



SSC CGL 2020-21 Tier II

English : Mock Test 4

Mock Test Questions & Solutions

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

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

The Dead Sea Scrolls come from various _____ (1) and date from the 3rd century BCE to the 2nd century CE. The term usually refers more specifically to manuscripts found in 11 caves near the ruins of Qumrān, which _____ (2) scholars think was the home of the community that owned the scrolls. All the manuscripts were _____ (3) originally under the control of a small committee of scholars appointed by the Jordanian Department of Antiquities, _____ (4), some claim, _____ (5) access to the scrolls. The majority of the scrolls, however, consists of tiny, brittle fragments, which _____ (6) published at a pace considered by many to be excessively slow. Even more unsettling for some was the fact that _____ (7) to the unpublished documents was severely _____ (8) to the editorial committee. The Dead Sea Scrolls are important not only because they offer _____ (9) into the community at Qumrān but because they provide a window to the wider spectrum of ancient Jewish _____ (10) and practice.

Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 1

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. sights | B. sites |
| C. vision | D. positions |

2. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 2

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. most | B. any |
| C. little | D. there |

3. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 3

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. forced | B. placed |
| C. forged | D. forfeited |

4. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 4

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. what | B. which |
| C. whose | D. who |

5. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 5

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. absorbed | B. merged |
|-------------|-----------|

- C. monopolized D. absolved

6. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 6
A. was B. is
C. are D. were

7. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 7
A. accession B. approach
C. access D. entrance

8. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 8
A. scant B. meager
C. limited D. slender

9. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 9
A. deception B. advantages
C. support D. insight

10. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 10
A. belief B. believe
C. confidence D. reliance

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

Mucor mycosis is a _____ (1) rare infection. It is caused by exposure to mucor mould which is commonly _____ (2) in soil, plants, manure, and decaying fruits and vegetables. It is ubiquitous and found in air and even in the nose and mucus of healthy people. It _____ (3) the sinuses, the brain and the lungs and _____ (4) life-threatening in diabetic or severely immunocompromised individuals, _____ (5) cancer patients or people with HIV/AIDS.

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

The case of Eugene Sun Park _____ (1) how Moore's intellectual descendants are equally narrow-minded. When Sun Park was a student in a mainstream philosophy department in the US Midwest, he tried to encourage a more _____ (2) approach to philosophy by _____ (3) the hiring of faculty who specialise in Chinese philosophy or one other of the less commonly taught philosophies. He reports that he found himself 'repeatedly confounded by ignorance and, at times, thinly _____ (4) racism'. One member of the faculty basically told him: 'This is the intellectual tradition we work in. Take it or leave it.' When Sun Park tried to at least refer to non-Western philosophy in his own _____ (5), he was advised to 'transfer to the Religious Studies Department or some other department where "ethnic studies" would be more welcome'.

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

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. details | B. illustrates |
| C. associates | D. connects |

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

- A. diverse
 - B. strategic
 - C. useful
 - D. irrational

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

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. beseeching | B. selectively |
| C. taunting | D. advocating |

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

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| A. foggy | B. translucent |
| C. veiled | D. stringent |

A discerning empathetic listener can read what's (1)_____ down deep fast, and can show such acceptance, such understanding, that other people feel (2)_____ to open up layer (3)_____ layer until they get (4)_____ that soft inner core where the problem really lies. People want to be (5)_____. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1

- A. recuperating
 - B. happening
 - C. eating
 - D. opposing

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

 - A. in
 - B. for

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

In the ancient world, very often a 'city' describes an urban centre of dense population and a certain pattern of buildings spreading out from a central religious complex such as a temple (though, frustratingly, this could sometimes apply equally well to a 'village' or 'settlement'). The word 'city' derives from the Latin *civitas* although urban development pre-dates Rome by many centuries. Professor M. E Smith of Arizona State University writes in *The Sage Encyclopaedia of Urban Studies*, that, "The demographic definition, based on the concepts of Louis Wirth, identifies cities as large, dense settlements with social

heterogeneity", meaning that they are defined as large communities of people who have decided to live together for a common purpose under laws observed by all. This definition, however, could apply equally well to large villages as to cities. Professor George Modelska, of the University of Washington, encourages a definition based on the work of the historian Tertius Chandler (in his book Four Thousand Years of Urban Growth) which defines a city, as distinct from a village, based upon population. Modelska writes:

"Two elements go into a population estimate: the archaeologists' site assessment (be it the area of urban settlement in general, or an estimate, or actual count, of houses), and a population density factor, be it 'macro' for the entire urban site, or 'micro', per house ratio...The micro-estimate requires a reliable house count, and that is not really available for most of the sites. On the other hand, a macro-factor is liable to error, such as ignoring local conditions".

Despite the problems inherent in these estimates, Modelska claims, they are still the best way in which to differentiate a large settlement from an actual city because population density is considered the most reliable factor in making such a determination. Adopting Chandler's means of definition, then, settlements such as Tell Brak in modern-day Syria (first founded in c. 6000 BCE) cannot be considered cities.

Professor Smith writes:

"The concept of the 'urban revolution', first identified by V. Gordon Childe (1892-1957 CE), describes a series of social changes that brought about the development of the earliest cities and states... These changes (such as the origin of social classes and the production of an agricultural surplus) provided the social context for the earliest cities. Once class-structured state societies took hold in a region, individual cities rose and fell in response to a variety of forces".

The first cities which fit both Chandler's and Wirth's definitions of a 'city' (and, also the early work of the archaeologist Childe) developed in the region known as Mesopotamia between 4500 and 3100 BCE . The city of Uruk, today considered the oldest in the world, was first settled in c. 4500 BCE and walled cities, for defence, were common by 2900 BCE throughout the region. The city of Eridu, close to Uruk, was considered the first city in the world by the Sumerians while other cities which lay claim to the title of 'first city' are Byblos, Jericho, Damascus, Aleppo, Jerusalem, Sidon, Luoyang, Athens, Argos, and Varanasi. All of these cities are certainly ancient and are located in regions which have been populated from a very early date. Uruk, however, is the only contender for the title of 'oldest city' which has physical evidence and written documentation, in the form of cuneiform texts, dating the activities of the community from the earliest period.

Which among the following statements is not true according to the passage?

- A. Avoiding counting houses
 - B. Incomplete data of total urban settlement
 - C. Ignoring the importance of urban laws
 - D. Disregarding provincial situations
35. According to the passage which is evidently the oldest city of the world?
- A. Tell Brak
 - B. Damascus
 - C. Uruk
 - D. Varanasi
36. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed 'Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science'.

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and Performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when it sailed Sarabhai. He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of what you learnt because of that initial problem, said Kasturirangan.

Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back

again. I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sana Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes — Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

What was the occasion for the gathering at Ahmedabad?

- A. Foundation Day of Community Science Centre
 - B. Birth Anniversary of India's Space Programme
 - C. Foundation Day of ISRO
 - D. Launch of the celebrations of the Birth Centenary of Vikram Sarabhai
37. What is Vikram Sarabhai mainly known for?
- A. for establishing Community Science Centre
 - B. for being an entrepreneur in Ahmedabad
 - C. for founding 38 different institutions
 - D. for pioneering India's space programme
38. Among the people who had gathered at Ahmedabad, who was the former chairman of ISRO?
- A. Kartikeya
 - B. K Subramanian
 - C. Pramod Kale
 - D. K Kasturirangan
39. Which statement shows that Vikram Sarabhai had a creative mind at an early age?
- A. He founded the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL).
 - B. He built a working model of a train engine at the age of 15.
 - C. He told the scientists that they learnt much more problems than from success.
 - D. He checked how much waste the lab was generating.
40. How did Vikram Sarabhai provide under-privileged children the experience of experimental research?

- A. By founding Physical Research Laboratory B. By founding Community Science Centre at Ahmedabad.
- C. By initiating space research at PRL D. By providing them with scholarships in science
41. APJ Abdul Kalam called Vikram Sarabhai "Mahatma Gandhi of India Science". What does 'Mahatma Gandhi' mean here?
- A. Father B. Revolutionary
C. Social reformer D. Architect
42. Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Vikram Sarabhai's father was a textile mill owner. B. The names of Vikram Sarabhai's parents were Ambalal and Sana Devi.
C. Vikram Sarabhai's son, Kartikeya, is now 71 years old. D. The Sarabhai family owns three grand homes in Mumbai.
43. 'He was a 19-year old science graduate besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai.' 'besotted' here means
- A. frantic B. wasted
C. greedy D. obsessed
44. Who among the following went to NASA to study radar tracking?
- A. K Subramanian B. Pramod Kale
C. Kartikeya D. K Kasturirangan
45. Where did K Subramanian come from to work at PRL?
- A. Ahmedabad B. Bangalore
C. Baroda D. Tiruchirappalli
46. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Earth is the only planet so far known with a suitable environment for sustaining life. Land, water, air, plants, and animals are the major components of the global environment. Population, food, and energy are the three fundamental problems being faced by the mankind. Unemployment, inflation, crowding, dwindling resources and pollution are all due to the factors like increasing population, high standard of living, deforestation, etc.

Man has been tampering with the Ecosphere for a very long time and is forced to recognize that environmental resources are scarce. Environmental problems are really social problems. They begin with

people as victims. Unplanned use of resources has resulted in the depletion of fossils, fuels, pollution of air and water, deforestation which has resulted in an ecological imbalance and draining away of national wealth through heavy expenditure on oil and power generation. Increasing population causes

Tutankhamen was Pharaoh of Egypt from 1361 to 1352 BC. He died at the early age of nineteen and was buried in a tomb in the Valley of the Kings, on the west bank of the river Nile. Not much is known about the life of this king or why he died so young. In fact, we would never have heard of him if not for the magnificent treasures found in his tomb. All the other tombs in the Valley of the Kings had been robbed in ancient times. But nobody knew about Tutankhamen's tomb for hundreds of years. Hence, there was a great deal of excitement when his tomb was discovered by two Englishmen. One of them, Howard Carter, was a professional archaeologist. The other, Lord Carnarvon, was a rich man interested in archaeology and who generously spent his money on excavations. For four years, from 1917 to 1922, they had been excavating in the Valley of the Kings without finding anything new. They were on the verge of giving up when a step appeared as Carter was clearing some stones near a royal tomb. He excavated further and unearthed a breathtaking collection of treasures in a tomb, all buried with Tutankhamen 3274 years ago! However, the story of Tutankhamen did not end there. Some Egyptians believed that according to an

ancient curse anyone who touched Tutankhamen's tomb would die. Most people laughed at the idea of the curse coming true. However, when the last man climbed out of the tomb, a sudden sandstorm blew up and people saw a hawk, the ancient royal symbol of Egypt, fly overhead. Locals took this to mean that the spirit of the dead king had left his tomb, cursing those who had opened it. Five months later, Lord Carnarvon, died of an infected mosquito bite on his cheek.

Which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Tutankhamen died of a mosquito bite.
 - B. Most Egyptians did not believe that there was a curse on those who touched Tutankhamen's tomb.
 - C. Very few tombs had not been robbed by raiders.
 - D. Lord Carnarvon sponsored excavations because he loved archaeology.
52. The phrase on the 'verge of giving up' ... means:
- A. sacrificing
 - B. continuing
 - C. rising
 - D. surrendering
53. Tutankhamen is remembered today because _____.
- A. He died very young
 - B. He was a famous ruler of Egypt
 - C. His tomb contained treasures
 - D. He was buried in the Valley of the Kings
54. The sight of the hawk flying in the skies suggested that _____.
- A. Lord Carnarvon would be bitten by a mosquito.
 - B. The king's spirit had escaped from the tomb.
 - C. The curse was about to come true.
 - D. A sandstorm was on its way.
55. The tomb of Tutankhamen was discovered in _____.
- A. 1922 AD
 - B. 1352 BC
 - C. 1917 AD
 - D. 1361 BC
56. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.** P. Kate Winslet was raised in a family of actors.
- Q. She began performing at an early age, taking small parts in commercials, television shows, and stage plays.
- R. Her first major role was in director Peter Jackson's drama *Heavenly Creatures* (1994).
- S. The film depicted the obsessive fantasy life of two adolescent girls.

- A. SQPR
- C. QSPR

- B. RPSQ
- D. PQRS

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

- P. Around the village of Hatch, the self-appointed "Chilli Capital of the World," labourers are hand-harvesting green chilli, most of which is bound for commercial processing companies.
 - Q. The characteristic aroma of roasting green chilli has come to be a well-known sign of late summer and fall in the Mesilla and Rincon Valleys.
 - R. The green chilli harvest is in full swing, and chilli-roasting machines are churning full force at storefronts.
 - S. But a portion is destined for grocery store shelves throughout New Mexico and, indeed, other parts of the country.
- A. PRSQ
 - C. PQRS
 - B. RQSP
 - D. RQPS

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

The principal's speech was loudly cheered by the school staff.

- A. Somebody loudly cheered the Mayor's speech.
- C. The principal cheered the staff loudly.
- B. The school staff cheered the principal's speech loudly.
- D. The principal delivered a speech cheerfully.

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

Officials are trying to pin down the cause of widespread power cuts.

- A. pin down
- C. to pins down
- B. to pinning down
- D. No improvement

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

- P. They say that Jupiter punished him so, because he was such a lazy stay-at-home that he would not go to Jupiter's wedding, even when especially invited.
- Q. The Tortoise, you know, carries his house on his back.
- R. After many years, Tortoise began to wish he had gone to that wedding.

- S. No matter how hard he tries, he cannot leave home

I had come home before she arrived.

Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The manor house had been built several hundred years ago, and every room but her were a reflection at her father's wealth.

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

Every conceivable race and nationality had its share of suffering in the world wars.

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

She wrote the letter and posted it.

- A. She wrote the letter and it was posted.
B. She posted the letter written by her.
C. The letter was written and will posted by her.
D. The letter was written and posted by her.

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

Hardly he did finish writing the paper when the final bell rang.

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

I said to Rekha, "Why do you want to go to Europe? Where actually do you want to go?"

- A. I asked Rekha why she had wanted, to go to Europe and where she actually wanted to go
C. I asked Rekha why she had wanted to go to Europe and where she actually wanted to go
- B. I asked Rekha why she wanted to go to Europe and where she actually wanted to go
D. I asked Rekha why she wanted to go to Europe and where had she actually wanted to go

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

WhatsApp has oppose moved that violate its end-to-end encryption.

- A. opposing moves who
C. opposable movement that
- B. opposed moves that
D. No improvement

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

A rough, violent, troublesome person

- A. tartar
C. vagabond
- B. talker
D. swindler

69. **Select the correctly spelt word.**

- A. commitee
C. buisness
- B. appearence
D. ambition

70. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.** The book was covered with dust.

- A. Dust covered the book.
C. Dust is being covered with book.
- B. We covered dust the book.
D. I covered book with dust.

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

The manager began to doubt the _____ of his assistant.

- A. credits
C. credentials
- B. creditable
D. chances

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

When the thief broke into the mansion a hue and cry was raised and the thief caught immediately by the people.

- A. When the thief broke into the house
- B. a hue and cry was raised and
- C. the thief caught immediately by the people
- D. No error

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

- P. This turbine is connected to an electromagnetic generator, which produces electricity when the turbine spins.
- Q. Hydropower or hydroelectricity refers to the conversion of energy from flowing water into electricity.
- R. Modern hydro plants produce electricity using turbines and generators, where mechanical energy is created when moving water spins rotors on a turbine.
- S. It is a flexible and reliable source of electricity compared to other renewable options, as it may be stored for use at a later time.

- A. QSRP
- B. PSQR
- C. QPSR
- D. PRQS

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

- The hall was already full and there was less room for the group of reporters who came to cover the event.
- A. there was less room
 - B. hall was already full
 - C. group of reporters
 - D. came to cover

75. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The instructor addressed the student's question.

- A. The student's question were addressed by the instructor.
- B. The student's question has been addressed by the instructor.
- C. The student's question was addressed by the instructor.
- D. The student's question was addressed to the instructor.

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

The audience said, "Long live our freedom!"

- A. The audience said that their freedom may live long
- B. The audience told me that we will live long.
- C. The audience asked us that their freedom have to live long.
- D. The audience wished that their freedom should live long.

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

He said, "If I were rich, I'd spend all my time travelling".

- A. He said that if he were rich, he would spend all his time travelling
- B. He told that if he was rich, he spend all his time travelling
- C. He said that if I were rich, I would spend all my time travelling
- D. He said that if he were rich, he would spend all my time travelling

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

The seller said to the customer, "Please have a look at this showcase as we have a wide variety of ladies-watch here."

- A. The seller told to the customer to have a look at that showcase as we had a wide variety of ladies-watch there.
- B. The seller said the customer to have a look at this showcase as they have a wide variety of ladies-watch there.
- C. The seller told the customer to have a look at that showcase as they had a wide variety of ladies-watch at that showcase as they had a wide variety of there.
- D. The seller told the customer to please have a look at that showcase as they had a wide variety of ladies-watch here.

79. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. Bharat Biotech, the maker of India's first indigenous vaccine Covaxin, has applied to the WHO from emergency useful listing of its vaccine.

- A.
- B. form emergency usage listing of for emergency use listing of
- C. of emergency using listing at
- D. No improvement

80. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Smoke filled the compartment.

- A. Smoke was filled with the compartment.
- B. A smoke were filled with the compartment.
- C. The compartment was filled with smoke.
- D. I have filled the compartment with smoke.

81. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. Everybody, it must be admitted, has their ups and downs.

- A. Everybody
- B. it must be admitted
- C. has their
- D. No error

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

Once the mixture separates, you can pour down the oil that settles at the top.

- A. you can pour on the oil
- B. you can pour off the oil
- C. you can power down off the oil
- D. No improvement

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

She asked me if I knew who had got the job.

- A. if I knew whom had
- B. if I knew why had
- C. if I knows who had
- D. No improvement

84. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.** Rip up old sores

- A. to be defeated
- B. to revive forgotten quarrel
- C. to punish
- D. to deal with a person strictly

85. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.** To accept the gauntlet

- A. to accept challenge
- B. to accept defeat
- C. to accept what is written in fate
- D. to be able to grasp the hidden meaning

86. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.** Through the _____ of the frog, students were able to analyze the inner workings of the animal.

- A. dissection
- B. implantation
- C. operation
- D. inflammation

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

The captain of the ship maked a all-in effort for save his crew members amidst the violent storm.

- A. made an all-out effort to
- B. makes an all-in efforts to
- C. made the all-away effort for
- D. No Improvement

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

The practice of employing spies in war

- A. esplanade
- B. espionage
- C. espadrille
- D. estrangement

89. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.** The non-diabetics was not aware that they were at risk, and none of the diabetics had experienced serious health problems since diagnosis.

- A. the diabetics had experienced
- B. non-diabetics was not aware
- C. serious health problems since
- D. they were at risk, and none

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

The lawyer insisted on having the contract in **black and white**.

- A. in writing
 - B. orally
 - C. figuratively
 - D. obliquely

91. Select the correctly spelt word.

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

Copernicus proved that Earth moves around the Sun.

93. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. In antiquity, Vaishali was the capital of the Licchavi republic and was closely associated with the early histories of both Buddhism and Jainism.

Q. Vaishali is a city of ancient India, north of Patna, northwestern Bihar state, on the Gandak River.

R. The Buddha also visited the city on many occasions.

S. Mahavira, the founder of Jainism, was born in Vaishali and spent much time there.

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

To allay the sorrow or grief

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. lament | B. console |
| C. distress | D. solace |

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

The politician said to the public, "If someone tries to abolish capital punishment, I will leave politics."

- A. The politician reassured the public saying that he B. The politician told the public that he would leave

would leave politics if someone tried to abolish capital punishment.

C. The politician requested the public that he would leave politics if someone tried to abolish capital punishment.

politics if someone tries to abolish capital punishment.

D. The politician said the public that I will leave politics if someone tries to abolish capital punishment.

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

_____ the last ten years we have been victims of abuse.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. From | B. For |
| C. Before | D. since |

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

CAVORT

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. climb | B. crawl |
| C. jump | D. drag |

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

"When is the next train to Mumbai?" said Mr. Sinha to Mayank.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Mr. Sinha asked Mayank when the next train to Mumbai was. | B. Mr. Sinha asked to Mayank when the next train to Mumbai was. |
| C. Mr. Sinha asked Mayank about the next train to Mumbai | D. Mr. Sinha asked Mayank when the next train to Mumbai is. |

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

In my opinion a pencil is always more preferable to a pen.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. in my opinion | B. a pencil is always |
| C. more preferable to a pen | D. No Error |

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

They said, "It was rush hour, when they came out of the stadium."

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. They said that it was rush hour, when they had come out of the stadium. | B. They said that it had been rush hour, when they came out of the stadium. |
|--|---|

- C. They said that it rush hour when they had come out of the stadium.
- D. They said that it had been rush hour, when they had come out of the stadium.

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

Keep body and soul together

- A. maintain one's health
- B. continue with the work
- C. to have just enough to live life
- D. to be physically and spiritually active

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

Clearly, putting one vigilance force against the other is never likely to succeed.

- A. Clearly
- B. one vigilance force
- C. the other is
- D. No error

103. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. To be a chemist, one needs more than just an _____ for conducting scientific experiments.

- A. calculations
- B. aptitude
- C. guarantee
- D. assurance

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

Arjuna said, "Shall I kill my relatives or leave the battle field Partha?"

- A. Arjuna mentions Partha whether he should kill his relatives or leave the battle field.
- B. Arjuna said to Partha whether he shall kill his relatives or leave the battle field.
- C. Arjuna asked Partha whether he should kill his relatives or leave the battle field.
- D. Arjuna told to me, Partha whether he should kill his relatives or leave the battle field.

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

Our big iron gate jingles on his hinges as it is opened.

- A. grates on his hinges as
- B. grates on its hinges as
- C. jingles on its hinges as
- D. No improvement

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

If you took an first bus, you'll get there on time.

107. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. SPURIOUS

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. tangible | B. authentic |
| C. callous | D. obvious |

108. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. We hastened through the long grass toward the hammock, the grasshoppers swarmed along us and fastened himself on our clothes.

- A. along us and fastened themselves B. around us and fastened himself
C. around us and fastened themselves D. No Improvement

109. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. Although there are some similarities in the qualification of both the candidates the differences among the two are considerably pronounced.

110. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'. A little oil work wonders on squeaky hinges.

- A. work wonders by squeaky hinges B. works wonders on squeaky hinges
C. works wonder in squeaky hinges D. No improvement

111. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. Causing a burning sensation like that of hot liquids on the skin

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. piping | B. igneous |
| C. sizzling | D. scalding |

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

Obsession with books

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. bibliomania | B. megalomania |
| C. xenophobia | D. egomania |

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

P: The basic reform they need is to change their holding structure to give them autonomy, as well as accountability, not a promise of no government interference.

Q: PSBs need systemic reform to overhaul their current decision-making structure and culture.

R: If the government does not want to free the banks from majority state ownership, it could at least put them at arm's remove, by creating a holding company that would hold the PSB equity, appoint PSB boards and supervise their functioning.

S: It is surprising that after appointing the Banks Board Bureau, it has been given little role in reforming the PSBs.

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

- P. They used thin twigs called chew sticks as tooth cleaners.
 - Q. The fuzzy end was rubbed against the teeth to keep them clean.
 - R. These sticks were fuzzy at one end.
 - S. How did people clean their teeth before the toothbrush was invented?
 - A. SQRP
 - B. PRQS
 - C. SPRO
 - D. ORPS

115. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. She ran to her desk and pulled out a journal, jotting up her last symptom.

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

To put in a nutshell

- A. to state something very concisely
 - B. to place something
 - C. to be blunt about something
 - D. to be long and exhaustive about something

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

He asked me if I knew who had killed him.

- A. He said, "Did I know who killed him?" B. He said, "Do you know who killed him?"
C. He said, "Do you know who killed me?" D. He said to me, "Do you know who killed me?"

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

The data of the divorce case are on the judge desk.

- A. the judge desk B. case are
C. of the divorce D. No error

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

P. Besides those, several studies suggest that high-intensity noise causes high blood pressure and increases heartbeat rate as it disrupts the normal blood flow.

Q. One of these effects is, constant exposure to loud levels of noise can easily result in damage to our eardrums and loss of hearing.

R. Noise pollution is generally defined as regular exposure to elevated sound levels that may lead to adverse effects in humans or other living organisms.

S. It also reduces our sensitivity to sounds that our ears pick up unconsciously to regulate our body's rhythm.

- A. QPRS B. PQRS
C. SQRP D. RQSP

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

COURTEOUS

- A. tyranny B. brave
C. candid D. polite

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

People always admire this picture.

- A. This picture is always admired.
B. This picture is always being admired.
C. This picture has been always admired.
D. People have always admired this picture.

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

She said that she was glad to be heir that evening.

- A. to have been at
B. to be there
C. to came here
D. No improvement

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

He said to my brother, "Let us go to the seashore for a change".

- A. He suggested to my brother that let us go to the seashore for a change.
B. He suggested to my brother that we should go to the seashore for a change.
C. He suggested to my brother that they should go to the seashore for a change.
D. He suggested to my brother that let them go to the seashore for a change.

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

My mother is a big baker and thus was my grandmother.

- A. My mother is
B. and thus was my
C. a big baker
D. No error

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

It is harmful to sit close to a television set as it affects on the eyes.

- A. It is harmful to sit close
B. to a television set as
C. No error
D. it affects on the eyes

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

- P. It lowers overall risk because, no matter what the economy does, some asset classes will benefit.
Q. Diversification works because these assets react differently to the same economic event.
R. A typical diversified portfolio has a mixture of stocks, fixed income, and commodities.

S. A diversified investment is a portfolio of various assets that earns the highest return for the least risk.

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

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

Sanaya said to Ayush, "I'll meet you and Mahi in the park.

- A. Sanaya told Ayush that she would meet him and her in the park.
- B. Sanaya told Ayush that she would meet her and Mahi in the park.
- C. Sanaya told Ayush that she would be meet her and Mahi in the park.
- D. Sanaya told Ayush that she would meet him and Mahi in the park.

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

Please sign your name and write down your date of birth at the dotted line after you read the contract.

- A. please sign your name and write down
- B. your date of birth
- C. at the dotted line after you read the contract
- D. No Error

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

Jyoti said to Amit, "Have you completed your office work?"

- A. Jyoti asked Amit that had he completed his office work?
- B. Jyoti asked to Amit if he had completed his office work.
- C. Jyoti asked Amit if he had completed his office work.
- D. Jyoti asked Amit if he had completed your office work.

130. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Can you bring your copy of the textbook to our study group meeting?

- A. Could your copy of the textbook be brought by you to our study group meeting?
- B. Can your copy of the textbook be brought by you to our study group meeting?
- C. Can your copy of the textbook brought by you to our study group meeting?
- D. Could your copy of the textbook be bring by you to our study group meeting?

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

P. He was a funny-looking man with a high, bald, dome-shaped head, a face very small in comparison and a long wavy beard.

Q. He didn't work at his trade-a stonecutter, more than what was necessary to keep his wife and three boys alive.

R. His unusual features were standing a joke among his friends.

S. He was a poor man-an idler.

A. PRQS

B. QPSR

C. RQPS

D. SRPQ

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

Ram said, "I cannot come at this time."

A. Ram said that he could not come at that time. B. Ram told me that he could not come at that time.

C. Ram told that could not come at that time. D. Ram told him that could not come at this time.

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

The speaker said, "Ladies, I am going to discuss the beauty tips in our kitty party".

A. The speaker told the ladies that she is going to discuss the beauty tips in their kitty party. B. The speaker told the ladies that I was going to discuss the beauty tips in our kitty party.

C. Addressing them as ladies, the speaker said that he is going to discuss the beauty tips in their kitty party. D. Addressing them as ladies, the speaker said that he was going to discuss the beauty tips in their kitty party.

134. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. They are setting up a carpet recycling factory.

A. A carpet recycling factory was being set up by them. B. A carpet recycling factory has been set up by them.

C. A carpet recycling factory is being set up by them. D. A carpet recycling factory was set up by them.

135. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. Some of the earliest currencies were objects from nature.

Q. They were similar in size, small, and durable.

R. Although they may seem a pretty random choice, the shells had a number of advantages.

S. A notable example is cowrie shells, first used as money about 1200 BCE.

- A. PQSR
- C. SPQR

- B. PSRQ
- D. RSPQ

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

“Shall I ever meet my friend!” said Ravi.

- A. Ravi said that if he would ever met his friend.
- C. Ravi surprisingly said if he will ever meet his friend.
- B. Ravi ordered if he would ever meet his friend.
- D. Ravi wondered if he would ever meet his friend.

137. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. To leave a place suddenly or secretly

- A. scarce
- C. decamp
- B. ligger
- D. loiter

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

Systematic study of election trends

- A. archaeology
- C. entomology
- B. psephology
- D. eschatology

139. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'. Linking one river to another is not just a matter of transfer water.

- A. Linking one river
- C. to another
- B. of transfer
- D. No error

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

A geometrical figure with eight sides

- A. polygon
- C. octagon
- B. hexagon
- D. pentagon

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

- P. Having gone to school and performing Indian classical dance for more than 17 years together, the group decided to form 'We Are One' a year ago.
- Q. In the wee hours of the day, a group of nine differently-abled people, including seven wheelchair-bound boys and two hearing-impaired girls, visit Jagriti Park in Delhi, to practice yoga.
- R. They try to encourage people with disabilities to go beyond their limits.

S. This trust reaches out to other people by teaching dance and yoga to anyone with a disability, whether it is autism or speech impairment.

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

142. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The police have looked into the case.

- A. The police have been looking into the case.
- B. The case has been looked into by the police.
- C. The police has to look into the case.
- D. The case had to been looked into by the police.

143. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The French surrendered Quebec to the English in 1759.

- A. Quebec was to be surrendered by the French to the English in 1759.
- B. Quebec was surrendered to the English in 1759 by the French.
- C. The English were surrendered to Quebec in 1759 by the French.
- D. Quebec were surrendered in 1759 by the French to the English.

144. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration(direct/indirect) of the given sentence.
She said, "Alas! I have lost my wallet."

- A. She said alas!, she had lost her wallet.
- B. She exclaimed with sorrow that she had lost her wallet.
- C. She exclaimed with sorrow and said I have lost my wallet.
- D. She said with sorrow that she had lost her wallet.

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

"Don't let anybody in," said the owner to the peon.

- A. The owner ordered the peon to not to let anybody in.
- B. The owner ordered the peon not to let anybody in.
- C. The owner ordered the peon don't let anybody in.
- D. None of the above

146. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. He appears soon to have found that single lenses of very short focus were preferable than the compound microscope then in use.

- A. to the compound microscopes
- B. than the compound microscopes
- C. to the compound microscope
- D. No Improvement

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

The master said to servant, "Have you prepared my breakfast or not?"

- A. The master asked servant if he had prepared his breakfast or not.

B. The master asked servant whether he has prepared his breakfast or not.

C. The master asked servant whether he has been prepared his breakfast or not.

D. The master asked servant if he did prepare his breakfast or not.

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

The crop was adversely affected by the inadequate rainfall.

- A. The inadequate rainfall adversely affected the crop.
 - B. The adversely rainfall has affected the inadequate crop.
 - C. The inadequate rainfall was adversely affecting the crop.
 - D. The inadequate crop adversely affected the rainfall.

149. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. Their generals substituted heavy-armed cavalry for the old militia and introduced systems of campaigning which reduced the art for war to a game of skill

- A. that reduced the art of war
 - B. which reduced the art of war
 - C. that reduced the art for war
 - D. No Improvement

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

151. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The committee members will raise money for the new project.

- A. Money will be raised by the committee members for the new project.

B. Money will be raise by the committee members for the new project.

C. Money would be raised by the committee

D. Money be raised by the committee members for

members for the new project.

the new project.

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

A concrete decision can be arrived at by the committee.

- A. A concrete committee should be arrived.
- B. The committee can arrive at a concrete decision.
- C. A concrete decision will be arrived by the committee.
- D. We can build a concrete decision by the committee.

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

REVEL

- A. gloom
- B. spree
- C. bacchanal
- D. debauch

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

To harass someone persistently to do something

- A. iconoclast
- B. dote
- C. neurotic
- D. importune

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

My aunt who orders everyone around is a pain in the neck.

- A. irritating
- B. short tempered
- C. curious
- D. argumentative

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

When a group of teenagers visited the entertainment centre little did they know that their outing will lead them to a hospital.

- A. visited the entertainment centre
- B. when a group of teenagers
- C. outing will lead them to a hospital
- D. little did they know that their

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

The teacher said to the student, "May God help you".

- A. The teacher said to the student that God will help
- B. The teacher asked to the student that God may help them.

- C. The teacher prayed for the students that God might help them.
- D. The teacher told to me that God might help me.

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

P: The depletion of organic nutrients in the soil has reached alarming proportions, thanks to indiscriminate use of chemical fertiliser in Green Revolution areas.

Q: As against an acceptable level of 'soil organic carbon' of well over 5 percent, soils in Punjab are said to have levels far below 1 percent.

R: Besides, 5.3 billion tonnes of soil is eroded annually, at a rate of 16.4 tonnes/hectare.

S: The nutrient imbalance has been skewed by the overuse of urea (N) vis-a-vis phosphatic (P in chemical parlance) and potassic (K) fertiliser.

- A. SRPQ
- B. QPSR
- C. PSRQ
- D. PQRS

159. 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 abuse from her husband, she eventual founded the courage to leave him.

- A. eventual found the courage
- B. eventually found the courage
- C. eventual founded the courage
- D. No improvement

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

They have cut all the telephone wires.

- A. All the telephone wires will be cut.
- B. All the telephone wires had been cut.
- C. All the telephone wires have been cut.
- D. All the telephone wires shall be cut.

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

Priya said to Seema, "Would you give me the way, please?"

- A. Priya requested Seema to give her the way.
- B. Priya asked giving her the way to there.
- C. Priya mentions seema to give her the way.
- D. Priya told to seema giving the way.

162. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. Your parents are being looked after by Mohan.

- A. Mohan is being looked after by my parents.
- B. Mahan can look into my parents.

C. Mohan is looking after your parents. D. Mohan will be looking after your parents.

163. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. The slave was a species of property; thus, he belonged to someone else.

Q. They were objects of the law, not its subjects.

R. In some societies, they were considered movable property, in others immovable property, like real estate.

S. Thus, like an ox or an ax, the slave was not ordinarily held responsible for what he did.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. PRQS | B. SQPR |
| C. QSPR | D. RQSP |

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

Committing murder in revenge

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. massacre | B. vendetta |
| C. homicide | D. regicide |

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

According to the detectives, there _____ no conclusive evidence that links the suspect to the crime.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| A. are | B. were |
| C. was | D. is |

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

P. They took time off every day to go to the town for their lunch.

Q. Many masons and carpenters were working for the merchant.

R. A merchant once started building a temple in the middle of his garden.

S. One day, when the workers left for lunch a batch of monkeys landed at the temple site and began playing with whatever caught their fancy.

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

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

God helps those who help themselves.

- A. Those who helped themselves are helped by God.
B. Those who help themselves are helped by God.
C. Those who helps themselves are helped by God. D. Those who help themselves were helped by God.

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

How long have you been trying to solve these mathematical problems?

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

Neo-colonialism is a monster that persists even after the demise of the _____ colonization all over the so-called Third-world.

- A. formal
 - B. formally
 - C. form
 - D. formation

170. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence. The Taj Mahal may have been seen by Ravi.

- A. Ravi might had seen the Taj Mahal.
B. Ravi could has seen the Taj Mahal.
C. Ravi will had seen the Tai Mahal.
D. Ravi may have seen the Tai Mahal.

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

Rama can solve those questions good than that girl who sits beside you.

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

The manager said to Renu, "Welcome to our shopping mall, ma'am."

- A. The manager respectfully welcomed Renu to their B. The manager told Renu to welcome to their shopping mall. shopping mall.

- C. The manager respectfully told Renu to come to their shopping mall.
- D. The manager requested Renu to come.

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

Quinine tastes bitter.

- A. Quinine is bitter when it is tasted.
- B. Quinine is bitter tasted.
- C. The taste of quinine is bitter.
- D. Quinine is tasted bitter.

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

The parade went around the city and then marched _____ the town hall.

- A. into
- B. in
- C. from
- D. None of the above

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

Sachin Tendulkar has completed an century, has he?

- A. a century, hasn't he?
- B. the century, isn't it?
- C. an century, didn't he?
- D. No improvement

176. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order. P. In the period 1760 to 1830 the Industrial Revolution was largely confined to Britain.

Q. The British monopoly could not last forever, especially since some Britons saw profitable industrial opportunities abroad.

R. Aware of their head start, the British forbade the export of machinery, skilled workers, and manufacturing techniques.

S. Two Englishmen, William and John Cockerill, brought the Industrial Revolution to Belgium, and Belgium became the first country in continental Europe to be transformed economically.

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

177. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration(direct/indirect) of the given sentence.
He said, "The moon revolves around the earth".

- A. He said that the moon revolved around the earth. B. He said that the moon revolves around the earth.
C. He said that the moon is revolving around the D. He told that the moon revolves around the earth.
earth.

178. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.** Catch 22

- A. a particular situation in which one cannot do anything B. close to winning-line
C. able to achieve the target D. grabbing the opportunity on time

179. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.** P. She attended Cathedral High School, a Roman Catholic preparatory school.

Q. In the same year, she began pursuing a master's degree in mechanical engineering from Columbia University.

R. Ursula Burns was raised in a low-income housing project on Manhattan's Lower East Side.

S. Excelling at math, Burns later earned a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from the Polytechnic Institute of New York University in Brooklyn.

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

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

The teacher said to the student, "Why have you disturbed the class again?"

- A. The teacher asked the student why have you disturbed the class again. B. The teacher asked the student why had he disturbed the class again.
C. The teacher asked the student why he had disturbed the class again. D. The teacher asked the students why is he disturbing the class again.

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

They should not ask this question now.

- A. They should not be asked this question now. B. This question should not be ask now.
C. This question should not be asked now. D. This question shall not be asked now.

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

sentence.

They have published all the details of the invention.

- A. All the details of the invention have been published by them.
- B. The publication of the details of invention was done by them.
- C. All the details have been invented by the publishers.
- D. All the details have been details by them.

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

- P. By noon the wind began to rise; before night it was blowing a furious gale.
 - Q. Furious blasts clutched at the windows and rattled them like castanets.
 - R. It seemed as if the air were filled with angry demons fighting to possess the square white house.
 - S. The weather was becoming quite challenging as the snow went on increasing from hour to hour.
- A. SRQP
 - B. SPQR
 - C. SQPR
 - D. RSPQ

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

People said, "May God save the prime minister!"

- A. People prayed that God might save the prime minister.
- B. People told that God will save the prime minister.
- C. People said that God may save the prime minister.
- D. People asked me that God might save the prime minister.

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

The weather department has predicted heavy to extreme heavy rainfall in isolated places in Bengal, Odisha and Jharkhand.

- A. to extremity heavy rainfall on
- B. of extremely heavily rainfall at
- C. to extremely heavy rainfall at
- D. No improvement

186. Select the correctly spelt word.

- A. arguement
- B. accommodate
- C. alterd
- D. aquire

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

I will need several weeks to invent the lie of the land before I can set any decision about the future of the business.

- A. i will need several weeks
 - B. about the future of the business
 - C. before I can set any decision
 - D. to invent the lie of the land

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

He said to her, "You musn't tell anyone."

- A. He told her that she mustn't tell anyone B. He told her that she mustn't have told anyone
C. He said to her she mustn't have told anyone D. He said to her she mustn't tell anyone

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

TREMULOUS

- A. healthy
 - B. obese
 - C. young
 - D. steady

190. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Be a dab hand at something

- A. always telling nonsense
 - B. hearing a fake intention
 - C. ready to listen to other people's conversation
 - D. skilled in a particular area

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

She had given him every reason to believe she was interested in him.

192. Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'No Improvement'. The bonsai plant reflects the Chinese tradition of miniaturization that were once the status symbol of the upper elite society.

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

This flower is a most beautiful flower in the garden.

- A. This flower is a most
- B. beautiful flower
- C. in the garden
- D. No error

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

CORROBORATE

- A. collaborate
- B. substantiate
- C. co-operate
- D. correlate

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

Last night we have to retracing our steps to the base camp amidst the heavy snowstorm.

- A. had to retrace our
- B. have to retrace our
- C. will be retracing our
- D. No improvement

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

P. The three-day exhibition organised by the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation drew some 5,000 visitors, who came in spite of the damp weather.

Q. An expo was arranged in the city to help them choose alternatives like starch bags and spoons, compostable bags, and wooden cutlery.

R. With a ban on most plastic articles in place, Mumbaikars took a close look at their choices.

S. Most were ready to make the switch but found the green choices expensive.

- A. PQRS
- B. SPQR
- C. RQPS
- D. QPSR

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

Someone picked my pocket in the moving bus.

- A. My pocket was picked in the moving bus with someone.
- B. In the moving bus my pocket were picked.
- C. My pocket was picked in the moving bus by someone.
- D. My pocket will picked in the moving bus by someone.

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

"Do you want some more sweets?" asked my friend.

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

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

The teacher said to us, "Don't sleep late and miss the train."

- A. The teacher advised us not to sleep late and miss the train.
- B. The teacher warned us to not to sleep late and miss the train.
- C. The teacher prevented us from sleeping late and missing the train.
- D. The teacher requested us not to sleep late and miss the train.

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

One who damages public property

- A. cynosure
- B. demagogue
- C. epicure
- D. vandal

Solutions

1. B

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

Positions = the place where somebody/something is or should be

Sites = a place where something has happened or that is used for something

Sights = the ability to see

Vision = the ability to see; sight

- The passage is about Dead Sea Scrolls (manuscripts) that were found in 11 caves near the ruins of Qumran.
- Thus, the word '**sites**' is the only word suitable here.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

2. A

Sol. • The sentence needs a **determiner** for the noun '**scholars**'.

A determiner is a word placed in front of a noun to specify quantity or to clarify what the noun refers to.

- "There" is not a determiner.
- Out of the remaining options, '**most**' is the suitable word for the blank.
- "Little" is used with uncountable nouns and "any" is not appropriate in this sentence.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

3. B

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

Forfeited = to lose the right to do or have something because you have broken a rule

Forged = to make an illegal copy of something in order to deceive

Placed = to put something in a particular position

Forced = done against your wishes

- The sentence implies that all the manuscripts were under the control of a small committee of scholars appointed by the Jordanian Department of Antiquities.
- Thus, the word '**placed**' is the suitable word for the blank.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

4. D

- Sol. • The blank needs **a relative pronoun** to add information about **the people (scholars)** just mentioned.

Who = used as the subject or object of a verb to show which person you are referring to, or to add information about a person just mentioned. It is used for people, not things

Whose = possessive meaning; for people and animals usually

Which = animals and things

What = to ask for information about things and actions

- Thus, '**who**' is the suitable word for the blank.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

5. C

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

Absolved = to say formally that somebody does not have to take responsibility for something

Monopolized = to control something so that other people cannot share it

Merged = to become part of something larger

Absorbed = to take in and hold something

- The people of the small committee of scholars had all the manuscripts under their control.
- Thus, the word '**monopolized**' is the suitable word for the blank.
- Other words do not fit in the blank contextually.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

6. D

Sol. • The subject for this sentence is '**the majority of the scrolls**'.

- It will take a **plural verb** with it according to the subject-verb agreement.
- Thus, '**were**' fits in the blank perfectly.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

7. C

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

Entrance = the act of coming or going into a place, especially in a way that attracts attention

Access = the chance or right to use or have something; a way of entering or reaching a place

Approach = to come near or nearer to somebody/something; a way of dealing with somebody/something

Accession = the act of taking a very high position, especially as ruler of a country or head of something

- The scrolls were not only published at a very slow pace but the chance/right to use or have them was severely restricted.
- Thus, the word '**access**' is suitable for the blank.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

8. C

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

Slender = smaller in amount or size than you would like

Limited = small or controlled in number, amount, etc.

Meager = too small in amount

Scant = to provide an incomplete supply of

- Although all the words show a small amount of something, we use the word 'limited' when we talk about some data.
- The sentence implies that the documents were not accessible to many.
- Thus, the word '**limited**' is suitable for the blank.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

9. D

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

Insight = a deep understanding of what somebody/something is like

Support = to give somebody the money he/she needs for food, clothes, etc.

Advantages = something that may help you to do better than other people

Deception = making somebody believe or being made to believe something that is not true

- The scrolls are important because they tell us about the community at Qumran.
- Thus, the word '**insights**' is the best word for the blank.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

10. A

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

Reliance = being able to trust somebody/something

Confidence = the feeling or belief that one can have faith in or rely on someone or something.

Believe = accept that (something) is true, especially without proof.

Belief = a religious conviction; an acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.

- The scrolls are important as they tell us about the Jewish people, their religious teachings and practice.
- Thus, the word '**belief**' is the suitable word for the blank.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

11. B

Sol.

- The given **passage is all about infection 'mucor mycosis'**.

- It says that the infection is rare.
- **Rare is an adjective** that means not widely known; especially valued for its uncommonness.
- **We need an adverb to modify the adjective 'rare'** and very (is used as an intensifier) is the most suited one.

Let us understand the meaning of the rest :-

- **As** = to the same degree.
- **Many** = a quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by 'as' or 'too' or 'so' or 'that'; amounting to a large but indefinite number.
- **Well** = in a good or proper or satisfactory manner or to a high standard.
- Thus, '**very**' is the most suited one.

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

12. C

Sol. ◦ The given **passage is all about infection 'mucor mycosis'**.

- It says that the infection is rare and **caused by exposure to mucor mould that is present in the soil**. So, an adjective having a similar meaning is found.
- Found means come upon unexpectedly or after searching.

Let us understand the meaning of the rest :-

- **Created** = make or cause to be or to become.
- **Dug** = an udder, breast, or teat.
- **Placed** = situated in a particular spot or position.
- Thus, '**found**' is the most suited one.

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

13. A

Sol. ◦ The given **passage is all about infection 'mucor mycosis'**.

- It says that the infection is rare and **it works on the sinuses, the brain, and lungs of a person.** So, a verb having a similar meaning is 'affect'.
- Affects means have an effect upon.

Let us understand the meaning of the rest :-

- **Reflects** = manifest or bring back.
- **Effects** = property of a personal character that is portable but not used in business.
- **Prepares** = make ready or suitable or equip in advance for a particular purpose or for some use, event, etc.
- Thus, '**affects**' is the most suited-one.

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

14. D

- Sol.
- The given **passage is all about infection 'mucor mycosis'.**
 - It says that the infection is rare and **it might be life-threatening i.e. there is a possibility of having it.**
 - Can means to be able to.

Let us understand the meaning of the rest :-

- **Should** = used to say or ask what is the correct or best thing to do.
- **Need** = to have to have something, or to want something very much.
- **Would** = used to refer to future time from the point of view of the past.

- Thus, '**can be**' is the most suited one.

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

15. B

Sol. ◦ The given **passage is all about infection 'mucor mycosis'**.

- It says that the infection is rare and the **disease can be life-threatening in some cases 'such as' in cancer patients or people with HIV/AIDS**.

- '**Such**' means '**of that or a similar type**'.

E.g. :- Small companies such as ours are having a hard time.

- Thus, '**such as**' is the most suited one.

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

16. B

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

Illustrates = to explain or make something clear by using examples, pictures or diagrams

Connects = to be joined to something; to join something to something else

Associates = to make a connection between people or things in your mind

Details = one fact or piece of information

- The case of Eugene Sun Park makes it clear for them to see that Moore's intellectual descendants are equally narrow-minded.
- The example of Eugene Sun Park's case makes it easy for them to understand.

- Thus, the word '**illustrates**' is suitable for the blank.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

17. A

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

Diverse = showing a great deal of variety or very different.

Irrational = not based on reason or clear thought

Strategic = helping you to achieve a plan; giving you an advantage

Useful = having some practical use; helpful

- The segment talks about the point of view of Sun Park, where he encouraged a different approach to include other less taught philosophies (mentioned in the line "**...or one other of the less commonly taught philosophies**").
- He was a student of mainstream philosophy and was interested in other less popular philosophies.
- Other options don't comply with the word **approach**. Only 'diverse' fits in the blank.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

18. D

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

Taunting = to try to make somebody angry or upset by saying unpleasant or cruel things

Advocating = to recommend or say that you support a particular plan or action

Selectively = involving only particular chosen people or things.

Beseeching = to ask somebody for something in a worried way because you want or need it very much

- Sun Park, a mainstream philosophy student urged to hire the faculty for lesser-taught philosophies.
- So, **advocating** is the perfect word for the blank (as he was supporting this demand).

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

19. C

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

Veiled = not expressed directly or clearly because you do not want your meaning to be obvious

Stringent = (used about a law, rule, etc.) very strict

Translucent = allowing light to pass through but not transparent

Foggy = used to describe the weather when there is fog

- Sun Park openly recommended hiring the faculties for teaching the other lesser-known philosophies, but he was ignored.
- Instead, he was taunted; this was **a kind of racism that was partially concealed** and he suffered for speaking his mind.

So, '**veiled**' is the perfect word for the blank.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

20. D

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

Dissertation = a long essay on a particular subject, especially one written for a university degree or diploma.

Treatise = a long formal book, article or piece of writing dealing with a particular subject

Disquisition = a long or elaborate essay or discussion on a particular subject.

Synopsis = a brief summary or general survey of something.

- In his thesis, he mentioned the non-western philosophy, and on that, he was advised to get himself transferred to the religious studies department.
- Sun Park was advised not to preach about the other philosophies and should focus on what's been taught to him.
- The other word for the thesis in the given options is '**dissertation**'.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

21. B

- Sol.
- The phrase '**deep down**' means something felt strongly and often hidden from other people.
e.g. I tried to appear optimistic but **deep down** I knew there was no hope.
 - The writer here talks about how an empath can feel and sense things.
 - The word '**happening**' meaning 'taking place' is the correct word.

Opposing = to disagree with somebody's beliefs, actions or plans and to try to change or stop them

Recuperating = to get well again after an illness or injury

The other options do not make any sense here, contextually.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

22. B

- Sol.
- The correct word here must be **an adjective** as the verb 'feel' precedes the blank.
 - Option A is incorrect as it is a verb.

Option C is rejected on the same ground.

The noun 'safety' is not apt with the context either.

- Thus, '**safe**' is the suitable word for the blank.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

23. D

- Sol. • The preposition 'after' fits here as the phrase '**layer after layer**' means '**disclosing gradually**' and it fits in this context.

The rest of the prepositions do not convey the correct meaning.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

24. B

- Sol. • The preposition '**to**' fits after the verb '**get**' as it completes the meaning '**reaching somewhere**'.

The phrasal verbs made with the rest of the prepositions do not fit the context. Get for has no meaning.

Get by = have just enough of something to continue.

Get in = to succeed in entering a place

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

25. C

- Sol. • The use of "**to be**" in the sentence implies that the past participle form of the verb should be used here, because of the structure "to+ be + V3" (passive infinitive).
- So, the verb here should be '**understood**' as it is the past participle of '**understand**'.
 - The rest of the forms are incorrect.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

26. C

Sol. In the passage we can see, "Professor George Modelska, of the University of Washington, **encourages a definition based on the work of the historian Tertius Chandler** (in his book Four Thousand Years of Urban Growth) which defines a city, as distinct from a village, based upon population." **It makes a statement (i) a true statement.**

In the very first line it is mentioned, "In the ancient world, very often a 'city' describes an urban centre of dense population and a certain pattern of buildings spreading out from a central religious complex such as a temple". It means the **buildings used to be of similar pattern**. So, **statement (ii) is not true**.

Also, in the first line of the last paragraph, we can see, "The concept of the 'urban revolution', first identified by V. Gordon Childe (1892-1957 CE).....". We can **further understand from the former paragraph that professor M. E. Smith mentioned this concept to explain his point**. Thus, **statement (iii) is also not true**.

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

27. B

Sol. In the first paragraph we can find the line, ".....on the work of the historian Tertius Chandler (in his book Four Thousand Years of Urban Growth) which defines a city.....". Here, "**his**" in the bracket refers to **Tertius Chandler**.

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

28. A

Sol. There is the line in the passage, "Professor M. E. Smith of Arizona State University writes in The Sage Encyclopaedia of Urban Studies, that, The demographic definition, based on the concepts of Louis Wirth, identifies cities as large, dense settlements with social heterogeneity....."

So, option C and option D can be eliminated at first. The word "**sparse**" means thinly dispersed or **scattered which is opposite of "dense"**.

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

29. D

Sol. In the passage we can find the line, "Two elements go into a population estimate: the archaeologists' site assessment (be it the area of urban settlement in general, or an estimate, or actual count of houses), and a population density factor, be it 'macro' for the entire urban site, or 'micro', per house ratio..."

All the **options** are mentioned in the line except “per capita income”.

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

30. B

Sol. The word “settlement” can mean “an official agreement”, or “accommodation intended to resolve a dispute”. But in the sentence “settlement” is preceded by “a large” which cannot fit the context of its meaning as “agreement” or “accommodation”. Thus, options A and C can be eliminated.

“**Liquidation**” means the **process of settling a business** (in terms of money) which is also contextually incorrect for the passage.

Now, “settlement” also means **a place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community**. It is correct to the context of the sentence as well as the passage.

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

31. C

Sol. It is mentioned in the passage, “The concept of the ‘urban revolution’, first identified by V. Gordon Childe (1892-1957 CE).....”

This clearly states that **V. Gordon Childe was the person**. Thus, options A, B, and D can be eliminated.

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

32. A

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

Demographic = a particular sector of a population

Societal = relating to society or social relations

Aesthetic = concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty

Historic = of or concerning history; of the past

Scientific = based on or characterized by the methods and principles of science

- After understanding the meaning of the given words it is understood that Demographic and Societal are nearest in meaning. Because “**society**” and “**population**” both are related to people.

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

33. C

Sol. The concepts mentioned in options A, B, and D have been discussed in the different paragraphs of the passage. The Demographic definition is mentioned in the first paragraph, the Estimate of the population is mentioned in the second paragraph and the Identification of the “Urban Revolution” is mentioned in the last paragraph. **All of these are the parts of the passage but none of them are the central topic of the passage.**

The **passage talks about what a CITY is or what the aspects of defining a CITY are**. Thus, the passage revolves around the definition of a city in ancient times and then by the experts of different time periods.

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

34. D

Sol. According to the passage, Professor George Modelska, of the University of Washington, has written, “The micro-estimate requires a reliable house count, and that is not really available for most of the sites. On the other hand, a macro-factor is liable to error, such as ignoring local conditions”.

It means avoiding or disregarding the local situations can make the macro factor erroneous. Thus, **“Disregarding provincial situations” seems to be an appropriate fit as an answer, here “provincial” means local.**

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

35. C

Sol. From the passage, we understand that Tell Brak cannot be considered as a city. The line for reference is: “Adopting Chandler's means of definition, then, settlements such as Tell Brak in modern-day Syria (first founded in c. 6000 BCE) cannot be considered cities”. Thus, option A is incorrect.

In the last paragraph it is mentioned, “Uruk, however, is the only contender for the title of 'oldest city' which has physical evidence and written documentation, in the form of cuneiform texts, dating the activities of the community from the earliest period”. **Damascus and Varanasi are mentioned as “ancient cities”.**

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

36. D

Sol. Scientists across India had gathered in Ahmedabad **to launch the celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai.**

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

37. D

Sol. Vikram Sarabhai is mainly known for **pioneering India's space programme**. He was famously termed '**Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science**' by APJ Abdul Kalam.

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

38. D

Sol. The **former ISRO chairman was K Kasturirangan as can be seen from the fifth paragraph** of the passage.

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

39. B

Sol. As can be read from the fifth paragraph, **Vikram Sarabhai had a creative mind at an early age**. He told the scientists that if the balloon had a successful flight **they would not have learned half of what they learned because of initial problems**.

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

40. B

Sol. The Community Science Centre (**CSC**) in Ahmedabad was **Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges** he had, of experimental research.

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

41. A

Sol. APJ Abdul Kalam called Vikram Sarabhai "Mahatma Gandhi of India Science". **Mahatma Gandhi here means that he was the father of Space Science in India.**

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

42. D

Sol. There is a mention of three grand homes by the family- **Shanti Sadan, The Retreat, and Chidambaram**. However, there is no mention that these are based in Mumbai.

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

43. D

Sol. '**He was a 19-year old science graduate besotted by space technology when he first met Sarabhai.**'
'Besotted' means obsessed or completely in love with someone and always thinking of them.'

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

44. B

Sol. **Pramod Kale was among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar track** as can be read from the fourth paragraph.

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

45. D

Sol. K Subramanian was **a student of the National Institute of Technology** who hailed from Tiruchirappalli, **to work on a summer project at PRL**

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

46. D

Sol. It is mentioned in the passage that unemployment, inflation, crowding, dwindling resources, and pollution are all due to the **factors like increasing population, high standard of living, deforestation, etc.**

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

47. D

Sol. It is given in the passage that the unplanned use of resources has resulted in the depletion of fossils, fuels, pollution of air and water, deforestation which has **resulted in an ecological imbalance and draining away of national wealth** through heavy expenditure on oil and power generation.

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

48. C

Sol. It is given in the passage that **land, water, air, plants, and animals are the major components of the global environment.** Out of these five, three are given in option C.

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

49. B

Sol. It is given in the passage that **man has caused many problems due to the unplanned use of many resources**. If we plan the use of these resources, we can say that many of the problems will be solved.

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

50. D

Sol. As given in the passage, population, food, and energy are the **three fundamental problems being faced by mankind**.

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

51. D

Sol. The above comprehension interprets that Lord Carnavon **who was a rich man, interested in archeology** and thus, spent his money on excavations which are clearly given in option 'D' whereas other options do not get justification with the comprehension and thus, are incorrect.

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

52. D

Sol. The 'verge' means **the edge or border** and 'give up' means to quit and accordingly 'verge of giving up' means be on the **border of quitting or trying**.

While the meaning of the above options is as follow:

- Sacrifice = to leave.
- Continue = to carry on with.
- Rise = to get up.
- Surrender = to give up.
- Thus, option d i.e. '**surrender**' gives the best meaning to the phrase '**on the verge of giving up**'.

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

53. C

Sol. As given in the passage, when the two Englishmen excavated in the valley of the kings, **they unearthed the treasure in Tutankhamen's tomb which was magnificent and breathtaking**, and because of which he is remembered today.

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

54. B

Sol. In the last stanza of the passage, it is stated that when a hawk, the ancient royal symbol of Egypt was seen flying overhead, it was **suggested by locals that the spirit of the dead king had left his tomb**.

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

55. A

Sol. In the passage, it is stated that **two Englishmen were about to give up when in 1922**, they excavated and unearthed a breathtaking collection of treasures in the tomb of Tutankhamen.

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

56. D

Sol.

- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about a famous actress named **Kate Winslet**. Thus, P will be the first in the sequence.
- Q will be the next in the sequence as it mentions the time when she started performing.
- R and S will be the mandatory pair as R mentions the name of the first major film that she did and S tells us what it was about.

Thus, the sequence will be: **PQRS**

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Kate Winslet was raised in a family of actors. She began performing at an early age, taking small parts in commercials, television shows, and stage plays. Her first major role was in director Peter Jackson's drama Heavenly Creatures (1994). The film depicted the obsessive fantasy life of two adolescent girls.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

57. D

- Sol.
 - Sentence **R should be the first sentence** as it explains the subject of the topic i.e **roasting green chilli**.
 - Sentence **Q should be in second place** because it talks about roasting **green chilli** which **has been talked about in sentence R**.
 - Sentence **P should come at the next place** as it tells another way of harvesting green chilli which is by hand.
 - Sentence **R** is in continuation with the process discussed in sentence P, so it will follow it.
 - Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is RQPS**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "The green chilli harvest is in full swing, and chilli-roasting machines are churning full force at storefronts. The characteristic aroma of roasting green chilli has come to be a well-known sign of late summer and fall in the Mesilla and Rincon Valleys. Around the village of Hatch, the self-appointed "Chilli Capital of the World," labourers are hand-harvesting green chilli, most of which is bound for commercial processing companies. But a portion is destined for grocery store shelves throughout New Mexico and, indeed, other parts of the country."

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

58. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verb (Ind form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **The school staff cheered the principal's speech loudly.**

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

59. D

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically correct and there is no need to improve it.

- The phrasal verb - **to pin down** - means to understand or describe something exactly.

e.g. The cause of the disease is difficult **to pin down**.

- After the verb '**trying**', we need **an infinitive (to + V)**.

Also, we use the base form of the verb after 'to'.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

60. B

Sol. The passage is all about 'Tortoise'.

- So, **B is the introductory statement** as it introduces us to the subject i.e. **tortoise and how he carries his house** on his back.
- Sentence **D further talks about the house of tortoise** which has already been talked about in sentence B, so **BD makes a mandatory pair**.
- The only having such a pair in starting is option B.
- Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is QSPR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "The Tortoise, you know, carries his house on his back. No matter how hard he tries, he cannot leave home. They say that Jupiter punished him so because he was such a lazy stay-at-home that he would not go to Jupiter's wedding, even when especially invited. After many years, Tortoise began to wish he had gone to that wedding."

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

61. A

Sol. The blank needs to be filled with the correct form of tense.

- We use **past perfect** to talk about something that happened before another action in the **past**, which is usually expressed by the **past simple**. These two tenses are both **used to talk about things that happened in the past**.

E.g. :- "I had already eaten my dinner when he called."

- So, the **first action will use the past perfect tense** here.
- Thus, '**had perfect**' will be the most suited one.
- The correct sentence will be: '**I had left home before she arrived**'

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

62. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- We use the possessive pronoun to show ownership.

For example, the employee refused to acknowledge that the memo was **hers**.

- In the given sentence, the **subject's room** is being talked about. Hence, **a possessive case (hers)** should be used.
- The subject (her room) is **singular**. Hence, a singular verb (**was**) must be used to maintain the subject-verb agreement.

- Now, let us understand the meanings of the prepositions 'of' and 'at':

At: expressing location or arrival in a particular place or position.

Of: indicating an association between two entities

- Here, **an association between every room and her father's wealth** is described.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **The manor house had been built several hundred years ago, and every room but hers was a reflection of her father's wealth**.

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

63. B

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

- The use of the verb "shared" is incorrect here.
- Verb reflects the tense. Here the word **shared** does not act as a verb.
- We need a noun here because "its" is a determiner and needs a following noun to modify.
- So, the correct noun here should be "share" that means a part or portion of a larger amount.

For example: **We ought to make sure that everyone gets equal shares of the food.**

- Thus, **replace 'shared' with 'share'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **Every conceivable race and nationality had its share of suffering in the world wars**.

64. D

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verb (IInd form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + verb (IIId form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:- **The letter was written and posted by her.**

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

65. A

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- Firstly, In the sentences that start with the adverb "Scarcely" or "Hardly", the rule of **inversion** is used. That is to say the auxiliary verb is written before the subject.
- Secondly, with "hardly" the correct auxiliary verb to use is "**had**" and not "did".
- Also, we always use the **V3 or past participle form** of the verb with the auxiliary verb "had".
- The structure of the correct sentence is: **Scarcely/ Hardly + had + subject + v3 + object..... + when + subordinate clause.**

For example:

Scarcely had I got out of bed when the phone started to ring.

Hardly had a moment passed when the door creaked open.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **Hardly had he finished writing the paper when the final bell rang.**

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

66. B

Sol. The given sentence is in **direct speech** and in the **interrogative** form. To convert such sentences into

indirect narration, the below rules are followed:

- **Said** is changed to **asked** as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are **removed**.
- As the reported speech is in the form of **WH-Question (why and where)**, no conjunction is used before the question word. The first 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.
- Second person pronoun (you) changes to "she" according to the object of reporting speech (**Rekha**).
- **The simple present tense (Do want)** changes to the **simple past tense (wanted)**. ("have" will change to "had").

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **I asked Rekha why she wanted to go to Europe and where she actually wanted to go.**

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

67. B

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- The given sentence is in the **present perfect tense**. And we need the **verb's third form after 'has/have' in it**.
- So, it should be 'opposed' in place of 'oppose', 'opposing' (which is an adjective), and 'opposable' (which is an adjective).

- 'Moved' is either used as a verb or an adjective. And we don't require either of them.
- We require a noun which means the act of deciding to do something and it will be 'move'.
- Moreover, 'movement' is also a noun that means a change of position that does not entail a change of location, which is also incorrect here.
- Thus, '**opposed moves that**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence should be :- **WhatsApp has opposed moves that violate its end-to-end encryption.**

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

68. A

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

Tartar = a rough, violent, troublesome person

Talker = a person who speaks or converses, often in a specified way.

Vagabond = a person who wanders from place to place without a home or job.

Swindler = to cheat out of money or assets

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

69. D

Sol. Option D has the correctly spelt word. **Ambition** is the correctly spelt word. It means **a strong desire to do or achieve something**.

The correct spellings of the other words with their meanings are:-

Committee = a group of people appointed for a specific function by a larger group and typically consisting

of members of that group.

Appearance = the way someone or something looks.

Business = a person's regular occupation, profession or trade.

70. A

Sol. The given sentence is in **passive** form. It is in the **simple past tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

Active Voice :- Subject + verb (IInd form) + object.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice :- **Dust covered the book.**

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

71. C

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

- **Credit** = praise, approval, or honour.
 - **Credentials** = documents that state the abilities and experience of a person and show that the person is qualified for a particular job or activity.
 - **Chances** = an occasion that allows something to be done.
 - **Creditable** = deserving praise, trust, or respect.
-
- The blank needs a **noun**.
 - The only word that makes sense in the sentence is "**credentials**" as it is **referring to the ability of the person who was the assistant of the manager**.

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

72. C

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

- The error is in the use of the verb '**caught**'.
- The word '**by**' tells us that the action was done by the people, and it was the thief who was caught. It is a **passive** action
- When we say 'caught... the people', we're making the verb **active**, that it was the thief who caught the people which is obviously not right.
- Let us understand the structures for active/passive voices in simple past tense:

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

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

- Now let's see some examples:

Active: *They will cook dinner in a while.*

Passive: *Dinner will be cooked by them in a while.*

- Thus, **replace 'caught' with 'was caught'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **When the thief broke into the mansion a hue and cry was raised and the thief was caught immediately by the people.**

73. A

Sol.

- To arrange the statements in a correct statement we must find out the theme of the passage at first.

The theme of this passage is "**Hydropower or hydroelectricity**".

- Thus, the first sentence should be **Q** as it introduces the **subject of the passage** i.e. '**hydropower**'.
- **S** should be the **second sentence** since it further tells about hydropower. Also, **the pronoun "it" refers to hydropower** which is mentioned in **Statement Q**.
- The statements **R** and **P** form a **mandatory pair** because they tell how **hydropower is generated**.
- **R** refers first in the pair as it tells us how modern hydro plants produce electricity with a mention of **turbines and generators**.
- **R comes at the end** as it further explains **how these turbines and generators work together**.
"This turbine" refers to the turbines mentioned in **P**.
- Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is QSRP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Hydropower or hydroelectricity refers to the conversion of energy from flowing water into electricity. It is a flexible and reliable source of electricity compared to other renewable options, as it may be stored for use at a later time. Modern hydro plants produce electricity using turbines and generators, where mechanical energy is created when moving water spins rotors on a turbine. This turbine is connected to an electromagnetic generator, which produces electricity when the turbine spins.**

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

74. A

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

- The use of the adverb "less" is incorrect here.

- 'Less' is an **adverb**, it modifies the **adjectives**.
- Also, "less" is used when the context is of **comparison**.

Example: ***He is less intelligent than his brother.***

- But here the context is of general information and not of any kind of comparison.
- The appropriate determiner to the context is "little", which means hardly any.

Example: ***There was little information about the incident.***

- Thus, **replace 'less' with 'little'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **The hall was already full and there was little room for the group of reporters who came to cover the event.**

75. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **The student's question was addressed by the instructor.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

76. D

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

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

- The **inverted commas (" ")** used in Direct Narration is **removed** in Indirect Narration and “**that**” conjunction is used.
- ‘**Said**’ will be changed to ‘**wished**’ in indirect speech as the sentence is an optative sentence.
- “**Should + verb (1st form)**” is used in these sentences after subject of the reported verb.
- Second person pronoun changes according to the **object** of reporting speech i.e. ‘**our**’ will be changed to ‘**their**’.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **The audience wished that their freedom should live long.**

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

77. A

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

- Please note that **if reporting speech has some imagined condition, there is no change in the tense.**
- The first person pronoun "I" and "my" is changed to "he" and "his" according to the subject (**he**).
- The **conjunction "that"** is used.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- He said that if he were rich, he would spend all his time travelling.

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

78. C

Sol. The reported speech is an imperative sentence. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect

speech are given below:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will change to '**told**' as it is followed by an object.
- The inverted commas (" ") used in direct narration is removed in indirect narration and the reporting verb will be connected with the main verb (of the speech) 'have a look' with the help of the preposition '**to**'.
- Since the reporting verb '**said**' is in **V2 form**, the reported speech will change from the **simple present tense (have)** to the **simple past tense (had)**.
- The first person pronoun 'we' will change according to the subject 'seller'; "**We**" will change to "**they**".
- "**Here**" will be changed to "**there**".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: "**The seller told the customer to have a look at that showcase as they had a wide variety of ladies-watch there**".

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

79. A

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- 'Apply for something' means to **request something**, usually officially, esp. by writing or by sending in a form or to **apply for a job/loan**.

E.g. :- She applied for admission to law school.

- 'Form' is either used as a noun or verb. But we need a preposition here. So, we can't go for option B.
- We generally don't use the preposition 'of' after the verb 'apply'.
- We need a noun phrase and not the adjective 'useful'. So, the noun 'use' should be used here.

- 'Using' is also a noun but it means an **act that exploits or victimizes someone** (treats them unfairly) which is irrelevant as per the sentence.
- Thus, '**for emergency use listing of**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence should be :- **Bharat Biotech, the maker of India's first indigenous vaccine Covaxin, has applied to the WHO for emergency use listing of its vaccine.**

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

80. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verb (IInd form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **The compartment was filled with smoke.**

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

81. C

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

- **Everyone, everybody, everything, and everywhere** are **indefinite pronouns**.

We use them to refer to a total number of people, things, and places.

We use **everyone, everybody, everything, and everywhere** with **singular verbs**.

e.g. Everybody knows the truth.

- When we want to refer back to **everyone** or **everybody** and we don't know if everyone is male or female, we use **him or her** and **his or her**.

e.g. Everybody has a team leader in charge of **him or her**.

- Thus, we will use '**his or her**' in place of '**their**' in the above sentence.
- "**It must be admitted**" has not been used as the master statement but as an **additional statement**. It presents a general view of the given fact.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **Everybody, it must be admitted, has his or her ups and downs.**

82. B

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- Let's first understand the meaning of all the phrasal verbs given:

Pour down = To rain heavily

Pour off = To remove the top portion of some liquid by pouring

Pour on = to produce a lot of (something) in order to achieve something

Power down = to shut down (a computer system) in a methodical way, concluding by switching the power off

- After analyzing the meanings of the phrasal verbs "**pour off**" seems most appropriate contextually.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **Once the mixture separates, you can pour off the oil that settles at the top.**

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

83. D

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically correct**.

- "**Who**" is used as the **subject** of a sentence. That means it performs actions.

E.g. :- I'm not sure **who** called my name.

- "**Whom**" is the **object** of a verb or preposition. That means it is acted on.

E.g. :- His grandchildren, **whom** he loves so much, are in town for a visit.

- Here, we need a pronoun **for a subject, i.e. a person who will perform the action (I)**.
- Thus, we will use '**who**'.
- '**Why**' means '**for what reason**'.

E.g. :- "I'm going home." "Why?"

- With the subject 'I', we generally use the plural form of the verb i.e. 'know'. So, we can't go for option C.
- The correct sentence will be: **She asked me if I knew who had got the job.**

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

84. B

Sol. The idiom "**rip up old sores**" means **to revive a quarrel that was almost forgotten**.

Example:- **Ripping up old sores will snatch up your mental peace.**

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

85. A

Sol. The idiom "**accept/ take up/ pick up the gauntlet**" means **to accept or attempt a challenge or invitation, as to fight, argue, or compete someone**.

Example:- **The time has come for Congress to accept the gauntlet and do something about this**

problem.

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

86. A

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

Inflammation = a red, painful, and often swollen area in or on a part of your body

Operation = an occasion when a doctor cuts a body for medical reasons in order to repair, remove, or replace an unhealthy or damaged part

Implantation = the action of inserting a device or tissue into the body

Dissection = the action of cutting something open, especially a dead body or plant, in order to study its structure

- The sentence talks about **analyzing the inner workings of the animal** and one can do that **only when one cut something open**.
- The word 'operation' is used for medical reasons (and not for analyzing purposes).
- Thus, the word '**dissection**' is suitable for the blank.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

87. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- Firstly, the correct **Past form** of the verb **Make** is "**made**" and not maked.

As in, **MAKE (V1) > MADE (V2) > MADE (V3)**

Note: Confusion may arise why we are not choosing "makes". It is because "makes" is only given in option B, but that option has many other mistakes and thus cannot be considered.

- "All" starts with a vowel sound, and all the words starting with **vowel sounds** are preceded by article **AN**.

For example: **An owl, An ox, An hour, An honest man etc.**

- Now, the correct phrase is "**an all-out effort**" complete and with as much effort as possible:

Example: **We made an all-out effort to get the project finished on time.**

- Also, as the phrase is generally preceded by "an", the singular noun "**effort**" should be used and not the plural one "efforts".

- We can notice that the following verb of the underlined part is "**save**", which is the **V1 form**. We know that generally after a preposition the "**-ing form or the gerund form**" is used.
- And **V1 forms are preceded by the preposition "to"** and "**"to+V1" is the infinitive phrase**" that can show a **purpose** as is the case in this sentence.

Example: **I went out to play.** [showing purpose]

- **Thus, the preposition "to" should be used here instead of "for".**

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **The captain of the ship made an all-out effort to save his crew members amidst the violent storm.**

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

88. B

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

Esplanade = a wide level path, especially one by the sea

Espionage = the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information

Espadrille = a light shoe with a canvas upper, esp with a braided cord sole

Estrangement = the fact of no longer being on friendly terms or part of a social group

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

89. B

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

- The use of the verb "was" is incorrect here.
- Definite article 'the' + 'adjective' shows the **whole class of something**. And we use a plural verb or plural auxiliary verb after it.

For example :- **The rich are becoming richer and the poor are becoming poorer.**

- Similarly, "the non-diabetics" refer to all the people who do not have diabetes and it will agree with a plural verb as well.
- "Was" is a **singular verb** and the correct **plural verb is "were"**.
- Thus, **replace 'non-diabetics was'** with '**non-diabetics were**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **The non-diabetics were not aware that they were at risk, and none of the diabetics had experienced serious health problems since diagnosis.**

90. A

Sol. The phrase '**black and white**' means **written or printed, and not just said.**

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

91. B

Sol. Option B has the correctly spelt word. **Receipt** is the correctly spelt word. It means **the action of receiving something or the fact of its being received.**

The correct spellings of the other words with their meanings are:-

Sync = synchronization

Chauffeur = a person who has been employed to drive a private or hired car.

Colleague = a person with whom one works in a profession or business.

92. B

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

- The error is related to the missing article.
- We use the article "**the**" when the noun is something that is unique or only one in number,.

For example: **The Sun, The Moon, The Mars** etc.

- Similarly, there is only one "**Earth**" that moves around **the Sun**.
- Thus, **definite article THE** must be used before **EARTH** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: Copernicus proved that the Earth moves around the Sun.

93. B

- Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about the city "**Vaishali**". Thus, sentence **Q** will be the introductory sentence.
 - Sentence **P** will be the next in the sequence as it tells us about the importance of the city; that it was the capital of the Licchavi republic and was important in the histories of both **Buddhism** and

Jainism.

- Next in the sequence will be S, followed by R (as it uses 'also').

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Vaishali is a city of ancient India, north of Patna, northwestern Bihar state, on the Gandak River. In antiquity, Vaishali was the capital of the Licchavi republic and was closely associated with the early histories of both Buddhism and Jainism. Mahavira, the founder of Jainism, was born in Vaishali and spent much time there. The Buddha also visited the city on many occasions.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

94. B

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

Lament = to express sadness and feeling sorry about something

Console = comfort (someone) at a time of grief or disappointment.

Distress = extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.

Solace = to give comfort to in grief or misfortune

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

95. A

Sol. The reported speech is a simple sentence. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:

- The inverted commas (" ") used in direct narration is removed in indirect narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb "said" changes to "told" or any other suitable verb (here it is '**reassured**').

- The reporting verb is in V2 form, so we will make the changes to the reported verb as per the rule: **the simple present tense** changes to the **simple past tense**. ("tries" will change to 'tried')
- The modal "will" will change to "would".
- The **first-person pronoun (I)** changes according to the **subject (politician)** of reporting speech. ("I" will change to "he").

The sentence in indirect speech will be: "**The politician reassured the public saying that he would leave politics if someone tried to abolish capital punishment.**"

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

96. B

Sol. The correct **preposition** to be used in the sentence is "**for**".

- It is because "for" is used in the **present perfect continuous tense to mention the period of time**.
- Like in the given sentence, the period of time is "last ten years".
- So, "for" should be used here. "**Since**" is used when a specific time is given.

E.g. :- Since 10 o'clock, since morning, since 1956, etc.

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

97. C

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

Cavort= jump or dance around excitedly.

Example:- They were spotted cavorting beside the swimming pool.

Climb= go or come up a slope or staircase.

Crawl= move forward on the hands and knees or by dragging the body close to the ground.

Jump= an act of jumping from a surface by pushing upwards with one's legs and feet.

Example:- The children were jumping up and down with excitement.

Drag= pull someone or something along forcefully, roughly, or with difficulty.

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

98. A

Sol. The given question is of direct speech in interrogative form and we need to change it into the indirect form with the help of the following rules:

- 'Said' will be changed to 'asked'.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- If the reported speech is in the form of WH-Question (i.e. when, here), no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word i.e. '**when**' **itself works as a conjunction**.
- The reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of subject + verb.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and a full stop is used.

Thus, the indirect form will be: **Mr. Sinha asked Mayank when the next train to Mumbai was.**

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

99. C

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

- The error is in the use of the determiner 'more'.
- **More** means a **larger or extra number** or amount.

E.g. :- Would you like some more food?

- Preferable is an adjective that means better or more suitable. It generally **takes the preposition 'to' after it.**

E.g. :- Surely a diplomatic solution is preferable to war.

- The determiner 'more' is redundant in the case of the adjective 'preferable' as it is already **used for comparison.**
- Thus, **remove 'more'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**In my opinion, a pencil is always preferable to a pen.**"

100. B

Sol. The given question is of direct narration and we need to change it into the indirect form.

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- 'Said' will remain the same.
- Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense i.e. '**was**' will be changed to '**had been**'.
- Person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech.
- Thus, the indirect form will be :- **They said that it had been rush hour, when they came out of the stadium.**

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

101. C

Sol. The idiom "**keep body and soul together**" means **to manage to stay alive with very little money; earn barely enough to keep you alive.**

Example:- **His wages are barely enough to keep body and soul together.**

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

102. B

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

- "Vigilance" is a noun. It means 'more careful attention, especially in order to notice possible danger'.

e.g. The police said that it was thanks to the **vigilance** of a neighbour that the fire was discovered before it could spread.

- But in the above sentence, we do not need a noun.
- We need an **adjective** for the **noun 'force'**.
- Thus, we will replace '**vigilance**' with its **adjective form 'vigilant'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **Clearly, putting one vigilant force against the other is never likely to succeed.**

103. B

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

Assurance = a promise that something will certainly happen or be true

Guarantee = a promise that something will be done or will happen

Aptitude = natural ability or skill

Calculations = finding an answer by using mathematics; careful planning in order to achieve what you want, without considering other people

- The use of the **article 'an'** before the blank suggests that we need a word that **begins with a vowel sound**.

Thus, we can eliminate options A and C.

- Out of the remaining two, '**aptitude**' is more appropriate than '**assurance**' as one needs to be more than just skilled in conducting scientific experiments to be a chemist.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

104. C

Sol. The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in **present tense**. And it is in interrogative form.

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- If the reported speech is in yes/no question form, then if/whether is used before reported speech. And here, we will connect it with 'whether' as a question is being asked that someone should do.
- '**Said**' will be changed to '**asked**' in indirect speech.
- Present future tense changes to past future tense i.e. 'shall' will be changed to 'should' as instruction is being asked what should one do.
- First-person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech i.e. '**I will be changed to 'he'**'.
- Question mark will be removed.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- "**Arjuna asked Partha whether he should kill his relatives or leave the battle field.**"

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

105. B

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- Let's first understand the meaning of the verbs given:

To jingle = to make a pleasant gentle sound like small bells ringing.

To grate = to make a sharp unpleasant sound.

- The sentence mentions that the gate is a big one and made of Iron. It means that it would make a sharp unpleasant sound while striking with its hinges.
- After analyzing the meanings of the "grate" seems the most appropriate verb, contextually.
- Also, "his" is the pronoun which is used with masculine persons.

Example: **Ram kept his umbrella with him.**

- For **lifeless objects**, as "iron gates" in this sentence, we use the pronoun "its" to refer to them.

Example: **The house has its own history.**

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **Our big iron gate grates on its hinges as it is opened.**

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

106. C

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- The verb 'took' is incorrect here.
- The **future real conditional describes what you think you will do in a specific situation in the future** as in the given sentence.
- Although this form is called "real", you are usually imagining or guessing about the future. It is called "real" because it is still possible that the **action might occur in the future**.

- The structures of such sentences are :- [If / When ... Simple Present ..., ... Simple Future ...] or [... Simple Future ... if / when ... Simple Present ...]
- Thus, we will use verb in present tense i.e. 'take'.
- For the **plural subject "you"**, we need a **plural verb i.e. 'take'**.
- We don't use article 'an' with the words starting with a consonant sound.
- We need article 'the' before 'first'. **We** generally **use the article 'the' before ordinal numbers**.
- Thus, '**you take the first**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence will be: "**If you take the first bus, you'll get there on time.**"

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

107. B

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

Spurious= false; not genuine; based on false ideas.

Example:- They made spurious claims of personal injury.

Tangible= we need tangible evidence if we're going to take legal action.

Authentic= known to be real and genuine; true and accurate.

Example:- He was there and saw what happened, so he is the only authentic account.

Callous= unkind, cruel, and without sympathy or feeling for other people

Obvious= easy to see, recognize, or understand

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

108. C

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- We use the preposition '**around**' after the verb '**swarmed**' to convey the meaning '**to gather or crowd around someone or something**'.

For example, the little children swarmed around the lady with the candy.

- The noun in the sentence is **plural** i.e. **grasshoppers**.
- Hence, a plural pronoun i.e. '**themselves**' must be used to maintain the noun-plural agreement.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **We hastened through the long grass towards the hammock, the grasshoppers swarmed around us and fastened themselves on our clothes.**

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

109. C

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

- The error is in the use of the preposition 'among'.
- Here, the sentence talks about the two persons i.e. 'both' and 'two' signifies it.
- '**Between**' means 'in or into the space that separates **two places, people, or objects**'.

E.g. :- The town lies halfway between Rome and Florence.

- '**Among**' means 'to each one in **a group of three or more people or things**'.

E.g. :- He divided the country among his sons.

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

The correct sentence will be: "**Although there are some similarities in the qualification of both the candidates the differences between the two are considerably pronounced.**"

110. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The noun '**oil**' is an **uncountable noun**.

We use '**singular verbs**' with uncountable nouns.

e.g. Oil is greasy in nature.

- Let's see how we use these prepositions:

On = involved in or doing a particular thing

By = used to show the person or thing that does something

In = inside a container, place, or area, or surrounded or closed off by something

- Oil helps in providing lubrication to the hinges and thus stops the squeaky sound. "Squeaky hinges" are being worked on here.
- Thus, we will use the preposition '**on**'.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **A little oil works wonders on squeaky hinges.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

111. D

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

Piping = a system of pipes used to convey fluids (liquids and gases) from one location to another.

Igneous = a type of rock formed from magma or lava.

Sizzling = very hot.

Scalding = to injure with very hot liquid or steam, to cause to feel a searing sensation like that of boiling water on skin.

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

112. A

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

Bibliomania = passionate enthusiasm for collecting and possessing books.

Megalomania = obsession with the exercise of power.

Xenophobia = dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries.

Egomania = obsessive egotism or self-centredness.

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

113. D

- Sol.
 - To arrange the statements in a correct statement we must find out the theme of the passage at first. The theme of this passage is "**reform of PSBs**".
 - Thus, the first sentence should be **Q** as it **coins the term** and talks about the **requirement of systematic reform** in it. The rest of the statements is related to this.
 - **P** talks about the "**basic**" reform the PSBs needs, thus, it is the second statement.
 - **R** provides an alternative to the idea stated in **P**. So, **R should follow P**.
 - **S** concludes the paragraph, as it is stating a fact related to the discussion made through the other statements.

- Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is QPRS.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **PSBs need systemic reform to overhaul their current decision-making structure and culture. The basic reform they need is to change their holding structure to give them autonomy, as well as accountability, not a promise of no government interference. If the government does not want to free the banks from majority state ownership, it could at least put them at arm's remove, by creating a holding company that would hold the PSB equity, appoint PSB boards and supervise their functioning. It is surprising that after appointing the Banks Board Bureau, it has been given little role in reforming the PSBs.**

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

114. C

Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, it is a question statement - **How did people clean their teeth before the toothbrush was invented?** Thus, **S** will be the first in the sentence.

- **P** will be the next in the sequence as it answers the question.
- Sentence **R** will be the next as it further elaborates that the sticks were fuzzy at one end.
- Sentence **Q** will be the last in the sequence as it mentions the use of those fuzzy ends.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **How did people clean their teeth before the toothbrush was invented? They used thin twigs called chew sticks as tooth cleaners. These sticks were fuzzy at one end. The fuzzy end was rubbed against the teeth to keep them clean.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

115. C

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- The phrase '**jotting up**' is incorrect. The correct phrase is '**jot down**' which means 'to write something quickly on a piece of paper so that you remember it'.

For example:

I carry a notebook so that I can jot down any ideas.

- We use **last** to refer to the most recent example when no more will be produced.

For example:

This is the last copy of Edgar Allen Poe's Complete Works produced in his lifetime—it's worth a good amount of money!

- We use **latest** to refer to the most recent example of something whereas **LAST** refers to coming after all others in time or order; final.

For example:

This is the latest in a series of high-quality beauty products we offer you.

They caught the last bus to the city.

- The given sentence talks about the **most recent symptom** of the subject. But there is no implication that there will be no more.
- Hence, '**latest**' should be used instead of '**last**'.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be ***She ran to her desk and pulled out a journal, jotting down her latest symptom.***

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

116. A

Sol. The idiom "**to put in a nutshell**" means to state something very briefly, giving only the main points.

Example:- **To put it in a nutshell, the servers are crashing because of an issue with our power supply.**

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

117. B

Sol. The given question is of **indirect speech** of an **interrogative** sentence and we need to change it into the direct form with the help of the following rules:

- The **inverted commas** (" ") are used in Direct Narration.
- "Asked" will change to "**said to**".
- The connector "**if**" will be **removed**.
- The reported speech will be written in **question form** which begins with the auxiliary verb "Do" as the sentence changes to present tense from past tense.
- **Simple past tense** (knew) will change to **simple present tense** (do know).
- **Past perfect tense** (had killed) will change to **simple past** (killed).
- The **first-person** pronoun 'I' will change to '**you**', and third person pronoun "him" will remain unchanged.
- A question mark will be added at the end.

The sentence in direct speech will be :- **He said, "Do you know who killed him?"**

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

118. A

Sol. Option A has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of the noun 'judge'.

- We need a **possessive case** of the noun.

The possessive case is used for showing **possession** (i.e., ownership).

With a noun, the possessive case is usually shown by preceding it with "of" or by adding 's (or just ') to the end.

- Thus, we can rewrite the part given in option A as "**the desk of the Judge**" or "**Judge's desk**".

The correct sentence will be: **The data of the divorce case are on the judge's desk.** (or) **The data of the divorce case are on the desk of the judge.**

119. D

Sol.

- To arrange the statements in a correct statement we must find out the theme of the passage at first. The theme of this passage is "**noise pollution**".
- Thus, the first sentence should be **R** as it introduces the **subject of the passage**.
- Next will follow **Q** because "**those effects**" in Q refers to the effects we have been informed about in **R**.
- **S** will follow next as it mentions **some more effects** the noise pollution has on the human body. The "**also**" in S refers to **additional effect**, thus **S follows Q**.
- Finally, **P** will come at the end of the sequence, as it states the facts observed by the **studies**.
- Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is RQSP**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **Noise pollution is generally defined as regular exposure to elevated sound levels that may lead to adverse effects in humans or other living**

organisms. One of these effects is, constant exposure to loud levels of noise can easily result in damage to our eardrums and loss of hearing. It also reduces our sensitivity to sounds that our ears pick up unconsciously to regulate our body's rhythm. Besides those, several studies suggest that high-intensity noise causes high blood pressure and increases heartbeat rate as it disrupts the normal blood flow.

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

120. D

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

Courteous = polite, respectful, or considerate in manner.

Example:- Although she often disagreed with me, she was always courteous.

Tyranny = cruel and oppressive government or rule.

Candid = truthful and straightforward; frank.

Polite = having or showing behaviour that is respectful and considerate of other people.

Example:- I'm afraid I wasn't very polite to her.

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

121. A

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **This picture is always admired (by people)**.

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

122. B

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically correct.**

- This is an **assertive sentence** given in the **indirect speech**.
- The words like **this, these, tomorrow, yesterday** change to **that, those, the next day, the previous day** respectively.

E.g. :- My mother told me that I must be present there.

- Here, the sentence is in **indirect speech**, we can either use "**here**" or "**there**".
- 'Heir' means a person who is entitled by law or by the terms of a will to inherit the estate of another, which doesn't give any meaning to the sentence.
- We generally write the **verb's first form** after the **preposition 'to'**. So, we can't go for option c.
- Thus, '**to be there**' is the most suited one.
- Thus the correct sentence will be: **She said that she was glad to be there that evening.**

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

123. C

Sol. The reported speech is an imperative sentence. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:

- The reported speech is a suggestion made by someone.
- We will not use the word '**let**' in the reported speech and will change the reporting verb '**said**' with '**suggested**'.
- We will connect the reporting verb with the reported speech with '**that**'.
- The pronoun '**us**' will be changed to '**they**'. We will use 'should' to suggest the idea.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **He suggested to my brother that they should go to the seashore for a change.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

124. B

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

- “**Thus**” works mostly at the beginning of the sentence **drawing the conclusion of the previous information.**

e.g. This detergent is highly concentrated and **thus** you will need to dilute it.

- In the above sentence, we are not drawing any conclusion.
- We are simply stating the fact that both the mother and the grandmother were bakers.
- Thus, ‘so’ is applicable here that refers to the **similar association of two subjects in the same work.**

e.g. Geoff is a very good long-distance runner and **so** is his wife.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **My mother is a big baker and so was my grandmother.**

125. D

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

- The use of the preposition "on" is incorrect here.
- **Affect** means to have an **effect on**; make a difference to.

Example: ***The dampness began to affect my health,***

- So, when we use "on" with the verb "Affect", it becomes **superfluous** as the verb already contains the meaning of "on".
- Thus, the preposition "**On**" **should be removed** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **It is harmful to sit close to a television set as it affects the eyes.**

126. B

Sol.

- To arrange the statements in a correct statement we must find out the theme of the passage at first. The theme of this passage is "**diversified investment**".
- Thus, the first sentence should be **S** as it introduces the **subject of the passage**.
- The second sentence should be **R** as it further tells what **diversified portfolio** contains.
- The third and fourth sentences should be **Q** and **P** respectively since they tell about the advantages of diversification.
- **Q** comes **before P** because "it" in P refers to **Diversification** mentioned in Q.
- Thus, **P** is the **last statement** of the sequence.
- Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is SRQP.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **A diversified investment is a portfolio of various assets that earns the highest return for the least risk. A typical diversified portfolio has a mixture of stocks, fixed income, and commodities. Diversification works because these assets react differently to the same economic event. It lowers overall risk because, no matter what the economy does, some asset classes will benefit.**

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

127. D

Sol. The given question is of direct speech and we need to change it into the indirect form with the help of the following rules:

- The reporting verb ‘said’ changes into ‘told’.
- The inverted comma (“ ”) will be replaced by the conjunction “that”.
- Since the reporting verb is in Past tense, changes will be made to the tense of the reported speech.
- The tense of the reporting speech will change from **simple present to simple past**.
- “I” is the first-person pronoun, so it will change according to the subject of the reporting verb which is Sanaya i.e. feminine gender, so, it will change to ‘she’ and “you” is a second person pronoun change according to the object which is Ayush i.e. masculine gender, so, it will change to ‘him’.

Thus, the indirect form will be: **Sanaya told Ayush that she would meet him and Mahi in the park.**

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

128. C

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

- The error is in the use of the preposition ‘at’.
- Here it should be ‘on the dotted line’ which means the **writing will be over the line**.
- The preposition ‘on’ is placed in a sentence when the noun is **touching the surface of something**.

- Here the **writing** of the name and the date of birth **should touch the surface of the dotted line**.

E.g. :- Look at all the books **on your desk!**

Your suitcase is **on top of the wardrobe.**

- Thus, **replace 'at' with 'on'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**Please sign your name and write down your date of birth on the dotted line after you read the contract.**"

129. C

Sol. The reported speech is an interrogative sentence. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:

- The reporting verb '**said**' will change to '**asked**' as it is an interrogative sentence.
- As the reported speech is in **Yes/No question from**, "**if**" will be used before the reported speech.
- Inverted commas used in the direct narration will be removed in the indirect narration.
- The reported verb in the indirect narration will be made assertive i.e it is kept in the order: **subject + verb.**
- The tense of the verb in reported speech i.e. the **present perfect** will change to the **past perfect** in the indirect narration.
- The **second-person pronouns 'you' and 'your'** will change according to the **object 'Amit'**; "**you**" will change to "**he**" and "**your**" will change to "**his**".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **Jyoti asked Amit if he had completed his office work.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

130. B

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

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

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Can your copy of the textbook be brought by you to our study group meeting?**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

131. A

Sol.

- To arrange the statements in a correct statement we must find out the theme of the passage at first. It is a **story-based** passage.

- Thus, the first sentence should be **P** as it introduces the person's **distinguishable features**.
 - **R** will be the next statement because the "**unusual features**" in R refers to the features mentioned in **P**.
 - Next statement will be **Q** as it explains that he didn't do the amount of work required to run his family.
 - **S** is the last statement as it gives the conclusion and calls him "**poor**" and "**idler**" based on his actions mentioned in statement **Q**.
-
- Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is PRQS.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **He was a funny-looking man with a high, bald, dome-shaped head, a face very small in comparison and a long wavy beard. His unusual features were standing a joke among his friends. He didn't work at his trade- a stonemason, more than what was necessary to keep his wife and three boys alive. He was a poor man- an idler.**

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

132. A

Sol. The reported speech is a simple sentence. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:

- The reporting verb "**said**" will remain the same as it is not followed by any object.
- The modal '**cannot**' will change to '**could not**'.
- "**This**" will change to "**that**".
- The **first-person pronoun 'I'** will change according to the **subject 'Ram'**; "**I**" will change to "**he**".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **Ram said that he could not come at that time.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

133. D

Sol. The given question is of direct speech of a **simple sentence** and we need to change it into the indirect form with the help of the following rules:

- The inverted comma (“ ”) will be replaced by the conjunction “that”.
- 'Said' will remain the same.
- Since the reporting verb is in Past tense, changes will be made to the tense of the reported speech.
- The tense of the reporting speech will change from **simple present to simple past**.

- ‘I’ is the first-person pronoun, so it will change according to the subject of the reporting verb which is ‘the speaker’ considered as masculine gender, so it will change into ‘he’.

Thus, the indirect form will be: **Addressing them as ladies, the speaker said that he was going to discuss the beauty tips in their kitty party.**

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

134. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into a passive voice: **A carpet recycling factory is being set up by them.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

135. B

- Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. It talks about the other forms of currencies from nature. Thus, **P** will be the first in the sequence.
 - **S** will be the next as it shares an example of those currencies mentioned in **P**.
 - **R** and **Q** will form the mandatory pair as **R** states that they had many advantages and those advantages are mentioned in **Q**.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Some of the earliest currencies were objects from nature. A notable example is cowrie shells, first used as money about 1200 BCE. Although they may seem a pretty random choice, the shells had a number of advantages. They were similar in size, small, and durable.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

136. D

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in the direct narration are removed in the indirect narration.
- The reported speech is in **yes/no** question form, then **if/whether** is used before the reported speech. And here, we will connect it with 'if' as a question is being asked that something will happen or not.
- '**Said**' will be changed to '**wondered**' in the indirect speech.
- The modal verb '**shall**' will be changed to '**would**'.
- The first-person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech i.e. 'I' will be changed to '**he**' and '**my**' will be changed to '**his**'.
- The exclamation mark will be removed.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: "**Ravi wondered if he would ever meet his friend.**"

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

137. C

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

Scarce = insufficient for the demand.

Ligger = a footbridge (as a plank) across a ditch or drain

Decamp = to leave a place suddenly or secretly

Loiter = walk slowly and with no apparent purpose; dawdle.

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

138. B

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

Archaeology = the study of the buildings, graves, tools, and other objects that belonged to people who lived in the past

Psephology = systematic study of election trends.

Entomology = the scientific study of insects

Eschatology = a branch of theology concerned with the final events in the history of the world or of humankind.

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

139. B

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

- "Transfer" is a verb which means to move someone or something from one place, vehicle, person, or group to another.

e.g. He has been transferred to a psychiatric hospital

- We do not need the verb 'transfer' in the above sentence.

- Here, we **need an object** of the preposition 'of'.
- Thus, we will replace the verb '**transfer**' with its gerund form (which will act as a noun) '**transferring**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

GERUND = A gerund is a word that is **created with a verb** but **functions as a noun**, always **ending in -ing**. Being used as a noun, a gerund can function as a subject, a subject complement, a direct object, an indirect object, or an object of a preposition.

e.g. **Brushing** your hair prevents it from tangling.

The correct sentence will be: **Linking one river to another is not just a matter of transferring water.**

140. C

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

Polygon = a flat shape with three or more straight sides

Hexagon = a flat shape with six straight sides

Octagon = the polygon with eight sides and eight angles

Pentagon = a shape with five sides and five angles

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

141. C

Sol.

- After reading all the sentences we **get an idea that the passage is about some differently-abled people** who have become an example to society.
- The **first sentence would be Q** as it introduces the members of the group which includes some boys and girls.
- **Next sentence would be P** as it talks about how one group was formed by these people.

- Sentences **S** and **R** talk about the efforts being made by the group in helping people like them.
- Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is QPSR.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "In the wee hours of the day, a group of nine differently-abled people, including seven wheelchair-bound boys and two hearing-impaired girls, visit Jagriti Park in Delhi, to practice yoga. Having gone to school and performing Indian classical dance for more than 17 years together, the group decided to form 'We Are One' a year ago. This trust reaches out to other people by teaching dance and yoga to anyone with a disability, whether it is autism or speech impairment. They try to encourage people with disability to go beyond their limits."

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

142. B

Sol. The given sentence is in the **active form** and is in the **present perfect tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice :- **The case has been looked into by the police.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

143. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active Voice :- Subject + verb (IInd form) + object...

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Quebec was surrendered to the English in 1759 by the French.**

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

144. B

Sol. This is an example of exclamatory sentences. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:

- The reporting verb "**said**" will be changed to **exclaimed with sorrow** and 'alas' will be eliminated.
- The inverted commas (" ") used in direct narration is removed in indirect narration and "**that**" conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb is in V2 form, so we will make the changes to the reported verb as per the rule: **the simple present tense** changes to the **simple past tense**. ("**have**" will change to "**had**")
- The **first-person** pronoun 'I' will change according to the subject '**she**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **She exclaimed with sorrow that she had lost her wallet.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

145. B

Sol. The given question is of direct narration of an **imperative sentence** and we need to change it into the indirect form with the help of the following rules:

- In such sentences, order, request, advice or negative command is given. In negative command, the reported speech starts with Do not or Don't.
- 'Said' will be changed to 'ordered'.
- Inverted commas (" ") is removed and to is used before the main verb.

- For negative command, inverted commas are removed and not + to + verb (first form) is used. For example, “do not go” changes to “not to go”.
- Person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech.

Thus, the indirect form will be: **The owner ordered the peon not to let anybody in.**

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

146. A

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- We use the preposition ‘to’ after adjective ‘preferable’ and not the conjunction ‘than’.

For example:

Lower interest rates were preferable to higher ones.

- The noun in the first part of the sentence is **plural** i.e. ‘single lenses’.
- Hence, a **plural noun** should be used in the latter part of the sentence to maintain **parallelism**.
- Therefore, it should be ‘**microscopes**’ to make it grammatically correct.

Thus, the correct sentence will be **He appears soon to have found that single lenses of very short focus were preferable to the compound microscopes then in use.**

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

147. A

Sol. The given question is of direct narration of an **interrogative sentence** and we need to change it into the indirect form with the help of the following rules:

- The reporting verb 'said' changes into 'asked'.
- The question mark should be changed into 'full stop'.
- If the question can be answered in yes/no, conjunction if/whether will be used and we will use 'if' here.
- The tense of the reporting speech will change from **present perfect to past perfect** i.e. 'have you prepared' will be changed to 'he had prepared'.
- 'You' is the second-person pronoun that changes according to the object of the reported verb i.e., servant, so, it will change into 'he' and 'my' is the first-person pronoun that changes according to the subject of the reported verb i.e., master, so it will change into 'his'.

Thus, the indirect form will be :- **The master asked servant if he had prepared his breakfast or not.**

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

148. A

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive form**. It is in the **simple past tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice: **The inadequate rainfall adversely affected the crop.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

149. A

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- **That** is used in **defining clauses**.
- Let's understand from an example:

My bike that has a broken seat is in the garage.

In this sentence, you understand that the speaker has at least one other bike.

Specifically, the bike he's talking about is distinguished from his other bikes by its broken seat. If you remove the clause "that has a broken seat," you would lose the implication that he owns more than one bike, and even if you somehow knew about the other bikes, you wouldn't know which one was in the garage.

- **Which** introduces **non-defining clauses**. Unlike defining clauses, non-defining clauses (also called non-essential or non-restrictive clauses) don't limit the meaning of the sentence. You might lose interesting details if you remove them, but the meaning of the sentence wouldn't change.
- Let's see the example:

My bike, which has a broken seat, is in the garage.

Here, the broken seat is simply a description of the bike in the garage. There's no implication that the speaker owns more than one bike.

- Hence, 'that' should be used instead of 'which' in the given sentence.
- Now, let us understand the meanings of the prepositions 'of' and 'for':

Of: indicating an association between two entities.

For: used to indicate the thing that something is meant to be used with.

- In the given sentence, an association between art and war is mentioned. **Hence, 'of' should be used.**

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **Their generals substituted heavy-armed cavalry for the old militia and introduced systems of campaigning that reduced the art of war to a game of skill**'.

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

150. B

- Sol.
- The passage is all about a car, that is, the highest-selling top-down car by 1966.
 - And sentence **S talks about the Mustang being a huge hit** in the 1960s.
 - Sentence **P** is also related to the car and even outsold some other famous car, so **P will follow sentence S**.
 - Sentence **Q talks about the Mustang being in the films** and **R confirms with an example**.
 - Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is SPQR**.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "**The convertible Mustang was such a massive hit upon its debut that it became the highest-selling top-down car by 1966. It outsold the Impala by almost double the numbers. The Mustang's long and illustrious association with the silver screen also began with this car. In the James Bond movie Goldfinger, a cream Ford Mustang convertible features in the famous chase sequence.**"

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

151. A

- Sol. The given sentence is in the **active voice**. It is of **simple future tense**.

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

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the sentence into passive voice: **Money will be raised by the committee members for the new project.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

152. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Passive Voice :- Object + can + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

Active Voice :- Subject + can + verb (1st form) + object.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice :- **The committee can arrive at a concrete decision.**

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

153. A

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

Revel= lively and noisy enjoyment, especially with drinking and dancing.

Example:- As a nature lover, I revel in my weekly hikes up the mountain.

Gloom= a state of depression or despondency.

Example:- Bergman's films are often full of gloom and despair.

Spree= a short period of doing a particular, usually enjoyable, activity.

Bacchanal= a wild and drunken celebration.

Debauch= corrupt; excessive indulgence in sex, alcohol or drugs.

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

154. D

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

Importune = harass someone persistently for or to do something.

Iconoclast = a person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or institutions.

Dote = be extremely and uncritically fond of.

Neurotic = having, caused by, or relating to the neurosis which is a mental disorder that causes a sense of distress and deficit in functioning.

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

155. A

Sol. The idiom '**a pain in the neck**' means **irritating**.

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

156. C

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

- The error is in the use of the auxiliary verb 'will'.
- It is clear from the first part of the sentence that the **sentence is in the past tense**.
- So, we cannot use future auxiliary verbs like will and shall in past tense sentences.
- We need to write the auxiliary verb in past form and here, it should be "**would**", which is **the past of will**.
- Thus, **replace 'will' with 'would'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**When a group of teenagers visited the entertainment centre little did they know that their outing would lead them to a hospital.**"

157. C

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

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in the direct narration are removed in the indirect narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- 'Said to' will be changed to 'prayed for' in indirect speech as the sentence is an optative sentence.
- The present tense changes to the past tense i.e. 'may' will be changed to 'might'.
- The second-person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech i.e. 'you' will be changed to 'them'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: "**The teacher prayed for the students that God might help them.**"

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

158. D

- Sol.
- P introduces the passage that is about the **depletion of organic nutrients** in the soil.
 - Q talks about Punjab which was a part of the Green Revolution that has been talked about in P.
 - Thus, Q comes after P. The usage of "besides" followed by a numerical figure that indicates the amount of soil eroded, should follow Q which also gives various figures.
 - S states the reason for the nutrient imbalance in soil and concludes the passage.
 - Thus, the correct sequence after rearrangement is PQRS.

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "The depletion of organic nutrients in the soil has reached alarming proportions, thanks to indiscriminate use of chemical fertiliser in Green Revolution areas. As against an acceptable level of 'soil organic carbon' of well over 5 percent, soils in Punjab are said to have levels far below 1 percent. Besides, 5.3 billion tonnes of soil is eroded annually, at a rate of 16.4 tonnes/hectare. The nutrient imbalance has been skewed by the overuse of urea (N) vis-a-vis phosphatic (P in chemical parlance) and potassic (K) fertiliser."

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

159. B

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- The word '**found**' is the past tense of the verb "**find**".

E.g. I **found** my house keys under the sofa.

- The word '**founded**' is the past tense of the verb "**found**" which means **to establish/set up**.

e.g. My grandfather **founded** this company in the early 80's.

- Here, we **do not need the verb 'founded'** as the sentence is not about **establishing** anything.
- Thus, the verb's past form 'found' should be used here.
- An **adverb is a word that modifies (describes) a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or even a whole sentence**.
- Here, we need the **adverb 'eventually'** in place of the adjective 'enentual'.
- The verb 'found' needs an adverb to modify it.
- Thus, '**eventually found the courage**' is the most suited one.
- The correct sentence will be: **After years of abuse from her husband, she eventually found the courage to leave him.**

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

160. C

Sol. The given sentence is of **present perfect tense** and it is in active form.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

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

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be :- "**All the telephone wires have been cut.**"

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

161. A

Sol. The given sentence is a **direct speech**, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. And it is in the **imperative form**. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:-

- The **inverted commas** (" ") used in Direct Narration is **removed** in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here, is a **request** i.e., Priya requested Seema to do something.
- ‘Said to’ will be changed to ‘**requested**’ in indirect speech.
- According to sense, conjunction ‘**to**’ should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech.
- Question mark will be **removed**.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **Priya requested Seema to give her the way.**

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

162. C

Sol. The given sentence is in passive form of **present continuous tense**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

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

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice :- **Mohan is looking after your parents.**

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

163. A

- Sol.
- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. The passage is about '**slaves**'. Thus, **P** will be the first in the sequence.
P mentions that slaves are considered property of someone else.
 - **R** will be the next in the sequence as it tells that they were considered either '**movable**' or '**immovable**'.
 - **Q** and **S** will form the mandatory pair as they both talk about the position of slaves in front of law.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **The slave was a species of property; thus, he belonged to someone else. In some societies, they were considered movable property, in others immovable property, like real estate. They were objects of the law, not its subjects. Thus, like an ox or an ax, the slave was not ordinarily held responsible for what he did.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

164. B

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

Massacre = an act of killing a lot of people

Vendetta = Committing murder in revenge

Homicide = the killing of one person by another

Regicide = the action of killing a king.

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

165. D

Sol. • Sentences beginning with **there** or **here** follow a different order: **the subject comes after the verb.**

e.g. There **is** the bus!

The subject in this sentence is *bus*. Both *bus* and *is* are singular, so they agree.

• The noun '**evidence**' is an **uncountable noun**.

e.g. The defendant was released after the prosecutor failed to produce enough evidence against him.

• We always use **singular verbs with uncountable nouns**.

• Thus, we can easily eliminate options A and B.

• The sentence is in the **simple present tense** (use ofthat links the suspect to the crime).

• Thus, we will use the verb '**is**'.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

166. A

Sol. ◦ To arrange the statements in a correct statement we must find out the theme of the passage at first.
It is a **story-based** passage.

◦ Thus, the first sentence should be **R** as it introduces the **subject of the passage**.

- Statements **P** and **S** form a mandatory pair as P mentions how the workers took some time off for their lunch.
- Then, **S** further continues the story - what happened one day when they all went for their lunch and thus comes after **P**.
- Q fits better after R, as it mentions how **masons and carpenters** were engaged in the task. And **PS** pair follows Q talking about them.
- Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is RQPS.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **A merchant once started building a temple in the middle of his garden. Many masons and carpenters were working for the merchant. They took time off every day to go to the town for their lunch. One day, when the workers left for lunch a batch of monkeys landed at the temple site and began playing with whatever caught their fancy.**

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

167. B

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

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **Those who help themselves are helped by God.**

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

168. A

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

- The error is in the use of the phrase 'you trying'.
- The sentence brings out the sense of continuity that is occurring to solve the mathematical problems.
- When there is **a work that has started previously and yet not finished**, then **we use the present perfect continuous tense**.
- Here the present perfect continuous tense should be applied.

E.g. :- Father has been waiting at the bus stop for the last two hours.

- Thus, **add 'been'** i.e. 'you been trying' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**How long have you been trying to solve these mathematical problems?**"

169. A

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

- **Formal** = officially sanctioned or recognized
- **Formally** = in terms of form or structure
- **Form** = a particular way in which a thing exists or appears
- **Formation** = the action of forming or process of being formed.

We need an adjective in the blank to modify the noun **colonization**.

Now, **Form** and **Formation** both are nouns hence, cannot be answer.

Also, **Formally** is an adverb.

Only, **Formal** is an adjective that can improve the noun.

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

170. D

Sol. The given sentence is in the **passive form**. It has **a modal in the past form**.

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

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

Active Voice :- Subject + may have + verb (IIIrd form) + object.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice :- **Ravi may have seen the Taj Mahal.**

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

171. B

Sol. Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the use of 'good' in the above sentence.

- An **adjective** is said to be in the **positive degree** when there is **no comparison**.

e.g. He is a good boy. (We have not compared the boy with anyone)

- An **adjective** is said to be in the **comparative degree** when it is used **to compare two nouns/pronouns**.

e.g. My son is **better** than your son.

- Here, a boy named Rama is compared with a girl.
- So, the adjective should be in the **comparative degree**.
- The comparative degree of the adjective **good** is '**better**'.

The correct sentence will be: **Rama can solve those questions better than that girl who sits beside you.**

172. A

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

- The reporting verb 'said' will be changed to 'welcomed' followed by the object Renu.
- The "ma'am" will be removed from the indirect speech and 'respectfully' will be added to the sentence.
- The pronoun 'our' will change to "their".

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **The manager respectfully welcomed Renu to their shopping mall.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

173. A

Sol. Such sentences are called Mid-voice or Quasi-Passive voice.

Such sentences seem in active voice but their meaning is in passive voice.

Such sentences have verbs that are **intransitive** (without a direct object).

In the given sentence, the verb 'taste' is intransitive (without any object) and 'bitter' is the adverb.

So, we use "it" to refer to the subject on which the action is being taken.

In such sentences, we do not use the connector "by". We use "when".

For example:- Honey tastes sweet.

Passive form: **Honey is sweet when it is tasted.**

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

174. A

Sol.

- The correct preposition to be used in the given sentence is "**into**". It is used to indicate a position in or inside of something.
- Also, the verb "**march into**" means to walk somewhere quickly and in a determined, confident, or angry way. It goes correctly with the attitude of a parade.
- Other options can be canceled out as only "marched into" makes sense here. Other prepositions generally do not go with that verb.

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

175. A

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The noun '**century**' is a word that begins with **a consonant**.

Thus, we will not use the article 'an' with it. Use '**a**' in its place.

- Tag questions (or question tags) turn a statement into a question. They are often used for checking information that we think we know is true.

Tag questions are made using **an auxiliary verb** and **a subject pronoun**.

Usually, if the main clause is positive, the question tag is negative, and if the main clause is negative, it's positive.

- Here, our sentence is **positive** and our auxiliary verb is '**has**'.

Thus, we will use **hasn't**.

- Also, for the noun '**Sachin Tendulkar**', we will use the subject pronoun '**he**'.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **Sachin Tendulkar has completed a century, hasn't he?**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

176. C

Sol.

- The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the theme of the passage is **Industrial Revolution**. Thus, **P** will be the first in the sequence.
- The next in line will be **R** as it tells that British people (aware of their accomplishments) forbade the export of industrial things.
- **Q** will be the next in the sequence as it tells that soon that monopoly was broken.
- **S** will be the final sentence in the sequence as it tells who broke the monopoly.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **In the period 1760 to 1830 the Industrial Revolution was largely confined to Britain. Aware of their head start, the British forbade the export of machinery, skilled workers, and manufacturing techniques. The British monopoly could not last forever, especially since some Britons saw profitable industrial opportunities abroad. Two Englishmen, William and John Cockerill, brought the Industrial Revolution to Belgium, and Belgium became the first country in continental Europe to be transformed economically.**

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

177. B

Sol. The given question is of **direct speech** and is a **fact or universal truth**.

- We know that when a universal truth is given in the reported speech of the sentence, **we do not make any change in the tense of the reported speech** while converting the sentence into indirect speech.

- The inverted commas (" ") used in direct narration is removed in indirect narration and “**that**” conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb "**said**" will not be changed as it is not followed by an object.
- Rest of the sentence will be written as it is.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **He said that the moon revolves around the earth.**

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

178. A

Sol. The idiom '**catch 22**' means **a dilemma or difficult circumstance from which there is no escape because of mutually conflicting or dependent conditions.**

Example:- **But it is a catch-22 situation - you can't get people without funding, but you can't get funding without the people there in the first place.**

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

179. A

Sol. • The first in the sequence should be the one that introduces us to the theme of the passage. Here, the passage is about a woman named **Ursula Burns**. Thus, sentence **R** will be the first in the sequence.

- Her **life events** have been mentioned in the above sentences. Thus, first, she will attend the school. **P** will be the second in the sequence.
- **S** will be the third in the sequence as it tells that she earned her bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering.
- **Q** will be the final sentence of the sequence as it mentions her master's degree in mechanical engineering.

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

After rearranging the sentences, the passage will be: **Ursula Burns was raised in a low-income housing project on Manhattan's Lower East Side. She attended Cathedral High School, a Roman Catholic preparatory school. Excelling at math, Burns later earned a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from the Polytechnic Institute of New York University in Brooklyn. In the same year, she began pursuing a master's degree in mechanical engineering from Columbia University.**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

180. C

Sol. The given question is of direct narration and we need to change it into the indirect form with the help of the following rules:

- 'Said' will be changed to 'asked'.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- If the reported speech is in the form of WH-Question (i.e. why, her), no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word i.e. 'why' itself works as a conjunction.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.
- Present perfect tense changes to past perfect tense i.e. '**have you disturbed**' will be changed to '**why he had disturbed**'.
- Second-person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech i.e. '**you**' will be changed into '**he**'.

Thus, the indirect form will be: **The teacher asked the student why he had disturbed the class again.**

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

181. C

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

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

Active Voice :- Subject + modal verb + not + verb (Ist form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + modal verb + not + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: **This question should not be asked now.**

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

182. A

Sol. The given sentence is of **present perfect tense** and it is in **active form**.

The structures for active/passive voices are:

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

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

So, the passive voice of the given sentence would be: **All the details of the invention have been published by them.**

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

183. B

- Sol.
- o The **first sentence should be S** as it introduces the theme of the passage i.e. challenging weather.
 - o The **sentence P** further **elaborates on the bad weather**.
 - o The sentences **Q and R describe the wind** and how it destroyed the windows and made the air looked like filled with angry demons fighting to possess the square white house.

- Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is SPQR.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- **"The weather was becoming quite challenging as the snow went on increasing from hour to hour. By noon the wind began to rise; before night it was blowing a furious gale. Furious blasts clutched at the windows and rattled them like castanets. It seemed as if the air were filled with angry demons fighting to possess the square white house."**

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

184. A

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

The given sentence is an **optative sentence**.

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

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- '**Said**' will be changed to '**prayed**' in indirect speech as the sentence is an optative sentence.
- Present tense changes to past tense i.e. '**may**' will be changed to '**might**'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **"People prayed that God might save the prime minister."**

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

185. C

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- 'Heavy' is used as an adjective, verb, and adverb.
- But as per the given sentence, **we need an adjective** as it is also mentioned in the sentence before the underlined part i.e. heavy to more of something.
- Also, we need the adjective 'heavy', not the adverb 'heavily'.

- An **adverb** is a word that **modifies (describes)** a verb, an **adjective**, another **adverb**, or even a whole sentence.
- Here, **we need the adverb 'extremely'** that **modifies the adjective 'heavy'**.
- 'Extreme' is an **adjective**, thus, can't be used here.
- Thus, '**to extremely heavy rainfall at**' is the best-suited one.
- The correct sentence should be :- **The weather department has predicted heavy to extremely heavy rainfall at isolated places in Bengal, Odisha, and Jharkhand.**

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

186. B

Sol. **Option B** has the correctly spelt word. **Accommodate** is the correctly spelt word. It means **to provide lodging or sufficient space to someone**.

The correct spellings of the other words with their meanings are:-

Argument = an exchange of diverging or opposite views, typically a heated or angry one.

Altered = to change in character or composition, typically in a comparatively small but significant way.

Acquire = to buy or obtain an asset for oneself.

187. C

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

- The error is in the use of the verb 'set'.
- 'Set' means fix conclusively or authoritatively. We don't set our decisions.
- The collocation '**to make a decision**' refers to the action of thinking and deciding between various options or possibilities. This collocation is more commonly used by native speakers.

E.g. :- I know it is hard to **make a decision** but you have to choose one.

- Whereas '**to take a decision**' refers to the action of deciding and following through with the decision. This collocation is also used in more formal situations or when there is a serious decision to be made.

E.g. :- I think you should go ahead and **take that decision**.

- Thus, **replace 'set' with 'make/take'** to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: "**I will need several weeks to invent the lie of the land before I can take any decision about the future of the business.**"

188. A

Sol. This is an **assertive** sentence with a **modal** verb. The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:

- **Said** is changed to **Told** as the verb is followed by an object "**her**".
- Inverted commas (" ") are **removed** and "**that**" is added.
- Second person pronoun "**you**" changes to "**she**" according to the object of reporting speech (**her**).
- **Mustn't** remains unchanged.

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **He told her that she mustn't tell anyone**

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

189. D

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

Tremulous = shaking or quivering slightly; trembling.

Example:- She opened the letter with tremulous hands.

Obese = extremely fat in a way that is dangerous for health.

Young = (used of living things especially persons) in an early period of life, development or growth.

Healthy = having or indicating good health in body or mind; free from infirmity or disease.

Steady = firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving

Example:- He closed his eyes and took a deep breath to steady himself.

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

190. D

Sol. The idiom '**be a dab hand at something**' means **to be skilled at something**.

Example:- **She was a dab hand at tennis and played for her school.**

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

191. B

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

- The word "**every**" is used when referring to all the members of a group of three or more.

We use **every + singular noun** to refer individually to all the members of a complete group of something.

e.g. The police want to interview every **employee** about the theft.

- Thus, replace the plural noun '**reasons**' with the singular '**reason**' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

The correct sentence will be: **She had given him every reason to believe she was interested in him.**

192. B

Sol. The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The **subject (bonsai plant)** in the sentence is **singular**.

Hence, a singular verb i.e. '**was**' must be used to maintain the **subject-verb agreement**.

- Now, let us understand the difference between the prepositions '**of**' and '**for**':

Of: used to show possession, belonging, or origin.

For: in relation to someone or something.

- In the given sentence, **a relation between status symbol and upper elite society** is mentioned.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **The bonsai plant reflects the Chinese tradition of miniaturization that was once the status symbol for the upper elite society.**

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

193. A

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

- The use of the article "a" is incorrect here.
- Use of "most" indicates that the sentence is in the **superlative degree**, i.e. 'most beautiful flower'.
- Superlative degree always takes the definite article '**the**', and not a or an.

For example:

He is the most powerful politician.

Rakesh is the best boy in the class.

- Thus, **replace 'a'** with '**the**' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence will be: **This flower is the most beautiful flower in the garden.**

194. B

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

Corroborate= to provide evidence or information that supports a statement, theory etc; confirm.

Example:- Recent research seems to corroborate his theory.

Collaborate= to work jointly on an activity or project.

Substantiate= to show something to be true, or to support a claim with facts.

Example:- Reports that children had been hurt have not been substantiated.

Co-operate= to act or work together for a particular purpose

Correlate= to have a mutual relationship or connection, in which one thing affects or depends on another.

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

195. A

Sol. The underlined part is **grammatically incorrect**.

- **Last night** refers that the event is of the **past**, and not of the present.
- So, the use of the verb "**have to**" is incorrect.
- It must be in the past form "**had to**".
- Also, **after had to/ has to/ have to** we use **V1** form of the verb.
- See the Example:

I. I have to go now.

II. She has to write a letter.

III. The criminal had to commit his crimes.

- Thus, "retrace" is the correct verb to use here.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: **Last night we had to retrace our steps to the base camp amidst the heavy snowstorm.**

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

196. C

- Sol.
- The given passage talks about the plan of the ban on plastic article.
 - Thus, **R should be the first** sentence as it **introduces the topic**.
 - As it is mentioned, the sentence R ends with word choices, and among the given options choices are given in sentence Q, so **Q should follow R**.
 - **P** should follow it because it **gives information about the exhibition** of these things.
 - Thus, the **correct sequence after rearrangement is RQPS.**

After arranging the sentences, the passage will be :- "**With a ban on most plastic articles in place, Mumbaikars took a close look at their choices. An expo was arranged in the city to help them choose alternatives like starch bags and spoons, compostable bags, and wooden cutlery. The three-day exhibition organised by the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation drew some 5,000 visitors, who came in spite of the damp weather. Most were ready to make the switch, but found the green choices expensive.**"

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

197. C

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

The structures for active/passive voices are :-

Active Voice :- Subject + verb (IInd form) + object.

Passive Voice :- Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject.

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:- **My pocket was picked in the moving bus by someone.**

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

198. C

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

- Asked will remain the same in the indirect speech.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- As the reported speech is in YES/NO question form, **if/whether** is used before the reported speech.
- Simple present tense (**do want**) changes to simple past tense (**wanted**).
- Second-person pronoun changes according to the **subject** of reporting speech i.e. '**you' will be changed into 'I'**.

The sentence in indirect speech will be: **My friend asked whether I wanted some more sweets.**

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

199. A

Sol. This is an **imperative** sentence of **direct** narration. Here a piece of advice is given. To convert such sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:

- **Said to** changes to advised as per the sense of the sentence.

- The inverted commas (" ") will be removed and to is used before the main verb.
- "Do not go" will change to "not to go".

The sentence in indirect speech will be :- **The teacher advised us not to sleep late and miss the train.**

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

200. D

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

Cynosure = a person or thing that is the center of attention or admiration

Demagogue = a person, especially a political leader, who wins support by exciting the emotions of ordinary people

Epicure = a person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink

Vandal = one who damages public property

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