



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 17

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

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

The Indians expected to win the cricket trophy.

- A. It was expected by the Indians that they will won the cricket trophy.

B. The cricket trophy is expected to be won by the Indians.

C. It was expected by the Indians that they would win the cricket trophy.

D. The cricket trophy is expected to be win by the Indians.

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

One who embraces voluntary death for the sake of one's country

3. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Ram had the option of ignoring the vow and fight for his right theorefore he chose to embrace exile to avoid any possibility of a conflict in the family.

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

"Reena, I'm surprised you want dinner as we had such a late lunch," said Rajat.

- A. Rajat was saying to Reena that he was surprised that she was wanting dinner as they had been having such a late lunch.

B. Rajat told Reena that he was surprised that she wanted dinner as they had had such a late lunch.

- C. Rajat had told Reena that he was surprised that she had wanted dinner as they were having such a late lunch.

D. Rajat had been telling Reena that he was surprised that she wants dinner as they had had such a late lunch.

- 5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

They postponed _____ on vacation due to adverse weather conditions.

- A. to go
- B. for going
- C. to be gone
- D. going

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

She said, "Alas! I have lost my only gold chain."

- A. She said Alas as she had lost her only gold chain.
- B. She exclaimed with sorrow that she had lost her only gold chain.
- C. She said that Alas! She had lost her only gold chain.
- D. She exclaimed with sorrow that she has lost her only gold chain.

7. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- A. equilibrium
- B. auxiliary
- C. battalion
- D. differentiate

8. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Many a person has been saved from the man-eaters by these hunters.

- A. These hunters will save many a person from the man-eaters.
- B. These hunters save many a person from the man-eaters.
- C. These hunters saved many a person from the man-eaters.
- D. These hunters have saved many a person from the man-eaters.

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

Priyanka said to Krishna, "Do you wish to pursue the higher education or not?"

- A. Priyanka asked Krishna whether or not he wished to pursue the higher education.
- B. Priyanka asked Krishna if or not he wished to pursue the higher education.
- C. Priyanka asked Krishna do you wish to pursue the higher education or not.
- D. Priyanka asked Krishna if he wishes to pursue the higher education or not.

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

He is clicking good pictures with his new camera.

- A. Good pictures are clicked with his new camera.
- B. Good pictures are being clicked with his new camera.
- C. Good pictures were clicked with his new camera.
- D. Good pictures have been clicked with his new

camera.

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

He said, "We must wait for the result"

- A. He told that they might wait for the result. B. He said that they have to wait for the result.
C. He said that they must have waited for the result. D. He said that they must wait for the result.

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

You will either be taken prisoner or shot by the enemy.

- A. The enemy would either take you prisoner or shoot. B. The enemy will be either taking you prisoner or shooting you.
C. The enemy either takes you prisoner or shoots you. D. The enemy will either take you prisoner or shoot you.

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

"Do you have anything to tell me, my angel?" said her mother.

- A. Her mother asked if she has anything to tell her. B. Her mother asked if she had anything to tell me.
C. Her mother asked if she had anything to tell her. D. Her mother asked if she has anything to tell me.

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

For his sake as well as for Rahul, I hoped ardently that he might still be found.

- A. For his sake B. as well as for Rahul
C. I hoped ardently that D. he might still be found

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

The driver said, "I have been waiting here at the airport for two hours for my master."

- A. The driver said that he had been waiting there at the airport for two hours for his master. B. The driver said that he have been waiting here at the airport for two hours for his master.
C. The driver said that he has been waiting there at the airport for two hours for his master. D. The driver said that he has been waiting here at the airport for two hours for his master.

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

There was a time in my life when beauty meant something special to me. I guess that would have been when I was about six or seven years old, just several weeks or maybe a month before the orphanage

turned me into an old man.

I would get up every morning at the orphanage, make my bed just like the little soldier that I had become, and then I would get into one of the two straight lines and march to breakfast with the other twenty or thirty boys who also lived in my dormitory.

After breakfast, one Saturday morning I returned to the dormitory and saw the house parent chasing the beautiful monarch butterflies that lived by the hundreds in the bushes strewn around the orphanage. I carefully watched as he caught these beautiful creatures, one after the other, and then took them from the net and then stuck straight pins through their head and wings, pinning them onto a heavy cardboard sheet. How cruel it was to kill something of such beauty. I had walked many times out into the bushes, all by myself, just so the butterflies could land on my head, face and hands so I could look at them up close. When the telephone rang the house parent laid the large cardboard paper down on the back cement step and went inside to answer the phone, I walked up to the cardboard and looked at the one butterfly who he had just pinned to the large paper. It was still moving about so I reached down and touched it on the wing causing one of the pins to fall out. It started flying around and around trying to get away but it was still pinned by one wing with the other straight pin.

Finally, its wing broke off and the butterfly fell to the ground and just quivered.

I picked up the torn wing and the butterfly and I spat on its wing and tried to get it to stick back on so it could fly away and be free before the house parent came back. But it would not stay on him. The next thing I knew, the house parent came back walking out of the back door by the garbage room, and started yelling at me. I told him that I did not do anything but he did not believe me. He picked up the cardboard paper and started hitting me on the top of my head. There were all kinds of butterfly pieces going everywhere. He threw the cardboard down on the ground and told me to pick it up and put it in the garbage can inside the back room of the dormitory and then he left.

I sat there in the dirt, by that big old tree, for the longest time trying to fit all the butterfly pieces back together so I could bury them whole, but it was too hard to do. So I prayed for them and then I put them in an old torn-up shoe box and I buried them in the bottom of the fort that I had built in the ground, by the large bamboos, near the blackberry bushes.

Every year when the butterflies would return to the orphanage and try to land on me I would try and shoo them away because they did not know that the orphanage was a bad place to live and a very bad place or die.

In the passage, what has the author compared the orphanage to?

- A. An educational institute
- B. An old age home

- C. A nursery D. A military school

17. Why had the author walked into the bushes many times?
A. So that he could save the butterflies
B. So that the butterflies could sit on his head, face and hands
C. So that he could give the butterflies to the house parent
D. So that he could kill the butterflies

18. Why would the author try to shoo away the butterflies which tried to land on him?
A. because he knew that the butterflies would suffer a very bad death if they stayed in the orphanage
B. Because the house parent had warned him against it
C. Because the butterflies were too many in number
D. Because the author did not like the butterflies sitting on him

19. Which of the following words can be used to describe the author?
A. Cruel
B. Adventurous
C. Daring
D. Careless

20. Why was the author trying to fix all the butterfly pieces back together?
A. Because he was told to do so by the house parent
B. Because he was responsible for the death of butterflies
C. Because the house parent would yell at him otherwise
D. Because he wanted to bury them whole

21. Why did the butterfly's wing break off?
A. Because the house parent had broken it
B. Because the author broke on wing
C. Because one of its wings was still pinned to the cardboard and it tried to fly away
D. Because the butterfly fell on the ground

22. Why were butterfly pieces flying everywhere?
A. Because the author realized that the house parent was not doing the right thing
B. Because the house parent beat the author with the cardboard on which he had pinned the butterflies
C. Because the house parent did not pin the butterflies correctly
D. Because the author picked up the cardboard paper

23. What did the author do with all the butterfly pieces?
A. He stuck all the pieces together
B. He put them in a shoe box and buried them in the ground

- C. He gave them away to the house parent D. He threw them away in the garbage can
24. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
- A. The author liked watching the house parent stick the butterflies on the cardboard.
B. The author felt that killing butterflies was a cruel thing to do.
C. The house parent stuck the butterflies on the cardboard paper.
D. The author tried to repair one wing of the butterfly.
25. What did the house parent ask the author to do?
- A. To tend to the butterflies while he was gone
B. To fetch butterflies for him
C. To throw the cardboard paper in the garbage can
D. To stick all the butterflies back together before burying them
26. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.**

Hinduism is (1) _____ of the world's oldest religions (2) _____ to somewhere around 5,000 BC. There is a reference to the word 'Hindu' by the Aryans. The term 'Hindu' in Vedic records did not refer to a religion (3) _____ is mentioned as the nationality of the people who lived (4) _____ the region. At that time, the ancient name of Hindu religion was Sanatan Dharma, an (5) _____ or universal tradition referring to learning the right way of living life.

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

- A. none B. all
C. one D. some

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

- A. dating back B. back
C. take D. rest

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

- A. and B. such
C. if D. but

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

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

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

- A. external B. internal

- A. My friend asked me if I want some more sweets B. My friend said to me if I wanted some more sweets

- C. My friend asked me whether I wanted some more sweets D. My friend asked me that I wanted some more sweets

37. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.** A. Their only notable achievements were the expansion of the legislative council by the Indian Councils Act of 1892.

B. The Moderates used petitions, prayers, meetings, leaflets, pamphlets, memorandum, and delegations to present their demands to the British government.

C. 1885-1905 was known as the period of the moderates because they dominated the Indian National Congress.

D. This created dissatisfaction among the people.

A. CBAD

B. CDAB

C. ADCB

D. BCAD

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

He said, "All the players must report in time".

A. He said that all the players must to report in time. B. He said that all the players had to report in time.

C. He said that all the players had reported in time. D. He said that all the players may be reported in time.

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

It is convey to all the residents by now that they are required to apply for parking stickers.

A. It is conveyed to all the residents

B. It will be conveyed to all the residents

C. No improvement

D. It has been conveyed to all residents

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

My brother would often _____ all night reading novels.

A. stay up

B. break up

C. dress up

D. burn out

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

Children are loved by all human beings. But _____ (1) this world of human _____ (2) there is no _____ (3) nuisance than a boy _____ (4) the age of fourteen. He is neither ornamental _____ (5) useful. It is impossible to _____ (6) affection on him as on a _____ (7) boy and he is always getting _____ (8) the way. If he talks with a childish lisp, he is called a baby, and if he answers in a grown-up way, he is called impertinent. Then he is _____ (9) the unattractive, growing age. He grows out _____ (10) his clothes, with indecent haste. His voice begins to break and loses its childish charm.

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

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| A. of | B. on |
| C. for | D. in |

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

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. affairs | B. life |
| C. beings | D. world |

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

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. worst | B. bad |
| C. worse | D. better |

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

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| A. at | B. of |
| C. on | D. in |

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

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| A. and | B. or |
| C. nor | D. so |

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

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. show | B. shower |
| C. repose | D. showering |

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

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. tiny | B. big |
| C. small | D. little |

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

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| A. through | B. in |
|------------|-------|

- C. on D. off

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

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

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

A. of B. from
C. beyond D. through

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

In a small Italian town, hundreds of years ago, a small business owner owed a large sum of money to a loan-shark. The loan-shark was a very old, unattractive looking guy that just so happened to fancy the business owner's daughter. He decided to offer the businessman a deal that would completely wipe out the debt he owed him. However, the catch was that we would only wipe out the debt if he could marry the businessman's daughter. Needless to say, this proposal was met with a look of disgust. The loan-shark said that he would place two pebbles into a bag, one white and one black.

The daughter would then have to reach into the bag and pick out a pebble. If it was black, the debt would be wiped, but the loan-shark would then marry her. If it was white, the debt would also be wiped, but the daughter wouldn't have to marry the loan-shark. Standing on a pebble-strewn path in the businessman's garden, the loan-shark bent over and picked up two pebbles. Whilst he was picking them up, the daughter noticed that he'd picked up two black pebbles and placed them both into the bag. He then asked the daughter to reach into the bag and pick one. The daughter naturally had three choices as to what she could have done: Refuse to pick a pebble from the bag. Take both pebbles out of the bag and expose the loan-shark for cheating. Pick a pebble from the bag fully well knowing it was black and sacrifice herself for her father's freedom. She drew out a pebble from the bag, and before looking at it 'accidentally' dropped it into the midst of the other pebbles. She said to the loan-shark; "How clumsy of me! Never mind if you look into the pebble left in the bag then you would know my choice." The pebble left in the bag was obviously black, and that the loan-shark didn't want to be exposed, he had to play along as if the pebble the daughter dropped was white, and clear her father's debt.

Which of the following can be inferred about the loan-shark?

- A. He was old but very greedy and exploitative.

B. He was old, unattractive and wicked and wanted to exploit the businessman.

C. He was old and unattractive but was a kind person.
D. He was very handsome and loved the lady a lot.

52. Which of the following can be inferred about the businessman's daughter?
- A. She was pretty but was greedy so she readily accepted the marriage proposal.
B. She was selfish and did not want to sacrifice her life to save her father.
C. She was beautiful and intelligent and saved her life using her wit.
D. She was intelligent but deceptive and cheated the loan-shark.
53. Which of the following lessons can be learnt from the passage?
- A. Being honest helps one in difficult situations.
B. One's beauty can often be the reason of trouble.
C. Exploiting people is not a good practice.
D. Thinking out of the box using one's intelligence can help overcome difficult situations.
54. Which of the following did the girl choose to do when she saw the loan-shark cheat?
- A. She decided to expose his action and teach him a lesson.
B. She picked out both the pebbles and shouted at the man.
C. She refused to pick any pebble and demanded for some other solution.
D. She decided to use her wit to come out of the situation.
55. Which among the following is close to meaning to "fancy"?
- A. Plain
B. Bare
C. Splendid
D. Modest

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

The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.

- A. intellect
B. insatiability
C. integrity
D. insidiousness

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

He said to me, "We are practising for the upcoming month."

- A. He requested to me that we are practising for the upcoming month.
B. He told me that we were practising for the upcoming month.
C. He said that they are practising for the upcoming month.
D. He told me that they were practising for the upcoming month.

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

Sole right to make and sell some invention

- A. patent
- B. inheritance
- C. heirloom
- D. copyright

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

They said that they played cricket.

- A. They said, "They plays cricket"
- B. They said, "They are playing cricket"
- C. They said, "They have been playing cricket"
- D. They said, "We play cricket"

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

'Let's not go out today. It's going to be a hot day,' he said to me.

- A. He suggested that we shouldn't go out as it was going to be a hot day.
- B. He is suggesting that they shouldn't go out today as it was going to be a hot day.
- C. He suggested that we shouldn't be going out that day as it is going to be a hot day.
- D. He had suggested that they shouldn't go out today as it was going to be a hot day.

61. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The presidential system, by its very design, offer the best protection against a one-man rule.

- A. The presidential system, by
- B. design, offer the best
- C. against a one-man rule
- D. No error

62. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Sukanya has cooked enough food for twenty people.

- A. Enough food for twenty people was cooked by Sukanya.
- B. Enough food for twenty people had been cooked by Sukanya.
- C. Enough food for twenty people will be cooked by Sukanya.
- D. Enough food for twenty people has been cooked by Sukanya.

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

Proceeding in a gradual way and secretly intending to cause harm

- A. solvent
- B. benevolent
- C. insidious
- D. malevolent

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

P: It is a major risk factor for various noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, hypertension and stroke.

Q: It is affecting people of all ages from all social groups in both developed and developing countries.

R: World obesity day encourages practical solutions to help people achieve and maintain a healthy weight, undertake proper treatment, and reverse the obesity crisis.

S: The rates of obesity have nearly tripled since 1975 and have increased almost five times in children and adolescents.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. QSPR | B. QRSP |
| C. RSPQ | D. PRQS |

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

- | |
|--|
| A. Soon, flames ignited the wooden beams of the grand palace built by Xerxes. |
| B. Men and women holding aloft flaming torches raced up and down the palace terraces. |
| C. When the fire died out, all that remained of the magnificent palace were the stone columns. |
| D. Looters fought off the heat of the inferno to drag out gold and silver vessels. |

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. BCAD | B. CDBA |
| C. BADC | D. ADBD |

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

One who helps a person in need

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. samaritan | B. collaborator |
| C. veteran | D. mercenary |

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

"Do you know that man?", Ravi asked his friend.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Ravi asked his friend he knew or not that man. | B. Ravi ask his friend if he knows that man. |
| C. Ravi asked his friend whether he knew that man. | D. Ravi asked his friend whether he knows that man. |

68. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. But you could not see the film, we will tell you something about it.

A. see the film

C. something about it

B. we will tell you

D. but you could not

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

The boss said to the secretary, "Bring the file that I had given to you yesterday."

A. The boss told the secretary to bring the file that I had given to her the day before.

C. The boss told the secretary to bring the file that he had given to her the day before.

B. The boss told his secretary to bring the file that he gave her yesterday.

D. The boss had told the secretary to bring the file that he had given to her yesterday.

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

The owner of the house was _____ at the watchman for letting in a stranger.

A. impatient

C. indulgent

B. indignant

D. indifferent

71. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. The death of his hope was as tangible as death of his only son.

A. the death of his

C. tangible as death

B. hope was as

D. of his only son

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

My daughter said to me, "I am thinking of getting married."

A. My daughter told me that she was thinking of getting married.

C. My daughter thinks of getting married.

B. My daughter told me that she will be thinking of getting married.

D. My daughter told me that she is thinking of getting married.

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

Parents all over Iceland's capital Reykjavik embark on a two-hour evening walk around their neighbourhood every weekend, checking on youth hangouts as a 10 pm curfew approaches. The walk in Reykjavik is one step toward Iceland's success into turning around a crisis in teenage drinking. Focusing on local participation and promoting more music and sports options for students, the island nation in the North Atlantic has dried up a teenage culture of drinking and smoking. Icelandic teenagers now have one of the lowest rates of substance abuse in Europe.

The Icelandic Centre for Social Research and Analysis, the institute pioneering the project for the past two decades, says it currently advises 100 communities in 23 countries, from Finland to Chile, on cutting teenage substance abuse. The key to success is to create healthy communities and by that get healthy individuals, said Inga Dora Sigfusdóttir, a sociology professor who founded the Youth of Iceland programme, which now has rebranded as Planet Youth. The secret, she says, is to keep young people busy and parents engaged without talking much about drugs or alcohol. That stands in sharp contrast to other anti-abuse programmes, which try to sway teenagers with school lectures and scary, disgusting ads showing smokers' rotten lungs or eggs in a frying pan to represent an intoxicated brain. "Telling teenagers not to use drugs can backlash and actually get them curious to try them," Ms. Sigfusdóttir said. In 1999, when thousands of teenagers would gather in Reykjavik every weekend, surveys showed 56% of Icelandic 16-year-olds drank alcohol and about as many had tried smoking.

Years later, Iceland has the lowest rates for drinking and smoking among the 35 countries measured in the 2015 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs. On average, 80% of European 16-year-olds have tasted alcohol at least once, compared with 35% in Iceland, the only country where more than half of those students completely abstains from alcohol. Denmark, another wealthy Nordic country, has the highest rates of teenage drinking, along with Greece, Hungary and the Czech Republic, where 92% to 96% have consumed alcohol. In the US, teen drinking is a significant health concern, because many US teenagers are driving cars and do not have access to good public transport like teenagers in Europe.

Reykjavik mayor Dagur B. Eggertsson said the Icelandic plan "is all about society giving better options for teens than substance abuse. He believes the wide variety of opportunities that now keep students busy and inspired has dramatically altered the country's youth culture. Local municipalities like Reykjavik have invested in sports halls, music schools, and youth centres. To make the programmes widely available, parents are offered a 500 US dollar annual voucher toward sports or music programmes for their children. Researchers say the Planet Youth prevention model is evolving constantly because it is based on annual surveys to detect trends and measure policy effectiveness. By law, introduced when Icelandic police routinely dealt with alcohol-fuelled street gatherings, children under 12 are not allowed to be outside after 8pm without parents and those 13 to 16 not past 10pm. "We tell the kids if they are out too late, polite and nice, and then they go home," said Heidar Atlason, a veteran member of the patrol. Over Iceland's harsh winter, one parent admits, evenings sometimes pass without running into any students.

Reykjavik take an evening walk at night in order to-

- A. keep a watch on teenagers to ensure they don't get into the habit of drinking
B. meet other parents to know and discuss how to control teenagers
C. remain fit and healthy by avoiding drinking at night
D. enjoy the evening stroll with other parents after dinner
74. What is dramatic about the figures of teenage drinking in Iceland?
A. They've gone up by 36%
B. They've become the lowest in Europe
C. They've shot down by 96%
D. They've remained the same over the years
75. The Icelandic Centre for Social Research and Analysis does the work of –
A. advising many countries on controlling use of drugs etc. by young adults
B. going around at night with patrolling groups in many European countries.
C. showing teenagers anti-abuse programmes, which stop teenagers from drinking.
D. legally allowing children 12 years and more to remain outside their homes after 6 pm.
76. Teenage drinking in many countries like Denmark, Greece, Hungary, etc has been reported as
A. completely eradicated.
B. the lowest in the world
C. the highest in the world
D. low compared to Iceland.
77. "Cutting teenage substance abuse" refers to-
A. teenagers consuming hazardous substances such as alcohol and drugs.
B. teenagers who consume alcohol abusing their parents.
C. reducing consumption of drugs and alcohol among young adults.
D. parents shaming their young children for their bad habits.
78. The programme Planet Youth was started by-
A. the local municipality of Reykjavik
B. The Icelandic Centre for Social Research and Analysis
C. Inga Dora Sigfusdottir
D. Dagur B. Eggertsson
79. Which of the following does not contribute to the success of Planet Youth programme?
A. Enacting laws against late night movement of teenagers
B. Arranging opportunities for music, sports etc.
C. Ensuring parental control and influence
D. Arranging street gatherings of teenagers
80. From the passage one can conclude that
A. strict punishment is needed as it acts as a deterrent.
B. by showing smokers' diseased lungs to teens, parents can influence them.

For the last three years, Kashmir (1) _____ under the grip of Pakistan-backed mob violence and terrorism. Compared to the human rights violations in the 90s and 2000s, the security forces in Kashmir in the last decade have been (2) _____ law-abiding. In the last five years, the abuse of the rights in Kashmir has been at its lowest since. The OHCHR overlooks that Pakistan-backed terror groups have unrestrainedly (3) _____ human rights of ordinary citizens and caused massive civilian (4) in Kashmir for the last 30 (5) .

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

P. Taking a few steps back, the fox jumped and just missed the hanging grapes.

Q. Finally, giving up, the fox turned up his nose and said, "They're probably sour anyway."

R. Again, the fox took a few paces back and tried to reach them, but still failed.

S. "Just the thing to quench my thirst," said the fox.

S6. Then he walked away.

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

Something which cannot be understood

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| A. infallible | B. incomprehensible |
| C. illegible | D. inexplicable |

93. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A. Right from childhood, two aspects of his behaviour could clearly be noticed. One was his devout and compassionate nature and the other was his readiness to perform any act of courage.

B. He was born on 12th January 1863 in Kolkata (Swamiji's Jayanti i.e. birth anniversary is celebrated as the 'International Youth Day').

C. Since his whole family was spiritually inclined, he received an appropriate religious upbringing.

D. Swami Vivekananda ji's original name was Narendranath.

94. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Imagine to live at 2,000 metres above sea level! It is mindblowing!

C. Imagine living at

D. Imagine to live on

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

A) Some of these substances may be added to increase the weight of food-stuffs and may not be injurious to health.

B) They are often imperceptible but can have far-reaching effects.

C) The evil effects of adulteration of food on our health are often slow in their onset and may go unnoticed.

D) The danger obviously depends upon the substances added to adulterate food.

A. DBCA

B. CADB

C. CBDA

D. BDAC

96. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. Only recently it did strike me that The Charge of the Light Brigade's presiding genius was not its director but its writer: Charles Wood.

A. that The Charge of the Light Brigade's presiding B. Only recently it did strike me

C. genius was not its director but its D. No error

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

PRUDENT

A. practical

B. tactful

C. indiscreet

D. judicious

98. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. The 18th-century idol, carved in the Benares style, is part of the collection of the University of Regina, Canada, collection at the MacKenzie Art Gallery.

- A. are part of the collection
- B. are parts of the collection
- C. No improvement
- D. is parts of the collection

99. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no improvement'.** The analysts must adhered by the cultural norms of the organization to be successful with their database project.

- A. must adhere to
- B. must adhered to
- C. must adhere by
- D. No improvement

100. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** A new scheme has recently launch been to support the orphans.

- A. has recently been launched
- B. recently launched has
- C. have been recently launch
- D. No improvement

101. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.** A. This forest loss coupled with conversion of carbon rich peat soils are throwing out millions of tonnes of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and contributing to climate change.

- B. Palm oil has been and continues to be a major driver of deforestation of some of the world's most biodiverse forests, destroying the habitat of already endangered species.
- C. These are serious issues that the whole palm oil sector needs to step up to address because it doesn't have to be this way.
- D. There also remains some exploitation of workers and child labour.

- A. DBAC
- B. BDCA
- C. ABDC
- D. BADC

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

I am very much pleased to see you here today.

- A. No improvement
- B. too much pleased
- C. very pleasing
- D. very pleased

103. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.** A. An addiction to junk food may even result in rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads

etc.

- B. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs.
 - C. Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases among other chronic health problems.
 - D. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack.

A. ADBC	B. CDBA
C. BDAC	D. DABC

104. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. A safe and effective vaccine is the only way to prevent further spread and transmit of the new disease.

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

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

The world's agricultural land are in pressure to raising more and more crops.

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

It is your job to correct those graceful and not to be snippy about it.

- A. corrected them graceful
 - B. correct them gracefully
 - C. correcting those gracefully
 - D. No improvement

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

The child said, "Where is my drawing book?"

- A. The child asked where is my drawing book. B. The child said where is my drawing book.
C. The child demanded where is his drawing book. D. The child asked where his drawing book was.

110. 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. Born in Grimma, Catherine was the eldest child of Duke Albert III of Saxony and his wife, the Bohemian princess Sidonie of Poděbrady.

P. Her paternal grandparents were Elector Frederick III of Saxony and Margaret of Austria, daughter of the Habsburg duke Ernest the Iron.

Q. Her maternal grandparents were King George of Poděbrady and his first wife Kunigunde of Sternberg.

R. Catherine had three surviving brothers George, Henry and Frederick.

S. At the age of 16, in 1484 at the Innsbruck court, Catherine became the second wife of Archduke Sigismund, who was already 56 years old and regarded as senile.

S6. The archduke had previously been married to Princess Eleanor of Scotland, who had left him no surviving children.

111. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. I want to work as an interpreter in the future, so I am studying Russian into university.

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

P: In recent weeks, airlines have cancelled hundreds of flights to East Asia and, more recently, northern Italy as the number of virus cases grew in those regions.

Q: Due to this, public health officials in many countries are advising caution against traveling to regions with high numbers of virus cases.

R: Airlines have stepped in to offer waivers for fees and fare differences for travelers who reschedule flights because of health concerns.

S: As of Monday, there were 89,254 cases of the illness and 3,048 people had died from the virus.

113. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. The students of villages are more laborious than that of cities.

114. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. I was watching that programme every week since it started.

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

SEVERE

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

Let us beat our swords into ploughshares.

- A. Let all swords beaten into ploughshares. B. Let all swords be beaten into ploughshares.
C. All swords should be beaten into ploughshares. D. Let all swords must be beaten into ploughshares.

- 117. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** I will have finished my work before 6.00 pm.
- A. My work will have finished before 6.00 pm. B. My work will have been finished before 6.00 pm.
C. My work will be finished before 6.00 pm. D. My work will finish before 6.00 pm.

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

Convention dictates that it is the man who earn in a family.

- A. who earns in B. whom earns in
C. that earn in D. No improvement

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

Let his sister be helped by him in cleaning her room.

- A. Let him helped his sister in cleaning her room. B. Let him be helped his sister in cleaning her room.
C. Let him help his sister in cleaning her room. D. He helps his sister in cleaning her room.

- 120. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** Don't panic in the time of distress.

- A. You may not panic at the time of distress. B. Its better not to be panicky at the time of distress.
C. You are advised not to panic at the time of distress. D. Did not panic at the time of distress.

- 121. Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom underlined in the sentence.**

She has a good job and a happy family. She has best of both the worlds.

- A. advantages and disadvantages B. all the advantages
C. a contented family D. a good career

- 122. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.** He climbed up a tree such as to get a good view of the procession.

- A. he climbed up B. a tree such as
C. to get a good D. view of the procession

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

She was seen sitting in the last row.

- A. We see her sitting in the last row.
B. We saw her sitting in the last row.
C. We had seen her sitting in the last row.
D. We have seen her sitting in the last row.

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

Ishwarchand Vidhyasagar use the ancient text to suggestion that widows could remarry.

- A. used the ancient text suggests
B. use the ancient text for suggestion
C. No improvement
D. used the ancient text to suggest

125. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. In 158, India's police and population ratio is one of the worst in the world.

- A. At 158, India's police to population
B. In 158, India police with population
C. At 158, India's police with population
D. No improvement

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

Heavy taxes have been imposed on luxury items by the government.

- A. The government has imposed heavy taxes on luxury items.
B. The government is imposing heavy taxes on luxury items.
C. The government imposed heavy taxes on luxury items.
D. The government had imposed heavy taxes on luxury items.

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

A room where medicines are prepared and provided

- A. surgery
B. hospital
C. dispensary
D. infirmary

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

Let the bell be rung every forty minutes.

- A. The bell Ought to be rung every forty minutes.
B. Ring the bell every forty minutes.
C. The bell should be rung every forty minutes
D. Let the bell keep ringing every forty minutes

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

- A. But they faced grave danger if they tried to criticize these decisions.
 - B. The nationalists now began to openly criticize the policies of the British.
 - C. The freedom movement changed this situation.
 - D. Under colonial rule, the people had lived in fear of the British government and did not agree with many of the decisions that they took.
- A. DBAC
 - B. BADC
 - C. CBAD
 - D. DACB

130. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence

The loyal watchman was cut to the quick when he was accused of theft.

- A. imprisoned
- B. severely punished
- C. hurt intensely
- D. dismissed

131. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. This shirt cannot be worn by me any longer.

- A. I cannot wear this shirt any longer.
- B. Wearing of this shirt any longer is not possible.
- C. This shirt is too worn out to be worn any longer.
- D. This worn out shirt cannot be worn any longer.

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

The jury said to the police, "Imprison the convict for life."

- A. The jury ordered the police to imprison the convict
- B. The jury forbade the police to imprison the convict for life.
- C. The jury told the police that to imprison the convict for life.
- D. The jury asked the police to imprisoned the convict for life.

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

Bala said to me, "I will go to the cinema tonight."

- A. Bala told that he will go to the cinema tonight.
- B. Bala told me that he would go to the cinema that night.
- C. Bala said to me that he will go to the cinema that night.
- D. Bala told that he would go to the cinema tonight.

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

After a heated argument, they went to their respective place.

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

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

Your mindset determines your character whose has an overwhelming impact on your attitude.

137. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. It's possible that hundred years from now, scientists discovered a cure for this viral infection.

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

P. There is no country that is immune from disaster, though vulnerability to disaster varies.

Q. Disaster management plans are multi-layered and are aimed to address such issues as floods, hurricanes, fires, bombings etc.

R. That is why it is of utmost important to consider disaster management as a crucial aspect short and long term planning.

S. The 2020 disaster plan is likely to address such as important matters as relinquishing people from an impacted region, arranging temporary housing, food, and medical care.

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

Coming from an affluent family, she found herself a square peg in a round hole when she married a poor farmer and moved to a small village.

- A. in a financial crisis
 - B. a misfit in the environment
 - C. unhappy and regretful
 - D. in a favourable situation

140. 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. S1: The salt seller came to understand the trick and decided to teach the donkey a lesson.

A: But the dampened cotton became very heavy to carry and the donkey suffered.

B: It learnt a lesson.

C: Again it played the same trick hoping that the cotton bag would become lighter.

D: The next day he loaded a cotton bag on the donkey.

S6: It didn't play the trick anymore after that day, and the salt seller was happy.

141. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. Hope is a flame that we nature within our hearts.

- A. we nature
 - B. Hope is a
 - C. within our hearts
 - D. flame that

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

The exact opposite

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. analogous | B. antithesis |
| C. prosthesis | D. aesthete |

143. 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. In 1962, Eunice Kennedy Shriver, the sister of President John F. Kennedy, started a summer camp for kids.

P. Similar camps were funded across the United States and Canada.

Q. The camp, called Camp Shriver.

R. Camp Shriver became a yearly occurrence, and, with support from the Joseph Kennedy Jr. Foundation.

S. Intended to provide a place for these children to play while also promoting the benefits of physical activity.

S6. The camps focused on sports and gave out awards for physical achievements.

- A. SQPR
 - B. PQSR
 - C. QSPR
 - D. PQRS

144. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.** Charles Dickens was different in his style of writing from most of his _____ in the Victorian era.

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

The doorstaff didn't let Rohan on the nightclub because he wasn't wearing appropriate clothes.

- A. let Rohan up the B. let Rohan in the

- C. let off Rohan the D. No improvement

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

A few years ago, researchers in Germany set out to plumb the moral consciences of small children. They invited a series of 2- and 3-year-olds to play with a marble track in a lab. Close to the track—inauspiciously close—was a block tower that one of the adult experimenters claimed to have painstakingly constructed. Just before turning her back, she asked them not to damage it. Needless to say, the game was rigged. After a few runs, a marble would knock over part of the tower, at which point the experimenter responded with what the resulting journal article described as a “mildly sad” tone. “Oh no,” she would say, then ask what had happened. In some versions of the experiment, the child seemed to be to blame; in others, an adult who was helping with the experiment toppled the tower. The kids’ reactions revealed a lot about how social-emotional development progresses during these key years. While many of the 2-year-olds seemed sympathetic to the researcher’s plight, the 3-year-olds went beyond sympathy. When they believed that they’d caused the accident, they were more likely than the 2-year-olds to express regret and try to fix the tower. In other words, the 3-year-olds’ behaviour varied depending on whether they felt responsible.

Their actions demonstrate “the beginnings of real guilt and real conscience. Unlike so-called basic emotions such as sadness, fear, and anger, guilt emerges a little later, in conjunction with a child’s growing grasp of social and moral norms. Children aren’t born knowing how to say “I’m sorry”; rather, they learn over time that such statements appease parents and friends—and their own consciences. This is why researchers generally regard so-called moral guilt, in the right amount, to be a good thing. Viewed in this light, guilt is an opportunity. Work by Tina Malti, a psychology professor at the University of Toronto, suggests that guilt may compensate for an emotional deficiency. In a number of studies, Malti and others have shown that guilt and sympathy (and its close cousin empathy) may represent different pathways to cooperation and sharing. Some kids who are low in sympathy may make up for that shortfall by experiencing more guilt, which can rein in their nastier impulses. And vice versa: High sympathy can substitute for low guilt.

The experiment mentioned in the passage was conducted to study which of the following aspects?

- A. Aggression in children
 - B. Guilt and sympathy in children
 - C. The development of guilt in adults
 - D. The indifference of growing children

147. Which of the following is true with respect to the passage?

I. Guilt is an acquired aspect which children gain from social and moral surrounding.

II. Kids who are less sympathetic experience more guilt.

III. Compared to older children, younger ones experience more guilt.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. II and III

D. I and II

148. What does the author mean by the following line of the passage?

“...rather, they learn over time that such statements appease parents and friends—and their own consciences.”

A. Children inherit the guilt from their parents.

B. Children are genetically designed in a manner to be receptive to situations involving guilt and sympathy.

C. Guilt is not one of the basic emotions in humans; and a child learns to feel guilty through the social/ moral approval it gets.

D. Children learn, with time, how to fool their parents.

149. Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to “blame” as used in the passage?

A. Criticize

B. Relate

C. Absolve

D. Torture

150. Which of the following is similar in meaning to “revealed” as used in the passage?

A. Disclosed

B. Concealed

C. Procured

D. Hide

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

Stretching from the Caspian to the Mediterranean Seas once, it became _____ (1) to waves of invasions by a succession of neighbouring empires. It was conquered by Greeks, Romans, Persians, Byzantines, Mongols, Arabs, Ottoman Turks, Russians. It was the Ottoman Turks, however, who, from the 16th-century _____ (2), grasped it from the neck as it were and bludgeoned it into _____ (3). In the 19th century, their grip started loosening in general, as one reads, but Armenia continued to suffer under Turkish domination. One can judge this from what I have referred to above: the great Armenian Massacre — designated later as the first _____ (4) of the 20th century, which dates back to 1915, _____ (5) the Turks ordered the deportation of Armenians to the deserts of Syria and Mesopotamia.

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

- A. indicate
- B. subject
- C. matter
- D. surge

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

- A. onwards
- B. forwards
- C. before
- D. later

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

- A. agreement
- B. presentation
- C. submission
- D. acceptance

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

- A. suicide
- B. genocide
- C. regicide
- D. homicide

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

- A. then
- B. what
- C. them
- D. when

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

P: Mutation in the genes involved in maintaining the structure of cardiac muscle can lead to a sudden cardiac arrest, says a study.

Q: This study stated that mutation in the gene, Myosin Binding Protein-C (MYBPC3), can cause heart attacks leading to sudden death.

R: Dr Lalji Singh, Director of CCMB, who conducted the research said that there are many causes of a heart attack.

S: Some of them are also linked to genetic disorders or lifestyle, he said.

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

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

A. It was very unusual as boys were not supposed to be out of school at this late hour.

B. He moved closer to the boy in anger so that he could recognize the miscreant and punish him.

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

- The literacy rate of the deprived class is higher than was the case 30 years ago.

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

- The news reporter said to the policeman, "Have the burglars been arrested?" The policeman said, "Yes."

A. The news reporter said to the policeman that have the burglars been arrested? The policeman answered in the affirmative.

B. The news reporter said to the policeman whether the burglars have been arrested. The policeman said yes.

C. The news reporter asked the policeman whether the burglars had been arrested. The policeman answered in the affirmative.

D. The news reporter asked to the policeman have the burglars been arrested. The policeman replied saying yes.

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

AFFINITY

- A. attraction
 - B. empathy
 - C. preference
 - D. aversion

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

Some agitating miners allegation that there is no emergency measures inside the mines.

- A. miner's allege that there is
B. miners alleged that there were
C. No improvement
D. miner's allegation that there are

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

LAMENT

- A. mourn
- B. torment
- C. afflict
- D. distress

163. 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.

S1: Once a daughter complained to her father that her life was miserable and that she didn't know how she was going to tackle it.

A: Her father, a chef, took her to the kitchen.

B: She was tired of fighting and struggling all the time.

C: He filled three pots with water and placed each on a high fire.

D: It seemed as if just as one problem was solved, another one followed.

S6: When the three pots began to boil, he placed potatoes in one pot, eggs in the second pot and ground coffee beans in the third pot.

- A. BCDA
- B. BDAC
- C. CBDA
- D. ADCB

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

A meeting was convened by the Principal.

- A. The Principal convened a meeting.
- B. The Principal was convening a meeting.
- C. The Principal has convened a meeting.
- D. The Principal is convening a meeting.

165. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. These figs were imported from Arab by us.

- A. Arab imported these figs.
- B. Arab was imported these figs.
- C. We imported these figs from Arab.
- D. We had imported these figs from Arab.

166. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. It is common practice in police stations to ignore the

statutory, lay down processes and Supreme Court guidelines.

- A. to ignore the statute, lay down processes B. to ignore the statute, laid down processes
C. to ignore the statutory, laid down processes D. No improvement

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

He said, "This man will be waiting for you here at the lobby."

- A. He said this that man would be waiting for me there at the lobby B. He said that that man would be waiting for me there at the lobby.
C. He said that that man would be waiting for me here at the lobby. D. He said this that man would be waiting for me here at the lobby.

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

PENSIVE

- A. tragic B. spiteful
C. reflective D. spontaneous

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

They always hated me being an atheist.

- A. me been B. my being
C. me beings D. No improvement

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

Neeraj said to Rohan, "Go away at once!"

- A. Neeraj angrily asked Rohan to go away at once. B. Neeraj ordered Rohan to go away that once.
C. Neeraj told Rohan should go away at once. D. Neeraj ordered Rohan to go away this once.

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

I have not saw him since I last leave the town.

- A. No improvement B. seen him for I last left
C. seen him since I last left D. see him since I last left

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

The saint said to me, "Life has shown me many adventures."

- A. The saint tells me that life has shown him many adventures.

B. The saint told to me this that life has had shown me many adventures.

C. The saint tells me that life is showing him many adventures.

D. The saint told me that life had shown him many adventures.

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

Receiving guests warmly

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. hospitality | B. philanderer |
| C. docility | D. obituary |

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

Something which is fit to be eaten

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| A. delicious | B. edible |
| C. unpalatable | D. tasty |

175. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

The ambitious project to impart free books to all students ended in smoke.

- A. exceeded the budget
 - B. yielded no result
 - C. was delayed
 - D. was successfully completed

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

Do you have an valid explanation for your absence from work?

- A. Do you have _____
B. for your absence
C. an valid explanation
D. from work

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

Mr. Z said, "Do not shout. I will dismiss you, Ms. Y."

- A. Mr. Z warned Ms. Y to not shout and said that she would be dismissed.
B. Mr. Z warned Ms. Y not to shout and said that he would dismiss her.

C. Mr. Z warned Ms. Y not to shout and said that she would be dismiss by him.
D. Mr. Z warned Ms. Y to not to shout and said that he would dismiss her.

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

All those who carried the day in reality shows failed to make a mark later.

- A. made a guest appearance
- B. won a victory
- C. acted as hosts
- D. participated

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

REPUDIATE

- A. enforce
- B. renounce
- C. regret
- D. sanction

180. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.

This coffee is not available in any of the shop in the neighbourhood market.

- A. not available in
- B. in the neighbourhood market
- C. any of the shop
- D. this coffee is

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

She performs different roles very convincingly as she is a very _____ actor.

- A. virtuous
- B. voracious
- C. versatile
- D. verbose

182. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A. Kabir replied that he had been playing on the terrace.

- B. His mother asked him where he had been.
 - C. Kabir asked his mother if she had been looking for him.
 - D. His mother instructed him not to go to the terrace without prior permission.
- A. ABDC
 - B. DABC
 - C. CBAD
 - D. BADC

183. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- A. councilor
- B. continuity
- C. conscience
- D. conceit

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

The founder of this institution _____ a well-known academician.

- A. were
- B. are

C. was

D. have been

185. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** Why was she deprived of truth?

A. Why did they deprive her of truth?

B. Why do they deprive her of truth?

C. Why are they depriving her of truth?

D. Why were they depriving her of truth?

186. **Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.** The United States finally agreed, albeit willingly, to support the UN action.

A. unwillingly, to support

B. voluntarily, to support

C. happily, to support

D. No improvement

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

Sita said to her son, "Do not eat anything without washing your hands."

A. Sita forbade her son that he should not eat anything without washing his hands.

B. Sita asked her son to not to eat anything without washing his hands.

C. Sita forbade her son to eat anything without washing his hands.

D. Sita scolded her son for eating without washing his hands.

188. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** The girls carry water to their village.

A. Water was carried by the girls to their village.

B. Water is carried by the girls to their village.

C. Water carried by the girls to their village.

D. Water will be carried by the girls to their village.

189. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.** There are many belief behind the origin of the term 'Hindu'.

A. the term 'Hindu'

B. the origin of

C. belief behind

D. There are many

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

In a fit of anger, she tore up a letter her grandmother had written to her.

A. In a fit of anger

B. she tore up a letter

C. her grandmother had

D. written to her

191. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.** We are showing kids a world that is very scanty populated with women and female characters.

A. world that is very scanty

B. we are showing kids

C. populated with women

D. and female characters

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

Sumanth said that he would have called a doctor.

A. Sumanth said, "I will call a doctor."

B. Sumanth said, "I will be calling a doctor."

C. Sumanth said, "I will have called a doctor."

D. Sumanth said, "I should call a doctor."

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

I called Yitika at six o'clock. I knew she will have got home by then.

A. No Improvement

B. would have got

C. will be

D. would have get

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

You needn't tell to me what to do in such a situation.

A. such a situation

B. to do in

C. to me what

D. You needn't tell

195. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

Extreme poverty made the poor woman wonder how long she could keep the wolf from the door.

A. keep wild animals away

B. be safe in her house

C. avoid starvation

D. live on charity

196. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The secretary gave me the application form.

A. The application form was being given to me by the secretary.

B. The application form is given to me by the secretary.

C. The application form had been given to me by the secretary.

D. The application form was given to me by the secretary.

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

I was frustrated at not being able to _____ of my old car.

A. deal

B. dispose

C. depose

D. devoid

198. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.** A mare's nest

- A. a rumour
- B. a false praise
- C. not a difficult situation
- D. a constant source of annoyance

199. **Select the incorrectly spelt word.**

- A. janitor
- B. ordinarily
- C. psychometric
- D. insobreity

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

She never trusted anyone.

- A. Her trust was never for anyone.
- B. She was never trusted by anyone.
- C. Anyone is not trusted by her.
- D. No one was ever trusted by her.

Solutions

1. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verb (IInd form) + to + verb's first form + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + that + they + verb's past form + subject.

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice : **It was expected by the Indians that they would win the cricket trophy.**

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

2. B

Sol. Fanatic = a person filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious or political cause.

Martyr = a person who embraces voluntary death for the sake of one's country

Patriot = a person who vigorously supports their country and is prepared to defend it against enemies or detractors.

Diplomat = an official representing a country abroad.

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

3. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The phrase “therefore he chose to” should be replaced with “but he chose to” as the two clauses are in contrast with each other.

- The conjunction "but" is used to introduce a phrase or clause contrasting with what has already been mentioned.
- Thus, '**but he chose to**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **Ram had the option of ignoring the vow and fight for his right but he chose to embrace exile to avoid any possibility of a conflict in the family.**

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

4. B

Sol. The given sentence is in direct form and we have to convert it into indirect form. To convert the above into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' gets changed to 'told' followed by the object "Reena".
- Since the reporting verb is in the V2 form, the tense of the speech will be changed from the simple present ("am surprised" and "want") to the simple past ("was surprised" and "wanted"). Also, the past tense (had) is changed to the Past Perfect tense (had had).
- The first person pronoun "I" and "we" will be changed according to the subject (Rajat) to "he" and "they".
- The second person pronoun "you" will be changed according to the object (Reena) to "she".
- Inverted Commas are removed and 'that' is placed.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Rajat told Reena that he was surprised that she wanted dinner as they had had such a late lunch.**

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

5. D

- Sol. • Here postponed is a verb and it has to be followed by the object and not another verb.
• So, the correct word will be 'going'.
• Going means 'an act of leaving a place or a departure'.
• Thus, '**going**' is the most appropriate word.

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

6. B

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

* The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.

* "Said" changes to "exclaimed" in indirect speech since it is an exclamatory sentence. Also, based on interjection used here i.e. "Alas!", we will use "sorrow" with reporting verb "exclaimed". Thus, "**exclaimed with sorrow**" is used.

Direct	Indirect form
said Alas!	exclaimed with sorrow
said Fi/Ugh!	exclaimed with despise/ disgust
said Wow/Hurray!	exclaimed with joy
said Bravo!	Applauded him/her/them

* Also, "!" is removed in indirect speech.

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

* Also, first-person pronoun (I) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (she) according to the

subject of the reporting verb.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech : **She exclaimed with sorrow that she had lost her only gold chain.**

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

7. A

Sol. **Option A** has the incorrectly spelt word. Its correct spelling is **equilibrium** which is a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced.

Meaning of other words are :-

Auxiliary = someone who acts as an assistant.

Battalion = an army unit usually consisting of a headquarters and three or more companies.

Differentiate = be a distinctive feature, attribute, or trait; sometimes in a very positive sense.

8. D

Sol. The given sentence is in passive voice. The tense of the given sentence is present perfect tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Subject + has/have + verb (IIIrd form) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Object + has/have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice : **These hunters have saved many a person from the man-eaters.**

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

9. A

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

Also, it is an interrogative sentence. To convert interrogative sentences into indirect speech, follow the following rules along with the above-mentioned rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' is changed to 'asked'.
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will change from the present tense (wish) to the past tense (wished).
- The second-person pronoun 'you' will be changed according to the object (Krishna) to 'he'.
- A full stop is placed at the end of the sentence instead of a mark of interrogation.

Also, please note that to express an alternative, we can use 'or not' with 'if' and 'whether'. With whether, we can use 'or not' immediately after whether or at the end of the sentence. With if, we use 'or not' at the end position only.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **Priyanka asked Krishna whether or not he wished to pursue the higher education.**

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

10. B

Sol. Basic rules to be followed for Active/Passive conversions are:

1. The object of the active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb.
2. The finite form of the verb is changed (to be+ past participle).
3. The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped).
4. Preposition "by" is used before object.

The given sentence is in the active voice. It is in the present continuous tense. The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Good pictures are being clicked with his new camera.**

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

11. D

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- "Said" will remain the same.
- The modal verb of the given sentence does not change.
- Also, the pronoun (**we**) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (**they**).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **He said that they must wait for the result.**

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

12. D

Sol. The given sentence is in passive voice. The tense of the given sentence is **present future tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Subject + will/shall + verb (1st form) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Object + will/shall + be + verb (3rd form) + by + subject.**

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice : **The enemy will either take you prisoner or shoot you.**

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

13. C

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

- The reporting verb "said" is changed to "asked".
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- The speech is in YES/NO question form, thus, "if/whether" is used before the reported speech.
- Reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of subject + verb.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.
- Since the reporting verb is in the V2 form, the tense of the speech will be changed from the Simple present tense changes to the simple past tense.
- The first person pronoun (me) will be changed according to the subject (mother) to "her".
- The second person pronoun (you) will be changed according to the object ("my angel", who is probably her daughter) to "she".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **Her mother asked if she had anything to tell her.**

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

14. B

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of noun 'Rahul'.
- We have to use apostrophe 's with Rahul as this situation calls for the possessive case because we are talking about Rahul's sake in the question.

- For e.g. :- The lawyer's fee was bit too much for the poor farmer.
- Thus, **replace 'Rahul' with "Rahul's"** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **For his sake as well as for Rahul's, I hoped ardently that he might still be found.**

15. A

Sol. The given sentence is in direct form and we have to convert it into indirect form. To convert the above into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- The reporting verb "said" will remain the same.
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will be changed from the present perfect continuous to the past perfect continuous tense.
- The first person pronoun "I" and "my" will be changed according to the subject (driver) to "he" and "his" respectively.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **The driver said that he had been waiting there at the airport for two hours for his master.**

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

16. B

Sol. It can be inferred from the passage that the author guess that would have been when he was about six or seven years old, just several weeks or maybe a month before the orphanage turned me into an old man.

In these lines, the author means to say that he lived in the orphanage like an old man which means it was like an old man home to the author.

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

17. B

Sol. It is stated in the passage that the author had walked many times out into the bushes, all by himself, just so the butterflies could land on his head, face and hands so he could look at them up close.

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

18. A

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that every year when the butterflies would return to the orphanage and try to land on author, he would try and shoo them away because they did not know that the orphanage was a bad place to live and a very bad place or die.

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

19. C

Sol. The author was not cruel but sympathetic. He didn't treat anyone in the passage in a cruel way, hence, option A can be eliminated.

Also, nothing about the author being adventurous can be inferred from the passage, hence, option B can also be eliminated.

The author was definitely daring as he tried to free the last butterfly pinned by the housemaster even though he knew that he would be scolded for doing so.

No clue can be drawn from the passage to support the argument that the author was careless. Option d is incorrect. \

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

20. D

Sol. It is stated in the passage that the author sat there in the dirt, by that big old tree, for the longest time trying to fit all the butterfly pieces back together so he could bury them whole, but it was too hard to do.
Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

21. C

Sol. It is stated in the passage that it was still moving about so he reached down and touched it on the wing causing one of the pins to fall out.

It started flying around and around trying to get away but it was still pinned by one wing with the other straight pin.

Finally, its wing broke off and the butterfly fell to the ground and just quivered.

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

22. B

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that they picked up the cardboard paper and started hitting him on

the top of the head. There were all kinds of butterfly pieces going everywhere. They threw the cardboard down on the ground and told the author to pick it up and put it in the garbage can inside the back room of the dormitory and then he left.

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

23. B

Sol. It is stated in the passage that the author prayed for them and then he put them in an old torn up shoe box and he buried them in the bottom of the fort that he had built in the ground, by the large bamboos, near the blackberry bushes.

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

24. A

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that the author carefully watched as he caught these beautiful creatures, one after the other, and then took them from the net and then stuck straight pins through their head and wings, pinning them onto a heavy cardboard sheet. How cruel it was to kill something of such beauty.

The author disliked watching the house parent stick the butterflies on the cardboard. Moreover, further in the passage, he tried to free them.

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

25. C

Sol. It has been mentioned in the passage that they threw the cardboard down on the ground and told him to pick it up and put it in the garbage can inside the back room of the dormitory and then they left.

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

26. C

Sol. • The passage is all about Hinduism.

- From the given passage, it is known that the religion 'Hinduism' is one of its kind.
- Thus, the only pronoun '**one**' conveys the correct meaning here. Other options are irrelevant here.

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

27. A

Sol. • The passage is all about Hinduism.

- In the given blank, a verb is needed after the noun 'religions' and among the given options only 'dating back' convey the proper meaning.
- It means belonging to an earlier time.
- As it has been mentioned that this religion has started around 5000 BC.

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

28. D

Sol. • The passage is all about Hinduism.

- For the given blank, we need a conjunction that tends to contradict the previous statement as it has been mentioned that Hindu in the Vedic period did not refer to religion but is mentioned as a nationality of people.
- "But" introduces something in contrast or unexpected.

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

29. B

Sol. • The passage is all about Hinduism.

- Here, the preposition needs to be filled.

Let us understand their meanings :-

- **In** = located in or surrounded by.
 - **At** = expresses position, direction or location, or point in time.
 - **With** = accompanying.
 - **Of** = expresses possession or connection.
-
- Thus, the preposition '**in**' is most appropriate as Hindu lives in a particular region.

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

30. C

Sol. • The passage is all about Hinduism.

- Here in the given blank, we will go for parallelism i.e. similar grammatical structure.
- After the conjunction '**or**', universal tradition has been written which is considered 'eternal' (meaning continuing forever or indefinitely).
- Other options are irrelevant.

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

31. A

Sol. The given sentence is in the active voice. It is an imperative sentence.

The given sentence is used to ask the subject to do something.

In such sentences, the passive voice should be of the form 'You are requested/supposed/allowed/expected + to + V₁'.

Therefore, the sentence in the passive voice will be: **You are not supposed to shout in the hospital.**

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

32. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The use of "old" in the sentence is erroneous.
- We need a comparative degree here as a comparison is being made in the sentence, which is also evident with the use of "than".
- Thus, replace "old" with "older" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Blackman was five years older than Connery whom she starred opposite in "Goldfinger".**

33. A

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of an imperative sentence. To convert the above into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- It is showing an offer or invitation for the children to come to the park. Therefore, the reporting verb will be the one which reflects the same tone of invitation. Thus, use the verb "invited" in the place of "said".
- When converting an imperative sentence in indirect speech, we use "to" to connect the reporting verb with the main verb of the speech (come).
- The first person pronoun "me" will be changed according to the subject (he) to "him".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He invited the children to come to the park with him.**

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

34. B

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice and needs to be converted in passive voice.

The imperative sentence which suggest order, suggestion or request can be made in two ways :-

Active Voice :- **Verb + object.**

Passive Voice :- 1) Let + object + be + past participle.

2) **Object + should + be + verb (IIIrd form).**

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice : **The flyover should be avoided.**

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

35. B

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

To convert the above into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "told".
- The inverted commas will be removed and the conjunction "that" will be used to connect the reporting verb with the speech.
- We notice that the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Hence, a change will be made in the tense of the reported speech. The present perfect tense will be changed to the past perfect tense.
- Also, the first person pronoun is changed according to the subject (Suresh). In the given question, the pronoun 'I' is changed to 'he'.

Therefore, the sentence in indirect speech will be: **Suresh told me that he had been dancing for two hours.**

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

36. C

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

- "Asked" will remain the same.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- Since the reported speech is in YES/NO question form, 'whether' is used before the reported speech.
- The tense of the given sentence changes from present tense to past tense i.e. "want" changes to "wanted".
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and a full stop is used.
- The second person pronoun 'you' changes according to the object (**he**).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **My friend asked me whether I wanted some more sweets.**

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

37. A

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be C as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. Moderates in Indian National Congress.
 - Sentence B then talks about how moderates presented their demands to the British Government.
 - Sentence A further mentions their achievements.
 - Sentence D then concludes the passage by mentioning their dissatisfaction.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **1885-1905 was known as the period of the moderates because they dominated the Indian National Congress. The Moderates used petitions, prayers, meetings, leaflets, pamphlets, memorandum, and delegations to present their demands to**

the British government. Their only notable achievements were the expansion of the legislative council by the Indian Councils Act of 1892. This created dissatisfaction among the people.

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

38. B

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The speech is a simple sentence. To convert the above into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- The verb of the reported speech is "must" which is an obligatory verb, i.e. it shows obligations. The verb "must" can either remain the same or can be changed to "had to".
- Inverted commas will be removed and "that" will be added.

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He said that all the players had to report in time.**

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

39. D

Sol. The underlined segment is grammatically incorrect.

- The use of the phrase "by now" suggests that we need a present perfect structure.
- It is used for something that happened in the past but is important in the present.
- The present perfect is formed from the present tense of the verb 'have' and the past participle of the main verb.

We need a passive structure here, i.e. has/have + been + V3. The passive voice is used when we want to focus attention on the person or thing affected by the action.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **It has been conveyed to all the residents by now that they are required to apply for parking stickers.**

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

40. A

Sol. The blank needs to be filled with a phrasal verb.

Let us understand the meaning of the given phrasal verbs :-

- **Stay up** = not to go to bed.
- **Break up** = to come to an end (marriage, relationship).
- **Burn out** = to become exhausted from overwork.
- **Dress up** = to wear elegant, beautiful, or very nice clothes.

Here, in the given sentence, his brother often reads novels at night, thus, not going to bed will be the most appropriate choice.

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

41. D

- Sol.
- The passage is all about Children.
 - ‘In’ is the appropriate preposition here. It is used for place.
 - Here ‘world’ is a place so all the remaining preposition are inappropriate here.

Meaning of other prepositions are :-

- **Of** - It is used for possession
 - E.g. The leg of table.
- **On** - It is used for surface.
 - E.g. A cat is on the table.
- **For** - It is used for purpose
 - E.g. I have a gift for you.

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

42. C

Sol. • The passage is all about Children.

• The word “**beings**” should be used after human.

Meaning of other words :-

• **Affairs** = events that are of public interest or political importance.

◦ E.g. world affairs / international affairs etc.

• **Life** = the ability to breathe, grow, reproduce etc.

• **World** = the earth, with all its countries, people and natural features.

• **Beings** = living creatures.

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

43. C

Sol. • We use comparative degree before ‘than’.

• Option “c” or “d” is possible.

• Here “Nuisance” is a negative word.

• To qualify it we need a negative adjective.

• Thus, '**worse**' is the most appropriate choice.

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

44. A

Sol. • The passage is all about Children.

- “At” is an appropriate preposition here. **Point of age is addressed by ‘at’.**

Meaning of other prepositions are :-

- Of: It is used with measurement and expression of time.
 - e.g. The year of his birth.
- On: it is used to show days and dates
 - e.g. on Monday, on 26th of July.
- In: It is used for span of time
 - e.g. He came here in January.

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

45. C

Sol. • The passage is all about Children.

- Correlative conjunctions include pairs such as “both/and,” “either/or,” “neither/nor,” “not/but” and “not only/but also.”
 - For example :- I want either the cheesecake or the chocolate cake.
- Thus, it is clear that we use ‘**neither.....nor**’.

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

46. B

Sol. • The passage is all about Children.

Let's see the meanings of all the words:

- **Show** = to make something clear or to prove something.
 - E.g. Figures show the data.
- **Repose** = a state of rest sleep or feeling calm.
- **Showering** = it is the Present Participle of 'shower' and is not required here grammatically.
- **Shower** = to wash yourself under the shower or To bless someone.
 - E.g. Mother showered blessing on her son.

Thus, for "affection", "**shower**" is the appropriate word.

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

47. D

Sol. • The passage is all about Children.

Let's check the meanings first:

- **Tiny** = very small in size or amount.
- **Big** = large in size, degree, amount etc.
- **Small** = of a size that is less than normal or usual.
- **Little** = small in size, amount, or degree (express an affectionate or condescending attitude)

Thus, for the boy "**little**" is the correct expression.

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

48. B

Sol. • The passage is all about Children.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Getting in** = to come or go into.
- **Getting through** = finish a task completely.
- **Getting off** = leave a vehicle, aircraft.
- **Getting on** = have smooth relations or get on board of train, plane etc.

Here, the preposition '**in**' is the most suited one.

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

49. D

Sol. • The passage is all about Children.

Let us understand the meaning of the words :-

- **With** = It is not used for time.
- **At** = It is used for fix or point of time.
 - E.g. I saw her at the age a growing age.
- **Of** = It is used with measurement and expression of time.
 - e.g. The year of his birth.
- **On** = it is used to show days and dates
 - E.g. on Monday, on 26th of July.

'He is "at" an attractive age' is most appropriate.

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

50. A

Sol. • The passage is all about Children.

- Here the word “**indecent haste**” shows that something is growing at an unnatural pace.
- Thus, “**of**” is the correct answer here as the child has outgrown his old clothes (grows out of).

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

51. B

Sol. • The loan-shark was definitely wicked and greedy as he didn't put any white pebble into the bag.

- He wanted to take advantage of the helplessness of the businessman and marry his daughter.

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

52. C

Sol. • The lady was beautiful as well as intelligent. Her intelligence can be seen from the way she acted while picking up the pebble.

- She thought differently and taught the loan-shark a good lesson.

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

53. D

Sol. • The main theme of the passage is the intelligence of the lady.

- The way she uses her wit to save herself from getting out of the impossible situation is noteworthy.

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

54. D

Sol. • The lady took the decision of using the situation to her advantage.

- She knew that there wasn't any white pebble so she hurriedly picked up one of the pebbles and dropped it on the ground and asked the loan-shark to see which pebble remained in the bag in order to know her answer.

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

55. C

Sol. 'Fancy' means 'decorative or expensive or complicated.'

'Splendid' means 'excellent, or beautiful and impressive'.

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

56. C

Sol. Intellect = the ability to understand and to think in an intelligent way.

Insatiability = incapable of being satisfied or appeased.

Integrity = the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles that you refuse to change.

Insidiousness = intended to entrap or beguile.

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

57. D

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The speech is a simple sentence. To convert the above into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- The reporting verb "said" is changed to "told".
- The inverted comma ("") will be removed and the conjunction "that" will be added.
- Since the reporting verb is in the V2 form, the tense of the speech will be changed from the present continuous to the past continuous tense.
- The pronoun "we" will be changed to "they".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He told me that they were practising for the upcoming month.**

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

58. A

Sol. Patent = a government authority or licence conferring a right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention.

Inheritance = a thing that is inherited.

Heirloom = a valuable object that has belonged to a family for several generations.

Copyright = the exclusive and assignable legal right, given to the originator for a fixed number of years, to print, publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic, or musical material.

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

59. D

Sol. The given sentence is in indirect speech because it doesn't quote actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into direct Speech. The rules for converting indirect to direct speech are as follows:

- Use the reporting verb, "say" or "said" in its correct tense. Here, we will use the V2 form of the verb (said).
- Remove the conjunctions "that", "to", "if" or "whether" etc. wherever necessary.
- Insert quotation marks, question marks, exclamation marks, and full stops, wherever necessary.
Since the given sentence is an assertive sentence, we will use a full stop.
- Put inverted commas before the speech.
- Write the first word of the speech with a capital letter.

- Change the tense of the speech from the past tense to the present tense.
- Change the pronoun "they" to "we".

Therefore, the sentence in direct speech will be: **They said, "We play cricket."**

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

60. A

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

- We notice that the reporting verb is in the Past tense ('said'). Hence, a change will be made in the tense of the reported speech.
- Also, in the given sentence, someone put forward the idea of not going out as it is a hot day.
- So, 'suggested' is the apt reporting verb here. We use the first form of the verb after 'suggested', hence, '**go out**' is the correct verb.
- The doer of the sentence will become 'we'.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be "**He suggested that we shouldn't go out as it was going to be a hot day.**"

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

61. B

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of segment 'offer the best'.

- Our subject 'system' is singular; therefore, we need a singular verb here.
- Thus, **replace 'offer' with 'offers'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **The presidential system, by its very design, offers the best protection against a one-man rule.**

62. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the present perfect tense. It is in the active form. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + has/have + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: Object + has/have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Enough food for twenty people has been cooked by Sukanya.**

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

63. C

Sol. Malevolent = having or showing a wish to do evil to others.

Benevolent = kind.

Solvent = capable of meeting financial obligations.

Insidious = (of something unpleasant or dangerous) gradually and secretly causing harm

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

64. C

Sol. • The sentence R introduces the subject, which is the issue of obesity.

- There is only one option i.e. c which puts R at the beginning of the sequence.

- The other options have sentences Q and R in the beginning and are incorrect because these sentences begin with the pronoun "it".
- Thus, the correct sequence is **RSPQ**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be : **World obesity day encourages practical solutions to help people achieve and maintain a healthy weight, undertake proper treatment, and reverse the obesity crisis. The rates of obesity have nearly tripled since 1975 and have increased almost five times in children and adolescents. It is a major risk factor for various noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, hypertension and stroke. It is affecting people of all ages from all social groups in both developed and developing countries.**

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

65. C

Sol.

- Sentence B is the first sentence as it introduces the theme of the passage - Men and women holding flaming torches.
- Sentence A should be the second sentence as it tells what happened when men and women raced up and down the palace terraces - it led to a fire in the palace.
- Sentence D tells that the looters fought off the fire (mentioned in sentence A) to drag out the gold and silver vessels, thereby, becoming the third sentence.
- Sentence C aptly concludes the passage by telling us what was found in the palace when the fire died out.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Men and women holding aloft flaming torches raced up and down the palace terraces. Soon, flames ignited the wooden beams of the grand palace built by Xerxes. Looters fought off the heat of the inferno to drag out gold and silver vessels. When the fire died out, all that remained of the magnificent palace were the stone**

columns.

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

66. A

Sol. Samaritan = a charitable or helpful person

Collaborator = a person who works jointly on an activity or project; an associate.

Veteran = a person who has had long experience in a particular field.

Mercenary = a professional soldier hired to serve in a foreign army.

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

67. C

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

- "Asked" will remain the same.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- Since the reported speech is in YES/NO question form, 'whether' is used before the reported speech.
- The tense of the given sentence changes from present tense to past tense i.e. "**know**" changes to "**knew**".
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and a full stop is used.
- The second person pronoun '**you**' changes according to the object (**he**).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Ravi asked his friend whether he knew that man.**

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

68. D

Sol. Option D has the grammatically incorrect part.

- Here, the use of the conjunction 'but' is incorrect. 'But' introduces something in contrast or unexpected or something on the contrary.
- In the given sentence, "they could not see the film" is the 'reason' for telling them something about it.
- So, a conjunction with a similar meaning should be used.
- The most appropriate word to use would be 'as' which means for the reason that or on account of.
- Thus, "but" will be replaced with "as" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **As you could not see the film, we will tell you something about it.**

69. C

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- In the imperative sentences, direct speech has structure: "V1+Object". This is changed to "to + V1+Object" in indirect speech. Accordingly, "bring the file" is converted to "to bring the file".
- "Said to" changes to "told" in indirect speech since directions are given.
- Also, the first-person pronoun (I) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (he) according to the object of the reporting verb.
- The past tense will remain the same.
- Words like '**yesterday**' will be changed to '**the day before**'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **The boss told the secretary to bring the file that he had given to her the day before.**

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

70. B

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

Impatient = having or showing a tendency to be quickly irritated or provoked.

Indignant = feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment

Indulgent = having or indicating a readiness or over-readiness to be generous to or lenient with someone.

Indifferent = having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned.

- The sentence implies that the owner was angry at the watchman for letting in a stranger.
- So, the word "indignant" is appropriate for the blank.

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

71. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- "Death" is an abstract noun (i.e. a noun denoting an idea, quality, or state rather than a concrete object). When the noun 'death' is used in a general sense (or to state a general fact), no article is required before it.

Example :- Death has sparse none.

- But when it is used for someone specific, we use a definite article before it.
- Thus, add the definite article "the" before "death" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The death of his hope was as tangible as the death of his only son.**

72. A

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- "Said" will be changed to 'told'.
- The tense of the given sentence changes from present tense to past tense i.e. 'am thinking' will be changed to 'was thinking'.
- Also, the pronoun (I) of the reported speech is changed to pronoun (**she**) since it is referring to object of the reporting verb (her).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **My daughter told me that she was thinking of getting married.**

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

73. A

Sol. As discussed in the first paragraph of the passage, Iceland faced a huge crisis in teenage drinking and to curb this problem, parents in Reykjavik take an evening walk at night in order to keep a watch on teenagers to ensure they don't get into the habit of drinking.

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

74. B

Sol. On average, 80% of European teenagers drank alcohol at least once whereas the percentage is much lower in Iceland with only 35% which means more than half of these students completely abstain from alcohol making it the lowest in Europe.

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

75. A

Sol. The Icelandic Centre for Social Research and Analysis advises 100 communities in 23 countries, from Finland to Chile, on cutting teenage substance abuse.

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

76. C

Sol. Denmark has the highest rates of teenage drinking, along with Greece, Hungary and the Czech Republic, where 92% to 96% have consumed alcohol.

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

77. C

Sol. “Cutting teenage substance abuse” refers to reducing consumption of drugs and alcohol among young adults. This is achieved by keeping the young adults busy in sports and other activities and rather than talking about drug abuse.

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

78. C

Sol. As per the passage, the Planet youth programme is started by Inga Dora Sigfusdottir who is a sociology professor. Earlier the name of the programme was Youth of Iceland programme whose aim was to create healthy communities.

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

79. D

Sol. Option A, B and C have been discussed in the paragraph well. However, there is no mention of the statement given in option D. The success behind Planet Youth Programme corresponds to laws against late-night movement of teenagers, arranging opportunities for music or sports, ensuring parental control.

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

80. C

Sol. From the passage one can conclude that bad habits can be checked by engaging teens in activities such as music and sports, etc.

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

81. A

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

Rebrand = to change the image of an organization or program.

Embark = enter.

Abstain = to avoid.

Invest = commit.

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

82. D

Sol. 'Over Iceland's harsh winter, one parent admits, evenings sometimes pass without running into any students.' This means the programme had an impact on teenagers. Drug abuse by teenagers has reduced and so has their movement at night.

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

83. B

Sol. • The tense used in the passage is in perfect tense as the time phrase "for the last three years" has been used.

• Also, the context of the sentence is still in continuation i.e. it has been and is still in the grip of violence and terrorism.

• So, the present perfect tense should be used.

• Out of the given options "has been" is the most appropriate option.

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

84. C

Sol. • In the context of the sentence, an adverb is required as "law-abiding" is an adjective here and an

adverb is required to qualify it.

- Out of the given options only “remarkably” is an adverb, thus, it is the correct choice.

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

85. A

- Sol.
- In the context of the sentence, the past participle form of a verb (V3) is required here as the auxiliary “have” has been used.
 - Thus, “violated” is the best choice as all the other options are grammatically wrong.

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

86. D

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

Casualties = a person killed or injured in a war or accident.

Contretemps = a minor dispute or disagreement.

Anxiety = a feeling of worry or fear, especially about the future

Burden = something that is heavy and difficult to carry; a responsibility or difficult task that causes a lot of work or worry

- In the given passage, a word is required to show loss of lives.
- Out of the given options, “casualty” is the only one that is appropriate. Thus, “casualties” is the correct choice.

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

87. D

- Sol.
- The problem of terrorism in Kashmir has been continuously growing for many years.

- However, it is not for 30 centuries, as this time period will be too long. Neither will it be for "days" or "weeks" as this time period will be too short.
- So, we can use "years" here.

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

88. B

Sol. * The first sentence should be **B** as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e., farmer protest.

* Sentence **C** then further talks about the protest.

* Sentence **D** further mentions the demands of the farmer unions.

* Sentence **A** then concludes the passage by mentioning the outcome of the protest.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **The 2020–2021 Indian farmers' protest is an ongoing protest against three farm acts that were passed by the Parliament of India in September 2020. A stalemate between the central government and the farmers has been seen for the past few months. Farmers, farmer unions and their representatives have demanded that the laws be repealed and have stated that they will not accept a compromise. Farmer leaders welcomed the Supreme Court of India's stays in order on the implementation of the farm laws in January 2021 which remains in effect.**

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

89. A

Sol. The idiom "**looking for a needle in a haystack**" means "something is extremely difficult to find" which is similar to "doing something impossible".

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

90. B

Sol. Clung = to hold fast or adhere closely

Hung = Assembly or parliament in which no party has got clear majority.

Pung = a sleigh with a box-shaped body

Dung = the excrement of animals

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

91. D

Sol. • The sentences are all about a fox, who wished to have grapes but failed to get them.

• 'RQ' is a mandatory pair since it tells that the fox on again trying reaching the grapes when failed, gave up, and said "They're probably sour anyway" to console himself.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be : **One afternoon, a fox was walking through the forest and spotted a bunch of grapes hanging from a lofty branch. Just the thing to quench my thirst," said the fox. Taking a few steps back, the fox jumped and just missed the hanging grapes. Again, the fox took a few paces back and tried to reach them, but still failed. Finally, giving up, the fox turned up his nose and said, "They're probably sour anyway." Then he walked away.**

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

92. B

Sol. Infallible = incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.

Incomprehensible = not able to be understood; not intelligible.

Illegible = not clear enough to be read.

Inexplicable = unable to be explained or accounted for.

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

93. D

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be D as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. Swami Vivekananda.
 - Sentence B then talks about his early life.
 - Sentence A further talks about his childhood behaviour.
 - Sentence C then concludes the passage by mentioning the reasons for his good upbringing.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Swami Vivekananda ji's original name was Narendranath. He was born on 12th January, 1863 at Kolkata (Swamiji's Jayanti i.e. birth anniversary is celebrated as the 'International Youth Day'). Right from childhood, two aspects of his behaviour could clearly be noticed. One was his devout and compassionate nature and the other was his readiness to perform any act of courage. Since his whole family was spiritually inclined, he received an appropriate religious upbringing.**

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

94. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- After the verb "imagine" we use "-ing" form of the verb.
- So, replace "to live" with "living".
- Note : Living is a gerund here, i.e. a verb which is used as if it were a noun.
- Thus, '**Imagine living at**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **Imagine living at 2,000 metres above sea level! It is mindblowing!**

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

95. C

Sol. • The first sentence should be C as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'adulteration of food'.

- The sentence B further talks about the ill-effects of adulteration i.e. they are often unnoticeable but can have far-reaching effects.
- The sentence D then tells us that the danger depends upon the substances added to the adulterated food.
- The part “these substances” used in A is used for the “substances” already discussed in D. Therefore, **option C** is the correct answer.

The re-arranged passage is - The evil effects of adulteration of food on our health are often slow in their onset and may go un-noticed. They are often imperceptible but can have far-reaching effects. The danger obviously depends upon the substances added to adulterate food. Some of these substances may be added to increase the weight of food-stuffs and may not be injurious to health.

96. B

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of segment 'it did'.
- When the sentence starts with a “only + adverb of manner”, we use inversion, i.e. verb before the subject.
- Thus, **replace 'it did' with 'did it'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **Only recently did it strike me that The Charge of the Light Brigade's presiding genius was not its director but its writer: Charles Wood.**

97. C

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

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

e.g. It's always prudent to read a contract carefully before signing it.

Practical = of or concerned with the actual doing or use of something rather than with theory and ideas.

Tactful = having or showing skill and sensitivity in dealing with others or with difficult issues.

Indiscreet = having, showing, or proceeding from too great a readiness to reveal things that should remain private or secret.

e.g. It was indiscreet of you to mention the party – she hasn't been invited.

Judicious = having, showing, or done with good judgement or sense.

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

98. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

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

99. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- A base form of a verb must be used after a modal.
- Hence, 'adhered' must be replaced with 'adhere' to make it correct.
- Also, 'adhere' must be followed by the preposition 'to', and not 'by'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The analysts must adhere to the cultural norms of the organization to be successful with their database project.**

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

100. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- "Has been" should be followed by the past participle form of the verb. Thus, the verb "launched" should be used.
- The placement of adverbs with respect to the verb "have" depends on whether "have" is used as an auxiliary verb (part of a verb complex), or as a main verb (standing alone and meaning 'possess').

When it is an auxiliary, the adverb follows it.

e.g. He has **always** been very interested in technology.

- Thus, put the adverb "recently" after "has".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **A new scheme has recently been launched to support the orphans.**

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

101. D

Sol. * The first sentence should be B as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e., bad effects of palm oil.

* The sentence A then tells how palm oil is causing climate change.

* The sentence D further mentions that it includes exploitation of workers and child labours.

* The sentence C then concludes the passage by mentioning that these issues should be considered.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Palm oil has been and continues to be a major driver of deforestation of some of the world's most biodiverse forests, destroying the habitat of already endangered species. This forest loss coupled with conversion of carbon rich peat soils are throwing out millions of tonnes of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and contributing to climate change. There also remains some exploitation of workers and child labour. These are serious issues that the whole palm oil sector needs to step up to address because it doesn't have to be this way.**

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

102. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- We use 'very' before the present participle and 'much' before the past participle except for few instances like 'very pleased', 'very contented', 'very frightened' etc.

- Thus, '**very pleased**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **I am very pleased to see you here today.**

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

103. B

Sol. * The first sentence should be C as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e., health problems related to junk food.

* The sentence D then tells about the obesity that takes place due to junk food.

* The sentence B further mentions about the ill-effects of junk food.

* The sentence A then concludes the passage as it is in continuation with what has been discussed in sentence B.

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

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be - **Frequent consumption of junk food increases the intake of excess fat, simple carbohydrates, and processed sugar which may lead to a higher risk of obesity and cardiovascular diseases among other chronic health problems. The resulting obesity may begin clogging up the arteries and lay the basis of an impending heart attack. It has also been suggested that eating junk food affects the brain in the same way as consuming addictive drugs. An addiction to junk food may even result in rejection of healthier food options like fruits, vegetables, salads etc.**

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

104. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The words joined by the conjunction "and" should be of the same part of speech.
- Here, the word "spread" is a noun; therefore, the word used after "and" should be a noun too.

- Hence, replace the verb “transmit” with its noun form “transmission” to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **A safe and effective vaccine is the only way to prevent further spread and transmission of the new disease.**

105. D

Sol. The given sentence is in indirect form of narration. It has to be converted from indirect to direct form. The given sentence has two parts.

- The first part is in interrogative form. It is a kind of yes/no questions.
- Here ‘asked’ will be changed to ‘said to’ in the direct narration.
- In yes/no questions the reporting part and the reported parts are joined with the conjunction ‘if’.
- The conjunction will be removed.
- The pronoun of the reported speech ‘he’ is changed to ‘I’.
- The reported verb will be made interrogative i.e. it is kept in the order of verb + subject form.
- Also, the modal verb ‘could’ will be changed to ‘can’.
- Question mark(?) will be placed at the end of the interrogative sentence.
- The second part i.e. the reply part of the question is in assertive form.
- In such a question, if the reply is ‘answered in the affirmative’ then it will be converted to ‘yes’ and if the reply is ‘answered in the negative’ then it will be replaced with ‘no’.

Thus, the sentence in direct Speech will be :- **He said to me, “Can I have your pen?” I said, “Yes.”**

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

106. C

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

- Use of phrasal verb 'take down' is wrong here, take down means the removal of a website or web page, etc.
- '**Take up**' means to discuss a matter with someone.
- Thus, **replace 'down' with 'up'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **The MHA is learnt to have directed the IT Ministry to take up the matter with social media companies.**

107. B

Sol. The underlined segment is grammatically correct.

- The subject of the sentence is 'agricultural land'.
- "Land" is an uncountable noun, hence, the verb must be singular i.e. 'is'.
- The phrase "under pressure" means to be worried or in difficulty, because you have too much to deal with. Thus, "under" will be used before "pressure".
- Also, use the correct to-infinitive structure, i.e. "to raise".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The world's agricultural land is under pressure to raise more and more crops.**

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

108. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Here the verb 'correct' will be modified by adverb 'gracefully' which means something happens in a graceful manner.
- Also, it has been talked about some particular people, that is why 'them' (i.e. objective case of 'they') will be used in place of 'those' (had it been "those", it should have been followed by some noun).
- Thus, '**correct them gracefully**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **It is your job to correct them gracefully and not to be snippy about it.**

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

109. D

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

To convert interrogative sentences into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' is changed to 'asked'.
- Use the interrogative word 'where' as we do not change the 'wh' words.
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will change from the present tense (is) to the past tense (was). Also, we will change the structure of the sentence to the assertive form, i.e. Subject + verb.
- The first person pronoun 'my' is changed according to the subject (child) to 'his'.
- A full stop is placed at the end of the sentence instead of a mark of interrogation.

Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **The child asked where his drawing book was.**

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

110. C

Sol. • Sentence P should be the first one as it continues to talk about the information given in S1.

- Sentence **Q** should be the next sentence as it talks about the grandparents of the subject and takes the passage further.
- Sentence **R** should be the next one as it mentioned the brothers of the subject.
- At last comes sentence **S**.
- Thus, the correct sequence is **PQRS**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be : **Born in Grimma, Catherine was the eldest child of Duke Albert III of Saxony and his wife, the Bohemian princess Sidonie of Poděbrady. Her paternal grandparents were Elector Frederick III of Saxony and Margaret of Austria, daughter of the Habsburg duke Ernest the Iron. Her maternal grandparents were King George of Poděbrady and his first wife Kunigunde of Sternberg.** Catherine had three surviving brothers George, Henry and Frederick. At the age of 16, in 1484 at the Innsbruck court, Catherine became the second wife of Archduke Sigismund, who was already 56 years old and regarded as senile. The archduke had previously been married to Princess Eleanor of Scotland, who had left him no surviving children.

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

111. B

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of preposition 'into'.
- The preposition 'into' expresses motion to a point on, or within, something or expresses a change of state, which is not the case here.
- It should be replaced by preposition 'at'.
- 'At' is used to express position, direction, or location, or point in time.

- Thus, **replace 'into' with 'at'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **I want to work as an interpreter in the future, so I am studying Russian at university.**

112. D

Sol.

- This paragraph talks about how airlines and flights are getting affected due to the spreading of coronavirus.
- Sentence P introduces this theme which makes it first in the sequence.
- It should be followed by sentence S as it gives the data on the growing numbers of cases.
- Q and R will be the next in the sequence as together they mention the results of growing cases (i.e. caution against traveling to regions with high numbers of virus cases and the actions taken by the airlines).

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **In recent weeks, airlines have cancelled hundreds of flights to East Asia and, more recently, northern Italy as the number of virus cases grew in those regions. As of Monday, there were 89,254 cases of the illness and 3,048 people had died from the virus. Due to this, public health officials in many countries are advising caution against traveling to regions with high numbers of virus cases. Airlines have stepped in to offer waivers for fees and fare differences for travelers who reschedule flights because of health concerns.**

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

113. D

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of segment 'that of cities'.

- Here, pronoun 'that' should be replaced by pronoun 'those' as we use 'that' for the representation of a singular noun, and 'those' is used for the representation of the plural noun.
- Thus, **replace 'that' with 'those'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **The students of villages are more laborious than those of cities.**

114. A

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of segment 'was watching'.
- The sentence has the conjunction "since" and is followed by a simple past tense.
- So, the first part should be in the **present perfect continuous tense**.
- Thus, **replace 'was watching' with 'have been watching'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **I have been watching that programme every week since it started.**

115. A

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

Severe = (of something bad or undesirable) very great; intense.

e.g. This is a school for children with severe learning difficulties.

Mild = not severe, serious, or harsh.

e.g. She can't accept even mild criticism of her work.

Meticulous = showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.

Mediocre = of only average quality; not very good.

Morose = sullen and ill-tempered.

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

116. B

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice and it is an imperative sentence.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Let + subject + Verb (Ist form) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Let + object + be + Verb (IIIrd form) + subject.**

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice : **Let all swords be beaten into ploughshares.**

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

117. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the future perfect tense. It is in the active form. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + will have + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: Object + will have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **My work will have been finished before 6.00 pm.**

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

118. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The relative pronoun "who" is used to refer to people.
- Here, it has been used to refer to the noun "man".

- The subject-verb agreement rule states that the verb should agree with the noun in number. Thus, for the singular noun "man", we will use the singular verb "earns".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Convention dictates that it is the man who earns in a family.**

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

119. C

Sol. The given sentence is in passive voice and it is an imperative sentence.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- **Let + subject + Verb (Ist form) + object.**

Passive Voice :- **Let + object + be + Verb (IIIrd form) + subject.**

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice :- **Let him help his sister in cleaning her room.**

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

120. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the active voice. It is an imperative sentence.

The given sentence is used to ask the subject to do something.

If the sentence has an intransitive verb, the passive voice must be formed using: You are advised/suggested.

Therefore, the sentence in the passive voice will be: **You are advised not to panic at the time of distress.**

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

121. B

Sol. The idiom "**best of both worlds**" means all the advantages.

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

122. B

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of segment 'such as'.
- 'Such as' means something used as an example.
- It should be replaced by 'so as' which indicates a purpose and here to get a good view is the only purpose to climb up a tree.
- Thus, **replace 'such as' with 'so as'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **He climbed up a tree so as to get a good view of the procession.**

123. B

Sol. The given sentence is in passive voice. Basic rules to be followed for Active/Passive conversions are:

- 1) The object of the active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb and vice versa.
- 2) The finite form of the verb is changed (to be+ past participle).
- 3) The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped).
- 4) Preposition "by" is used before object.

The given sentence is in the active form. It is in the simple past tense. The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into an active voice: **We saw her sitting in the last row.**

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

124. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The sentence talks about a prominent personality of past, i.e. Ishwarchang Vidhyasagar.
- So, the sentence requires a verb in the past tense (used).
- Also, an infinitive (suggest) is required after 'to'.
- However, in the given sentence, a noun (suggestion) is used which is incorrect.
- Thus, '**used the ancient text to suggest**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **Ishwarchand Vidhyasagar used the ancient text to suggest that widows could remarry.**

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

125. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Here, the number 158 could only be the position of India in the world.
- And for positions, we use the preposition "at".
- The use of the conjunction 'and' in the underlined part is also incorrect and it should be replaced with 'to'. We show the ratio between two things with the help of the preposition "to".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **At 158, India's police to population ratio is one of the worst in the world.**

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

126. A

Sol. The given sentence is in passive voice. The tense of the given sentence is present perfect tense.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice : **The government has imposed heavy taxes on luxury items.**

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

127. C

Sol. Infirmary = a place in a large institution for the care of those who are ill or injured.

Dispensary = a room where medicines are prepared and provided.

Surgery = the treatment of injuries or disorders of the body by incision or manipulation, especially with instruments.

Hospital = an institution providing medical and surgical treatment and nursing care for sick or injured people.

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

128. B

Sol. The passive voice of imperative sentences which suggest order, suggestion or request can be made in two ways:

Active: Verb + object

Passive: 1. Let + object + be + past participle

2. You are requested/ordered/suggested + to + verb (Ist form) + object

The given sentence is in passive voice and can be converted into active voice following the above sequence: **Ring the bell every forty minutes.**

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

129. D

- Sol. • Sentence D is the first sentence as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'how people lived under colonial rule'.
- Sentence D tells that the people did not agree with many of the decisions that the British government took and sentence A is the perfect continuation of it. Hence, sentence A becomes the second sentence.
- Sentence C is the third sentence as it tells what changed the situation of people.
- Sentence B aptly concludes the passage by mentioning what nationalists started doing during freedom movement.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Under colonial rule, the people had lived in fear of the British government and did not agree with many of the decisions that they took. But they faced grave danger if they tried to criticize these decisions. The freedom movement changed this situation. The nationalists now began to openly criticize the policies of the British.**

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

130. C

- Sol. The idiom '**to cut someone to the quick**' means 'to deeply distress someone'.

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

131. A

- 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 + not + verb (1st form) + object.**

Passive: **Object + modal verb + not + be + verb (3rd form) + by + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice:- **I cannot wear this shirt any longer.**

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

132. A

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The speech is an imperative sentence. To convert the above into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- The reporting verb 'said to' is changed to "ordered" as per the meaning of the given sentence (an order has been given here).
- The conjunction 'to' will be used to connect the reporting verb (ordered) and the main verb of the speech (imprison).

Thus, the sentence in indirect speech will be: **The jury ordered the police to imprison the convict for life.**

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

133. B

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

- "Said" will be changed to 'told'.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed and the conjunction 'that' should be added.
- The tense of the given sentence changes from present tense to past tense i.e. "will" changes to "would".

- The first person pronoun 'I' changes according to the object (**he**).
- Words like '**tonight**' will be changed to '**that night**'.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Bala told me that he would go to the cinema that night.**

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

134. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The plural noun "they" and the plural possessive pronoun "their" suggests that the sentence is about many people.
- The adjective "respective" means belonging separately to each of the people who have been mentioned.
- We will use the plural noun "places" in place of "place" in the given sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: After a heated argument, they went to their respective places.

135. C

- Sol.
- Sentence D will be the first sentence as it tells what happened when the bell rang for lunch.
 - Sentence A will be the second sentence because it further throws light on what other students did when the bell rang.
 - Sentence C takes this idea further by throwing light on how Jessica felt.
 - Sentence B aptly concludes the passage by telling what she did on reaching the library.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **When the bell rang for lunch, Jessica took her lunch box and started moving towards the library. But the rest of the students were rushing past her for a break like she didn't exist. And today, Jessica really felt like maybe she didn't exist. She slowly pushed open the library door and took a seat at one of the tables in the corner.**

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

136. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The pronoun "whose" is incorrect as it is used especially in questions when asking about which person owns or is responsible for something.
- The correct pronoun needed here is "which".
- The pronoun "which" has been used for the noun "character" (an uncountable noun).
- Thus, we will use the singular verb "has" after it.
- Also, before the noun "impact", the correct adjective will be "overwhelming".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Your mindset determines your character which has an overwhelming impact on your attitude.**

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

137. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The expressions ... from now or in... time can be used to make educated guesses about things that will happen or that have happened.
- These predictions are based on what we know now, and are about activities that we expect to be completed by a particular time.

- We use future perfect tense in such cases.
- Thus, '**scientists will have discovered**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **It's possible that hundred years from now, scientists will have discovered a cure for this viral infection.**

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

138. A

- Sol.
- Sentence Q presents the subject of the paragraph by talking about what disaster management plans are.
 - Options a and b put Q first in the sequence.
 - The last sentence of this paragraph should be R as it concludes the paragraph by underlining the importance of disaster management.
 - Option a has R in the end of the sequence.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **QSPR**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be : **Disaster management plans are multi-layered and are aimed to address such issues as floods, hurricanes, fires, bombings etc. The 2020 disaster plan is likely to address such as important matters as relinquishing people from an impacted region, arranging temporary housing, food, and medical care. There is no country that is immune from disaster, though vulnerability to disaster varies. That is why it is of utmost important to consider disaster management as a crucial aspect short and long term planning.**

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

139. B

- Sol.
- The idiom '**a square peg in a round hole**' means 'a misfit, especially a person unsuited for a position or activity'.

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

140. C

Sol. • The first sentence will be D which takes the statement given in S1 forward.

• The donkey played the same trick which makes its mention at the beginning of the paragraph and thus C becomes the second sentence after rearrangement.

• Statement A is in contrast with statement C which tells us about the lesson the salt seller was trying to teach to the donkey. Hence, statement A becomes the third in the sequence.

• The donkey learnt the lesson as can be seen from sentence B. 'It' in the sentence refers to the donkey.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The salt seller came to understand the trick and decided to teach the donkey a lesson. The next day he loaded a cotton bag on the donkey. Again it played the same trick hoping that the cotton bag would become lighter. But the dampened cotton became very heavy to carry and the donkey suffered. It learnt a lesson. It didn't play the trick anymore after that day, and the salt seller was happy.**

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

141. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part.

• After the plural subject 'we', we need a plural verb to maintain the subject-verb agreement.

• The word 'nature' is not a verb. It is a noun.

• We need a verb whose meaning is to develop or grow. The verb 'nurture' (which means help to grow) will be the appropriate replacement for it.

• Thus, replace "nature" with "nurture" to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Hope is a flame that we nurture within our hearts.**

142. B

Sol. Antithesis = the one word for the exact opposite.

Analogous = comparable in certain respects.

Prosthesis = an artificial body part, such as a limb.

Aesthete = a person who is appreciative of and sensitive to art and beauty.

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

143. C

Sol. • The sentence **Q** should follow S1 as it tells the name of the camp mentioned in S1.

• Sentence **S** further completes the sentence by describing the intent of the camp.

• The sentence **P** should be the next sentence as it tells that similar camps were funded across Canada and United States.

• The sentence **R** then aptly becomes a predecessor to sentence S2.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be : **In 1962, Eunice Kennedy Shriver, the sister of President John F. Kennedy, started a summer camp for kids. The camp, called Camp Shriver intended to provide a place for these children to play while also promoting the benefits of physical activity. Similar camps were funded across the United States and Canada, camp Shriver became a yearly occurrence, and, with support from the Joseph Kennedy Jr. Foundation. The camps focused on sports and gave out awards for physical achievements.**

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

144. A

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

Contemporary = living or occurring at the same time.

Crony = a close friend or companion.

Critic = a person who expresses an unfavourable opinion of something.

Confidant = a person with whom one shares a secret or private matter, trusting them not to repeat it to others.

- The sentence talks about people living in the same time when Charles Dickens was alive.
- So, the word “contemporaries” fits best in the sentence.

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

145. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The correct phrasal verb here is, “**let in**” which means **to allow someone to enter somewhere**.
- Other preposition with 'let' is irrelevant.
- Thus, '**let Rohan in the**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **The doorstaff didn't let Rohan in the nightclub because he wasn't wearing appropriate clothes.**

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

146. B

Sol. The passage talks about an experiment conducted on children to gauge the development of guilt and sympathy in them.

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

147. D

Sol. Only I and II are correct with respect to the passage. Let's validate the given alternatives:

I. "Children aren't born knowing how to say "I'm sorry"; rather, they learn over time that such statements appease parents and friends—and their own consciences."

II. "Some kids who are low in sympathy may make up for that shortfall by experiencing more guilt, which can rein in their nastier impulses. And vice versa..."

III. According to the passage, "When they (3-year-olds) believed that they'd caused the accident, they were more likely than the 2-year-olds to express regret and try to fix the tower."

This means that the older children feel more guilt as compared to the younger ones (which is not true according to the passage).

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

148. C

Sol. The given sentence with reference to the passage means that "guilt" is not an inherent quality of children, and it develops with the social experience a child gains from his/ her social environment.

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

149. C

Sol. Blame means to hold someone guilty of something.

Thus, "absolve" which means to "discharge" (of blame), is its antonym.

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

150. A

Sol. 'Reveal' means to disclose or not keep something a secret. Thus, the word similar in meaning would be "disclosed".

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

151. B

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

Surge = a sudden strong movement in a particular direction by a large number of people or things

Indicate = to show that something is probably true or exists

Subject = likely to be affected by something

Matter = the reason somebody/something has a problem or is not good

- The sentence points out the fact that old Armenia (which was stretched from the Caspian to the Mediterranean seas) was affected by the invasions by the neighbouring empires.
- Thus, the word "subject" is appropriate for the blank.

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

152. A

- Sol.
- The sentence here talks about a period ahead in time (starting from 16th century).
 - Thus, "onwards" is the correct word for the blank.

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

153. C

- Sol.
- The word "submission" means the action of accepting or yielding to a superior force or to the will or authority of another person.
 - The word used before the blank "bludgeoned" (meaning force or bully (someone) to do something) suggests that they were forced to surrender.
 - Thus, the word "submission" is appropriate here.

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

154. B

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

Homicide - the killing of one person by another.

Genocide - the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group.

Suicide - the act of intentionally causing one's own death

Regicide - the action of killing a king.

- The sentence mentions the word "massacre" which means an indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of many people.
- Thus, the word "genocide" is correct for the blank.

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

155. D

Sol.

- The conjunction "when" is the most suitable option for the blank as it means at or during the time.
e.g. Nobody spoke when she came into the room.

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

156. C

- Sol.
- Sentence P states the subject of a study i.e. mutation. Thus, it will be the first in the sequence.
 - Sentence Q begins with the phrase "this study" which means it continues with the previous sentence talking about the study.
 - R will be the next in the sequence as it mentions the name of the person who conducted this research.
 - In the previous sentence (R), it is mentioned that there are many causes of a heart attack. S mentions those causes. Thus, it will be last in the sequence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Mutation in the genes involved in maintaining the structure of cardiac muscle can lead to a sudden cardiac arrest, says a study. This study stated that mutation in the gene, Myosin Binding Protein-C (MYBPC3), can cause heart attacks leading to sudden death. Dr. Lalji Singh, Director of CCMB, who conducted the research said that there are many causes of a heart attack. Some of them are also linked to genetic disorders or lifestyle, he said.**

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

157. D

Sol. • Sentence **D** is the first sentence as it introduces the theme of the passage.

- Sentence **A** is the second sentence since it tells that it was unusual for Mr. Oliver to see the boy weeping as boys were not supposed to be out of school at this late hour.
- **CB** is the mandatory pair because sentence C tells about Mr. Oliver being angry and sentence B tells what he did after getting angry.
- Thus, the correct sequence is **DACB**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be : **Mr. Oliver, the school teacher saw a lonely boy sitting on a rock, weeping soundlessly. It was very unusual as boys were not supposed to be out of school at this late hour. He felt angry as teachers ought to be about school rules being broken. He moved closer to the boy in anger so that he could recognize the miscreant and punish him.**

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

158. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The given sentence is not correct as the verb 'was' is without a subject and this given sentence compares two situations, so what will be used before was.
- Also, it is a comparison of the past situation with a situation in the current, in such a case we use ago not before.
- Thus, '**than what it was 30 years ago**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **The literacy rate of the deprived class is higher than what it was 30 years ago.**

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

159. C

Sol. The given sentence has two parts. The first part is in interrogative form. It is a yes/no question kind of question.

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "asked" in the indirect narration.
- In yes/no questions, the reporting part and the reported part are joined with the help of the conjunction "if/whether".
- The reported verb will be made assertive i.e. it is kept in the order of subject + verb form.
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will be changed from the present perfect tense (have been) to the past perfect tense (had been).

The second part i.e. the reply part of the question is in the assertive form.

- In such questions, if the reply is 'yes' then it will be converted to "answered in the affirmative" and if the reply is 'no' then it will be replaced with "answered in the negative".

Thus, the sentence in indirect speech will be: **The news reporter asked the policeman whether the burglars had been arrested. The policeman answered in the affirmative.**

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

160. D

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

Affinity = a natural liking for and understanding of someone or something.

e.g. She seems to have a natural affinity for water.

Attraction = the action or power of evoking interest in or liking for someone or something.

Empathy = the ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

Preference = a greater liking for one alternative over another or others.

Aversion = a strong dislike or disinclination.

e.g. She has a deep aversion to getting up in the morning.

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

161. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Both "miners" and "agitation" are nouns.
- We need a verb in place of "agitation". Thus, replace "agitation" with "alleged" which means to say that somebody has done something wrong, but without having any proof that this is true.
- Sentences beginning with "*there*" follow a different order: the subject comes after the verb. The subject used after "there" is "measures".

It is a plural subject.

Thus, we will use a plural verb in place of the singular verb "is".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Some agitating miners alleged that there were no emergency measures inside the mines.**

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

162. A

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

Lament = a passionate expression of grief or sorrow.

e.g. My grandmother, as usual, lamented the decline in moral standards in today's society.

Mourn = feel regret or sadness about (the loss or disappearance of something).

e.g. They mourned the passing of an older, simpler way of life.

Torment = severe physical or mental suffering.

Afflict = (of a problem or illness) cause pain or trouble to; affect adversely.

Distress = extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.

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

163. B

Sol.

- The first sentence as per the rearrangement will be B as the pronoun 'she' is used for the daughter introduced in the first statement.
- The second sentence will be D where the problems she addresses to being talked about.
- The solution is provided in A by her father who took her to the kitchen.
- The action progresses in C followed by the last sentences.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Once a daughter complained to her father that her life was miserable and that she didn't know how she was going to tackle it. She was tired of fighting and struggling all the time. It seemed as if just as one problem was solved, another one followed. Her father, a chef, took her to the kitchen. He filled three pots with water and placed each**

on a high fire. When the three pots began to boil, he placed potatoes in one pot, eggs in the second pot and ground coffee beans in the third pot.

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

164. A

Sol. The given sentence is in passive form and its tense is **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 active voice: **The Principal convened a meeting.**

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

165. C

Sol. The given sentence is in passive voice. The tense of the given sentence is **simple past tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice : **We imported these figs from Arab.**

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

166. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The word “statutory”, which means decided or controlled by law, is an adjective.
- Here, we don’t need an adjective, but we need a noun in its place.
- Hence, replace “statutory” with “statute” (which means a law that has been formally approved and written down).
- The noun “processes” should be preceded by the adjective "laid down" (and not by the phrasal verb "lay down").

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **It is common practice in police stations to ignore the statute, laid down processes and Supreme Court guidelines.**

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

167. B

Sol. The given sentence is in direct form and we have to convert it into indirect form. To convert the above into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- Inverted commas will be removed and "that" will be added.
- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the modal "will" will be changed to "would".
- "This" and "here" will be changed to "that" and "there" respectively.
- The second person pronoun is changed according to the object. Since there is no object mentioned in the sentence, we will assume it to be us. Thus, "you" will be changed to "me".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **He said that that man would be waiting for me there at the lobby.**

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

168. C

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

Pensive = engaged in, involving, or reflecting deep or serious thought.
e.g. She became withdrawn and pensive, hardly speaking to anyone.

Tragic = causing or characterized by extreme distress or sorrow.

Spiteful = showing or caused by malice.

Reflective = relating to or characterized by deep thought; thoughtful.
e.g. After hearing the news they sat in a quiet, reflective silence.

Spontaneous = performed or occurring as a result of a sudden impulse or inclination and without premeditation or external stimulus.

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

169. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- A Noun or Pronoun governing a gerund should be put in the possessive case.
- Here a possessive case is required.
- “My” is the possessive case not “me”.
- Thus, '**my being**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **They always hated my being an atheist.**

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

170. A

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

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.

- “Said to” changes to “angrily asked” in indirect speech since directions are given.
- In the imperative sentences, direct speech has structure: “V1+Object”. This is changed to “to + V1+Object” in indirect speech.
- Accordingly, “**go away**” is converted to “**to go away**”.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Neeraj angrily asked Rohan to go away at once.**

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

171. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- ‘Have’ should be followed by the third form of the verb (seen).
- However, in the given sentence, second form of verb “saw” is used which is erroneous.
- Any part written after “since” should be written in simple past.
- So, the correct verb form should be “left”.
- Thus, '**seen him since I last left**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **I have not seen him since I last left the town.**

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

172. D

Sol. The given sentence is in direct form and we have to convert it into indirect form. To convert the above into indirect speech, follow the following rules:

- The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "told".

- Since the reporting verb is in V2 form, the tense of the speech will be changed from the present perfect to the past perfect tense.
- The first person pronoun "me" will be changed according to the subject (Saint) to "him".

Thus, the sentence in the indirect speech will be: **The saint told me that life had shown him many adventures.**

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

173. A

Sol. Hospitality = the friendly and generous reception and entertainment of guests, visitors, or strangers.

Philanderer = a man who readily or frequently enters into casual sexual relationships with women; a womanizer.

Docility = ready to accept control or instruction.

Obituary = a notice of a death, especially in a newspaper, typically including a brief biography of the deceased person.

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

174. B

Sol. Delicious = highly pleasant to the taste.

Edible = fit to be eaten (often used to contrast with unpalatable or poisonous varieties).

Unpalatable = not pleasant to taste.

Tasty = (of food) having a pleasant, distinct flavour.

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

175. B

Sol. If something **ends in smoke**, it produces no concrete or positive result. This expression refers to the boasting by a person, of having put in a lot of efforts by him, for a particular cause or to attain a result

which is very difficult to be done by any person.

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

176. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- We use the article 'a' when it precedes a word that begins with a consonant.
- Hence, "an" should be replaced with "a" to form a grammatically correct sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Do you have a valid explanation for your absence from work?**

177. B

Sol. This is an imperative sentence of direct narration. We will change it into the indirect narration accordingly.

The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration will be removed in Indirect Narration.

- 'Said' is changed to 'warned' and 'not to shout' will be used as there will be 'split infinitive defect' if we use 'to not shout'.
- The second part will be converted as per normal rules.
- Said is left 'said' and the conjunction 'that' is used.
- 'Will' is changed to 'would' as per the rules of pacification.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Mr. Z warned Ms. Y not to shout and said that he would dismiss her.**

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

178. B

Sol. The idiom '**carry the day**' means 'to win a competition or be successful'.

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

179. B

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

Repudiate = refuse to accept; reject.

e.g. He repudiated the allegation that he had tried to deceive them.

Enforce = compel observance of or compliance with (a law, rule, or obligation).

Renounce = formally declare one's abandonment of (a claim, right, or possession).

e.g. Her ex-husband renounced his claim to the family house.

Regret = feel sad, repentant, or disappointed over (something that one has done or failed to do).

Sanction = a threatened penalty for disobeying a law or rule.

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

180. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- The error is in the use of the noun "shop".
- We use "any" with "of" before articles (*a/an, the*), demonstratives (*this, these*), pronouns (*you, us*) or possessives (*his, their*). We use either an uncountable noun or a plural countable noun.

e.g. Are any of you going to the meeting?

I couldn't answer any of these questions.

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

Thus, the correct sentence will be: This coffee is not available in any of the shops in the neighbourhood market.

181. C

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

Virtuous = having or showing high moral standards.

Voracious = wanting or devouring great quantities of food.

Versatile = able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities.

Verbose = using or expressed in more words than are needed.

- The sentence means that the subject can adapt to different movie situations very easily.
- So, the adjective "**versatile**" fits best for the noun "actor".

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

182. C

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be C as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. if Kabir's mother was looking for him.
 - Sentence B shows the counter-question that his mother asked him.
 - Sentence A answered that he was playing on the terrace.
 - Sentence S then concludes the passage by continuing the conversation (in which he is warned not to go to the terrace without prior permission).

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Kabir asked his mother if she had been looking for him. His mother asked him where he had been. Kabir replied that he had been playing on the terrace. His mother instructed him not to go to the terrace without prior permission.**

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

183. A

Sol. **Option A** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is **councillor** which refers to someone

who is a member of a council.

Meanings of other words are :-

Continuity = the property of a continuous and connected period of time.

Conscience = conformity to one's own sense of right conduct.

Conceit = feelings of excessive pride.

184. C

- Sol. • In the given sentence, we talk about an institution that was founded by some well-known academician.
- The institution must have been founded some years ago, so past tense will be used.
- Also, we are talking about a single person, so a singular verb will be used.
- So, 'was' will be used in the given blank.

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

185. A

Sol. Basic rules to be followed for Active/Passive conversions are:

1. The object of the active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb.
2. The finite form of the verb is changed (to be+ past participle).
3. The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped).
4. The preposition 'by' is used before object.

The given sentence is in the passive form. It is an interrogative sentence in the simple past tense. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Question word + did + subject + verb (Ist form) + object?

Passive: Question word + was/were + object + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject?

Thus, the sentence in the active voice will be: **Why did they deprive her of truth?**

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

186. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The conjunction “albeit” means despite the stated thing; although.
- The part of the sentence before “albeit” shows that U.S. agreed to something and the use of the word “albeit” shows the contrast.
- Thus, '**unwillingly, to support**' is the most suited one.

The correct sentence should be :- **The United States finally agreed, albeit unwillingly, to support the UN action.**

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

187. C

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

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- In the imperative sentences, direct speech has structure: “V1+Object”. This is changed to “to + V1+Object” in indirect speech.

- Accordingly, “do not eat anything” is converted to “not to eat anything”.
- “Said to” changes to “forbade” in indirect speech as given sentence is an order not to do something. And “forbade” does not take “not” adverb with it since “forbade” word is itself negative in meaning.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Sita forbade her son to eat anything without washing his hands.**

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

188. B

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

Active: Subject + has/have + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: Object + has/have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into a passive voice: **Water is carried by the girls to their village.**

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

189. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part.

- We use “many” to refer to a large number of something countable.
- But we have used the singular noun “belief” after it.
- Thus, replace “belief” with the plural “beliefs” to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **There are many beliefs behind the origin of the term ‘Hindu’.**

190. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part

- The error is in the incorrect use of the article "a".
- Here, the letter is a specific entity that was written by the girl's grandmother.
- Thus, we will use the definite article "the" in place of the indefinite article "a".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **In a fit of anger, she tore up the letter her grandmother had written to her.**

191. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part.

- Here, the word 'scanty' is an adjective that means lacking in amplitude or quantity.
- And 'populated' is an adjective too, thus, they cannot be placed together.
- So, 'scanty' should be replaced with the adverb 'scantly' which means in a sparse or scanty way.
- The adverb "scantly" will modify the adjective "populated" whereas the adverb "very" will modify the adverb "scantly".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **We are showing kids a world that is very scantly populated with women and female characters.**

192. C

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

- Use the reporting verb, "said" and add inverted commas.
- Remove the conjunctions "that".
- Insert full stop.
- Put a comma before the statement.
- Write the first word of the statement with capital letter.

- Change the past tense into present tense as the reporting verb is in the past tense i.e. '**would have called**' will be changed to '**will have called**'.
- The pronoun '**he**' changes to '**I**'.

Thus, the sentence in direct Speech will be :- **Sumanth said, "I will have called a doctor".**

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

193. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The given sentence is of the past (see the use of the verbs "called", "knew").
- We will use "would have" in the underlined part. We use "would have" (as the past tense form of **will have**) when we are looking back from a point in time in the future.

e.g. It was half-past five. Dad **would have finished** work.

- Also, use V3 after "would have".

Thus, the correct sentence will be: I **called** Yitika at six o'clock. I knew she would have got home by then.

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

194. C

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

- Here, the error is in the usage of segment 'to me what'.
- The verb 'tell' is followed by an indirect object without 'to'.
- Thus, **remove preposition 'to'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **You needn't tell me what to do in such a situation.**

195. C

Sol. The idiom '**keep the wolf from the door**' means 'to have enough money to avert hunger or starvation (used hyperbolically)'.

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

196. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the active form. It is in the simple past tense. The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into an active voice: **The application form was given to me by the secretary.**

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

197. B

Sol. The subject of the sentence was frustrated because he was not able **to discard his old car.**

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Deal** = an agreement or an arrangement, especially in business.
- **Dispose** = get rid of by throwing away or giving or selling to someone else.
- **Depose** = to remove someone important from a powerful position.
- **Devoid** = to lack or be without something that is necessary or usual.

Thus, '**dispose**' is the most suited word for the given blank.

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

198. A

Sol. The idiom "**a mare's nest**" is an illusory discovery; rumour.

E.g. :- They do not make nests and so a mare's nest does not exist.

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

199. D

Sol. **Option D** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is **insobriety** which means to be in a state of drunkenness.

Meanings of other words are :-

Janitor = someone employed to clean and maintain a building.

Ordinarily = under normal conditions.

Psychometric = any branch of psychology concerned with psychological measurements.

200. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice : **No one was ever trusted by her.**

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