



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 9

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

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

People tell me that Singapore is not worth examining because it is small. But being small doesn't guarantee success. Singapore became successful only because of the genius of Lee Kuan Yew (LKY), a grandmaster of governance on par with Kautilya. LKY was Singapore's prime minister from 1959 to 1990 from age 35 to 67 and continued mentoring Singapore till he was 87 years old. Both LKY and Nehru started out as socialists, being personally influenced by Harold Laski. But LKY was obviously much smarter. He learnt a lot from Nehru's colossal failures: "It was my good fortune that I had several of these failed economies to warn me of this danger before I was in a position to do any harm in government."

Unlike Nehru who repeatedly rejected any advice from classical economists, LKY was much more open to new learnings. There is no welfare state in Singapore, only minimal social insurance. People pay for healthcare and pensions from their savings, but since taxes are low they are able to save a lot. The administrative system of Singapore is not just about paying high salaries. Unlike in India where Part 14 of our Constitution makes it next to impossible to dismiss corrupt (leave alone incompetent) officials, Singapore has extremely strong mechanisms of accountability. And there is no relationship between a particular role and age. Headmasters are often appointed in their 30s and rewarded with merit pay if they do well but moved on quickly if their schools underperform.

One must, of course, reject Singapore's limits to freedom of expression and its limited democracy. Singapore also depended critically on having one good person at the helm, which is not a sustainable strategy. The Temasek model tells us something very important about LKY's approach – that he was always innovating incentive-compatible policy solutions, something unheard of in India's policy circles. All policies in Singapore are worth studying closely, even if India doesn't adopt them all.

Which will be the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. LKY's approach to transform Singapore
- B. A lesson to be learnt from the transformation of Singapore.
- C. Nehru's failure proved to be a boon.
- D. Kautilya's Arthashastra

2. The writer has _____.

- A. Compared LKY's economic policies to the elements found in Kautilya's Arthashastra.
- C. Compared Nehru's achievements to LKY's achievements.
3. The writer's tone is _____.
- A. analytical
- C. worried
- B. Appreciated Kautilya's work and calls it the esteemed democracy.
- D. Researched about LKY's history.
4. Why does the author thinks that LKY was much smarter?
- A. Because he learnt from the mistakes of other countries and took required decisions for the betterment of the country.
- C. He was inspired by Harold Laski
- B. He was the First Prime Minister of Singapore.
- D. He proposed the Temasek model
5. LKY's approach was
- A. degrading
- C. preparing
- B. manufacturing
- D. innovating
6. Writer's view is _____.
- A. Smaller countries have more chances of successful transformation than bigger countries
- C. LKY's efforts worked because he rules a small country.
- B. It's not necessary that being a small country guarantees success.
- D. Nehru's decisions were appropriate for India.
7. LKY's efforts worked because _____.
- A. He was a great economist
- C. He rejected the diplomatic proposals.
- B. He was a dictator
- D. He was open to new learnings
8. What does writer mean when he states "There is no welfare state in Singapore"?
- A. It means the state is not responsible for the low taxes and low healthcare costs.
- C. There is monarchy in the country
- B. State doesn't fulfill the demands of the citizens.
- D. state sponsored terrorism is at peak.
9. Which negative points has the author mentioned about Singapore?
- A. Limited freedom of expression
- C. both a) and b)
- B. Limited democracy
- D. Small size
10. Which strategy of Singapore government has been criticized by the author?

- A. Dependence on religion
- B. Dependence on social hierarchy
- C. Dependence on a single person
- D. Too much socialism

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

There was a time when people looked heavenward and prayed, "Ye Gods, give us rain, keep drought away," Today there are those who pray, "Give us rain, keep El Nino away."

El Nino and its atmospheric equivalent, called the Southern Oscillation, are together referred to as ENSO, and are household words today. Meteorologists categorize it as often being responsible for natural disasters worldwide. But this wisdom dawned only after many countries suffered, first from the lack of knowledge, and then from the lack of coordination between policy making and the advancement in scientific knowledge.

Put simply, El Nino is a weather event restricted to certain tropical shores, especially the Peruvian coast. The event has diametrically opposite impacts on the land and sea. The Peruvian shore is a desert. But every few years, an unusually warm ocean current – El Nino – warms up the normally cold surface-waters of the Peruvian coast, causing very heavy rains in the early half of the year.

And then, miraculously, the desert is matted green. Crops like cotton, coconuts and banana grow on the other-wise stubbornly barren land. These are the Peruvians' *anos de abundancia* or years of abundance. The current had come to be termed El Nino, or the Christ Child because it usually appears as an enhancement of a mildly warm current that normally occurs here around every Christmas.

But this boon on land is accompanied by oceanic disasters. Normally, the waters off the South American coast are among the most productive in the world because of a constant upswelling of nutrient rich cold waters from the ocean depths. During an El Nino, however waters are stirred up only from near the surface. The nutrient-crunch pushes down primary production, disrupting the food chain. Many marine species, including anchovies (anchovetas) temporarily disappear.

This is just one damning effect of El Nino. Over the years its full impact has been studied and what the Peruvians once regarded as manna, is now seen as a major threat.

Meteorologists took time to understand El Nino because _____.

- A. It was neither a disaster nor a boon for the people living in desert areas.
- B. They recognized it as an atmospheric equivalent and hence called it Southern Oscillation.
- C. They suffered from lack of knowledge about El Nino as they were not scientifically advanced.
- D. All of the above.

12. El Nino in a layman language is _____.

- A. a natural disaster
- B. Southern Oscillation

- C. a weather event D. None of the above
13. What are the two types of landscapes that are effected by El Nino?
A. Coastal land and sea B. Tropical shores and land
C. Deserts and oceans D. All of the above
14. Which word in Passage is the antonym for – ‘Fertile’?
A. Matted B. Abundance
C. Barren D. None of the above
15. What, according to the author, is a positive effect of El Nino?
A. It causes change in atmosphere. B. It results in vegetation of barren lands.
C. It comes around Christmas. D. It is regarded as manna.
16. How can we say the El Nino proves to be a boon for South American Coast?
A. It provides water in the desert along the Peruvian shore leading to abundant growth of crops like cotton, coconuts and bananas. B. It causes the destruction of many marine species such as an choveta.
C. It warms up normally cold surface waters off causing heavy rains. D. It enhances warm currents around every Christmas.
17. The ‘years of abundance’ is when _____.
A. El Nino occurs during Christmas B. The deserts are matted green
C. Marine species is destroyed D. None of the above
18. The phrase, ‘damning effect’ means _____.
A. Negative effects B. Destructive effects
C. Full effects D. Disrupting effects
19. People today, pray to God to keep _____.
A. rains and droughts away B. drought away
C. El Nino away D. El Nino and droughts away
20. The word which means – ‘equal in value, power and meaning’ is _____.
A. Unusual B. Current
C. Equivalent D. Appear
21. **Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

Authors William Strauss and Neil Howe are known for their theories about cycles of generations in

American history. They refer to each cycle of four generations as a constellation, and they posit that each constellation era corresponds to “recurring types of historical events” and moods. They state that adjacent generations do not live similar lives, and that each generation ages as a singular cohort as time moves forward. According to Stratus and Howe, each generation is comprised of people who possess (1) common age (2) common beliefs and (3) perceived membership in the same generation. A generation is approximately 22 years in length. Since a lifetime may reach 80-90 years, members of 4 generations are alive at one time. The four generational archetypes identified by Strauss are Idealist, Reactive, Civic and Adaptive. Idealist are “increasingly indulged youth after a secular crisis,” who cultivate principle rather than pragmatism in midlife, and emerge as “visionary elders.” Reactive grow up “Under protected and criticized youths during a spiritual awakening,” mature into risk-taking adults, mellow into “pragmatic midlife leaders during a secular crisis,” and become reclusive elders. Civics grow up “increasingly protected youths after a spiritual awakening,” become “a heroic and achieving cadre of young adults,” build institutions as mid-lifers, and “emerges as busy mid-lifers, attacked by the next spiritual awakening.” Adaptive grow up as “overprotected and suffocated youths during a secular crisis,” become “risk-average, conformist rising adults,” mature into “indecisive arbitrator leaders during a spiritual awakening,” and become sensitive elders.

What is the assumption made by Strauss and Howe?

- A. Alternate generations live similar lives.
- B. Four generation does not co-exist at one and the same time.
- C. The cycles of generations share some common features and moods.
- D. Each constellational era corresponds to recurring types of historical events and moods.

22. What is the dissimilarity between adjacent generations?

- A. Adjacent generations do not live similar lives.
- B. Each generation focuses on its specific traits.
- C. Adjacent generations are not influenced by each other.
- D. Adjacent generations are not in touch with each other.

23. According to the passage which of the following statements can be inferred?

- A. Idealist are one generation younger than the Reactive
- B. Adaptives are elders when Civics are mid lifers.
- C. When Reactives are adults, Civics are youths.
- D. Reactives are one generation younger than the Civics.

24. According to the passage, what happens to the Civic generation at its members enter midlife?

- A. It is attacked by Idealists who are coming of age.
- B. It is attacked by Idealists who are visionary

elders.

- C. It is attacked by Adaptives who are rising adults. D. It is attacked by Adaptives who are youths.

25. 'Pragmatic' most closely means _____.

- A. behaving in a reckless way B. acting in a practical way
C. acting on the basis of principle D. behaving in a reclusive way

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

A hybrid vehicle is a vehicle that uses two or more kinds of propulsion. Most hybrid vehicles use a conventional gasoline engine as well as an electric motor to provide power to the vehicle. These are usually called hybrid-electric-vehicles, or HEVs. Hybrids use two types of propulsion in order to use gasoline more efficiently than conventional vehicles do. Most hybrid vehicles use the gasoline engine as a generator which sends power to the electric motor. The electric motor then powers the car. In conventional vehicles, the gasoline engine powers the vehicle directly. Since the main purpose of using a hybrid system is to efficiently use resources, most hybrid vehicles also use other efficient systems. Most hybrid vehicles have regenerative braking systems. In conventional vehicles, the gasoline engine powers the brake, and the energy used in braking is lost. In a regenerative braking system, the energy lost in braking is sent back into the electrical battery for use in powering the vehicle. Some hybrid vehicles use periodic engine shutoffs as a gas-saving feature. When the vehicle is idle, the engine temporarily turns off. When the vehicle is put back in gear, the engine comes back on. Some hybrids use tires made of a stiff material which rolls easily and prevents drag on the vehicle. Since hybrid vehicles use less gasoline than conventional vehicles, they put fewer emissions into the atmosphere than conventional vehicles do. As hybrids become more popular, conventional vehicles are being used less, and the level of emissions being put into the air is decreasing. Hybrid vehicles are an example of an energy-efficient technology that is good for both consumers and the environment.

Two kinds of propelling forces used by hybrid vehicles are _____.

- A. elective motor and power B. electric engine and generator
C. gasoline engine and electric motor D. electrical battery and gasoline

27. The difference between hybrid and conventional vehicle is that _____.

- A. Hybrids are heavier as compared to conventional ones. B. Hybrids do not use electric motors while conventional ones do.
C. Hybrids use gas while conventional vehicles use petrol. D. Hybrids use two types of propulsions while conventional rely on one.

28. Why do HEVs use two types of propulsions?
- A. To go faster.
B. To use gasoline efficiently.
C. To provide a comfortable ride.
D. To become environmental friendly.
29. 'Regenerative' most closely means _____.
- A. Restorative
B. Electric
C. Gasoline
D. Powerful
30. In the context of the passage which of the following best articulates how the author regards the topic?
- A. Conventional vehicles may be more powerful than hybrid vehicles but hybrid vehicles are more socially responsible.
B. Since hybrid vehicles use less gasoline and put fewer emissions into the atmosphere, they are better for the environment.
- C. Hybrid vehicles are less expensive, so they are a smarter buy than conventional vehicles.
D. Conventional vehicles are faster but hybrid vehicles are better for the environment.
31. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.**

More than 7,000 people died within a matter of days when toxic gas leaked (1) _____ a chemical plant in Bhopal, India. The leak began late at night and (2) _____ for several hours unnoticed. Since then, (3) _____ to the toxins created by the leak has resulted in innumerable deaths. Many more are sick and (4) _____ to live normal lives. Despite trying to (5) _____ for the disaster, the people have been no real attempt to compensate them. The company involved, UCC, has publicly (6) _____ all responsibility for the leak. No one till date has been held (7) _____. Was it the (8) _____ of the machinery or simply human error? Many questions remain (9) _____. The investigation has been dealt with in a very (10) _____ manner.

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

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

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

- A. continued
B. started
C. proceeded
D. went

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

- A. experience
B. introduction
C. exposure
D. acquaintance

34. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4
- A. struggling B. fighting
C. grappling D. learning
35. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5
- A. finances B. compensate
C. money D. payment
36. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6
- A. blocked B. refused
C. forbidden D. denied
37. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7
- A. guilt B. responsible
C. accounting D. trustworthy
38. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8
- A. closure B. insolvency
C. stopping D. failure
39. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9
- A. unattempted B. unapologetic
C. unanswered D. unreturned
40. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10
- A. callous B. cruel
C. hard D. thick-skinned
41. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.**

A city is the (1) _____ man's battleground where he fights for (2) _____. There is a constant competition for jobs, houses and support services (3) _____ health and education. This cut-throat competition results in lack of sensitivity (4) _____ fellow-citizens and a feeling of hatred for (5) _____ who are more successful.

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

- A. modern B. historic
C. primitive D. early

42. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 2
- A. win B. live
C. death D. survival
43. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 3
- A. like B. dislike
C. unlike D. likely
44. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 4
- A. at B. over
C. towards D. along
45. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 5
- A. those B. these
C. their D. them
46. **Read the following passage and fill in each blank with words chosen from options given.**

One of the oldest cities of Asia, Srinagar is known for its unique wooden architecture. Its _____
(1) network of narrow streets amid multi-story wooden houses _____ (2) out to waterways,
make it look like medieval Islamic _____ (3) centres. The large-scale demolition of traditional
buildings and bazaars _____ (4) the quest for modernity have, however, _____ (5) to
their disappearance.

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

- A. expansive B. extensive
C. extended D. expended

47. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 2.
- A. open B. opened
C. opening D. opens
48. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 3.
- A. urban B. village
C. rural D. country
49. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 4.
- A. of B. inside

- C. on D. into

50. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank 5.

- A. lead B. led
C. conformed D. caused

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

An organisation of top Indian doctors has warned that a third wave of Covid is _____ (1) as travel restrictions ease across the country. Photos and videos of tourists flocking to popular destinations _____ (2) gone viral in recent days. Videos show that most of them are not _____ (3) masks or maintaining social distancing in public places. Daily new cases in India have fallen to just over 40,000 in _____ (4) weeks, down from the peaks of 400,000 in May. The drop in numbers has largely been attributed to strict lockdowns by states which are now being _____ (5).

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

- A. avoidable B. inevitable
C. uncertain D. there

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

- A. has B. had
C. have D. is

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

- A. carrying B. holding
C. removing D. wearing

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

- A. recent B. past
C. earlier D. coming

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

- A. stricter B. eased
C. removed D. placed

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

He says that he reads novels to pass away the time.

- A. he says that
- B. he reads novels
- C. to pass away the time
- D. No Error

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

She said to him, "I don't want to go there."

- A. She said he didn't want to go there.
- B. She said to him that she didn't want to go here.
- C. He said to her that she didn't want to go there.
- D. She said to him that you do not want to go there.

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

The process of preparing detailed financial statements to show targeted financial results

- A. budgeting
- B. retrenchment
- C. saving
- D. closure

59. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. She has a _____ sense of humour.

- A. mischief
- B. mischievously
- C. mischievous
- D. mischievousness

60. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. Their daughter was _____ injured in a car accident.

- A. severe
- B. severity
- C. severeness
- D. severely

61. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. I became interested in _____ medicine shortly after my grandfather passed away from cancer.

- A. genetic
- B. exclusive
- C. geriatric
- D. puerile

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

Everyone must read this fascinating novel.

- A. This fascinating novel should be read by everyone.
- B. This fascinating novel has to be read by everyone.
- C. This fascinating novel is to be read by everyone.
- D. This fascinating novel must be read by everyone.

63. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. DEFAMATORY

- A. shaking
- B. crises
- C. critical
- D. traducing

64. 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. India led the battle of freedom against imperialism.

P. That technique brought us success.

Q. We, therefore, championed the cause of other countries.

R. We fought it with a special technique.

S. We are happy that they achieved freedom.

S6. But some countries are still slaves.

- A. QSRP
- B. SRPQ
- C. RPQS
- D. RSQP

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

They drew a circle in the morning.

- A. A circle was being drawn by them in the morning.
- B. A circle was drawn by them in the morning.
- C. In the morning, a circle have been drawn by them.
- D. A circle has been drawing since morning.

66. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Mere growth in a sector may not necessarily translated in benefits for its workers.

- A. necessary translates into
- B. No improvement
- C. necessarily translates in
- D. necessarily translate into

67. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. Many people believe that the nationalization of banks in the 1960s have

protected India from the current financial crisis.

- A. Many people believe that the nationalization of banks in
- B. the 1960s have protected India
- C. from the current financial crisis
- D. No Error

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

P. When reaching the bank, he felt something under his foot.

Q. Before dawn, a fisherman went to the river.

R. It was a small bag of stones.

S. He picked up the bag put his net aside and squatted on the bank to await the sunrise.

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

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

P. But it is sometimes calculated on a quarterly basis as well.

Q. As a broad measure of overall domestic production, it functions as a comprehensive scorecard of a given country's economic health.

R. Gross domestic product (GDP) is the total monetary or market value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country in a specific time period.

S. GDP is typically calculated on an annual basis.

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

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

My father said to me, "Complete your home work."

- A. My father told me to complete my home work.
- B. My father advised me that I should complete my work
- C. My father said to complete my home work.
- D. My father forbid me to complete my home work.

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

Arpit said to me “I saw you while I was walking along the street.”

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Arpit told me that he saw me while he was walking along the street. | B. Arpit told me that he saw me while he has been walking along the street. |
| C. Arpit told me that he saw me while he had been walking along the street. | D. Arpit told me that he saw me while he have been walking along the street. |

72. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. A figure of speech in which a term or phrase is applied to something to which it is not literally applicable in order to suggest a resemblance

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. metaphor | B. personification |
| C. alliteration | D. oxymoron |

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

He said, “What a cold day!”

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. He told her that it is a cold day. | B. He exclaimed that it is a cold day. |
| C. He exclaimed sorrowfully that it was a cold day. | D. He exclaimed that it was a very cold day. |

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

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| A. Tenacity | B. Necessity |
| C. Paucity | D. No improvement |

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

We believe that God gives us misery.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. It was believed that God gave us misery. | B. It has been believed that God gives us misery. |
| C. It is believed that God gives us misery. | D. It is a belief that God gives us misery. |

76. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select ‘No Improvement’. With their drainage systems remaining clogged at several points, most Indian cities, including Delhi and Mumbai, are ill-equipped tackle such torrential rains.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. is ill-equipped to tackles | B. are ill-equipped to tackle |
| C. are ill-equipped to tackling | D. No improvement |

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

error, then select 'No error'. If you have a way with words, a good sense of design and administration ability you may enjoy working in the high pressure world of advertising.

- A. pressure world of advertising
- B. No Error
- C. If you have a way with words,
- D. design and administration ability

78. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The Sports Minister laid the foundation of a synthetic athletics track in NSSC, Bangalore.

- A. Union Sports Minister Anurag Thakur laid
- B. the foundation of a synthetic athletics track
- C. in NSSC, Bangalore.
- D. No Error

79. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Preliminary analyses were conducted to provide descriptive statistics and checked associations at demographic variables.

- A. check associations with
- B. checked associations with
- C. check associations at
- D. No Improvement

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

My friend said to me, “You had better go now.”

- A. My friend ordered me to go now.
- B. My friend said to me that go then.
- C. My friend advised me to go then.
- D. My friend mentions that we should go then.

81. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.
I asked my friend, “Would you open the gate for me?”

- A. I mentioned my friend's being open the door.
- B. I told to my friend to please open the door for me.
- C. I requested my friend to open the gate for me.
- D. I asked my friend to open the door for him.

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

P. Fasting is done under supervision, has tremendous benefits specially serves as an aid to effective detoxification, helps in repair and rejuvenation.

Q. If the fast is not broken, starvation occurs, as the body begins to use protein from stored fuel (glucose) which makes you physically weak.

R. Fasting is the natural process of toxin excretion that continues while an influx of new toxins is reduced.

S. The crucial point to note is the difference between fasting and starvation.

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

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

P. People can get infected by handling reptiles and then touching their mouths or an open cut.

Q. At first, they look the perfect pets: exotic, quiet, and tidy.

R. A study estimates that in 1995, there were as many as 6,700 reptile-caused salmonella infections.

S. But lizards and other pets can harbour a salmonella bacterium that makes people sick.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PRQS | B. QRPS |
| C. RPQS | D. SPQR |

84. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. GRANDSTANDING

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| A. skilled | B. experienced |
| C. export | D. strut |

85. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| A. composition | B. grammer |
| C. literature | D. poetry |

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

Make one's mark

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| A. | B. score high marks |
| distinguish oneself | |
| C. highlight something in a page | D. reveal something |

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

P. The Green Revolution in India commenced sometime in 1958 and tremendously benefited the farmers of Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh.

Q. An Indian Geneticist and administrator M.S. Swaminathan is considered as the father of Green Revolution in India.

R. The vision of revolution was to get the country rid of hunger and poverty.

S. It was under his guidance and supervision that High Yielding Varieties of rice and wheat started being cultivated in India.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. RSPQ | B. QSRP |
| C. PQSR | D. PRSQ |

88. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. hurdle | B. cuddel |
| C. puddle | D. meddle |

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

- To add fuel to fire
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A. to investigate | B. to insulate |
| C. to initiate | D. to incite |

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

They will demolish the entire block.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. The entire block is being demolished. | B. The block may be demolished entirely. |
| C. The entire block will have to be demolished by them. | D. The entire block will be demolished by them. |

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

To secretly store more than what is allowed

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. hoard | B. store |
| C. hide | D. aboard |

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

"I'm off to the games. Where are you going?", he said.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. He said he would be off to the games and wanted to know where I was going. | B. He said he was going off to the games and wanted to know where I was planning to go. |
| C. He said he is going off to the games and asked me where I was planning to go. | D. He said that he was off to the games and wanted to know where I was going. |

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

Please shut the door and go to sleep.

- A. The door is to be shut and you are to go to sleep. B. Let the door be shut and you be asleep.
C. You are requested to shut the door and go to sleep. D. The door is to been shut and you are requested to sleep.

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

The minister was removed from a key post.

- A. throw out from a key B. rusticated from a key
C. oust from a key D. No Improvement

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

With the advent of technology, you can now be able to post pictures in the format of your choice.

- A. No error B. to post pictures
C. can now be able D. format of your choice

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

She said to me, "What are you doing?"

- A. She said to me what I was doing. B. She asked me what I had been doing.
C. She asked me what I was doing. D. She asked me what I am doing.

97. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. More than 60 percent of India's population live under the poverty line.

- A. lives below the poverty line B. stay below the poverty line
C. No improvement D. live beside the poverty line

98. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Many country have identified teachers as frontline workers and ensured early vaccination for them.

- A. Many country has identified B. Many countries have identifies

C. No improvement

D. Many countries have identified

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

She said to his friends, "Let us dance to some exciting and fast songs".

A. She suggested to his friends that they should
dance to some exciting and fast songs.

B. She said to his friends that they should be allowed
to dance to some exciting and fast songs

C. She asked his friends to let him have dance to
some exciting and fast songs.

D. She suggested to his friends that some exciting
and fast songs.

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

Printing using a stone or a metal plate with a completely smooth surface

A. graphology

B. anthropology

C. lithography

D. theology

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

Maharana's wife said, "Could you live on grass?"

A. Maharana's wife said to Maharana if he can live
on grass.

B. Maharana's wife asked Maharana if he could live
on grass.

C. Maharana's wife told to Maharana if he could live
on grass.

D. Maharana's wife asked Maharana if he would live
on grass.

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

The boy laughed at the beggar.

A. The beggar was laughed by the boy.

B. The beggar was being laughed by the boy.

C. The beggar was being laughed at by the boy.

D. The beggar was laughed at by the boy.

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

Since we are living in Bangalore for five years, we are reluctant to move to another city.

A. Since we were living.

B. Being that we have been living

C. Being that we living

D. Since we have been living

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

A proficient public speaker

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. curator | B. orator |
| C. narrator | D. arbitrator |

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

In various parts of the country, ponds just dry up in the scorched heat of summer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. In various parts of the country, | B. ponds just dry up in the |
| C. scorched heat of summer | D. No Error |

106. 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. India won Independence from England on the 15th August 1947.

P. After that, Nehru delivered a historic speech which is known as "Tryst with Destiny".

Q. During the colorful ceremony held at New Delhi, the flag of England was pulled down and the new tricolor national flag was hoisted.

R. At the very stroke of midnight in the clock, Nehru announced the happy news of the freedom of India to the entire world.

S. Nehru began his speech by referring to the pledge made by Indians long years ago to win freedom for the homeland.

S6. Nehru asked the people of India to dedicate themselves to the service of India and to the service of the whole of mankind.

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

107. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. The building collapsed at the afternoon at about 4 o'clock.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A. The building | B. at the afternoon |
| C. at about 4 o'clock | D. No error |

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

sentence.

He teaches us grammar.

- A. Grammar was taught to us by him.
C. Grammar will be taught to us by him.
- B. We are taught grammar by him.
D. We were teached grammar by him.

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

P. Just at that moment we found an abandoned log cabin in front of us.

Q. I had almost given up hope of sheltering.

R. White flakes whirled around us as we fought our way against the wind.

S. The snowstorm was getting worse.

- A. PSQR
C. SRQP
- B. PQRS
D. RSQP

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

To burn one's fingers

- A. to get hurt badly
C. to find work
- B. to suffer consequences of one's actions
D. to suffer nervous breakdown

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

Last week's sharp hike in the wholesale price of beef is a strong indication for higher meat cost to come.

- A. week's sharp hike in the
C. wholesale price of beef is a strong
- B. indication for higher meat cost
D. No Error

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

He is having an attack of fever every day for the last few days.

- A. He is having
C. for the last few days.
- B. attack of fever
D. No error

113. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no

improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The Peace of Ryswick signed on September 1697 .

- A. signed in
- B. was signed in
- C. was signed on
- D. No Improvement

114. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Richa hasn't invited me to the party.

- A. I had not been invited to the party by Richa.
- B. I was not invited to the party by Richa.
- C. I haven't been invited to the party by Richa.
- D. I am not invited to the party by Richa.

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

We must take care of all living species on Earth.

- A. All living species on Earth are taken care of by us.
- B. All living species on Earth must be taken care of by us.
- C. All living species on Earth had been taken care of by us.
- D. All living species on Earth will be taken care of by us.

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

We have warned you.

- A. You have been warned.
- B. We have you warned by us.
- C. You had been warned by us.
- D. Have you been warned by us.

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

Has anybody answered your question?

- A. Your question has been answered?
- B. Anybody has answered your question?
- C. Has your question been answered?
- D. Have you answered your question?

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

Hasan plays both cricket and billiards at the national level.

- A. hasan plays both
- B. cricket and billiards
- C. at the national level
- D. No Error

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

David said to Anna, "Mona will leave for her native place tomorrow."

- A. David told Anna that Mona will leave for her native place tomorrow. B. David told Anna that Mona left for her native place the next day.
C. David told to Anna that Mona would be leaving for her native place tomorrow. D. David told Anna that Mona would leave for her native place the next day.

120. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. An established principle of practical wisdom

- A. marxism B. maxim
C. neologism D. platonism

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

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

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

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

He said to the interviewer, "Could you please repeat the question?"

- A. He requested the interviewer if he could please repeat the question. B. He requested the interviewer to please repeat the question.
C. He requested the interviewer to repeat the question. D. He requested the interviewer if he could repeat the question.

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

P. New York City will open doors this summer, for a three-storey building that will house interesting merchandise to keep fans satiated.

Q. The store is said to be situated next to the famous Flatiron Building in New York.

R. A brand new Harry Potter store — touted to be the largest in the world — will soon be making your

summer extra special and magical.

S. It will be stocked with every possible thing you can think of from the wizarding world.

- A. QRPS
- B. PRQS
- C. RSQP
- D. RPQS

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

Unless you work hard, you will not pass.

- A. As long as you work hard
- B. Till you work hard
- C. Until you work hard
- D. No improvement

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

We should arrange for a porter as the luggages are heavy.

- A. we should arrange
- B. for a porter
- C. luggages are heavy
- D. No error

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

- Weal and woe
- A. friends and enemies
 - B. be in danger
 - C. adversity
 - D. good times and bad times

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

P. This code contains information about its nature.

Q. Each living organism has a DNA code.

R. If this genetic material is altered, it would alter the organism.

S. The nature of an individual is determined by the unique genetic material in the code.

- A. SRPQ
- B. SQRP
- C. QPSR
- D. QRSP

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

Kiran asked me, "Did you see the cricket match on television last night?"

- A. Kiran asked me whether I saw the cricket match on television the earlier night.
- B. Kiran asked me whether I had seen the cricket match on television the earlier night.
- C. Kiran asked me did I see the cricket match on television last night.
- D. Kiran asked me whether I have seen the cricket match on television last night.

129. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. She was not punished though she came latter than I did.

- A. She was not
- B. though
- C. came latter
- D. No error

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

I didn't need to water the flowers. Just after I finished, it started raining.

- A. I didn't water the plants
- B. I needn't water the plants
- C. I needn't have watered the flowers
- D. No improvement

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

The government has launched a massive tribal welfare programme in Jharkhand.

- A. A massive tribal welfare programme is launched by the government in Jharkhand.
- B. A massive tribal welfare programme has been launched by the government in Jharkhand.
- C. Jharkhand government has launched a massive tribal welfare programme.
- D. The government in Jharkhand has launched a massive tribal welfare programme.

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

- P. Many other patients had their wounds become infected and died as a result of their infection.
- Q. Prior to the development of anesthesia, many patients succumbed to the pain and stress of surgery.
- R. While many of the innovations of the antiseptic era are procedural, Lister also introduced the use of phenol as an anti-infective agent.
- S. In 1865, the British surgeon and medical scientist Joseph Lister initiated the era of antiseptic surgery in England.

- A. PQRS
- B. QPSR
- C. PQSR
- D. RPSQ

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

Moderna's covid-19 mRNA vaccine is likely to reach India this week and is available in a few major government hospitals by the middle of this month.

- A. Moderna's covid-19 mRNA vaccine is
- B. is available in a few major government
- C. to reach India this week
- D. No error

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

P. He will inaugurate and lay the foundation stone of multiple development projects during the visit.

Q. Jal Jeevan Mission was launched on 15 August 2019 from the ramparts of Red Fort.

R. Our PM will visit our city this Wednesday.

S. These projects include the Centre for Skill Development and 100 rural projects under Jal Jeevan Mission.

- A. QRPS
- B. SQPR
- C. RPQS
- D. RPSQ

135. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The bus has started on 7:30 tomorrow morning.

- A. has started at
- B. will start on
- C. will start at
- D. No Improvement

136. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. DITHER

- A. experiment
- B. decisive
- C. exclude
- D. propagate

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

Children should be loved.

- A. One should love one's children.
- B. We should love children.

- C. The children should love us. D. Give love to children.

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

Branch of physics dealing with the properties of sound

- A. mechanics B. radiation
C. acoustics D. audition

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

Having lived in Kerala for ten years, my friend is used to speak Malayalam with his friends.

- A. Having lived in Kerala B. for ten years, my
C. friend is used to speak D. No error

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

After years of research, scholars have finally ascribed this anonymously play at Christopher Marlowe.

- A. this anonymous play at B. this anonymous play to
C. this anonymously play to D. No Improvement

141. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Their emotionally intense collaboration maximized their creative potential.

- A. Their creative potential is maximizing by their emotionally intense collaboration. B. Their creative potential was maximized by their emotionally intense collaboration.
C. Their creative potential maximize their emotionally intense collaboration. D. Their creative potential is being maximized by their emotionally intense collaboration.

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

If I were Zubin I would attend the wedding, come what may.

- A. attend the wedding B. Zubin I would
C. If I were D. No Error

143. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. One who does not care for literature or art

- A. barbarian B. illiterate

- C. primitive D. phillistine

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

No sooner the teacher did enter the classroom than the students got up.

- A. No sooner B. classroom than
C. the teacher did enter D. students got up

145. 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. There once was an animal kingdom governed by a big, wild lion that everybody was afraid of.

P. He used to punish every animal that got in his way.

Q. But one day, all the animals arranged a meeting without the lion and said: “We need to hatch a plan so that this lion will not punish us again!”

R. So, they made small weapons just to scare him, not to use them.

S. Once everything was planned, they went to look for the lion.

S6. But they could not find the lion.

- A. SQPR B. PQRS
C. RPQS D. QPRS

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

We were starving so we really _____ when the food finally did arrive.

- A. die off B. dig into
C. die out D. dug in

147. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. POTENT

- A. inefficient B. soft
C. fragile D. weak

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

"What did you see at the South Pole?" Ashok asked Anil.

- A. Ashok asked Anil if he saw anything at the South Pole.
B. Ashok asked Anil what he had seen at the South Pole.
C. Ashok asked Anil what did he seen the South Pole?
D. Ashok asked Anil that he saw anything at the South Pole.

149. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. On this coming Sunday night, a rare astronomical phenomenon will have produce a moon that will appear slightly bigger than usual and have a reddish hue.
- A. On this coming Sunday night, a rare astronomical B. phenomenon will have produce a moon that will C. appear slightly bigger than usual and have a reddish hue. D. No Error

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

A person who can speak only two languages

- A. monolingual
B. multilingual
C. linguist
D. bilingual

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

He has written a poem which fascinates every one.

- A. A poem has been written by him which is fascinated everyone.
B. Every one is fascinated by the poem which has been written by him.
C. Poem written by him fascinates every one.
D. Every one fascinates the poem which is written by him.

152. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Unfortunately instances with parents killing their disabled children do make news once in a while.

- A. Unfortunate instant of
C. Unfortunate instances of
B. Unfortunately instances by
D. No improvement

153. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

- A. commission
C. possession
B. omission
D. occasion

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

P. There are four main types of communication we use on daily basis.

Q. They are Verbal, nonverbal, written, and visual.

R. We need to improve them for success in our career.

S. All of them are equally important.

A. SRQP

B. RSPQ

C. QPRS

D. PQSR

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

The teacher said to the student, "Hurry up".

A. The teacher mentions me to hurry up.

B. The teacher advised me to do fast and hurry up.

C. The teacher forbid me to hurry up.

D. The teacher said to the student to hurry up.

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

The police arrested the thief and sent him to jail.

A. The thief was arrested and had been sent to jail.

B. The thief was arrested and was sent to jail.

C. The police arrested the thief and he was sent to jail.

D. The police were arrested the thief and he sent to jail.

157. Direction: Select the option that best expresses the meaning of the idiom or phrase given below.

To tempt providence

A. to invite punishment

B. to achieve a fortune

C. to take reckless risks

D. to have God's favour

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

The director said to me, "Would you like a job in my office?"

A. The director asked me a job in his office.

B. The director offered me a job in his office.

C. The director said to me give me a job.

D. The director told me that he will give me a job.

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

Meena said, "What a beautiful flower!"

- A. Meena exclaimed how beautiful the flower was.
- B. Meena said that she has a beautiful flower.
- C. Meena exclaimed what a beautiful flower it was.
- D. Meena exclaimed that it was a very beautiful flower.

160. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Finally, there are cases in which none of the three factor was enough powerful to explain the decision to privatise.

- A. factors was powerful enough
- B. factors was enough powerful
- C. factor was powerful enough
- D. No Improvement

161. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. There's nothing new under the sun

- A. something that existed but not found today
- B. something that has been existing for long
- C. something that exists for a day
- D. something that is not pre-planned

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

P. And then, maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish.

Q. The young seagull waited a moment in surprise, wondering why his mother did not come nearer.

R. His mother had soared upwards.

S. With a loud scream, he fell outwards and downwards into space.

- A. QRSP
- B. RPSQ
- C. QPSR
- D. SRPQ

163. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. Cut that paragraph and then _____ it at the end of the page.

- A. make
- B. break
- C. paste
- D. share

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

The increasing mechanization of life have led us farther away from daily contact with nature and the crafts of the farm.

- A. The increasing mechanization of life B. with nature and the crafts
C. have led us farther away D. No Error

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

P. The logo is the head of Native Americans inside a yellow circle.

Q. The Washington Redskins is an American football team. The team has a logo.

R. Due to this, the team's coach said that the team will change its name and logo soon.

S. Native Americans do not like the logo. They say that the team's name is rude. Some companies want to stop business with the team.

- A. PQRS B. QRSP
C. QPSR D. RSPQ

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

P. The Taliban and government forces clashed across several provinces, including in the former insurgent bastion of Kandahar.

Q. 52 Taliban fighters were wounded in the clashes.

R. Fighting between Afghan government forces and the Taliban has left more than 100 insurgents dead in the past 24 hours.

S. The Taliban did not offer any comment on the fighting but both sides are known to exaggerate causalities inflicted on the other.

- A. PRQS B. QRPS
C. RPQS D. SPQR

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

After the heavy rains last week, the water in the lake raised another two feet.

- A. would raise another two feet B. raise another two feet
C. rose another two feet D. No improvement

168. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.** You agreed to come. You can't _____ now!

- A. back away B. back off
C. back out D. back onto

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

What was done by them in the office?

- A. What will do in the office? B. What do they do in the office?
C. What did they do in the office? D. What are they doing in the office?

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

One who is a bootlicker, flatterer

- A. gourmand B. sycophant
C. anglophile D. philanderer

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

After he was caught cheating, he was disqualified to appear in the examination.

- A. he was caught B. cheating, he was
C. disqualified to appear D. No error

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

P. It further shows how they were created by the geographical spread of ideas and social norms at both local and regional levels.

Q. This term is used to describe the relationships between communities and states.

R. It includes globalizing events and developments from the time of the earliest civilizations until roughly the 1600s.

S. Archaic globalization conventionally refers to a phase in the history of globalization.

- A. SPRQ
- B. QSPR
- C. SRQP
- D. PQRS

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

The Finance Minister said that he would work for the impartial distribution of wealth.

- A. equitable distribution of wealth
- B. just distribution of wealth
- C. fair distribution of wealth
- D. No Improvement

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

One must keep one's promises.

- A. One's promises are kept.
- B. One's promises must kept.
- C. One's promises were kept.
- D. One's promises must be kept.

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

He says, "The sun rises in the east."

- A. He said that the sun rose in the east.
- B. He says that the sun has risen in the east.
- C. He says that the sun rises in the east.
- D. He said that the sun rises in the east.

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

The shopkeeper lowered the prices.

- A. The prices lowered the shopkeeper.
- B. The prices were lowered by the shopkeeper.
- C. Down went the prices.
- D. The shopkeeper got down the prices.

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

To feel like a fish out of water

- A. disgusted
- B. uncomfortable
- C. disappointed
- D. homeless

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

skills.

- A. hone their
- B. improve his
- C. honing his
- D. No improvement

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

He said, "Be quiet and listen to my words."

- A. He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words.
- B. He urged them and said be quiet and listen to words.
- C. He said they should be quiet and listen to his words.
- D. He said you should be quiet and listen to my words.

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

FRUGAL

- A. miserly
- B. gluttonous
- C. plentiful
- D. extravagant

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

My grandmother said, "I bore six children."

- A. My grandmother told that she had bore six children.
- B. My grandmother said that she had borne six children.
- C. My grandmother said that she has born six children.
- D. My grandmother said she bore six children.

182. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Whether we know it or not, us are guided by instinctive notions of fair play in everyday life.

- A. we are guided by instinctive
- B. we is guided by instinctive
- C. our are guided by instinctive
- D. No improvement

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

The poor examine said, "O God, take pity on me."

- A. The poor examinee prayed God to took pity on him.
- B.
The poor examinee, invoking God, implored him to take pity on him.

C. The poor examinee exclaimed that God take pity D. The poor examine asked God to take pity on him.
on him.

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

P. All these factors together can help eradicate poverty, crimes, and disease rates.

Q. Girls' education is important from every perspective of life and society.

R. Not only do they take the right decisions for themselves, but they also provide better education and health care options to their children.

S. Educated women lead a healthier life compared to the uneducated women; they participate in the family matters and in the formal lab our markets too; earn well, marry at a considerable age and plan a family in a better manner.

A. QRPS B. QSRP

C. SQRP D. SPRQ

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

The Women's Emancipation Bill was sent back to the Lok Sabha by the President for further examination.

- A. for further security B. for further reading
C. for further betrayal D. No Improvement

186. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. BOO

- A. holler B. apparent
C. deduct D. reimburse

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

Farhan asked Geeta, "Could you lend me a hundred rupees until tomorrow?"

- A. Farhan asked Geeta whether she could lend him B. Farhan asked Geeta whether she could lend him
a hundred rupees until tomorrow. a hundred rupees until the next day.
C. Farhan asked Geeta whether she could lent me a D. Farhan asked could Geeta lend me a hundred
hundred rupees until the next day. rupees until the next day.

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

Manna asked Rohan, "Have you sat in a trolley bus before?"

- A. Manna asked Rohan whether he had sat in a trolley bus earlier.
- B. Manna asked Rohan had he sat in a trolley bus before.
- C. Manna asked Rohan if he sat on a trolley bus before.
- D. Manna asked Rohan if he has ever sat in a trolley bus.

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

Will you lend me few rupees in this hour of need?

- A. borrow me a few rupees
- B. lend me any rupees
- C. lend me a few rupees
- D. No improvement

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

Our task had been completed before sunset.

- A. We completed our task before sunset.
- B. We have completed our task before sunset.
- C. We complete our task before sunset.
- D. We had completed our task before sunset.

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

No sooner has she agreed to marry him than she started having terrible doubts.

- A. She no sooner had agreed
- B. No sooner had she agreed
- C. No sooner did she agreed
- D. No improvement

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

He asked whether either of the brothers were at home.

- A. he asked
- B. of the brothers
- C. were at home
- D. No error

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

"You can't bathe in this sea," he said to me, "it's very rough."

- A. He said that I can't bathe in this sea because it's
- B. He said that you couldn't bathe in that sea if it was

very rough.

very rough.

- C. He said that I couldn't bathe in that sea as it was very rough.
D. He said that you can't bathe in this sea since it was very rough

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

P. This disease destroys part of the body's immune system.

Q. AIDS is a disease caused by a virus called HIV.

R. People who are infected develop AIDS within five to ten years.

S. This results in the victim's inability to defend themselves from any infections leading to death.

- A. QPSR B. PSQR
C. RSQP D. SRPQ

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

A large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply

- A. pool B. reservoir
C. creek D. pond

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

They have already completed the job, _____?

- A. isn't it B. hasn't they
C. haven't they D. have they

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

Pawan said to me, "If I hear any news, I'll phone you."

- A. Pawan told me that if he heard any new, he will phone me.
B. Pawan told me that if he will hear any news, he will phone me.
C. Pawan told me if he had heard any news, he would phone me.
D. Pawan told me that if he heard any news, he would phone me.

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

You have to do this immediately.

- A. This has been done by you immediately.
- B. This is being done by you immediately.
- C. This was being done by you immediately.
- D. This has to be done immediately by you.

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

Rajeev said to Aniket, "Good evening. Let us go to Priyank's place today."

- A. Rajeev told good evening to Aniket and asked to go to Priyank's place that day.
- B. Rajeev wished Aniket good evening and proposed that they should go to Priyank's place that day.
- C. Rajeev wished Aniket good evening and proposed that should go to Priyank's place that day.
- D. Rajeev wished Aniket good evening and told that we should go to Priyank's place today.

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

At the eleventh hour

- A. too late
- B. too early
- C. immediately
- D. at the last moment

Solutions

1. B

Sol. It can be concluded from the passage that the best suitable title is "**A lesson to be learnt from the transformation of Singapore.**"

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

2. A

Sol. The second line of the passage says that Singapore became successful only because of the genius of Lee Kuan Yew (LKY), a **grandmaster of governance on par with Kautilya**.

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

3. A

Sol. The writer's tone is **analytical as the passage compares the administrative decisions** of the two countries.

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

4. A

Sol. The first paragraph says that **LKY was obviously much smarter**. He learned **a lot from Nehru's colossal failures** i.e. it was his good fortune that he had several of these failed economies to warn him of this danger before he was in a position to do any harm in government.

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

5. D

Sol. The third line of the passage says that the Temasek model tells us something very important about LKY's approach – that **he was always innovating incentive-compatible policy solutions**, something unheard of in India's policy circles. All policies in Singapore are worth studying closely, even if India doesn't adopt them all.

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

6. B

Sol. The first line of the passage says that **being small doesn't guarantee success**. Singapore became

successful only because of the genius of Lee Kuan Yew (LKY), a grandmaster of governance on par with Kautilya.

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

7. D

Sol. The second paragraph says that, unlike Nehru who repeatedly rejected any advice from classical economists, **LKY was much more open to new learnings.**

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

8. A

Sol. The second paragraph says that there is no welfare state in Singapore, only minimal social insurance. People pay for **healthcare and pensions from their savings, but since taxes are low** they are able to save a lot.

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

9. C

Sol. The third paragraph says that one must, of course, **reject Singapore's limits to freedom of expression and its limited democracy.**

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

10. C

Sol. The third paragraph says that Singapore also **depended critically on having one good person at the helm**, which is not a sustainable strategy.

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

11. C

Sol. The author has said in the passage that the scientists took time to understand El Nino as they could not understand it completely and **lacked in the scientific knowledge and there were lack of coordination between them.**

The same explanation is given in **option C**, thus, it is the correct answer.

12. C

Sol. The whole passage is about El Nino which **is a weather event and its effects on the life of people**. It is also given in the following line of the passage, "Put simply, El Nino is a weather event restricted to certain tropical shores, especially the Peruvian coast."

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

13. A

Sol. It is given in the passage that El Nino is a weather event restricted to certain tropical shores, especially the Peruvian coast. The event has diametrically opposite impacts on the land and sea. It is clear from the above information the **tropical shores (land) and the sea are mostly affected by El Nino**.

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

14. C

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

Barren = (of land) too poor to produce much or any vegetation.

Fertile = (of soil or land) producing or capable of producing abundant vegetation or crops.

So, 'barren' will be the antonym of 'fertile'.

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

15. B

Sol. As given in the passage, due to El Nino, heavy rain occurs in the Peruvian coast. Owing to this heavy rain, **the desert is matted green and crops like cotton, coconuts and banana grow on** the otherwise stubbornly barren land. This is a positive impact of El Nino that the author has mentioned in the passage.

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

16. A

Sol. As given in the passage, heavy rain is caused by **El Nino due to which the desert along the Peru shore becomes fertile with crops like bananas, cotton and coconuts**.

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

17. A

Sol. The answer lies in the following line of the passage, the '**years of abundance**' is when El Nino occurs during Christmas.

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

18. B

Sol. According to the passage, the phrase, 'damning effect' means **destructive effects**.

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

19. D

Sol. According to the author, earlier people used to pray to God to keep the draught away but now due to the effects of El Nino, people also pray to God to keep El Nino away. However, it is implicit that people still hope not to be victimized by drought. So, the **author means to say that apart from draught**, people now have begun to pray to keep El Nino away.

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

20. C

Sol. 'Equivalent' means **equal in value, amount, function, meaning**, etc. or a person or thing that is equal to or corresponds with another in value, amount, function, meaning, etc.

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

21. D

Sol. The assumption made by Strauss and Howe is that each **constellational era corresponds to recurring types of historical events** and moods and each cycle of four generations as a constellation.

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

22. A

Sol. The dissimilarity between **adjacent generations** is that the adjacent generations do not live similar **lives**, and that each generation ages as a singular cohort as time moves forward.

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

23. C

Sol. Reactives tend to mature into risk-taking adults and **civics grow up as increasingly protected youths.** Thus, the statement, "When reactives are adults, Civics are youths" can be inferred according to the passage.

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

24. B

Sol. According to the passage, when the Civic generation at its members enters midlife, it is **generally attacked by Idealists who are visionary elders.**

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

25. B

Sol. 'Pragmatic' most closely means **acting in a practical way or dealing with things sensibly and realistically** in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations.

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

26. C

Sol. Two kinds of propelling forces used by hybrid vehicles are **gasoline engine and electric motor.** Most hybrid vehicles use a conventional gasoline engine as well as an electric motor to provide power to the electric motor to provide power to the vehicle.

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

27. D

Sol. The difference between hybrid and the conventional vehicles is that **hybrids use two types of propulsions while conventional rely on one.**

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

28. B

Sol. A hybrid vehicle is a vehicle that uses two or more kinds of propulsion. Most **hybrid vehicles use a conventional gasoline engine as well as an electric motor** to provide power to the vehicle.

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

29. A

Sol. 'Regenerative' means **tending to or characterized by regeneration**. So, its most closely word is 'Restorative'.

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

30. B

Sol. The best articulates how the author regards the topic is '**since hybrid vehicles use less gasoline and put fewer emissions into the atmosphere, they are better for the environment.**'

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

31. A

- Sol. • The preposition 'in' is used to show an area, or surrounded or closed off by something.
• The source of the toxic gas was the chemical plant.
• Thus, '**in**' is the best word for the blank.

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

32. A

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

Continued = still happening, existing, or done

Started = to begin doing something

Proceeded = to continue as planned

- The sentence implies that the leak kept on going for several hours.
- Thus, the word '**continued**' is appropriate for the blank.

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

33. C

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

Exposure = the fact of experiencing something or being affected by it because of being in a particular situation or place

Acquaintance = a person that you have met but do not know well

Introduction = an occasion when something is put into use or brought to a place for the first time

Experience = (the process of getting) knowledge or skill from doing, seeing, or feeling things

- Out of the given alternatives, the correct word which suits the context of the passage is "**exposure**".
- The sentence talks about the **people coming in contact with the toxic gas** and its effect on the people.

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

34. A

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

Learning = the process of learning something

Grappling = to get hold of somebody/something and fight with or try to control him/her/it

Fighting = an occasion when people fight

Struggling = to try very hard to do something, especially when it is difficult

- The passage is about the Bhopal gas tragedy.
- The sentence is telling us about the after-effects of the tragedy.
- Thus, the word '**struggling**' is appropriate for the word.

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

35. B

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

Payment = the act of paying somebody or of being paid

Money = the means of paying for something or buying something [coins or notes]

Compensate = to pay somebody money because you have injured him/her or lost or damaged his/her property

Finances = the money a person, company, country, etc. has to spend

- The correct verb to be used in the sentence is "**compensate**".
- The people were paid for the bad things that happened to them.

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

36. D

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

Denied = to state that something is not true; to refuse to admit or accept something

Forbidden = to not allow something

Refused = to say or show that you do not want to do, give, or accept something

Blocked = to make it difficult or impossible for somebody/something to pass

- The correct verb here will be '**denied**' as a person (or an organization) can only 'deny' the allegations levelled against someone.

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

37. B

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

Trustworthy = that you can depend on to be good, sincere, honest, etc.

Accounting = the process or work of keeping financial accounts.

Responsible = being the primary cause of something and so able to be blamed or credited for it.

Guilt = the fact of having committed a specified or implied offence or crime

- In its previous sentence, the word "responsibility" has been used.
- The company had also denied taking any responsibility for the accident and no one has come out so far.
- Thus, the only word that fits in the blank is '**responsible**'.

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

38. D

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

Failure = the action or state of not functioning.

Stopping = cause (an action, process, or event) to come to an end.

Insolvency = the state of being insolvent.

Closure = an act or process of closing something, especially an institution, thoroughfare, or frontier, or of being closed.

- Two factors could be the reason for the disaster.
- Either the **machinery** or **human intervention** was responsible for the accident.
- For any problem with machinery, we use the word "**failure**".

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

39. C

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

Unanswered = not answered or responded to as no one is held responsible for it clearly.

Unreturned = not reciprocated or responded to.

Unapologetic = not acknowledging or expressing regret.

Unattempted = not previously attempted or embarked upon; untried

- The sentence wants to highlight the point that the cause of the accident is still not known to us.
- Thus, the word '**unanswered**' is appropriate for the blank.

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

40. A

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

Thick-skinned = not easily worried or upset by what other people say about you

Hard = not soft to touch; not easy to break or bend

Cruel = causing physical or mental pain or suffering to somebody/something

Callous = not caring about the feelings or suffering of other people

- The sentence implies that the investigation was done in a very insensitive manner.
- Thus, the word '**callous**' is appropriate for the blank.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

41. A

- Sol.
- All the words are self-explanatory.
 - In the given passage, a city is compared with a battlefield.
 - A city is here referred to as a battlefield of today's times.
 - Thus, the word "**modern**" is correct for the given blank.

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

42. D

- Sol.
- A battlefield is a place where people fight with one another.
 - A man in the city will fight to exist there.
 - Hence, the blank should be filled with '**survival**'.

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

43. A

- Sol.
- The sentence is telling us about the constant competition one faces in his life.
 - In the blank, we need a word that will help to show examples of support services.
 - Thus, the word '**like**' which means "such as" is appropriate for the blank.

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

44. C

- Sol.
- The preposition 'towards' means in the direction of, or closer to someone or something.

e.g. She kept glancing towards the phone.

- The cut-throat competition makes the environment hostile. Everyone turns against each other.
- Thus, the word '**towards**' is appropriate to be filled in the blank.

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

45. A

Sol. • 'Those' is used as the object of a verb or preposition to refer to two or more people or things previously mentioned or easily identified.

- Here, it is referring to the more successful people.
- Thus, '**those**' is appropriate for the given blank.

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

46. B

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

Expended = to spend or use money, time, care, etc. in doing something

Extended = to make something longer or larger (in space or time)

Extensive = large in area or amount

Expansive = (used about a person) talking a lot in an interesting way; friendly

- Here, the word '**extensive**' has been used to show the widespread network of narrow streets in the city.

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

47. C

Sol. • The preposition after "out" is "to".

- Thus, the correct word to use before "out" should be the **gerund form** of the verb, i.e. "**opening**".

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

48. A

Sol. • In the passage, we are referring to the city "Sri Nagar".

- So, the word "**urban**" will be used in the passage.
- Urban is related to the characteristic of a town or city.

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

49. C

- Sol.
- The correct preposition to be used here is "**on**".
 - It is customary to use "**on the quest**".

Quest - a long search for something that is difficult to find, or an attempt to achieve something difficult

e.g. She went to India on a spiritual quest.

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

50. B

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

Caused = to make something happen, especially something bad

Conformed = to behave according to the usual standards of behaviour that are expected by a group or society

Lead = to go in a particular direction or have a particular result, or to allow or cause this

Led (V2 and V3 form of lead)

- The word "**led**" will be used in the blank.
- The sentence implies that the demolition of traditional things for modernity is the reason why they have disappeared.
- The sentence is in the past. Thus, '**led**' is appropriate for the blank.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

51. B

Sol. • The paragraph talks about the third wave of covid-19.

- An **adjective** is missing from the sentence.

To find the correct option we should consider the meaning of the given options.

Avoidable = that can be prevented; unnecessary

Inevitable = that cannot be avoided or prevented from happening

Uncertain = not sure; not able to decide

- The sentence talks about a warning.
- Hence, the correct option is **inevitable** as it means that the third wave cannot be avoided after the travel restrictions have been eased.

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

52. C

Sol. • The paragraph talks about the third wave of covid-19. In the sentence, a verb is missing.

- So, let us look at the options-
- The sentence is in the **present perfect tense**; so the options "had" and "is" are not appropriate according to the sentence.
- "Has" and "have" are the verbs used in the present perfect tense.
- But the verb must agree with the subject.
- Here, our subject is **photos and videos** (a plural subject). Thus, "**have**" is the appropriate word for the blank.

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

53. D

- Sol. • The paragraph talks about the third wave of covid-19. The sentence talks about how irresponsible people have become.
• The transmission of the virus can be controlled by covering our mouth and nose. So, it has been made necessary to use a face mask whenever one goes out.
• Thus, the word '**wearing**' is the only relevant word for the blank.

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

54. A

- Sol. • The paragraph talks about the third wave of covid-19.
• It talks about the cases declining in the present times.
• Once again, the sentence is in the present perfect tense.
• So, the words "**past**" and "**earlier**" talk about the past. These words do not go with the sentence.
• "**Coming**" talks about the future. It means that the cases will decline in the coming weeks, but it is not contextually correct.

Hence, as the sentence talks about the present times, **recent** is the correct option.

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

55. B

- Sol. • The covid cases in recent times are declining.
• When covid cases were on rising, strict lockdowns were placed by the state governments.
• The sentence talks about the present time.
• The government, after seeing the drop in numbers, has started opening up markets and places in order to stabilize the economy.
• Thus, the word '**eased**' is appropriate for the blank.

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

56. C

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

- Here the use of the phrasal verb 'pass away' is incorrect.

- The phrasal verb '**pass away**' is used to avoid saying 'die' when you think this might upset someone.
 - E.g. :- She's terribly upset because her father passed away last week.

- In the given sentence, the reader wants a period of time to go especially while doing something enjoyable. And for this, we can use verb '**pass**'.

- Thus, **replace 'pass away' with "pass"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: '**He says that he reads novels to pass the time.**'

57. B

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. It is a simple sentence and we will change it into indirect speech according to the following rules:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will remain the same in the indirect speech.

- Since the reporting verb is in the **V2 form**, we will change the tense of the speech from the **simple present tense to the simple past tense**.

- "**There**" will be changed to "**here**".

- The **first person pronoun "I"** will change according to the **subject 'she'**. Thus, "**I**" will change to "**she**" in the indirect speech.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **She said to him that she didn't want to go here.**

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

58. A

Sol. **Budgeting** = the process of preparing detailed financial statements to show targeted financial results expected in a future time frame.

Retrenchment = the reduction of costs or spending in response to economic difficulty

Saving = an economy of or reduction in money, time, or another resource.

Closure = the fact of a business, organization, etc. stopping operating

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

59. C

Sol. ◦ The given blank needs to be filled with **an adjective**.

◦ ‘**Mischiefous**’ is an adjective which means ‘behaving in a way, or describing behaviour, that is slightly bad but is not intended to cause serious harm or damage’.

• E.g. :- There was a book about the mischievous antics of his ten-year-old daughter.

◦ Others are :- ‘**Mischief**’ and ‘**mischiefousness**’ are nouns and ‘**mischiefously**’ is an adverb.

◦ Thus, ‘**mischiefous**’ is the most suited one.

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

60. D

Sol. ◦ The blank needs to be filled with **an adverb**.

◦ Here, ‘**severely**’ is an adverb which means **very seriously**.

• E.g. :-

i. Job opportunities are severely limited/restricted at the moment.

ii. Their movements have been severely circumscribed since the laws came into effect.

◦ Others are :- **Severe** is an adjective, **severity**, and **severeness** are nouns.

◦ Thus, ‘**severely**’ is the most suited one.

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

61. C

Sol. The given blank needs to be filled with **an adjective**.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Genetic** = belonging or relating to genes received by each animal or plant from its parents.
 - **Exclusive** = limited to only one person or group of people.
 - **Geriatric** = for or relating to old people.
 - **Puerile** = behaving in a silly way, not like an adult.
-
- The noun 'medicine' is written after the blank, so we need an adjective that is being modified by the noun.
 - As the subject is talking about his/her grandfather, '**geriatric**' will be the most suited one.

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

62. D

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

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

Active: Subject + modal verb + verb (1st form) + object...

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **This fascinating novel must be read by everyone.**

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

63. D

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

Defamatory = (of remarks, writing, etc.) damaging the good reputation of someone; slanderous or libelous.

e.g. Which of these contains the defamatory material?

Critical = marked by a tendency to find and call attention to errors and flaws.

Traducing = speak badly of or tell lies about (someone) so as to damage their reputation.

e.g. She traduces her husband everywhere.

Shaking = the act of causing something to move up and down.

Crises = an unstable situation of extreme danger or difficulty.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

64. C

- Sol.
 - The sentence given as the first sentence mentions India's battle for freedom against imperialism.
 - The sentence after this should be **R**, as it elaborates the special technique of fighting.
 - The next should be **P**, as it says that, the technique becomes successful.
 - The last sentence should be **S** as it says we are happy and the last sentence mentions the conjunction 'but' showing contrast that some are still slaves.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **RPQS**.

After arranging the sequence would be :- '**India led the battle of freedom against imperialism. We fought it with a special technique. That technique brought us success. We, therefore, championed the cause of other countries. We are happy that they achieved freedom. But some countries are still slaves.'**'

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

65. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

Passive: **Object + was/were + verb (IIIRD form) + by + subject**.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **A circle was drawn by them in the morning**.

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

66. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- After the modal '**may**', we use a base form of the verb. Thus, in place of 'translated', use the **base form of the verb 'translate'**.
- We need **an adverb** to qualify the verb 'translate'. Thus, '**necessarily**' is the best word here.
- The phrase '**translate into**' means to lead to (something) as a result.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Mere growth in a sector may not necessarily translate into benefits for its workers**.

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

67. B

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

- Here the use of the auxiliary verb 'have' is incorrect.

- Here, the **subject** of the sentence is “**nationalization**” which **is singular**. So, we use the singular auxiliary verb i.e. '**has**'.
 - E.g. :- The king, and not his subjects who are busy in merrymaking, doesn't care for the kingdom.
- In the given example, the subject is 'the King' and the verb is 'doesn't care'. And auxiliary verb 'are' is used for the subject 'his subjects'.
- Thus, **replace 'have' with "has"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: '**Many people believe that the nationalization of banks in the 1960s has protected India from the current financial crisis.**'

68. B

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be **Q** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. ‘a fisherman’.
 - The second sentence, **P**, tells about what happened when he reached the river.
 - The third sentence should be **R** since it tells that it was a small bag of stones that he felt under his foot.
 - The fourth sentence, **S**, then aptly concludes the passage by telling what he did with the bag of stones.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **QPRS**.

After arranging the sequence would be : - '**Before dawn, a fisherman went to the river. When reaching the bank, he felt something under his foot. It was a small bag of stones. He picked up the bag put his net aside and squatted on the bank to await the sunrise.**’

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

69. C

- Sol.
- The first sentence should be **R** as it introduces the subject of the passage i.e. ‘gross domestic

product'.

- The second sentence should be **Q** as it further tells its function.
- The sentences **S** and **P** form a mandatory pair because they tell when GDP is calculated.
- Thus, the correct sequence is **RQSP**.

After arranging the sequence would be :- '**Gross domestic product (GDP) is the total monetary or market value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country in a specific time period. As a broad measure of overall domestic production, it functions as a comprehensive scorecard of a given country's economic health. GDP is typically calculated on an annual basis. But it is sometimes calculated on a quarterly basis as well.**'

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

70. A

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is a direction i.e., someone told another to do something.
- '**Said to**' will be changed to '**told**' in indirect speech.
- Conjunction 'to' should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. '**complete**' will be changed to '**to complete**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- "**My father told me to complete my home work.**"

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

71. A

Sol. ◦ The given sentence is an **assertive 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 to indirect speech.
- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and “that” conjunction is used.
- Said to changes to told in indirect speech as it is followed by an object (me).
- The first-person pronoun (**I, my**) of the reported speech is changed to third person pronoun (**he**) according to the subject of reporting speech (**he, his**).
- The sentence elaborates on two actions taking place simultaneously. So in this case, there is **no need to change the tense**.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into indirect speech: **Arpit told me that he saw me while he had been walking along the street.**

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

72. A

Sol. **Simile** = a figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind, used to make a description more emphatic or vivid (e.g. as *brave as a lion*).

Metaphor = a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.

e.g. the mind is an ocean

Alliteration = the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

e.g. Round the rugged rocks the ragged rascal ran

Personification = the attribution of human nature or character to animals, inanimate objects, or abstract notions, especially as a rhetorical figure.

e.g. I like onions, but they don't like me.

Oxymoron = a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in conjunction

e.g. agree to disagree

Hence, option A is the correct response.

73. D

- Sol. • The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech.
- The given sentence is an exclamatory sentence as confirmed by the use of the expression "what a".
 - Such an expression is used to show that the degree of a certain event is noticeable due to its excessiveness.
 - 'Said to' will be changed to 'exclaimed' in indirect speech.
 - The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and conjunction, 'that' will be used.
 - So, to depict the same meaning, we convert the reported to "it was a very cold day".

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **He exclaimed that it was a very cold day.**

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

74. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Let's understand the meaning of each word given in the options:

Audacity = a willingness to take bold risks

Necessity = the need for something

Paucity = the presence of something in only small or insufficient quantities or amounts

Tenacity = the determination to continue what you are doing

- The given sentence is a general phrase where the correct word is "**necessity**". The phrase means if you really need to do something, you will think of a way of doing it.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Necessity is the mother of invention.**

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

75. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verbs like believe, think, know, etc + object+ noun-clause(the moon was hot).

Passive Voice :- It (dummy object) + was + verb (IIIrd form) + that + noun-clause(the moon was hot).

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into the passive voice: **It is believed that God gives us misery.**

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

76. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The plural auxiliary 'are' is correct in the underlined part as the subject to which it agrees is '**most Indian cities**' (**a plural subject**).
- After the verb 'ill-equipped', we need **an infinitive form**.
- Thus, replace '**tackle**' with '**to tackle**'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **With their drainage systems remaining clogged at several points, most Indian cities, including Delhi and Mumbai, are ill-equipped to tackle such torrential rains.**

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

77. D

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

- Here the use of the noun 'administration' is incorrect.
- The use of a noun here will not be appropriate as the sentence requires an adjective to modify the noun "ability".
- Therefore, the correct word would be "**administrative**" because it is an adjective.
- An **adjective** is a word that describes the qualities or **states of being of nouns**.
- Thus, **replace 'administration' with 'administrative'** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: '**If you have a way with words, a good sense of design and administrative ability you may enjoy working in the high-pressure world of advertising.'**

78. C

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

- Here the use of the preposition 'in' is incorrect.
- IN as preposition of place is used for **big places** whereas AT as preposition of place is used for **small places**.
 - *E.g. :-*
 - i. Amit lives at Preet Vihar, Delhi.
 - ii. Amit lives at Preet Vihar in Delhi.
- In the above sentence, **Bangalore** is a **big place** in comparison to **NSSC** since while writing address we start with writing small place first before writing big place.
- Both **small and big places are separated by comma**.
- Thus, **replace 'in' with "at"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **Union Sports Minister Anurag Thakur laid the foundation of a synthetic**

athletics track at NSSC, Bangalore.

79. A

Sol. • The underlined segment is erroneous.

- Firstly, the parallelism is violated in the given sentence. Parallelism uses similar words, phrases, or clauses to show that ideas have the same level of importance. It is the use of components in a sentence that are grammatically the same; or similar in their construction, sound, meaning.
- In the given sentence, the first verb is an infinitive while the second verb is a participle. Hence, it leads to an error.
- Therefore, 'checked' should be replaced with 'check' to maintain parallelism.
- The noun '**association**' is always followed by the preposition '**with**'.
- For example, he developed a close association with the university.
- Hence, 'to' should also be replaced with 'with'.
- Therefore, the underlined segment should be replaced with '**check associations with**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence would be - **Preliminary analyses were conducted to provide descriptive statistics and check associations with demographic variables.**

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

80. C

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here is **advice** i.e., **someone advised someone to do something**.
- 'Said to' will be changed to 'advised' in indirect speech.

- Conjunction 'to' should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. '**go**' will be changed to '**to go**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- "**My friend advised me to go then.**"

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

81. C

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

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

- The reported speech is a request i.e., someone requested the other to do something.
- The reporting verb 'said to' will be changed to '**requested**' in indirect speech. ("Asked" can also be used here)
- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration are removed in Indirect Narration
- According to sense, the conjunction 'to' should be used to connect the reporting verb to the main verb of the speech (open).
- The question mark will be removed.

*Option D would have been correct if it had used 'me' in place of 'him'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **I requested my friend to open the gate.**

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

82. C

Sol.

- In order to arrange the given sentences in an orderly manner, we need to find the topic.
- Statement **R** talks about the main topic of the paragraph (**FASTING**).
- In sentence **Q**, its **benefits** are mentioned.

- Statement **S** and **Q** will form the mandatory pair as they both talk about the difference in fasting and starvation.

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

• After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Fasting is the natural process of toxin excretion that continues while an influx of new toxins is reduced. Fasting is done under supervision, has tremendous benefits specially serves as an aid to effective detoxification, helps in repair and rejuvenation. The crucial point to note is the difference between fasting and starvation. If the fast is not broken, starvation occurs, as the body begins to use protein from stored fuel (glucose) which makes you physically weak.**

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

83. C

Sol. • In order to arrange the given sentences in an orderly manner, we need to find the theme. It is about the **reptile-caused salmonella infection**. Thus, **R** should be the first in the sequence.

- **P** will be the next in the sequence as it tells how people get the infection.
- **S** starts with the conjunction 'but' (which is used to show contrast). And **S** talks about the negative aspects of having lizards and other reptiles as pets. Thus, the one preceding **S** should talk about the positive aspects.
- Thus, **Q** will be succeeded by **S**.
- Thus, the correct order would be **RPQS**.

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **A study estimates that in 1995, there were as many as 6,700 reptile-caused salmonella infections. People can get infected by handling reptiles and then touching their mouths or an open cut. At first, they look the perfect pets: exotic, quiet, and tidy. But lizards and other pets can harbour a salmonella bacterium that makes people sick.**

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

84. D

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

Grandstanding = perform ostentatiously in order to impress the audience and with an eye to the applause.

e.g. She never misses a chance to grandstand.

Skilled = having, showing or requiring special skill.

Experienced = having experience; having knowledge or skill from observation or participation.

Export = sell or transfer abroad.

Strut = to walk with a lofty proud gait, often in an attempt to impress others.

e.g. He struts around like a rooster in a hen house.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

85. B

Sol. **Option B** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is '**grammar**' which means the whole system and structure of a language or of languages in general.

The meaning of other words are :-

Composition = the spatial property resulting from the arrangement of parts in relation to each other and to the whole.

Literature = creative writing of recognized artistic value.

Poetry = any communication resembling poetry in beauty or the evocation of feeling.

86. A

Sol. The idiom "**make one's mark**" means to attain recognition or distinction or to be successful and famous doing something.

E.g. :- I plan to make my mark by writing the next great American novel.

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

87. C

- Sol.
- P introduces the topic of the sequence (The Green Revolution), so it should come in the beginning.
 - Q talks about M.S. Swaminathan and S refers to him with the pronoun “his”, so it can be said that QS is a pair.
 - All these conditions are fulfilled in option C.
 - Thus, the correct sequence is **PQSR**.

After arranging the sequence would be :- **'The Green Revolution in India commenced sometime in 1958 and tremendously benefited the farmers of Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh. An Indian Geneticist and administrator M.S. Swaminathan is considered the father of the Green Revolution in India. It was under his guidance and supervision that High Yielding Varieties of rice and wheat started being cultivated in India. The vision of revolution was to get the country rid of hunger and poverty.'**

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

88. B

- Sol. **Option B** is an incorrectly spelt word. Its correct spelling is '**cuddle**' which means hold close in one's arms as a way of showing love or affection.

The meanings of the other words are:-

Hurdle = a problem, difficulty, or part of a process that may prevent you from achieving something.

Puddle = a small pool of liquid, especially of rainwater on the ground.

Meddle = to interfere in something that is not one's concern.

89. D

- Sol. The idiom '**add fuel to fire**' means 'to make a problem worse or to say or do something that makes a bad situation worse or to incite'.

E.g. :- John only added fuel to the fire when he accused the other team of cheating.

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

90. D

Sol. The given sentence is in active voice. It is an interrogative sentence of **future tense**.

Let us understand the structures for active/passive voices for such sentences.

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

Passive: **Object + will/shall + be + verb (IIIrd form) + subject.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the sentence into passive voice: **The entire block will be demolished by them.**

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

91. A

Sol. **Hoard** = to collect large amounts of something and keep it in a safe, often secret, place.

Store = a large shop where you can buy many different types of goods.

Hide = to put something or someone in a place where that thing or person cannot be seen or found, or to put yourself somewhere where you cannot be seen or found.

Aboard = on or onto a ship, aircraft, bus, or train.

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

92. D

Sol. To convert the following sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will remain the same.

- The inverted commas will be removed and the conjunction '**that**' will be introduced.
- The reported speech consists of two parts: **an assertive sentence** and **an interrogative sentence**.
- The assertive sentence is in the simple present tense. Thus, it will change to the **simple past tense**.
- The interrogative sentence is in the present continuous tense. Thus, it will change to the **past continuous tense**.
- The **first person pronoun** 'I' will change according to the **subject** 'he'. Thus, "I" will change to "he".
- The **second person pronoun** 'you' will change according to the **object** (though it is not given in the sentence, it is assumed that he is talking to the person who is narrating it). Thus, "you" will change to "I".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **He said that he was off to the games and wanted to know where I was going.**

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

93. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

Passive Voice :- **You are requested/ordered/suggested + to + verb (1st form) + object.**

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:- **You are requested to shut the door and go to sleep.**

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

94. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct.

Let's understand the meaning of the word given in options:-

- **Throw out** = to remove from a place, office, or employment usually in a sudden or unexpected manner; to get rid of as worthless or unnecessary.
- **Rusticate** = suspend (a student) from a university as a punishment.
- **Oust** = drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place.
 - Option A is incorrect as the minister is not removed from his post suddenly or unnecessarily. There are some reasons and procedures to be followed for this. Moreover, it is present tense.
 - B is also incorrect as "rusticate" is used for a student.
 - The post of a minister is not someone who is expelled suddenly. Moreover, it is present tense.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is "**remove**" and the sentence requires no improvement.

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

95. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the part "can now be able to".

- We cannot use both 'can' and 'be able to' together in a sentence.
- They both are used to talk about **abilities**.
- Thus, replace '**can**' with '**will**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **With the advent of technology, you will now be able to post pictures in the format of your choice.**

96. C

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

- The reported speech is an interrogative sentence.
- The reporting verb "said" will change into "asked" in the indirect narration.
- The reported speech is in the **present continuous tense** (i.e. are doing). Therefore, it will change to **past continuous tense** (i.e. was doing).
- "**What**" will act as the connector here to join the reporting and the reported part.
- The second person pronoun '**you**' will be changed to '**I**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be : **She asked me what I was doing.**

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

97. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The use of the preposition "under" is incorrect in the given sentence and should be replaced by "**below**". Although, "under" and "below" are interchangeable; however, they cannot be replaced with each other in a few specific contexts such as the one given above.
- The noun '**population**' is an **uncountable noun**. Thus, we need a singular verb with it.
- Thus, replace '**live**' with '**lives**' in the underlined part.
- Out of the given two verbs 'live' and 'stay', the former is more appropriate.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **More than 60 percent of India's population lives below the poverty line.**

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

98. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The determiner '**many**' will be followed by **a plural noun**.
- Thus, use the plural '**countries**'.
- With the plural noun, we need a plural auxiliary '**have**', followed by a **V3 form**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Many countries have identified teachers as frontline workers and ensured early vaccination for them.**

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

99. A

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

- The reporting verb 'said' changes into '**suggested**' as the person (she) is suggesting something to her friends.
- The inverted comma ("") will be removed and the conjunction "**that**" will be introduced.
- We will use the modal '**should**'.
- The pronoun '**us**' will be changed to '**they**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **She suggested to his friends that they should dance to some exciting and fast songs.**

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

100. C

Sol. **Lithography** = a printing process that uses a flat stone or metal plate on which the image areas are worked using a greasy substance.

Anthropology = the study of human beings, especially of their origin, development, customs and belief.

Graphology = the study of handwriting, for example as used to infer a person's character.

Theology = the study of religion.

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

101. B

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

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

- The reporting verb '**said**' will be changed to '**asked**' in indirect speech.
- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration are removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech is in yes/no question form. We will use **if/whether** before the reported speech.
- The modal '**could**' will remain the same.
- The question mark will be removed.
- The second-person pronoun (you) changes according to the object of reporting speech (which is not given in the sentence, but it is obvious that she is talking to Maharana), thus, '**you**' will be changed to '**he**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **Maharana's wife asked Maharana if he could live on grass.**

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

102. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into a passive voice: **The beggar was laughed at by the boy.**

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

103. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The phrase 'for five years' suggests that the action **started in the past and is continuing at the present time.**
- Thus, we will replace the underlined part, which is in the present continuous tense, with the **present perfect continuous tense.**

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Since we have been living in Bangalore for five years, we are reluctant to move to another city.**

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

104. B

Sol. **Curator** = the custodian of a collection (as of a museum or library).

Orator = a person who delivers a speech or oration.

Narrator = someone who tells a story.

Arbitrator = someone chosen to judge and decide a disputed issue.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

105. C

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

- The adjective '**scorched**' means slightly burned, or damaged by fire or heat.

e.g. The countryside was scorched after several weeks of hot sun.

- We use the term 'scorched' when we talk about the after-effects of something.

- The adjective '**scorching**' means very hot.

e.g. I don't want to be outside in this scorching heat.

- The term 'scorching' is used to show that its effect is still visible.

- Thus, replace '**scorched**' with '**scorching**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **In various parts of the country, ponds just dry up in the scorching heat of summer.**

106. D

Sol.

- The sentence **R** should follow **S1** as it tells us about the time when Nehru broke the news of independence.
- The sentence **Q** should be the next sentence as it tells what happened after the news of freedom was announced.
- Sentences **P** and **S** form a mandatory pair because they tell about the speech given by Nehru.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **India won Independence from England on the 15th August 1947. At the very stroke of midnight in the clock, Nehru announced the happy news of**

the freedom of India to the entire world. During the colorful ceremony held at New Delhi, the flag of England was pulled down and the new tricolor national flag was hoisted. After that, Nehru delivered a historic speech which is known as "Tryst with Destiny". Nehru began his speech by referring to the pledge made by Indians long years ago to win freedom for the homeland. Nehru asked the people of India to dedicate themselves to the service of India and to the service of the whole of mankind.

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

107. B

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

- The correct preposition to be used is 'in' as the correct phrase is '**in the afternoon**'.
- "At" is used to describe a position at a specific point whereas we use "**in**" with morning, afternoon, evening.
- Thus, replace 'at' with 'in' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **The building collapsed in the afternoon at about 4 o'clock.**

108. B

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

We use the simple present tense to talk about regular or habitual actions.

We need to convert it in the passive voice.

Rules to convert in passive voice is:-

Structure in Active voice :- **Subject + verb's first form (s/es) + Object.**

Structure in Passive voice :- **Subject + is /am /are + verb's third form + Object.**

After applying the given rule structure, the sentence in passive voice is: **We are taught grammar by him.**

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

109. C

Sol. • Sentence **S** comes first because it is the only independent statement of the four.

• Sentence **R** comes next as it further describes the snowstorm.

• Sentence **Q** shows a direct effect of the devastating storm on the narrator's mind. It will come next.

• Only sentence **P** is left. It will come at last. It mentions that when the narrator lost all hope, he found shelter.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The snowstorm was getting worse. White flakes whirled around us as we fought our way against the wind. I had almost given up hope of sheltering. Just at that moment, we found an abandoned log cabin in front of us.**

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

110. B

Sol. The idiom '**to burn one's fingers**' means 'to harm oneself or to suffer the consequences of one's actions'.

E.g. :- He burned his fingers in the stock market and has been timid about investing ever since.

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

111. B

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

◦ Here the use of the preposition 'for' is incorrect.

◦ **Indication** means a sign that something exists, is true or is likely to happen.

◦ The noun "indication" is generally followed by the preposition "**of**".

- E.g. :- Helen's face gave no **indication of** what she was thinking.

- Thus, replace 'for' with 'of' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: "**Last week's sharp hike in the wholesale price of beef is a strong indication of higher meat cost to come.**"

112. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is of tense.

- The use of "for the last few days" suggests that the person is experiencing it from the past and is still experiencing it.
- Thus, we need a sentence in the present perfect continuous tense.
- Thus, replace 'is having' with 'has been having' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **He has been having an attack of fever every day for the last few days.**

113. B

Sol. • The underlined segment is erroneous.

- The given sentence is in passive voice. Passive voice is **a form or set of forms of a verb in which the subject undergoes the action** of the verb.
- For example, they were killed as opposed to the active form he killed them.
- Hence, the verb in the passive form should be used.
- The formula for passive voice is: **[subject]+[some form of the verb to be]+[past participle of a transitive verb]+[optional prepositional phrase].**
- The past event is talked about in the sentence. Hence, the past tense should be used.

- The preposition '**on**' is used for specific descriptions of time.
- For example, she's working **on** Monday.
- The preposition "**in**" is used for periods of time, so seasons or months or even longer periods of time like centuries or decades or years.
- For example, I was born **in** 1986.
- Therefore, the underlined segment should be replaced with '**was signed in**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence would be - **The Peace of Ryswick was signed in September 1697.**

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

114. C

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

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, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **I haven't been invited to the party by Richa.**

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

115. B

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

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

Active: Subject + modal verb + verb (1st form) + object...

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into the passive voice: **All living species on Earth must be taken care of by us.**

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

116. A

Sol. The given sentence is of **present perfect tense** and it is in active voice.

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, the passive voice of the given sentence would be:- **You have been warned (by us).**

Please note that the part (by us) is optional to keep in passive voice.

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

117. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:-

Active Voice :- **Has/Have + subject + verb (III form) + object?**

Passive Voice :- **Has/Have + object + been + verb (III from) + by + subject?**

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be:- **Has your question been answered (by anybody)?**

It is optional to keep the agent part (by + subject) in passive voice.

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

118. D

Sol. The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

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

119. D

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and conjunction, 'that' will be used.
- The reported speech here is information given to Anna.
- 'Said to' will be changed to 'told' in indirect speech.
- 'Will' will be changed to 'would'.
- Words like 'tomorrow' will be changed to 'the next day'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **'David told Anna that Mona would leave for her native place the next day.'**

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

120. B

Sol. **Marxism** = an economic and social system based upon the political and economic theories of Karl Marx

Maxim = a brief expression of a general truth, principle, or rule of conduct

Neologism = a newly coined word or expression

Platonism = the philosophy of Plato or his followers

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

121. C

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and conjunction, '**that**' will be used.
- The use of "often" in the reported speech indicates a sense of telling something again and again which is a kind of reminder to someone.
- So, accordingly, we will change the reporting verb to "**reminded**".
- The tense of the reported speech is present perfect which will change to past perfect tense i.e. '**have told**' will be changed to '**had told**'.
- The pronoun "**I**" is referring to the subject of the reporting speech, so, it will change to "**he**" in indirect speech.

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

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

122. C

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

- This is an imperative sentence. In such sentences, order, request, advice or negative command are given.
- The reported speech shows a request being made by the interviewee to the interviewer.

- Therefore, we would use the verb "requested" in indirect speech and the word "please" will be removed.
- In an imperative sentence, we add reporting and reported speech using "to".
- There will be no change of tense.

The sentence in indirect speech will be : **He requested the interviewer to repeat the question.**

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

123. D

- Sol.
- Sentence **R** introduces the subject of discussion i.e. a Harry Potter store. Therefore, R should be the first sentence in the sequence.
 - This sentence should be followed by sentence **P** because it talks about the city in which it is supposed to be situated.
 - Sentence **Q** should follow it because it talks about where exactly in New York city this building will be situated.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **A brand new Harry Potter store — touted to be the largest in the world — will soon be making your summer extra special and magical. New York City will open doors this summer, for a three-storey building that will house interesting merchandise to keep fans satiated. The store is said to be situated next to the famous Flatiron Building in New York. It will be stocked with every possible thing you can think of from the wizarding world.**

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

124. D

- Sol.
- The underlined part is grammatically correct.

- **Unless** is used for a **certain condition** while **until** is used to **denote a specific time**.
- Since, the sentence talks about a specific condition, the use of "unless" is correct.

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

125. C

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

- The noun '**luggage**' is an **uncountable noun**.
- It doesn't have any plural form as given in the sentence.
- It takes a **singular verb** with it.
- Thus, replace '**luggages are**' with '**luggage is**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **We should arrange for a porter as the luggage is heavy.**

126. D

Sol. The phrase "**weal and woe**" means good and bad times.

E.g. :- He was faithful to me in weal and woe

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

127. C

- Sol.
- Sentence **Q** introduces us to the theme of the passage: DNA code.
 - The demonstrative adjective 'this' (used in **P**) is used for the DNA code. This suggests that **P** will come next in the sequence.
 - **S** will be the next in the sequence as it tells us about the role of this code.
 - **R** will be the last in the sequence.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Each living organism has a DNA code. This code contains information about its nature. The nature of an individual is determined by the unique genetic material in the code. If this genetic material is altered, it would alter the organism.**

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

128. B

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

- The reporting verb '**asked**' will remain the same in the sentence.
- The reported speech is in YES/NO question form. Thus, use **if/whether** is used before the reported speech.
- The reported part 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.
- The reported speech, which is in the **simple past tense**, will be converted to the **past perfect tense**.
- The **second person pronoun** 'you' will change according to the **object** 'me'. Thus, 'you' will change to 'I'.
- "Last night" will change to "earlier night".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **Kiran asked me whether I had seen the cricket match on television the earlier night.**

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

129. C

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

- 'Latter' is used to referring to the **second of two persons or things mentioned previously.**
- 'Later' is used to denote **some time in the future.**
- In the context of this statement '**later**' is the most suitable response.
- Thus, replace 'latter' with 'later' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **She was not punished though she came later than I did.**

130. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The speaker is regretting the fact that he watered the plants. It is because just after he had watered the plants, it started raining.
- So, the underlined part must show the correct sense.
- When we say that someone **needn't have** done something, it means that they did it, but it was not necessary.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **I needn't have watered the flowers. Just after I finished, it started raining.**

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

131. B

Sol. The given sentence is of **present perfect tense** and it is in 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, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **A massive tribal welfare programme has been**

launched by the government in Jharkhand.

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

132. B

- Sol. ◦ The first sentence should be **Q** as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. 'anesthesia'.
- The sentence **P** should follow Q as it tells why patients succumbed to the pain prior to the development of anesthesia.
- Sentence **S** then tells us that due to the problem of infection during surgery, Joseph Lister introduced the concept of antiseptic surgery in England.
- The sentence **R** then aptly concludes the passage by telling what more was invented by Joseph Lister.
- Thus, the correct sequence is **QPSR**.

After arranging the sequence would be :- '**Prior to the development of anesthesia, many patients succumbed to the pain and stress of surgery. Many other patients had their wounds become infected and died as a result of their infection. In 1865, the British surgeon and medical scientist Joseph Lister initiated the era of antiseptic surgery in England. While many of the innovations of the antiseptic era are procedural, Lister also introduced the use of phenol as an anti-infective agent.**'

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

133. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is of the **tense**.

- The first part of the sentence tells us that the vaccine is yet to reach India.
- Thus, it will only be made available in the future.

- Thus, we will use the **future tense**.
- So, replace 'is' with "will be" to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **US drugmaker Moderna's covid-19 messenger RNA vaccine is likely to reach India this week and will be available in a few major government hospitals by the middle of this month.**

134. D

- Sol.
- In order to arrange the given sentences in an orderly manner, we need to find out the words that connects/relates two sentences together. These words can be PRONOUN, CONJUNCTIONS etc.
 - **Sentence P has HE as PRONOUN** which refers to NOUN PM in Sentence R. So, Sentence P must come after Sentence R.
 - That is **RP sequence should be there in the options**. This is **only present in** options A, C, and D. Thus, option B is eliminated.
 - Now, **Sentence S has THESE as PRONOUN** referring to **PROJECTS as NOUN**. Word PROJECTS is in Sentence P. So, Sentence S must come after the Sentence P. That is **PS sequence should be there in the options**. This is **only present in option D**. Thus, options A and C are also eliminated.
 - Thus, the **correct sequence is RPSQ**.

After arranging the sequence would be:- **Our PM will visit Kolkata this Wednesday. He will inaugurate and lay the foundation stone of multiple development projects during the visit. These projects include the Centre for Skill Development and 100 rural projects under Jal Jeevan Mission. Jal Jeevan Mission was launched on 15 August, 2019 from the ramparts of Red Fort.**

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

135. C

- Sol.
- The underlined segment is erroneous.
 - The given sentence uses an adverb of future i.e. tomorrow. However, present tense is used which is erroneous.

- The present tense is the verb tense used to **describe a current event or state of being**.
- The future tense is the verb tense used to describe a future event or state of being.
- Hence, it should be '**will start**' to make the tense of the sentence correct.
- The preposition '**on**' is used with dates and named days of the week.
- For example, she's working **on** Monday.
- However, in the given sentence, a specific time is given.
- The preposition '**at**' is used in reference to **specific times on the clock or points of time in the day**.
- For example, the train arrives **at** 3:30.
- Hence, the preposition '**on**' should be replaced with '**at**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence would be - **The bus will start 7:30 tomorrow morning.**

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

136. B

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

Dither = to be indecisive; to show uncertainty about the right course of action.
e.g. She's still dithering over whether to accept the job she's just been offered.

Decisive = settling an issue; producing a definite result.
e.g. In an emergency, decisive action is called for.

Experiment = a test done in order to learn something or to discover if something works or is true

Exclude = to remove from consideration.

Propagate = spread and promote (an idea, theory, etc.) widely.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

137. B

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

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

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **We should love children.**

*The subject here is 'we'.

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

138. C

Sol. **Acoustics** = branch of physics dealing with the properties of sound

Radiation = the act of spreading out from a central source.

Mechanics = branch of physics concerned with the motion of bodies in a frame of reference.

Audition = try out

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

139. C

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

- **Be used to** means 'be accustomed to' or 'be familiar with'.
- We follow "**be used to**" with a noun phrase, a pronoun or the -ing form of a verb.

e.g. He was a salesman, so he was used to **travelling** up and down the country.

- Thus, replace 'speak' with 'speaking' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Having lived in Kerala for ten years, my friend is used to speaking Malayalam with his friends.**

140. B

Sol. • The underlined segment is erroneous.

- In the underlined segment, an adverb is used to modify the **noun**.
- However, an adverb is a word or phrase that modifies or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb or a word group, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, cause, degree, etc. (e.g., gently, quite, then, there).
- An adjective is used to modify the noun. Therefore, '**anonymously**' should be used instead of '**anonymous**'.
- Also, 'ascribed' is always **followed by the preposition 'to'**.
- For example, he ascribed Jane's short temper **to** her upset stomach.
- Hence, '**at**' should be replaced with '**to**'.
- Therefore, the underlined segment should be replaced with '**this anonymous play to**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence would be - **After years of research, scholars have finally ascribed this anonymous play to Christopher Marlowe.**

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

141. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the **active voice**. 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 passive voice: **Their creative potential was maximized by their emotionally intense collaboration.**

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

142. D

Sol. The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

If I were you ... is used when giving advice about what you would do in the same situation as the other person. You imagine yourself in their position or situation and what you would do or how you would react.

- If I were you, I would study more.
- If I were you, I would stop doing that.

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

143. D

Sol. **Philistine** = a person who does not care for literature or art.

Barbarian = a member of a group of people from a very different country or culture that is considered to be less socially advanced and more violent

Illiterate = a person who is unable to read or write.

Primitive = a person belonging to a preliterate, non-industrial society.

Hence, option D is the correct response.

144. C

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

- Here the use of the phrase 'the teacher did' is incorrect.
- With adverbs like no sooner, scarcely, hardly, etc, **we follow inversion**. It means that the verb is placed before the subject.
 - E.g. :-
 - i. Hardly had I stepped outside when it began to rain heavily.
 - ii. Scarcely had she heard the news when she fainted
 - Thus, **replace 'the teacher did' with "did the teacher"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: '**No sooner did the teacher enter the classroom than the students got up.**'

145. B

- Sol.
- Sentence **P** should follow S1 since it further tells about the lion that used to punish every animal that got in his way.
 - Sentence **Q** should be the next since it tells what animals did to teach the lion a message.
 - Sentence **R** tells us about their plan i.e. they made small weapons to scare the lion.
 - Sentence **S** should be the next sentence as it tells that they went to look for the lion after making the small weapons.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **There once was an animal kingdom governed by a big, wild lion that everybody was afraid of. He used to punish every animal that got in his way. But one day, all the animals arranged a meeting without the lion and said: "We need to hatch a plan so that this lion will not punish us again!" So, they made small weapons just to scare him, not to use them. Once everything was planned, they went to look for the lion. But they could not find the lion.**

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

146. D

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

Die off = become extinct or a sudden, severe decline in a population or community.

Dig into = reach inside to get something.

Die out = become extinct or disappear.

Dig in = start eating greedily.

- The sentence is in the simple past tense, so we will use "**dug in**".

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

147. D

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

Potent = having great power, influence, or effect.

e.g. The Berlin Wall was a potent symbol of the Cold War.

Weak = lacking the power to perform physically demanding tasks; lacking physical strength and energy.

e.g. not physically strong

Fragile = something that is easily damaged or broken

Inefficient = not organized, skilled, or able to work in a satisfactory way

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

148. B

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**' as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- The reported speech is in the form of **WH-Question** (who/what/why/how/where/when/which etc); thus, no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word itself works as a conjunction.
- 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.
- The reported speech, which is in the **simple past tense**, will be converted to the **past perfect tense**.
- The **second person pronoun** (you) changes according to the **object** (Anil) of reporting speech. "You" will change to "he".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **Ashok asked Anil what he had seen at the South Pole.**

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

149. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is of tense.

- The sentence points out that the anticipated astronomical phenomenon hasn't happened yet. It is yet to happen.
- Thus, we need a sentence in the **simple future tense**.
- Thus, replace '**will have**' with '**will**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **On this coming Sunday night, a rare astronomical phenomenon will produce a moon that will appear slightly bigger than usual and have a reddish hue.**

150. D

Sol. **Bilingual** = a person who speaks two languages fluently

Monolingual = a person who knows only one language.

Multilingual = using or knowing more than one language.

Linguist = a person skilled in foreign languages.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

151. B

Sol. The given sentence has two parts:

1. He has written a poem
2. which fascinates every one

The first sentence is in the **present perfect tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices for such sentences are:

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

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

So, the passive voice of the first part would be: A poem has been written by him

The second part of the sentence is in the **simple past tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: Everyone is fascinated by...

When we combine the passive voices, the complete sentence would be: **Everyone is fascinated by the**

poem which has been written by him.

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

152. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- For the **noun 'instances'**, we need an adjective to qualify it. Thus, replace 'unfortunately' with its **adjective form 'unfortunate'**.
- Here, the unfortunate instances are the incidents of '**parents killing their disabled children**'.
- Thus, replace the preposition '**with**' with '**of**'.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Unfortunate instances of parents killing their disabled children do make news once in a while.**

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

153. D

Sol. **Option D** has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling of the word is '**occasion**' which means a particular time or instance of an event.

The meaning of other words are :-

Commission = a special group delegated to consider some matter.

Omission = a mistake resulting from neglect.

Possession = the act of having and controlling property.

154. D

Sol.

- Sentence **P** will come first as this is the only independent sentence and it also speaks about the subject of the paragraph, i.e. "types of communication".
- Then comes sentence **Q** which says what these 'types' are.

- Next, we will put sentence **S** because the “all of them” in this sentence indicates “Verbal, nonverbal, written and visual” mentioned in the former sentence.
- Sentence **R** is left and it will come at last.
- Thus, the correct sequence is **PQSR**.

After arranging the sequence would be :- '**There are four main types of communication we use on daily basis. They are Verbal, nonverbal, written and visual. All of them are equally important. We need to improve them for success in our career.**'

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

155. D

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

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

- The inverted commas (“ ”) used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is a direction i.e., someone told another to do something.
- ‘**Said to**’ will be changed to ‘**told**’ in indirect speech.
- Conjunction ‘to’ should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. ‘**hurry up**’ will be changed to ‘**to hurry up**’.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- “**The teacher said to the student to hurry up.**”

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

156. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the **active voice**. 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...

*The subject in the active voice is 'the police' but as it is obvious that the arrest will be made by the police only. Thus, it is dropped in the passive form.

The sentence in the passive voice will be: **The thief was arrested and was sent to jail.**

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

157. C

Sol. The idiom '**to tempt providence**' means 'to do something that one knows is dangerous or likely to have a negative outcome. To invite bad luck or unpleasant situations by showing one's confidence in something.
E.g. :- I'm afraid to tempt providence, but I really think I did well on the exam.

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

158. B

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

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

- The director in the sentence is offering a job to a person. Thus, the reporting verb 'Said' will be changed to '**offered**' in indirect speech, followed by the object '**me**'.
 - The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration are removed in Indirect Narration.
-
- The question mark will be removed.
 - The **first person pronoun 'my'** will change according to the **subject 'director'**. Thus, '**my**' will change to '**his**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **The director offered me a job in his office.**

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

159. D

Sol. The given sentence is of direct speech. The reported speech is an exclamatory form. To convert such sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will be replaced with '**exclaimed**'.
- The inverted commas will be removed and the conjunction '**that**' will be used.
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and a full stop is used.
- The reported speech has words like "**what a**" or "how". Thus, use the word "**very**" in place of them in the indirect speech.
- The reported speech is in the **simple present tense**. Thus, we will convert it into the **simple past tense**.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **Meena exclaimed that it was a very beautiful flower.**

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

160. A

Sol. • The underlined segment is erroneous.

- A plural noun should be used after cardinal 'three'. For example, three men, three chocolates etc.
- Also, 'enough' as an adverb meaning '**to the necessary degree**' is used after the adjective or adverb that it is modifying, and not before it as other adverbs do.
- However, in the given sentence, '**enough** is used before the adjective '**powerful**'.
- It should be 'powerful enough' rather than 'enough powerful'.
- Hence, the underlined segment should be replaced with '**factors was powerful enough**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence would be - **Finally, there are cases in which none of the three factors was powerful enough to explain the decision to privatise.**

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

161. B

Sol. The idiom '**there's nothing new under the sun**' means 'there is nothing in the world that has not already happened, been seen, or been created; things exist now as they always have.'

E.g. :- Another war has broken out, and people continue to kill one another for land and ideology. There's nothing new under the sun.

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

162. C

Sol. • Sentences P, R, and S contain the pronouns like 'he' and 'his'.

- The noun for this pronoun is present in sentence Q. So, it comes first.
- The "and then" in Sentence P shows the immediate action of the Seagull after waiting. So, it will come next.
- Sentence S shows the result of the dive, that he fell. It will be third in order.
- Sentence R will come at the last.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The young seagull waited a moment in surprise, wondering why his mother did not come nearer. And then, maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. With a loud scream, he fell outwards and downwards into space. His mother had soared upwards.**

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

163. C

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

Make = give certain properties to something.

Break = become separated into pieces or fragments.

Paste = join or attach with or as if with glue.

Share = have in common.

- We do paste or attach things at the end of the page after it has been cut from somewhere else.
Thus, '**paste**' is the most suited one.

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

164. C

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

- Here the use of the auxiliary verb 'have' is incorrect.
- Here, the **subject** of the sentence is "**the increasing mechanization**" which is **singular**. So, we use singular auxiliary verb i.e. '**has**'.
 - E.g. :- A student has failed in Mathematics but Dilip has scored 90% marks.
- Thus, **replace "have" with "has"** to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: '**The increasing mechanization of life has led us farther away from daily contact with nature and the crafts of the farm.**'

165. C

Sol. ◦ The first sentence of the passage should be **Q** as it introduces the topic of the passage.

- **P** should follow **Q** as it gives details about the logo.
- **S** should follow **P** as it tells about the disliking of the people towards the logo.
- **R** should be the last sentence as it gives confirmation about the expected changes in name.

- Thus, the correct sequence is **QPSR**.

After arranging the sequence would be :- **'The Washington Redskins is an American football team. The team has a logo. The logo is the head of Native Americans inside a yellow circle. Native Americans do not like the logo. They say that the team's name is rude. Some companies want to stop business with the team. Due to this, the team's coach said that the team will change its name and logo soon.'**

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

166. C

Sol. • In order to arrange the given sentences in an orderly manner, we need to find the theme.

- The first sentence will be **R** as it introduces the main theme i.e. the sufferings of **insurgents**.
- After this, next will be sentence **P** as it gives more clarity about the fighting between Taliban and government forces.
- Sentence **Q** will be the third one in the sequence as it indicates the results of the fighting.
- The last sentence will be **S**, which concludes the given sentences i.e. it indicates the mindset of both the parties involved in the fighting.
- Thus, the correct sequence is **RPQS**.

After arranging the sequence would be :- **Fighting between Afghan government forces and the Taliban has left more than 100 insurgents dead in the past 24 hours. The Taliban and government forces clashed across several provinces, including in the former insurgent bastion of Kandahar. 52 Taliban fighters were wounded in the clashes. The Taliban did not offer any comment on the fighting but both sides are known to exaggerate causalities inflicted on the other.**

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

167. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The verbs raise and rise both refer to **something going "up"**.
- The main difference between them is that raise is transitive (it must have a direct object) and rise is intransitive (no direct object).
 - Something raises something.
 - Something rises
- As no direct object is given in the sentence, therefore, **the correct verb is "rose"**.
- Thus, '**rose another two feet**' is the most appropriate one.

The correct sentence will be :- **After the heavy rains last week, the water in the lake rose another two feet.**

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

168. C

- Sol.
- The given blank needs to be filled with **a phrasal verb**.
 - We need a phrasal verb that means something related to not denying.
 - For that we have the phrasal verb '**back out**' means to **decide not to do something that you had said you would do**.
 - E.g. :- They backed out of the deal the day before they were due to sign the contract.

Let us understand the meaning of other phrasal verbs :-

- **Back away** = to move backwards away from something or someone, usually because you are frightened.

- **Back off** = to stop being involved in a situation, usually in order to allow other people to deal with it themselves.
 - **Back onto** = if a building backs onto something, its back faces that thing.
- Thus, '**back out**' is the most suited one.

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

169. C

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive voice**. It is an **interrogative sentence** and is in the **simple past tense**.

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

Active: Question word + did + subject + verb (1st form) + object?

Passive: Question word + was/were + object + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject?

So, the active voice of the given sentence would be: **What did they do in the office?**

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

170. B

Sol. **Gourmand** = a person who enjoys eating large amounts of food.

Sycophant = a person who acts obsequiously towards someone important in order to gain advantage.

Anglophile = one who loves and admires the British.

Philanderer = one who loves without seriousness.

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

171. C

Sol. Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the part 'to appear'.

- The correct preposition to be used with "**disqualified**" is "**from**" and not "**to**" in the given sentence.
- The preposition should be followed by **a noun**.
- We have used the verb 'appear' here.
- Thus, we will replace it with the **gerund 'appearing'**.

e.g. He was disqualified from the contest.

e.g. He was disqualified from driving for two years.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **After he was caught cheating, he was disqualified from appearing in the examination.**

172. C

- Sol.
- Sentence **S** will come first as it contains the subject of the paragraph "**Archaic globalization**".
 - This eliminates options B and D.
 - **R** will come second in the sequence as it mentions what exactly comes under the term 'archaic globalization'.
 - **Q** and **P** will form a mandatory pair as Q tells us that the term describes the relationship between communities and states and in P we see how they were created (created by the geographical spread of ideas and social norms at both local and regional levels).

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Archaic globalization conventionally refers to a phase in the history of globalization. It includes globalizing events and developments from the time of the earliest civilizations until roughly the 1600s. This term is used to describe the**

relationships between communities and states. It further shows how they were created by the geographical spread of ideas and social norms at both local and regional levels.

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

173. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Impartial** = not supporting any of the sides involved in an argument.
 - **Equitable** = treating everyone or everything fairly and in the same way.
 - **Just** = now, very soon, or very recently.
 - **Fair** = treating someone in a way that is right or reasonable, or treating a group of people equally and not allowing personal opinions to influence your judgment.
-
- Here, the Finance Minister is saying about **equal distribution of wealth or funds**.
 - Thus, '**equitable distribution of wealth**' is the most appropriate one.

The correct sentence will be :- **The Finance Minister said that he would work for the equitable distribution of wealth.**

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

174. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **One's promises must be kept.**

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

175. C

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in direct narration are removed in indirect narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb 'says' will remain the same.
- The reporting verb (says) is in the V1 form, and the reported speech is a **universal fact**.
Thus, we will **not change the tense of the speech**.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **He says that the sun rises in the east.**

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

176. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

Passive: **Object + was/were + verb (IIIRD form) + by + subject.**

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

prices were lowered by the shopkeeper.

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

177. B

Sol. The idiom "**to feel like a fish out of water**" means to be uncomfortable because of being in an unfamiliar situation.

E.g. :- When Danny first moved to the big city from the countryside, he was like a fish out of water.

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

178. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- We need **a verb** in the underlined part.
- Thus, the use of the noun 'improvement' is incorrect in the given sentence.
- "Hone" implies that your skills are already very good, but you would like to take the next step, from very good to excellent. "Improve" is more general. Therefore, "**hone**" is the correct verb.
- "Professionals" is a plural noun. Thus, we need the **plural possessive pronoun "their"**.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Professionals must continuously hone their skills.**

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

179. A

Sol.

- The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech.
- This is an imperative sentence.
- **Said** will be changed to '**urged**'.
- No object has been given in the reporting speech but while converting to indirect speech we will add an object i.e. 'them' because **he was urging someone**(sometimes object is missing and we have to

add one according to the sense of the sentence).

- Inverted commas will be removed and 'to' will be used before the main verb.
- 'My' will be changed according to the subject of the reporting speech, i.e. '**My**' will be changed to '**his**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be : **He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words.**

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

180. D

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

Frugal = careful when using money or food

e.g. He built up his savings by being very frugal.

Miserly = extremely small

Extravagant = lacking restraint in spending money or using resources.

e.g. It was very extravagant of you to buy strawberries out of season.

Gluttonous = tending to eat and drink excessively; voracious; greedy.

Plentiful = existing in or yielding great quantities; abundant.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

181. B

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

- The reporting verb '**said**' will remain the same.
- The inverted commas will be removed and the conjunction '**that**' will be introduced.
- The reported speech, which is in the **simple past**, will change to the **past perfect tense**.
- The **first person pronoun** 'I' will change according to the **subject** 'grandmother'. Thus, "I" will change to "she".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **My grandmother said that she had borne six children.**

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

182. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- In place of the **objective pronoun 'us'**, we need a **subjective pronoun 'we'**.
- With the **plural noun 'we'**, we need a plural verb '**are**' (and not 'is').

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Whether we know it or not, we are guided by instinctive notions of fair play in everyday life.**

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

183. B

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

- "Said" will be changed to "implored" as per the sense of the sentence. The person in the sentence is asking God with great emotion to take pity on him.
- The part 'O god' will be changed to 'invoking god' which means to ask for help from somebody more powerful, especially a God.

- The reporting verb is in the past tense.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- Sign of exclamation (!) if given is removed and full stop is used.
- The speech part (**take pity on me**) will be connected with the preposition '**to**'.
- The first person pronoun 'me' will change according to the subject 'the poor examine'. "**Me**" will change to "**him**".

The sentence in indirect speech will be : **The poor examinee, invoking God, implored him to take pity on him.**

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

184. B

Sol.

- The passage is about the education of women. Thus, **Q** should be the first sentence as it puts forth a general statement about the importance of girls' education.
- **S** follows next as it states the benefits of being educated.
- **R** comes next in the sequence as the pronoun "they" refers to "educated women" who have been talked about in the previous sentence **S**.
- **P** concludes the idea by stating the positive consequence the education of women can have.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Girls' education is important from every perspective of life and society. Educated women lead a healthier life compared to the uneducated women; they participate in the family matters and in the formal lab our markets too; earn well, marry at a considerable age and plan a family in a better manner. Not only do they take the right decisions for themselves, but they also provide better education and health care options to their children. All these factors together can help eradicate poverty, crimes, and disease rates.**

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

185. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

Let us understand the meaning of the given words :-

- **Security** = protection of a person, building, organization, or country against threats such as crime or attacks by foreign countries.
 - **Reading** = evaluation.
 - **Betrayal** = an act of betraying someone or something, or the fact of someone or something being betrayed.
 - **Examination** = the act of looking at or considering something carefully in order to discover something.
-
- In the given sentence, the use of "examination" is incorrect in reference to the bill.
 - A bill is not something someone would examine. **It could be read by someone**. So, the correct fillers are "further reading".
 - Thus, '**for further reading**' is the most appropriate one.

The correct sentence will be :- **The Women's Emancipation Bill was sent back to the Lok Sabha by the President for further reading.**

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

186. A

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

Boo = show displeasure, as after a performance or speech.

e.g. People at the back started booing loudly.

Holler = utter a sudden loud cry or shout out.

e.g. He was hollering something about seeing a snake.

Apparent = clearly revealed to the mind or the senses or judgment.

Deduct = retain and refrain from disbursing, of payments.

Reimburse = pay back for some expense incurred.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

187. B

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

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

- The reporting verb "**asked**" will remain the same.
- The reported speech is in YES/NO question form. Thus, use **if/whether** is used before the reported speech.
- The word "**tomorrow**" will change to "**next day**".
- The modal '**could**' will remain the same.
- The **second-person pronoun 'you'** will change according to the **object (Geeta)**. Thus, "you" will change to "she".
- The **first-person pronoun 'me'** will change according to the **subject (Farhan)**. Thus, 'me' will change to 'him'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **Farhan asked Geeta whether she could lend him a hundred rupees until the next day.**

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

188. A

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

The given sentence is an interrogative sentence of direct speech and we will change it accordingly.

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

- 'Asked' will remain the same.
- As the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then 'whether' will be used before the reported speech.
- The tense of the reported speech is in present perfect and it will be changed to the past perfect tense in the indirect narration i.e. '**have sat**' will be changed to '**had sat**'.
- The sign of interrogation (?) will be removed and full stop will be used.
- The second person pronoun will be changed according to the object of the reporting speech i.e. '**you**' will be changed to '**he**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be : **Manna asked Rohan whether he had sat in a trolley bus earlier.**

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

189. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- '**A few**' means '**some but not many**'.
- '**The few**' means 'not many, but all of that'.
- And **few** means nothing at all.

Let's understand it with some examples:-

- "I have a few friends" is just the same as saying "I have some friends".
- "I have few friends", however, implies that you don't feel very well about it, that you wish you had more friends.
- Here, 'lend me few rupees' words will be replaced with 'lend me a few rupees' in the given sentence.
- Thus, '**lend me a few rupees**' is the most appropriate one.

The correct sentence will be :- **Will you lend me a few rupees in this hour of need?**

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

190. D

Sol. The given sentence is of **past perfect tense** and it is in passive form.

The structures for active/passive voices are:-

Active: **Subject + had + verb (IIIrd form) + object.**

Passive: **Object + had + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.**

So, the active voice of the given sentence would be: **We had completed our task before sunset.**

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

191. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- In the sentence, the part '**No sooner has she agreed**' will be replaced with '**No sooner had she agreed**'.

- If the second event occurs immediately after the first, we can express that idea using the below structures:

No sooner... than

Hardly... when

Scarcely ... when

- With "hardly/scarcely", we always use past perfect tense. See below examples:

e.g. Hardly had I reached the station when the train came.

e.g. Scarcely had I reached the station when the train arrived.

- However, with "no sooner", we can use the verb "had" as well as "did".

e.g. No sooner had I closed my eyes than I fell asleep.

e.g. No sooner did I arrive at the station than the train came.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **No sooner had she agreed to marry him than she started having terrible doubts.**

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

192. C

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

- '**Either of**' is followed by a **Plural Noun/Pronoun**, but **a singular verb**.

e.g. Either of you **is** allowed.

- Thus, replace 'were' with 'was' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **He asked whether either of the brothers was at home.**

193. C

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration are removed in indirect narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb '**said**' will remain the same.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense. Thus, make changes to the reported verb as per the rule: The modal '**can**' will change to '**could**' and the **simple present tense** will change to the **simple past tense**.
- The **second person pronoun (you)** changes according to the **object (me)** of reporting speech; "you" will change to 'I'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **He said that I couldn't bathe in that sea as it was very rough.**

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

194. A

- Sol.
- The given paragraph is about the impact of **the disease AIDS**.
 - The first sentence should be **Q** as it introduces our topic.
 - Sentence **P** starts with the phrase "this disease" which is used for the disease "AIDS".
 - This makes it the next sentence in sequence.
 - Sentence P tells us that AIDS destroys our body's immune which results in the victim's inability to defend themselves.
 - This makes it the obvious sentence to follow sentence P.

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

After arranging the sequence would be :- **'AIDS is a disease caused by a virus called HIV. This disease destroys part of the body's immune system. This result in the victim's inability to defend themselves from any infections leading to death. People who are infected develop AIDS within five to ten years.'**

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

195. B

Sol. **Pool** = a small amount of liquid lying on a surface

Reservoir = a large lake where water is stored to be used by a particular area, city, etc.

Creek = a narrow piece of water where the sea flows into the land

Pond = an area of water that is smaller than a lake

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

196. C

Sol. • When a question tag is used in a sentence, it follows the **rule of inversion**. It means that the verb is kept before the subject.

• Also, if the sentence is **affirmative**, the question tag must be **negative** and vice versa.

• In the given sentence, the first clause is positive and is in the present perfect tense.

• So, the question tag will be negative and will be of the same tense.

• The same pronoun '**they**' will be used in the question tag.

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

197. D

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and conjunction, '**that**' will be used.
- "**Said to**" will change to "**told**".
- The tense of the reported speech will change from present to past tense. "**Will**" gets changed to "**would**" and "**hear**" will be changed to "**heard**".
- The pronoun "I" is referring to the subject of the reporting speech, so, it will change to "he" in indirect speech.

The sentence in indirect speech will be : **Pawan told me that if he heard any news, he would phone me.**

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

198. D

Sol. Sentences, as given in the question, show **obligation**. The structure for such sentences are:

Active: subject + has/have/had + to + verb1 + object.

Passive: Object + has/have/had + to + be + verb3 + by + subject.

So, with the help of these structures, we can convert the given sentence in passive voice as: **This has to be done by you immediately.**

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

199. B

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, Rajeev has greeted Aniket and have given an idea of going to Priyank's place. Hence, '**proposed**' is the apt reporting verb here.
- '**Today**' is changed to '**that day**' and pronoun '**us**' is changed to '**they**'.

Thus, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be: **Rajeev wished Aniket good evening and proposed that they should go to Priyank's place that day.**

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

200. D

Sol. The idiom '**at the eleventh hour**' means 'at the least possible moment or opportunity'.

E.g. :- I was shocked that they reached an agreement at the eleventh hour after weeks of squabbling.

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