



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 18

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

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

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga, and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform an intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

A large number of the Peninsular rivers like the Godavari, Kaveri and Krishna are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall. During the dry season when it doesn't rain, even the large rivers have reduced the flow of water in their channels. The Peninsular rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counterparts. However, some of them originate in the central highlands and flow towards the west. Most of the rivers of peninsular India originate in the Western Ghats and flow towards the Bay of Bengal.

Which of these statements is NOT true about perennial rivers?

- A. Most of them originate in the Himalayas.
- B. They have well developed deltas.
- C. They have a very short dry season.
- D. They cover very long distances till they reach the sea.

sea.

2. The word 'seasonal' rivers in the passage means _____.
A. rivers whose flow is dependent upon rainfall B. rivers that never go dry in any season
C. rivers that flood in every season D. rivers that change their course in every season
3. 'Perennial' rivers mean _____.
A. full of water throughout the year B. receiving water from the rains
C. those that originate in the mountains D. rivers with a long course
4. A river along with its tributaries may be called a _____.
A. flood plain B. highland
C. peninsula D. river system
5. Which of these is NOT a Himalayan river?
A. Godavari B. Ganga
C. Brahmaputra D. Indus
6. The drainage systems of India are controlled by _____.
A. erosional activity B. relief features
C. depositional features D. tributaries of rivers
7. Which of these is NOT a depositional feature found in the lower course of a river?
A. Levee B. Meander
C. Gorge D. Oxbow lake
8. Himalayan rivers are never dry because they _____.
A. are dependent on rainfall only B. originate in the Western Ghats
C. are fed by glaciers and rainfall D. have a shorter and shallower course
9. 'Slackened speed' suggests:
A. reduced speed B. maximum speed
C. tremendous speed D. average speed
10. The erosional activity takes place in the upper course of the river because of _____.
A. the reduced flow of water B. huge loads of silt and sand
C. the great speed of water D. the presence of flood plains
11. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.**

Ants play an important part in keeping the (1) _____ of nature. They eat a large (2) _____ of insects

and so help keep them (3) _____ becoming too plentiful. In the tropics, ants eat more (4) _____ half the termites hatched each year. Ants, in (5) _____ are an important (6) _____ source for birds. Frogs, lizards, and many other animals also feed (7) _____ ants. Ants are (8) _____ helpful and harmful to farmers. Some kinds of ants aid farmers by killing insects that (9) _____ crops. Ants that dig under-ground nests (10) _____ the soil. They break up, loosen and mix the soil. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| A. destruction | B. creation |
| C. formation | D. balance |

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

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. quantity | B. number |
| C. size | D. weight |

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

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

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

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A. less | B. or |
| C. than | D. rather |

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

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| A. environment | B. trees |
| C. nature | D. ground |

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

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. food | B. energy |
| C. treasure | D. land |

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

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| A. our | B. up |
| C. for | D. on |

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

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| A. once | B. largely |
| C. both | D. really |

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

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. fertilize | B. nourish |
|--------------|------------|

- C. damage D. cause
20. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10
- A. exhaust B. improve
- C. ruin D. indulge
21. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols, and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of a signal is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as, for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign, for example, conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in theatre provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages.

Although signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods are based upon speech. Radio, television, and the telephone are only a few of such means. According to the passage, what is signal?

- A. A form of communication used across long B. The cultural perception of communication.
distances.
- C. A type of communication that interrupts the D. A complicated form of communication to describe.
environment.

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

In November 1918, Dr. Ambedkar joined Sydenham College as a professor of political economics and worked there for two years. With his little savings, some help from the Maharaja of Kolhapur, and with a loan of five thousand rupees from his friend, Naval Bhathena, he left for England in 1920 to complete his studies in Law and Economics. He resumed his studies at the London School of Economics and kept his terms at Gray's Institute of Law. He turned his attention to the London Museum where the relics of the saintly and scientific thoughts are preserved, where the ruins of the antique world are displayed and where

Karl Marx, Mazzini, Lenin and Savarkar had dug for knowledge and digested it. In the Museum, he poured over books from morning till evening. Time was an important factor for him. To save both money and time, he would go without lunch. After this, the second round of reading began at his residence. The endless reading would go on till early morning. He told his roommate that his poverty and want of time require him to finish his studies as early as possible.

During these studies in London for his academic eminence, he had not forgotten the real aim in his life. He could not for a minute forget the dumb faces of the untouchables in India. He took up this matter with the Secretary of State for India and also held discussion with Mr. Vithalbhai Patel in London. Neither could he forget the alien political realities of the nation. His core slogan was 'Self-awareness amongst the oppressed'. In a paper read before the Students Union and also in his famous thesis 'The Problem of the Rupees', he exposed the hollowness of the British policies in India, which caused a stir in the academic world of London and Ambedkar was suspected to be an Indian Revolutionary. What did Dr. Ambedkar expose in his thesis?

- A. Marginality of the rulers
- B. Infallibility of the British Rule
- C. Universal laws of brother hood
- D. Hallowness of the English policies in India

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

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'oppressed'. In a paper read before the Students Union and also in his famous thesis 'The Problem of the Rupees', he exposed the hollowness of the British policies in India, which caused a stir in the academic world of London and Ambedkar was suspected to be an Indian Revolutionary. For how many year(s) did Dr. Ambedkar work as a teacher in India?

- A. 1 year
- B. 2 years
- C. 3 years
- D. 4 years

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

In November 1918, Dr. Ambedkar joined Sydenham College as a professor of political economics and worked there for two years. With his little savings, some help from the Maharaja of Kolhapur, and with a loan of five thousand rupees from his friend, Naval Bhathena, he left for England in 1920 to complete his studies in Law and Economics. He resumed his studies at the London School of Economics and kept his terms at Gray's Institute of Law. He turned his attention to the London Museum where the relics of the saintly and scientific thoughts are preserved, where the ruins of the antique world are displayed and where Karl Marx, Mazzini, Lenin and Savarkar had dug for knowledge and digested it. In the Museum, he poured over books from morning till evening. Time was an important factor for him. To save both money and time, he would go without lunch. After this, the second round of reading began at his residence. The endless reading would go on till early morning. He told his roommate that his poverty and want of time require him to finish his studies as early as possible.

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- A. Courtrooms
- B. India House
- C. Royal Palace
- D. London Museum

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

In November 1918, Dr. Ambedkar joined Sydenham College as a professor of political economics and

worked there for two years. With his little savings, some help from the Maharaja of Kolhapur, and with a loan of five thousand rupees from his friend, Naval Bhathena, he left for England in 1920 to complete his studies in Law and Economics. He resumed his studies at the London School of Economics and kept his terms at Gray's Institute of Law. He turned his attention to the London Museum where the relics of the saintly and scientific thoughts are preserved, where the ruins of the antique world are displayed and where Karl Marx, Mazzini, Lenin and Savarkar had dug for knowledge and digested it. In the Museum, he poured over books from morning till evening. Time was an important factor for him. To save both money and time, he would go without lunch. After this, the second round of reading began at his residence. The endless reading would go on till early morning. He told his roommate that his poverty and want of time require him to finish his studies as early as possible.

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- A. Self-awareness amongst the oppressed
- B. Open revolt
- C. Pacification of the untouchables
- D. Revolt of the oppressors

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

Railways are the principal mode of _____ (1) for freight and passengers in India. Railways also make it possible for people to _____ (2) multifarious activities like business, sightseeing, pilgrimage along with transportation of goods over longer _____ (3). Apart from an important means of transport the Indian Railways have been a great integrating _____ (4) for more than 150 years. Railways in India bind the economic life of the country as well as accelerate the development of the industry _____ (5) agriculture. The Indian Railway is now reorganised into 16 zones.

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

- A. remorse
- B. travel
- C. enjoyment
- D. transportation

27. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.
- A. conduct B. disarrange
C. induct D. play
28. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.
- A. duration B. distances
C. atmosphere D. societies
29. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.
- A. vehicle B. threat
C. force D. army
30. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.
- A. or B. if
C. but D. and
31. **Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.**

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her dream job. "I love the Indian Army" says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium & the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests — a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump — and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha says, "I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples. I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests."

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iratty, about 41 km from Kannur made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours on a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn L at the first-ever recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army's Corps of Military Police.

The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first time that women will be taken not only as officers but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; ‘assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline’; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war — essentially combat-support operations.

The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission — a “gift” to India’s ‘brave daughters’.

Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86 per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off— feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history. “Does everybody understand English?” asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: “Yes.”

What is the occasion being talked about in the passage?

- A. An assembly of the women personnel of the Indian Army
 - B. Medical examination of the women soldiers of the Indian Army
 - C. Sports event for the women working in the Indian Army
 - D. Recruitment of women in the Indian Army
32. Which city does Sneha come from?
- A. Belagavi, Karnataka
 - B. Iratty, Kerala
 - C. Kannur, Kerala
 - D. Kozhikode, Kerala
33. Why are there eruptions on Sneha’s face?
- A. She is tired and hot after the run of 400 meters.
 - B. She has pimples on her face.

- C. She is angry over the long wait. D. She has got the chicken pox.
34. How many women are participating at the recruitment rally at Belagavi?
A. 850 B. 3000
C. 100 D. 15000
35. What gift was announced by the PM in his Independence Day speech last year for the brave daughters of the country?
A. Women will be recruited as soldiers in the Military police. B. Women will be recruited in armed forces.
C. Women officers will be able to opt for permanent commission in the armed forces. D. Women will have an opportunity to be involved in active military duties.
36. In what way is 'history' being made in Belagavi?
A. Belagavi rally is the first of the five to be held across India. B. This rally marks the first time that women will be taken in as soldiers.
C. Women have travelled from far-off places to turn up at the recruitment rally. D. The rally is a result of the PM's Independence Day speech last year.
37. Which of the following duties will be borne by women soldiers?
1) Investigating offence involving molestation, theft and rape.
2) Assisting in maintaining order and discipline.
3) Administrative jobs
4) Handling prisoners of war in custody.
A. 1, 2 and 4 B. 1, 2, 3 and 4
C. 2, 3 and 4 D. 1, 2 and 3
38. Which of the following is not necessary to qualify for the recruitment in the armed forces?
A. 1.6 meter race to be completed within 8 minutes B. to speak English
C. physical fitness tests D. long jump and high jump
39. Which of the following states were not covered by the Belagavi centre?
A. Karnataka and Kerala B. Maharashtra and Goa
C. Telangana and Andhra Pradesh D. UTs of Puducherry, Lakshadweep and AN Islands
40. Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

A. There are only 100 positions to be filled up. B. Women were called on the basis of their class 10 marks

C. 3000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi. D. About one third of the shortlisted candidates turned up at the Belagavi centre.

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

A gravity hill, also known as a magnetic hill, mystery hill, mystery spot or gravity road, is a place where the layout of the surrounding land produces an optical _____ (1), making a slight downhill slope appear to be an uphill slope. Thus, a car left out of gear will appear to be _____ (2) uphill against gravity. There are hundreds of recognised gravity hills around the world. The slope of gravity hills is an optical illusion, although sites are often _____ (3) by claims that magnetic or supernatural forces are at work. The most important factor contributing to the illusion is a completely or mostly _____ (4) horizon. Without a horizon, it becomes difficult to judge the slope of a surface, as a reliable reference is missing. Objects one would normally assume to be more or less perpendicular to the ground (such as trees) may actually be leaning, offsetting the _____ (5) reference.

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

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| A. fiber | B. illusion |
| C. nerve | D. picture |

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

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A. performing | B. rolling |
| C. downhill | D. experiencing |

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

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| A. destroyed | B. saddened |
| C. accompanied | D. provoked |

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

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| A. obstructed | B. flat |
| C. beautiful | D. narrow |

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

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. dramatic | B. visual |
| C. big | D. slight |

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

If the study of kinship was defined largely by anthropologists, it is equally true that anthropology as an academic discipline was itself defined by kinship. Until the last decades of the 20th century, for example, kinship was regarded as the core of British social anthropology, and no thorough ethnographic study could overlook the central importance of kinship in the functioning of so-called stateless, nonindustrial, or traditional societies.

Kinship is a universal human phenomenon that takes highly variable cultural forms. It has been explored and analysed by many scholars, however, in ways quite removed from any popular understanding of what "being kin" might mean. As the theoretical core of the newly emerging discipline of anthropology, kinship was also the subject that made the reputations of the leading figures in the field, including scholars such as Bronisław Malinowski, A.R. Radcliffe-Brown, A.L. Kroeber, George Peter Murdock, Meyer Fortes, Edward Evans-Pritchard, and Claude Lévi-Strauss. These and other anthropologists held that the importance of kinship in "primitive" societies largely resided in its role as an organisational framework for production and group decision-making. They typically described these realms of traditional culture (generally glossed as economics and politics, respectively) as being embedded in kinship and dominated by men.

The rise of feminist and Marxist scholarship in the 1960s and '70s was among several developments that challenged the basis of earlier kinship scholarship. The American Marxist-feminist anthropologist Eleanor Leacock and others brought to the fore the extent to which supposedly holistic practices of ethnography were actually concerned with men only, often to the point of excluding most or all information on the lives of women.

Who has been called "the American Marxist – feminist anthropologist" in the given passage?

- A. Eleanor Leacock
 - B. Meyer Fortes
 - C. Bronisław Malinowski
 - D. None
47. What is the opposite of the word "primitive"?
- A. Crude
 - B. Rude
 - C. Advanced
 - D. Rudimentary
48. What challenged the basis of earlier kinship scholarship?
- A. The rise of feminist and Marxist scholarship
 - B. The rise of religion
 - C. The rise of kinship
 - D. The rise of kingship
49. What was the importance of kinship in the old primitive society?

C. knowledge

D. advice

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

Neither the mouse nor the lion were caught.

A. Neither the mouse

B. nor the lion

C. were caught

D. No error

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

Someone is following us.

A. We are followed by someone.

B. We are being followed by someone.

C. We were being followed by someone.

D. We had been followed by someone.

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

She said, "I am going now."

A. She said that she was going then.

B. She said that he was going then.

C. She said that she is going then.

D. She said that she had gone then.

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

Nothing much has gone right for I since January when I was injured in a car crash.

A. Nothing much has gone

B. right for I since

C. I was injured in

D. No error

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

He ordered his servant to leave his house at once.

A. He asked to his servant, "Leave his house at once."

B. He told his servant, "Leave his house at once."

C. He said to his servant, "Leave my house at once."

D. He said to his servant, "You have to leave my house immediately."

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

P. India was very backward before independence.

Q. But after independence, India has made tremendous progress.

R. India is mostly the land of villages. Most of the people live in villages.

S. Agriculture is the main occupation of these people.

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

One who eats human flesh

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. man-eater | B. cannibal |
| C. beast | D. savage |

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

One who criticizes popular beliefs which he thinks is mistaken or unwise

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. philistine | B. iconoclast |
| C. imposter | D. cannibal |

64. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The run-chase didn't commence on an expected note as the home side lose both the openers earlier.

- A. as the home side lost both the openers early. B. as the home side lost both the openers earlier.
C. as the home side lose both the openers early. D. No improvement

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

It has been raining since morning.

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

None of those customers were happy, weren't they?

- A. wasn't they?
- B. were they?
- C. was they?
- D. No Improvement

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

I said to the boy, "You have no ticket, get out before you are driven out."

- A. I ordered the boy to get out (as he had no ticket)
- B. I order the boy get out (as he had no ticket) before he was driven out.
- C. I ordered the boy to get out (as he had no ticket) before he was driven out.
- D. I ordered the boy to get out (as he has no ticket) before he was drive out.

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

Swift time bound resolution or liquidation of stressed assets will be critics for delogging the balance sheet.

- A. will be critically
- B. will be criticism
- C. will be critical
- D. No improvement

69. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

With each passing day he was going in more trouble.

- A. No improvement
- B. he were going to
- C. he was getting into
- D. he are getting in

70. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Raul went there with a view to insult John.

- A. to insulting
- B. of insulting
- C. for insulting
- D. No improvement

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

We must obey the laws of the land.

- A. The laws of the land must obeyed.
- B. The laws of the land must be obeyed.
- C. The laws of the land must have been obeyed.
- D. The laws by the land must be obeyed.

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

error, then select 'No error'. For time immemorial, the debate concerning which is the better city, Mumbai or Delhi has been raging on.

- A. For time immemorial, the debate
- B. concerning which is the better city, Mumbai
- C. or Delhi has been raging on
- D. No Error

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

I will return back in five minutes.

- A. I will
- B. return back
- C. in five minutes
- D. No error

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

Prem said, "How silly of him!"

- A. Prem exclaimed if his silliness.
- B. Prem exclaimed with sorrow that it is very silly of him.
- C. Prem exclaimed with surprise of his silliness.
- D. Prem exclaimed that it was very silly of him.

75. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A. The United States detonated two nuclear weapons over the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 6 and 9 August 1945, respectively.

- B. In the final year of World War II, the Allies prepared for a costly invasion of the Japanese mainland.
 - C. The two bombings killed between 129,000 and 226,000 people, most of whom were civilians, and remain the only use of nuclear weapons in armed conflict.
 - D. This undertaking was preceded by a conventional and firebombing campaign that devastated 67 Japanese cities.
- A. CABD
 - B. ACDB
 - C. BACD
 - D. DACB

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

As soon as one are liberated in the here and now, you enter a nirvana you can enjoy for the rest of your life.

- A. As soon as you are liberated in the
- B. As soon as one are liberated in the

- C. As soon as one is liberated at the D. No improvement

77. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement".

The milk has boiled over and falling onto the stove.

- A. falls into the stove B. fallen onto the stove
C. No improvement D. fall over in the stove

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

Several great battles took place among the British and the Americans.

- A. Several great battles B. took place among
C. the British and the Americans D. No error

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

- A. a general view from above B. rising in power or influence
C. to reject someone D. waiting quietly for a good opportunity

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

He is **putting the cart before the horse** by purchasing furniture before buying a house.

- A. committing a crime B. doing the things in the wrong way
C. doing things promptly D. doing things in a right way

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

Elon Musk won't launch Roadster before 2022.

- A. Roadster shall not be launched before 2022 by Elon Musk. B. Roadster will not be launch before 2022 by Elon Musk.
C. Roadster will not be launched before 2022 by Elon Musk. D. Roadster will not launched before 2022 by Elon Musk.

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

The inspector said to the headmaster, "How many teachers are there in your school?"

- A. The inspector asked the headmaster how many teachers were in his school B. The inspector asked the headmaster how many teachers there were in his school

- C. The inspector asked the headmaster that how many teachers there were in his school
- D. The inspector asked the headmaster that how many teachers were in his school

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

Neither the chips, were cheaper, nor the pizza interested the kid.

- A. No error
- B. Were cheaper
- C. Nor the pizza
- D. The chips which

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

P. And if I think about something which didn't happen I start thinking about all the other things which didn't happen.

Q. But there is only ever one thing which happened at a particular time and a particular place.

R. And there are an infinite number of things which didn't happen at that time and that place.

S. A lie is when you say something happened which didn't happen.

- A. QSRP
- B. SQPR
- C. SRQP
- D. SQRP

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

Will he have written a letter?

- A. Will a letter have written by him?
- B. Will a letter be written by him?
- C. Will a letter to be written by him?
- D. Will a letter have been written by him?

86. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The Japanese samurai always prided him on having no second word.**

- A. himself on having
- B. him at having
- C. him upon having
- D. No substitution

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

They said to me, "Why doesn't he come with us? Why does he want to be so unsocial?"

- A. They asked me why he did not come with them. B. They asked me why he did not come with them.

They further asked why he wanted to be so unsocial. They further asked me why I wanted to be so unsocial.

C. They asked me why he did not come with us. D. They asked me why you did not come with them.
They further asked why he wanted to be so unsocial. they further asked why I wanted to be so unsocial.

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

Everyone **makes a beeline** for the safari park as soon as they arrive on the estate.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. refused | B. were doubtful |
| C. went on-line | D. rushed |

89. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given.

Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. 1. Kabir knew that Ramananda got up very early in the morning and went down on the steps of the 'ghat' to bathe in the waters of the sacred Ganges.

P. As Ramananda came down the steps before daybreak for his usual bath, he trod on the sleeping man.

Q. Kabir at once jumped up and threw himself at the feet of the preacher.

R. "Ram, Ram", he exclaimed in astonishment.

S. One dark night, Kabir went to the 'ghat' and lay down on one of the river steps.

6. He said, "You have given me the mantra, 'Ram, Ram,' I have become your disciple".

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PQSR | B. PRQS |
| C. RQPS | D. SPRQ |

90. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P: "There's a unicorn in the garden," he said. "Eating roses."

Q: The man went up to the bedroom where his wife was still asleep.

R: "The unicorn is a mythical beast," she said, and turned her back on him.

S: A man, while eating his breakfast, saw a unicorn eating a rose in his garden.

- A. SPQR
- C. PRQS

- B. PRSQ
- D. SQPR

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

Darjeeling grows tea.

- A. Tea grows in Darjeeling.
- C. Let the tea be grown in Darjeeling.
- B. Tea is grown in Darjeeling.
- D. Tea is being grown in Darjeeling.

92. 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. Disappointment doesn't equal failure.

P. When you feel disappointed, you can either seek comfort or seek a solution.

Q. First, step back, stop what you're doing, and try to obtain some comfort-but don't get trapped into staying comfortable.

R. The best approach includes some of both.

S. Seen in a positive light, it can stimulate learning and growth.

S6. Having licked your wounds, prepare for another effort based on a new solution to the problem.

- A. SRQP
- C. SPRQ
- B. RSPQ
- D. PRSQ

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

The police arrived and discovered a large number of hoarded sugar in his shop.

- A. The police arrived and
- C. hoarded sugar in his
- B. discovered a large number
- D. No error

94. Select the wrongly spelt word.

- A. blossom
- B. blight

C. blizaard

D. blessing

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

The boy said, "Hurrah ! we have won the match."

A. The boy exclaimed joy that they had won the match.

B. The boy exclaimed with disgust that they had won the match.

C. The boy exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.

D. The boy exclaimed with joy that they have won the match.

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

A continuous process of change

A. transformation

C. flux

B. metamorphosis

D. fluctuation

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

Many people are becoming aware of the advantages of preventive health care nowadays.

A. are become aware of

B. will be becoming aware to

C. have becoming aware for

D. No improvement

98. 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. It is the twilight hour.

P. The sound breaks the still silence.

Q. I turn round and see her seated on a rock.

R. I hear more bells behind me.

S. The temple bell rings in the distance.

S6. Her eyes sparkle like the anklets on swinging feet.

A. RSQP

B. SPRQ

- C. SQPR D. RQSP

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

As soon as he received the call _____ the hospital, he left the home.

- A. off B. with
C. from D. at

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

At last the play reads well.

- A. At last the play is well read. B. At last the play is read well.
C. At last it is well read play. D. At last, it is read well the play.

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

One must obey one's teachers.

- A. One must B. obey one's
C. teachers D. No error

102. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Very few books are read as much as Harry Potter by the children all over the world.

- A. so much so B. as more as
C. the most D. No improvement

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

The little girl was playing with her brother over the lawn.

- A. was playing B. with her brother
C. over the lawn D. The little girl

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

I said to him, "Where have you lost the pen I brought for you yesterday?"

- A. I asked him where he had lost the pen I had brought for him the day. B. I asked him where he had lost the pen I had brought for him the previous day.
C. I asked him where he had lost the pen I had D. I asked him where he had lost the pen I brought

104. The violent video games was ban for showing a very

brought for him the next day.

for him the last day.

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

I will _____ to Singapore next month.

- A. be travelling
- B. be travel
- C. travels
- D. am travelled

106. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The violent video games was ban for showing a very graphic killing scene.

- A. games was banned of showing much
- B. game was banned for showing very
- C. game were banned for showing well
- D. No Improvement

107. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. We should leave a tip for them.

- A. A tip should be left for them by us.
- B. A tip should left for them by us.
- C. A tip would be left for them by us.
- D. A tip should be leave for them by us.

108. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. No sooner he was brought here than he began to feel uneasy.

- A. No sooner he was brought
- B. here than he
- C. began to feel uneasy
- D. No error

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

CONFRONT

- A. meet
- B. oppose
- C. encounter
- D. avoid

110. Select the wrongly spelt word.

- A. recieve
- B. reign
- C. rivalry
- D. rupee

111. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Did the noise frighten you?

- A. Did you frighten the noise?
- B. Was the noise frightened by you?
- C. Were you frightened by the noise?
- D. Were you frighten by the noise?

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

MISNOMER

- A. alias
- B. fruitful
- C. capturing
- D. initiating

113. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

After going through their brochure I has decided to make a donation to help their campaign.

- A. I decided to make a donation to help
- B. No improvement
- C. I decide to make a donation for helping
- D. I decided for making a donation to help

114. **Select the most appropriate antonym of the word.**

CONGESTED

- A. cleared
- B. crowded
- C. choked
- D. crammed

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

The teacher prevented the boys to go there.

- A. The teacher prevented
- B. the boys
- C. to go there
- D. No error

116. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. It isn't bragging about how great you are.

Q. It's not about thinking you're perfect because nobody is but knowing that you're worthy of being loved and accepted.

R. Self-esteem is how much you value yourself and how important you think you are.

S. It's how you see yourself and feel about your achievements.

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

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

The parents could never guess what the words meant or who her dangerous teen idol was.

- A. the words mean
- B. the words moan
- C. the words explained
- D. No improvement

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

P. If the species survive at all it will be only in national parks.

Q. Today they are a relatively rare species.

R. The lion used to be very widely distributed in Africa and Asia.

S. Indiscriminate killing by hunters has been the cause of this drastic fall in their numbers.

- A. QSPR
- B. RSPQ
- C. SRPQ
- D. RQSP

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

My uncle promised me a present.

- A. A present was promised by my uncle to me.
- B. I was promised a present by my uncle.
- C. I had been promised a present by my uncle.
- D. I was promised by my uncle a present.

120. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. In the face of the _____ cross-examination, the accused remained stoic.

- A. solid
- B. terrible
- C. tedious
- D. gruelling

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

The aeroplane not only crashes but also caught fire.

- A. The aeroplane
- B. not only crashes
- C. but also caught fire
- D. No error

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

Are they receiving the chief guest at the station?

A. Was the Chief guest being received at the station?

C. Will they be received by the chief guest at the station?

B. Is the chief guest being received at the station?

D. Will the chief guest be received at the station?

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

He said, "Hello, what are you doing?"

A. He greeted and asked me what I was doing.

C. He greeted and asked me what he was doing.

B. He greeted and asked me what was I doing.

D. He greeted and asked him what I was doing.

124. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given.

Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. 1. As a dramatist Rabindranath was not what might be called a success.

P. His dramas were moulded on the lines of the traditional Indian village dramas than the dramas of modern world.

Q. His plays were more a catalogue of ideas than a vehicle of the expression of action.

R. Actually the drama has always been the life of Indian people, as it deals with legends of gods and goddesses.

S. Although in his short stories and novels he was able to create living and well-defined characters, he did not seem to be able to do so in dramas.

6. Therefore, drama forms an essential part of the traditional Indian Culture.

A. SRQP

B. QPSR

C. QSPR

D. RSQP

125. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Without a hitch

A. without any problem

B. to remain unmarried

C. to be careless

D. to be restless

126. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'. Craftsman from the office junior than master craftsmen were proud of the label.

- A. junior then
- B. junior than of
- C. junior to
- D. No substitution

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

DOUSE

- A. fallow
- B. saturated
- C. barren
- D. fertile

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

Jeetendra said, "Preeti, Thank you for your help."

- A. Jeetendra thanked preeti for her help.
- B. jeetendra told preeti thank her for her help.
- C. Jeetendra told Preeti that he was thankful to her
- D. Jeetendra said to Preeti that he was thankful to for her help.

129. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A. Travel thus became a means of self – development, and education in its broadest sense.

- B. The industrial revolution brought about significant changes in the pattern and structure of British society.
- C. During the 16th Century, travel came to be considered an essential part of the education of every young Englishman.

D. The educational travel was known as "**Grand Tour**".

- A. DACB
- B. ABCD
- C. DBAD
- D. CADB

130. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. You will not clear the NEET examination unless you working hard and study more.

- A. You will not clear the
- B. and study more
- C. unless you working hard
- D. No error

131. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A. As the transportation system improved the curiosity for transforming the vast and virgin world into a close neighbourhood created a new industry i.e., Travel and Tourism.

- B. Earlier travel was a privilege only for wealthy people but with the industrial revolution, the scenario altogether changed.
- C. However, the developments of rails, roads, steamships, automobiles, and airplanes helped to spread technology across the globe.
- D. Travel was originally inspired by the need for surviving (food, shelter, and security), the desire to expand trade and quest to conquer.
- A. BACD B. ABCD
- C. BCAD D. DABC

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

Pinki said to Gaurav, "Will you help me with the household chores?"

- A. Pinki asked Gaurav if he would help her with the household chores. B. Pinki questioned to Gaurav that will you help me with the household chores.
- C. Pinki told Gaurav whether he will help her with the household chores. D. Pinki asked to Gaurav that will he help her with the household chores.

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

He asked me if I could speak French and I said that I couldn't.

- A. He said, "Can you speak French?" And I say, 'No' B. He said, "Can I speak French?" And I said, 'No'
- C. He said, "Can you speak French?" And I said, D. He said, "You can speak French." And I said, 'No'
- 'No' can't.

134. Improve the bold part of the sentence. Alas, **there are indeed moral repugnant truths, but it is not the believing that makes them so.**

- A. there are indeed moral repugnant B. they're is indeed morally repugnant
- C. there are indeed morally repugnant D. No correction required

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

Nothing is to be gained.

- A. We have nothing to gain. B. To gain have we nothing.
- C. We do have nothing to gain. D. None of the above

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

sentence.

We shall write a novel.

- A. A novel will have been written by us.
B. A novel will be written by us.
C. A novel would be written by us.
D. A novel is written by us.

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

P. Or, what about the desire for power driving people to horrible crimes?

Q. Money is not the root of all evil. Even purposeless cruelty can be seen in many instances of evil behaviour.

R. For example, neither teachers nor parents profit in any way by torturing children.

S. The evils of sexual offenders are also not motivated by financial gains.

- A. QRPS
B. PQRS
C. RSPQ
D. QPRS

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

The traveller enquired of the farmer if he could tell him the way to the nearest inn.

- A. The traveller said to the farmer, "Where is the nearest inn?"
B. The traveller said to the farmer, "Which is the way to the nearest inn?"
C. The traveller said to the farmer, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?"
D. The traveller said to the farmer, "Could me tell me the way to the nearest inn?"

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

The Municipal Corporation changed the manhole covers before the rainy season.

- A. The manhole covers is being changed before the rainy season.
B. The manhole covers are change before the rainy season.
C. The manhole covers were changed before the rainy season.
D. The manhole covers can be changed before the rainy season.

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

sentence.

My sister has painted this wall.

- A. This wall has been painted by my sister B. This wall have been painted by my sister
C. This wall was painted by my sister D. This wall is painted by my sister

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

A decorative ring of flowers and leaves

- A. wreath B. wreath
C. woad D. wrath

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

Teachers should be respected.

- A. Teachers deserve respect. B. Teachers are to be respected.
C. We shall respect teachers. D. We should respect teachers.

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

To trip or momentarily lose one's balance; almost fall.

- A. toil B. stammer
C. stumble D. blunder

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

I know a doctor you are referring to. He is an old friend of mine.

- A. I know B. a doctor
C. you are referring D. an old friend of

145. 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.

146. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No improvement'. Mother asked the child to go and play at some

others children.

- A. at some other's
- B. with some other
- C. No improvement
- D. on some another

147. Select the alternative that will improve the underlined part of the sentence in case there is no improvement select "No improvement".

You have to wear this uniform whether you likes it or not.

- A. whether you like it or not
- B. whether you are liking it or not
- C. No improvement
- D. whether if you like it or not

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

P. He put the lamp inside his shirt.

Q. Aladdin climbed a ladder and took down the lamp.

R. Then he picked a lot of jewels off the trees in the garden.

S. There was a lamp hanging on the wall.

- A. PRQS
- B. RSPQ
- C. SQPR
- D. QSRP

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

It looks like repeating statement sartorial and jewellery pieces have now also became a trend with celebrities leading the way.

- A. has now also become
- B. has now also became
- C. have now also become
- D. No improvement

150. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. When the stranger saw me, he seemed to recognize me and asked me what was my name.

- A. When the stranger saw me,
- B. he seemed to recognize me and
- C. asked me what was my name
- D. No error

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

He said, "I am glad to be here this evening."

- A. He said that he was glad to be there that evening.
- B. He said he was glad to be here this evening
- C. He says he was glad to be here this evening.
- D. He asked he is glad to be here this evening.

152. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The Collectorate was subsequently shifted but several offices would be functioning and regulate from the building.

- A. The Collectorate was subsequently
- B. but several offices
- C. No error
- D. functioning and regulate

153. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. There was a need for the Authority to centralize power in order to delivered effectively, in the form of tangible results, the progress of the peace process.

- A. There was a need for the
- B. to centralize power
- C. to delivered effectively, in the form
- D. No error

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

Every person is blessed with some capacity, _____ few make use of it.

- A. and
- B. also
- C. but
- D. because

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

My father said, "Honesty is the best policy".

- A. My father stated that honesty was the best policy.
- B. My father said that honesty is the best policy.
- C. My father said that honesty was the best policy.
- D. My father said that honesty has been the best policy.

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

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

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

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

The commander said to the army, "Stand at ease".

- A. The commander asked the army stand at ease.
- B. The commander ordered the army to stand at ease.
- C. The commander requested the army to stand at ease.
- D. The army requested the commander to stand at ease.

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

Vipul said, "Alas! How thoughtless I have been!"

- A. Vipul exclaimed how thoughtless I have been.
- B. Vipul regretted upon my thoughtlessness.
- C. Vipul confessed with regret that he had been thoughtless.
- D. Vipul admitted that he has been thoughtless.

159. 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. Heat is one of the prerequisites of Life.

P. Without heat, no living organism can survive on Earth.

Q. In other words, the Earth will become a barren mass of land without heat.

R. This is supplied by solar radiation.

S. The solar heat reaching the Earth's orbit amounts to about 2 calories per square centimeter per minute.

S6. But the Earth gets only less than half the radiation reaching the top of the atmosphere.

- A. RPQS
- B. PQRS
- C. RPSQ
- D. SRQP

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

A person very hard to please

- A. obstinate
- B. unconquerable
- C. fastidious
- D. invincible

161. Given below are six sentences 4 of which are jumbled. The first and the last sentence are given.

Pick the option that gives the logically correct order of the four sentences. 1. The Pyramids are beautiful enormous structures.

P. A mummy is the dead body of a human being to which oils and spices have been applied to prevent it from decaying.

Q. They are the tombs of the old kings of Egypt who were called the Pharaohs.

R. These mummies were placed inside these great Pyramids.

S. The bodies of the Pharaohs were made into mummies when they died.

6. Near them, were placed, gold, silver, food, furniture and other things because it was believed that the mummies might require them after death.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. SPRQ | B. QPRS |
| C. QSPR | D. QSRP |

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

Bad light disrupted the last day's play between India and England.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. The last day's play of India and England was disrupted by bad light. | B. India and England play of the last day was disrupted by bad light. |
| C. The last day's play between India and England was disrupted by bad light. | D. The last day's play between India and England were disrupted by bad light. |

163. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.
“Be quiet”, I said to them.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. I told them to be quiet. | B. I asked to remain quiet. |
| C. I told to them for being quiet. | D. I ordered them to quiet. |

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

P. Some schools integrate it via in-classroom lessons that have kids engage in a few exercises at their desks during short breaks throughout the day.

Q. Other schools adopt yoga as an in- or after-school elective, while some incorporate it into regular PE classes.

R. School-based yoga typically focuses on physical exercise or on relaxation and mindfulness.

S. The adoption of yoga in schools has been uneven across the United States.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PQRS | B. RPQS |
| C. QRPS | D. RQPS |

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

Raju says, "Sita will dance."

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. Raju says that Sita will dance. | B. Raju said that Sita will dance. |
| C. Raju says that Sita would dance. | D. Raju tells that Sita will be dancing. |

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

No love lost

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| A. close friendship | B. intense dislike |
| C. a love-hate relationship | D. cool indifference |

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

The station master said to me, "You are very late, it is one full hour since the train has left."

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. The station master told to me that I was very late and it was one full hour since the train had left. | B. The station master told me that I was very late and it was one full hour since the train had left. |
| C. The station master told me if I was very late and it was one full hour since the train had left. | D. The station master told me that I am very late and it is one full hour since the train had left. |

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

Can we send this parcel by air?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. By air may this parcel be sent? | B. Can this parcel be send by air? |
| C. Can this parcel be sent by air? | D. Can by air this parcel sent? |

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

The company is using its influence to persuade people to buy its water purifiers.

- A. The company is using its
- B. influence to persuade people
- C. to buy its water purifiers
- D. No error

170. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** Let's look at the photographs – the ones you took in Paris.

- A. the ones you take
- B. the one you take
- C. No improvement
- D. the ones you takes

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

- P. There has to be proper counseling for students to know which colleges and courses are good.
- Q. There is no proper counselling system and this is something we want to establish.
- R. There are so many colleges but students want to choose from among the top five colleges and this leads to astronomical cut-offs for these colleges.
- S. People are selecting streams out of peer pressure or their understanding of things.
- A. PQRS
- B. PSQR
- C. RPSQ
- D. RPQS

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

- A. Almost seven years of conflict have plunged a nation into what's now being referred to as the worst humanitarian crisis in the world.
- B. Yemen is the world's worst humanitarian crisis.
- C. 2.3 million children under the age of five are at risk of starving to death.
- D. More than 20 million people, especially women and children, are in dire need of humanitarian assistance.
- A. BCAB
- B. CADB
- C. BADC
- D. ADBC

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

- An inscription on a tomb

- A. epitaph
- B. dirge
- C. pyre
- D. cenotaph

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

The teacher said to the students, "A snail can sleep for three years at a time."

- A. The teacher told the students that a snail can sleep for three years at a time.
- B. The teacher said the students that a snail can sleep for three years at a time.
- C. The teacher tells the students that a snail could sleep for three years at a time.
- D. The teacher says the students a snail can sleep for three years at a time.

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

She said, "I really wish I had bought that new car."

- A. She told me she really wished she bought that new car.
- B. She told me she really had wished she had bought that new car.
- C. She told me she really wished she had bought that new car.
- D. She told me she would buy that new car.

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

"I'm afraid I must left now," said the guest after the inaugural function was over.

- A. I'm afraid I has to be leaving now
- B. I'm afraid I can left now
- C. No improvement
- D. I'm afraid I must leave now

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

You will be well looked after.

- A. They will look after you well.
- B. They can look after you well.
- C. They may look after you well.
- D. They shall look after you well.

178. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. They're pressure suits, so their not meant for spacewalks but are worn by astronauts during transport in case the capsule depressurizes.

- A. for spacewalks but are worn by
- B. They're pressure suits, so their
- C. during transport in case the
- D. No error

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

Ankur said, "She will not come."

- A. Ankur said that she will not come.
- B. Ankur said that she would not come.
- C. Ankur said if she would not come.
- D. Ankur said when she would not come.

180. Select the wrongly spelt word.

- A. fastidious
- B. facsimile
- C. fasinated
- D. fashion

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

He gave me an additional _____ of Rs. 800 a month by permission of the manager.

- A. pay
- B. salary
- C. allowance
- D. perquisites

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

I _____ him on this Point.

- A. agree with
- B. agreeing as
- C. agreed of
- D. admitted to

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

The study of birds

- A. Zoology
- B. Ornithology
- C. Physiology
- D. Anthropology

184. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Amul posted a new doodle to expressing gratitude to the healthcare workers who have put their lives at risk while serving patients.

- A. a new doodle to express
- B. No improvement
- C. a new doodle to expressed
- D. a new doodle expressed

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

The word is no longer in use

- A. obsolete
- B. old-fashion
- C. antique
- D. vanished

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

They are watching the sports.

- A. The sports are watched by them.
- B. The sports are being watched them.
- C. The sports are being watched by them.
- D. The sports were being watched by them.

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

He acted not as per my advice but somebody else.

- A. He acted not
- B. as per my advice
- C. but somebody else
- D. No error

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

One who studies about insects

- A. oncologist
- B. entomologist
- C. horologist
- D. iconoclast

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

FLUCTUATE

- A. stabilize
- B. mobilize
- C. waver
- D. stumble

190. The following sentence has a blank space and four words are given below it. Select the word you consider most appropriate for the blank and indicate your choice accordingly. When grandma went outside early in the morning, the _____ on the grass made her shoes wet.

- A. due
- B. do
- C. dew
- D. deu

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

A voice that cannot be heard

- A. experienced
- B. faint
- C. audible
- D. inaudible

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

He was arrested on a charge of theft but for lack of evidence he was released.

- A. He was arrested on a charge of theft, but was released for lack of evidence.
- B. The police arrested him on a charge of theft, but for lack of evidence he was released.
- C. The police arrested him on a charge of theft, but for lack of evidence released him.
- D. None of the above.

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

She was in a **brown study** and did not notice any entrance.

- A. reverie
- B. sleep
- C. fear
- D. dream

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

P. His friend Marcel Grossman, on the other hand, was an irreproachable student.

Q. He resented having to attend lectures.

R. He attended classes regularly and took down notes carefully.

S. Einstein was a bad student.

- A. SQPR
- B. QRPS
- C. PSRQ
- D. RSQP

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

To take one to task

- A. disgrace
- B. entreat
- C. handle
- D. rebuke

196. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Have the ball at your feet

- A. be able to recognize
- B. miss something of what is going on around
- C. enable someone to avoid humiliation
- D. to be in the best position to do something

197. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. NETTLE

- A. incite
- B. persevere
- C. shout
- D. obligate

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

"Jack fell as he'd have wished," the mother said.

A. The mother said that Jack had fallen as he would have wished.

B. The mother said that Jack fell as he had wished.

C. The mother said that Jack has fallen as he has wished.

D. The mother said that Jack had been fallen as he would have been washed.

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

He said to his servant, "Why are you so lazy today?"

A. He asked his servant why he was so lazy that day.

B. He asked his servant why he had been so lazy that day.

C. He asked his servant why he was being so lazy that day.

D. He asked his servant why he so lazy that day.

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

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

A. The Principal said to me, "Do I inform the Chief Guest of the revised schedule the day before."

B. The Principal said to me, "Have I informed the Chief Guest of the revised schedule the day before?"

C. The Principal said to me, "Have you informed the Chief Guest of the revised schedule yesterday?"

D. The Principal said to me, "Did you inform the Chief Guest of the revised schedule yesterday?"

Solutions

1. C

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that the perennial rivers have water throughout the year.

Thus, option c is false among the given statements.

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

2. A

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that seasonal rivers have their flow, dependent on rainfall.

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

3. A

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that perennial rivers have water throughout the year.

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

4. D

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that a river along with its tributaries may be called a river system.

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

5. A

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that the Godavari is not a Himalayan river. It is a peninsular river.

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

6. B

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that the drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent.

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

7. C

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that the Gorge is not a depositional feature found in the lower

course of a river.

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

8. C

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that Himalayan rivers are never dry because they receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains.

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

9. A

Sol. 'Slackened' means 'reduced or decreased in speed or intensity'.

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

10. C

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that erosional activity takes place in the upper course of the river because of the great speed of the water.

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

11. D

Sol. The passage is all about ants and their importance in nature.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Destruction** = the action or process of killing or being killed.
- **Creation** = the action or process of bringing something into existence.
- **Formation** = the action of forming or process of being formed.
- **Balance** = a situation in which different elements are equal or in the correct proportions.

- The latter part of the passage makes it clear that the ants help in managing the natural balance.

- Also, the other three words do not fit aptly with "keep".
- Thus '**balance**' is the most appropriate to fill in the blank.

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

12. B

Sol. • The passage is all about ants and their importance in nature.

- Insects are countable objects.
- Also, objects are counted in numbers.
- According to the context of the sentence "**number**" is the appropriate word to use here.

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

13. A

Sol. • The passage is all about ants and their importance in nature.

- According to the context, the sentence means the ants prevent the increase in the number of insects.
- The only preposition "from" is used to show that something is prevented.
 - e.g. "The man saved me from drowning".
- Thus, "**from**" is the appropriate preposition to be used here.

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

14. C

Sol. • The passage is all about ants and their importance in nature.

- Here we can see a comparative adverb "more".

- Also, it is known that when comparing items 'than' is used.
 - For example :-
 - He is more productive than me.
 - He does not earn more than pound per day.
- Thus, '**than**' word will be appropriate the blank.

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

15. C

- Sol.
- The passage is all about ants and their importance in nature.
 - "Trees" and "ground" are out of context as the passage is talking about more of a broader aspect than something particular.
 - The difference between environment and nature is that "**environment**" is the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates, while "**nature**" is the natural world; the phenomena of the physical world collectively, including plants, animals, the landscape, and other features and products of the earth, as opposed to humans or human creations.

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

16. A

- Sol.
- The passage is all about ants and their importance in nature.
 - Birds consume ants and other insects directly as food.
 - Thus, '**food**' is appropriate to fill in the blank.

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

17. D

- Sol.
- The passage is all about ants and their importance in nature.

- 'Feed on' is used to refer to consuming or eating something like food.
- It is generally used in the cases of animals.
 - For example :- Owls feed on insects, birds, and small mammals. Hence, option B is the correct answer.
- Thus, "**on**" is the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

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

18. C

Sol. • The passage is all about ants and their importance in nature.

- There are two adjectives mentioned in the passage and are connected with the conjunction "and".
- In such cases, we use 'both' to refer to two things or people together.
- Thus, "**both**" is the appropriate word to use here.

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

19. C

Sol. The passage is all about ants and their importance in nature.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Fertilize** = make (soil or land) more fertile or productive by adding suitable substances to it.
- **Nourish** = enhance the fertility of (soil).
- **Damage** = cause physical harm that impairs the value, usefulness, or normal function of something.
- **Cause** = make (something, especially something bad) happen.

- "Cause" is a transitive verb, but here the blank does not follow an object.
- If the insects "fertilize" or "nourish" the crops, eating them up will not be helpful for the farmers as mentioned in the sentence.
- Thus, "**damage**" suits the blank perfectly.

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

20. C

Sol. The passage is all about ants and their importance in nature.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Exhaust** = use up (resources or reserves) completely.
- **Improve** = make or become better.
- **Ruin** = the physical destruction or disintegration of something or the state of disintegrating or being destroyed.
- **Indulge** = allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of.

- According to the flow of the meaning and context of the passage, the insects destruct the crops physically.
- Thus, "**ruin**" is the best word to use here.

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

21. C

Sol. As per the given passage, the basic function of a signal is to create an effect in the environment so that it attracts the attention of the receiver.

Thus, we can say that signals in a way are intended to interrupt the environment so that attention can be gained.

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

22. D

Sol. It is clearly stated in the following line of the passage, “.....‘The Problem of the Rupees”, he exposed the hollowness of the British policies in India, which caused a stir in the academic world of London and Ambedkar was suspected to be an Indian Revolutionary.”

23. B

Sol. It is clearly stated in the following line of the passage, “In November 1918, he joined Sydenham College as a professor of political economics and worked there for two years.”

24. D

Sol. It can be inferred from the following lines of the passage, “He resumed his studies at the London School of Economics and kept his terms at Gray’s Institute of Law. He turned his attention to the London Museum where the relics of the saintly and scientific thoughts are preserved, where the ruins of the antique world are displayed and where Karl Marx, Mazzini, Lenin and Savarkar had dug for knowledge and digested it. In the Museum, he pored over books from morning till evening.”

25. A

Sol. It is clearly stated in the following line of the passage, 'His core slogan was 'Self-awareness amongst the oppressed'.'

26. D

Sol. The given passage is about “Railways as a Mode of Transportation”.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“Remorse” = the feeling of being extremely sorry for something wrong. It doesn't fit in the blank contextually. Thus, option A is wrong.

“Travel” = an act of travelling from one place to another. This word is generally used in the context of humans travelling. In the succeeding sentence, the movement of both “freight and passengers” is being talked about. So, we cannot use “travel” for “freight”. Thus, option B is wrong.

“Enjoyment” = the pleasure that one gets from something. In the given sentence, there is no sense of enjoyment/pleasure. Thus, option C is wrong.

“Transportation” = a system for carrying people or goods from one place to another using vehicle, roads, railways etc.

Thus, the word “transportation” can be used for both “freight and passengers” (mentioned in the succeeding part of the filler).

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

27. A

Sol. The given passage is about “Railways as a Mode of Transportation”.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“Disarrange” = to make something untidy. Here, there is no arrangement that needs to be disarranged.

Thus, option B is wrong.

“Induct” = to formally introduce someone in an organization or a group. There is no sense of introduction in the sentence. Thus, option C is wrong.

“Play” = to do things for pleasure/enjoyment. Here, the context of seeking pleasure/enjoyment is absent. Thus, option D is wrong.

“Conduct” = to organize and/or do a particular activity. Here, activities like business, sightseeing, pilgrimage etc. are mentioned in the succeeding part of the filler. Thus, it means people are able to do these activities using railways as a mode of transport.

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

28. B

Sol. The given passage is about “Railways as a Mode of Transportation”.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“Duration” = the length of time that something lasts or continues. Here, there is no context of time. Thus, option A is wrong.

“Atmosphere” = the mixture of gases around the earth. Here, there is no context of gas and earth. Thus, option C is wrong.

“Societies” = people living together in communities. Here, there is no context people and communities. Thus, option D is wrong.

“Distances” = the amount of space between two places. Here, goods are being transported from one place to another and the distance between these two places is “longer”.

So, the phrase “longer distances” fits as per the meaning of the sentence.

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

29. C

Sol. The given passage is about “Railways as a Mode of Transportation”.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“Vehicle” = a thing that is used for transporting people or goods from one place to another. Here, in the preceding part, the aspect “transport” has been mentioned. The phrase “apart from” shows that the filler needs another aspect of Indian Railways other than “transport”. Thus, option A is wrong.

“Threat” = the possibility of danger/trouble. Here, we have a positive word “integrating” (adjective) so the filler must be in accordance with it. “Threat” gives the negative sense. Thus, option B is wrong.

“Army” = a large organized group of soldiers. It is contextually not relevant. Thus, option D is wrong.

“Force” = the strong effect or influence of something. Indian Railways has had a strong influence in “integrating” for more than 150 years. This means as a transport medium it is acting as a connecting force.

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

30. D

Sol. The given passage is about “Railways as a Mode of Transportation”.

The given filler needs the correct conjunction that can connect two phrases: “industry”, “agriculture”.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words:-

“Or” = as a conjunction is used in a list of possibilities or choices. But here, we are not offering any choices. Thus, option A is wrong.

“If” = as a conjunction is used to show the condition. But here there is no such condition. Thus, option B is wrong.

“But” = as a conjunction is used to introduce a phrase that contrasts with what has been written before it. In the given sentence, there is no sense of contrast between the two phrases. Thus, option C is wrong.

“And” = as a conjunction is simply used to link two things.

So, “and” acts like a conjunction that binds things together. It is suitable for the blank.

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

31. D

Sol. The passage talks about the recruitment of women in the Indian army under the short service commission. The recruitment is for the post of soldiers, giving women the opportunity to be involved in active military duties.

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

32. B

Sol. Sneha hails from Irity which is in Kerala, about 41 km away from Kannur.

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

33. D

Sol. If you read the second paragraph, you will come to know that the girl suffers from chickenpox which gave her eruptions on her face.

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

34. A

Sol. According to the passage, around 850 women were participating in the Belagavi rally, first ever recruitment rally to the Indian Army's Corps of Military Police.

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

35. C

Sol. PM Narendra Modi announced in his independence day speech that women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up the permanent commission.

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

36. B

Sol. Belagavi is the first of five such rallies to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the military police. The women will be recruited as soldiers giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties.

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

37. A

Sol. The role of women soldiers is highlighted in the fourth paragraph of the passage. Their duties involve investigating offence involving molestation, theft and rape, assisting in maintaining order and discipline and handling prisoners of war in custody.

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

38. B

Sol. It is not essential for a candidate to have a command over English in order to qualify for recruitment in the armed forces.

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

39. B

Sol. Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry.

The only states that are not covered by the Belagavi centre are Maharashtra and Goa.

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

40. C

Sol. Out of all the given alternatives, only option C is not true in context to the passage. The correct statement is as follows: 850 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi.

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

41. B

Sol. • "Illusion" is an instance of a wrong or misinterpreted perception of sensory experience.

- The line after the blank "a slight downhill slope appear to be an uphill slope" proves the fact that people misinterpret the slope.
- Thus, the word "illusion" fits in the blank perfectly.

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

42. B

Sol. • 'Roll' means to move in a particular direction by turning over and over on an axis.

- The car appeared to go up due to the influence of gravity on the slope.
- Thus, the word "rolling" fits the blank perfectly.

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

43. C

Sol. • 'Accompany' means to supplement something; add to something.

- Although the slope of gravity hills is an optical illusion, there are many claims (such as magnetic or supernatural forces) attached to it.

The other options, when used in the blank field, do not make any sense.

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

44. A

Sol. • 'Obstruct' means to block or be or get in the way of something.

- The horizon is not visible in these locations which makes it very difficult to figure out the exact slope of the hill.

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

45. B

Sol. • The blank needs an adjective for the noun "reference".

• The word "Visual" is related to seeing or sight.

• People are generally not able to find the reference plane in these locations due to the inclined trees, which give rise to the optical illusion.

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

46. A

Sol. Eleanor Leacock has been called the American Marxist – feminist anthropologist in the given passage.

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

47. C

Sol. The word "primitive" means very simple and not developed.

Thus, the word "advanced" is its antonym among the given options.

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

48. A

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that the rise of feminist and Marxist scholarship in the 1960s and '70s was among several developments that challenged the basis of earlier kinship scholarship.

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

49. D

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that anthropologists held that the importance of kinship in "primitive" societies largely resided in its role as an organisational framework for production and group decision-making.

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

50. A

Sol. Statement II is incorrect according to the passage as most or all information on the lives of **women** was excluded.

Statement I is correct.

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

51. C

Sol. The sentence will be in the present tense (perfect) as it shows a current situation. The auxiliary should be in the plural as the subject (countries and territories) is in the plural. The sentence should be in the passive form as the subject (countries and territories) are receiving the action of the verb (affect) here.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

52. A

Sol. The passage is about COVID-19 disease. The given sentence with the blank highlights the problem of getting infected in an area with a high number of confirmed cases. Thus, the word 'risk' is the best fit for the blank.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

53. D

Sol. The given sentence points out few conditions where one should not keep one's guard down even when many countries have started relaxing travel restrictions. The conditions put forward in the sentence are used to introduce an idea that contrasts with or are different from what has just been said (relaxing restrictions). Thus, 'but if' is the best fit for the blank.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

54. B

Sol. A person who has been in 'close' contact with an infected person should take extra measures. The only adjective that fits in the blank (with the noun 'contact') is 'close'.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

55. D

Sol. If one has been in contact with an infected person or has visited a high-risk area, he should take measures that have been suggested by health workers. Thus, the word 'advice' is the best fit for the blank.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

56. C

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of the auxiliary verb 'were'.
- When we use correlative "**neither.....nor**", the verb agrees with the number and person of the nearest subject.
- The nearest subject to the verb is 'lion' which is singular in its form.
- Thus, **replace 'were' with "was"** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be : **Neither the mouse nor the lion was caught.**

57. B

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. It is in the present continuous tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + is/are/am + verb (ing) + object.

Passive: Object + is/are/am + being + verb (IIIrd from) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **We are being followed by someone.**

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

58. A

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an affirmative sentence.

- “Said” will not change.

- Since the reporting verb is in Past tense, changes will be made to the tense of the reported speech. The conjunction 'that' will be used to connect.
- The tense of the reporting speech will change from simple present to simple past.
- 'I' is first-person pronoun, it will change according to the subject of the reporting verb, so it will change into 'she'.
- The word '**now**' will be converted into '**then**'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **She said that she was going then.**

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

59. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The use of the subject "I" after the preposition "for" is erroneous.
- After the preposition "for", we need an object for it.
- Thus, replace "I" with "me" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Nothing much has gone right for me since January when I was injured in a car crash.**

60. C

Sol. This is an indirect narration of an imperative sentence. In such sentences, order, request, advice or negative command is given. Follow the rules given below to change it into direct speech:

- The verb "ordered" will be changed to "said".
- "To" will be removed from the sentence and "Inverted commas (" ") will be introduced.
- The pronoun "his" will change according to the subject (he); "his" (a possessive) will change to "my".

The sentence in the direct speech will be: **He said to his servant, “Leave my house at once.”**

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

61. B

- Sol. • When arranging sentences in a sequence it is important to understand the topic around which the passage revolves. This can be best solved by pairing up the parts.
- PQ is a mandatory pair in the same sequence. P tells us about the condition of India before Independence whereas in Q the condition after Independence has been mentioned.
- RS is a mandatory pair. S states 'these people' and it should follow some part which introduces 'these people' (which is indeed done by statement R).

Hence, the correct sequence is **RSPQ**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **India is mostly the land of villages. Most of the people live in villages. Agriculture is the main occupation of these people. India was very backward before independence. But after independence, India has made tremendous progress.**

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

62. B

- Sol. **Cannibal** = a person who eats the flesh of other human beings, especially for magical or religious purposes, as among certain tribal peoples; any animal that eats its own kind.

Man-eater = a woman who uses men to have a series of sexual relationships, but does not love the men.

Beast = an animal, especially a large or wild one.

Savage = extremely violent, wild, or frightening.

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

63. B

- Sol. **Philistine** = a person who refuses to see the beauty or the value of art or culture.

Iconoclast = a person who strongly opposes generally accepted beliefs and traditions.

Imposter = a person who pretends to be someone else in order to deceive others.

Cannibal = a person who eats human flesh, or an animal that eats the flesh of animals of its own type.

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

64. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The given sentence is in simple past tense; therefore, the verb “lose” should be replaced by “lost”.
- In the given sentence, adverb “earlier” and should be replaced by “early” which means during an early stage.
- Thus, '**as the home side lost both the openers early**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **The run-chase didn't commence on an expected note as the home side lost both the openers early.**

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

65. D

Sol. The given sentence is grammatically correct. There is no need for any improvement here.

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

66. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The tense of the tag is determined by the tense of the auxiliary/modal verb of the statement that precedes it.

- And here the sentence is in simple past.
- Also, if the statement is negative, the tag must be positive and if the statement is positive the tag must be negative.
- So, 'were they' should be used as sentence is negative and the tag mentioned in the answer should be positive.
- Thus, '**were they?**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be : **None of those customers were happy, were they?**

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

67. C

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

- We will change the reporting verb '**said**' to '**ordered**'.
- After the object "boy", we will use the preposition 'to' to connect it with the verb 'get out'. (The subject "I" is telling someone to 'get out').
- The tense of the sentence will be changed from a simple present to a simple past.
- The 2nd person pronoun "you" will be changed according to the object (boy), i.e. '**you**' will change to '**he**'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **I ordered the boy to get out (as he had no ticket) before he was driven out.**

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

68. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect. "Will be critics" will be replaced with "Will be critical" as "critics" is a noun, whereas we need an adjective here.

Hence option C is the correct answer.

69. C

Sol. "He was going in" will be replaced with "he was getting into". When there is movement, preposition "into" is used. 'Get into' something means become involved in something bad.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

70. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect. The phrase "with a view to + gerund (-ing)" is a fixed phrase.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

71. B

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice and we need to convert it into passive voice.

The structures for active/passive voices 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 :- **The laws of the land must be obeyed.**

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

72. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The phrase "time immemorial" means for an extremely long time.
- With the phrase "time immemorial", we use the preposition "since" or "from".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Since times immemorial, the debate concerning which is a better city, Mumbai or Delhi has been raging on.**

73. B

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of phrase 'return back'.
- To use "back" with the verb "return" is incorrect as return means to come back.
- Since it already consists of the meaning of "back", it is superfluous to use "back" again with it.
- Thus, **replace 'return back' with 'return'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be : **I will return in five minutes.**

74. D

Sol. The given sentence is an exclamatory sentence.

- We will change the reporting verb '**said**' to '**exclaimed**'.
- Comma and inverted commas are removed using the conjunction that.
- Exclamatory or optative sentences are changed from direct into indirect speech as if they were ordinary assertive sentences.
- The sentence is in the simple present; we will change it into the simple past.
- We will use the construction "**it was very**".

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **Prem exclaimed that it was very silly of him.**

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

75. B

Sol. * The first sentence should be A as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e., 'Nuclear attack'.

* The sentence C then tells that how many people were killed because of the nuclear bomb.

* The sentence D further explains the consequences of nuclear bomb.

* The sentence B then concludes the passage by mentioning the end of World War II.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **The United States detonated two nuclear weapons over the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 6 and 9 August 1945, respectively. The two bombings killed between 129,000 and 226,000 people, most of whom were civilians, and remain the only use of nuclear weapons in armed conflict. In the final year of World War II, the Allies prepared for a costly invasion of the Japanese mainland. This undertaking was preceded by a conventional and firebombing campaign that devastated 67 Japanese cities.**

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

76. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect. The sentence is directly referring the audience by using the pronoun "you" and in the highlighted segment, "one" is used to refer the audience, which hampers with the symmetry of the sentence by using two different words for the audience.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

77. B

Sol. The former part of the sentence is in present perfect tense and hence in the latter part of the sentence we will use past participle of 'fall' which is 'fallen' to denote the event that has just completed. Hence, option (B) is the correct answer.

78. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part.

- "Among" is used when talking about people or things that are not distinct and are viewed as a group.

e.g. There wasn't much unity among the council members.

- We use "between" to refer to two things that are clearly separated.

e.g. Our holiday house is between the mountains and the sea.

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

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Several great battles took place between the British and the Americans.**

79. B

Sol. The idiom "in the ascendant" means rising in power or influence.

e.g. He is again **in the ascendant** in national politics.

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

80. B

Sol. The idiom "put the cart before the horse" means to put or do things in the wrong order.

e.g. Aren't you **putting the cart before the horse** by deciding what to wear for the wedding before you've even been invited to it?

Hence, "doing things in the wrong way" is the most suitable response.

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

81. C

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice and it is in the future tense.

The structure for active/passive voice of such sentences are:

Active: Subject + will + verb (1st form) + object

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

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **Roadster will not be launched before 2022 by Elon Musk.**

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

82. B

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an interrogative sentence.

- So, the reporting verb "**said to**" will change to "**asked**".
- The question word "**how**" will work as a conjunction to join both the sentences into a single sentence.
- The rest of the sentence will be made assertive and the auxiliary verb will be placed after the subject.
- The tense of the reported speech will change from present indefinite tense to past indefinite tense.
- The second person pronoun will change according to the indirect object of reporting speech (headmaster).
- Here, "**your**" will become "**his**" as "headmaster" is third person singular number.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **The inspector asked the headmaster how many teachers there were in his school.**

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

83. A

Sol. The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

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

84. B

- Sol.
- **S** is the beginning statement as it lays down the outline of the paragraph, giving us an idea about it.
 - Sentence **Q** will follow because it stands in support of the statement being made in the first sentence.
 - Sentence **P** will follow next as it is a continuation of what was being said in the second sentence, in terms of the author's views.
 - **R** will be the concluding statement, since it connects us to the essence of the paragraph, telling us how lies are incidences that do not happen and according to the author, there are infinite things that don't happen at a given place and time.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **SQPR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **A lie is when you say something happened which didn't happen. But there is only ever one thing which happened at a particular time and a particular place. And if I think about something which didn't happen I start thinking about all the other things which didn't happen. And there are an infinite number of things that didn't happen at that time and that place.**

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

85. D

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice and its tense is **future perfect interrogative tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active: **Will/Shall + subject + have + verb (IIIrd form) + object?**

Passive: **Will/Shall + object + have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject?**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the sentence into passive voice: **Will a letter have been written by him?**

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

86. A

Sol. Enjoy, apply, resign, acquit, drive, exert, avail, pride, absent, etc., when used as transitive verbs, always take a reflexive pronoun after them. When 'self' is added to 'my', 'your', 'him', 'her', and 'it', and 'selves' to our and them – they are known as reflexive pronouns. Here in the underlined part "him" is used which is incorrect. It should be replaced with "himself". Hence option A is correct.

87. A

Sol. The given sentence consists of two different sentences and both of them are in interrogative form. Follow the rules given below to change them into indirect speech:

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "asked".
- The inverted commas will be removed and no conjunction will be used because 'why' will itself work as conjunction.
- As the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will change from the simple present to the simple past.
- The second sentence is again a question.

We will use the subject "they" and the reporting verb "asked" in the second part. As the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will change from the simple present to the simple past.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **They asked me why he did not come with them. They further asked why he wanted to be so unsocial.**

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

88. D

Sol. The idiom "make a beeline for something" means to head straight toward someone or something.

e.g. I knew the boss was angry, so when I saw her come in, I **made a beeline for** the break room.

So, 'rushed' is the best response.

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

89. D

Sol.

- The first statement introduces the two characters and evidently puts the point that Kabir is going to do something.
- S will be the first statement post statement 1 as it talks about the action that Kabir was expected to do, i.e. he went to the ghat and lay down on one of the steps.
- P will be the next statement as it talks about the consequence of the action (Ramananda trod on the sleeping man).
- When Ramananda realised what he had done, he was shocked and exclaimed, "Ram, Ram". The pronoun "he" is used for Ramananda. Thus, R will be the next in the sequence.
- Q will be the last one in the sequence as it is connected with statement 6.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Kabir knew that Ramananda got up very early in the morning and went down on the steps of the 'ghat' to bathe in the waters of the sacred Ganges. One dark night, Kabir went to the 'ghat' and lay down on one of the river steps. As Ramananda came down the steps before daybreak for his usual bath, he trod on the sleeping man. "Ram, Ram", he exclaimed in astonishment. Kabir at once jumped up and threw himself at the feet of the preacher. He said, "You have given me the mantra, 'Ram, Ram,' I have become your disciple".**

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

90. D

Sol.

- The passage is about a man who saw a unicorn. Thus, S will be the first in the sequence.
- Q will be the next in the sequence as it tells what the man did after he saw the unicorn.
- P and R contain some dialogues exchange between the man and his wife. R will follow P as R mentions his wife's reaction.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **A man, while eating his breakfast, saw a unicorn eating a rose in his garden. The man went up to the bedroom where his wife was still asleep. "There's a unicorn in the garden," he said. "Eating roses." "The unicorn is a mythical beast," she said, and turned her back on him.**

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

91. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: **Subject + verb ("s" or "es" with singular noun) + object.**

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Tea grows in Darjeeling.**

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

92. D

Sol. • P is the first statement as it states the immediate feeling after one feels disappointed.

• R follows P as it states what is the best approach whenever one feels disappointed.

• S mentions the reason that why it is the best process.

• Q is the last statement as it precedes S6 and both the statements describe the process step by step.

• Thus, the correct sequence is **PRSQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Disappointment doesn't equal failure. When you feel disappointed, you can either seek comfort or seek a solution. The best approach includes some of both. Seen in a positive light, it can stimulate learning and growth. First, step back, stop**

**what you're doing, and try to obtain some comfort-but don't get trapped into staying comfortable.
Having licked your wounds, prepare for another effort based on a new solution to the problem.**

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

93. B

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of phrase 'a large number'.
- "A large number of" is used for countable nouns.
- 'Sugar' is an uncountable noun. For uncountable nouns, we use "a large quantity of".
- Thus, **replace 'number' with 'quantity'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be : **The police arrived and discovered a quantity number of hoarded sugar in his shop.**

94. C

Sol. **Option C** has the wrongly spelt word. The correct spelling is "**blizzard**" which means a storm with widespread snowfall and strong winds.

Meanings of other words:

Blossom = produce flowers.

Blight = any plant disease resulting in withering without rotting.

Blessing = formal act of approving.

95. C

Sol. This is a direct narration of an exclamatory sentence. We change such sentences in indirect narration using the following rules:-

- Said is changed to exclaimed.
- 'Hurray' will be changed to "with joy" in order to show the expression.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and that is used instead.
- As the reporting verb is in the past tense, the verb/tense of the reported speech will also be changed from present perfect (have won) to past perfect (had won).
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and a full stop is used.
- The first person (we) pronoun changes into the third-person pronoun (they) according to the subject (He) of reporting speech.

So, following the above rules, the indirect narration of the given sentence would be: **The boy exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.**

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

96. C

Sol. **Flux** = continuous process of change.

Fluctuation = to change, especially continuously and between one level or thing and another.

Metamorphosis = the process of transformation from an immature form to an adult form in two or more distinct stages.

Transformation = a marked change in form, nature, or appearance.

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

97. D

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct. Therefore, no improvement is required in this sentence.

Hence, option (D) is the correct answer.

98. B

- Sol.
- Sentence **S** follows the first part of the statement.
 - **P** follows **S** as it describes the phenomenon after the temple bell rings.
 - **R** follows next as it seems to be in continuation of the event.
 - **Q** should be the last sentence of the sequence as it mentions a "girl" which is again mentioned in part S6.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **SPRQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **It is the twilight hour. The temple bell rings in the distance. The sound breaks the still silence. I hear more bells behind me. I turn round and see her seated on a rock. Her eyes sparkle like the anklets on swinging feet.**

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

99. C

- Sol. Let's understand the meanings of the given prepositions in order to find out which one fits best in the sentence:

Off indicates to be separated from support.

With is used as a function word to indicate a participant in an action, transaction, or arrangement.

From is used as a function word to indicate the starting or focal point of activity.

At indicates presence or occurrence in, on, or near.

The sentence talks about the location from where he received the call. Therefore, 'from' should be used in the sentence.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

100. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active: **Subject + verb ("s" or "es" with singular noun) + object.**

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **At last, the play is well read.**

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

101. D

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

- When "one" works as the subject of a sentence, its possessive pronoun should be written as "one's" as shown in the question sentence.
 - E.g. :- *One must obey one's elders.*

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

102. D

Sol. The sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct.

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

103. C

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of phrase 'over the lawn'.
- The correct preposition that will come at its place is "in" which is used to indicate a location or place.

- 'Over' means above or higher than something else, sometimes so that one thing covers the other; above.
- Thus, **replace 'over' with 'in'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be : **The little girl was playing with her brother in the lawn.**

104. B

Sol. The given sentence is of direct narration and it is an Interrogative sentence.

- "Said" will change to "asked".
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, changes will be made to the tense of the reported speech.
- If the question is of 'wh-family', the conjunction 'that' will not be used.
- The tense of the reporting speech will change from the present perfect to past perfect and from the simple past to the past perfect.
- '**You**' is a second-person pronoun, it will change according to the object of the reporting verb, so it will change to '**he**'.
- Time denoting words like '**yesterday**' will be changed to '**the previous day**'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **I asked him where he had lost the pen I had brought for him the previous day.**

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

105. A

Sol. The use of auxiliary verb "will" in the sentence indicates that it is of future tense. Option A is correct as only it fits best in the sentence grammatically.

106. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect. For the given sentence, it should be either 'video games were banned' i.e. a plural verb with a plural noun or 'video game was banned' i.e. a singular verb with a

singular noun. Only the second option satisfies the above condition. Thus, 'game was banned for showing very' is the most suited one.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

107. A

Sol. The given sentence is of active voice and it uses a modal verb.

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

Active Voice :- Subject + modal verb + verb (Ist 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: **A tip should be left for them by us.**

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

108. A

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

- The use of "was" should be done before the subject "he". It is because the given sentence follows the inversion rule where the auxiliary verb is placed before the subject.

See below explanation for more details:

If the second event occurs immediately after the first, we can express that idea using the below structures

1. No sooner... than
2. Hardly... when
3. Scarcely ... when

- With "hardly/scarcely", we always use past perfect tense.

See below examples:

- Hardly had I reached the station when the train came.
- Scarcely had I reached the station when the train arrived.
- However, with "no sooner", we can use the verb "had" as well as "did".

See below examples:

- No sooner had I closed my eyes than I fell asleep.
- No sooner did I arrive at the station than the train came.

The correct sentence will be : **No sooner was he brought here than he began to feel uneasy.**

109. D

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

Confront = come face to face with (someone) with hostile or argumentative intent.

E.g. :- It's an issue we'll have to confront at some point, no matter how unpleasant it is.

Meet = arrange or happen to come into the presence or company of (someone).

Oppose = disagree with and attempt to prevent, especially by argument.

Encounter = unexpectedly be faced with or experience (something hostile or difficult).

Avoid = keep away from or stop oneself from doing (something).

E.g. :- I try to avoid supermarkets on Saturdays - they're always so busy.

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

110. A

Sol. **Option A** has the wrongly spelt word. The correct spelling of the word is "receive" which means to get something.

Meanings of the other words:

Reign = a period of one's rule.

Rivalry = animosity

Rupee = a currency.

111. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

Passive: Was/Were + Object + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Were you frightened by the noise?**

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

112. A

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

Misnomer = a name that is not correct or does not suit what it refers to, or a use of such a name.

E.g. :- It was the scruffiest place I've ever stayed in, so "Grand Hotel" was a complete misnomer.

Alias = used to indicate an additional name that a person (such as a criminal) sometimes uses.

E.g. :- Malcolm Little, alias Malcolm X.

Fruitful = conducive to an abundant yield.

Capturing = an act of catching, winning, or gaining control by force, stratagem, or guile.

Initiating = to cause or facilitate the beginning of : set going.

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

113. A

Sol. "I has decided to make a donation to help" will be replaced with "I decided to make a donation to help".
The action was completed in the past so V2 "decided", will be appropriate. Hence option A is the correct answer.

114. A

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

Congested = (of a road or place) so crowded with traffic or people as to hinder or prevent freedom of movement.

E.g. :- Congested roads and towns have too much traffic and movement is made difficult.

Cleared = to free of things blocking.

E.g. :- Can we make the sound any clearer?

Crowded = (of a space) full of people, leaving little or no room for movement; packed.

Choked = (of a person or animal) have severe difficulty in breathing because of a constricted or obstructed throat or a lack of air.

Crammed = completely fill (a place or container) to the point of overflowing.

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

115. C

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of phrase 'to go'.
- The preposition 'to' is not the correct preposition to be used here.
- 'From' should be used here to make the sentence grammatically correct.
- 'Prevent' takes '**from and +ing form**'.
- Thus, **replace 'to go' with 'from going'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be : **The teacher prevented the boys from going there.**

116. C

Sol. • This question can be best solved by the elimination technique.

- Clearly, statements P, Q and S begin with 'it' which indicates that the 'it' needs to be introduced before these statements can be placed.
- Hence, the only starting statement can be R. R and S are on the same line i.e. what self-esteem is. Q tells us what "self-esteem" is not.

Thus, RS is a better option.

- Also, P and Q are better together as both talk about what self-esteem is not.
- There is only one option that begins with RS i.e option C.

Thus, the correct sequence is: **RSPQ**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Self-esteem is how much you value yourself and how important you think you are. It's how you see yourself and feel about your achievements. It isn't bragging about how great you are. It's not about thinking you're perfect because nobody is but knowing that you're worthy of being loved and accepted.**

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

117. D

Sol. There is no need for improvement, the sentence is describing a past situation, thus “meant” is appropriate here.

Hence option D is the correct answer.

118. D

- Sol. • Sentence **R** would be our first sentence of the sequence as it talks about the distribution of Lions in Africa and Asia and it is the only sentence that introduces the subject - Lion.
- Sentence **Q** points out the fact that they have become a rare species now.
- The reason for their disappearance is given in sentence **S**, and this makes it the obvious sentence to be followed by Q.
- Thus, the correct sequence is **RQSP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **The lion used to be very widely distributed in Africa and Asia. Today they are a relatively rare species. Indiscriminate killing by hunters has been the cause of this drastic fall in their numbers. If the species survive at all it will be only in national parks.**

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

119. 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: **I was promised a present by my uncle.**

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

120. D

Sol. Solid means firm in shape.

Terrible means extremely bad.

Tedious means too long, slow, or dull.

Gruelling means too tiring and demanding.

Words like solid, terrible or tedious cannot be used for cross-examination. Therefore, they cannot be used in the sentence. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

121. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The sentence describes a past event when a plane crashed and caught fire.
- In the sentence, the use of the simple present is incorrect.
- It should also be written in simple past form.

Note: Some aspirants may argue that we should keep part (C) in simple present and use the verb "caught" as "catches". Doing this will be incorrect as it will show that getting crashed and catching fire is a general property of an aeroplane which is not the case.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The aeroplane not only crashed but also caught fire.**

122. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Is/are/am + subject + verb (ing) + object...?

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Is the chief guest being received at the station?**

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

123. A

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an interrogative sentence.

- So, the reporting verb "said" will change to "asked".
- "Hello" is used as greetings, hence "greeted" should be used.
- To give the sentence more clarity object "me" will be used.
- The question word "what" will work as a conjunction to add the reporting and reported speech.
- The rest of the sentence will be made assertive and the auxiliary verb will be placed after the subject.
- The tense of the reported speech will change from present continuous tense to past continuous tense.
- Pronoun 'you' will be changed to 'I'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **He greeted and asked me what I was doing.**

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

124. C

Sol. • Statement 1 tells us that Rabindranath, as a dramatist, was not very impressive.

- Statement Q will follow 1 as it describes what sort of plays he wrote.
- Statement S should follow Q as it provides more details about his way of writing stories, novels, and what was lacking in his dramas.
- Statement P tells the main quality of his dramas that they were more focused on traditional Indian villages than the modern world. So, it should follow S.
- Thus, R becomes the last statement which is followed by statement 6.

So, the correct sequence is **QSPR**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **As a dramatist Rabindranath was not what might be called a success. Although in his short stories and novels he was able to create living and well-defined characters, he did not seem to be able to do so in dramas. His dramas were moulded on the lines of the traditional Indian village dramas than the dramas of modern world. Actually the drama has always been the life of Indian people, as it deals with legends of gods and goddesses. Therefore, drama forms an essential part of the traditional Indian Culture.**

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

125. A

Sol. The idiom “without a hitch” means without any problems, smoothly, easily, and successfully.

e.g. The wedding went off **without a hitch**: we were lucky not to encounter any problems.

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

126. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Normally ‘than’ is used in the comparative degree, but words like superior, inferior, senior, junior, prior, anterior, posterior and prefer ‘to’ is used.

- “Than” in the underlined part should be replaced with “to”.
- Thus, '**junior to**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **Craftsman from the office junior to master craftsmen were proud of the label.**

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

127. B

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

Douse = to throw water or another liquid on someone or something.

E.g. :- We watched as demonstrators doused a car in/with petrol and set it alight.

Fallow = used to describe a period of time in which there is not much business activity.

Saturated = completely wet.

E.g. :- It's pouring down outside - I'm absolutely saturated!

Barren = unable to produce plants or fruit.

Fertile = land that can produce a large number of good quality crops.

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

128. A

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

- When "thank you" is given in direct speech, while converting to indirect speech we use "thank" as a verb.

- So, "said" will be changed to "**thanked**" here as well.
- The indirect object will be placed right after indirect verb (thank Preeti).
- The second-person pronoun (**your**) will be changed to a third-person pronoun (**her**) according to the indirect object.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech
: **Jeetendra thanked preeti for her help.**

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

129. D

Sol. * The first sentence should be C as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e., travel during the 16th century.

* Sentence A then tells that travel became means of self-development and education.

* Sentence D further mentions the fact that the educational travel was known as 'Grand Tour'.

* Sentence B will then come at the last.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **During the 16th Century, travel came to be considered as an essential part of the education of every young Englishman. Travel thus became a means of self – development, and education in its broadest sense. The educational travel was known as 'Grand Tour'. The industrial revolution brought about significant changes in the pattern and structure of British society.**

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

130. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The given sentence is a conditional sentence.

First conditional sentences are used to express situations in which the outcome is likely (but not guaranteed) to happen in the future.

- We use the simple present tense in the if-clause and simple future tense in the main clause—that is, the clause that expresses the likely outcome.
- Thus, replace "working" with "work" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **You will not clear the NEET examination unless you work hard and study more.**

131. A

Sol. * The first sentence should be B as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e., how industrial revolution changed travel and tourism.

* The sentence A then tells that transportation improved the travel and tourism.

* The sentence C further mentions that development of transportation helped technology spread across the globe.

* The sentence D then concludes the passage by mentioning that travel was originally inspired by the need for surviving.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Earlier travel was a privilege only for wealthy people but with the industrial revolution, the scenario altogether changed. As the transportation system improved the curiosity for transforming the vast and virgin world into a close neighbourhood created a new industry i.e., Travel and Tourism. However, the developments of rails, roads, steamships, automobiles, and airplanes helped to spread technology across the globe. Travel was originally inspired by the need for surviving (food, shelter, and security), the desire to expand trade and quest to conquer.**

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

132. A

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an interrogative sentence. Follow the rules given below to

change it into indirect speech:

- The reporting verb "said to" will change to "asked".
- The reported speech is in YES/NO question form, thus if/whether is used as conjunction to join the reporting and reported speech.
- The rest of the sentence will be made assertive and the auxiliary verb will be placed after the subject.
- As the reporting verb is in V2 form, the modal "will" will change to "would".
- The second-person pronoun (you) will change according to the object (Gaurav) to "he".
- The first-person pronoun (me) will change according to the subject (Pinki) to "her".

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Pinki asked Gaurav if he would help her with the household chores.**

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

133. C

Sol. The given sentence is the indirect speech of an interrogative sentence.

- The given sentence in indirect speech has two parts.
- In the first part of the sentence, the verb "asked" will be changed to "said" in the direct speech.
- The first person pronoun "I" will be changed to "you" and the verb in the reported speech "could" will be changed to "can" in the direct speech.
- The reported speech will be put in inverted commas and a question mark will be used in the end.
- In the second part of the sentence, the verb "said" will remain unchanged and the modal verb will be removed, and only the answer "No" will be written.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into direct speech : **He said, “Can you speak French?” And I said, ‘No.’**

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

134. C

Sol. The error lies in the incorrect usage of an adjective. “Repugnant” is an adjective that requires an adverb to modify it in the above segment, but “moral” is an adjective and as per grammar an adjective cannot modify an adjective. So, “morally” is the correct choice to modify the adjective “repugnant”.

Hence, D is correct.

135. A

Sol. In sentences, where the subject does not work but is worked upon by someone, the sentence is given in passive voice and we need to convert it into active voice.

Passive Voice :- Object + to + Verb (I st form) + By + Subject.

Active Voice :- Subject + to + be + Verb (III rd form) + Object.

Its active voice would be :- **We have nothing to gain.**

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

136. B

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 (IIId form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the sentence into passive voice: **A novel will be written by us.**

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

137. A

Sol. • Sentence **Q** should come first as money is not the root cause of all evil.

• **R** gives an example for sentence **Q**. So, it should follow.

• Next should be statement **P** which brings up another case of evil that doesn't have its roots in money.

• It should be followed by statement **S**. Since it uses the word 'also' it is clear that it will be the following statement.

• Thus, the correct sequence is **QRPS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Money is not the root of all evil. Even purposeless cruelty can be seen in many instances of evil behaviour. For example, neither teachers nor parents profit in any way by torturing children. Or, what about the desire for power driving people to horrible crimes? The evils of sexual offenders are also not motivated by financial gains.**

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

138. C

Sol. The given sentence is of indirect narration. Follow the rules given below to change it into direct speech:

• The verb "enquired" will change to "said".

• The sentence is of interrogative form and uses "if". So, the reported speech will begin with an auxiliary verb.

• "Could" will change to "can".

• The pronouns "he" and "him" will change to "you" and "me".

The sentence in the direct speech will be: **The traveller said to the farmer, “Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?”**

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

139. C

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 manhole covers were changed before the rainy season.

Hence, option (C) is the correct answer.

140. A

Sol. The given sentence is in the Active voice, as the form of the verb ('has painted') shows that its subject ('my sister') was doing something and was 'active'.

Therefore, it must be changed to the Passive voice, where something could be done by the subject, and it was 'passive'.

In order to do that,

1. The object of the transitive verb in the Active voice should become the subject of the verb in the Passive voice ('wall' becomes the subject in place of 'sister').
2. Add the appropriate form of the verb 'be' to the sentence and use the past participle of the verb ('has painted' is converted to 'has been painted').
3. Add a 'by' followed by the doer of the action.

Thus, the same sentence in the Passive voice is 'This wall has been painted by my sister'.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

141. B

Sol. **Wreath** = an arrangement of flowers, leaves, or stems fastened in a ring and used for decoration or for laying on a grave.

Wreathe = to cover or surround something.

Wrath = extreme anger.

Woad = a blue substance obtained from plants that some people in the past used to paint their bodies with.

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

142. D

Sol. The given sentence is of passive voice and it uses a modal verb.

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

Active: **Subject + modal verb + verb (1st form) + object.**

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **We should respect teachers.**

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

143. C

Sol. **Toil** = to work extremely hard or incessantly.

Stammer = to speak with sudden involuntary pauses and a tendency to repeat the initial letters of words.

Blunder = a stupid or careless mistake.

Stumble = to trip or momentarily lose one's balance; almost fall.

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

144. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The sentence talks about a particular doctor who is being referred to.
- So, we will use the definite article "the" in place of "a".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **I know the doctor you are referring to. He is an old friend of mine.**

145. B

Sol. The given sentence is of active voice and it uses a modal verb.

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

Active Voice :- Subject + modal verb + verb (Ist 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.

146. B

Sol. The underlined segment is grammatically incorrect.

- '**Other**' is a **determiner** here for the noun '**children**'. When it is used as a determiner, it does not have any plural form.
e.g. Are there any **other** people we should ask? (as a determiner)
e.g. She gave me one book last week and promised to bring the **others** on Wednesday. (as a pronoun)

- In place of 'at' (and 'on'), we will use the preposition 'with'. It is used to say that **people or things are in a place together** or are **doing something together**.
e.g. I'm going to France **with** a couple of friends.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

147. A

Sol. As per the subject verb agreement, 'You', 'we' and 'they' take the plural form of verb. Therefore, the correct sentence is as follows: You have to wear this uniform whether you like it or not.

Hence, option (A) is the correct answer.

148. C

- Sol.
- Sentence S talks about a lamp that was hanging on the wall. This is the only sentence suitable to be the opening sentence.
 - Sentence Q mentions how our subject - Aladdin climbed a ladder to take down the lamp.
 - He later put that lamp inside his shirt, and this is mentioned in sentence P.
 - R then concludes the passage by mentioning what other things Aladdin took with himself.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **There was a lamp hanging on the wall. Aladdin climbed a ladder and took down the lamp. He put the lamp inside his shirt. Then he picked a lot of jewels off the trees in the garden.**

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

149. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The subject for the underlined verb is “repeating jewellery pieces” is singular.
- Therefore, it will take a singular verb “has” after it.
- Also, the correct sentence structure for the present perfect tense is – Subject + has/have + V3.
- The third form of the verb “become” is “become”.
- Thus, '**has now also become**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **It looks like repeating statement sartorial and jewellery pieces has now also become a trend with celebrities leading the way.**

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

150. C

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of phrase 'was my name'.
- In affirmative sentences, we follow 'subject + verb' rule.
- Here, verb should be followed by a subject.
- Thus, **replace 'was my name' with 'my name was'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be : **When the stranger saw me, he seemed to recognize me and asked me what my name was.**

151. A

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an affirmative sentence. Follow the rules given below to change it into indirect speech:

- The reporting verb "said" will remain unchanged.
- Inverted commas will be removed and the conjunction 'that' will be used.
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will change from the simple present to the simple past.
- The first-person pronoun "I" will change according to the subject (he) to "he".
- "This" will be changed to "that".

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He said that he was glad to be there that evening.**

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

152. D

Sol. Option D has the grammatically incorrect part.

- Both the verbs [function and regulate] are connected using the conjunction "and", and hence both should be in similar forms.
- Thus, replace "regulate" with "regulating" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The Collectorate was subsequently shifted but several offices would be functioning and regulating from the building.**

153. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- An infinitive verb is essentially the base form of a verb with the word "to" in front of it.

The *to*-form consists of *to* plus the base form of the verb

- The *to*-infinitive focuses on the idea of an action or the results of an action, rather than the action in itself.

- Thus, replace the verb "delivered" with the base form "deliver" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **There was a need for the Authority to centralize power in order to deliver effectively, in the form of tangible results, the progress of the peace process.**

154. C

Sol. 'And' is used to connect words of the same part of speech, clauses, or sentences, that are to be taken jointly. Example: *He is smart and hard-working.*

'Also' is used to emphasize what follows or to add a new point or topic.

'But' is used to introduce a phrase or clause contrasting with what has already been mentioned.

'Because' means for the reason that.

The given two ideas in the above sentence are contrasting in nature. One points out the fact that all of us are blessed with one thing or another while the other one highlights the point that only a few make use of it. Thus, 'but' is the most suitable option here.

Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

155. B

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. Follow the rules given below to change it into indirect speech:

- The reporting verb "said" will remain unchanged.
- Inverted commas will be removed and the conjunction "that" will be used.
- Despite the fact that the reporting verb is in V2 form, changes in the tense of the speech will not be made as the sentence is a fact.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **My father said that honesty is the best policy.**

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

156. D

Sol. This is an exclamatory sentence. To convert exclamatory sentences into indirect speech, use the rules given below:

- The reporting verb 'said' should be changed into 'exclaimed with joy' since the sentence describes the happiness of the girl.
- Use the conjunction 'that' to connect the two parts of the sentence.
- As the exclamatory sentence starts with the "-wh" word, the assertive sentence will start with "it + verb". Thus, "what a relief" will change to "it was a great relief".
- The present perfect tense (has passed) will change to the past perfect tense (had passed).
- "Can" will be changed to "could".
- "Now" will be changed to "then".

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **I exclaimed with joy that it was a great relief to know that the girl had passed and then she could get a job.**

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

157. B

Sol. The given sentence is an imperative sentence. The commander is supposed to give orders to his soldiers.

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "ordered".
- In imperative sentences, we join the reporting verb with the main verb of the speech using "to". The rest of the part of the sentence will remain the same.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **The commander ordered the army to stand at ease.**

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

158. C

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an exclamation sentence.

- The reporting verb "said" will change to "confessed with regret" as the exclamatory word 'alas' has been used.
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will change from the present perfect to the past perfect.
- The conjunction 'that' will be used to connect the reporting verb with the speech.
- The first-person pronoun "I" will change according to the subject "Vipul" to "he".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Vipul confessed with regret that he had been thoughtless.**

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

159. B

Sol. Sentence S1 is best followed by **P** as S1 represents a fact about "Heat" while P describes why heat is so important for every living organism.

- Next sentence should be **Q** as it explains P giving an example of the situation.
- Q is followed by **R** as it provides us the knowledge about the origin of the heat.
- **S** becomes the last statement concluding the passage with S6.
- Thus, the correct sequence is **PQRS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Heat is one of the prerequisites of Life. Without heat, no living organism can survive on Earth. In other words, the Earth will become a barren mass of land without heat. This is supplied by solar radiation. The solar heat reaching the Earth's orbit amounts to about 2 calories per square centimeter per minute. But the Earth gets only less than half the radiation reaching the top of the atmosphere.**

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

160. C

Sol. **Obstinate** = unreasonably determined, especially to act in a particular way and not to change at all, despite what anyone else says.

Unconquerable = not able to be defeated, or not able to be successfully controlled or dealt with.

Fastidious = giving too much attention to small details and wanting everything to be correct and perfect.

Invincible = impossible to defeat or prevent from doing what is intended.

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

161. C

- Sol. • Sentence 1 talk about pyramids.
- Q will follow next as it explains what they (pyramids) are and what they contain.
- Sentence S will follow Q as it mentions what happens to the Pharaohs.
- P explains the process of mummifying a body and should follow S.
- R comes in the end as it mentions where the mummies are placed. Sentence 6 concludes the passage as it mentions what was placed near these mummies.

So, the correct sequence is **QSPR**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The Pyramids are beautiful enormous structures. They are the tombs of the old kings of Egypt who were called the Pharaohs. The bodies of the Pharaohs were made into mummies when they died. A mummy is the dead body of a human being to which oils and spices have been applied to prevent it from decaying. These mummies were placed inside these great Pyramids. Near them, were placed, gold, silver, food, furniture and other things because it was believed that the mummies might require them after death.**

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

162. C

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, the correct sentence is : **The last day's play between India and England was disrupted by bad light.**

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

163. A

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

- We have an object after the reporting verb "said"; so "said" will be changed to "told".
- Inverted commas will be removed and "to" will be used before the main verb (be).

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **I told them to be quiet.**

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

164. B

- Sol.
- The paragraph can start with either sentence R or S but in all options, S comes at last. So, the first sentence will be R. It introduces the subject "school-based yoga".
 - The next sentence will be P as it mentions that mindfulness in school is included via in-classroom lessons.

- Sentence Q will come after P as it mentions how "other schools" include yoga in their system.
- S will be the last sentence of the sequence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **School-based yoga typically focuses on physical exercise or on relaxation and mindfulness. Some schools integrate it via in-classroom lessons that have kids engage in a few exercises at their desks during short breaks throughout the day. Other schools adopt yoga as an in- or after-school elective, while some incorporate it into regular PE classes. The adoption of yoga in schools has been uneven across the United States.**

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

165. A

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an affirmative sentence.

- The verb of the reporting speech is in the simple present tense, so no changes will be made to the verb of the reported speech i.e. 'Says' will remain the same.
- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- There will be no change in the tense of reported speech.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **Raju says that Sita will dance.**

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

166. B

Sol. The idiom "no love lost" is used to signify dislike or hate between two or more people.

e.g. They were polite with each other, but it was clear that there was **no love lost** between them.

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

167. B

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an affirmative sentence.

- “Said to” will change to “told”.
- Since the reporting verb is in Past tense, changes will be made to the tense of the reported speech. The conjunction ‘that’ will be used to connect.
- The tense of the reporting speech will change from simple present to simple past and present perfect to past perfect.
- ‘You’ is a second-person pronoun, it will change according to the subject of the reporting verb, so it will change into ‘I’.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **The station master told me that I was very late and it was one full hour since the train had left.**

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

168. C

Sol. The given sentence is of active voice and it uses a modal verb in interrogative form.

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

Active: Modal verb + subject + verb (1st form) + object...

Passive: Modal verb + object+ be + verb (3rd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Can this parcel be sent by air?**

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

169. D

Sol. The given sentence does not contain any error. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

170. C

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

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

171. C

- Sol. • The given passage talks about the students and their problem of selecting the streams.
- **R** should be the first sentence as it introduces the topic. By options c and d, sentence P follows R.
 - Sentence **S** will follow next as it introduces another problem of the students which is selecting stream due to peer pressure.
 - **Q** will become the last sentence.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **RPSQ**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **There are so many colleges but students want to choose from among the top five colleges and this leads to astronomical cut-offs for these colleges. There has to be proper counseling for students to know which colleges and courses are good. People are selecting streams out of peer pressure or their understanding of things. There is no proper counseling system and this is something we want to establish.**

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

172. C

Sol. * The first sentence should be B as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e., 'Humanitarian crisis in Yemen'.

* Sentence A then tells that how conflict has plunged in the last seven years.

* Sentence D further mentions the crisis.

* Sentence C further elaborates the problem.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Yemen is the world's worst humanitarian crisis. Almost seven years of conflict have plunged a nation into what's now being referred to as the worst humanitarian crisis in the world. More than 20 million people, especially women and children, are in dire need of humanitarian assistance. 2.3 million children under the age of five are at risk of starving to death.**

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

173. A

Sol. **Epitaph** = a statement written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.

Dirge = a slow sad song or piece of music, sometimes played because someone has died.

Pyre = a large pile of wood on which a dead body is burned in some parts of the world.

Cenotaph = a public monument built-in memory of particular people who died in the war, often with their names written on it.

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

174. A

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. Follow the rules given below to change it into indirect speech:

- The reporting verb "said" will change to "told".
- Inverted commas will be removed and "that" will be added.
- Despite the fact that the reporting verb is in V2 form, we will not change the tense of the speech as it is a fact.

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **The teacher told the students that a snail can sleep for three years at a time.**

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

175. C

Sol. The given question is of direct speech. Follow the below rules to change it into the indirect speech:

- The reporting verb "said" is changed to "told".
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the first verb "wish" will be changed to "wished". The second verb is "had bought" which is in the past perfect tense and hence will remain the same in the indirect form.
- The first person pronoun "I" will change according to the subject "she" to "she".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **She told me she really wished she had bought that new car.**

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

176. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Here the quoted statement is in the simple present tense.
- 'Left' is the past tense form of 'leave'.
- So the word "left" must be replaced with 'leave'.
- Thus, "**I'm afraid I must leave now**" is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **I'm afraid I must leave now said the guest after the inaugural function was over.**

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

177. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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 active voice: **They will look after you well.**

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

178. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part.

- "Their" is a possessive adjective used to show the ownership.
- However, the sentence actually requires the combination of a pronoun and a verb.
- So, the correct words are "they are" that should be used in place of "their".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **They're pressure suits, so they're not meant for spacewalks but are worn by astronauts during transport in case the capsule depressurizes.**

179. B

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an **affirmative sentence**. The direct speech will change into indirect speech as follows:-

- The reporting verb "**said**" will remain unchanged as it is not followed by any object.
- Also, since it is in the past tense, the reported speech will also change.

- Reporting speech and reported speech will connect with the help of "that".
- "Will" will change to "would" and the rest will remain same.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **Ankur said that she would not come.**

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

180. C

Sol. **Option C** has the wrongly spelt word. The correct spelling of the word is "**fascinated**" which means amazed.

Meanings of other words:

Fastidious = someone who is hard to please.

Facsimile = an exact copy or autotype.

Fashion = in vogue.

181. C

Sol. Let's understand the meanings of the given words in order to find out which one fits best in the sentence:

Pay means give someone money that is due for work done, goods received, or a debt incurred.

Salary means a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly basis but often expressed as an annual sum, made by an employer to an employee, especially a professional or white-collar worker.

Allowance means the amount of something that is permitted, especially within a set of regulations or for a specified purpose.

Prerequisites means a thing that is required as a prior condition for something else to happen or exist.

Since the sentence talks of paying an additional amount with the permission of the concerned authority, 'allowance' is the correct answer.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

182. A

Sol. The verb 'agree' is followed by a preposition "with" when it is used for a person. However, when used for an idea or concept, "agree" is followed by preposition "to".

Example :- I agree with him on this point.

I find that country life really agrees with me.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

183. B

Sol. **Zoology** = the scientific study of animals, especially their structure.

Ornithology = the study of birds.

Physiology = the way in which the bodies of living things work.

Anthropology = the study of the human race, its culture and society, and its physical development.

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

184. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Generally, we use either the basic form of the verb (infinitive) or the gerund (V+ing) after "to".
- Here, we need an infinitive structure.
- Thus, '**a new doodle to express**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **Amul posted a new doodle to express gratitude to the healthcare workers who have put their lives at risk while serving patients.**

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

185. A

Sol. **Obsolete** = no longer produced or used, or out of date.

Antique = a collectable object such as a piece of furniture or work of art that has a high value because of its age and quality.

Vanished = disappeared suddenly and completely.

Old-fashioned = not modern; belonging to or typical of a time in the past.

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

186. C

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. Its tense is **present continuous**.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: **Subject + is/are/am + verb (ing) + object.**

Passive: **Object + is/are/am + being + verb (IIIrd from) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **The sports are being watched by them.**

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

187. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- We need a possessive noun here.
- The person (he) in the sentence didn't act as per the other person's advice. He used somebody else's advice.

- Thus, to show that he used "somebody else's advice", we need a possessive case here.
- Thus, replace "somebody else" with "**somebody else's**" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **He acted not as per my advice but somebody else's.**

188. B

Sol. **Entomologist** = a person who studies insects.

Oncologist = a doctor who studies and treats tumors (= masses of cells, as in cancer) in the body.

Horologist = a person skilled in the practice or theory of horology (art and/or science of measuring time); a maker of clocks or watches.

Iconoclast = a person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or institutions.

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

189. A

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

Fluctuate = rise and fall irregularly in number or amount.

E.g.: - The line on the monitor fluctuated.

Stabilize = make or become unlikely to change, fail, or decline.

E.g.: - The drug stabilized her blood pressure.

Mobilize = make (something) movable or capable of movement.

Waver = become weaker; falter.

Stumble = trip or momentarily lose one's balance; almost fall.

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

190. C

Sol. **Dew (noun)**: Dew is the name for small drops of water that accumulate (gather) on plants and other objects outside during the night.

To 'do' (verb): This common verb is used to indicate an action. It can also be an auxiliary verb.

Due (adjective): This is used to indicate the deadline (final day) that something can happen.

The sentence requires a noun, so the correct word to be used in the sentence is "dew". Hence, option C is the correct answer.

191. D

Sol. **Experienced** = having skill or knowledge because you have done something many times.

Faint = not strong or clear; slight.

Audible = unable to be heard.

Inaudible = unable to be heard.

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

192. C

Sol. The given sentence is in passive voice and we need to convert it into active voice.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:- **The police arrested him on a charge of theft, but for lack of evidence released him.**

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

193. A

Sol. "A brown study" is a phrase which means the condition of being so lost in solitary thought as to be unaware of one's surroundings. Its synonyms are absent-mindedness, abstraction, daydreaming, muse, reverie.

e.g. Lost in **a brown study**, she was oblivious to the noise

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

194. A

- Sol. • After reading the sentences, it is clear that the passage is about Einstein and his friend Grossman.
- Sentence **S** introduces Einstein as a bad student, and no other sentence could be the first sentence of the statement.
 - The next sentence should be **Q** as it mentions his habit of resenting lectures.
 - **P** mentions the characteristics of his friend Grossman who was an irreproachable student.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **SQPR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Einstein was a bad student. He resented having to attend lectures. His friend Marcel Grossman, on the other hand, was an irreproachable student. He attended classes regularly and took down notes carefully.**

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

195. D

Sol. The idiom "take to task" means to scold; blame or censure someone for something wrong they've done.

e.g. If you don't do your homework for a week, your teacher will **take you to task**.

The verb "**rebuke**" also means to scold someone.

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

196. D

Sol. The idiom "have the ball at your feet" means to have the chance of doing something.

e.g. With your grades and extracurriculars, you'll **have the ball at your feet** in your college search.

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

197. A

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

Nettle = to make someone annoyed or slightly angry.

E.g. :- She looked up at me sharply, clearly nettled by the interruption.

Incite = to encourage someone to do or feel something unpleasant or violent.

E.g. :- They denied inciting the crowd to violence.

Persevere = to try to do or continue doing something in a determined way, despite having problems.

Shout = to speak with a very loud voice, often as loud as possible.

Obligate = to make someone feel morally or legally forced to do something.

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

198. A

Sol. This is a simple sentence of direct narration. Follow the rules given below to change it into indirect speech:

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration will be removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction will be used.
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, we will change the tense of the speech from the simple past (fell) to the past perfect tense (had fallen).

The sentence in the indirect speech will be: **The mother said that Jack had fallen as he would have wished.**

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

199. A

Sol. The given question is of direct speech and the speech is an interrogative form.

- Since it is an interrogative sentence, we will change the reporting verb '**said**' to '**asked**'.
- The question is not a yes/no type, we will use the question word "why" to connect the reporting verb with the speech.
- We will restructure the sentence, i.e. from a question form to a simple one (subject +verb).
- The 2nd person pronoun (you) will change according to the object (servant), i.e. You will change to 'he'.
- "**Today**" will change to '**that day**'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **He asked his servant why he was so lazy that day.**

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

200. D

Sol. The given sentence is of indirect narration. When we change it into the direct speech, the following has to be keep in mind:

- The reporting verb 'asked' will be changed to 'said'.
- "Whether" will be removed (It's a yes/no type of question statement) and inverted commas will be introduced.
- The tense of the reported speech is the past perfect. This means that the direct speech could be either in the simple past tense or in the present perfect tense.

- The use of the phrase "the day before" suggests that it will be 'yesterday' in the direct speech. And this is used only with the simple past tense.
- Also, the 1st person pronoun "I" in the indirect speech will be changed to "you".

The sentence in the direct speech will be: **The Principal said to me, “Did you inform the Chief Guest of the revised schedule yesterday?”**

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