



Parts Of Speech

1. The artist pranced around the stage singing enthusiastically.

- (a) Noun
- (b) Adjective
- (c) Adverb
- (d) Verb

2. Put the fork and knife in the cutlery box.

- (a) Preposition
- (b) Verb
- (c) Conjunction
- (d) Determiner

3. She came slowly up to the main door.

- (a) Adjective
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Verb
- (d) Pronoun

4. Oh no! I am getting late for the function.

- (a) Preposition
- (b) Article
- (c) Noun
- (d) Interjection

5. They are all going to attend the function.

- (a) Noun
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Pronoun
- (d) Conjunction

6. The sun shone through the dull grey clouds.

- (a) Noun
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Verb
- (d) Adjective

7. The Principal is presiding over the meeting.

- (a) Verb
- (b) Noun

(c) Adjective

(d) Preposition

8. Cash machines permit people to withdraw money at any time.

- (a) Verb
- (b) Noun
- (c) Pronoun
- (d) Adverb

9. The novel is loosely based on his childhood in England.

- (a) Verb
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Noun
- (d) Adjective

10. Since children have so much homework to do their playtime is very limited.

- (a) Verb
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Pronoun
- (d) Noun

11. The conclusions that they came to are highly questionable.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Noun | 3. Adjective |
| 2. Adverb | 4. Gerund |

12. This year marks the quicentenary of Columbus's voyage to America.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Noun | 3. Adjective |
| 2. Adjective | 4. Gerund |
| 3. Adverb | 4. Article |

13. I still cherish the memories of those far-off days.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Preposition | 3. Adjective |
| 2. Conjunction | 4. Adverb |



14. I don't think I'll come on Saturday. I have a lot of work to do. **Besides**, I don't really like parties.

1. Adjective
2. Adverb
3. Preposition
4. Conjunction

15. The **bottomline** is that we have to make a decision today.

1. Noun
2. Pronoun
3. Adverb
4. Adjective

16. Try to knock that vase **over**.

1. Preposition
2. Conjunction
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

17. I'd like an ice cream. Are you having **one** too?

1. Noun
2. Pronoun
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

18. My parents lent me the money. **Otherwise**, I could not have afforded the trip.

1. Adjective
2. Adverb
3. Conjunction
4. Participle

19. She wrote me an **anguished** letter from her prison cell.

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

20. There is **a** visitor for you.

1. Relation Pronoun
2. Definite Article
3. Indefinite Article
4. Adverb

21. They wandered **around** aimlessly.

1. Verb
2. Adjective
3. Intensifier
4. Noun

22. We went away **after** they had left.

1. Pronoun
2. Adjective
3. Intensifier
4. Conjunction

23. Public culture is associated with extremely **new** civil societies.

1. Adverb
2. Intensifier
3. Adjective
4. Noun Clause

24. You are paying **less** attention to your studies these days.

1. Adverb
2. Adjective
3. Intensifier
4. Noun

25. **Why**, is it really Sujata on the phone?

1. Interjection
2. Adjective
3. Intensifier
4. Noun

26. Sit down and rest a **while**.

1. Adverb
2. Adjective
3. Intensifier
4. Noun



27. Rakesh is too old to run fast.

1. Adverb
2. Conjunction
3. Intensifier
4. Noun

28. For the next generation of interior architects and design graduates, work opportunities are immense.

1. Adverb
2. Adjective
3. Noun
4. Pronoun

29. Life is a solo fight, and each person makes his or her own journey.

1. Noun
2. Adjective
3. Intensifier
4. Adverb

30. The cat loves comfort.

1. Indefinite article
2. Definite article
3. Intensifier
4. Subject

31. All the pilgrims rested for a while under the banyan tree.

1. Adverb
2. Place value
3. Preposition
4. Verb

32. The wonderful statue of the leader welcomes all people to the city.

1. Object
2. Adjective
3. Noun Phrase
4. Noun

33. This is his pen.

1. Possessive pronoun
2. Possessive adjective
3. Adverb
4. Verb

34. When people found that the jewel was in the records of Rahim, they gave it to him.

1. Pronoun
2. Nominative
3. Noun
4. Adverb

35. It is eleven O'clock now and all of us should retire to bed.

1. Personal pronoun
2. Relative pronoun
3. Impersonal pronoun
4. Verb

36. The flower is very beautiful.

1. Adjective
2. Adverb
3. Preposition
4. Conjunction

37. This boy is stronger than Ramesh.

1. Pronoun
2. Adjective
3. Article
4. Adverb

38. I hurt myself.

1. Noun
2. Pronoun
3. Demonstrative pronoun
4. Adjective

39. The ants fought the wasps.

1. Intransitive verb
2. Transitive verb
3. Demonstrative verb
4. Adjective



40. I can hardly believe it.

1. Adjective
2. Preposition
3. Adverb
4. Verb

41. The preacher said, "No one is above the all powerful"

1. Adverb
2. Place value
3. Preposition
4. Verb

42. The most beautiful seven monkeys of the landlord were taken for a stroll.

1. Object
2. Adjective
3. Noun phrase
4. Noun

43. Alas! He has been defeated.

1. Adjective
2. Adverb
3. Interjection
4. Conjunction

44. The man who is in the green shirt is the chief of the day.

1. Pronoun
2. Relative pronoun
3. Demonstrative pronouns
4. Assertive noun

45. He has been living in the jungle for long and he knows all the animals here.

1. Subordinating conjunction
2. Coordinating conjunction
3. Preposition
4. Personal pronoun

46. This time we woke up to virus-related diseases.

1. Demonstrative
2. Article
3. Adverb
4. Noun phrase

47. Love your neighbour as thyselve.

1. Noun
2. Pronoun
3. Preposition
4. Adjective

48. Ravi won the match with a huge margin.

1. Intransitive verb
2. Transitive verb
3. Demonstrative verb
4. Adjective

49. There was an exultation in the group.

1. Adjective
2. Adverb
3. Adjectival Noun
4. Noun

50. He has been working in the Department of Foreign Affairs since 2002.

1. Preposition
2. Adjective
3. Intensifier
4. Noun

51. The man in dark blue is the one who made us win the match.

1. Relative
2. Interrogative pronoun
3. Relative pronoun
4. Affirmative clause



52. **The most beautiful actor of the industry was awarded today.**

1. Adjective
2. Numeral
3. Adverb
4. Noun

53. "What is the latest news?" asked the Captain.

1. Relative pronoun
2. Adjective
3. Adverb
4. Adjectival clause

54. Noticing the change in the behaviour of the officer, the cadets returned to their position.

1. Participle
2. Present continuous
3. Noun phrase
4. Noun

55. The building is very ancient.

1. Transitive verb
2. Intransitive verb
3. Phrasal verb
4. Auxiliary verb

56. Hurrah ! What a scintillating beauty the landscape is!

1. Conjunction
2. Adjective
3. Adverb
4. Interjection

57. Ravi was declared as the winner in the tie because he had hit the most number of fours and sixes.

1. Conjunction
2. Interjection
3. Adverb

4. Cause

58. Rita eats her dinner quickly.

1. Verb
2. Preposition
3. Adjective
4. Adverb

59. He thought the movie ended abruptly.

1. Noun
2. Adverb
3. Verb
4. Adjective

60. I will meet you in the third week of August.

1. Pronoun
2. Verb
3. Preposition
4. Noun

61. Jasmines and roses are my favourite flowers.

1. Verb
2. Preposition
3. Conjunction
4. Interjection

62. She truthfully answered the detective's questions.

1. Verb
2. Adjective
3. Noun
4. Adverb

63. Hurrah ! We won the game !

1. Interjection
2. Conjunction
3. Noun
4. Pronoun

English With Rani Ma'am



64. The son writes **meaningless** letters to his father.

1. Adverb

2. Verb

3. Pronoun

4. Adjective

65. The children were walking **through** the forest.

1. Verb

2. Adverb

3. Adjective

4. Preposition

66. **Consequently**, this poses a threat to agriculture and human health.

a) Adjective b) Adverb

c) Verb d) Noun

67. His **only** answer was a grunt.

a) Noun b) Adjective

c) Pronoun d) Determiner

68. **To swim** every day is good for health.

a) Participle b) Infinitive verb

c) Gerund d) Adjective

69. I didn't tell him anything **except that** I needed the money.

a) Adjective b) Adverb

c) Preposition d) Conjunction

70. She married at 18 and gave birth to her first child shortly **thereafter**.

a) Pronoun b) Determiner

c) Adjective d) Adverb

71. He is one of the tallest boys in **his** class.

a) Possessive adjective b) Noun

c) Reflexive Pronoun

d) Numeral Adjective

72. The **mighty** river Brahmaputra flows through the plains of Assam.

a) Adverb b) Adjective

c) Noun

d) Pronoun

73. The money which one earns is not the money for **himself**, it is for the family and society.

a) Noun b) Pronoun

c) Verb d) Adverb



74. The Principal said, "We should always be disciplined."

- a) Preposition
- b) Adverb
- c) Adjective
- d) Determiner

75. The river that flows through the village is a tributary of the Cauvery.

- a) Pronoun
- b) Noun
- c) Verb
- d) Adjective

76. Adders are the only poisonous snakes found across Britain.

- a) Noun
- b) Adjective
- c) Adverb
- d) Determiner

77. She spoke to him once since he has been in town.

- a) Adjective
- b) Adverb
- c) Conjunction
- d) Preposition

78. I don't really want to go. Besides, it's late now.

- a) Adjective
- b) Adverb
- c) Preposition
- d) Conjunction

79. Look at that man over there.

- a) Adverb
- b) Conjunction
- c) Determiner
- d) Article

80. The plane is ready for take-off.

- a) Noun
- b) Conjunction
- c) Verb
- d) Gerund

English With Rani Ma'am

**Answer:**

1. 4	21. 3	41. 3	61. 3
2. 1	22. 4	42. 2	62. 4
3. 2	23. 3	43. 3	63. 1
4. 4	24. 2	44. 2	64. 4
5. 3	25. 1	45. 2	65. 4
6. 4	26. 4	46. 1	66.B
7. 4	27. 3	47. 2	67.B
8. 1	28. 3	48. 2	68.B
9. 2	29. 2	49. 4	69.D
10. 4	30. 2	50. 1	70.D
11. 3	31. 3	51. 3	71.A
12. 1	32. 4	52. 1	72.B
13. 3	33. 2	53. 2	73.B
14. 2	34. 1	54. 1	74.B
15. 1	35. 3	55. 2	75.B
16. 4	36. 2	56. 4	76.A
17. 2	37. 2	57. 1	77.C
18. 2	38. 2	58. 1	78.B
19. 3	39. 2	59. 2	79.C
20. 3	40. 3	60. 3	80.A



Conjunction Practice Batch

1. I'll have to leave / now and else I'll miss / my train to Delhi.

- (a) No error
- (b) I'll have to leave
- (c) my train to Delhi
- (d) now and else I'll miss

2. No sooner had the health officials (A)/ come to know about it when (B)/ a team reached there and (C)/ took the swab samples of 200 people. (D)

3. The condition of the healthcare (A) / system will not improve unless (B) / the committee does not recommend (C) / robust policy changes. (D) / No Error (E)

4. Oxygen not only helps our cells (1)/ to work, grow and regenerate, but although (2)/ cleanses the toxins of body, fights infection (3)/ and boosts immunity. (4)

5. We had to decline several orders in case that the production was held up due to labour strike.

- a) the production was held up
- b) due to labour strike
- c) We had to decline
- d) in case that

6. She got two quick promotions in order that she has good communication skills.

- a) in order that

b) She got

c) she has good communication skills

d) two quick promotions

7. She lost a big order from a known showroom in case of her own carelessness.

a) She lost a big order

b) her own carelessness

c) in case of

d) from a known showroom

8. Most disputes can be solved amicably unless one are not rigid.

a) not rigid

b) can be solved amicably

c) Most disputes

d) unless one are

9. It's raining heavily, so you should take an umbrella, but you will get wet.

a) It's raining heavily

b) but you will get wet.

c) so you

d) should take an umbrella

10. No sooner I did come out of my home to go to market (1)/ than it started raining heavily (2)/ which drenched me completely. (3)/ No Error (4)

11. Hardly had I reached the (1)/ exhibition where I learnt (2)/ about the major robbery. (3)/ No Error (4)



12. No sooner did the sun rise (1)/ ,we resumed the journey (2)/ after having a hasty breakfast. (3)/ No Error (4)
13. The reason for (1)/ his failure is because (2)/ he didn't study at all. (3)/ No Error (4)
14. Not only did they offer him (1)/ good salary but provided (2)/ him with a beautiful bungalow. (3)/ No Error (4)
15. Scarcely she had heard the news when she fainted.
- a) Scarcely she had
b) she fainted.
c) heard the news
d) when
16. She will come to work though it doesn't rain tomorrow.
- a) to work
b) rain tomorrow
c) She will come
d) though it doesn't
17. You cannot lead a healthy life although you stop smoking.
- a) a healthy life
b) although you
c) stop smoking
d) You cannot lead
18. My mother speaks in so a low voice that it is difficult to understand what she is saying.
- a) that it is difficult to understand
b) what she is saying
c) My mother speaks
d) in so a low voice
19. The farmers are using / HYV seeds / so then they can get / a better yield.
- a) The farmers are using
b) so then they can get
c) HYV seeds
d) a better yield
20. I shall buy this book if you like it or not.
- a) I shall buy
b) or not
c) this book
d) if you like it
21. He gave such a long speech but everybody felt bored.
- a. felt bored
b. but everybody
c. He gave such
d. a long speech
22. Zoya won the first prize in the race unless she stumbled and fell.
- a. unless she
b. stumbled and fell
c. prize in the race
d. Zoya won the first
23. Aren't you such young to travel by yourself?
- a. to travel b. by yourself
c. such young d. Aren't you



24. As such you need any money just write to me.

- a. As such you
- b. to me
- c. need any money
- d. just write

25. Scarcely she had heard the news when she fainted.

- a. she fainted
- b. when
- c. heard the news
- d. Scarcely she had

26. The soldiers had no choice when to obey the commander.

- (a) when to obey (b) had no choice
- (c) The soldiers (d) the commander

27. The patient would not have died (a)/ when the doctor had (b)/ come in time.
(c)/ no error (d)

28. I don't know if any of the members (a)/ of the party is conspiring (b)/ against the President or not.(c)/ no error (d)

29. He was doubtful that (a)/ the man who had been run over (b)/ by some vehicles had lain there for more than a day (c)/ no error (d)

30. Since interlinking of rivers will(a)/help tackle drought, the government has not paid much(b)/attention to this project.(c)/no error(d)

31. Supposing if (a) / your proposal is not accepted (b) / what will you do? (c) / No error (d)

32. Neeraj said that (a)/ he would rather fail than copy (b)/ in the examination. (c)/ No error (d)

33. Although he was (1)/ invited at the last minute (2)/ he could not prepare properly (3)/ for the seminar. (4)/ No error (5)

34. The accident took place (a)/ as the train was (b)/ crossing a bridge. (c)/ No error (d)

35. The Ghats in Benaras were (a)/ very crowded but we were (b)/ able to watch the Ganga aarti clearly. (c)/ No error (d)

36. I will accept (a)/ the responsibility (b)/ while a time comes. (c)/ No error (d)

37. Joseph is not only involved in (1)/ organizing seminars and conferences (2)/ but also in conducting adult literacy programs. (3)/ No error (4)

38. They had tried (1)/ to win deceptively (2)/ and this resulted in both failing or destroying others. (3)/ No error (4)

39. Whether or nor they were in love, (1)/ John decided he needed to break up with his long-distance girlfriend; (2)/ the time apart was just too difficult. (3)/ No error (4)



40. Such was her pronunciation (1) / as (2) / I could not understand her (3) / No error

(4)

41. The captain asked the player (1)/ to play well lest (2)/ they would lose the game.
(3)/ No error (4)

42. Seldom or ever (1)/ has he reached office (2)/ on time despite many warnings. (3)/ No error (4)

43. I wonder (1)/ that the government will (2)/ approve my project or not. (3)/ No error (4)

44. Many of the founding fathers (a)/ of our constitution are (b)/ so reverend as Ambedkar if not more. (c)/ No error (d)

45. He was not (a)/ so well versed in (b)/ English that we had expected. (c)/ No error (d)

46. Since he did not (a)/ finish the previous project (b)/ he was entrusted with a new one. (c)/ No error (d)

47. The cost of the new (a)/ machines is likely to be so high as ten (b)/ times the existing ones. (c)/ no error (d)

48. Though he is very wealthy and powerful (a)/ but he has no(b)/ concern for the poor. (c)/ no error (d)

49. By so early as next year (a)/ that leading investment bank (b)/ has plans to open an office in New Delhi. (c)/ no error (d)

50. The question was (a)/ so difficult that (b)/ nobody were able to answer it. (c)/ no error (d)

51. Sunita closed the window grill provided that (a)/ her child might (b)/ not fall down. (c)/ no error (d)

52. He was too tired that he could not cross (a)/ the street even with (b)/ the help of a porter. (c)/ no error (d)

53. The new project is to big for (a)/ the trainee to handle (b)/ on his own. (c)/ no error (d)

54. He asked me that (a)/ what my total investment was (b)/ during the last five years. (c)/ no error (d)

55. Though I had been his friend for quite a long time (a)/ I refused to help him (b)/ because his ill nature. (c)/ no error (d)

56. Ramesh has been both a dishonest person (a)/ as well as a gambler (b)/ since his childhood. (c)/ no error (d)

57. Between the years a)/1952 to 1962 1 worked in the field as sub-divisional officer. c) No error d)

58. Though he is quick (a)/ in analysing a problem (b)/ ,he takes time to find a solution. (c)/No error (d)

59. You cannot demand (a) / all your articles unless you do not / (b) give advance notice./ (c) No error (d)



60. The criminal had hardly put (a)/ the precious thing in his (b)/ bag than the landlord got up. (c)/ No error (d)

61. Make haste lest (a)/ you should not miss (b)/ the train. (c)/ No error (d)

62. You have to (a)/ do it just like (b)/ I have done it. (c)/ No error (d)

63. He was so clever (a)/ that everybody's attempt (b)/ to misguide him proved to be futile. (c)/ No error (d)

64. In just two months (a)/ after having planted, most of the plants have (b)/ either dried up and are suffering due to lack of maintenance. (c)/ no error (d)

65. Though I was sitting at the (a)/ back of the theatre, (b)/ I couldn't see the performance very well. (c)/ No Error (d)

66. Both Renu as well as (a)/ her sister are very tall (b)/ and are in the basketball team. (c)/ No Error (d)

67. She will come (a)/ to work though it (b)/ doesn't rain tomorrow. (c)/ No Error (d)

68. Because (a)/ she didn't love him, (b)/ she had to marry him. (c)/ No Error (d)

69. Notwithstanding we were (a)/ all busy that weekend we had to (b)/ cancel the outing. (c)/ No Error (d)

70. Read in a (1)/ good light (2)/ lest it shall not (3)/ hurt your eyes. (4)

71. The rebels would not (1)/ be happy with

anything (2)/ other from the complete (3)/ removal of the current regime. (4)

72. Erica decided to (1)/ continue living in Paris (2)/ but she fell in love (3)/ with the city. (4)

73. Even though the (1)/ problem has been (2)/ identified, appropriate action (3)/ can be taken. (4)

74. The Boeing 767 had (1)/ barely taxied to (2)/ a halt than its (3)/ doors were flung open. (4)

75. No sooner from (1)/ they came, they (2)/ had the suspect and (3)/ wanted us to identify him. (4)

76. After the examination is over, (1)/ you must hand over (2)/ both the answer booklets as well as the question paper (3)/ to the invigilator. (4)

77. We stayed / in Jim's flat / during he was / on holiday.

78. You will win (A)/ only and (B)/ you deserve it. (C)/ no error (D)/

79. Although he has been(a)/winning the election all years but this year(b)/his popularity has substantially reduced(c)/no error(d)

80. When he asked that why(a)/the machines were idle we told him(b)/they were broken.(c)/no error(d)



81. Nobody else than (a)/ you might be declared responsible for the (b)/ loss of those articles. (c)/ no error (d)
82. Because he has been ill for a month (a)/ so he does not (b)/ come to the office.(c)/ no error (d)
83. You must either inform the police (a)/ else be prepared (b)/ to suffer any loss.(c)/ no error (d)
84. He has lots of money and (a)/ he dare not start (b)/ a factory.(c)/ no error (d)
85. Since Diwali is fast approaching, (a)/ my teenager soon has bought many fireworks (b)/ as rockets, crackers, etc. all of which cost much.(c)/ no error (d)
86. Make haste (a) / lest you (b) / should not miss the train.(c) / No error (d)
87. You will take (a) / an umbrella (b) / in case if it rains. (c) / No error (d)
88. He said that (a) / he would rather buy a (b) / computer than a television. (c)/No error (d)
89. She is very (a) / beautiful (b) / but intelligent. (c) / No error (d)
90. He asked (a) / supposing if he fails (b) / what he would do. (c) / No error (d)
91. 29. Ramesh is not (a)/ as tall as (b)/ his younger brother. (c)/ No error (d)
92. Mr. Gupta has (a)/ driven almost twice so fast as (b)/ Mr. Khanna has. (c)/
- No error (d)
93. I work hard and study well (a)/ that I may pass the examination (b)/ and make my parents proud. (c)/ No error (d)
94. Many of the founding fathers (a)/ of our constitution are (b)/ so reverend as Ambedkar as if not more. (c)/ No error (d)
95. I wonder (a)/ that government will (b)/ approve my project or not. (c)/ No error (d)
96. Seldom if never (a)/ has he reached office (b)/ on time despite many warnings. (c)/ No error (d)
97. The captain asked the player (a)/ to play well lest (b)/ they would lose the game. (c)/ No error (d)
98. Such was her pronunciation (a)/ as (b)/ I could not understand her (c)/ No error (d)
99. I did not (a)/ steal the oranges (b)/ from your orchard never did my brother. (c)/ No Error (d)
100. Whether or nor they were in love, (a)/ John decided he needed to break up with his long-distance girlfriend; (b)/ the time apart was just too difficult. (c)/ No error (d)
101. Provided by she was paid overtime, (a)/ Kara agreed to clean the golf course (b)/ before she left for the day. (c)/ No error (d)



102. They had tried (a)/ to win deceptively (b)/ and this resulted in both failing or destroying others. (c)/ No error (d)

103. Joseph is not only involved in (a)/ organizing seminars and conferences (b)/ but also in conducting adult literacy programs. (c)/ No error (d)

104. I will accept (a)/ the responsibility (b)/ while the time comes. (c)/ No error (d)

105. The Ghats in Benaras were (a)/ very crowded but we were (b)/ able to watch the Ganga aarti clearly. (c)/ No error (d)

106. Hardly had the director (a)/ started the shoot, that the actors (b)/ got engaged in a bitter banter and eventually things turned violent. (c)/ No error (d)

107. The most frightening periods in history (a)/ have often been moments (b)/ between the death of one king to the rise of the next (c)/ No Error (d)

108. Although he was (a)/ invited at the last minute (b)/ he could not prepare properly for the seminar. (c)/ No error (d)

109. In Lahore leaders are taking bad advantage (a)/ of casteism, (b)/ I think it is nothing than bad things. (c)/ no error (d)

110. The criminal had hardly put (a)/ the precious thing in his (b)/ bag than the landlord got up. (c)/ No error (d)

111. I shall not go (a)/ except you (b)/ permit me. (c)/ No error (d)

112. Make haste lest (a)/ you should not miss (b)/ the train. (c)/ No error (d)

113. Though she was tired (a)/ but she did not stop dancing (b)/ in yesterday's dinner party. (c)/ No error (d)

114. You have to (a)/ do it just like (b)/ I have done it. (c)/ No error (d)

115. He ran as fast (a)/ that he reached the destination in (b)/ just two minutes. (c)/ No error (d)

116. He was so clever (a)/ that everybody's attempt (b)/ to misguide him proved to be futile. (c)/ No error (d)

117. He encouraged me (a)/ so I might not (b)/ lose heart. (c)/ No error (d)

118. He allowed (a)/ me to talk to no other (b)/ person but her lawyer. (c)/ No error (d)

119. Since interlinking of rivers will (a)/ help tackle drought, the government has not paid much (b)/ attention to this project. (c)/ No error (d)

120. In just two months (a)/ after having planted, most of the plants have (b)/ either dried up and are suffering due to lack of maintenance. (c)/ no error (d)

121. She was too beautiful (a)/ to be rejected by any (b)/ youngman who wished to make her his wife. (c)/ no error (d)



122. I don't know if any of the members (a)/ of the party is conspiring (b)/ against the President or not. (c)/ no error (d)

123. Though I was sitting in the (a)/ back of the theatre, (b)/ I couldn't see the performance very well. (c)/ No Error (d)

124. The doctor did not (a)/ put the patient on the ventilator, (b)/ yet still made him comfortable. (c)/ No Error (d)

125. These tutorials (a)/ are so elementary that (b)/ they can help neither you or me. (c)/ No Error (d)

126. Though they worked day and night (a)/ to build the highway before the (b)/ deadline but they could not completed it. (c)/ No Error (d)

127. Both Renu as well as (a)/ her sister are very tall (b)/ and are in the basketball team. (c)/ No Error (d)

128. The exam was not (a)/ so easy that (b)/ we had expected. (c)/ No Error (d)

129. She will come (a)/ to work though it (b)/ doesn't rain tomorrow. (c)/ No Error (d)

130. Miss Marple (a)/ is neither a good singer (b)/ or a good stage artist. (c)/ No Error (d)

131. You cannot lead (a)/ a healthy life (b)/ although you stop smoking. (c)/ No Error (d)

132. Because (a)/ she didn't love him, (b)/ she had to marry him. (c)/ No Error (d)

133. No sooner did Priya (a)/ get her report card when she started jumping (b)/ with joy. (c)/ No Error (d)

134. Until I was (a)/ still a little weak, I decided to walk home (b)/ from the metro station. (c)/ No Error (d)

135. Notwithstanding we were (a)/ all busy that weekend we had to (b)/ cancel the outing. (c)/ No Error (d)

136. Though John and (a)/ Andrew look exactly (b)/ alike but they act quite differently. (c)/ no error d)

137. You have to pay standing (a)/ charges whether and (b)/ not you use the service. (c)/ no error d)

138. The staff at the consulate seemed (a)/ not only insensitive, (b) yet also professionally inadequate. (c) no error d)

139. The rebels would not (a) be happy with anything (b)/ other from the complete (c)/ removal of the current regime. no error(d)

140. The temptation to (a)/ exploit consumers (b)/ usually prevails unless it is not curbed. (c) no error (d)

141. No sooner from they came, they (a)/ had the suspect and (b)/ wanted us to identify him. (c) no error (d)

142. Erica decided to continue living in Paris (a)/ but she fell in love (b)/ with the city. (c) no error (d)



143. She doesn't even know whether her daughter is (a)/ coming back home (b)/ and staying at her friend's place. (c) no error(d)

144. An attempt made by his uncles to dislodge him proved unsuccessful, and no sooner (a)/ was the young sovereign firmly settled when he began to (b)/ meditate an extension of his own dominions. (c) no error (d)

145. The staff at the consulate not only seemed (a)/ insensitive but also (b)/ professionally inadequate. (c) no error (d)

146. She's great provided that (a)/ she does lose (b)/ her temper sometimes. (c) no error (d)

147. It is extremely doubtful that (a)/ anyone survived (b)/ the explosion. (c) no error(d)

148. The Boeing 767 had barely taxied to (a)/ a halt than its (b)/ doors were flung open. (c) no error (d)

149. You have to pay standing (a)/ charges whether and (b)/ not you use the service. (c) no error (d)

150. The temptation to exploit consumers (a)/ usually prevails unless (b)/ it is not curbed. (c) no error (d)

151. No language is tough and easy because

language is a practical (a) medium through which we express (b)/ our ideas and thinking. (c) no error(d)

152. After the examination is over, you must hand over (a)/ both the answer booklets as well as the question paper (b)/ to the invigilator. (c) no error (d)

153. We stayed a) / in Jim's flat / during he was b/ on holiday. c) no error d)

154. Until you tell(A) me the truth,(B) I shall punish you. (C) No error(D).

155. Either he is(A) mad, nor he(B) feigns madness.(C)No error.(D)

156. You will win (A)/ only and (B)/ you deserve it. (C)/ no error (D)/

157. Either take the bus, (A) /and the auto to reach (B) / the railway station. (C) / No error (D)

158. The Doctors (a)/ relaxed (b)/ between 12.00 AM to 5.00 AM (c)/ no error (d).

159. Unless you do not give(A)/ the keys to the safe(B)/ you will be shot(C)/ No error(D)

160. One can never imagine how serene (A)/ and gorgeous Coorg is unless (B)/ one doesn't go there in person. (C)/ No error (D)



Ans.	30. a	60. c	90. b	120. c	150. c
1. d	31. a	61. b	91. d	121. d	151. a
2. b	32. d	62. b	92. b	122. a	152. b
3. c	33. 1	63. d	93. b	123. a	153. b
4. 2	34. b	64. c	94. c	124. c	154. a
5. 4	35. d	65. a	95. b	125. c	155. b
6. 1	36. c	66. a	96. a	126. c	156. b
7. 3	37. 1	67. b	97. c	127. a	157. b
8. 4	38. 3	68. a	98. b	128. b	158. c
9. 2	39. 1	69. a	99. c	129. b	159. a
10. 1	40. 2	70. 3	100. a	130. c	160. c
11. 2	41. 3	71. 3	101. a	131. c	
12. 4	42. 1	72. 3	102. c	132. a	
13. 2	43. 2	73. 1	103. a	133. b	
14. 2	44. c	74. 3	104. c	134. a	
15. a	45. c	75. 1	105. d	135. a	
16. 4	46. a	76. 3	106. b	136. c	
17. 2	47. b	77. 3	107. c	137. b	
18. d	48. b	78. b	108. a	138. c	
19. 2	49. a	79. b	109. c	139. c	
20. 4	50. c	80. a	110. c	140. c	
21. b	51. a	81. a	111. b	141. a	
22. a	52. a	82. b	112. b	142. b	
23. c	53. a	83. b	113. b	143. c	
24. a	54. a	84. a	114. b	144. b	
25. d	55. c	85. c	115. a	145. a	
26. a	56. b	86. c	116. d	146. a	
27. b	57. b	87. c	117. b	147. a	
28. a	58. d	88. d	118. c	148. b	
29. a	59. b	89. c	119. a	149. b	



Verb Sentence Improvement

1. You should not **boasting** of your achievements.

(1) boast for

(3) boast of

(2) boast off

(4) No Improvement

2. **Will** you type these letters now?

(1) Could (2) Can (3) Shall (4) No Improvement

3. It took a long time for him to realise, **what was truth.**

(1) what is truth. (2) what was the truth.

(3) what the truth was.

(4) No Improvement

4. **What does it matter most** is the quality of the goods that we require.

(1) What it matters more

(2) What does it matter more

(3) What matters most

(4) No Improvement

5. **I used to have** very thick hair.

(1) use to have (2) used to having

(3) used to had

(4) No Improvement

6. I asked the traveller **where is he going.**

(1) where he is going (2) where was he going

(3) where he was going

(4) No Improve2ment

7. They could not tell me **why did he not eat his lunch.**

(1) why not had he eaten (2) why he did not eat

(3) why had he not eaten

(4) No Improvement

8. The Centre's bid to dispel the pall of gloom over the economy **have been helped** in recent weeks by a rating.

(1) had been help (2) has been helped

(3) have been helping

(4) No Improvement

9. The pedestrians '**should to be**' cautious while crossing the road.

(1) must not (2) should be (3) should not

(4) No Improvement

10. The gas '**is being seeping**' out of the rocks.

(1) is seeping (2) is seep

(3) was being seeping

(4) No Improvement

11. The decision "**will leaving her**" in a peculiar predicament.

(1) will left her (2) will leave her

(3) leave

(4) No Improvement

12. The conference "**will been a**" celebration of women's achievements.

(1) will be an (2) would be an

(3) will be a

(4) No Improve4ment

13. She and Dad would **has had loved Amit.**

(1) has loved (2) have loved

(3) to loved

(4) No Improvement

14. You **will have to return my Mac book whenever I ask for it.**

(1) should (2) should have



(3) would have to (4) No Improvement

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

(1) will be critically (2) will be criticism

(3) will be critical

(4) No Improve5ment

16. I absolutely must seen him, however painful it may be for me.

(1) saw (2) seeing

(3) see (4) No Improvement

17. Why should we bothered ?

(1) bother (2) bothering

(3) to bother

(4) No Improvement

18. She is not used to sleep for so long.

(1) to be sleeping (2) to sleep

(3) to sleeping

(4) No Improvement

19. He could not be able to think logically because of his illness.

(1) was not able (2) cannot be able

(3) can be unable

(4) No Improvement

20. Tax-payers are to be conscious of their privileges.

(1) might (2) have to (3) could (4) No Improvement

21. Who you said was coming to see me this morning?

(1) you did say (2) did you say

(3) did you say that

(4) No Improvement

22 .Internet providers would not block content because it would not to be make economic sense and consumers would not stand for it.

(1) not be making economical sense

(2) not be make economical sense

(3) not make economic sense

(4) no improvement

23. We have made progress in our development journey, and people came out in large numbers to vote for development.

(1) had come (2) coming

(3) will come

(4) no improvement

24. It is been seen as a “ prestige battle” for the PM and a litmus test for the president of the opposition party.

(1) It have been seen (2) It is being seen

(3) It had being seen

(4) no improvement

(1)made to learn to identify

(2)made to learning to identify

(3)made learning to identify

(4)no improvement

25. The duo’s network was (made to learn identify) true signals using previously vetted signals, they then studied the weaker signals.

(1) made to learn to identify

(2) made to learning to identify

(3) made learning to identify

(4) no improvement



26. It also indicates the caveats and failure modes in the model need to be improved before (been used independently) .

- (1) been using independently
- (2) being used independently
- (3) been independently
- (4) no improvement

27. The Centre's bid to dispel the pall of gloom over the economy (have been helped) in recent weeks by a rating.

- (1) had been help (2) has been helped
- (3) have been helping (4) no improvement

28. One to spearhead this campaign is an IT professional, known for (having working) on net neutrality and founded internet Freedom Foundation.

- (1) having work
- (2) have working
- (3) having worked
- (4) no improvement

29. This idea of the impossible (became) even more relevant when we come to the individual, who might consider certain accomplishments impossible without realising that with persistent effort and determination they could be achieved.

- (1) becoming (2) becomes
- (3) was became
- (4) No improvement

30. I wouldn't abase myself (by get) into an argument with him.

- (1) on get (2) in getting
- (3) by getting
- (4) no improvement

31. His decision (will be fair) to everyone as he is the most disinterested party in this controversy.

- (1) fairing (2) will fair (3) had fair

(4) no improvement

32. She dithered every time she (make) a decision.

- (1) makes (2) had to make
- (3) will make
- (4) no improvement

33. She emanated ebullience as she (l earn) about her first rank in the exam.

- (1) learnt
- (2) learning
- (3) had learn
- (4) no improvement

34. The unpleasant feeling (passes) and she glanced guardedly up at him.

- (1) passing (2) has passed
- (3) passed
- (4) no improvement

35. The chairman (send in) all the right signals and we can only hope that his trip will result in rich dividends.

- (1) send out (2) sent of
- (3) sent out
- (4) No improvement

36. The telecom sector is the backbone to the Digital India Vision and it deserves an (enabled) regulatory environment.

- (1) enabling (2) enable
- (3) able
- (4) No improvement



1. 3 2. 1 3. 3 4.3 5.4 6.3 7.2

8.2 9.2 10.1 11. 2 12.3

13.2 14.4 15.3 16.3

17.1 18.3 19.1 20.2

21.2 22. 3 23.3 24.2

25.1 26.2 27.2 28.3

29.2 30.3 31.4 32.2

33.1 34.3 35.3 36.1



- 1.Though the police tried all sorts of methods to illicit (a)/ information from the public (b)/ they remained silent. (c)/ no error (d)
2. After rising the flag to (a)/ inaugurate the sports meet, the Chairman (b)/ gave a long speech. (c)/ no error (d)
3. We shall (a) / go out (b) if it does not rains. (c) / no error (d)
4. The value of the dollar (a) / declines as the rate (b) / of inflation raises. (c) / no error (d)
5. The well-known pianist (a) / had to practice for several hours a day (b) / even after he rose to fame. (c) / no error (d)
6. I keep my cool (a) / and never loose my temper (b) / even when provoked. (c) / no error (d)
7. When calamity fell the village, (a) / they faced it (b) / bravely. (c) / no error (d)
8. On many occasions (a) / we did helped the poor (b) / people by way of giving them food to eat and clothes to put on. (c) / no error (d)
9. The new taxation rates (a) / announced by the government (b) / are bound to effect the export sector. (c) / no error (d)
10. The capital of Yamen (a) / is situating (b) / 2190 meters above the sea level. (c) / no error (d)
11. He lied on the grass (a) / for hours (b) / enjoying the cool breeze. (c) / no error (d)
- 12.The old lady (a) / prayed that he (b) / may live long. (c) / no error (d)
13. I lied down (a) on the smooth ground(b) / and went to sleep at once. (c) / no error (d)
14. The patient admitted yesterday (a) / did not responded (b) / to the treatment prescribed by the doctor for him. (c) / no error (d)
15. We had swam (a) / across (b) / the river before sunset. (c) / no error (d)
16. All lessons and activities (a) / have been cast in a manner (b) / that will lead the candidate to make fewer mistakes. (c) / no error (d)
17. Meerabai was sent away (a) / from her home because (b) / she spend most of the time in the company of holy men. (c) / no error (d)
18. It cannot be forecasted (a) / how society will (b) / emerge a generation hence. (c) / no error (d)
19. The assassin was convicted (a) / and ordered to (b) / be hung last month. (c) / no error (d)
20. Our knowledge of history does not come (a) / to our help and sometimes (b) / we even



- fail to remember who invented America. (c) / no error (d)
21. The university was (a) / found in 1960 (b) / when India was not self dependent in many aspects. (c) / no error (d)
22. He lied on the grass (a) / for several hours (b) / enjoying the cool breeze blowing along the sea-shore. (c) / no error (d)
23. He was born of (a) / poor parents, but brought up (b) / in an affluent family, which adopted him. (c) / no error (d)
24. The process of (a) / receiving figures of damage (b) / to get additional compensation has began. (c) / no error (d)
25. The child complaint that (a) / he was denied his (b) / father's love due to his step-mother's intervention. (c) / no error (d)
26. We build the roof (a) / with a steep slope (b) / so that the rain water could slide off easily. (c) / no error (d)
27. Hardly had he went (a) / out of the class (b) / when a group of angry students attacked him. (c) / no error (d)
28. This pen is (a) / very good but (b) / it costed me ten rupees. (c) / no error (d)
29. It cannot be forecasted (a) / how society will emerge (b) / a generation hence. (c) / no error (d)
30. A part of what a man learns will measurable (a) / as specific knowledge and skills, while (b) / another part involves changes. (c) / no error (d)
31. This will explains the decision taken (a) / to impose a blockade on the country in (b) / the midst of a crisis. (c) / no error (d)
32. Paper should be (a) / recycle (b) / if possible. (c) / no error (d)
33. He was so inquisitive (a) / that he rose many (b) /questions in the class. (c) / no error (d)
34. The timid creature was driven (a) / into a narrow lane (b) / where it was slewed by the kidnapper (c) / no error (d)
35. I think (a) / the news (b) / might true. (c) / no error (d)
36. You should avoid (a)/ to travel (b)/ in the rush hour. (c)/ no error (d)
37. This pen is (a)/ very good but (b)/ it costed me ten rupees. (c)/ no error (d)
38. I cannot be forecasted (a)/ how society will emerge (b)/ a generation hence (c)/ no error (d)



39. it is better (a)/ to keep one's hand in the face of danger than (b)/ losing one's courage (c)/ no error (d)
40. Sharad was entrusted with (a)/ the task of coordinating yesterday's programme (b)/ but due to certain difficulties he does not do it (c)/ no error (d)
41. Vipul was unhappy because he would (a)/ not attend the marriage (b)/ of his friend yesterday.(c)/ no error (d)
42. After the allotted time was over (a)/ they torn of all (b)/ the papers which they had used (c)/ no error (d)
43. A high level meeting (a)/ of officials is reporting to have discussed (b)/ the issue in great detail.(c)/ no error (d)
44. When will we show (a)/ who has won (b)/ the competition ? (c)/ no error (d)
45. We threw out some old furniture(a)/ so that the new television set (b)/ has enough space (c)/ no error (d)
46. He refused to answer the question (a)/ despite the fact (b)/ but his silence will be interpreted as guilty. (c)/ no error (d)
47. Sadhana was the one person (a)/ who could somehow manage (b)/ to working in that section for a long time. (c)/no error(d)
48. Well, I spend six or seven years after high school (a)/ trying to find a job for me (b)/ but could not succeed in it (c) no error (d)
49. The child picked up (a)/ a burned paper (b)/ from the street (c)/ no error (d)
50. The chief idea of very common type of traveller (a)/ is to see as many objects of interest (b)/ as he possibly could (c)/ no error (d)

1. A 2. A 3. c 4.C 5.B 6.B 7.A
8.B 9.C 10.B
11. A 12.C 13.A 14.B 15.A 16.D 17.C
18.A 19.C 20.C
21.B 22. A 23.D 24.C 25.A 26.A 27.A
28.C 29.A 30.A
31.A 32.B 33.B 34.C 35.C 36.B
37.C 38.A 39.C 40.C
41.A 42.B 43.B 44.A 45.C 46.C 47.C
48.A 49.B 50.C



Spotting Errors Based On Verb

1. The sudden noise (A)/ frightened the baby (B)/ and made it to cry. (C)/ No Error. (D)
2. We are interesting in purchasing (A)/ new washing machine since (B)/ it has many features unavailable in conventional washing machines. (C)/ No error (D)
3. The new measure taken by the (A)/ committee head is (B)/ aimed at benefit the residents in every way. (C)/ No error (D)
4. Though the police have been (A)/ unable to nail the guilty, (B)/ their investigations have completely ruled out the possibility of outsiders have killed the man and his wife. (C)/ No error (D).
5. It is not a good idea (A) / to walk in the rain (B) / but my friend is happy about walk in the rain. (C) / No Error (D)
6. The students were nervous (a)/ as the exam did not begun (b)/ on time. (c)/ No error (d)
7. The teacher was scolded the students (a)/ as none of them completed (b)/ their homework on time. (c)/ No error (d)
8. Various species of birds (a)/can be saw during (b)/ the monsoon season in northern part of India. (c)/ No error (d)
9. Been it a rainy day, (a)/ they had to cancel the plan (b)/ of going to picnic. (c)/ No error (d)

10. I was got defeated (a)/ by my best friend (b)/ in the online typing speed test. (c)/ No error (d)
11. All children are (a)/ ought to be obedient (b)/ to their parents. (c)/ No error (d)
12. India should and must appeal (a) to all the countries to (b)/ declare Pakistan a terror state. (c)/ No error (d)
13. Sudeep must attended the class (a)/ regularly else he will not to be (b)/ allowed to sit in the final examinations. (c)/ No error (d)
14. You need not to worry (a)/ about the exam fees (b)/ as I have already paid it. (c)/ No error (d)
15. Mukul has (a)/ and will always (b)/ be my friend. (c)/ No error (d)
16. Three people were arrested (a)/ by the police but (b)/ one released. (c)/ No error (d)
17. Yesterday I founded (a)/ that my friend stole (b)/ the money from my purse. (c)/ No error (d)
18. In many Asian countries, people are (a)/ hung till death in public (b)/ areas in order to spread fear. (c)/ No error (d)
19. Vikas lost control over himself (a)/ as he had drunken too much (b)/ in the new year party. (c)/ No error (d)



English With Rani Ma'am

20. The police have been trying (a)/ to find out the bus which (b)/ sunken in the lake last night. (c)/ No error (d)

21. She disappeared (a)/ and found dead (b)/ near a well outside the village. (c)/ no error (d)

22. He will be likely (a)/ to leave for the United States (b)/ this year to visit his brother (c)/ no error (d)

23. Everyone knew (a)/ that he lied about not (b)/ knowing to drive a motorcycle. (c)/ No error (d)

24. The kids started to weep (a)/ loudly as they watched (b)/ their parents go. (c)/ No error (d)

25. Everyone enjoyed Sneha's company (a)/ as she made (b)/ everyone to laugh on her jokes. (c)/ No error (d)

26. I had better (a) studied than (b)/ play with my friends. (c)/ No error (d)

27. You had better (a)/ exercise than (b)/ to run aimlessly. (c)/ No error (d)

28. He came to watch (a)/ a movie at my house and (b)/ did nothing but sleeping all day. (c)/ No error (d)

29. Having been finished (a)/ his homework, Sonu went (b)/ to play with his friends. (c)/ No error (d)

30. Walking on the empty (a)/ streets of the city, (b)/ a dog attacked and bit him. (c)/ No error (d)

Answer:

1. C 2. A 3. C 4.C 5.C 6.B 7.A

8.B 9.A 10.A 11.A 12.A 13.A 14.A

15.A 16.C 17.A 18.B 19.B 20.C

21.B 22. A 23.C 24.A 25.C 26.B 27.C

28.C 29.A 30.A



Verb Spotting Error 3

1. Instead of attend (a)/ the class he went to (b)/ watch the cricket match. (c)/ No Error (d)
2. She picked up the books (a)/ lie on the table (b)/ and put them on the shelf. (c)/ No Error (d)
3. He is above eighty (a)/ and dares not read (b)/ without glasses. (c)/ No Error (d)
4. The two trains gave (a)/ the illusion of (b)/ been stationary. (c)/ No Error (d)
5. He wondered (a)/ what was the reason (b)/ for her refusal to accompany him. (c)/ No Error (d)
6. I am hearing (a)/ a strange noise (b)/ now. (c)/ No Error (d)
7. As soon as the super moon (a)/ had rose over the hill, (b)/ the valley was flooded with silver light. (c)/ No Error (d)
8. The magistrate asked the prisoner (a)/ what was he doing with his (b)/ hand in the gentleman's pocket. (c)/ No Error (d)
9. Need I to (a)/ wait (b)/ for your approval? (c)/ No Error (d)
10. You should have reports (a)/ the matter to your teacher (b)/ instead of taking it in your own hands. (c)/ No Error (d)
11. I wanted to play tennis (a)/ but my parents (b)/ prevented me to join the school team. (c)/ No Error (d)
12. Suman told me that (a)/ she didn't know how to operates her net (b)/ banking account. (c)/ No Error (d)
13. In today's world new ways of (a)/ teaching young children (b)/ have to be adopting. (c)/ No Error (d)

14. I told the tailor (a)/ to made a new (b)/ dress for me. (c)/ No Error (d)
15. She wanted telling you whom (a)/ you could approach for your (b)/ problem. (c)/ No Error (d)
16. He has deposits (a)/ all his money (b)/ in banks. (c)/ No Error (d)
17. Her relatives were presented (a)/ at the station to (b)/ see her off. (c)/ No Error (d)
18. He went up to her (a)/ and asks her why she had (b)/ insulted him. (c)/ No Error (d)
19. The government's proposal has (a)/ been set alarm bells ringing for (b)/ people with low incomes. (c)/ No Error (d)
20. If children are treating (a)/ with respect, (b)/ they will behave accordingly. (c)/ No Error (d)
21. The player was declare (a)/ run-out as he failed (b)/ to complete the run. (c)/ No Error (d)
22. I couldn't hear what was (a)/ she saying due to the noise (b)/ of the planes taking off. (c)/ No Error (d)
23. If I had gone to the library (a)/ I can have (b)/ borrowed a book. (c)/ No Error (d)
24. I was reading the newspaper (a)/ when I heard the sound of bullets (b)/ been fired. (c)/ No Error (d)
25. Radha woke up early that morning (a)/ so that she should watch the (b)/ beautiful sunrise. (c)/ No Error (d)
26. Kaira has upset (a)/ with me since (b)/ the accident. (c)/ No Error (d)
27. Before you finalise (a)/ any of them, search (b)/ and comparing. (c)/ No Error (d)



28. Akshay kumar being a (a)/ good actor he is (b)/ presented with the National Award. (c)/ No Error (d)
29. A total of 300 economically backward (a)/ students would being awarded (b)/ the Narendra Modi Scholarship. (c)/ No Error (d)
30. In responds (a)/ to the advertisement a sizeable (b)/ number of candidates have submitted their applications. (c)/ No Error (d)
31. His father would (a)/ rather die than (b)/ to beg from door to door. (c)/ No error (d)
32. Although we reached his house on time (a)/ he was left (b)/ for the airport. (c)/ No error. (d)
33. Why didn't you (a)/ submitted your (b)/ project on time? (c)/ No Error (d)
34. Electric heaters were (a)/ providing to all the officers (b)/ at the guest house. (c)/ No Error (d)
35. Airlines have increased fares (a)/ because according to the new rules (b)/ only limiting passengers are allowed. (c)/ No Error (d)
36. Einstein's school teachers (a)/ thought he would never (b)/ success in life. (c)/ No Error (d)
37. The project is (a)/ tough and I can't be able to (b)/ complete it by Monday. (c)/ No Error (d)
38. I think someone has been (a)/ picked my pocket while (b)/ I was travelling in the metro. (c)/ No Error (d)
39. He wonder for a moment (a)/ if he had (b)/ mistaken the direction. (c)/ No Error (d)
40. People has been warning in (a)/ advance about the coming (b)/ economic crisis. (c)/ No Error (d)
41. As soon as the bus driver was (a)/ seeing the child crossing the road, (b)/ he applied the brakes. (c)/ No Error (d)
42. When I was at school I found my (a)/ class teacher to be the best (b)/ mentor as she always have time to listen and guide. (c)/ No Error (d)
43. We've decided to spend our time (a)/ play online games as we will (b)/ not go out on a vacation this year. (c)/ No Error (d)
44. My tailor is made some (a)/ very stylish dresses for (b)/ me as well as for my daughter. (c)/ No Error (d)
45. The manager said that Rahul (a)/ does not wants to go to Mumbai (b)/ for the new project. (c)/ No Error (d)
46. Cyclone Amphan roared into West Bengal (a)/ on Wednesday leave behind a trail of devastation (b)/ across a large area of the State. (c)/ No Error (d)
47. He will be leaving (a)/ home at 8 a.m. to beating (b)/ the office rush hour. (c)/ No Error (d)
48. She managed the company (a)/ so well that it is made (b)/ a huge profit that year. (c)/ No Error (d)
49. Vidya put on her mask, (a)/ sanitise her hands (b)/ and walked into the shop. (c)/ No Error (d)
50. "Would you liked (a)/ to have some fries along with your coffee, sir?" (b)/ asked the waiter. (c)/ No Error (d)
51. Raman putted the vegetables (a)/ in the frying pan (b)/ and after adding



- some water, closed the lid. (c)/ No Error (d)
- 52.The construction of (a)/ the new business school is led to (b)/ a sudden rise of population in our area. (c)/ No Error (d)
- 53.He win (a)/ several accolades (b)/ for his music compositions. (c)/ No Error (d)
- 54.Ranbir could not went (a)/ to the award ceremony as he was busy (b)/ shooting for a film in Maldives. (c)/ No Error (d)
- 55.Mr. Rao asked the newcomer (a)/ to his office if he will minded (b)/ working late that day. (c)/ No Error (d)
- 56.The balloon flew up (a)/ as soon as (b)/ the man cutting the string. (c)/ No Error (d)
- 57.All those students (a)/ who are participating in the play (b)/ have been notify to stay back for rehearsal after 3:00 p.m. (c)/ No Error (d)
- 58.Raman went (a)/ with his wife to the village (b)/ to sold their land. (c)/ No Error (d)
- 59.The supervisor (a)/ wanted to known the pros and cons (b)/ of the issue. (c)/ No Error (d)
- 60.It is unfortunate that (a)/ many people get (b)/ addicted to drink nowadays. (c)/ No Error (d)
- 61.Run fast (a) / lest you will (b) miss the flight. (c) / No error (d)
- 62.The sudden noise (a)/ frightened the baby (b)/ and made it to cry. (c)/ No Error. (d)
- 63.His only motive (a)/ was to finding (b)/ the truth and follow it. (c)/ No error (d)

Answer:

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. C
14. B
15. A
16. A
17. A
18. B
19. B
20. A
21. A
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. B
26. A



27. C 54. A
28. B 55. B
29. B 56. C
30. A 57. C
31. C 58. C
32. B 59. B
33. B 60. C
34. B 61. B
35. C 62. C
36. C 63. B
37. B
38. A
39. A
40. A
41. B
42. C
43. B
44. A
45. B
46. B
47. B
48. B
49. B
50. A
51. A
52. B
53. A

VERB PRACTICE SET 4

1. You must (a)/ not held in high esteem those who are (b)/ dangers to the society. (c)/ no error (d)

2. He is very drunk, so (a)/ he cannot tell (b)/ you even his name. (c)/ no error (d)

3. The problems that our (a)/ country has and will face (b)/ are the outcome of the selfishness of our so called saviours. (c)/ no error (d)

4. The students of India have never been so frustrated (a)/ as today when the problems (b)/ of unemployment are dominant. (c)/ no error (d)

5. It being a stormy night, (a)/ you must thought of postponing (b)/ all your programmes till tomorrow morning. (c)/ no error (d)

6. Do you doubted about (a)/ the success of this boy, (b)/ who is used to working hard in all circumstances. (c)/ no error (d)

7. We would also like to help you (a)/ if you intend to execute (b)/ such lofty plans for the welfare of the society. (c)/ no error (d)

8. The unreasonable behavior (a)/ of his daughter was thoroughly (b)/ upset Mr. Gupta. (c)/ no error (d)

9. Rajan abided by (a)/ all the rules which (b)/ were explained to him before the programme. (c)/ no error (d)

10. The exam had started (a)/ before I reach (b)/ the examination hall. (c)/ no error (d)

11. Being very often ill and frequently absent, (a)/ he had no opportunity to finish his work (b)/ or do much of it in fact. (c)/ no error (d)

12. Being a rainy day, (a)/ Vijay decided to stay at home and work (b)/ further on the problem. (c)/ no error (d)

13. School offers many opportunities of meeting (a)/ helpful people, reading useful books (b)/ and obtain information about a variety of public careers. (c)/ no error (d)

14. They did not came out victorious, (a)/ yet they were not disappointed rather satisfied because (b)/ they had played well. (c)/ no error (d)

15. He complained to the police (a)/ that his briefcase had been stolen (b) and that he was lifted without any money. (c)/ no error (d)

16. The P.M. said that his party would (a)/ not repeat the mistakes done by the (b)/ previous government. (c)/ no error (d)

17. I hope the country's condition (a)/ may go from bad to worse (b)/ unless all necessary steps are taken to suppress terrorism. (c)/ no error (d)

18. After taking tea he went to the office (a)/ and disposed (b) of a lot of work. (c)/ no error (d)\

19. Only one dispute (a)/ has been settled (b)/ and others left to both the parties to settle. (c)/ no error (d)

20. Without taking proper care, (a)/ the doctors could not have been saved this patient, who received (b)/ a bullet injury in the chest. (c)/ no error (d)



21. Going towards them (a)/ with some cups of (b)/ tea in the tray, somebody knocked at the door. (c)/ no error (d)
22. Shall you like (a)/ to accompany us in the picnic which (b)/ we are going to arrange today?. (c)/ no error (d)
23. During the course of investigation (a)/ the police learnt that not only the house was looted but (b)/ also the things were taken away. (c)/ no error (d)
24. I know I will be (a)/ compelled to leave this house this week, which will be (b)/ very disadvantageous for me. (c)/ no error (d)
25. Once, we were dwelt by the seaside (a)/ but now we have (b)/ settled ourselves in Mumbai. (c)/ no error (d)
26. I am really very sorry to learn (a)/ that a reasonable man like you (b)/ has lain to me. (c)/ no error (d)
27. The boy was trembling (a)/ with anger when she drowned (b)/ all his books and articles. (c)/ no error (d)
28. He does nothing but to find (a)/ faults in others and laugh (b)/ at them. (c)/ no error (d)
29. The radio broadcasted last night that (a)/ the temperature in Kashmir (b)/ would go below -10 C. (c)/ no error (d)
30. The workers fell no fewer than two hundred trees (a)/ withing six hours and thereby (b)/ showed their efficiency. (c)/ no error (d)
31. Most of the rivers (a)/ in Bihar have overflown (b)/ their banks and plunged a large number of villages. (c)/ no error (d)
32. We advised him to marry his daughter (a)/ because she had come to marriageable age. (c)/ no error (d)
33. The criminal will certainly be hung (a)/ because the charges brought upon (b)/ him are very serious. (c)/ no error (d)
34. He seated in this examination (a)/ thrice but he always failed (b)/ because he never took it seriously. (c)/ no error (d)
35. Owing in his ill health, he will (a)/ not be able to give this examination, which means (b)/ he will have to lose one year. (c)/ no error (d)
36. Our leaders should (a)/ not let the criminal (b)/ activities to grow in our country. (c)/ no error (d)
37. The eminent journalist (a)/ expressed his helplessness in taking (b)/ the seminar to be held in the university premises. (c)/ no error (d)
38. Since they were not aware (a)/ of the consequences, they (b)/ might has asked you to (c)/ transgress the social decorum. (c)/ no error (d)
39. The audience still flock (a)/ to his concerts to hear him to sing (b)/ as they perceive a sense of purity and piquancy in his music that is hard to come by today. (c)/ no error (d)
40. Having had reached the station, you (a)/ may buy your ticket and wait for (b)/ the train for New Delhi. (c)/ no error (d)



41. She stole something from my room and hid it (a)/ in her recently got sari, so I can't tell you anything about (b)/ the stolen thing unless or until I check the room. (c)/ no error (d)

42. Walking in the field (a)/ late at night, a snake bit me (b)/ and that was the reason why I was in a hurry. (c)/ no error (d)

43. It is better to stay at home (a)/ than to walk in the street (b)/ when there erupts a communal riot in the town. (c)/ no error (d)

44. He works hard so that he should please (a)/ his Manager to promote him to the post (b)/ of sales Executive. (c)/ no error (d)

45. If you apologise for having (a)/ fail in keeping your promises, (b)/ your friends will forgive you, be sure. (c)/ no error (d)

46. When he came out of the cinema hall, (a)/ he noticed that somebody (b)/ had stolen his purse. (c)/ no error (d)

47. He will propose to his friends (a)/ that they will join this company, (b)/ which may provide them (c)/ with promising careers. (c)/ no error (d)

48. Judge everything in the light of what (a)/ the pleaders of both the parties had said, (b)/ the judge came to the conclusion that the case was false. (c)/ no error (d)

49. When she entered the room, she found the (a)/ child sleeping peacefully and (b)/ and fan move slowly. (c)/ no error (d)

50. 'Work hard, lest you (a)/ should fail', said the father to his son (b)/ who was taking his M.A. examination that year. (c)/ no error (d)

Ans:

1. B 2. A 3. B 4.D 5.B 6.A 7.D 8.B
9.D 10.B 11. D 12.A 13.C 14.A 15.C
16.B 17.A 18.D 19.C 20.B 21.A 22. A
23.D 24.D 25.A 26.C 27.D 28.A 29.A
30.A 31.B 32.A 33.A 34.A 35.B 36.C
37.D 38.C 39.B 40.A 41.B 42.A 43.D
44.A 45.B 46.D 47.B 48.A 49.C 50.D



English With Rani Ma'am

Subject - Verb Agreement

1. Seldom has the discoveries of the (A)/ world's greatest discoverers, like (B)/ Copernicus or Galileo, been forgotten. (C)/ No Errors (D)
2. The flood situation in the eastern (A)/ region of the country remain (B)/ grim for the fifth day today. (C)/ No Errors (D)
3. How many (A)/ does the (B)/ cricket bat cost? (C)/ No Errors (D)
4. There was many (A)/ people who voted (B)/ for him. (C)/ No Errors (D)
5. Much villagers attended (A)/ the feast hosted (B)/ by the village panchayat. (C)/ No Errors (D)
6. Playing in the park (A)/ is one of the thing (B)/ that small children really love. (C)/ No Errors (D)
7. According to a recent survey, (A)/ around 60% of children below (B)/ the age of 5 years has been immunised. (C)/ No Errors (D)
8. My visiting to (A)/ my family are few (B)/ and far between. (C)/ No Errors (D)
9. Some people is (A)/ always talking about (B)/ themselves. (C)/ No Errors (D)
10. Outside the cinema hall, (A)/ there was queue (B)/ of people waiting to see the movie. (C)/ No Errors (D)
11. The essay is divided into five (A)/ paragraphs and every of these (B)/ has seven sentences. (C)/ No Errors (D)
12. The mother as well as her children (A)/ were brought to the police station for (B)/ interrogation. (C)/ No Errors (D)
13. This coffee is not available (A)/ in any of the shop in the (B)/ neighbourhood market. (C)/ No Errors (D)
14. After a heated argument (A)/ they went to (B)/ their respective place. (C)/ No Errors (D)
15. Virat Kohli is one of the (A)/ best batsmen that (B)/ the world have seen. (C)/ No Errors (D)
16. A lot of money (A)/ were spent (B)/ on the common wealth games. (C)/ No error. (D)
17. The hockey match (A)/ between India and Pakistan (B)/ was very exciting. (C)/ No error. (D)
18. Modern medicines has scored significant victories (A)/ against both infection and trauma (B)/ the major causes of ill health and death. (C)/ no error (D)
19. Due to the (A)/ snow the (B)/ marks was unrecognizable. (C)/ no error (D)
20. Either Ramesh or Reema (A)/ have the keys (B)/ to the cupboard. (C)/ No Error (D)
21. The jury is from (A)/ different parts (B)/ of the country. (C)/ No Error (D)
22. One of the proposals (A)/ received by us (B)/ seem very interesting. (C)/ No Error (D)
23. Most of the gold deposits discovered (A)/ during the original gold rushes was exposed (B)/ at the Earth's surface and were found by simple prospecting methods. (C)/ No error. (D)
24. A group of birds (A)/ migrate from the southern part (B)/ of the country to the northern part during summer. (C)/ No error (D)
25. The scheme has been (A)/ implemented only in these (B)/ part of the country and the Prime Minister will visit it shortly. (C)/ No error (D)
26. The sowing of summer crops (A) / such as rice, soybeans and corn (B) / have been lagging as a result. (C) / No error (D)
27. Not only the (A)/ students but also (B)/ the principal were laughing at the joke he cracked. (C)/ No error (D)
28. While banks almost always (A)/ meets the overall target, keeping up with the (B)/ sub targets was getting



difficult for banks with limited expertise in certain sectors. (C)/ No Error (D)

29. The initial trends has shown (A)/ that AAP is set to repeat for (B)/ the third time with Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal heading the government. (C)/ No error (D)

30. These companies have been asked (A)/ to furnish their financial details (B)/ and information about its board members. (C)/ No error (D)

31. The scheme which will be launched (A)/ during the next two years (B)/ require an additional investment of one hundred crore . (C)/ No error (D)

32. This is one of the best books (A)/ that has been (B)/ published this year. (C)/ No error (D)

33. Neither the reporters nor the editor (A)/ were satisfied by the attitude (B)/ of the publishers of the newspaper. (C)/ No error (D)

34. There are much (A)/ advantages of working (B)/ together in a group. (C)/ No error (D)

35. Apple growers in Himachal Pradesh says (A)/ they are harvesting a bumper crop (B)/ this year due to good weather conditions. (C)/ No error (D)

36. I expect each students present (A)/ here to listen carefully to the (B)/ instructions I'm giving. (C)/ No error (D)

37. A pack of wolves (A)/ were chasing (B)/ the deer in the forest. (C)/ No error (D)

38. Lack of required (A)/ vitamins and minerals (B)/ lead to several complications in the human body. (C)/ No error (D)

39. It have been only (A)/ through writing (B)/ that men have been able to spread their ideas to mankind. (C)/ No error (D)

40. Modern science have (A)/ broken many myths (B)/ about our food and diet. (C)/ No error (D)

41. The Committee agreed (A)/ that

small businesses (B)/ has been adversely affected by COVID19. (C)/ No error (D)

42. One of (A)/ the biggest enterprise (B)/ in India is declaring a lockout. (C)/ No error (D)

43. All our teachers teaches (A)/ us very well but the (B)/ mathematics teacher is the best. (C)/ No error (D)

44. Public speaking (A)/ is one of (B)/ the most feared form of communication. (C)/ No error (D)

45. My mother generally (A)/ read the local newspaper to (B)/ keep abreast of the local news. (C)/ No error (D)

46. The police arrested (A)/ two young men, but (B)/ neither of them were responsible for the robbery. (C)/ No error (D)

47. Only five minutes (A)/ are allowed (B)/ for each speaker during the function. (C)/ No error (D)

48. Despite warnings the driver (A)/ continued to speed and have been (B)/ caught by the traffic police. (C)/ No error (D)

49. Many citizens are gravitating towards the nation's (A)/ second largest state because it offer (B)/ ample job opportunities. (C)/ No error (D)

50. Skeptics worries that the devaluation (A)/ of the country's currency is a desperate (B)/ move to bail out struggling exporters. (C)/ no error (D)

Ans.

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.A | 2.B | 3.A | 4.A | 5.A | 6.B | 7.C | 8.A |
| 9.A | 10.B | 11.B | 12.B | 13.B | 14.C | 15.C | 16.B |
| 17.D | 18.A | 19.C | 20.B | 21.A | 22.C | 23.B | 24.B |
| 25.B | 26.C | 27.C | 28.B | 29.A | 30.C | 31.C | 32.B |
| 33.B | 34.A | 35.A | 36.A | 37.B | 38.C | 39.A | 40.A |
| 41.C | 42.B | 43.A | 44.C | 45.B | 46.C | 47.B | 48.B |
| 49.B | 50.A | | | | | | |

English With Rani Ma'am



Grammar Test

1. No one were / present when I / entered the hall.

1. No one were

2. No error

3. present when I

4. entered the hall

2. If the economy fails / this year it reflect badly / on the government.

1. on the government

2. this year it reflect badly

3. If the economy fails

4. No error

3. Every / curious child / want to / rip open a toy.

1. want to

2. Every

3. rip open a toy

4. curious child

4. Did you baked / the chocolate cake / yourself this time?

1. No error

2. Did you baked

3. the chocolate cake

4. yourself this time

5. Do you / recall to meet / her at the party / last night?

1. recall to meet

2. her at the party

3. Do you

4. last night

6. We are looking forward(a) / to meet you (b) / in the next meeting(c)/. No error(d)

7. He allowed / his son to drive / but he warn him / of the danger.

1. of the danger

2. his son to drive

3. He allowed

4. but he warn him

8. No sooner did / the child start crying / then the mother / hugged him.

1. hugged him

2. No sooner did

3. then the mother

4. the child start crying

9. Although he was / late / for school / but he was not punished.

1. but he was not punished

2. for school

3. late

4. Although he was

10. She persisted / in doing / what she wanted / though opposition.

1. though opposition

2. in doing

3. She persisted

4. what she wanted

11. This is / too grave sin / to be / pardoned.

1. to be

2. pardoned

3. This is

4. too grave sin



12. The policeman asked / many people but / no one was knowing / how the accident happened.
1. The policeman asked
 2. many people but
 3. no one was knowing
 4. how the accident happened
13. The crew / of sailors / were not perturbed / by the strong gale.
1. were not perturbed
 2. by the strong gale
 3. The crew
 4. of sailors
14. You should / have respond / to my query / sooner.
1. sooner
 2. to my query
 3. You should
 4. have respond
15. We ordered a Pizza / which are one of / my favourite foods.
1. We ordered a Pizza
 2. which are one of
 3. No error
 4. my favourite foods
16. Every Saturday, / the workers gets / their weekly wages.
1. Every Saturday
 2. the workers gets
3. their weekly wages
4. No error
17. The contrast between / Britain and other countries / of Europe / are striking.
1. of Europe
 2. Britain and other countries
 3. The contrast between
 4. are striking
18. Nowadays, common people take / interest in the manner / in which / they were governed.
1. in which
 2. they were governed
 3. Nowadays common people take
 4. interest in the manner
19. He / can have been / more polite / to her.
1. He
 2. can have been
 3. more polite
 4. to her
20. Take care/ for keep/ your valuables safely.
1. for keep
 2. Take care
 3. your valuables safely
 4. No error
21. What would / happen if / human beings were / govern by robots?
1. happen if
 2. What would
 3. human beings were
 4. govern by robots

English With Rani Ma'am

 Englishwithranimam(Uclive) Ranimam.com

22. Several minutes passed / before she returned / carry milk / for the dog.
1. carry milk
 2. Several minutes passed
 3. for the dog
 4. before she returned
23. The Taj Mahal / is one of / the most beautiful / creation in the world.
1. The Taj Mahal
 2. the most beautiful
 3. creation in the world
 4. is one of
24. I asked my friend / where had he / learnt to dance / so well.
1. so well
 2. learnt to dance
 3. where had he
 4. I asked my friend
25. Shamim have not / attended school / for four days now.
1. Shamim have not
 2. attended school
 3. for four days now
 4. No error
26. A shop nearby / sell all the goods / of daily use.
1. A shop nearby
 2. No error
3. of daily use
4. sell all the goods
27. Smita lived in this house since she was five years old.
1. Smita lived
 2. in this house
 3. since she was
 4. five years old
28. Our team have won the match.
1. won
 2. Our team
 3. have
 4. the match
29. My friends are gone on a trip to Goa today.
1. to Goa today
 2. are gone
 3. on a trip
 4. My friends
30. Alex picked up the boxes quite easily even they were heavy.
1. quite easily
 2. even they were heavy
 3. the boxes
 4. Alex picked up
31. Handicrafts are / export from India / to several / European countries.
1. Handicrafts are
 2. European countries
 3. to several
 4. export from India

English With Rani Ma'am



32. Holiday homework / are essential to keeping / students busy / during the vacation.
1. Holiday homework
 2. are essential to keeping
 3. students busy
 4. during the vacation
33. We bought / two dozens / mangoes from / the market.
1. the market
 2. We bought
 3. two dozens
 4. mangoes from
34. Will you / care for / a cup of / hot coffee?
1. Will you
 2. hot coffee
 3. care for
 4. a cup of
35. They had hardly completed / half of the work / than the boss called them.
1. half of the work
 2. They had hardly completed
 3. No error
 4. than the boss called them
36. I do not / like to read / these kind / of novels.
1. of novels
 2. these kind
 3. I do not
37. My guide / was blind / but he bring / me home safely.
1. me home safely
 2. but he bring
 3. My guide
 4. was blind
38. Lack of required / vitamins and minerals / lead against / several complications / in the human body.
1. in the human body
 2. Lack of required
 3. lead against
 4. several complications
39. It have been only / through writing / that men have been able / to spread their ideas to mankind.
1. It have been only
 2. to spread their ideas to mankind
 3. through writing
 4. that men have been able
40. "Would you liked / to have / some fries / along with your coffee, / sir?" / asked the waiter.
1. asked the waiter
 2. along with your coffee
 3. Would you liked
 4. some fries
41. Raman putted the vegetables / in the frying pan / and after adding some water, / closed the lid.
1. and after adding some water
 2. closed the lid
 3. in the frying pan
 4. Raman putted the vegetables

English With Rani Ma'am



42. Modern science have / broken many myths / about our food and diet.
1. Modern science have
 2. about our food and diet
 3. broken many myths
 4. No error
43. Ranbir could not went / to the award ceremony / as he was busy / shooting / for a film / in Maldives.
1. for a film
 2. Ranbir could not went
 3. to the award ceremony
 4. as he was busy
44. My brother / who live in Pune / is arriving tomorrow.
1. My brother
 2. is arriving tomorrow
 3. who live in Pune
 4. No error
45. I never miss / a cricket match / as I am fond of cricket / from childhood.
1. a cricket match
 2. as I am fond of cricket
 3. from childhood
 4. I never miss
46. Mr. Rao asked the newcomer / to his office / if he will minded / working late that day.
1. Mr. Rao asked the newcomer
 2. working late that day
3. to his office
4. if he will minded
47. It is misleading / to imagine that / computers can think / same like human beings.
1. computers can think
 2. same like human beings
 3. It is misleading
 4. to imagine that
48. The balloon flew up / as soon as / the man cutting the string.
1. The balloon flew up
 2. the man cutting the string
 3. No error
 4. as soon as
49. The Committee agreed / that small businesses / has been adversely affected / by COVID19.
1. has been adversely affected
 2. by COVID-19
 3. that small businesses
 4. The Committee agreed
50. All those students / who are participating / in the play / have been notify / to stay back for rehearsal / after 3:00 p.m.
1. to stay back for rehearsal
 2. after 3:00 p.m.
 3. have been notify
 4. who are participating

English With Rani Ma'am



51. Raman went / with his wife / to the village / to sold
their land.
1. to the village
2. Raman went
3. to sold their land
4. with his wife
52. Mithila art tradition is passed on / from one
generation to the next / by children watching and help /
their mothers and grandmothers.
1. from one generation to the next
2. Mithila art tradition is passed on
3. their mothers and grandmothers
4. by children watching and help
53. Had you / not reached in time, / we will have / lost
our lives.
1. lost our lives
2. not reached in time
3. Had you
4. we will have
54. The supervisor / wanted to known / the pros and
cons / of the issue.
1. the pros and cons
2. wanted to known
3. of the issue
4. The supervisor
55. One of / the biggest enterprise / in India / is
declaring a lockout.
1. in India
2. One of
3. is declaring a lockout
4. the biggest enterprise
- Answer.
- 1.1 2.2 3.1 4.2 5.1 6.B 7.4
8.3 9.1 10.1 11.4 12.3 13.1 14.4
15.2 16.2 17.4 18.2 19.2 20.1 21.4
22.1 23.3 24.3 25.1 26.4 27.1 28.3
29.2 30.2 31.4 32.2 33.3 34.1
35.4 36.2 37.2 38.3 39.1 40.3
41.4 42.1 43.2 44.3 45.3 46.4
47.2
48.2
49.1
50.3
51.3
52.4
53.4
54.2
55.4

Tense Error

1. It is high time (A)/ that political parties (B)/ take a more responsible role to help the poor. (C)/ No error (D)
2. Some are born great (A)/ Some achieve greatness (B)/ and some had greatness thrust on them. (C)/ No error (D)
3. Since he joined (A)/ this post of secretary (B)/ he didn't take any bribe. (C)/ no error (D)
4. While I was walking (A)/ along the road yesterday (B)/ I had seen a very old woman. (C)/ no error (D)
5. If the manufacturing sector continues (A)/ to grow at the same rate for (B)/ the next few months, I think it has a high growth rate this year. (C)/ no error (D)
6. If I was the prime minister (A)/ of India, I would (B)/ work wonders. (C)/ No error. (D)
7. Four years have passed since (A)/ we had met each (B)/ other in Mumbai. (C)/ No error. (D)
8. This is the best book I read (A)/ so far and I must recommend (B)/ it to all of the students I teach. (C)/ No error. (D)
9. When I will thirty (A)/ most of my friends (B)/ will be above thirty five, be sure. (C)/ No Error. (D)
10. The vaccine (A)/ when hit the market (B)/ is dogged by controversy. (C)/ No error. (D)
11. If he had (A)/ a few hours to spare (B)/ he would spend them in a public library. (C)/ No Error. (D)
12. If I would have realized (A)/ what a bad driver you were (B)/ I would not have come with you. (C)/ No error (D)
13. Martin would attempt (A)/ to open the umbrella (B)/ when her spectacles slipped off and fell down. (C)/ no error (D)
14. If you had not (A)/ reached so quickly, (B)/ we might well have had a disaster. (C)/ no error (D)
15. I was shocked (A)/ to see how much my grand mother had aged (B)/ since the last time we visited her. (C)/ No Error (D)
16. When I reached home (A)/ my father already came (B)/ from office. (C)/ no error (D)
17. Although I am playing cricket (A)/ for more than three years (B)/ I have not been able to score a century. (C)/ No error. (D)
18. You need not tell a lie (A)/ when the judge asked you where you were (B)/ when the crime was committed. (C)/ No error. (D)
19. The police brought (A)/ the conmen to the villagers so that (B)/ they can identify them. (C)/ No error (D)
20. I am taking care of (A)/ the garden since my (B)/ father's death. (C)/ No error (D)
21. Contrary to past predictions, (A)/ demand for sugarcane had not (B)/ increased in recent years. (C)/ No error (D)
22. Since his arrival in India, (A)/ he is visiting as many villages as he can (B)/ to acquire a firsthand knowledge of the rural India. (C)/ No error (D)



23. Last year two Italian prisoners of war (A)/ escapes from a prison camp (B)/ in Kenya during the war. (C)/ No error (D)
24. I will come (A)/ to see you (B)/ if I will have time. (C)/ No error (D)
25. Do not (A)/ get down the bus (B)/ till it will stop. (C)/ No error (D)
26. By the next august (A)/ he will write (B)/ his second book on Thermodynamics. (C)/ No error (D)
27. Much to (A)/ our regret the train left (B)/ before we reached the station last night. (C)/ No error (D)
28. Had (A)/ you informed me earlier (B)/ I would have certainly purchase the laptop from you. (C)/ No error (D)
29. I learnt from my father (A)/ that honesty was (B)/ the best policy. (C)/ No error (D)
30. The prisoners walked slowly (A)/ for they knew (B)/ that as soon as they cross the gate the jailor would ask them to jog. (C)/ No error (D)
31. I found this ring as I dig in the garden, (A)/ it looks very old (B)/ I wonder whom it belongs to (C)/ No error (D)
32. Ashish washes all his clothes and (A)/ cooks food for the family (B)/ before he is going to office (C)/ No error (D)
33. Ashish appealed to the managing (A)/ committee that he may be allowed (B)/ to join the volunteer force (C)/ No error (D)
34. If Ashish had told me last (A)/ Tuesday I will have given him the money (B)/ but now it is too late (C)/ No error (D)
35. No sooner error did the train (A)/ arrived at the station (B)/ than the passengers rushed towards it (C)/ No error (D)
36. If I were in (A)/ his shoes, (B)/ I would die with shame (C)/ No error (D)
37. My friend did not see me (A)/ for many years (B)/ since I met him last week (C)/ No error (D)
38. After Ashish read the magazines (A)/ and newspapers, and watched (B)/ programme , he decided to go out and meet some old friends (C)/ No error (D)
39. It had been our custom from (A)/ immemorial time to be hospitable to those (B)/ who come to our door (C)/ No error (D)
40. Had I realised that it (A)/ was such a long way (B)/ I would take a taxi (C)/ No error (D)
41. The police brought (a)/ the conmen to the villagers so that (b)/ they can identify them. (c)/ No error (d)
42. The mansion next door (a)/ was been bought (b)/ by some new people. (c)/ No error (d)
43. I am taking care of (a)/ the garden since my (b)/ father's death. (c)/ No error (d)
44. John has eaten (a)/ the cookies last night while(b)/ watching the match. (c)/ No error (d)
45. Contrary to past predictions, (a)/ demand for sugarcane had not (b)/ increased in recent years. (c)/ No error (d)
46. The municipal corporation (a)/ has been conducted cleanliness drives everywhere

- (b)/ on account of the rising instances of malaria. (c)/ No error (d)
47. She tried to console (a)/ the frightening child (b) but failed miserably at the task. (c)/ No error (d)
48. The river (a)/ has overflowed (b)/ its banks. (c) / No error (d)
49. The cruel lady made (a)/ her step-daughter to do (b)/ all the household chores. (c)/ No error (d)
50. I really do regret not to learn to play the violin (a)/ when I had so many opportunities (b)/ to learn and practise in school. (c)/ No error (d)
51. I have not seen him since twenty years (a)/ and so I cannot say with certainty (b)/ whether he is alive or dead. (c)/ No error (d)
52. In the early years of the renaissance of Bharatanatyam, hereditary dancers have their own set of accompanists (b)/ who lived with the dancers and travelled with them from place to place when they gave performances. (c)/ No error (d)
53. Since his arrival in India, (a)/ he is visiting as many villages as he can (b)/ to acquire a firsthand knowledge of the rural India. (c)/ No error (d)
54. Last year two Italian prisoners of war (a)/ escapes from a prison camp (b)/ in Kenya during the war. (c)/ No error (d)
55. As soon as the CEO entered the office, the (a)/ union leaders approached him (b)/ and report the matter to him. (c)/ No error (d)
56. Although I am playing cricket (a)/ for more than three years (b)/ I have not been able to score a century. (c)/ No error (d)
57. She never (a) / minds the children (b) / to play in the garden. (c) / No Error (d)
58. I will come (a) / to see you (b) / if I will have time. (c) / No error (d)
59. Do not (a) / get down the bus (b) / till it will stop. (c) / No error (d)
60. Let us (a) / go to the cafe (b) / when the movie will be over. (c) / No error (d)
61. I will not move (a) / from here (b) / until you will get back. (c) / No error (d)
62. By next august (a) / he will write (b) / his second book on Thermodynamics. (c) / No error (d)
63. Much to (a) / our regret the train left (b) / before we reached the station last night. (c) / No error (d)
64. I would like (a) / him to go (b) / to a university but I can't make him to go. (c) / No error (d)
65. Had (a) / you informed me earlier (b) / I would have certainly purchase the laptop from you. (c) / No error (d)
66. He dreads (a) / taking examinations (b) / for fear of to fail (c) / No error (d)
67. My father asked me (a) / where had I (b) / kept my clothes before taking a dip / in the river. (c) / No error (d)
68. I learnt / from my father (a) / that honesty was (b) / the best policy. (c)/ No error (d)



69. He noticed children (a) / to talk together (b) / and caught them climbing the trees. (c) / No error (d)
70. We saw (a) / him to walk (b) / in the park on the way home. (c) / No error (d)
71. Unless you will not take (a) / care of your (b) / health you will continue to suffer. (c) / No error (d)
72. The prisoners walked slowly (a) / for they knew (b) / that as soon as they cross the gate the jailor would ask them to jog. (c) / No error (d)
73. Mr. Anand kept me (a) / to wait long (b) / before answering my question. (c) / No error (d)
74. I found this ring as I dig in the garden, (a)/ it looks very old (b)/ I wonder who it belongs to (c)/ No error (d)
75. Ashish washes all his clothes and (a)/ cooks food for the family (b)/ before he is going to the office (c)/ No error (d)
76. I know nothing about chess because (a)/ my games teacher also was not knowing (b) anything about it (c)/ No error (d)
77. If you had read the relevant literature (a)/ carefully , you would have answered (b)/ most of the questions correctly. (c)/ No error (d)
78. Ashish , who is living in (a)/ this town since 1993 , is a well known (b)/ scholar of history and a distinguished musician (c)/ No error (d)
79. He could not cut the grass today (a)/ because the handle of the machine has (b)/ broken a few days ago (c)/ No error (d)
80. Had he follow the directions (a)/ carefully he would have (b)/ completed the work on time.(c)/ No error (d)
81. He would not have written (a)/ this letter if he would (b)/ not have heard the news (c)/ No error (d)
82. Ashish appealed to the managing (a)/ committee that he may be allowed (b)/ to join the volunteer force (c)/ No error (d)
83. If Ashish had told me last (a)/ Tuesday I will have given him the money (b)/ but now it is too late (c)/ No error (d)
84. No sooner did the train (a)/ arrived at the station (b)/ than the passengers rushed towards it (c)/ No error (d)
85. If I were in (a)/ his shoes, (b)/ I would die with shame (c)/ No error (d)
86. Why you don't told him (a)/ and clarify all (b)/ pending matters? (c)/ No error (d)
87. He was extremely annoyed (a)/ when I reported the matter (b)/ to him and has fired me (c)/ No error (d)
88. When the doctors found (a)/ that the player has taken prohibited medicines , he (b)/ reported the matter to the team manager (c)/ No error (d)
89. It had been our custom from (a)/ immemorial time to be hospitable to those (b)/ who come to our doors (c)/ No error (d)
90. I asked if she (a)/ has looked everywhere and (b)/ she said 'yes' (c)/ No error (d)



91. Much water has (a)/ flown under the (b)/ bridge since then (c)/ No error (d)
92. I pretended as if (a)/ I am interested in the conversion (b)/ but really it was very boring (c)/ No error (d)
93. The train is supposed (a)/ to arrive at 11 a.m. yesterday (b)/ but it was an hour late (c)/ No error (d)
94. He will certainly help you (a)/ if you will ask him (b)/ in a pleasant manner (c)/ No error (d)

Ans:	21. B	42. B	63. B	84. B
1. C	22. B	43. A	64. C	85. D
2. C	23. B	44. A	65. C	86. A
3. C	24. C	45. B	66. C	87. C
4. C	25. C	46. B	67. B	88. B
5. C	26. B	47. B	68. B	89. A
6. A	27. B	48. B	69. B	90. B
7. B	28. C	49. B	70. B	91. B
8. A	29. B	50. A	71. A	92. B
9. A	30. C	51. A	72. C	93. A
10. C	31. A	52. B	73. B	94. B
11. D	32. C	53. B	74. A	
12. A	33. b	54. B	75. C	
13. A	34. B	55. C	76. B	
14. D	35. B	56. A	77. D	
15. D	36. D	57. C	78. A	
16. B	37. A	58. C	79. B	
17. A	38. A	59. C	80. A	
18. A	39. A	60. C	81. C	
19. C	40. C	61. C	82. B	
20. A	41. C	62. B	83. B	



Voice Practice Set - 1

1. Somebody told me that there had been an explosion in the Town Hall.
 - a. I was told by somebody about the explosion in the Town Hall.
 - b. I was told about the explosion in the Town Hall.
 - c. I was informed that there was an explosion in the Town Hall.
 - d. I was told by somebody that there had been an explosion in the Town Hall.
2. Circumstances will oblige me to go.
 - a. I will oblige the circumstances and go.
 - b. I shall be obliged to go by the circumstances.
 - c. Under the circumstances, I should go.
 - d. I would be obliged by the circumstances to go.
3. Cigarette smoking causes two million deaths annually in the industrial states.
 - a. Cigarette smoking has been causing two million deaths annually in the industrial states.

- b. Two million deaths are caused annually by cigarette smoking in the industrial states.
 - c. Two million deaths are being caused by cigarette smoking annually in the industrial states.
 - d. Two million deaths have been caused annually by cigarette smoking in the industrial states.
4. Tell him to get out of our house.
 - a. He is told to get out of our house.
 - b. Let him be told to get out of our house.
 - c. He might be told to get out of our house.
 - d. He should be told that he may get out of our house.
5. You don't need to wind this watch.
 - a. This watch need not be wound.
 - b. This watch need not be wounded.
 - c. This watch does not wind.
 - d. This watch need not be winded up.
6. By 1829 British goods worth seven crore rupees were being exported to India by Britain.



- a. India was exporting British goods worth seven crore rupees to Britain, by 1829.
- b. By 1829, Britain exported British goods worth seven crore rupees to India.
- c. By 1829, Britain was exporting British goods worth seven crore rupees to India.
- d. Britain exported British goods to India worth seven crore rupees by 1829.
7. The Greeks expected to win the international trophy.
- a. It was expected that the Greeks would win the international trophy.
- b. The international trophy was expected to be won by the Greeks.
- c. It was expected that the Greeks will win the international trophy.
- d. It was expected by the Greeks that they would win the international trophy.
8. I don't like people telling me what to do.
- a. I don't like it when people are telling me what to do.
- b. I don't like being told what to do.
- c. Telling me what to do is what I don't like.
- d. I don't like people when they tell me what to do.
9. For a long time people believed the earth to be flat.
- a. The earth was believed to be flat for a long time.
- b. The earth had been believed to be flat for a long time.
- c. The earth was being believed to be flat for a long time.
- d. The earth is believed to be flat for a long time.
10. None likes him.
- a. He is liked by none.
- b. He was not liked by anyone.
- c. He has not been liked by anyone.
- d. He is not liked by anyone.
11. His lordship soon found me to be unfit for the service.
- a. I had been found by his lordship to be unfit for the service.



b. I was soon found by his lordship to be unfit for the service.

c. I was found by his lordship to be unfit for the service.

d. I was soon found out by his lordship to be unfit for the service.

12. The painting would have been stolen if he hadn't helped.

a. Someone had stolen the painting if he hadn't helped.

b. Someone stole the painting if he hadn't helped.

c. Someone would have stolen the painting if he hadn't helped.

d. Someone may have stolen the painting if he hadn't helped.

13. The Swiss regarded him as an imposter and called him a villain.

a. He has been regarded as an imposter and called a villain by the Swiss.

b. He was regarded as an imposter and is called a villain by the Swiss.

c. He is regarded as an imposter and is called a villain by the Swiss.

d. He was regarded as an imposter and was called villain by the Swiss.

14. The room was cleaned.

a. The cleaner cleaned the room.

b. The room should be cleaned.

c. I cleaned the room.

d. Someone cleaned the room.

15. Please give me your pen and take your seat.

a. Let you pen given me and take your seat.

b. You are requested to give me your pen and take your seat.

c. You are warned to give me your pen and take your seat.

d. You are ordered to give me your pen and take your seat.

16. People criticized him for not offering to pay for the damage.

a. He has been criticized for not offering to pay for the damage.

b. He was criticized for not offering to pay for the damage.



- c. He is criticized for not offering to pay for the damage.
- d. He is being criticizing for not offering to pay for the damage.

17. Women like men to flatter them.

- a. Men are liked by women to flatter them.
- b. Women like to be flattered by the men.
- c. Women like that men should flatter them.
- d. Women are liked to be flattered by men

18. Its is your duty to make tea at eleven O' clock.

- a. You are asked to make tea at eleven O' clock.
- b. Your are required to make tea at eleven O' clock.
- c. You are supposed to make tea at eleven O' clock.
- d. Tea is made by you at eleven O' clock.

19. They say that you did that.

- a. You are told to do that.
- b. You are advised to do that.
- c. You did that said by them.
- d. You are said to have done that

20. I saw him leaving the house.

- a. Leaving the house he was seen by me.
- b. He was seen leaving the house by me.
- c. He had been seen leaving the house.
- d. He was seen to be leaving the house.

21. Someone was him picking up a gun.

- a. He was seen pick up a gun by someone.
- b. He was seen picking up a gun by someone.
- c. He was seen when he was picking up a gun.
- d. He was seen by someone pick a gun.

22. Don't speak until someone speaks to you.

- a. Don't speak until you are spoken to.



b. Don't speak until someone is spoken to.

c. Don't speak until you have been spoken to.

d. Don't speak until someone has been spoken to

23. He likes people to call him Sir.

a. He likes to be called Sir by people.

b. He likes to be call Sir by people.

c. He likes people who call him sir.

d. To call him sir is liked by people.

24. They pick the flowers, fresh, every morning.

a. The Fresh flowers are picked every morning by them.

b. The flowers are fresh and picked every morning by them.

c. The flowers are picked fresh every morning by them.

d. They picked flowers are fresh every morning by them.

25. The main skills we seek to develop include analyzing, interpreting and evaluating ideas.

a. The main skills sought by us to develop include analyzing, interpreting and evaluating ideas.

b. The main skills sought to be developed by us include analyzing, interpreting and evaluating ideas.

c. The main skills that we are seeking to be developed include analyzing, interpreting and evaluating ideas.

d. The main skills include analyzing, interpreting and evaluating ideas which are sought by us to develop

26. He presented me a bouquet on my birthday.

a. A bouquet is presented to me on my birthday by him.

b. I was presented on my birthday a bouquet by him.

c. I was presented a bouquet on my birthday by him.

d. I will be presented a bouquet on my birthday by him

27. This surface feels smooth.



- a. This surface is felt smooth.
- b. This surface is smooth when it is felt.
- c. This surface when felt is smooth.
- d. This surface is smooth as felt.
28. Not a word was spoken by the criminal in self-defense.
- a. The criminal spoke not a word in self-defense.
- b. The criminal in self-defense spoke no word.
- c. The criminal did not speak a word in self-defense.
- d. The criminal spoke in self-defense not a word.
29. The vintage cars hold a special place in the hearts of their owners.
- a. A special place in the hearts of the vintage care owners is held by them.
- b. A special place was held by the vintage cars in the hearts of their owners.
- c. A special place is held by the vintage cars in the hearts of their owners.
- d. A special place is being held by the vintage cars in the hearts of their owners
30. Why did he deprive you of the membership?
- a. Why you were deprived of the membership?
- b. Why were you deprived of the membership by him?
- c. Why was he deprived of his membership?
- d. Why were you deprived of your membership by him?
31. How much a month are you paid?
- a. How much a month do you pay?
- b. In a month how much do you pay?
- c. How much a month do they pay you?
- d. How much a month do you pay them?
32. She was advised 15 days' rest after her surgery.
- a. The doctor was advised her 15 days' rest after her surgery.
- b. The doctor has advised her 15 days' rest after her surgery.



c. The doctor advised her 15 days' rest after her surgery.

d. The doctor had advised her 15 days' rest after her surgery.

33. Prepare yourself for the worst.

a. You be prepared for the worst.

b. The worst should be prepared by yourself.

c. Be prepared for the worst.

d. For the worst, preparation should be made by you.

34. People call him a fool.

a. He has been called a fool.

b. He is called a fool by people.

c. The people have been calling him a fool.

d. We all people have called him a fool.

35. One of the girls in the class will sing the national anthem at the end of the function.

a. The function will end, a girl will sing a national anthem at the end of the function.

b. The national anthem will be sung by one of the girls in the class at the end of the function.

c. There is a girl in the class who sings national anthem.

d. A girl to sing national anthem is there in the class

36. Please see that the room is swept and mopped before I return.

a. Please see that somebody will sleeps and mop the room before I return.

b. Please see that somebody has swept and mopped the room before I return.

c. Please see that somebody sweeps and mops the room before I return.

d. Please see that somebody is sweeping and mops the room before I return.

37. That too many cooks spoil the broth is known to all.

a. All knew that too many cooks spoilt the broth.



- | | |
|--|-------|
| b. All knows that the broth is spoilt by too many cooks. | 15. 2 |
| c. All know that too many cooks spoil the broth. | 16. 2 |
| d. All know that the broth is spoilt by too many cooks. | 17. 2 |
| | 18. c |
| | 19. d |
| | 20. b |
| | 21. b |
| | 22. a |
| 1. 4 | 23. a |
| 2. 2 | 24. c |
| 3. 2 | 25. b |
| 4. 2 | 26. c |
| 5. 1 | 27. b |
| 6. 3 | 28. c |
| 7. 4 | 29. c |
| 8. 2 | 30. d |
| 9. 1 | 31. c |
| 10. 4 | 32. c |
| 11. 2 | 33. c |
| 12. 3 | 34. b |
| 13. 4 | 35. b |
| 14. 4 | 36. c |



37. c

English With Rani Ma'am



Voice Spotting Errors

1. Any step that the centre (a) / takes the establish (b) / peace and harmony in the country (c) / will be appreciate.(d) / No Error. (e)
2. The policemen (a) / who were on duty in this area (b) / was discovered (c) / two drug addicts.(d) / No Error. (e)
3. As the first president (a) / of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) / was known by all types (c) / of people in the world.(d) / No Error. (e)
4. The P.M assured (a) / the people that his government (b) / would do its best (c) / to suppress communalism.(d) / No Error. (e)
5. The teacher asked (a) / the students whether they could (b) / tell the name of the man (c) / who had been discovered America.(d) / No Error. (e)
6. The case was (a) / enquired a month ago (b) / but no report (c) / has come yet.(d) / No Error. (e)
7. She held something (a) / at her side which (b) / was totally hiding (c) / by the folds of her sari.(d) / No Error. (e)
8. I was surprising (a) / at not having

- seen (b) / her even though she was standing (c) / just beside my wife.(d) / No Error. (e)
9. In case you apologise (a) / for having broken your (b) / promises you will (c) / certainly be forgave.(d) / No Error. (e)
10. After every student had (a) / gone away, (b) / the peon locked up (c) / the classroom.(d) / No Error. (e)
11. Had the police not (a) / reached here (b) / on time, I would (c) / have killed by the robbers.(d) / No Error. (e)
12. The teacher said, ‘years (a) / ago, it believed (b) / that the earth (c) / was flat’.(d) / No Error. (e)
13. We have not been (a) / informed about the (b) / death of our beloved (c) / leader and torchbearer.(d) / No Error. (e)
14. they were kindly requested(a) / to attend the seminar in which (b) / lectures on the evils of communalism were (c) / to be delivered.(d) / No Error. (e)
15. The headmen advised (a) / the members of the family to (b) / inform the police (c) / of the occurrence.(d) / No Error. (e)

16. By whom (a) / was he helped (b) / when he seriously wounded (c) / by a terrorist?(d) / No Error. (e)
17. The conclusion will be arrived (a) / but what we need (b) / most is to keep (c) / patience and to wait.(d) / No Error. (e)
18. We were extremely (a) / surprised by the poor results (b) / of that (c) / scholar's son and daughter.(d) / No Error. (e)
19. They were pleased (a) / by the news (b) / which they had received (c) / a day before.(d) / No Error. (e)
20. A police inspector sent (a) / to my house (b) / and all the rooms (c) / were checked.(d) / No Error. (e)
21. The dacoits looted (a) / the house and before (b) / the police arrived (c) / the things were taken away.(d) / No Error. (e)
22. when the leader (a) / was shot dead, (b) / the flowers (c) / were run away.(d) / No Error. (e)
23. He was said (a) / to have been won (b) / the prize because of (c) / the partiality of the judge.(d) / No Error. (e)
24. The burglars were broken (a) / into

- the house and (b) / took away some cash (c) / and many precious things.(d) / No Error. (e)
25. She advised by (a) / us to meet the chairman (b) / and appraise him of her (c) / subordinate's misconduct.(d) / No Error. (e)
26. The needy man (a) / was approached to the money lender (b) / and requested him to (c) / lend him some money.(d) / No Error. (e)
27. When the damage has been (a) / done and the future of the (b) / people has darkened, (c) / nothing will be any help.(d) / No Error. (e)
28. It was suggested (a) / by the doctor (b) / that the patient (c) / should be taken care.(d) / No Error. (e)
29. The bed has been arranged (a) / for the newly married (b) / couple but it has (c) / not been slept.(d) / No Error. (e)
30. The Chief Minister laid (a) / the foundation of a bridge (b) / and was hoped that it would be (c) / completed by January.(d) / No Error. (e)
31. Drawing the attention (a) / of the public, (b) / the leader said (c) / that he



should be listened.(d) / No Error. (e)

32. The reporter said (a) / that the eminent (b) / scholar had been run (c) / over by a car.(d) / No Error. (e)

33. My father suggested (a) / to me that I
should (b) / be written (c) / to him at
least two letters every month.(d) / No

34. By whom (a) / was Mr. Awdhesh
Singh worshipped (b) / as the Gandhi (c)
/ of our time.(d) / No Error. (e)

35. A new programme (a) / is soon to be
(b) / telecast from the Delhi (c) /
Doordarshan.(d) / No Error. (e)

1.d 14.e 27.c

2.c 15.e 28.e

3.0 . . . 16.0 29.0

4 e 17 a 30 c

5 d 18 h 31 e

6 s 19 h 32 s

7 s 10 s 20 s 22 s

6 21 64

[View](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#) [Details](#)

11.0 24.0 67.0

12.0 23.0 38.0

36. She was extremely (a) / annoyed by
(b) / her lover's unreasonable (c) /
behaviour.(d) / No Error. (e)

37. Many of the tourist (a) / did not reach the place (b) / because the bus was to detain (c) / by some ruffians.(d) / No Error. (e)

38. Five person killed (a) / and a baby was (b) / badly injured in the (c) / bus accident which took place last night.(d) / No Error. (e)

39. A five star hotel (a) / is to build (b) / in
the centre (c) / of the town.(d) / No Error.
(e)



Active & Passive Voice Set - 2

1. Ajit does not help me with my homework.
1. I am not helped by Ajit with my homework.
2. I am helped by Ajit with my homework.
3. I am not help by Ajit with my homework.
4. I am help by Ajit with my homework.

2. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.
Because of his caring nature he is appreciated by all.
 1. Because of his caring nature all appreciate him.
 2. Because of his caring nature all will appreciate him.
 3. Because of his caring nature all appreciated him.
 4. Because of his caring nature everyone appreciate him.

 3. The poor cat was brutally chased by the kids.
 1. The kids brutally chased the poor cat.
 2. The kids did brutally chased the poor cat.
 3. The kids brutally chase the poor cat.
 4. The kids were brutally chasing the poor cat

 4. By whom was Hindi taught to you?
 1. Who were you taught Hindi by?

2. By whom were you taught Hindi?
3. Who taught you Hindi?
4. Who teaches you Hindi?

5. They will send Madhu away to a boarding school.
 1. Madhu will have been sent away to a boarding school by them.
 2. Madhu will send away to a boarding school by them.
 3. Madhu shall be sent away to a boarding school by them.
 4. Madhu will be sent away to a boarding school by them.

6. My mother will bake two dozen cookies for the bake sale.
 1. Two dozen cookies shall be baked by my mother for the bake sale.
 2. Two dozen cookies will baked by my mother for the bake sale.
 3. Two dozen cookies will have been baked by my mother for the bake sale.
 4. Two dozen cookies will be baked by my mother for the bake sale

7. Neena will visit Greece in May.
 1. Greece had been visited by Neena in May.
 2. Greece will visit Neena in May.
 3. Greece will be visited by Neena in May.
 4. Greece has been visited by Neena in May.

8. They were watching a movie on TV when their friends came.



1. A movie on TV is being watched by them when their friend came.
2. A movie on TV was being watched by them when their friends came.
3. When their friends came, a movie on TV was watched by them.
4. A movie on TV was watching by them when their friends came.

9. Throw the jacket.

1. Let us throw the jacket
2. Let the jacket be thrown.
3. The jacket was thrown by you.
4. The jacket must thrown by you.

10. Aspirations give us the clarity of our goals.

1. The clarity of our goals has been given by aspirations.
2. The clarity of our goals is given by aspirations.
3. The clarity is given of our goals by aspirations.
4. The clarity of our goals are given by aspirations.

11. People say Shyam is wise and honest.

1. It is believed that Shyam is wise and honest.
2. It is said that Shyam is wise and honest.
3. Shyam is wise and honest is said by people.
4. Let's say that Shyam is wise and honest.

12. Tigers look after their cubs till they can hunt on their own.

1. Cubs are looked by tigers till they can hunt on their own.
2. After cubs can hunt on their own, tigers do not look them.
3. Till cubs can hunt on their own, tigers look at them.
4. Cubs are looked after by tigers till they can hunt on their own.

13. You will be given a ticket by the manager.

1. A ticket will be given to you by the manager.
2. The ticket was given to you by the manager.
3. The manager will give you a ticket.
4. The manager should give you a ticket.

14. I will help you in submitting the assignment.

1. In submitting the assignment, I will be helped by you.
2. In submitting the assignment, you would be helped by me.
3. You will help by me in submitting the assignment.
4. You will be helped by me in submitting the assignment

15. The poor fellow was laughed at by the crowd.

1. The crowd laughed at the poor fellow.



2. The crowd had laughed at the poor fellow.
 3. The crowd is laughed at the poor fellow.
 4. The crowd was laughed at the poor fellow
-
16. Priya washes her clothes in the evening.
 1. The clothes are washed by Priya in the evening.
 2. The clothes is washed by Priya in the evening.
 3. The clothes was washed by Priya in the evening.
 4. The clothes were washed by Priya in the evening.
-
17. The mechanic will repair the bicycle on Sunday.
 1. The bicycle will be repairing by the mechanic on Sunday.
 2. The bicycle would be repaired by the mechanic on Sunday.
 3. The bicycle will be repaired by the mechanic on Sunday.
 4. The bicycle will repaired by the mechanic on Sunday.
-
18. Rick was completing graduation last year.
 1. Graduation was completed by Rick last year.
 2. Graduation is being completed by Rick last year.
-
3. Graduation was being completed by Rick last year.
 4. Graduation were completed by Rick last year.
-
19. An unexpected call disturbed Maria terribly which compelled her to stop the performance.
 1. Maria could be disturbed terribly by an unexpected call which compelled her to stop the performance.
 2. Maria disturbed terribly by an unexpected call which compelled her to stop the performance.
 3. Maria was disturbed terribly by an unexpected call which compelled her to stop the performance.
 4. Maria had been disturbed terribly by an unexpected call which compelled her to stop the performance.
-
20. The police had caught the thief on the day before yesterday.
 1. The thief had caught by the police on the day before yesterday.
 2. The thief has been caught by the police on the day before yesterday.
 3. The thief had been caught by the police on the day before yesterday.
 4. The thief was being caught by the police on the day before yesterday.
-
21. I will finish this book in a month.
 1. Will this book be finished by me in a month?



2. This book will be finished by me in a month.
 3. This book would be finished by me in a month.
 4. Will be book finish by me in a month.
-
22. The mother loves the baby.
 1. The baby was loved by the mother.
 2. The baby is loved by the mother.
 3. The baby will be loved by the mother.
 4. The baby has been loved by the mother.
-
23. People consider that Radha is creative in her work.
 1. Radha's creativity in her work is considered by others.
 2. It is considered that Radha is creative in her work.
 3. People have considered Radha's creativity in her work.
 4. Creativity in work by Radha is considered by people.
-
24. My friend did not steal my money.
 1. My friend was not stolen by my money.
 2. My money was not stolen by my friend.
 3. My money has not been stolen by my friend.
 4. My money is stolen by my friend.
-
25. These kinds of stories are written by Peter.
 1. Peter can write these kinds of stories.
-
2. Peter write these kinds of stories.
 3. Peter has written these kinds of stories.
 4. Peter writes these kinds of stories.
-
26. I bade him write the composition twice.
 1. He was bidden to write the composition twice.
 2. He was baden to write the composition twice.
 3. He was bade to write the composition twice.
 4. He was bid to write the composition twice.
-
27. Sherin is waiting for her friend.
 1. Her friend is waiting for Sherin.
 2. Her friend will be waiting for Sherin.
 3. Her friend has been waiting for Sherin.
 4. Her friend is being waited for by Sherin.
-
28. John bought sweets at the store when he visited yesterday.
 1. Sweets were to be bought by John at the store when he visited yesterday.
 2. Sweets were being bought by John at the store when he visited yesterday.
 3. Sweets are bought by John at the store when he visited yesterday.
 4. Sweets were bought by John at the store when he visited yesterday



29. The two old queens are signing the treaty today.

1. The treaty is signed by the two old queens today.
2. The treaty is signing by the two old queens today.
3. The treaty is going to be signed by the two old queens today.
4. The treaty is being signed by the two old queens today.

30. The supermarket may declare a weekend offer for all the food items.

1. A weekend offer may be declared by the supermarket for all the food items.
2. A weekend offer may declare by the supermarket for all the food items.
3. A weekend offer would be declared by the supermarket for all the food items.
4. A weekend offer may have been declared by the supermarket for all the food items

31. I learnt a great lesson from my failure.

1. A great lesson was learnt by me from my failure.
2. A great lesson is learnt by me from my failure.
3. A great lesson learnt by me from my failure.
4. A great lesson is being learnt by me from my failure.

32. Nidhi draws the diagrams.

1. The diagrams are being drawn by the Nidhi.
2. The diagrams are drawn by Nidhi.
3. Diagrams are drawn by the Nidhi.
4. It is Nidhi who is drawing the diagrams.

33. Mandeep has repaired the truck.

1. The truck had been repaired by Mandeep.
2. The truck have been repaired by Mandeep.
3. The truck is been repaired by Mandeep.
4. The truck has been repaired by Mandeep.

34. Reena is attending the seminar online.

1. The seminar is being attended by Reena online.
2. The seminar were attended by Reena online.
3. The seminar was to be attended by Reena online.
4. The seminar was being attended by Reena online.

35. Someone sent him a cheque for a hundred euros as his remuneration.

1. He was been sent a cheque for a hundred euros as his remuneration someone.
2. He was sent a cheque for a hundred euros as his remuneration by someone.



3. He is sent a cheque for a hundred euros as his remuneration someone.
4. He sent a cheque for a hundred euros as his remuneration someone.

36. Let the experts emphasise the importance of renewable energy.
 1. Let the importance of renewable energy is emphasised by the experts.
 2. The importance of renewable energy let be emphasised by the experts.
 3. The importance of renewable energy will be emphasised by the experts.
 4. Let the importance of renewable energy be emphasised by the experts.

37. Lemon tastes sour.
 1. Lemon has been sour when tasted.
 2. Lemon has been tasted sour.
 3. Lemon is tasted sour.
 4. Lemon is sour when it is tasted.

38. The earthquake had devastated the village beyond imagination.
 1. The village had been devastated beyond imagination by the earthquake.
 2. The village had devastated by the earthquake beyond imagination.
 3. The village has been devastated by the earthquake beyond imagination.
 4. The village was devastated by the earthquake beyond imagination.

39. Sara was bringing the cake for the party.
 1. The cake for the party was being brought by Sara.
 2. The cake for the party were being brought by Sara.
 3. The cake for the party is being brought by Sara.
 4. The cake for the party was being bought by Sara.
40. The wedding planner is making all the reservations and arrangements in advance.
 1. All the reservations and arrangements are to be made by the wedding planner in advance.
 2. All the reservations and arrangements are made by the wedding planner in advance.
 3. All the reservations and arrangements are being made by the wedding planner in advance.
 4. All the reservations and arrangements are being making by the wedding planner in advance.
41. What information was shared with the school authority by the inspection team?
 1. What information did the inspection team share with the school authority?
 2. What information the inspection team shared with the school authority?



3. What information has the inspection team shared with the school authority?
4. What information did the inspection team share by the school authority?

42. Hopefully, the match will be won by our team.
 1. Hopefully, our team will be winning the match.
 2. Hopefully, our team will win the match.
 3. Hopefully, our team will be win the match.
 4. Hopefully, our team will have win the match.

43. The lifeguard rescued Molly and her family.
 1. Molly and her family was rescued by the lifeguard.
 2. Molly and her family were rescued by the lifeguard.
 3. Molly and her family is rescued by the lifeguard.
 4. Molly and her family were being rescued by the lifeguard.

44. I am recognised for my contribution to the academic world.
 1. People recognise me for their contribution to the academic world.
 2. I recognise for my contribution to the academic world.
 3. People recognised me for my contribution to the academic world.

4. People recognise me for my contribution to the academic world.
45. I have to stay in Netherlands for a year till I finish my course.
 1. Let me stay in Netherlands for a year till I finish my course.
 2. It is suggested that I stay in Netherlands for a year till I finish my course.
 3. I may be allowed to stay in Netherlands for a year till I finish my course.
 4. I am obliged to stay in Netherlands for a year till I finish my course.

46. It is your duty to help the poor people in your parish.
 1. The poor people in the parish are helped by you as duty.
 2. You may be allowed to help the poor people in your parish.
 3. It is suggested that you do your duty to help the poor in your parish.
 4. The poor people in your parish are to be helped by you.

47. The painting was done by his son.
 1. His son did the painting.
 2. His son is doing the painting.
 3. The painting was completed by his son.
 4. The painting was his son work.



48. Rohan verbally insulted Stephen in front of his parents.

1. Stephen has verbally insulted by Rohan in front of his parents.
2. Stephen had been verbally insulted by Rohan in front of his parents.
3. Stephen was verbally being insulted by Rohan in front of his parents.
4. Stephen was verbally insulted by Rohan in front of his parents.

49. His parents will send him to a boarding school next year.

1. He will be sent to a boarding school next year by his parents.
2. He will be sent to a boarding school by his parents next year.
3. He is to be sent to a boarding school next year by his parents.
4. He would be sent to a boarding school next year by his parents.

50. His father fed the kids every day.

1. The kids had been fed by the father every day.
2. The kids have been fed by his father every day.
3. The kids were being fed by his father every day.
4. The kids were fed by his father every day

51. The lion was chasing the stag behind the bush.

1. The stag had been chased by the lion behind the bush.

2. The stag was chased by the lion behind the bush.

3. The stag was being chased by the lion behind the bush.
4. The stag is being chased by the lion behind the bush.

52. Daniel is buying a car.

1. A car is bought by Daniel.
2. A car is buy by Daniel.
3. A car is being bought by Daniel.
4. A car were being bought by Daniel

53. Mr. Gupta and his brothers remodelled their house to help it sell.

1. Their house was remodelled by Mr. Gupta and his brothers to help it sell.
2. Their house is remodelled by Mr. Gupta and his brothers to help it sell.
3. Their house was to be remodelled by Mr. Gupta and his brothers to help it sell.
4. Their house was being remodelled by Mr. Gupta and his brothers to help it sell.

54. Nargis quickly picks out the important files from her office shelf.

1. The important files are quickly being picked out by Nargis from her office shelf.
2. The important files will be quickly picked out by Nargis from her office shelf.



3. The important files are quickly picked out by Nargis from her office shelf.
4. The important files have quickly been picked out by Nargis from her office shelf.

55. When will the dress be returned?

1. When would you return the dress?
2. When shall you return the dress?
3. When will you return the dress?
4. When will you be returning the dress?

56. He had not committed the mistake.

1. The mistake had not been committed by him.
2. The mistake has not been committed by him.
3. The mistake was not committed by him.
4. Had the mistake been committed by him?

57. People don't use this road much.

1. This road isn't much used by people.
2. This road cannot be used much by people.
3. This road isn't used much by public.
4. This road isn't used much.

58. The scholar of the department could help the junior students in the proposed coaching.

1. The junior students could be helped by the scholar of the department in the proposed coaching.
2. The junior students could have been helped by the scholar of the department in the proposed coaching.
3. The junior students could have helped by the scholar of the department in the proposed coaching.
4. The junior students can help by the scholar of the department in the proposed coaching.

59. Mary was cooking the meal.

1. The meal was already being cooked by Mary.
2. Mary was about to cook the meal.
3. The meal was being cooked by Mary.
4. The meal were being cooked by Mary.

60. The employer paid him the salary.

1. He was paid by the employer salary.
2. He was being paid the salary by the employer.
3. The salary was paid to him by the employer.
4. He had been paid the salary by the employer.

61. Leave the premises at once.

1. You are told to leave the premises at once.
2. Let the premises to be left at once.



3. Someone is to leave the premises at once.
4. People left the premises at once.
62. Somebody sent me a gift on my anniversary.
1. I was sent a gift on my anniversary by someone.
 2. I was surprised to have been sent a gift on my anniversary.
 3. I would be sent a gift on my anniversary by someone.
 4. Someone sent a gift on my anniversary.
63. The administrator will give you a cheque.
1. A cheque shall be given to you by the administrator.
 2. A cheque would be given to you by the administrator.
 3. A cheque was given to you by the administrator.
 4. A cheque will be given to you by the administrator.
64. You must have submitted the important documents.
1. The important documents may have been submitted by you.
 2. The important documents must have been submitted by you.
 3. The important documents might be submitted by you.
65. I am being tortured by you.
1. You have been torturing me.
 2. You are torturing me.
 3. I am not being tortured by you.
 4. You are being torturing me.
66. Mike decided to skip work.
1. Work was decided to be skipped by Mike.
 2. Work was skipped by Mike.
 3. Work is decided to be skipped by Mike.
 4. Work is being skipped by Mike.
67. Someone has drunk all the wine in the glass.
1. All the wine in the glass has been drunk by someone.
 2. All the wine in the glass had being drunk.
 3. All the wine in the glass has drunk.
 4. All the wine in the glass had been drunk.
68. Who teaches you English?
1. By whom was English taught to you?
 2. By whom are you taught English?
 3. By whom were you taught English?
 4. Who has been taught you English?



69. The courier service had delivered the parcel.
1. The parcel had been delivered by the courier service.
 2. The parcel delivered the courier service.
 3. The parcel was been delivered by the courier service.
 4. The parcel service was being delivered by the courier service.

70. A farewell party for me has been organised by my office colleagues.
1. My office colleagues are going to organise a farewell party for me.
 2. My office colleagues have organised a farewell party for me.
 3. A farewell party for me is about to be organised by my office colleagues.
 4. My office colleagues are organising a farewell party for me.

Ans.	15.1	30.1	45.4	60.3
1.1	16.1	31.1	46.4	61.1
2.1	17.3	32.2	47.1	62.1
3.1	18.3	33.4	48.4	63.4
4.3	19.3	34.1	49.1	64.2
5.4	20.3	35.2	50.4	65.2
6.4	21.2	36.4	51.3	66.1
7.3	22.2	37.4	52.3	67.1
8.2	23.2	38.1	53.1	68.2
9.2	24.2	39.1	54.3	69.1
10.2	25.4	40.3	55.3	70.2
11.2	26.1	41.1	56.1	
12.4	27.4	42.2	57.4	
13.3	28.4	43.2	58.1	
14.4	29.4	44.4	59.3	



Question Tag

1. He's got a camera,_?
2. You didn't see me,_?
3. Beena isn't sleeping,_?
4. It won't be anything expensive,_?
5. Brijesh frightened you,_?
6. Chirag has made a beautiful kite,_?
7. Divya and Meera don't like Maths,_?
8. Dogs like meat,_?
9. He'll never know,_?
10. He hasn't done it yet,_?
11. Don't smoke,_?
12. Everybody is present._?
13. Everything is perfect,_?
14. You don't like ice cream,_?
15. Give me a hand,_?
16. He believes you,_?
17. He shouldn't do it,_?
18. I am not that boy,_?
19. He's been to India twice,_?
20. I am clever,_?
21. Don't let it happen again,_?
22. He could have bought a new car,_?
23. I am your best friend,_?
24. I didn't bring enough money,_?
25. You will help me to do the dishes,_?
26. I like Jacky Chan,_?
27. He hadn't got his time to talk,_?
28. I should call her,_?
29. He's from India,_?
30. She doesn't want to go,_?
31. You didn't do homework yesterday,_?
32. She is collecting stickers,_?
33. It isn't very cold today,_?
34. You will never say yes,_?
35. It wasn't very difficult,_?
36. He won't be happy,_?
37. Anand hadn't grown much,_?
38. Jane can't swim,_?
39. Keyur will come tonight,_?
40. Kirti always sleeps early,_?
41. Let's do it,_____?



42. He's got my newspaper again,_____?
43. Mansi has answered the teacher's question,_____?
44. Mimi and Lily were sad yesterday,_____?
45. Mrs. Bhatt is sick,_____?
46. Ms. Sirisha assigns a lot of homework,_____?
47. There are some oranges in the basket,_____?
48. Nima didn't visit his grandfather last week,_____?
49. He has a beautiful wife,_____?
50. There's a dictionary on the shelf,_____?
51. You and I often go home late,_____?
52. Nobody is perfect,_____?
53. Preeti didn't use the pencil,_____?
54. Rohan played handball yesterday,_____?
55. She couldn't arrange that,_____?
56. Let's not stay here,_____?
57. She doesn't talk much,_?
58. You have already seen the question paper,_?
59. She has a new car,_?
60. She looks very beautiful today,_?
61. English grammar test was very easy,_?
62. We can't keep our dog in the hotel room,_?
63. She must come to the party,_?
64. We often watch TV in the afternoon,_?
65. She works in a bank,_?
66. Shailja won't be at the party,_?
67. We kept some money under the bed,_?
68. Rutvi and Meera are not in your class,_?
69. Sunidhi Chauhan is a great singer,_?
70. Her brother can bring some food,_?
71. Tanaya hasn't got any money left,_?
72. That is a difficult question,_?



73. You can't answer all the questions,_?
74. The boy didn't know the lesson,_?
75. You don't know her,_?
76. The children must go to bed early,_?
77. The children won't want to go to bed early,_?
78. The dishes are dirty,_?
79. You can speak English well,_?
80. The movie was very long,_?
81. The party starts at eight o'clock,_?
82. She doesn't drive,_?
83. There are some apples left,_?
84. They don't like cats,_?
85. You haven't got a car,_?
86. He used to work hard ,_?
87. There isn't any homework,_?
88. There's some milk in the refrigerator,_?
89. They mustn't buy the car,_?
90. This is your jacket,_?
91. He's got a nice house,_?
92. It might rain,_?
93. She has got a new car,_?
94. You aren't twenty-one,_?
95. She didn't eat anything,_?
96. Your neighbours went on vacations,_?
97. He does sing in the bathroom,_?
98. It seldom barks,_?
99. Mr. White ate a lot of fish yesterday,_?
100. You're coming to the party,_?
101. He needs little money_?
102. Few people were present_?
103. The little milk left in the bottle turned sour_?
104. He needs a little money_?
105. Let's not disturb her ?



Question Tag With Ans.

1. He's got a camera, hasn't he?
2. You didn't see me, did you?
3. Beena isn't sleeping, is she?
4. It won't be anything expensive, will it?
5. Brijesh frightened you, didn't he?
6. Chirag has made a beautiful kite,
hasn't he?
7. Divya and Meera don't like Maths, do
they?
8. Dogs like meat, don't they?
9. He'll never know, will he?
10. He hasn't done it yet, has he?
11. Don't smoke, will you?
12. Everybody is present. aren't they?
13. Everything is perfect, isn't it?
14. You don't like ice cream, do you?
15. Give me a hand, will you/won't you?
16. He believes you, doesn't he?
17. He shouldn't do it, should he?
18. I am not that boy, am i?
19. He's been to India twice, hasn't he?
20. I am clever, aren't i?
21. Don't let it happen again, will you?
22. He could have bought a new car,
couldn't he?
23. I am your best friend, aren't i?
24. I didn't bring enough money, did i?
25. You will help me to do the dishes,
won't you?
26. I like Jacky Chan, don't i?
27. He hadn't got his time to talk, had
he?
28. I should call her, shouldn't i?
29. He's from India, isn't he?
30. She doesn't want to go, does she?
31. You didn't do homework yesterday,
did you?
32. She is collecting stickers, isn't she?
33. It isn't very cold today, is it?
34. You will never say yes, will you?
35. It wasn't very difficult, was it?
36. He won't be happy, will he?
37. Anand hadn't grown much, had he?
38. Jane can't swim, can she?
39. Keyur will come tonight, won't he?
40. Kirti always sleeps early, doesn't
she?
41. Let's do it, shall we?



42. He's got my newspaper again, hasn't he?
43. Mansi has answered the teacher's question, hasn't she?
44. Mimi and Lily were sad yesterday, weren't they?
45. Mrs. Bhatt is sick, isn't she ?
46. Ms. Sirisha assigns a lot of homework, doesn't she ?
47. There are some oranges in the basket, aren't there?
48. Nima didn't visit his grandfather last week, did she ?
49. He has a beautiful wife, doesn't he ?
50. There's a dictionary on the shelf, isn't there?
51. You and I often go home late, DON'T WE ?
52. Nobody is perfect, ARE THEY ?
53. Preeti didn't use the pencil, did she ?
54. Rohan played handball yesterday, didn't he ?
55. She couldn't arrange that, could she?
56. Let's not stay here, shall we?
57. She doesn't talk much, does she ?
58. You have already seen the question paper, haven't you?
59. She has a new car, doesn't she?
60. She looks very beautiful today, doesn't she?
61. English grammar test was very easy, wasn't it?
62. We can't keep our dog in the hotel room, can we?
63. She must come to the party, mustn't she?
64. We often watch TV in the afternoon, don't we ?
65. She works in a bank, doesn't she ?
66. Shailja won't be at the party, will she ?
67. We kept some money under the bed, didn't we ?
68. Rutvi and Meera are not in your class, are they ?
69. Sunidhi Chauhan is a great singer, isn't she?
70. Her brother can bring some food, can't he ?



71. Tanaya hasn't got any money left,
has she ?
72. That is a difficult question, isn't it ?
73. You can't answer all the questions,
can you ?
74. The boy didn't know the lesson, did he?
75. You don't know her, do you ?
76. The children must go to bed early,
mustn't they?
77. The children won't want to go to bed
early, will they?
78. The dishes are dirty, aren't they ?
79. You can speak English well, can't you?
80. The movie was very long, wasn't it ?
81. The party starts at eight o'clock,
doesn't it ?
82. She doesn't drive, does she ?
83. There are some apples left, aren't there ?
84. They don't like cats, do they ?
85. You haven't got a car, have you ?
86. He used to work hard , didn't he ?
87. There isn't any homework, Is there?
88. There's some milk in the refrigerator,
isn't there ?
89. They mustn't buy the car, must they ?
90. This is your jacket, isn't it ?
91. He's got a nice house, hasn't he?
92. It might rain, mightn't it ?
93. She has got a new car, hasn't she?
94. You aren't twenty-one, are you?
95. She didn't eat anything, did she?
96. Your neighbours went on vacations,
didn't they?
97. He does sings in the bathroom,
doesn't she?
98. It seldom barks, does it ?
99. Mr. White ate a lot of fish yesterday,
didn't he?
100. You're coming to the party, aren't you ?
101. He needs little money does he ?
102. Few people were present were they?
103. The little milk left in the bottle turned
sour didn't it ?
104. He needs a little money doesn't he?
105. Let's not disturb her shall we ?



Narration

1. My friend requested me to bring him a sandwich.

(1) He said, "My friend, please bring me a sandwich."

(2) My friend said, "Will you bring me a sandwich."

(3) "Please bring me a sandwich", said my friend.

(4) "Please bring my friend a sandwich", said he.

2. She said to the children, "You must do the work".

(1) She told the children that they had to do the work.

(2) She told the children that they must do the work.

(3) She told the children to do the work .

(4) She told the children that they have to do the work.

3. Everybody says, "How well she sings!"

(1) Everybody says that she sings well.

(2) Everybody says how well she sings.

(3) Everybody tells that she sang very well.

(4) Everybody says that she sang well.

4. Daman says, "Priya is working in Ahmedabad."

(1) Daman says that Priya was working in Ahmedabad.

(2) Daman said that Priya was working in Ahmedabad.

(3) Daman said that Priya works in Ahmedabad.

(4) Daman says that Priya is working in Ahmedabad.

5. The old man said that he would soon be leaving the world.

(1) The old man said, "I shall soon be leaving the world."

(2) The old man said. "I am soon leaving the world."

(3) The old man said, "I would soon leave the world."

(4) The old man said, "I am going to leave the world soon."

6. "Come home early" said Mr. Matthew to his clerk.

(1) Mr Matthew told his clerk to come home as early as possible.

(2) Mr Matthew asked his clerk to be home early.

(3) Mr Matthew ordered his clerk to come home Early.

(4) Mr Matthew requested his clerk to come home a little early.

7. I said, "Water is essential for life."

(1) Water is essential for life was said by me.

(2) I told that water was essential for life.

(3) I told that water was essential for life.

(4) I said that water is essential for life.

8. She asked me if I was going to college.

(1) She said, "Am I going to college?"

(2) She said to me, "Are you going to college?"

(3) She asked me, "Will you go to college?"

(4) She asked to me, "Was I going to college?"

9. Iba said that she might go home the next day with her sister.

(1) Iba said, "I could go home tomorrow with my sister."



English With Rani Ma'am

(2) Iba said, "I may go home tomorrow with my sister."

(3) Iba said, "I can go home tomorrow with my sister."

(4) Iba said, "I will go home tomorrow with my sister."

10. He said, "I was doing it."

(1) He said that he had been doing it.

(2) He said that he had done it.

(3) He said that he has done it.

(4) He said that he did it.

11. The lady asked me how my uncle was.

(1) The lady said to me, "How is your uncle?"

(2) The lady asked me, "How has your uncle been ?"

(3) The lady said to me, "How was your uncle?"

(4) The lady asked me, "How is your uncle doing?"

12. He said, "Honesty is the best policy."

(1) He said that honesty is the best policy.

(2) He said that honesty was the best policy.

(3) He said that honesty had been the best policy.

(4) He said that honesty has been the best policy.

13. He said that he intended to leave for Surat that night.

(1) "I intend to leave for Surat that night" he said.

(2) "I intend to left for Surat that night" he said.

(3) "I intended to leave for Surat tonight" he said.

(4) "I intend to leave for Surat tonight" he said.

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

(1) The prisoner enquired, "Is there a lawyer for me?"

(2) The prisoner asked, "Has a lawyer been arranged for me?"

(3) The prisoner enquired, "Had a lawyer been arranged for me?"

(4) The prisoner said, "Have you arranged a lawyer for me ?"

15. You will say, "I am ill."

(1) You will say that you are ill.

(2) You would say that you were ill.

(3) You would say that you are ill.

(4) You will say that you were ill.

16. He bade his friends goodbye.

(1) "I will see you later" he told his friends.

(2) "I am bidding you Goodbye."

(3) He said. "Goodbye, my friends."

(4) "Goodbye, my friends" he was saying to them.

17. He exclaimed with joy that their team had won the tournament.

(1) He said, "Our team has won the tournament"

(2) He exclaims, "Wow ! Our team won the tournament"

(3) He exclaimed, "Hurrah! Our team has won the tournament!"

(4) He said, "Our team won the tournament."

18. His father said that it was time he visited his uncle.

(1) "It was time you visited your uncle" said his father.

(2) "It is time you visited my uncle" said his father.

(3) "It is time you visit your uncle" said his father.

(4) "It is time you visited your uncle" said his father.

19. He said, "I had a wonderful dream last night".

(1) He said that he saw a wonderful dream last night

(2) He said that he had seen a wonderful dream yesterday.

(3) He said that last night he had a wonderful dream.

(4) He said that he had a wonderful dream the previous night.

20. He said, "I am buying a new pen".

(1) He said that he bought a new pen.

(2) He said that he was buying a new pen.

(3) He said that he had been buying a new pen.

(4) He said that he is buying a new pen

21. "You did not return your book yesterday," said the librarian.

(1) The librarian said that he had not returned his book the previous day.

(2) The librarian said that he had not returned his book yesterday.

(3) The librarian said the book not been returned the previous day.

(4) The librarian said that you had not returned your book yesterday.

22. "You are all doing very well," said Mr.

Jones.

(1) Mr. Jones said that we are all doing well.

(2) Mr. Jones said that they were all doing well.

(3) Mr. Jones said that they were all doing very well.

(4) Mr. Jones said that you are all doing very well.

23. "I finished it several days ago," said Jack.

(1) Jack said that he finished it several days previously.

(2) Jack said that he had finished it several days earlier.

(3) Jack said that he finished It several days earlier.

(4) Jack said that he finish it several days ago.

24. I gave the packet to Tom, who kept it a long time," said Pamela.

(1) Pamela said that she had gave the packet to Tom, who kept it a long time.

(2) Pamela said that she had given the packet to Tom, to keep for a long time.

(3) Pamela said that she had given the packet to Tom, who kept it a long time.

(4) Pamela said that she had given the packet to Tom, who kept it for long time.

25. "I will put this key here." said the caretaker.

(1) The caretaker says that he would put the key there.

(2) The caretaker said that he will put the key there.

(3) The caretaker said that he would put the key there.

(4) The caretaker says that he would put the key here.

26. "I shall go tomorrow," he said.

(1) He said that he would go the next day.



- (2) He said that he shall go the next day.
- (3) He said that he should go tomorrow.
- (4) He said that he would go tomorrow.
27. Walter said, "When I was a child, I wasn't afraid of ghosts'.
- (1) Walter said that when he had been a child, he wasn't afraid of ghosts.
- (2) Walter said that when he was a child , he wasn't afraid of ghosts .
- (3) walter says that he wasn't afraid when he was a child.
- (4) Walter said that when he was a child, he hadn't been afraid of ghosts.
28. The master said that he would see me the next day.
- (1) "You will be seen by me tomorrow," said the master.
- (2) "I will see you tomorrow," said the master.
- (3) "Tomorrow, I will see you," says the master.
- (4) "I will be seeing you tomorrow," said the master.
29. Father told Peter to clean his shoes.
- (1) "Clean your shoes, Peter," says father.
- (2) "Clean your shoes, Peter," told father.
- (3) "Clean your shoes, Peter," asked father.
- (4) "Clean your shoes, Peter," said father.
30. The girl said, "How happy I am!"
- (1) The girl exclaimed that she is very happy.
- (2) The girl said how happy she was.
- (3) The girl exclaimed that how happy she was.
- (4) The girl exclaimed that she was very happy
31. Mohan says that the teacher is not at home.
- (1) Mohan said, "Teacher is not at home."
- (2) Mohan said, "Teacher was not at home."
- (3) Mohan says, "Teacher is not at home."
- (4) Mohan says, "Teacher was not at home."
32. The student said, "I am doing try homework."
- (1) The student said that she was doing her homework.
- (2) The student said that she did her homework.
- (3) The student said that she has been doing her homework.
- (4) The student said that she is doing her homework.
33. I said to the boy, " get out before you are driven out."
- (1) I told the boy get out before you are driven out.
- (2) I told the boy to get out before he is driven out.
- (3) I told the boy to get out before he was driven out.
- (4) I ordered the boy to get out before he was driven out.
34. Amelia is going to ask the principal for permission to go on a study tour.
- (1) Amelia is going to say to the principal, "Might we have your permission to go on a study tour?"
- (2) Amelia is going to say to the principal, "Would we have your permission to go on a study tour?"
- (3) Amelia is going to say to the principal, "Should we have your permission to go on a study tour?"



(4) Amelia is going to say to the principal, "May we have your permission to go on a study tour?"

35. Janet said that she had lost all her belongings at the airport that morning.

(1) Janet said, "I had to lose all my belongings at the airport this morning."

(2) Janet said, "I lost all my belongings at the airport this morning."

(3) Janet said, "I lost all my belongings at the airport that morning."

(4) Janet said, "I had lost all my belongings at the airport that morning."

36. Thomas said that he would meet Andy the following Monday and asked If 1 O'clock suited him

(1) Thomas said to Andy, I will meet you the following Monday. Will 1 O'clock suit you ?"

(2) Thomas said to Andy, "Andy, I would meet you the following Monday. Will 1 O'clock suit you?"

(3) Thomas said to Andy, "Andy, I am going to meet you the following Monday. Does 1 O'clock suit you?"

(4) Thomas said to Andy, "Andy, I will have to meet you the following Monday. Is 1 O'clock suiting you ?"

37. Sanda said that she used to know a lot of people in Delhi but that she had fewer friends in Kolkata.

(1) Sanda said, "I had known a lot of people in Delhi but I had few friends in Kolkata."

(2) Sanda said, "I had got to know a lot of people in Delhi but I had few friends in Kolkata."

(3) Sanda said, "I have known a lot of people in Delhi but I had few friends in Kolkata."

(4) Sanda said. "I used to know a lot of people in Delhi but I have fewer friends in Kolkata."

Ans.

1. 3 2. 1 3. 1 4. 4

5. 1 6. 3 7. 4 8. 2

9. 2 10. 1 11. 1 12. 1

13. 4 14. 2 15. 1 16. 3

17. 3 18. 4 19. 4 20. 2

21. 1 22. 3 23. 2 24. 3

25. 3 26. 1 27. 2 28. 2

29. 4

30. 4

31. 3

32. 1

33. 4

34. 4

35. 2

36. 1

37. 4



Narration

1. She said to herself, “Shall I have a happy married life?”

1. She wondered if she would have a happy married life.
2. She asked that if she should have a happy married life.
3. She thought that she should have a happy married life.
4. She wondered if she shall have a happy married life.

2. I said to you, “You should believe her”.

1. I told you that I should believe her.
2. I told you that you should believe her.
3. I told to you that you should believe her.
4. I said to you that you should believe her.

3. “Oh, how could I ever thank you, Sir!” said the convict to the Bishop.

1. The convict exclaimed gratefully to the Bishop that how he could ever thank him.
2. Exclaiming gratefully, the convict said to the Bishop that he could never thank him enough.
3. The convict said to the Bishop that he could never thank him enough.

4. The convict told the Bishop that it was difficult for him to thank him.

4. The young man said to his father, “Pardon me, sir.”

1. The young man begged of his father to pardon him.
2. The young man told his father pardon me.
3. The young man requested to his father pardon me, sir.
4. The young man begged of his father to pardon me.

5. He said, “Oh, how I would have loved to visit Kashmir this year.”

1. He exclaimed how I would have loved to visit Kashmir this year.
2. He exclaimed that how he would have loved to visit Kashmir that year.
3. He said that he will have loved to visit Kashmir this year.
4. He exclaimed that he would have really loved to visit Kashmir that year

6. My friend said, “Hello! What are you doing here?”

1. My friend said hello to me and asked what were you doing here.
2. My friend said hello and asked me what I was doing there.



3. My friend greeted me and asked me what I was doing there.

4. My friend wished me and asked me what was I doing there.

7. “Don’t be late tomorrow morning,” my mother said to me.

1. My mother warned me not to be late the next day morning.

2. My mother asks me not to be late tomorrow morning.

3. My mother told me don’t be late the next morning.

4. My mother warned me to not be late the next day morning.

8. “Remove all the stains carefully and clean the windows,” said the contractor to the worker.

1. The contractor requested the worker to remove all the stains carefully and clean the windows.

2. The contractor instructed the worker to remove all the stains carefully and clean the windows.

3. The contractor said to the worker that you should remove all the stains carefully and clean the windows.

4. The contractor told the worker that by removing all the stains carefully, the windows will be cleaned.

9. You told me that you had not slept the previous night and could not work then.

1. You said to me, “I have not slept last night and could not work then.”

2. You said to me, “You did not sleep the previous night and could not work now.”

3. You said to me, “I have not slept the previous night and cannot work then.”

4. You said to me, “I did not sleep last night and cannot work now.”

10. The teacher asked me why I had reached the examination hall so late.

1. The teacher said to me, “Why are you reaching the examination hall so late?”

2. The teacher said to me, “Why you reached the examination hall so late?”

3. The teacher said to me, “Why had I reached the examination hall so late?”

4. The teacher said to me, “Why did you reach the examination hall so late?”

11. I told you that I had bought a new book for you the day before.

1. I said to you, “I bought a new book for you yesterday.”

2. I said to you, “You have bought a new book for me the day before.”



3. I told to you, "I have bought a new book for you yesterday."

4. I said to you, "I have bought a new book for you the day before.

12. Shikha said, "The heavy rain this week has spoiled all my travel plans."

1. Shikha said that the heavy rain that week had spoiled all her travel plans.

2. Shikha told me that the heavy rain that week had spoiled all her travel plans.

3. Shikha said that the heavy rain that week has spoiled all her travel plans.

4. Shikha said that the heavy rain this week had spoiled all her travel plans.

13. My brother said to me, "Don't play in the rain."

1. My brother said to me don't play in the rain.

2. My brother forbade me to play in the rain.

3. My brother assured me not to play in the rain.

4. My brother refused me not to play in the rain.

14. "So help me heaven!", the man cried, "I shall never lie again."

1. The man cries out to heaven to help him not to lie again ever.

2. The man called upon heaven to witness his resolve that he would never lie again.

3. The man requested heaven to help him and see that he lie again.

4. The man called heaven and ordered to help him and see to it that she never lies again.

15. I warned Rita not to be late the next day.

1. I warned to Rita, "Don't be late tomorrow".

2. I warning Rita, "Not be late tomorrow".

3. I warned Rita, "Not be late tomorrow".

4. I warned Rita, "Don't be late tomorrow".

16. My sister suggested that we go for a walk in the fresh air.

1. My sister said, "We shall go for a walk in the fresh air."

2. My sister said, "Go for a walk in the fresh air."

3. My sister said, "Let me go for a walk in the fresh air."

4. My sister said, "Let us go for a walk in the fresh air."



English With Rani Ma'am

17. The librarian said, “Let no student be issued a book till next week.”

1. The librarian said that no student was to be issued a book till the following week.
2. The librarian said that no student is to be issued a book till next week.
3. The librarian said that no student will be issued a book till the following week.
4. The librarian said that let no student be issued a book till next week

18. The teacher says, “Every action has an equal and opposite reaction.”

1. The teacher said that every action has an equal and opposite reaction.
2. The teacher says every action had an equal and opposite reaction.
3. The teacher says that every action has an equal and opposite reaction.
4. The teacher said that every action had an equal and opposite reaction.

19. Harry said to me, “Don’t wear this expensive watch to school.”

1. Harry told me to not wear this expensive watch to school.
2. Harry told me that don’t wear that expensive watch to school.

3. Harry told me not to wear that expensive watch to school.

4. Harry told me that not to wear that expensive watch to school.

20. Her parents asked her if the match proposed by them would be acceptable to her.

1. Her parents said her, “Will the match proposed by us be acceptable to you?”
2. Her parents said her, “Would the match proposed by them be acceptable to her?”
3. Her parents said to her, “Will the match proposed by us be acceptable to you?”
4. Her parents said to her, “Was the match proposed by them acceptable to her?”

21. The old man said, “I was walking in my garden at six o’clock.”

1. The old man said that he had been walking in his garden at six o’clock.
2. The old man said that I had been walking in my garden at six o’clock.
3. The old man said that I was been walking in my garden at six o’clock.
4. The old man said that he was walking in his garden at six o’clock



English With Rani Ma'am

22. The commander ordered the soldiers to march ahead and not to think of their enemy's large numbers.

1. The commander said to the soldiers, "March ahead. Do not think of your enemy's large numbers."
2. The commander said to the soldiers, "March ahead. Do not think of their enemy's large numbers."
3. The commander said to the soldiers, "Please march ahead. Do not think of your enemy's large numbers."
4. The commander said to the soldiers, "March ahead and not think of their enemy's large numbers."

23. The Chief Minister said, "All exams shall be cancelled this year."

1. The Chief Minister said that all exams should have been cancelled that year.
2. The Chief Minister said that all exams should be cancelled that year.
3. The Chief Minister said that all exams would be cancelled that year.
4. The Chief Minister says that all exams shall be cancelled this year.

24. The little boy asked his teacher if she had always been good as a child.

1. The little boy said to his teacher, "Ma'am, always you were good as a child?"
 2. The little boy said to his teacher, "You have always been good as a child?"
 3. The little boy said to his teacher, "Ma'am, were you always good as a child?"
 4. The little boy said to his teacher, "Are you always good as a child?"
- 25. Harsh said, "How happy I am to receive the best student award!"**
1. Harsh exclaimed happily that I am very happy to receive the best student award.
 2. Harsh exclaimed happily that he was receiving the best student award.
 3. Harsh exclaimed with joy that how happy he was to receive the best student award.
 4. Harsh exclaimed with joy that he was very happy to receive the best student award.
- 26. The investigator asked me, "Did you see or hear anything in the dead of night?"**
1. The investigator asked me if I saw or heard anything in the dead of night.



2. The investigator asked me if I see or hear anything in the dead of night.
3. The investigator asked me if I had seen or heard anything in the dead of night.
4. The investigator asked me that if I had seen or heard anything in the dead of night.

27. The teacher ordered the students to go straight to their classrooms.

1. The teacher said to the students, "Please go straight to your classrooms."
2. "Go straight to their classrooms," the teacher said to the students.
3. The teacher said, "Students, to go straight to your classrooms."
4. "Go straight to your classrooms," the teacher said to the students.

28. The doctor exclaimed with relief that he didn't need to go out in the rain.

1. The doctor said with relief, "He didn't needed to go out in the rain."
2. The doctor said relieved, "I needn't to go out in the rain."
3. The doctor said, "Thank God! I needn't go out in the rain."
4. The doctor exclaimed, "Oh, I don't have to go out in the rain!"

29. The captain said that the crew had to leave the ship at Liverpool.

1. The captain said, "The crew has to leave the ship at Liverpool."
2. The captain said, "The crew have to leave the ship at Liverpool."
3. The captain said, "The crew could leave the ship at Liverpool."
4. The captain said to the crew, "Leave the ship at Liverpool."

1.1 2.2 3.2 4.1 5.4 6.3 7.1

8.2 9.4 10.4 11.1 12.1 13.2

14.2 15.4 16.4 17.1 18.3 19.3

20.3 21.1 22.1 23.3 24.3 25.4

26.3

27.4

28.3

29.1



Spotting Error based on preposition

1. The funding for the project (1)/ will be entirely borne (2)/ on the centre. (3)/ No Error (4)
2. Sakshi discussed about (1)/ the problem with (2)/ her manager very briefly. (3)/ No Error (4)
3. While I was driving home, (1)/ I heard some shocking news (2)/ at the radio. (3)/ No error (4)
4. Yesterday, I met a man (1)/ who was blind (2)/ with the right eye. (3)/ No error (4)
5. He is guilty (1)/ for killing (2)/ an innocent bird. (3)/ No error (4)
6. I have just come (1)/ to know that Mr. Ray, one of my favourite (2)/ teachers, died with cancer recently. (3)/ No error (4)
7. He has promised (1)/ to pay me the whole amount (2)/ in cheque with the stipulated time. (3)/ No error (4)
8. The old man was (1)/ overwhelmed for joy at (2)/ the success of his only son. (3)/ No error. (4)
9. If there had not been (1)/ such a long

- queue (2)/ I could have returned back by 11 am. (3)/ No Error (4)
10. I ordered an online (1)/ gift for my friend (2)/ at her birthday. (3)/ No Error (4)
11. The crow held back (1)/ to the piece of bread (2)/ with its claws. (3)/ No Error (4) 12. We should focus (1)/ on only one thing (2)/ in the time. (3)/ No Error (4)
13. The children jumped (1)/ at joy when they (2)/ saw the slides in the park. (3)/ No Error (4)
14. Slowly the dog, (1)/ Spot, went towards it (2)/ and pounced up the rat. (3)/ No Error (4)
15. Smitha was offered (1)/ the job although (2)/ having no qualifications. (3)/ No Error (4)
16. Many people from this (1)/ village have migrated (2)/ for searching of work. (3)/ No Error (4)
17. I know she is much (1)/ superior from (2)/ me in intelligence. (3)/ No Error (4) 18. There was very poor receptivity (1)/ due from technological glitches; (2)/ nonetheless, the online class was continued. (3)/ No Error (4)
19. Google has set on an India (1)/ fund and announced (2)/ an investment of ten billion



dollars. (3)/ No Error (4)

20. The students (1)/ have been doing (2)/ yoga since an hour. (3)/ No Error (4) 21. After a long trek (1)/ through the forest, we arrived to the camp (2)/ around 8 p.m. (3)/ No Error (4)

21. After a long trek (1)/ through the forest, we arrived to the camp (2)/ around 8 p.m. (3)/ No Error (4)

22. Neither the reporters (1)/ nor the editor was satisfied by the attitudes (2)/ of the publishers of the newspaper. (3)/ No Error (4)

23. The foul smell coming (1)/ by the nearby garbage bin was really (2)/ unbearable. (3)/ No Error (4)

24. While the night (1)/ we felt afraid as the resort (2)/ was very dark and secluded. (3)/ No Error (4)

25. The Konark temple (1)/ is dedicated (2)/ from the Sun god. (3)/ No Error (4)

26. These girls have been (1)/ living in this (2)/ flat since five years. (3)/ No Error (4)

27. This question paper comprises (1)/ from questions on (2)/ general awareness and reasoning. (3)/ No Error (4)

28. This newspaper has a bigger (1)/

circulation (2)/ from any other newspaper

in our town. (3)/ No Error (4)

29. Ramprasad has not been (1)/ able to come to work (2)/ since a week due to fever. (3)/ No Error (4)

30. She has been (1)/ complaining about (2)/ headache from morning. (3)/ No Error (4)

31. The baby was (1)/ clinging with her (2)/ mother in fear. (3)/ No Error (4)

32. He stated (1)/ that he prefers tea (2)/ than coffee. (3)/ No Error (4)

33. The bottle slipped (1)/ with my hand and (2)/ broke into a thousand pieces. (3)/ No Error (4)

34. She has been (1)/ working tirelessly (2)/ since hours. (3)/ No Error (4)

35. The guards in the colony (1)/ always keep an eye (2)/ in things going on around. (3)/ No Error (4)

36. Most hotels (1)/ offer for their guests complimentary breakfast (2)/ during their stay there. (3)/ No Error (4)

37. The sports day events (1)/ will be conducted (2)/ from 3:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. on Saturday. (3)/ No Error (4)



38. Despite of being (1)/ a close friend he (2)/ did not help me in any way. (3)/ No Error (4)

39. I am going (1)/ to home soon after the (2)/ programme gets over. (3)/ No Error (4)

40. Please refrain to (1)/ going out without (2)/ a face mask. (3)/ No Error (4)

41. The recruiters (1)/ were pleased to John's (2)/ domain knowledge and personality. (3)/ No Error (4)

42. They have lived (1)/ in this apartment (2)/ since ten years. (3)/ No Error (4) 43. We don't really (1)/ want a large house; we are looking for some comfort (2)/ and some convenience on a moderate price. (3)/ No Error(4)

44. At the last meeting (1)/ which took place in November, half the members submitted (2)/ their resignations on protest. (3)/ No Error (4)

45. I never miss (1)/ a cricket match as I am fond of cricket (2)/ from childhood. (3)/ No Error (4)

46. Mithila art tradition is passed on (1)/ from one generation through the next by children watching and helping (2)/ their mothers and grandmothers. (3)/ No Error (4)

47. The visitors complained (1)/ at the poor accommodation (2)/ they were provided during the tour. (3)/ No Error (4)

48. His behaviour is quite irritating (1)/ therefore she wants to (2)/ get rid from him. (3)/ No error (4)

49. She knocked the (1)/ door several times (2)/ nobody came out. (3)/ No error (4)

50. Anybody will (1)/ object such (2)/ a filthy remark. (3)/ No error (4)

Preposition Ans:

1. 3 2. 1 3. 3 4. 3 5. 2 6. 3 7. 3 8. 2 9. 3 10. 3 11. 1
12. 3 13. 2 14. 3 15. 2 16. 3 17. 2 18. 2 19. 1 20. 3
21. 2 22. 2 23. 2 24. 1 25. 3 26. 3 27. 2 28. 3 29. 3
30. 3 31. 2 32. 3 33. 2 34. 3 35. 3 36. 2 37. 3 38. 1
39. 2 40. 1 41. 2 42. 3 43. 3 44. 3 45. 3 46. 2 47. 2
48. 3 49. 1 50. 2



Article Errors

1. Four of earliest civilisations / of the world / were located / on the banks of or near large rivers.
 1. were located on the banks of
 2. of the world
 3. Four of earliest civilisations
 4. or near large rivers
2. After entering the town, / go straight and then / take a sharpest turn / towards your left / to reach the mall.
 1. take a sharpest turn
 2. towards your left
 3. After entering the town
 4. to reach the mall
3. With magnifying glass, we can observe how minute insects like ants behave.
 1. With a magnifying glass
 2. By a magnifying glass
 3. No substitution
 4. Using magnifying glass
4. The apple a day keeps the doctor away.
 1. No substitution
 2. An apple a day
 3. The apples a day 4. A apple a day
 5. A need of an hour is to provide employment to the youth of the country.
 1. The need of an

2. The need in an
3. No improvement required
4. The need of the
6. It was / the very well-directed film / and we enjoyed it.
 1. It was
 2. and we enjoyed it
 3. No error
 4. the very well-directed film
7. Antique diamond necklace / was stolen / from the museum.
 1. was stolen
 2. from the museum
 3. Antique diamond necklace
 4. No error
8. This is / too grave sin / to be / pardoned.
 1. to be
 2. pardoned
 3. This is
 4. too grave sin
9. There is a very little time / for them to prepare / for the show.
 1. for the show
 2. There is a very little time
 3. for them to prepare
 4. No error
10. Athens was / a most luminous / of all city-states / of ancient Greece.
 1. Athens was
 2. of all city-states
 3. of ancient Greece
 4. a most luminous



11. After a prolonged discussion, Gayatri got a permission from her parents to study law.

- 1. got the permission
- 2. got proper permission
- 3. got permission
- 4. got her permission

12. It is the fact that the second wave of Covid-19 that has gripped India is more deadly.

- 1. the correct fact
- 2. No improvement required
- 3. a fact
- 4. a real fact

13. This mango tree yields lot of mangoes every year.

- 1. a lot of
- 2. a lot
- 3. the lot of
- 4. No improvement required

14. What kind of the book do you want?

- 1. kind of the books
- 2. kind of book
- 3. kinds of a book
- 4. No substitution

15. This is place where Krishna was born.

- A No substitution required
- B This is the place

C This is a place

D This be the place

16. Even if he is a honest man, he has been accused of theft.

- A Although he is an honest man
- B No substitution

C Even though he is a honest man

D Since he is an honest man

17. Venu is the great / storyteller and can / make up a story / on the spot.

- 1. on the spot
- 2. makes up a story
- 3. storyteller and can
- 4. Venu is the great

18. It is a matter / of immense honour / to receive a MBA degree / from here.

- 1. of immense honour
- 2. from here
- 3. to receive a MBA degree
- 4. It is a matter

19. Babbal is / a oldest member / in our / Black Ice Club.

- 1. in our
- 2. Black Ice Club
- 3. Babbal is
- 4. a oldest member

20. The sun / revolves / around / a earth.

- 1. The sun
- 2. revolves
- 3. a earth
- 4. around



21. Honesty / is / a best / policy.
1. a best
 2. is
 3. Honesty
 4. policy
22. Poonam usually sits / in a first row in the / weekend conference / hall every week.
1. in a first row in the
 2. hall every week
 3. weekend conference
 4. Poonam usually sits
23. The rich / should / help / poor.
1. help
 2. should
 3. poor
 4. The rich
24. I have read that / a Leaning Tower of Pisa is a / popular tourist attraction / in the world.
1. I have read that
 2. a Leaning Tower of Pisa is a
 3. popular tourist attraction
 4. in the world
25. Sita spotted golden deer and requested Rama to capture it.
1. to capture it.
 2. Sita spotted golden
3. deer and
4. requested Rama
26. Can you make / sure you have / a correct address / before you start driving?
1. Can you make
 2. sure you have
 3. a correct address
 4. before you start driving
27. This region was struck by unusual wave of violence last year.
1. was struck by unusual
 2. wave of violence
 3. This region
 4. last year.
28. Can you please / pass me a sweater? / It's going to be / the cold day today.
1. Can you please
 2. the cold day today
 3. It's going to be
 4. pass me a sweater?
29. The English / often / fought / French.
1. French
 2. often
 3. fought
 4. The English
30. The man / is a / social animal.
1. social animal
 2. The man
 3. No error
 4. is a



31. Hurray! Here is a toy / that I was looking for / as my birthday gift.

1. Hurray! Here is a toy

2. No error

3. that I was looking for

4. as my birthday gift.

32. An old man whom / we met while coming back / from our college lives / at my uncle's place.

1. An old man whom

2. at my uncle's place

3. we met while coming back

4. from our college lives

33. A night alone / in a hotel / can be lonely prospect.

1. in a hotel

2. can be lonely prospect

3. A night alone

4. No error

34. They will start their journey after the breakfast.

1. their journey

2. They

3. will start

4. after the breakfast

35. I want to / give you / an information about / the missing necklace.

1. the missing necklace

2. I want to

3. an information about

4. give you

36. The platinum is a precious metal.

1. a

2. is

3. precious metal

4. The platinum

37. A music / is a great way / to express / your emotions.

1. to express

2. your emotions

3. is a great way

4. A music

38. The blue is a beautiful colour.

1. beautiful colour

2. The blue

3. is

4. a

39. Choose the sentence that contains an error.

1. He is chef who specialises in Italian cuisine.

2. The Earth revolves around the Sun.

3. I love the taste of fresh strawberries in the summer.

4. She is the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize.



40. The space agency wanted / to test with a chimp / before orbiting a astronaut / in a Mercury capsule.

1. The space agency want
2. before orbiting an astronaut
3. in an Mercury capsule.

4. to test with an chimp

41. The cholera is a frightful disease.

1. frightful disease
2. is
3. The cholera
4. a

42. Ronaldo is / a famous / player of / the football.

1. a famous
2. Ronaldo is
3. player of
4. the football

43. There was an interesting article in the newspaper about the dangers to an environment.

1. an interesting article 2. to an environment

3. in the newspaper

4. about the dangers

44. The sea has become / an cheap dumping ground / for all kinds / of waste products.

1. of waste products

2. an cheap dumping ground

3. for all kinds

4. The sea has become

45. Of the two politicians, Trump and Obama, /the latter / is more impressive / as orator.

1. Of the two politicians, Trump and Obama
2. the later
3. as an orator
4. is more impressive

46. The Nature Channel / gives a lots of / interesting information / on wildlife.

1. interesting information
2. The Nature Channel
3. on wildlife
4. gives a lots of

47. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- A. The Supriya is the best girl in the class.
- B. Supriya is the best girl in the class.
- C. Supriya is best girl in the class.
- D. Supriya is a best girl in the class.

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. B

48. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- A. It is a old uniform but a memorable thing for me.
- B. It is old uniform but a memorable thing for me.
- C. It is the old uniform but memorable thing for me.
- D. It is an old uniform but a memorable thing for me.

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. D



49. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- A. Today is sixth day of our workshop. All the participants are highly enthusiastic.
- B. Today is a sixth day of our workshop. All the participants are highly enthusiastic.
- C. Today is the sixth day of our workshop. All the participants are highly enthusiastic.
- D. Today is sixth day of our workshop. All participants are highly enthusiastic.

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A

50. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- 1. An warrior was waiting for a right time to attack the lion hiding in the cave.
- 2. The warrior was waiting for a right time to attack an lion hiding in the cave.
- 3. The warrior was waiting for the right time to attack the lion hiding in the cave.
- 4. The warrior was waiting for an right time to attack the lion hiding in a cave.

51. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- A. As a nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.
- B. As nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.
- C. As the nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.
- D. As a nation, India is an united country and shall always remain so.

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A

52. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- 1. It was the hectic day for Susan with a lot of purchase and the couple of meetings.
- 2. It was a hectic day for Susan with the lot of purchase and a couple of meetings.
- 3. It was a hectic day for Susan with the lot of purchase and an couple of meetings.
- 4. It was a hectic day for Susan with a lot of purchases and a couple of meetings.

53. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

She was waiting for a opportunity to start her own business.

- 1. to start her
- 2. own business
- 3. for a opportunity
- 4. She was waiting

54. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

My mother is a honest and well known woman in the society.

- 1. is a honest
- 2. in the society
- 3. My mother
- 4. and well known woman

55. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

After knowing truth, / the jury took the right decision / in the case.

1. In the case 2. No error

3. After knowing truth

4. The jury took the right decision

56. Anti-party activities / improved my relations /with an opposition.

1. With an opposition

2. No error

3. Improved my relations

4. Anti-party activities

57. Sky appears blue / as it absorbs / all colours and / reflects only blue.

1. Sky appears blue

2. all colours and

3. as it absorbs

4. reflects only blue

58. This will be most difficult of / the adjustments we have to make / because we have been used to / spending a lot on guests.

1. spending a lot on guests

2. This will be most difficult of

3. because we have been used to

4. the adjustments we have to make

59. Maruti likes / adventure / stories, especially / an adventures of Tarzan.

1. stories, especially

2. an adventures of Tarzan

3. Maruti likes

4. adventure

60. The same set of the facts (A)/ can be tailored (B)/ to fit any (C)/ preconceived belief. (D)

1. can be tailored

2. to fit any

3. preconceived belief

4. The same set of the facts

61. Freedom of speech is one of a fundamental right of every citizen.

1. is one of

2. Freedom of speech

3. of every citizen.

4. a fundamental right

Answer.

1. 3

2. 1

3. 1

4. 2

5. 4

6. 4



7. 3	34. 4
8. 4	35. 3
9. 2	36. 4
10. 4	37. 4
11. 1	38. 2
12. 3	39. 1
13. 1	40. 2
14. 2	41. 3
15. B	42. 4
16. A	43. 2
17. 4	44. 2
18. 3	45. 3
19. 4	46. 4
20. 3	47. 4
21. 1	48. 4
22. 1	49. 2
23. 3	50. 3
24. 2	51. 4
25. 2	52. 4
26. 3	53. 3
27. 1	54. 1
28. 2	55. 3
29. 1	56. 1
30. 2	57. 1
31. 1	58. 2
32. 1	59. 2
33. 2	60. 4



61. 4

English With Rani Ma'am



Article Errors

1. Four of earliest civilisations / of the world / were located / on the banks of or near large rivers.
 1. were located on the banks of
 2. of the world
 3. Four of earliest civilisations
 4. or near large rivers
2. After entering the town, / go straight and then / take a sharpest turn / towards your left / to reach the mall.
 1. take a sharpest turn
 2. towards your left
 3. After entering the town
 4. to reach the mall
3. With magnifying glass, we can observe how minute insects like ants behave.
 1. With a magnifying glass
 2. By a magnifying glass
 3. No substitution
 4. Using magnifying glass
4. The apple a day keeps the doctor away.
 1. No substitution
 2. An apple a day
 3. The apples a day 4. A apple a day
 5. A need of an hour is to provide employment to the youth of the country.
 1. The need of an

2. The need in an
3. No improvement required
4. The need of the
6. It was / the very well-directed film / and we enjoyed it.
 1. It was
 2. and we enjoyed it
 3. No error
 4. the very well-directed film
7. Antique diamond necklace / was stolen / from the museum.
 1. was stolen
 2. from the museum
 3. Antique diamond necklace
 4. No error
8. This is / too grave sin / to be / pardoned.
 1. to be
 2. pardoned
 3. This is
 4. too grave sin
9. There is a very little time / for them to prepare / for the show.
 1. for the show
 2. There is a very little time
 3. for them to prepare
 4. No error
10. Athens was / a most luminous / of all city-states / of ancient Greece.
 1. Athens was
 2. of all city-states
 3. of ancient Greece
 4. a most luminous



11. After a prolonged discussion, Gayatri got a permission from her parents to study law.

- 1. got the permission
- 2. got proper permission
- 3. got permission
- 4. got her permission

12. It is the fact that the second wave of Covid-19 that has gripped India is more deadly.

- 1. the correct fact
- 2. No improvement required
- 3. a fact
- 4. a real fact

13. This mango tree yields lot of mangoes every year.

- 1. a lot of
- 2. a lot
- 3. the lot of
- 4. No improvement required

14. What kind of the book do you want?

- 1. kind of the books
- 2. kind of book
- 3. kinds of a book
- 4. No substitution

15. This is place where Krishna was born.

- A No substitution required
- B This is the place

C This is a place

D This be the place

16. Even if he is a honest man, he has been accused of theft.

- A Although he is an honest man
- B No substitution

C Even though he is a honest man

D Since he is an honest man

17. Venu is the great / storyteller and can / make up a story / on the spot.

- 1. on the spot
- 2. makes up a story
- 3. storyteller and can
- 4. Venu is the great

18. It is a matter / of immense honour / to receive a MBA degree / from here.

- 1. of immense honour
- 2. from here
- 3. to receive a MBA degree
- 4. It is a matter

19. Babbal is / a oldest member / in our / Black Ice Club.

- 1. in our
- 2. Black Ice Club
- 3. Babbal is
- 4. a oldest member

20. The sun / revolves / around / a earth.

- 1. The sun
- 2. revolves
- 3. a earth
- 4. around



21. Honesty / is / a best / policy.
1. a best
 2. is
 3. Honesty
 4. policy
22. Poonam usually sits / in a first row in the / weekend conference / hall every week.
1. in a first row in the
 2. hall every week
 3. weekend conference
 4. Poonam usually sits
23. The rich / should / help / poor.
1. help
 2. should
 3. poor
 4. The rich
24. I have read that / a Leaning Tower of Pisa is a / popular tourist attraction / in the world.
1. I have read that
 2. a Leaning Tower of Pisa is a
 3. popular tourist attraction
 4. in the world
25. Sita spotted golden deer and requested Rama to capture it.
1. to capture it.
 2. Sita spotted golden
3. deer and
4. requested Rama
26. Can you make / sure you have / a correct address / before you start driving?
1. Can you make
 2. sure you have
 3. a correct address
 4. before you start driving
27. This region was struck by unusual wave of violence last year.
1. was struck by unusual
 2. wave of violence
 3. This region
 4. last year.
28. Can you please / pass me a sweater? / It's going to be / the cold day today.
1. Can you please
 2. the cold day today
 3. It's going to be
 4. pass me a sweater?
29. The English / often / fought / French.
1. French 2. often
 3. fought 4. The English
30. The man / is a / social animal.
1. social animal 2. The man
 3. No error
 4. is a



31. Hurray! Here is a toy / that I was looking for / as my birthday gift.

1. Hurray! Here is a toy

2. No error

3. that I was looking for

4. as my birthday gift.

32. An old man whom / we met while coming back / from our college lives / at my uncle's place.

1. An old man whom

2. at my uncle's place

3. we met while coming back

4. from our college lives

33. A night alone / in a hotel / can be lonely prospect.

1. in a hotel

2. can be lonely prospect

3. A night alone

4. No error

34. They will start their journey after the breakfast.

1. their journey

2. They

3. will start

4. after the breakfast

35. I want to / give you / an information about / the missing necklace.

1. the missing necklace

2. I want to

3. an information about

4. give you

36. The platinum is a precious metal.

1. a

2. is

3. precious metal

4. The platinum

37. A music / is a great way / to express / your emotions.

1. to express

2. your emotions

3. is a great way

4. A music

38. The blue is a beautiful colour.

1. beautiful colour

2. The blue

3. is

4. a

39. Choose the sentence that contains an error.

1. He is chef who specialises in Italian cuisine.

2. The Earth revolves around the Sun.

3. I love the taste of fresh strawberries in the summer.

4. She is the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize.



40. The space agency wanted / to test with a chimp / before orbiting a astronaut / in a Mercury capsule.

1. The space agency want
2. before orbiting an astronaut
3. in an Mercury capsule.

4. to test with an chimp

41. The cholera is a frightful disease.

1. frightful disease
2. is
3. The cholera
4. a

42. Ronaldo is / a famous / player of / the football.

1. a famous
2. Ronaldo is
3. player of
4. the football

43. There was an interesting article in the newspaper about the dangers to an environment.

1. an interesting article 2. to an environment

3. in the newspaper

4. about the dangers

44. The sea has become / an cheap dumping ground / for all kinds / of waste products.

1. of waste products

2. an cheap dumping ground

3. for all kinds

4. The sea has become

45. Of the two politicians, Trump and Obama, /the latter / is more impressive / as orator.

1. Of the two politicians, Trump and Obama
2. the later
3. as an orator
4. is more impressive

46. The Nature Channel / gives a lots of / interesting information / on wildlife.

1. interesting information
2. The Nature Channel
3. on wildlife
4. gives a lots of

47. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- A. The Supriya is the best girl in the class.
- B. Supriya is the best girl in the class.
- C. Supriya is best girl in the class.
- D. Supriya is a best girl in the class.

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. B

48. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- A. It is a old uniform but a memorable thing for me.
- B. It is old uniform but a memorable thing for me.
- C. It is the old uniform but memorable thing for me.
- D. It is an old uniform but a memorable thing for me.

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. D



49. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- A. Today is sixth day of our workshop. All the participants are highly enthusiastic.
- B. Today is a sixth day of our workshop. All the participants are highly enthusiastic.
- C. Today is the sixth day of our workshop. All the participants are highly enthusiastic.
- D. Today is sixth day of our workshop. All participants are highly enthusiastic.

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A

50. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- 1. An warrior was waiting for a right time to attack the lion hiding in the cave.
- 2. The warrior was waiting for a right time to attack an lion hiding in the cave.
- 3. The warrior was waiting for the right time to attack the lion hiding in the cave.
- 4. The warrior was waiting for an right time to attack the lion hiding in a cave.

51. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- A. As a nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.
- B. As nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.
- C. As the nation, India is a united country and shall always remain so.
- D. As a nation, India is an united country and shall always remain so.

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A

52. Select the grammatically correct sentence.

- 1. It was the hectic day for Susan with a lot of purchase and the couple of meetings.
- 2. It was a hectic day for Susan with the lot of purchase and a couple of meetings.
- 3. It was a hectic day for Susan with the lot of purchase and an couple of meetings.
- 4. It was a hectic day for Susan with a lot of purchases and a couple of meetings.

53. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

She was waiting for a opportunity to start her own business.

- 1. to start her
- 2. own business
- 3. for a opportunity
- 4. She was waiting

54. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

My mother is a honest and well known woman in the society.

- 1. is a honest
- 2. in the society
- 3. My mother
- 4. and well known woman



55. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

After knowing truth, / the jury took the right decision / in the case.

1. In the case 2. No error

3. After knowing truth

4. The jury took the right decision

56. Anti-party activities / improved my relations /with an opposition.

1. With an opposition

2. No error

3. Improved my relations

4. Anti-party activities

57. Sky appears blue / as it absorbs / all colours and / reflects only blue.

1. Sky appears blue

2. all colours and

3. as it absorbs

4. reflects only blue

58. This will be most difficult of / the adjustments we have to make / because we have been used to / spending a lot on guests.

1. spending a lot on guests

2. This will be most difficult of

3. because we have been used to

4. the adjustments we have to make

59. Maruti likes / adventure / stories, especially / an adventures of Tarzan.

1. stories, especially

2. an adventures of Tarzan

3. Maruti likes

4. adventure

60. The same set of the facts (A)/ can be tailored (B)/ to fit any (C)/ preconceived belief. (D)

1. can be tailored

2. to fit any

3. preconceived belief

4. The same set of the facts

61. Freedom of speech is one of a fundamental right of every citizen.

1. is one of

2. Freedom of speech

3. of every citizen.

4. a fundamental right

Answer.

1. 3

2. 1

3. 1

4. 2

5. 4

6. 4



7. 3	34. 4
8. 4	35. 3
9. 2	36. 4
10. 4	37. 4
11. 1	38. 2
12. 3	39. 1
13. 1	40. 2
14. 2	41. 3
15. B	42. 4
16. A	43. 2
17. 4	44. 2
18. 3	45. 3
19. 4	46. 4
20. 3	47. 4
21. 1	48. 4
22. 1	49. 2
23. 3	50. 3
24. 2	51. 4
25. 2	52. 4
26. 3	53. 3
27. 1	54. 1
28. 2	55. 3
29. 1	56. 1
30. 2	57. 1
31. 1	58. 2
32. 1	59. 2
33. 2	60. 4



61. 4

English With Rani Ma'am



Pronoun Spotting Errors

1. The Chairmen of all large public sector banks (1)/ met with senior RBI officials (2)/ to give its suggestions about implementing the new policy. (3)/ No error (4)
2. A man who has been accused of fraud (1)/ in an earlier job, he will never be (2)/ welcomed in any other organization. (3)/ No error (4)
3. A leader is a group member (1)/ which exerts profound influence (2)/ on the behavior and attitudes of other members of the group. (3)/ No error (4)
4. Reena and Seena are good friends (1)/ and there are no secrets (2)/ between themself. (3)/ No error (4)
5. Put you in my position (1)/ and you will realize (2)/ the problems faced in my profession. (3)/ No error (4)
6. The awkward tension between (1)/ Sam and I was, (2)/ as it turns out, completely one-sided. (3)/ No error (4)
7. "I don't understand why I can't come (1)/ to the movies with you," (2)/ cried Tina's younger brother, whom had a strict 8:00 bedtime. (3)/ No error (4)
8. My boyfriend and me (1)/ went to the animal shelter, (2)/ and together, we adopted a dog. (3)/ No error (4)
9. The members of the executive committee (1)/ want the facilities (2)/ of car and accommodation for itself. (3)/ No Error (4)

10. Every teacher (1)/ and every student (2)/ of this school is determined to do their best for the benefit of all. (3)/ No Error (4)
11. The manager (1)/ as well as the (2)/ employees absented themselves from the office. (3)/ No Error (4)
12. There were (1)/ five active employees (2)/ and three lazy one in the factory. (3)/ No Error (4)
13. One should keep (1) / his promise (2) / if one wants respect from both friends and enemies. (3) / No error (4)
14. You, he and she have done her best (1) / in the interview and it is sure (2) / that all of them will pass.(3) / No error (4)
15. A few politicians were at enmity (1) / with each other and no one was ready (2) / to budge and this is what led to the division of the party. (3) / No error (4)
16. The Union health minister said that (1) / there was an acute shortage of (2) / health personnel in rural areas who needed to be addressed urgently. (3) / No error (4)
17. Any of the two pencils will do but it (1) / must be black in color and its (2) / length must be shorter. (3) / No error (4)
18. Our ancestors never saw a (1) / match box, but we use (2) / them daily. (3) / No error (4)
19. There is nothing impossible (1) / under the sun, so anyone can do (2) / this if one tries .(3) / No error (4)



20. The master did not know (1) / who of the servants (2) / broke the expensive dinner set. (3) / No error (4)
21. Myself and he (1) / will manage (2) / everything. (3) / No error (4)
22. It was him (1) / who came running (2) / into the classroom. (3) / No error (4)
23. I am certain that none (1) / of these two books (2) / is useful to the students of the 8th standard (3) / No Error (4).
24. The teacher was (1) / busy and asked (2) / three of we to divide the work and do it. (3) / No Error (4).
25. The applicant (1) / being a house holder (2) / he is entitled to vote. (3) / No Error (4).
26. The five brothers (1) / are at daggers-drawn ,(2) / so they feel it below their dignity to talk to each other.(3) / No Error (4).
27. There is none(1) / who can help you (2) / in this crucial moment of your career.(3) / No Error (4).
28. Nothing but (1)/ Mahatma Gandhi could (2)/ win freedom for the country. (3)/ no error (4)
29. Some skills are (1)/ more difficult than other. (2)/ so it takes longer to master them. (3)/ no error (4)
30. The pupils of this school (1)/ are more devoted (2)/ than that of any other school. (3)/ no error (4)

31. Here is (1) / the man whom I think (2) / committed the crime. (3) / No error (4)
32. He, You and I (1) / shall arrange everything (2) / and shall not ask them for help. (3) / No error (4)
33. The teacher of this institute and the (1) / Director of that institute are ready to (2) / nod his agreement for this proposal .(3) / No error (4)
34. She loathes everything and (1) / everybody who reminds her (2) / of her ex-boyfriend.(3) / No error (4)
35. My father is a conservative person, (1) / so he does not like me talking (2) / to any boy in such a manner. (3) / No error (4)
36. The policeman standing (1) / beside the doctor is a very old friend of me. (2) / .(3) / No error (4)
37. You must not prostrate before (1) / anyone irrespective of the post he (2) / or she is holding in this office.(3) / No error (4)
38. I want to know why you absented from (1) / the class that day, while you had a (2) / very important lecture to attend. (3) / No error (4)
39. Let him and I (1) / go to Mumbai (2) / together for a week.(3) / No error (4)
40. Do you know (1) / whom the (2) / next speaker is? (3) / No error (4)
41. Who is the (1) / woman who (2) / Stacy recommended for the position ? (3) / No error (4)
42. As a student (1)/ of science (2)/ you are much better than him. (3)/ No Error (4)



43. Whomever (1)/ does not come in time (2)/ will not be allowed to appear the exam. (3)/ No Error (4)
44. The six partners (1)/ are at daggers drawn (2)/ so they do not talk to each other. (3)/ No Error (4)
45. She lent me (1)/ some money on the condition (2)/ that I should return the same within a month. (3)/ No Error (4)
46. You and myself (1)/ will enjoy the function (2)/ being arranged in honour of the new Principal. (3)/ No Error (4)
47. He asked for (1)/ permission to go to the cinema (2)/ but his mother did not give. (3)/ No Error (4)
48. The editorials (1)/ published in this newspaper (2)/ is better than that newspaper (3) / No error (4)
49. The educational institutions (1)/ of Patna are more (2)/ expensive than Ranchi (3)/ No error (4)
50. Every of the five children (1)/ standing in the corner (2)/ of the room is dexterous in paintings. (3)/ No error (4)
51. This is the woman (1)/ whom all sons are married and well (2)/ settled in their life. (3)/ No error (4)
52. Now it has finally dawned (1)/ upon her that one (2)/ should never compromise with his dignity, integrity and self respect. (3)/ No error (4)

53. You say (1)/ it's your problems (2)/ but I say its's my also. (3)/ No error (4)
54. He was not aware of (1) / the things and the people (2) / who had surrounded him (3) / No error (4)
55. Her mother promised to (1) / give her anything what she (2) / wants if she passes in the examination (3) / No error (4)
56. Ram will be suspended (1)/ because he opened an account (2)/ without obtaining none of the necessary documents. (3)/ No error (4)
57. Everyone section of (1)/ the society is feeling (2)/ the pinch of rising prices and corruption. (3)/ No error (4)
58. The union Health Minister said that (1)/ there was an acute shortage of (2)/ health personnel in rural areas who needed to be addressed urgently. (3)/ No error (4)
59. An agreement has been signed (1)/ between the four companies because (2)/ it was in the benefit of every of them. (3)/ No error (4)
60. It will (1)/ be us who will (2)/ buy a new house. (3)/ No error (4)
61. They who are in this room (1)/ should not move from the place (2)/ where they are standing, said the leader of the criminals. (3)/ No error (4)
62. Kamal trusts Ajay (1)/ more than me (2)/ because he has been his friend since childhood. (3)/ No error (4)



63. I am yet to come across two people
who are (1)/ so bent on making one
another's (2)/ life as miserable as
they can. (3)/ No error (4)

Pronoun practice set

1.3	18.3	35.2
2.2	19.3	36.2
3.2	20.2	37.1
4.3	21.1	38.1
5.1	22.1	39.1
6.2	23.1	40.2
7.3	24.3	41.2
8.1	25.3	42.3
9.3	26.3	43.1
10.3	27.2	44.3
11.3	28.1	45.3
12.3	29.2	46.1
13.2	30.3	47.3
14.1	31.2	48.3
15.2	32.1	49.3
16.3	33.3	50.1
17.1	34.2	51.2

52.3

53.3

54.3

55.2

56.3

57.1

58.3

59.3

60.2

61.1

62.4

63.2



Adjective Spotting Errors

1. This photograph (a) / was comparatively better (b) / than that which he had kept in his purse. (c) / No error (d)
2. Everyone agrees that (a) / the Ganga is the holiest (b)/of all other rivers of India. (c) / No error (d)
3. These sort of men (a) / attain success by hook or by crook(b) / so they do not deserve any applause. (c) / No error (d)
4. Of the billions of stars in the galaxy, (a) / how much are (b)/ countable. (c) / No error (d)
5. There is not many traffic (a) / along the street (b) / where I live. (c) / No error (d)
6. Alms (a) / are given (b) / to the poors. (c) / No error (d)
7. Now-a-days, (a) / the weather (b) / is getting cold and colder. (c) / No error (d)
8. He is the most (a) / intelligent and also (b) / the very talented student of the college. (c) / No error (d)
9. To me it appears that (a) / anthropology is the more interesting (b) / of all the subjects. (c) / No error (d)
10. He ran so fastly / that he reached (b) / the destination in just two minutes. (c) / No error (d)
11. Of the two great cities (a) / the former is (b) / biggest/ No error (d)

12. Krishna ran to the (a) / nearing grocery store to (b) / buy biscuits as his parents were expecting guests./ No error (d)
13. Mumbai is (a) / further from (b) / Delhi than patna. (c)/ No error (d)
14. The two first to arrive (a) / were the lucky recipients(b) / of a surprise gift. (c) / No error (d)
15. It is best (a) / to be silent (b) / than to speak in anger./ No error (d)
16. I found (a) / the two first chapters of the book (b) / particularly interesting. (c) / No error (d)
17. He was (a) / very kind enough (b) / to invite me. (c) / No error (d)
18. There are so many filth (a) / all around (b) / the place/ No error (d)
19. Of all the models (a) / Jessica is (b) / the more good- looking one. (c) / No error (d)
20. The circulation of The Statesman (a) / is greater than(b) / that of any newspaper. (c) / No error (d)
21. Thanks to medical research (a) / our lives have become (b) / healthier and long. (c) / No error (d)



22. The Railways have made (a) / crossing the tracks (b)/ a punished offence. (c) / No error (d)
23. I am more lonelier (a) / here than (b) / I was in the USA./ No error (d)
24. In his old age. (a) / a person is likely to get (b) / more weak day by day. (c) / No error (d)
25. That was (a) / the most unique opportunity (b) / he got in his life(c) / No error (d)
26. The Hindu is (a) / most popular, than any other (b) / newspaper in India. (c) / No error (d)
27. Old habits (a) / die (b) / hardly. (c) / No error (d)
28. Bose is (a) / more popular than (b) / any student in the class. (c) / No error (d)
29. Miss Rama Devi has (a) / two elephants, ten horses (b)/ and as much as fifty cars. (c) / No error (d)
30. On entering the crowding room (a) / I could not see one person (b) / whom I knew. (c) / No error (d)
31. He studied (a) / so hardly (b) / he was sure of passing.(c)/ No error (d)
32. Though we both are of the same height (a) / you are more heavier. (b) / than I . (c) / No error (d)
33. This novel (a) / of Sheldon is more interesting (b) / than any other novel. (c) / No error (d)
34. You can eat (a) / as much as you like (b) / at the newly launch bar, (c) / No error (d)
35. These all (a) / mangoes (b) / are ripe. (c) / No error (d)
36. The man is (a) / the most tallest (b) / of the group. (c) / No error (d)
37. It is a (a) / desert (b) / place. (c) / No error (d)
38. Mango, the most unique fruit (a) / is available in India(b) / in plenty. (c) / No error (d)
39. She has married (a) / a young tall (b) / Australian accountant. (c) / No error (d)
40. The beautiful, young girl (a) / jumped in to the river (b) / in a state of depression. (c) / No error (d)
41. He runs (a) / more faster (b) / than I. (c) / No error (d)
42. Not much (a) / people realize (b) / his sincerity. (c) / No error (d)
43. The two first chapters of the book (a) / are very interesting, (b) / the remaining ones are boring. (c) No error (d)
44. I don't think, Neha is as wiser as (a) /Sonali, so she is not (b) / competent for this job. (c) / No error (d)



45. Jaipur is (a) / further from Patna (b) / than Chandigarh.(c) / No error (d)
46. Rahul was (a) / the richest of (b) / the two persons. (c)/ No error (d)
47. The climate (a) / of Mumbai (b) / is better than Hyderabad. (c) / No error (d)
48. Ramesh is smarter enough (a) / to get selected for this post, (b) / without any recommendation. (c) / No error (d)
49. The Statesman has the (a) / larger circulation (b) / of all English dailies. (c) / No error (d)
50. In our area (a) / the journey by bus (b) / is quick and safe than by train (c) / No error. (d)
51. Neeraj and Chandra are (a) / both excellent workers (b) / but the latter is best than the former.(c) / No error. (d)
52. Although he is my bosom friend (a) / I cannot ask him for (b) / money without any vividly reason.(c) / No error. (d)
53. After he had read the two first chapters (a) / of the novel (b) / he felt like reading the book at one sitting.(c) / No error. (d)
54. No less than fifty questions (a) / have been answered making (b) / the use of guess work and intuition.(c) / No error. (d)
55. This is one (a) / of the most unique (b) / phenomena I have ever seen in my life so far. (c) / No error.(d)
56. He has been (a) / my mutual friend (b) / for two years. (c) / No error. (d)
57. I am enough fortunate to (a) / get your support at / this crucial and precarious phase of my life.(c) / No error. (d)
58. I am very thankful to her (a) / as she used to see me at the (b) / hospital every five hour. (c) / No error. (d)
59. Yesterday I gave you two books, so (a) / where is another books, (b) / please tell me. (c) / No error. (d)
60. I must not hesitate to (a) / affirm that no book is as useful and (b) / fruitful as this one. (c) / No error.(d)
61. I know you very well (a) / as a matter of fact you are (b) / as cleverer as she is. (c) / No error. (d)
62. She is too much (a) / young to brave (b) / this world.(c) / No error. (d)
63. Only less books are required (a) / to master the important rules (b) / of English Grammar. (c) / No error. (d)
64. Do you know that (a) / Indira Gandhi was the first(b) / politician of her time. (c) / No error. (d)
65. The Red fort is a worth (a) / seeing monument, so you must (b) / go and admire it. (c) / No error. (d)
66. No less than twenty students (a) / were plucked in the examination (b) / held last year. (c) / No error.(d)



67. Sachin Tendulkar is the (a) / most intelligent and humblest (b) / player amongst us. (c) / No error. (d)

68. Ram is wiser than (a) / intelligent but he is not (b) / ready to accept this fact. (c) / No error. (d)

69. I need many money to buy (a) / a new flat, so I have started saving (b) / a few bucks every day. (c) / No error. (d)

70. You will not be given (a) / farther punishment, (b) / so be happy now. (c) / No error. (d)

71. This table is twice heavier (a) / than that of yours and (b) / thrice as cheap as that one. (c) / No error. (d)

72. The unit is comparatively easier to (a) / install and cheaper to operate, so buy this (b) / one without having a second thought. (c) / No error. (d)

73. She is wisest enough to (a) / answer any question, so you can (b) / count on her on that score. (c) / No error. (d)

74. Little support from your parents (a) / would have placed you on the top (b) / of the world for sure. (c) / No error. (d)

75. The food tasted deliciously and all (a) / present in the party (b) / enjoyed it to their fill. (c) / No error. (d)

76. He is now ten years old and (a) / elder than his son who (b) / is now nine years old. (c) / No error. (d)

77. He attacked cowardly on a (a) / defenseless man and was (b) / send to jail for this. (c) / No error. (d)

78. The two last songs by Sonu Nigam (a) / who has already given many (b) / hit songs have not proved a success. (c) / No error. (d)

79. Your daughter is elder than (a) / my daughter but she does like (b) / that even in the least. (c) / No error. (d)

80. To my mind, she and (a) / her sister are more (b) / beautiful than wiser. (c) / No error. (d)

81. Even the most perfect spiritual (a) / teacher in the world can never solve several (b) / problems of his life. (c) / No error. (d)

82. Of all the students, Anand was (a) / less worried and anxious when the (b) / result of SBI was declared. (c) / No error. (d)

83. In the dining hall there were no less than (a) / two hundred people who came not only to (b) / enjoy party but also to wish him a successful career. (c) / No error. (d)

84. Now I am blessed with two daughters (a) / and she is the eldest of two sisters, (b) / but the other looks elder. (c) / No error. (d)

85. The photograph will give the reader (a) / a far better notion of the structure (b) / than any verbal description. (c) / No error. (d)

86. No less than lacs of spectators are waiting (a) / for Sachin to come out in the (b) / field and play his masterful stroke. (c) / No error. (d)



87. The population of India is going (a) / to be more than China in the (b) / next two or three years. (c) / No error. (d)
88. Now we all are dog tired, (a) / so it would be very difficult (b) / to walk a five miles long road. (c) / No error. (d)
89. It has been observed (a) / that the patient is (b) / gradually becoming strong. (c) / No error. (d)
90. He will not give (a) / you anything, because (b) / he is a miser man. (c) / No error. (d)
91. These sort of books are very (a) / rare, so we should buy them without (b) / having a second thought. (c) / No error. (d)
92. I gave her a little money because I had (a) / to buy a few items of furniture and some articles (b) / of dress and it was to fall short with me. (c) / No error. (d)
93. In this age and time, (a) Gold is the most(b)/precious of all other metals. (c) / No error. (d)
94. Of Kolkata, Mumbai and Delhi, (a) / the latest has the (b) / largest number of motor vehicles. (c) / No error. (d)
95. Little knowledge of English (a) / proved very useful to (b) / Sunil in qualifying Bank PO Exams. (c) / No error. (d)
96. There would be no fewer (a) / than five litres of milk in the pot, (b) / so you could take some. (c) / No error. (d)

97. Can you believe that (a) / Prachi is the older (b) / of the two sisters. (c) / No error. (d)
98. Any father demand of money (a) / for buying a new bike again (b) / may land you into difficulty. (c) / No error. (d)
99. Before you leave for market will (a) / you please let me know how many eggs (b) / and milk you have to bring. (c) / No error. (d)
100. Pankaj is as good, if not better (a) / than all his/ friends who are well known (b) / for their brilliant business acumen. (c) / No error. (d)
101. This book is comparatively (a) / far better than the book which (b) / you bought a few days ago. (c) / No error. (d)
102. His blonde long hair adds (a) / glamour to his looks and long beard (b) / makes him look like a saint. (c) / No error. (d)
103. You will have much problems in (a) / your life, but none of them (b) / will harm you even in the least. (c) / No error. (d)



Ans.	22. c	44. a	66. a	88. c
1. b	23. a	45. b	67. d	89. c
2. c	24. c	46. b	68. a	90. c
3. a	25. b	47. c	69. a	91. a
4. b	26. b	48. a	70. b	92. a
5. a	27. c	49. b	71. a	93. c
6. c	28. c	50. c	72. a	94. b
7. c	29. c	51. c	73. a	95. a
8. c	30. a	52. c	74. a	96. a
9. b	31. b	53. a	75. a	97. d
10. a	32. b	54. a	76. b	98. a
11. c	33. d	55. b	77. a	99. c
12. b	34. c	56. b	78. a	100. a
13. b	35. a	57. a	79. a	101. a
14. a	36. b	58. c	80. c	102. a
15. a	37. b	59. b	81. a	103. a
16. b	38. a	60. b	82. b	
17. b	39. b	61. c	83. a	
18. a	40. d	62. a	84. b	
19. c	41. b	63. a	85. c	
20. c	42. a	64. b	86. a	
21. c	43. a	65. a	87. b	

Adverb Error

1. He behaved (a) / cowardly (b) / before the principal (c) / No error (d)
2. He is being (a) / very politely (b) / for the reason best known to him (c) / No error (d)
3. He is enough tall (a) / to be selected as Sub Inspector (b) / in Delhi police (c) / No error. (d)
4. Her speech was not clearly (a) / but we understood (b) / the underlying meaning (c) / No error. (d)
5. I forbade you (a) / not to enter (b) / this room (c) / No error. (d)
6. John is working very hardly (a) / as the examinations (b) / are far approaching, (c) / No error. (d)
7. Mangoes taste (a) / more sweetly than (b) / any other fruit of this world (c) / No error. (d)
8. My observation is that (a) / bringing a car to a (b) / suddenly stop may cause a serious accident (c) / No error. (d)
9. Watch how careful (a) / the sparrow knits the straw (b) / into one another to from a nest (c) / No error. (d)

10. The angry man walked (a) / hurriedly into (b) / the crowded room and shouted loud at the guest (c) / No error. (d)
11. Even though it was raining (a) / bad I went (b) / out to get some medicines for my daughter (c) / No error. (d)
12. In spite of working (a) / very neat and careful (b) / he could not win even the third prize (c) / No error. (d)
13. I asked him (a) / so many questions (b) / but he only answered two of them (c) / No error. (d)
14. After toiling very hardly (a) / over a long period (b) / of time he found that people recognized him as a successful person (c) / No error. (d)
15. The father told his son (a) / that he was a lazy boy (b) / and that he had done his work very bad. (c) / No error. (d)
16. After toiling very hardly (a) / over a long period of time (b) / he found that people recognized him as a successful person. (c) / No error. (d)
17. We are confidend (a) / enough to earn (b) / our livelihood by toiling hardly. (c) / No error. (d)

18. Never I have (a) / seen such (b) / breathtaking scenery. (c) / No error. (d)
19. All of them will execute (a) / the plan so skilful (b) / that their officer will feel surprised. (c) / No error. (d)
20. Prabha was exorbitantly paid (a) / for how skillful she received (b) / the visitors and entertained them. (c) / No error. (d)
21. I advised prashant (a) / not to walk (b) / on the road lately at night. (c) / No error. (d)
22. I tried to read your letter, (a) / but it was so bad written (b) / that I had to leave the attempt. (c) / No error. (d)
- 23 My friend was (a) / bruised (b) / quiet badly in a recent accident. (c) / No error. (d)
24. Rohan was leading (a) / a happy and leisurely (b) / life after his retirement from service.(c) / No error. (d)
25. The government's earnings (a) / through royalty, dividends and profit sharing (b) / have been steady rising over the years. (c) / No error. (d)
26. Mr. Gupta insisted (a) / that he was (b) / fully prepare to prevent the proposal. (c) / No error. (d)
27. It was fortunate (a) / all of the inmates escaped (b) / from the blazing fire. (c) / No error. (d)
28. To the men who worked so hard in the project, (a) / the news was (b) / profound disappointing. (c) / No error. (d)
29. More than half the food products (a) / targetted at babies and toddlers have (b) / a high sugar content /and are excessive sweet. (c) / No error. (d)
30. He invited me (a) / to often (b) / visit him (c) / No error. (d)
31. I am really surprised (a) / to know that you somehow (b) / managed to meet her in last week and discussed every. (c) / No error. (d)
32. She did not ask me (a) / to complain against him (b) / (c) / No error. (d)
33. All the pupils (a) / stood up respectively (b) / as the Guru entered the room. c) / No error. (d)
34. When she received the good news, (a) / she ran straightly (b) / to call up her parents. (c) / No error. (d)
35. The State Government (a) / appointed him as (b) / officer-in-charge. (c) / No error. (d)

36. I have never seen (a) / a coward man (b) / like Sohan. (c) / No error. (d)
37. Vijay could not scarcely conceal (a) / his happiness (b) / at my resignation. (c) / No error. (d)
38. You have (a) / acted nobler than (b) / all of us. (c) / No error. (d)
39. A soldier is (a) / taught never to (b) / fight cowardly. (c) / No error. (d)
40. I am full of energy (a) / today because I (b) / soundly slept last night. (c) / No error. (d)
41. Her speech was not clearly (a) / but we understood (b) / the underlying meaning. (c) / No error. (d)
42. We much try (a) / to save our hardly (b) / earned money. (c) / No error. (d)
43. She did her job (a) / as better as she (b) / could do. (c) / No error. (d)
44. I refused to consider (a) / him as an honest boy (b) / as he had cheated many people. (c) / No error. (d)
45. When I read his biography, (a) / I hardly found something (b) / in his character that I could admire. (c) / No error. (d)
46. Outright rejection (a) / of my piea (b) / disappointed me. (c) / No error. (d)
47. Never in the history (a) / there has been (b) / as shrewd a mentor as Chanakya. (c) / No error. (d)
48. We should (a) / keep our belongings (b) / orderly (c) / No error. (d)
49. A man of fifty (a) / cannot be called (b) / as young. (c) / No error. (d)
50. He is niggard (a) / and saves each (b) / and every paise. (c) / No error. (d)
51. After toiling very hardly over a long (a) / period of time he found that people (b) / recognized him as a successful person. (c) / No error. (d)
52. I forbade her not to go to her (a) / parents without my permission (b) / but she did not pay heed to it. (c) / No error. (d)
53. You will be promoted on a condition (a) / that you do all types (b) / of work satisfactory. (c) / No error. (d)
54. In spite of working very neat (a) / and careful he could not win (b) / even the third prize. (c) / No error. (d)
55. My observation is that bringing (a) / a car to a suddenly stop may (b) / cause a serious accident. (c) / No error. (d)

56. The technician reminded them of (a) / having a thoroughly cleaning (b) / of the machine after each use. (c) / No error. (d)
57. Even though it was raining bad (a) / I went out to get some (b) / medicines for my daughter. (c) / No error. (d)
58. The train is running lately (a) / so we must not wait (b) / for them. (c) / No error. (d)
59. Off late, not only people living in India (a) / but also those living in other countries are (b) / facing the problems caused by the economic slowdown. (c) / No error. (d)
60. The reason for his not being (a) / selected is that he reported lately and (b) / the interview board took it in a negative way. (c) / No error. (d)
61. We received this message lately, (a) / but we have not been able to (b) / forward it to the higher authorities yet. (c) / No error. (d)
62. He is working hardly day and (a) / night so that he may be (b) / successful as his friend. (c) /No error.
63. I really cannot work in fairly bad (a) / weather condition, so I have (b) / decided to get back. (c) / No error. (d)

64. The buildings have been (a) / enough decorated to welcome (b) / the newly wed couple. (c) / No error. (d)
65. On the basis of the economic (a) / growth recorded so far, we can say that (b) / India is relatively more progressive than Pakistan. (c) / No error. (d)
66. Your friend is looking relatively (a) / more confused, so you have to make him understand (b) / the things in the best possible manner. (c) / No error. (d)
67. I am completely fed up with your coming so lately (a) / at night and saying that you have (b) / taken dinner with a friend of yours. (c) / No error. (d)
68. Tendulkar hit the ball so hardly (a) / that the fielder around him could not budge even (b) / a bit and it went over the boundary for six. (c) / No error. (d)
69. You are requested to kindly grant (a) / me leave for three days, because my mother (b) / is seriously ill and I need to go to her. (c) / No error. (d)
70. The time given to me was too (a) / little that it was not possible (b) / for me to finish the task in time. (c) / No error. (d)



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to her. (c) / No error. (d)

70. The time given to me was too (a) / little
that it was not possible (b) / for me to finish
the task in time. (c) / No error. (d)



Ans.	22. b	44. b	66. a
1. b	23. c	45. b	67. a
2. b	24. d	46. d	68. a
3. a	25. c	47. b	69. a
4. a	26. c	48. c	70. a
5. b	27. d	49. c	
6. a	28. c	50. a	
7. b	29. c	51. a	
8. c	30. b	52. a	
9. a	31. c	53. c	
10. c	32. d	54. a	
11. b	33. b	55. b	
12. b	34. b	56. b	
13. c	35. b	57. a	
14. a	36. b	58. a	
15. c	37. a	59. a	
16. a	38. b	60. b	
17. c	39. c	61. a	
18. a	40. c	62. a	
19. b	41. a	63. a	
20. b	42. b	64. b	
21. c	43. b	65. c	

Bear Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

(1) Bear Away :- Win (जीतना)

Ex :-

The student **bore away** many prizes.

(2) Bear With : Tolerate something unpleasant (धैर्य रखना)

Ex :-

The employees had to **bear with** the rude behaviour of the boss.

(3) Bear Down :- Overthrow / suppress / apply maximum effort and energy (जी जान लगा देना)

Ex:-

He **bore down** all the opposition that came on his way.

(4) Bear Out :- Confirm the truth / support the argument (समर्थन करना)

Ex :-

a. The results of the experiments **bore out** the facts.

b. If the evidence **bears out** the case, he shall be punished.

(5) Bear On / Upon :- Related / relevant (संबद्ध होना)

Ex :-

a. I will get all the information **bearing on** the incident.

b. The policies **bear on** the problems.

(6) Bear Up :- To withstand any difficulty (होसला रखना)

Ex :-

My students are ready to **bear up** any situation.

EXERCISE:-

1. The other witness did not _____ his testimony.

a. bear out b. bear with

c. bear away d. bear up

2. Please _____ us until we finish the job.

a. bear out b. bear with

c. bear away d. bear up

3. If you want to pass the test, you have to _____ on your studies.

a. bear out b. bear down

c. bear with d. bear away

4. She _____ well during her illness.

a. bore out b. bore up

c. bore away d. bore with

5. The shareholders were requested to _____ the losses.

a. bear down

b. bear up

c. bear with

d. bear away



Bear Phrasal Verb

6. If you _____ when experiencing problems, you remain cheerful.
- a. bear up
 - b. bear away
 - c. bear on
 - d. bear with
7. Statistics _____ the government position on the issue.
- a. bear out
 - b. bear down
 - c. bear up
 - d. bear with
8. Your suggestions have no the problem.
- A. Bearing out
 - B. Bearing upon
 - C. Bearing with
 - D. Bearing away
9. If youwith them, you will have all the work done.
- A. Bear out
 - B. Bear upon
 - C. Bear with
 - D. Bear up
10. In a view of the heavy losses suffered by the organisation, the workers were requested to.....
- A. bear out
 - B. bear upon
 - C. bear with
 - D. bear in
11. The government must on drug traffickers and terrorists.
- a. bear down
 - b. bear with
 - c. bear on
 - d. bear away
12. She must be praised for under so much pressure.
- a. bearing up
 - b. bearing away
 - c. bearing out
 - d. bearing with
13. The artist had to the criticism of his latest work.
- a) bear down on
 - b) bear with
 - c) bear up
 - d) bear out

ANSWER:-

1. a	2. b	3. b	4. b	5. c
6. a	7. a	8. b	9. c	10. c
11. a	12. a	13. b		

Break Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

(1) Break Into :-

1. To enter a place / building by force

(ज़बरदस्ती घुस आना)

2. To suddenly begin to do something

(अचानक शुरू करना)

Ex. :-

a. The thief **broke into** the house.

b. He felt so happy that he **broke into** singing.

(2) Break In :

1. To interrupt or disturb something (बाधा

डालना)

2. To enter a building by force (ज़बरदस्ती घुस

आना)

Ex. :-

a. She longed to **break in** on their conversation, but didn't want to appear rude.

b. Burglars had **broken in** while we were away.

(3) Break Out : Something which occurs

suddenly/ unexpectedly. (किसी चीज का

अचानक से होना और तेजी से फैलना)

2. Break out of: To escape from a place of

confinement (किसी बंधन से निकल जाना)

Ex. :-

a. The fire **broke out** in the locality.

b. The prisoners **broke out of** the jail.

(4) Break Up :-

1. To end a romantic relationship (सम्बंध

तोड़ना)

2. To separate into smaller pieces (छोटे छोटे

हिस्सों में विभाजित करना)

3. To stop functioning(कोई भी चीज का काम करना बंद होना)

Ex. :-

a. They decided to **break up** after dating for two years.

b. The ship **broke up** in the storm.

c. The engine **broke up** on the highway.

(5) Break Off :-

1. To end a relationship or engagement.

(अचानक सम्बंध तोड़ देना)

2. To stop doing something suddenly or

unexpectedly (अचानक से रुक जाना)

Ex. :-

a. They **broke off** their engagement after a year.

b. He **broke off** his speech and left the stage.

Break Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

(6) Break Open :-

1. To open something forcefully, by breaking a lock or seal (किसी भी चीज को तोड़ कर खोलना)
2. To reveal or uncover something hidden (खुलासा करना)

Ex. :-

- a. The thieves **broke open** the safe and stole the money.
- b. He **broke open** the door with a crowbar.
- c. The investigation **broke open** a major fraud case.

(7) Break Through :- To make progress or achieve success after facing obstacles or resistance (नई महत्वपूर्ण खोज निकालना)

Ex. :-

The company finally **broke through** and reached profitability.

(8) Break With :-

1. To end a relationship or association with someone or something (किसी से सम्बंध तोड़ना)
2. To stop adhering to a tradition, belief, or practice / discontinue a previous commitment (किसी परंपरा या विश्वास का पालन करना बंद करना)

Ex. :-

- a. He decided to **break with** his past and start a new life.
- b. The company **broke with** the tradition and decided to have an open office layout.
- c. The country **broke with** the treaty and started a war.

(9) Break Down :-

1. To stop functioning properly (खराब हो जाना)
2. To cause to become emotionally unstable (भावुक हो कर टूट जाना)

Ex. :-

- a. The car **broke down** on the way to the airport."
- b. The news of her father's death **broke her down**.

(10) Break away with:- To escape from someone or something (किसी चीज से बचना)

Ex:-

The thief **broke away with** all the belongings.

EXERCISE :-

1. The police _____ the door when no one opened it.
 - a. broke open
 - b. broke into
 - c. broke off
 - d. broke down

Break Phrasal Verb

RS Publication

2. They are beginning to _____ in their fight against cancer.
- a. break through
 - b. break in
 - c. break apart
 - d. break into
3. She _____ the relationship after she found out that he was cheating.
- a. broke up
 - b. broke out
 - c. broke down
 - d. broke into
4. She _____ after the death of his father.
- a. broke in
 - b. broke with
 - c. broke into
 - d. broke down
5. My car _____ in the middle of the road.
- a. broke down
 - b. broke into
 - c. broke up
 - d. broke off
6. Pope _____ the duties of the church.
- a. broke with
 - b. broke into
 - c. broke in
 - d. broke up
7. She _____ with her boyfriend last week so I'm going to go and take her some ice cream.
- A. Broke out of
 - B. Broke in
 - C. Broke up
 - D. Broke down
8. They _____ prison by digging a tunnel out of the cell.
- a. Broke into
 - b. Broke out of
 - c. Broke up
 - d. Broke in
9. I was late because my car (stopped functioning) on the way to work.
- a. Broke out
 - b. Broke up
 - c. Broke down
 - d. Broke through
10. Eva decided to (stop her relationship) with tom when he lied to her.
- a. Break down
 - b. . Break up
 - c. Break out
 - d. Break into
11. He _____in the middle of the story .
- A. Broke into
 - B. Broke out of
 - C. Broke through
 - D. Broke off
12. The student (lost control of her emotions) when she heard she had failed.
- A. Broke down
 - B. Broke up
 - C. Broke in
 - D. Broke into
13. The supervisor suddenly (interrupted) our telephone conversation.
- A. Broke away from
 - B. Broke up
 - C. Broke in on
 - D. Broke into
14. An epidemic of cholera (started quickly) after the earthquake.
- A. Broke through
 - B. Broke out
 - C. Broke into
 - D. Broke up

Break Phrasal Verb

RS Publication

15. A dangerous criminal (escaped from captivity) a high-security jail today.

- A. Broke away B. Broke through
- C. Broke out of D. Broke off

16. - When I heard she had died, I _____.

- A. broke down B. broke away
- C. broke off D. broke up

17 - He keeps _____ when other people are talking.

- A. breaking in B. breaking off
- C. breaking to D. breaking into

18. Thieves _____ and stole all the money.

- a. broke in b. broke off
- c. broke away d. broke up

19. She _____ her engagement.

- A. broke out B. broke out of
- C. broke off D. broke in

20. Their marriage _____ last year.

- A. broke up B. broke off
- C. broke out D. broke out of

21. My microwave has _____ - I'll have to get it fixed.

- A. broken out
- B. broken up
- C. broken down
- D. broken into

22. My parents were 9 years old when the second world war

- A. broke out B. broke up
- C. broke into D. broke away

23. My car is very reliable it hasn't since I bought it 7 years ago.

- A. broken into B. broken through
- C. broken down D. broken out

24. We are going to tradition, this Christmas we are having fish instead of turkey.

- A. break with B. break out
- C. break down D. break into

25. John and Mary's marriage after only 6 months. They realised that they were just good friends!

- A. broke up B. broke out
- C. broke out D. broke away

26. An epidemic _____ in the locality.

- A. broke off B. broke out
- C. broke up D. broke in

27. Having invented many gadgets that failed to sell well, Thomas finally had a _____ with his wireless blowdryer.

- A. break even B. break away
- C. break through D. break out

Break Phrasal Verb

RS Publication

28. I don't know why their marriage is _____.

- A) breaking through B) breaking in
- C) breaking up D) breaking down

29 . When he spread the news, panic _____ in the city.

- A) broke in B) broke away
- C) broke out D) broke off

30. Scientists will _____ in their search for new sources of energy.

- A) break up B) break through
- C) break out D) break off

ANSWER:-

1. A	2. A	3. A	4. D	5. A
6. A	7. C	8. B	9. C	10. C
11. D	12. A	13. C	14. B	15. C
16. A	17. A	18. A	19. C	20. A
21. C	22. A	23. C	24. A	25. A
26. B	27. C	28. C	29. C	30. B



Bring Phrasal Verb

(1) Bring out :-

1. to highlight, to make something noticeable

(रोशनी डालना)

2. publish (प्रकाशित करना)

Ex:-

a. She could not **bring out** the meaning of the poem.

b. The publisher is going to **bring out** a new book next month.

(2) Bring about / on:- To cause something to happen. (के कारण होना)

Ex:-

a. The administration helped to **bring about** a peaceful settlement.

b. Interest – rate cuts have failed to **bring on** economic recovery.

(3) Bring up :-

1. To raise / rear (पालन पोषण करना)

2. Mention something (किसी का ज़िक्र करना)

Ex:-

a. After his mother's death, he was **brought up** by his aunt.

b. "Don't **bring up** the subject with my mother or she'll get annoyed."

(4) Bring around / round :-

1. To make one agree to one's opinion, to convince (मना लेना)

2. To restore to consciousness (होश में लाना)

(5) Bring over:- to convince (मना लेना)

Ex:-

a. I was able to **bring her over** with great difficulty.

b. The doctors tried their best to **bring him around**.

(6) Bring under :- To control (नियंत्रण में लाना)

Ex:-

The matter was **brought under** control

(7) Bring down :-

1. To overthrow, (तख्ता पलट देना)

2. to decrease / reduce (कम करना)

Ex:-

a. The rebels intend to **bring down** the government.

b. Increased sales have **brought down** the price of hybrid cars.

Bring Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

(8) Bring forth :- Give birth to / produce or generate something (जन्म देना/ उत्पन्न करना)

Ex:-

a. The lawyer **brought forth** a lot of evidence against him.

b. The proposed measures **brought forth** a series of protests.

(9) Bring off :- Succeed in doing something difficult (पूरा करना)

Ex:-

He **brought off** the presentation without any hitch.

(10) Bring back:- Return something (लौटाना)

Ex. :-

You may borrow my dictionary but don't forget to **bring it back!**

(11) Bring forward:- Suggest a plan or idea for consideration (प्रस्तुत करना)

Ex:-

a. We will **bring forward** the matter at the next conference.

EXERCISE:-

1. I think it's a lot more difficult to _____ children nowadays than it used to be.

A) bring out B) bring off

C) bring on D) bring up

2. We shall bring _____ the question of the new swimming-pool at the next committee meeting.

A) about B) up

C) forward D) off

3. Low pressure coming in from the Mediterranean will ___ a change in the weather.

A) bring round B) bring down

C) bring up D) bring about

4. The doctors thought that too much stress had _____ the illness.

a. brought forth b. brought about

c. brought on d. brought out

5. We argued for hours about it but in the end I managed to bring her _____.

a. back b. around

c. off d. back

6. The war _____ a revolution.

a. brought about b. brought around

c. brought up d. brought out

7. The place where I was _____ is very small, unlike the place I live now.

a. brought back b. bring around

c. brought up d. brought on

Bring Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

8. After she passed out, the doctors _____ her _____ with some medicine.

- a. brought round b. brought in
- c. brought on d. brought up

9. I've lived here my whole life, where were you brought ____?

- a. up b. out
- c. about d. back

10. The teacher gave many examples to ___ the idea contained in the poem.

- a. bring out b. bring around
- c. bring down d. bring forth

11. The government was ___ by the corruption scandal.

- a. brought down b. brought off
- c. brought up d. brought out

12. The fall in profits brought ___ a change in company policy.

- a. up b. off
- c. to d. about

13. It took 2 minutes to bring her ___ after her accident. It was lucky there was a doctor there.

- a. around b. out
- c. about d. off

14. What brought ___ the Roman empire? It was so powerful and then it was suddenly gone.

- a. down b. back
- c. up d. out

15. His dishonesty brought his ruin.

- a) in b) about c) out d) back

16. The publisher is bringing a new edition of this book.

- a) out b) on
- c) down d) over

17. At last I brought him to my opinion.

- a) about b) round
- c) up d) out

18. Well done! Nobody thought you'd (succeed).

- a. Bring it over b. Bring it out
- c. Bring it off d. bring it up

19. An increase in sales can usually (reduce) the price of an article.

- a. Bring over
- b. Bring down
- c. Bring about
- d. Bring off

Bring Phrasal Verb



20. The politician's statement (generated) a movement of anger.

- a. Brought forth b. Brought out
- c. Brought back d. Brought around

21. This song always _____ memories of my childhood.

- a. brings back b. brings off
- c. brings round d. brings out

ANSWER:-

1. D	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. B
6. A	7. C	8. A	9. A	10. A
11. A	12. D	13. A	14. A	15. B
16. A	17. B	18. C	19. B	20. A
21. A				

Call Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

(1) Call Off : cancel (रद्द करना)

Ex:-

Due to heavy rain, the match was **called off**.

(2) Call In : To call someone / Summon someone for help (सहायता के लिए बुलाना)

Ex.:-

We had to **call in** the electrician as all the lights went off.

(3) Call Up :- .(टेलीफोन पर बुलाना)

1. To call somebody on phone

2. remember / recollect (याद करना)

3. To summon someone to serve in the armed forces or for active military duty
(सेना में भर्ती होने के लिए आदेश करना)

Ex:-

a. He **called up** the memories of his childhood.

b. I **called him** up yesterday.

c. My son was **called up** during the war.

(4) Call At :- (visit) at a place (किसी स्थान पर जाना)

Ex:- I **called at** the medical store but it was closed.

(5) Call On / call round /around:- visit a person. (थोड़ी देर के लिए मिलना)

Ex. :-

- a. I **called on** my grandfather yesterday.
- b. I was thinking of **calling round** later, if you're going to be home.

(6) CALL IN ON: (थोड़ी देर के लिए मिलना)

To visit someone (usually for a short time)

Ex. :-

Let's **call in on** your brother for a cup of tea on our way home.

(7) CALL BY: To visit someone briefly on your way to somewhere else. (जाते जाते थोड़ी देर के लिए मिलना)

Ex. :-

Would it be ok to **call by** this afternoon on our way to the theatre?

(8) Call Out :- To speak in a loud voice (तेज आवाज में बोलना)

Ex:- The teacher **called out** the names of the students.

(9) Call For/Ask For :-

1. To publicly demand or ask for an action to happen (की मांग करना)

Call Phrasal Verb



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2. Something that is required or necessary (की आवश्यकता होना)

Ex.:-

- a. After the fire, the residents **called for** better health and safety procedures.
- b. The job **calls for** excellent communication and networking skills.

(10) Call Forth :- To cause something, To make a thing happen (किसी भी चीज का होना)

Ex.:-

The protest **called forth** a strong response.

(11). CALL AFTER:- To give a child the same name as someone else, especially someone from the same family (किसी बड़े के नाम पर बच्चे का नाम रखना)

Ex. :-

- a. The baby was **called after** her grandmother.
- b. She was **called Sally after** her great aunt.

(12) CALL UPON :- To formally ask a person or organisation to do something (किसी व्यक्ति या संगठन से औपचारिक रूप से कहना)

Ex.:- He was **called upon** to give a speech at the award ceremony.

PRACTICE:-

1. A situation like this _____ action.
 - a. calls on
 - b. calls for
 - c. calls round
 - d. calls after

2. The meeting has been _____ because the manager is ill.
 - a. called on
 - b. called out
 - c. called off
 - d. called for

3. I was called _____ my grandmother.
 - a. called after
 - b. called round
 - c. called up
 - d. called upon

4. My aunt is ill, so I'm going to _____ and see her after work.
 - a. call in
 - b. call off
 - c. call out
 - d. call on

5. The sink is leaking; I'd better _____ a plumber.
 - a. call off
 - b. call in
 - c. call round
 - d. call by

6. Call her _____ on her landline.
 - a. off
 - b. up
 - c. for
 - d. out

7. If you have an electrical problem you should (ask to come) an electrician.
 - a. Call in
 - b. Call on
 - c. Call for
 - d. call by



Call Phrasal Verb

8. The teacher (shouted) all the children's names to make sure they were all there.

- a. Called up b. Called on
- c. Called out d. Called by

9. The senator (demanded) an investigation into the misuse of public funds.

- a. Called on b. Called for
- c. Called forth d. Called in on

10. The excursion was (cancelled) because of the bad weather.

- a. Called off b. Called back
- c. Called away d. called for

11. The earthquake (produced a reaction) a wave of international solidarity.

- a. Called up b. Called out
- c. Called forth d. called in

12. His name is George. He is (given the same name as) his grandfather.

- a. Called at b. Called for
- c. Called after d. Called upon

13. This job is very demanding and _____ an experienced manager with lots of patience and determination.

- a. calls up b. calls in
- c. calls for d. calls on

14. It seems this problem is much greater than our technician can handle. We'll need to _____ a specialist.

- a. call to b. call in
- c. call off d. call on

15. As a first year nurse at the hospital, Sandra needs to _____ for night shifts, meaning she needs to be ready to go to the hospital whenever they need her.

- a. call off b. call off
- c. call in d. call on

16. Since the weather forecast predicts heavy rains on Saturday, we'll have to _____ the picnic.

- a. call up b. call into
- c. call off d. call for

17. My boss really appreciated all my hard work.

This _____ a celebration.

- a. calls up b. calls upon
- c. calls for d. calls off

18. If you are not feeling well, I will call a doctor.

- a. call forth
- b. call on
- c. call in
- d. call off

Call Phrasal Verb



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19. They will have to the wedding due to the prevailing tension between them.
- a. call for b. call on
c. call off d. call in
20. I called his name, but there was no answer.
- a. on b. out
c. in d. for
21. Call me when you reach there.
- a. in b. on c. up d. at
22. A situation like this calls ___ action.
- a. on b. for
c. round d. around
23. By the way, Clive _____ (paid a short visit) but you were out. So I told him to come and see you tomorrow.
- a. Called out b. called by
c. called upon d. called in
24. Because of possible bomb threats, the Queen has decided to _____ her proposed visit to Northern Ireland next month.
- a. call out b. call away
c. call up d. call off
25. The meeting was _____ as the chairman was ill.
- a. called for b. called off
c. called up d. called out
26. For the unity of the country, discipline among the people is_____.
- a. called out b. called for
c. called in d. called forth
27. His master _____ an explanation of his conduct.
- a. called off b. called up
c. called on d. called for
28. The principal _____ an explanation from the clerks.
- a. called up b. called for
c. called out d. called for
29. You are getting married! I think this _____ a glass of champagne!
- a. calls for b. calls up
c. calls out d. calls off
30. He was _____ to give testimony in the court.
- a. called out b. called forth
c. called on d. called upon
31. Shall we _____ to see Harry later?
- a. call after
b. call round
c. call out d. call for

Call Phrasal Verb



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32. This situation ____ a high degree of courage.

- a. calls for b. calls on
- c. calls in d. calls off

33. The earthquake _____ a large outpouring of international aid.

- a. called for b. called at
- c. called on d. called by

34. Jill _____ in the evening but no one was home.

- a. called on b. called for
- c. called upon d. called in

ANSWER:-

1. b	2. c	3. a	4. d	5. b
6. b	7. a	8. c	9. b	10. a
11. c	12. c	13. c	14. b	15. d
16. c	17. c	18. c	19. c	20. b
21. c	22. b	23. b	24. d	25. b
26. b	27. d	28. d	29. a	30. d
31. b	32. a	33. a	34. a	



Fall Phrasal Verb

(1) Fall Apart :-

1. To break into pieces (टुकड़े टुकड़े होना)

2. Collapse emotionally (आवुक होकर टूटना)

Ex:-

a. The chair fell apart.

b. He **fell apart** after the death of his father.

(2) Fall Back On :- Depend on, rely on, bank on (आश्रित होना)

Ex:-

I will **fall back on** you for help

(3) Fall Flat :- Fail to produce any effect

(असफल होना)

Ex:-

All his jokes **fell flat**.

Fall Through :- Unsuccessful (असफल होना)

Ex:- All his plans to buy a car **fell through**.

(4) Fall Out :- Fight, quarrel (झगड़ना)

Ex:- The friends have **fallen out**.

(5) Fall With / Fall in With :- Agree (सहमत

होना)

Ex:-

I **fell in with** your views.

(6) Fall Off :- Decrease, diminish (कम होना)

Ex:-

The sales have **fallen off**.

(7) To fall on:- To attack eagerly (टूट पड़ना)

Ex:-

Not having eaten for days, the dogs **fell on** the meat greedily.

(8) Fall Behind:- To be slow in something
(पिछड़ना)

Ex:-

He is **falling behind** in his work.

(9) Fall for:

1. To be deceived (विश्वास कर लेना)

2. To fall in love (प्यार में पड़ना)

Ex:-

a. He **fell for** her beauty.

b. I am surprised you **fell for** that trick.

(10) Fall to:- To become duty / responsibility
(कर्तव्य होना)

Ex. :-

It **fell to** me to explain it to him.

Fall Phrasal Verb

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EXERCISE:-

1. The moment Kit noticed the beautiful young girl, he ____ her.

- a. fell with b. fell for
- c. fell on d. fell apart

2. The value of condos has ____ because the market is saturated.

- a. fallen for b. fallen off
- c. fallen apart d. fallen down

3. It ____ Line to give her brother the bad news.

- a. fell with b. fell to
- c. fell before d. fell down

4. When he found out that his son had died in battle, the father ____ .

- a. fell apart b. fell out
- c. fell off d. fell on

5. Jay made up a story about why he was so late, and his parents ____ it.

- a. fell for b. fell with
- c. fell on d. fell apart

6. I with my work because I was ill for a few days and couldn't do anything

- a. fell out b. fell behind
- c. fell apart d. fell through

7. His hair is and he is worried about going bald.

- a. falling off b. falling through
- c. falling out d. falling with

8. My holiday when the travel agent went bankrupt, so I'll be staying at home this year

- a. fell down b. fell out
- c. fell through d. fell for

9. Nobody else would tell her the news so it me to do it

- a. Fell flat b. fell to
- c. fell for d. fell through

10. If everything goes wrong, you can always your family for support

- a. fall into b. fall out with
- c. fall back on d. fall for

11. They met on holiday, each other and were married within a month

- a. fell off b. fell behind
- c. fell for d. fell through

12. They after he was rude to her.

- a. fell in
- b. fell off
- c. fell out
- d. fell for



Fall Phrasal Verb

13. I completely believed her; I her lies

- a. fell for
- b. fell through

- c. fell to
- d. fell off

14. The thieves me when I left the bank

- a. fell on
- b. fell apart

- c. fell off
- d. fell for

15. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb the meaning of which is given in the bracket.

The old lady was led to (believe) the salesman's promises.

- a. fell to
- b. fell for

- c. fell behind
- d. fell through

16. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb the meaning of which is given in the bracket.

Jennifer and Andrea had an argument and (stopped being friends) .

- a. fell down
- b. fell out

- c. fell apart
- d. fell through

17. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb the meaning of which is given in the bracket.

Our plans for a picnic (failed) because of the bad weather.

- a. fell down
- b. fell apart

- c. fell through
- d. fell off

18. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb the meaning of which is given in the bracket.

The old desk (disintegrated) when they tried to move it.

- a. fell apart
- b. fell about

- c. fell out
- d. fell through

19. A good salesman can sell anything to anyone; he knows what tricks people usually _____.

- a. fall to
- b. fall for

- c. fall flat
- d. fall through

20. Heather and Katie had a _____ over a boy five years ago. They haven't spoken to each other since then.

- a. falling out
- b. falling down

- c. falling off
- d. falling on

21. Michael's parents were worried about Michael's going to school in a different city; they mostly worried that he would _____ bad kids.

- a. fall back
- b. fall to

- c. fall in with
- d. fall off

22. Last month I spent all the money in my checking account, but luckily I had some savings to _____.

- A. fall back on

- B. fall for

- C. fall through
- D. fall off

Fall Phrasal Verb

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23. Don't _____ the hype - that new computer isn't as great as it looks.

A. fall off B. fall for

C. fall out D. fall through

24. No, I didn't go to graduate school.

Unfortunately, things _____ at the last minute.

A. fell apart B. fell over

C. fell through D. fell on

25. I need to study harder; I'm _____ on my work for English class.

A. falling apart B. falling back

C. falling behind D. falling through

26. The workers were so hungry, they _____ for the sandwiches and cakes with gusto.

a) fell for b) fell in

c) fell on d) fell over

27. They had a plan to trick him, but he didn't _____ it.

A) fall for B) fall to

C) fall at D) fall by

28. After a lot of persuasion, he finally agreed to _____ our plans.

A) fall across to

B) fall down in

C) fall in with

D) fall up to

29. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb the meaning of which is given in the bracket.

His project has (failed to be completed).

A) fallen through B) fallen out

C) fallen on D) fallen off

ANSWER:-

1. b	2. b	3. b	4. a	5. a
6. b	7. a	8. c	9. b	10. c
11. c	12. c	13. a	14. a	15. b
16. b	17. c	18. a	19. b	20. a
21. c	22. a	23. b	24. c	25. c
26. c	27. a	28. c	29. a	

Get Phrasal Verb



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(1) Get At :-

1. To reach / obtain / get something with difficulty. (मुश्किल से प्राप्त करना)

2. Criticise someone again and again (आलोचना करना)

Ex:-

- a. After a long time he **got at** the truth.
- b. Sarah keeps **getting at** me for no reasons.

(2) Get On/ Get along :-

1. Continue / Progress (प्रगति करना)

2. Friendly / Smooth relations (मिल कर रहना)

Ex:-

- a. The teacher told the student to **get on** the work.
- b. He is **getting on** pretty well in business.
- c. He **gets on** perfectly well with his son.

(3) Get Over :- Overcome, recover (उभरना)

Ex:-

He **got over** all the difficulties.

(4) Get away with :- To escape (from punishment) (गलत काम करके बच के निकलना)

Ex:- John was caught but the rest of us **got away with** the punishment.

(5) Get up to:- To do something (bad) (कोई

गलत चीज करना)

Ex:-

The children **get up to** all sorts of mischief in my absence.

(6) Get by:- Have barely enough money to survive /withstand (जैसे तैसे गुजारा करना)

Ex:-

We have been having a hard time **getting by** ever since I lost my job.

(7) Get through:- Manage to deal with a difficult situation (कैसे भी करके मुशीबत से निकलना)

Ex:-

My friends helped me to **get through** the exams.

(8) Get across:- Manage to communicate an idea clearly (समझा पाना)

Ex:-

We tried to **get** our point **across** but he didn't listen.

Get Phrasal Verb



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EXERCISE:-

1. We don't earn much money but we can get

.....

a. Get on b. Get by

c. Get away d. Get at

2. How could you.....cheating in the test?

a. Get on b. Get across

c. Get away with d. Get by

3. My puppy died last month and I can't

..... it.

a. Get on b. Get over

c. Get away d. Get up

4. We _____ so well. He's like a brother
to me!

a. get on b. get out

c. get over d. get by

5. Stop _____ me today! I feel like I'm

doing everything wrong.

a. getting on b. getting by

c. getting at d. getting across

6. At the meeting, I think you _____ the
main ideas really well.

a. got on

b. got across

c. got by d. Got away with

7. I've been living here for 6 months now and
I've been _____ really well.

a. getting out b. getting across

c. getting along d. getting at

8. It took her a long time to the illness.

a. get over b. get by

c. get In d. get on

9. The thieves with several thousand
pounds.

a. got in b. got on

c. got Away d. got for

10. The family has a very low income but they
manage to (cope / survive).

a. get round b. get at

c. get by d. get on

11. It took me 3 weeks to that
nasty cold.

a. get over. b. get away

c. get up to d. get at

12. I wish the boys could all _____.

They are always fighting.

a. get along

b. get up

c. get off

d. get over

Get Phrasal Verb



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13. Many employers want to hire an employee who can _____ others.

- a. Get away with b. Get along with
- c. Get through d. Get at

14. Once you _____ the first part of the process, the rest is really easy.

- a. Get away with b. get across
- c. Get up to d. Get through

ANSWER:-

1. b	2. c	3. b	4. a	5. c
6. b	7. c	8. a	9. c	10. c
11. a	12. a	13. b	14. d	

Give Phrasal Verb



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1. Give away:

1. To give something as a gift or for free.

(मुफ्त में बांटना)

2. to reveal the secret (रहस्य खोल देना)

Example:

a. She **gave away** all her old clothes to charity.

b. She **gave away** all the secrets to the enemy.

2. Give back: To return something to its owner. (वापस देना)

Example:

Don't forget to **give back** the book I lent you.

3. Give in: To surrender or yield in a disagreement or argument. (हार मान जाना)

Example:

After a long debate, they finally **gave in** to their opponents' demands.

4. Give off / Give Forth: To emit or produce something, such as a smell or heat. (गंध या गर्मी उत्सर्जित करना)

Example:

a. The flowers **give off** a pleasant fragrance.

b. The flowers gave forth an intoxicating scent.

5. Give out:

1. To distribute or hand out something.

(बांटना)

2. To become exhausted or run out of something. (खत्म हो जाना)

Example:

a. The teacher **gave out** the worksheets to the students.

b. My patience is **giving out**.

6. Give up: To stop trying or surrender. (हार मान लेना / बुरी आदत त्यागना)

Example:

a. Despite the challenges, she refused to **give up** on her dreams.

b. He **gave up** smoking.

7. Give over: To cease or stop doing something. (त्याग देना)

Example: **Give over** complaining and start working on a solution.

8. Give something a try: To attempt or test something. (कुछ प्रयास करना)

Example:

Why don't you **give that new recipe a try**?

9. Give somebody a hand: To help someone. (किसी की मदद करना)

Example:

Can you **give me a hand** with these heavy boxes?

10. Give somebody the cold shoulder: To ignore or show indifference to someone. (रुखा व्यवहार करना/ नजरअंदाज करना)

Give Phrasal Verb



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Example:

After their argument, she **gave him the cold shoulder.**

Exercise:

1. She decided to _____ her old clothes to charity.

- a) give off b) give back
- c) give away d) give in

2. The fire _____ a lot of smoke.

- a) gave off b) gave out
- c) gave back d) gave up

3. The student decided to _____ and pursue a different major.

- a) give off b) give in
- c) give up d) give out

4. The exhausted hiker _____ and needed assistance to descend the mountain.

- a) gave off b) gave in
- c) gave out d) gave away

5. The fire _____ warmth on the cold winter night.

- a) gave off b) gave in
- c) gave out d) gave up

6. The company decided to _____ a portion of their profits to charity.

- a) give off b) give in
- c) give away d) give back

7. The flowers _____ a pleasant fragrance.

- a) gave off b) gave out
- c) gave back d) gave in

8. The exhausted runner _____ and had to withdraw from the race.

- a) gave off b) gave back
- c) gave out d) gave away

9. The company _____ a large donation to support local schools.

- a) gave off b) gave back
- c) gave away d) gave in

10. The student _____ when faced with a difficult question.

- a) gave off b) gave back
- c) gave in d) gave out

11. The company _____ the annual bonuses to its employees.

- a) gave off b) gave in
- c) gave out d) gave up

12. The children were excited when Santa _____ presents.

- a) gave away b) gave over
- c) gave up d) gave in

13. She decided to _____ her dream of becoming an artist and pursued a different career.

- a) give off b) give up
- c) give back d) give in

14. The factory _____ toxic fumes.

- a) gave off
- b) gave out
- c) gave back
- d) gave up

Give Phrasal Verb



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15. The company _____ all the necessary resources for the project.

- a) gave off b) gave in
- c) gave out d) gave up

16. The factory _____ a strong odor of chemicals.

- a) gave off b) gave away
- c) gave back d) gave up

17. She decided to _____ her old car and buy a new one.

- a) give off b) give back
- c) give away d) give up

18. The bakery _____ free samples of its new pastries.

- a) gave off b) gave in
- c) gave away d) gave back

19. The chimney _____ a cloud of grey smoke.

- a) gave forth b) gave away
- c) gave in d) gave up

20. She decided to _____ her secret.

- a) give in b) give up
- c) give away d) give back

ANSWER:

1. c	2. a	3. c	4. c	5. a
6. c	7. a	8. c	9. c	10. c
11. c	12. a	13. b	14. a	15. c
16. a	17. d	18. c	19. a	20. c

Hand Phrasal Verb



1. Hand out:- Distribute (वितरित करना)

Ex:

The teacher **handed out** the work sheet.

2. Hand over:- To give charge or authority
(अधिकार देना)

Ex:

The robbers told the clerk to **hand over** all the money.

3. Hand on:- Give to someone else (कुछ समय के लिए देना)

Ex:

I **handed on** my purse to him.

4. Hand in:- Submit (जमा करना)

Ex:

I have to **hand in** my essay by Friday.

5. Hand down:-

1. Pass on to the next generation (एक पीढ़ी से दूसरी पीढ़ी को देना)

2. To announce a judgment or sentence publicly. (घोषित करना)

Ex:

a. This necklace was **handed down** to my mother by my grandmother.

b. The judge has **handed down** his verdict.

6. Hand Back:- To return (वापस करना)

Ex: He **handed back** the letter without reading it.

Example

1. The teacher handed the question booklets to the students.

1. over 2. in

3. out 4. down

2. That is my pen. Hand it

1. down 2. in

3. back 4. over

3. My grandmother has promised that she will hand her precious jewels to me.

1. over 2. in

3. back 4. down

4. My teacher was surprised when I handed my assignment on time.

1. out 2. down

3. in 4. over

5. Before I can leave my job, I have to hand my resignation at least two weeks in advance.

1. over 2. down

3. in 4. out

Hand Phrasal Verb



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6. The teacher will hand all the answer sheets tomorrow.

1. down 2. through
3. over 4. back

7. The house that I live in was handed from my grandfather to my father.

1. out 2. back
3. down 4. in

8. The boys are handing flyers for the show.

1. in 2. down
3. out 4. over

9. I am saving money because I must have something to hand to my children.

1. over 2. back
3. down 4. out

10. The accused was handed a prison sentence of five years.

1. in 2. over
3. down 4. out

Answer:

1.3	2. 3	3. 4	4. 3	5. 3
6. 4	7. 3	8. 3	9. 3	10. 3

KEEP Phrasal Verb



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1. Keep from: Abstain from / Control from

(किसी चीज से परहेज करना)

Ex:

We should **keep from** selfish friends.

2. Keep off:

1. Maintain a distance (से दूर रहना)

2. Not talk about (किसी चीज के बारे में जिक्कर

नहीं करना)

Ex:

a. Please **keep off** the grass.

b. They asked the spectators to **keep off**.

3. Keep on: Continue doing something (जारी

रखना)

Ex: She **kept on** trying inspite of repeated

failures.

4. Keep up : maintain or continue to do
something at the same speed (समान गति से
चलना)

Ex: He was advised to **keep up** the good
work.

5. Keep up with: stay aware of or informed
about something (किसी भी चीज के बारे में
जागरूक होना)

Ex: Newspapers **keep up with** the updated
events.

6. Keep in With: Remain in good terms with
someone / Friendly (अच्छे संबंध रखना)

Ex. He was simply trying to **keep in with** his
friends.

7. Keep an eye on:- Watch carefully (ध्यान
रखना)

Ex: We have to **keep an eye on** what our
competitors are doing.

8. Keep Down:- To control something and
prevent it from increasing (धीमा करना)

Ex:

We have to try to **keep** the cost **down**.

9. Keep to :- Stick to or follow something. (
किसी भी चीज को नियमित रूप से पालन करना)

Ex.

a. We're tied to time so let's **keep to** the
agenda.

b. We are trying to **keep to** our schedule.

10. Keep out of - Not become involved in
something. (किसी चीज में शामिल न होना)

Ex. My dad always **keeps out** of arguments
about politics

KEEP Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

Exercise

1. I read the papers to keep ... what's happening in the outside world.

1. on about 2. close to

3. up with 4. down on

2. Put a cloth over the salad to keep the flies

....

1. about 2. down

3. away 4. off

3. I like to keep my ex-employer, you never know when you might need a reference.

1. in with 2. down on

3. up with 4. out of

4. You must eat to keep your strength

1. down 2. from

3. off 4. up

5. Will you keep your eye ... my suitcase while I go to get the tickets?

1. on 2. off

3. with 4. to

6. She kept ... asking me questions the whole time.

1. down 2. on

3. up 4. off

7. For heaven's sake let's keep ... the point or we'll never reach any decisions.

1. off 2. up

3. down 4. to

8. I prefer to keep ... arguments about money.

1. down on 2. out of

3. up with 4. in with

9. He kept _____ talking for three hours.

1. on 2. in

3. out 4. up

10. He was told to keep _____ (= to not go into) his sister's room.

1. up with 2. out off

3. out with 4. out of

11. He runs very fast. It's hard for me to keep _____ him.

1. out with 2. in with

3. up with 4. out of

12. This isn't any of your business!

Keep _____ this!

1. out of 2. out from

3. up with 4. out with

13. He's a very private individual. He keeps _____ himself.

1. away 2. with

3. to 4. from 30



KEEP Phrasal Verb

14. In some parks visitors are requested to keep _____ the grass.

- 1) off 2) aside
- 3) out 4) away

15. If you want to make a good impression, it's important to _____ your colleagues.

- 1) keep away from 2) keep in with
- 3) keep out of 4) keep on at

16. I try to keep _____ the latest fashions by going lots of shows in London.

- 1) up with 2) along with
- 3) up to 4) next to

ANSWER

1. 3	2. 3	3. 1	4. 4
5. 1	6. 2	7. 4	8. 2
9. 1	10. 4	11. 3	12. 1
13. 3	14. 1	15. 2	16. 1

LIVE Phrasal Verb

RS Publication

LIVE

1. Live on: Depend or subsist on a particular food (जिवित होना)

Ex: The lion **lives on** flesh.

2. Live by:

1. to follow something (अनुकरण करना)
2. to survive by doing something (निर्वाह करना)

Ex:

a. She **lived by** her meagre income.

b. He **lives by** honest means.

c. Gandhiji **lived by** his principles

3. Live up to : To reach an expected standard (उम्मीदों पर खड़ा उतरना)

Ex: He **lived up to** my expectations.

4. Live through:- To live at a time when things were very difficult. (बुरी स्थिति से गुजरना)

Ex. My grandparents **lived through** the recession.

5. Live with:- To accept or tolerate something. (सहना)

Ex.

He cannot change the situation and will have to **live with** it.

Exercise

1. The tribals _____ by their customs.
 a. live on b. live by
 c. live with d. live through
2. I don't think I could ever _____ my parents' standards.
 a. live on b. live up to
 c. live by d. live through
3. My grandparents _____ some difficult times.
 a. lived on b. lived down
 c. lived through d. lived by
4. When Tony was a student he just _____ noodles.
 a. lived by b. lived on
 c. lived through d. lived up to
5. People who lived ____ the war still talk about it a lot.
 a. with b. on
 c. through d. by
6. Did the film live ____ your expectations?
 a. up
 b. down
 c. up to
 d. with

LIVE Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

7. You might not like their decision, but you'll

just have to live ___ it.

- a. up
- b. on
- c. by
- d. with

ANSWER:

1.B	2. B	3.C	4.B	5.C	6.C	7.D
-----	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Look Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

(1) Look At :- Watch (देखना)

Ex. :- They were **looking at** each other and smiling.

(2) Look Up :-

1. Search (reference, consult) (खोजना)

2. Improve (सुधरना)

Ex.:-

a. **Look up** the meaning of the word in the dictionary.

b. The weather looks much nicer next week.

Things are **looking up**!

(3) Look For :- Search (hidden/Lost)

(ढूँढना)

1. He was **looking for** his book.

2. He was **looking for** a new job.

(4) Look Over / through :- Examine (निरीक्षण

करना)

Ex. :-

a. We **looked over** the house again before we decided to rent it.

b. Can you **look through** your notes and decide which solution is the best?

(5) Look Into:- Investigate (जाँच पड़ताल

करना)

Ex.:- The police **looked into** the matter.

(6) Look Down Upon :- To insult someone / To make someone inferior. (किसी को अपमान करना)

Ex. :- We should not **look down** upon the poor.

(7) Look Up To :- Respect (सम्मान करना)

Ex. :- He really **looks up** to his older brother.

(8) Look Forward to :- Hope / expect for something positive. (आशा करना)

Ex. :-

a. The students are **looking forward to** good results.

b. I am **looking forward to** meeting you.

(9) Look After :- Care / tend (देखभाल करना)

Ex. :- She **looks after** her mother.

(10) Look On as:- regard / consider (मानना)

Ex. :- I've always **looked on him as** the ideal candidate for the job.

(11) Look on: To see what is happening but not do anything to help. (देखते रहना)

Ex. :- When the old man fell over, two women ran over to help him, but everyone else just **looked on**.

Look Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

(12) Look To:- To consider something and think about how to make it better (सही हालात की पुष्टि करना)

Ex. :- We need to **look to** ways of improving our marketing.

(13) Look Out :- Be careful about (सावधान रहना)

Ex. :- You should **look out** when you cross the road.

EXERCISE:-

1. My Mum has gone to France for a week, so I have to ___ my little sister.

- a. look up b. look after
- c. look out d. look for

2. Please can you ___ this word in the dictionary, I don't know what it means.

- a. look up to b. look for
- c. look up d. look over

3. I really ___ her, I think she's a great role model for young women.

- a. look up to b. look forward to
- c. look into d. look for

4. I really ___ my yearly trip to Paris.

- a. look out b. look up
- c. look forward to d. look for

5. Please could you ___ my essay and check for any mistakes?

- a. look up to b. look into
- c. look at d. look through

6. When I ___ my life, I realise how much I have grown as a person.

- a. look up b. look back on
- c. look out d. look into

7. ___, he's got a gun!

- a. Look up b. Look into
- c. Look out d. Look at

8. I think she ___ me, she doesn't think I'm as good at singing as she is.

- a. looks down on b. looks out
- c. looks up to d. looks for

9. When I _____ on my college days, I can't believe the crazy things we did as students.

- a. look back b. look down
- c. look after d. look out

10. He offered to look _____ the report to establish the full story.

- a. look out
- b. look at
- c. look up
- d. look through

Look Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

11. He _____ his colleagues because he has a degree but they haven't.
- a. looks down on b. looks into
 - c. looks through d. looks up
12. We had a really bad time about six months ago but now things are _____. a. looking forward b. looking back
- c. looking up d. looking for
13. Veena left her job to _____ her mother.
- a. look after b. look down on
 - c. look up to d. look into
14. Tim has always _____ his father and hopes one day to emulate his success.
- a. looked down on b. looked up
 - c. looked up to d. looked for
15. You need to ___ the meaning of the words in the dictionary.
- a) look out b) look for
 - c) look at d) look up
16. The graduates ___ to have a vacation.
- a) look at b) look into
 - c) look forward d) look over
17. ___-! A fast car is approaching.
- a) Look back on b) Look out
 - c) Look at d) Look for
18. You should..... the matter
- a. look over b. look into
 - c. look for d. look out
19. I was..... my elder brother.
- a. looking for b. looking over
 - c. looking on d. looking up
20. We are..... the lost keys.
- a. looking for b. looking on
 - c. looking forward to d. looking at
21. The eagle is..... prey.
- a. looking into b. looking over
 - c. looking out for d. looking through
22. The Indian economy is now
- a. looking up to b. looking up
 - c. looking after d. looking on
23. My uncle..... me.
- a. looks over b. looks after
 - c. looks on d. looks for
24. your manners.
- a. Look after b. Look on
 - c. Look over d. Look to
25. the word in the dictionary.
- a. Look at
 - b. Look up
 - c. Look to
 - d. Look into

Look Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

26. I..... him as my son.
- a. look on b. look at
c. look after d. look up
27. If you don't know what the word means, you'd better ____ in the dictionary.
- A) look it over B) look for it
C) look it up D) look into it
28. We _____ to receiving a prompt reply to our letter.
- A) look round B) look through
C) look after D) look forward
29. At least half a dozen people _____ (watched without doing anything) while the man was being attacked.
- A) looked at B) looked on
C) looked over D) looked into
30. I____ seeing my friends again.
- a. look forward to b. look after
c. look at d. look up
31. It is a folly on your part to____ upon the poor students.
- a. look down b. look after
c. look up d. look into
32. I don't know where my book is. I have to _____ it.
- a. look into b. look up
- c. look for d. look in
33. A committee was formed to____ the building.
- a. look after b. look at
c. look for d. look up
34. He was not___ the blackboard when the teacher was writing on it.
- a. looking for b. looking to
c. looking at d. looking on

ANSWER:-

1. b	2. c	3. a	4. c	5. d
6. b	7. c	8. a	9. a	10. d
11. a	12. c	13. a	14. c	15. d
16. c	17. b	18. b	19. a	20. a
21. c	22. b	23. b	24. d	25. b
26. c	27. c	28. d	29. b	30. a
31. a	32. c	33. a	34. c	

Make Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

(1) Make Out :- Understand (समझ पाना)

Ex :-

I cannot **make out** your handwriting.

(2) Make Off with / Away With :-

To steal something and run away with it. (चुरा कर भागना)

Ex :-

The thief had **made off with** the belongings before the police arrived.

(3) Make Up :-

1. To end quarrel, fight / patch up (सुलझाना)

2. To invent a story to deceive (मन गढ़त कहानी बनाना)

Ex:-

a. They **made up** with their quarrel.

b. He **made up** some excuse about losing his wallet.

(4) Make Up One's Mind :- Decide (मन बना

लेना)

Ex:-

He **made up his mind** to attend the meeting.

(5) Make Up For :- Compensate (क्षतिपूर्ति करना)

Ex :-

I cannot **make up for** the damages caused by fire.

(6) Make for:-

1. To move towards a place (किसी स्थान की ओर जाना)

2. To cause things to happen. (किसी चीज का होना)

Ex:-

a. He picked his umbrella and **made for** the door.

b. Computers would **make for** a more efficient system.

(7) Make Over :-

1. Renovate / to transform / to give a new look (नवीनीकरण करना)

2. To transfer the property legally (नाम कर देना)

Ex. :-

a. The house had a **make over**.

b. He **made over** his property to his eldest son.

(8) Make out of :- To create something from someone or something (किसी चीज से बना हुआ)

Make Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

Ex:-

I **made** a table **out of** oak.

(9) Make after :- To run after someone or chase them. (पीछा करना)

Ex. :-

The shopkeeper **made after** the thief, but he couldn't catch him.

(10) Make into :- To change one thing into another. (परिवर्तित करना)

Ex. :-

That old bowl can easily be **made into** a plant pot.

EXERCISE:-

1. Nothing will _____ for their inefficiency.

a) make over b) make out

c) make up d) make off with

2. Don't trust him. He always _____ stories.

a) makes up b) makes out

c) makes after d) make away with

3. Only good employer-employee relationships can _____ good production.

a) make out b) make for

c) make after d) make up

4. I can hardly _____ the letters on that sign.

They are too small.

a) make in b) make off

c) make out d) make up

5. It took 20 years for them to _____ after their fight.

a) make up b) make over

c) make out d) make up for

6. If there is an earthquake, you should _____ the park.

a) make out b) make up

c) make for d) make away with

7. It was so foggy that she couldn't _____ the road ahead.

a) make out b) make over

c) make up d) make into

8. I wish she wouldn't _____ stories like that.

a) make for b) make up

c) make over d) make out

9. He emptied his glass and _____ the door.

a) made for b) made off with

c) made up for d) made away with

10. She's indecisive and can never her mind

a) make up b) make out

c) make out of d) make off

Make Phrasal Verb

RS Publication

11. She could just _____ the dark outline of a ship on the horizon.
- a) make out b) make over
c) make up d) make up for
12. The thieves _____ a TV and some jewellery.
- a) made up b) made off with
c) made up for d) made out
13. I wanted to do something nice for Anna, to _____ the way I'd treated her.
- a) make away with b) make up for
c) make up to d) make out
14. It took them ages to after their quarrel
- a) make off b) make up
c) make over d) make into
15. If specialists change your style and image, they make you
- a) over b) off
c) through d) out
16. When it was 12 o'clock, She said : We better home.
- a) make up b) make away with
c) make for d) make into
17. I didn't know what to write about, but then I a marvellous story.
- a) made for b) made off with
c) made up d) made by
18. She didn't have good computer skills, However she it with a course.
- a) makes up to b) makes up as
c) makes up for d) makes up Over
19. As far as I, He has never won a price.
- a) make out b) make up
c) make over d) make for
20. Everybody that it was really difficult, but I found it dead easy
- a) made up b) made off
c) made out d) made into
21. The play was so boring that half the audience were the exits after a quarter of an hour
- a) making up b) making for
c) making out d) making into
22. If you pay as much as you can, I'll the difference
- a) make up
b) Make up for
c) make in
d) make out

Make Phrasal Verb

RS Publication

23. She the story because she was afraid to tell the truth
 a) made for b) made up
 c) made off with d) made away with
24. It started to pour with rain, so we the nearest village
 a) made up b) made out
 c) made for d) made into
25. Thieves over twenty thousand pounds
 a) made up b) made off
 c) made off with d) made out
26. The newspaper had to pay thousands of pounds to their mistake
 a) make in c) make out with
 b) make up for d) make off
27. She was perfect in the play; she was the part
 a) made for b) made off
 c) made up d) made out
28. He had to (invent) an excuse for not attending the meeting.
 a) make out b) make up
 c) make for d) make off
29. I can't (understand) what the customer is saying on the phone.
- a) make of b) make fun of
 c) make out d) make into
30. Lea and Amy accepted to (become friends again) and end their disagreement.
 a) make out c) make up for
 b) make up d) make off
31. I promise i'll (compensate) the two weeks I was absent.
 a) make out
 b) make up for
 c) make up
 d) make off
32. The boy (stole and ran away with) my wallet while I was checking the bill.
 a) made up with
 b) made out with
 c) made off with
 d) made for with
33. The participants all (headed in the direction of) the exit at the same time.
 a) made up
 b) made for
 c) made out
 d) made off



Make Phrasal Verb

ANSWER:-

1. c	2. a	3. b	4. c	5. a
6. c	7. a	8. b	9. a	10. a
11. a	12. b	13. b	14. b	15. a
16. c	17. c	18. c	19. a	20. c
21. b	22. b	23. b	24. c	25. c
26. b	27. a	28. b	29. c	30. b
31. b	32. c	33. b		

Pass Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

1. Pass away: To die or to cease living. (निधन होना)

Example: Her grandfather **passed away** last night.

2. Pass out: To lose consciousness or faint. (बेहोश हो जाना)

Example: The heat was unbearable, and several people **passed out** during the outdoor event.

3. Pass up: To decline or miss an opportunity. (अवसर को गँवाना)

Example: She regretted **passing up** the chance to study abroad.

4. Pass off as: To present or pretend to be someone or something else. (के रूप में पारित करना)

Example: He tried to **pass off** his fake ID as a legitimate one.

5. Pass on: To transfer or convey something to someone else. (आगे बढ़ाना)

Example: I will **pass on** the message to your colleague.

6. Pass over: To disregard or ignore someone or something. (अनदेखा करना)

Example: The manager inexplicably **passed over** her for the promotion.

7. Pass into: To enter or cross into a particular state or condition. (किसी चीज का भाग / हिस्सा होना)

Example: The argument quickly **passed into** a heated debate.

8. Pass for: To be accepted or considered as something or someone else , or try to make others believe that they are (मानाना)

Example: The copy he made of the painting can **pass for** an authentic one.

9. Pass around: To distribute or share something with a group of people. (वितरण करना)

Example: She **passed around** a plate of cookies at the meeting.

10. Pass by: To ignore or not take action on something. (अनदेखा करना)

Example: We can't just **pass by** the issue; we need to address it.

11. Pass off: Happen (बीतना / गुजरना)

Example: The demonstration **passed off** peacefully.

12. Pass through: To endure or go through a difficult or challenging experience. (सहन करना)

Example: She had to **pass through** many obstacles to achieve her goal.

Pass Phrasal Verb

 Englishwithranimam(Uclive)



RS Publication

13. Pass up: To decline or reject an opportunity or offer. (अवसर को गँवाना)

Example: He couldn't **pass up** the chance to travel abroad for work.

EXERCISE:

1. The old man _____ peacefully in his sleep.

- a) passed off b) passed up
- c) passed away d) passed by

2. The bus _____ the bus stop without picking up any passengers.

- a) passed out b) passed through
- c) passed over d) passed by

3. She _____ after standing in the hot sun for hours.

- a) passed by b) passed over
- c) passed on d) passed out

4. He tried to _____ as a famous celebrity at the party.

- a) pass up b) pass on
- c) pass off d) pass through

5. The manager _____ her for the promotion, even though she was highly qualified.

- a) passed away b) passed on
- c) passed over d) passed out

6. The train _____ several small towns on its way to the final destination.

- a) passed through b) passed up
- c) passed away d) passed off

7. The speaker _____ his knowledge and expertise to the audience.

- a) passed by b) passed out
- c) passed on d) passed up

8. She _____ the opportunity to study abroad and regretted it later.

- a) passed over b) passed away
- c) passed up d) passed out

9. The counterfeit money was cleverly _____ as genuine currency.

- a) passed off b) passed on
- c) passed away d) passed up

10. The athlete _____ during the marathon and had to withdraw from the race.

- a) passed away b) passed out
- c) passed on d) passed by

11. The stolen artwork was _____ as a legitimate painting by an art collector.

- a) passed on b) passed off
- c) passed up d) passed through

12. The resolution to the conflict _____ without any further incidents.

- a) passed away b) passed over
- c) passed on d) passed off

13. The news of the accident quickly _____ to everyone in the neighborhood.

- a) passed away
- b) passed through
- c) passed on
- d) passed out

Pass Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

Englishwithranimam(Uclive)

14. The project was _____ due to lack of funding.

- a) passed away b) passed by
- c) passed off d) passed up

15. She was able to _____ a talented artist with her impressive paintings.

- a) pass through b) pass for
- c) pass up d) pass on

16. The company decided to _____ the savings to the customers in the form of discounts.

- a) pass out b) pass away
- c) pass over d) pass on

17. The opportunity to travel to Europe was too good to _____.

- a) pass away b) pass for
- c) pass by d) pass up

18. The opportunity to work with a renowned company was too good to _____.

- a) pass off b) pass by
- c) pass up d) pass through

19. She couldn't _____ the chance to see her favorite band perform live.

- a) pass up b) pass out
- c) pass on d) pass through

20. The details of the meeting were _____ to the team members.

- a) passed up b) passed for
- c) passed over d) passed on

21. The opportunity _____, and she deeply regretted not taking it.

- a) passed by b) passed off
- c) passed out d) passed away

22. The proposal to increase taxes was _____ by the majority of the committee.

- a) passed up b) passed by
- c) passed over d) passed for

23. The plane _____ the storm and landed safely at its destination.

- a) passed through b) passed away
- c) passed on d) passed out

24. The opportunity to travel the world _____ her, and she embarked on an adventure.

- a) passed over b) passed by
- c) passed off d) passed up

25. She was able to _____ her fear and perform on stage without any hesitation.

- a) pass away b) pass on
- c) pass through d) pass over

ANSWER:-

1. c	2. d	3. d	4. c	5. c
6. a	7. c	8. c	9. a	10. b
11. b	12. d	13. c	14. d	15. b
16. d	17. d	18. b	19. a	20. d
21. a	22. c	23. a	24. d	25. c



1. Pull down:

1. To demolish or destroy a building or structure. (मकान / इमारत गिराना)
2. To lower or decrease the value, quality, or reputation of something. (नीचा दिखाना)

Example:

- a. The old building was **pulled down** to make way for a new development.
- b. The scandal caused the company's stock prices to be **pulled down**.
2. Pull off: To successfully accomplish or achieve something, especially in a challenging situation. (सफल हो जाना)

Example: Despite the odds, she managed to **pull off** a victory in the competition.

3. Pull out / Pull out of: To withdraw from a commitment, agreement, or situation. (हटाना / पीछे हटना)

Example: The company decided to **pull out of** the partnership due to financial reasons.

4. Pull apart:

1. To separate or disassemble something by pulling it in different directions. (खींच कर अलग करना)
2. To criticize or scrutinize someone or something harshly. (कठोर आलोचना करना)

Example:

- a. He **pulled apart** the puzzle pieces to solve the jigsaw

- b. The media **pulled apart** the politician's speech, highlighting inconsistencies.
5. Pull up: To bring a vehicle to a stop or park it. (रोकना)

Example: She **pulled up** in front of the house and turned off the engine.

6. Pull over: To move a vehicle to the side of the road and stop. (सड़क के किनारे पर पहुँचना)

Example: The police officer asked the driver to **pull over** for a routine check.

7. Pull through: To recover from an illness, injury, or difficult situation. (बीमारी, खतरे आदि से) बच कर निकल आना

Example: With proper medical care, he managed to **pull through** the serious illness.

8. Pull in: To arrive or reach a particular destination. (आकर रुकना)

Example: The train **pulled in** at the platform right on schedule.

9. Pull together: To collaborate or work as a team to achieve a common goal / To gather resources or materials to complete a task. (मिलकर काम करना)

Example:

- a. We need to **pull together** all the necessary documents for the presentation.

Pull Phrasal Verb



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b. They had to **pull together** to complete the project before the deadline.

10. Pull back:

1. To retreat or move away from a particular position or situation. (पीछे हट जाना)

2. To reduce or lessen one's involvement or commitment to something.

Example:

a. She decided to **pull back** from her extracurricular activities to focus on her studies.

b. The troops were ordered to **pull back** from the front lines.

EXERCISE:

1. The children tried to _____ the stubborn door, but it wouldn't budge.

a) pull up b) pull off

c) pull through d) pull down

2. The driver was instructed to _____ at the next gas station.

a) pull through b) pull over

c) pull in d) pull out

3. Despite the challenges, they managed to _____ a successful event.

a) pull back b) pull off

c) pull up d) pull in

4. The old building was scheduled to be _____ to make space for a new shopping complex.

a) pulled down b) pulled in

c) pulled through d) pulled out

5. The team had to _____ to secure the victory in the last few minutes.

a) pull through b) pull back

c) pull in d) pull up

6. The driver was asked to _____ and show their driver's license.

a) pull over b) pull out

c) pull in d) pull through

7. The child tried to _____ the toy car to see how it worked)

a) pull up b) pull apart

c) pull off d) pull down

8. They had to _____ their plans due to unexpected circumstances.

a) pull back b) pull off

c) pull over d) pull in

9. The car _____ to a stop at the red light.

a) pulled through b) pulled back

c) pulled up d) pulled apart

10. The CEO decided to _____ from the business deal.

a) pull in b) pull back

c) pull together d) pull down

11. The storm caused the tree to _____ and block the road)

a) pull up

b) pull down

c) pull off

d) pull in



Pull Phrasal Verb

12. The company decided to _____ the product due to poor sales.

- a) pull out b) pull through
- c) pull over d) pull down

13. The committee members had to _____ to finalize the report.

- a) pull back b) pull off
- c) pull in d) pull together

14. The doctors were able to _____ the patient from the brink of death.

- a) pull apart b) pull in
- c) pull through d) pull up

15. The siblings tried to _____ their father's attention to the spider on the ceiling.

- a) pull off b) pull up
- c) pull in d) pull apart

16. The construction workers had to _____ the damaged wall and rebuild it.

- a) pull down b) pull out
- c) pull over d) pull through

17. Despite the setbacks, they were determined to _____ their project successfully.

- a) pull back b) pull off
- c) pull in d) pull up

18. The magician was able to _____ an incredible trick that amazed the audience.

- a) pull apart b) pull off
- c) pull down d) pull up

19. The rescue team managed to _____ the trapped hikers from the mountain.

- a) pull over b) pull out
- c) pull through d) pull in

20. The company had to _____ the product due to safety concerns.

- a) pull off b) pull out
- c) pull in d) pull through

21. The team had to _____ their efforts to complete the project on time.

- a) pull back b) pull together
- c) pull in d) pull over

22. The injured player was determined to _____ and rejoin the game.

- a) pull through b) pull apart
- c) pull up d) pull in

23. The driver failed to _____ at the pedestrian crossing and was fined.

- a) pull over b) pull out
- c) pull in d) pull down

24. She had to _____ the information from various sources to write her research paper.

- a) pull back b) pull apart
- c) pull off d) pull together

25. The strong current threatened to _____ the boat into the rocks.

- a) pull down b) pull off
- c) pull apart d) pull away

26. The lawyer pulled _____ all the stops to get her client acquitted.

- a) out b) up
- c) in d) back

Pull Phrasal Verb
 Englishwithranimam(Uclive)


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27. The politician pulled _____ a surprise victory in the election.

- a) off b) out
- c) in d) through

28. The car pulled _____ to the side of the road and stopped)

- a) over b) in
- c) out d) off

29. The company pulled _____ its advertising campaign after it was criticized for being offensive.

- a) out b) up
- c) in d) off

30. The actor pulled _____ a great performance in the play.

- a) off b) together
- c) in c) over

ANSWER:-

1. d	2. b	3. b	4. a	5. a
6. a	7. b	8. a	9. c	10. b
11. b	12. a	13. d	14. c	15. c
16. a	17. b	18. b	19. c	20. b
21. b	22. a	23. a	24. d	25. c
26. a	27. a	28. a	29. a	30. a

Put Phrasal Verb



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(1) Put Off :- Postpone, Delay (स्थगित करना)

Ex. :- The meeting was **put off**

Call Off :- cancel (रद्द करना)

Ex. :- The match was **called off**

(2) Put Out :- i. Extinguish (बुझाना)

ii. Disappointed / Sad (परेशान होना)

iii. Publish (प्रकाशित करना)

Ex. :- a. **Put out** the candle. (Extinguish)

b. The plaintiff was **put out** because his case was dismissed. (Sad)

c. The police have **put out** an official statement following the bank robbery.

(Publish)

(3) Put Down :- i. Write down/ Take down/ jot down (लिखना)

ii. Crush/ suppress (कुचलना)

Ex. :- a. **Put down** your thoughts on the paper.

b. The army **put down** the rebellion.

(4) Put Up :- i. Stay/ reside (रहना)

ii. To fix something in a place where everyone can see / display (प्रदर्शित करना)

iii. To build or construct something (निर्माण करना)

Ex. :- a. He **put up** three new hospitals near the temple. (Build)

b. Where do you **put up**? (Stay)

c. The notice was **put up** on the board. (Fix)

(5) Put Up With / bear with : - Tolerate, Endure (बर्दाश्त करना)

Ex. :- a. I cannot **put up** with your rude behaviour.

b. I know you don't like your new school, but you'll just have to **put up** with it for now.

(6) Put Aside :- i. To save something (money) for future (सुरक्षित रखना)

ii. Ignore (ध्यान न देना)

Ex. :- a. **Put aside** some money for the vacation.

b. **Put aside** your problems and get back to work.

(7) Put By :- To save something for the future / Lay aside (बचाना)

Ex. :- I tried to **put by** something for a rainy day.

Put Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

(8) Put On :- i. Wear(dress/ jewellery)

(पहनना)

ii. Gain (प्राप्त करना)

iii. Pretend (बहाना करना)

Ex. :-

a. **Put on** your new dress.

b. She is **putting on** weight.

c. You cannot **put on** a false appearance for a long time.

(9) Put in :- i. To make efforts in doing

something (प्रयास करना)

ii. To request (निवेदन करना)

Ex:- a. He **put in** a lot of effort to do the work.

b. He **put in** for a transfer, but it was refused.

(10) Put across (विचार रखना) :- Give opinion

clearly, explain an idea well, describe articulately

Ex. :- I thought Emily **put her views on politics across** really well during the discussion.

(11) Put forward:- Suggest an idea, opinion

(सलाह देना)

Ex. :- a. He **put forward** her opinions on socialism.'

b. The proposal that you have **put forward** deserves serious consideration.

(12) PUT THROUGH:- Make someone do or experience something difficult (कठिन समय से गुजरना)

Ex. :- 'I've **put myself through** a tough week of training in preparation for the marathon.'

EXERCISE:-

1. I can't _____ him anymore, he's driving me crazy.

A) Put up B) Put on

C) Put up with D) Put out

2. The fireman _____ the fire.

A) put up B) put out

C) put off D) put on

3. Can we _____ the meeting until Wednesday please?

A) Put up B) Put down

C) Put off D) Put across

4. He _____ all the time, I don't know why she's still with him.

A) Puts her down

B) Puts him across

C) Puts her up D) Puts her in

Put Phrasal Verb



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5. They _____ a new newsletter every Friday. It's worth reading.
- A) Put forward B) Put up with
C) Put out D) Put in
6. I was trying to _____ my point of view but no one was listening.
- A) Put up with B) Put off
C) Put across D) Put through
7. I _____ a beautiful dress and my high heels.
- A) Put on B) Put across
C) Put out D) Put by
8. I can't _____ the tent. I think it's broken.
- A) Put up with B) Put up
C) Put down D) Put off
9. I don't know how you _____ your boss.
He's such a bully!
- A) put up B) put up with
C) put in D) Put down
10. My father _____ the money to buy the house.
- A) put up B) put in
C) put aside D) put off
11. He _____ for a transfer, but it was refused.
- A) put on B) put in
- C) put by D) put across
12. She doesn't exercise anymore and she has put _____ weight.
- A) on B) in C) by D) off
13. Will the last one to leave please _____ the candles?
- A) put out B) put in
C) put by D) put down
14. They _____ their differences because they loved each other.
- A) put aside B) put through
C) put up D) put across
15. I don't smoke. Would you mind _____ your cigarette?
- A) putting out B) putting through
C) Putting off D) putting up with
16. Will you help me to _____ this poster?
- A) put in B) put on
C) put up D) put across
17. The game was _____ until next month.
- A) put aside
B) put off
C) put in
D) put by

Put Phrasal Verb



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18. My father _____ the money to buy the house.

A) put aside B) put on

C) put through D) put across

19. The amount of money you make depends on the efforts you _____ .

A) put on B) put in

C) put by D) put off

20. He found it difficult _____ what he wanted to say at the meeting .

A) put off B) put through

C) put across D) put by

21. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb of the word in bold in the given sentence.

I really must buy a car so I'm going to save some money every month until I can afford one.

A) put by B) put up

C) put off D) put on

22. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb of the word in bold in the given sentence.

I didn't feel like going to the dentist's so I delayed going there until I had a really bad toothache.

A) put off B) put by

C) put on D) put out

23. I had to put _____ having the party because I was ill.

A) up B) through

C) off D) on

24. I was _____ with Alvin for arguing with the waiter about our bill.

A) put out B) put off

C) put down D) put on

25. I find her husband unbearable, and I can't imagine how she can _____ his awful behaviour.

A) put by B) put up with

C) put down on D) Put up

26. I was very _____ by the nurse's attitude, it really annoyed me.

A) put out B) put up

C) put by D) put aside

27. Select the most appropriate phrasal verb of the word in bold in the given sentence.

The meeting was postponed until next week.

A) put off B) put away

C) put out D) put up

28. She put _____ an interesting proposal.

A) to B) against

C) forward D) backwards

Put Phrasal Verb



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29. I refuse to put up with his actions any longer.

C) put up with D) put out

- A) pretend B) support
C) endure D) consider

30. It's very kind of you to put me _____ for the night, James.

- A) along B) down C) in D) up

31. In order to be able to afford a holiday every summer I have to try to put _____ some money each month.

- A) away B) aside

- C) in D) of

32. He proposed a very good suggestion.

- A) put in B) put down

- C) put out D) put forward

33. Even if it rains all day, I will not be able to _____ my journey.

- A) put by B) put out

- C) put off D) put away

34. She _____ the two candles in one breath.

- A) put down B) put up

- C) put out D) put off

35. I absolutely refuse to _____ that sort of conduct.

- A) put on B) put up

Answer:-

1. C	2. B	3. C	4. A	5. C
6. C	7. A	8. B	9. B	10. C
11. B	12. A	13. A	14. A	15. A
16. C	17. B	18. A	19. B	20. C
21. A	22. A	23. C	24. A	25. B
26. A	27. A	28. C	29. C	30. D
31. B	32. D	33. C	34. C	35. C



Run Phrasal Verb

(1) **Run Away / off** :- Flee, escape (भागना)

Ex :- On seeing the police, the thief **ran away**.

(2) **Run After** :- Chase, follow/ pursue (पीछा करना)

Ex:-

a. The police **ran after** the thief.

b. He was **running after** money.

(3) **Run into somebody** :- To meet someone unexpectedly. (संयोग से मिलना)

Run into something:- To experience something unexpectedly. (अचानक कोई घटना होना)

Ex :-

a. While crossing the road, I **ran into** my old friend.

b. He **ran into** financial trouble and had to borrow money.

(4) **Run Down** :-

1. Weak / tired / lose power (थक जाना)

2. Hit someone with a vehicle (ठोकर मरकर गिराना)

3. Criticise someone (आलोचना करना)

Ex:-

a. After prolonged illness, he appeared to be **run down**.

b. He was **run down** by a speeding car.

c. She always **runs her down** in front of other people.

(5) **Run Over** :-

1. Crush (कुचल देना)

2. to read or practise something quickly (run through) (से होकर गुजरना)

Ex :-

a. Two children were **run over** and killed.

b. He **ran over** his notes before giving the lecture.

(6) **Run Out** :- Shortage, anything coming to an end (समाप्त होना)

Ex:- After the ration **ran out**, the office was informed.

EXERCISE:-

1. Can you get some sugar from the shop? We have

a. run off b. run out c. run for d. Run down

2. This car is of petrol.

a. running on b. running off

c. running out d. running through

Run Phrasal Verb



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3. The boy from home because he had no one to love him there.
- a. ran out b. ran down
c. ran away d. ran after
4. The police constable the thief but he could not catch him.
- a. ran over b. ran out c. ran after d. ran away
5. When we were kids we would spend the entire afternoon the neighborhood.
- a. running over b. running around
c. running on d. running in
6. I an old friend of mine yesterday.
- a. ran at b. ran into c. Ran over d . Ran down
7. After prolonged illness, she appeared _____.
- a. ran down b. ran away
c. ran after d. ran off
8. I a dog while driving home from work.
- a. ran after b. ran over
c. ran on d. ran in
9. He has a huge debt on his credit cards.
- a. run into b. run up
c. run out d. run with
10. He the presentation one more time to ensure that everything is perfect.

- a. ran through b. ran away
c. ran out d. ran at
11. Our dog was by a truck.
- a. run out b. run over
c. run Up d. run for
12. Has your son ever from home before?
- a. run around b. run away
c. run Out d. run for
13. We were still no nearer to a decision, and time was _____.
- a. running down b. running off
c. running out d. running over
14. The battery has _____.
- A) run down B) run off
C) run over D) run about
15. I'm feeling _____ and could do with a holiday.
- A) run across B) run down
C) run out D) run over

ANSWER:-

1. b	2. c	3. c	4. c	5. b
6. b	7. a	8. b	9. a	10. a
11. b	12. b	13. c	14. a	15. b



Set Phrasal Verb

(1) Set Up :- Establish (स्थापित करना)

Ex:- The company was **set up** in 2008.

(2) Set In :- Begin and will continue for some time (आरम्भ होना और कुछ देर तक चलना)

Ex :- Winter has **set in** and we should be ready with our woollen clothes.

(3) Set Aside :-

1. Reject/ ignore (खारिज करना)

2. To save something for future (बचा के रखना)

Ex :-

a. The High Court **set aside** the verdict of the Lower Court.

b. **Set aside** some money for your vacation.

(4) Set Apart :-

1. Reserved (अलग रखना)

2. Distinguish / to make something more noticeable

Ex :-

a. These seats are **set apart** for the ladies.

b. The quality of Ram's work **sets him apart** from his friend

(5) Set On / Upon :-

1. attack (आक्रमण करना)

2. Determined to do something (निर्णय लेना)

Ex:-

a. The tiger **set upon** the boy.

b. She seems **set on** marrying him.

(6) Set Forth:-

1. begin a journey (यात्रा आरम्भ करना)

2. To explain/ describe (बताना)

Ex. :-

a. He **set forth** on a voyage.

b. He **set forth** many ideas before us.

(7) Set back :- Delay (देर करना)

Ex:-

I expect it will **set us back** by a day.

(8) Set down :-

1. write down (लिखना)

2. Alight (उतरना)

Ex:-

a. He **set down** at Delhi.

b. He **set down** all his thoughts in the diary.

(9) Set to:- Ready to do work hard (कड़ी मेहनत के लिए तैयार रहना)

Ex:- We are all **set to** do the work on time.



Set Phrasal Verb

(10) Set off : to begin a journey (यात्रा आरम्भ करना)

Ex:- He **set off** for Mumbai yesterday.

(11) Set about: To start doing something (शुरूआत करना)

Ex. :- He **set about** the task with full determination.

(12) Set out :

1. to begin a journey (प्रस्थान करना)

2. explain /describe or arrange something clearly. (वर्णन करना /व्यवस्था करना)

Ex. :-

a. We **set out** for England.

b. All the flowers were **set out** in the vase.

EXERCISE:-

1. The rainy season has

a) set in b) set

c) set down d) set back

2. It's time you your work.

a) set about b) set aside

c) set in d) set up

3. The princess on a long journey.

a) set off b) set in

c) set aside d) set to

4. They have a factory in the town.

a) set out b) set up

c) set forth d) set apart

5. Set some money for your retirement.

a) aside b) for c) out d) in

6. The Supreme Court has the High Court judgment.

a) set aside b) set in

c) set out d) set back

7. She has a handsome amount for her children's education.

a) set aside b) set apart

c) set up d) set to

8. His dad set him in their family business.

a) up b) out

c) on d) in

9. Set some money for your retirement.

a) aside b) for

c) out d) in

10. She has a handsome amount for her children's education.

a) set aside b) set apart

c) set upon d) set off



Set Phrasal Verb

11. Suddenly the dog me with no provocation.
- a) set out b) set forth
c) set off d) set upon
12. What sets him from his colleagues is his commitment to his work.
- a) out b) off c) apart d) in
13. She the novel and started doing her homework.
- a) set off b) set apart
c) set aside d) set upon
14. Three months after quitting the job, remorse
- a) set off b) set out
c) set in d) set up
15. We on our voyage in the morning.
- a) set off b) set up
c) set down d) set in
16. The merchant on his journey in the morning.
- a) set off b) set out
c) set in d) set down
17. They the tent in a couple of minutes.
- a) set down b) set out
- c) set off d) set up
18. The project was for several weeks because of the appalling weather
- a) set on b) set back
c) set to d) set apart
19. It's been snowing for two days now; winter has
- a) set in b) set on
c) set out d) set up
20. They on their trip around India last week
- a) set in b) set off
c) set to d) set upon
21. She set the company in 1990
- a) in b) to c) up d) off
22. They on their journey two days ago
- a) set in b) set off
c) set to d) set out
23. The bus will set you at the end of my road
- a) down b) out c) off d) to
24. She was by muggers when she was getting money from a cash machine
- a) set upon b) set to
c) set up d) set off



Set Phrasal Verb

25. Soon after they'd got married, they sold their flat and home in Leeds

- a) set off
- b) set out
- c) set up
- d) set aside

26. They are totally opposed to the idea; they are it

- a) set upon
- b) set against
- c) set to
- d) set in

27. The taxi set me outside the airport

- a) down
- b) against
- c) on
- d) up

28. The workers' strike will the building's completion target by about six weeks.

- a) set on
- b) set apart
- c) set to
- d) set back

29. What sets him from his colleagues is his eagerness to help others.

- a) apart
- b) aside
- c) straight
- d) back

30. As soon as the couple got the keys to their new home they decorating the living room.

- a) set about
- b) set up
- c) set aside
- d) set down

31. The flight was at 7.00 in the morning so he had to from home at 4.00.

- a) set on
- b) set away
- c) set in
- d) set off

32. Most financial consultants will advise you to a certain percentage of your salary each month in order to invest in your future.

- A) set up
- B) set off
- C) set back
- D) set aside

33. This strike has set us months.

- A) up
- B) down
- C) back
- D) of

34. The government wants people to their own businesses.

- A) set off
- B) set in
- C) set up
- D) set down

ANSWER:-

1. a	2. a	3. a	4. b	5. a
6. a	7. a	8. a	9. a	10. a
11. d	12. c	13. c	14. c	15. a
16. a	17. d	18. b	19. a	20. b
21. c	22. b	23. a	24. a	25. c
26. b	27. a	28. d	29. b	30. a
31. d	32. d	33. c	34. c	

Take Phrasal Verb



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(1) Take Off :-

1. Leave (उड़ना)

2. Remove (उतारना)

Ex:-

a. The plane **took off**.

b. He **took off** his hat.

(2) Take Over :- To Gain authority (कब्ज़ा कर

लेना)

Ex :-

The company was **taken over**.

(3) Take Down:- Write (लिखना)

Ex:- **Take down** the notes properly.

(4) Take After: Resemble (मेल खाना)

Ex :-

He **takes after** his parents.

(5) Take Up Follow / Purse (अपना लेना)

Ex:-

He has **taken up** modelling as his career.

(6) Take For Misunderstand (गलत समझना)

Ex:-

I **took him for** a thief.

(7) Take into account : To consider or remember something before taking a decision (का ध्यान रखना)

Ex:- A good architect **takes into account** the surroundings of the building.

(8) Take To Task: Scold, reprimand (बुरी तरह से फटकारना)

Ex :- The boss **took him to task**.

(9) Take To :- Choose a thing which you like (पसन्द आना)

Ex:- He is **taken to** gambling.

(10) Take on :-

To begin / to take new responsibilities (जिम्मेवारी लेना)

Ex:-

If he refuses I will **take on** the project.

(11) Take in :-

1. deceive, cheat (धोखा देना)

2. to understand and remember something

Ex :-

a. I was **taken in** by his promises.

b. I am not sure how much of his explanation she **took in**.

Take Phrasal Verb



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(12) Take aback: To surprise or shock someone (चकित होना)

Ex:- I was **taken aback** by her rude behaviour.

EXERCISE:-

1. The plane _____ at 7:00 AM.

- a) took off b) took up
- c) took for d) took in

2. He really _____ his father.

- a) takes after b) takes on
- c) takes with d) takes up

3. Don't take him an idiot.

- a) in b) for c) off d) to

4. Please take your shoes before entering the temple.

- a) away b) up c) down d) off

5. How are you going to meet the deadlines if you too many projects?

- a) take in b) take off
- c) take on d) take out

6. He took farming after retirement.

- a) took in b) took for
- c) took out d) took up

7. The employee was late and the officer took him..... task.

- a) after b) to c) in d) for

8. The plane couldn't take because of the snow.

- a) off b) in c) up d) on

9. He swimming when his doctor told him he needed to take more exercise.

- a) took after b) took down
- c) took up d) took in

10. He everything the lecturer said in his notebook.

- a) took up b) took in
- c) took down d) took on

11. He spoke too quickly for us to everything he said.

- a) take in b) take for
- c) take on d) take to

12. Can you take this phone number for me, please?

- a. up b) on
- c) in d) down

13. He took the piano straightaway and became proficient in a few months

- a) to b) in c) up d) down

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14. They took the company when it went bankrupt.

- a) in b) out
- c) down d) over

15. She took her new clothes and went to bed.

- a. off b. out
- c. on d) down

16. It was announced that the plane would (leave the ground) at 6 p.m.

- a) take away b) take down
- c) take off d) take after

17. The boy really (resembles) his father, doesn't he?

- a) takes care of b) takes to
- c) takes in d) takes after

18. It didn't take him long to (understand) the seriousness of the situation.

- a) take care of b) take for
- c) take apart d) take in

19. We were both completely taken by the car salesman, who turned out to be a crook.

- A) out B) up
- C) in D) down

20. I knew from the start he was dishonest so I wasn't taken by him, but some of my friends lost money.

- A) in B) down
- C) at D) to

21. My doctor advised me to get some exercise, so I've decided to tennis.

- A) take up B) take after
- C) take on D) take down

22. She's got very light hair. She (resembles) her mother.

- A) takes back B) takes after
- C) takes down D) takes apart

23. More Turkish students should a foreign language and follow it through until they know it well.

- A) take for B) take after
- C) take on D) take up

24. I have so much work to do that I can't (accept) any more.

- A) take in B) take after
- C) take up D) take on

25. I took tennis again at the beginning of this year.

- A) on B) with C) by D) up

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26. I really thought he was telling the truth.
He certainly took me ____ .

- A) to B) up C) in D) off

27. I hope my teacher will ____ the fact that I
was ill.

- a) Take up b) Take down
c) Take for d) Take into account

28. He was_____ by the news of his
death.

- a) Taken to b) Taken up
c) Taken aback d) Taken for

Answer:-

1. a	2. a	3. b	4. d	5. c
6. d	7. b	8. a	9. c	10. c
11. a	12. d	13. c	14. d	15. a
16. c	17. d	18. d	19. c	20. a
21. a	22. b	23. d	24. d	25. d
26. c	27. d	28. c		



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18. My statement _____ the fact.

- (a) bears out (b) bears with
- (c) bears away (d) bears up

19. The building was_____.

- (a) pulled down (b) pulled off
- (c) pull apart (d) pulled through

20. He _____ English in school.

- (a) took over (b) took up
- (c) took after (d) took for

21. The Convict _____ from the jail.

- (a) got away (b) got along
- (c) got in (d) got at

22. I _____ him in the park.

- (a) came round (b) came through
- (c) came about (d) came upon

23. She _____ my health.

- (a) asked from (b) asked after
- (c) asked in (d) asked for

24. I hope you know that, once you have signed the contract, You will not be able to _____.
_____.

- (a) back out (b) back up
- (c) back off (d) back over

25. Radium _____ rays that blind the eyes.

- (a) gives off
- (b) gives up
- (c) gives away
- (d) gives in

26. Rita Promised to come but she never turned _____.
_____.

- (a) out (b) aside
- (c) off (d) up

27. My brother is _____ a painter.

- (a) cut down (b) cut off
- (c) cut into (d) cut out for

28. The young woman broke _____ on hearing the news of her husband's death.

- (a) up (b) Off
- (c) down (d) in

29. The pilot was not feeling so well before he ___ in his helicopter.

- (a) take out (b) took off
- (c) took over (d) took up

30. The doctor has been _____ to attend to an urgent case.

- (a) called in (b) called out
- (c) called after (d) called off

31. Sanjay _____ his mother in the morning everyday.

- (a) calls in (b) calls off
- (c) calls at (d) calls on

32. The students are told to _____ those words in the dictionary.

- (a) look down
- (b) look up
- (c) look into
- (d) look over

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33. The sun is shining brightly, please _____ the light.

(a) take off (b) put on

(c) put off (d) put out

34. He _____ his father.

(a) takes after (b) takes off

(c) takes out (d) takes over

35. The chairman is ill we'll have to _____ the meeting for a few days.

(a) put out (b) put up

(c) put off (d) put on

36. The fireman managed to put _____ the fire.

(a) out (b) off

(c) down (d) in

37. Our teacher _____ several points before the exams.

(a) cleared off (b) cleared out

(c) cleared up (d) cleared of

38. She is sad because her father turned _____ her request.

(a) off (b) down (c) up (d) out

39. The aim of education is to _____ the best in students.

(a) bring up (b) bring down

(c) bring out (d) bring over

40. The girl was _____ by a car.

(a) run out (b) run into

(c) run away (d) run over

41. _____ your mind after thinking it over carefully.

(a) make out (b) make up

(c) make off (d) make up for

42. You must never _____ to pressure.

(a) give in (b) give up

(c) give out (d) give back

43. We should _____ for a rainy day.

(A) Put something by (B) Put things off

(C) Put down (D) Put in

44. They decided to _____ his number in the yellow pages.

(A) Look up (B) Look after

(C) Look into (D) Look at

45. The thief _____ with the ornaments.

(A) Made for (B) Made up

(C) Made away (D) Made out

46. The boss simply could not _____ his inefficiency anymore.

(A) put down (B) put across

(C) put off (D) put up with

47. The meeting is _____ because the funds have not arrived.

(a) put in (b) put off

(c) put down (d) put out

48. I always fall _____ old friends in times of need.

(a) out (b) through

(c) back on (d) behind

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49. When he got married he _____ a life insurance policy.
- (a) took up (b) took out
 (c) took down (d) took over
50. We have talked a lot ; now let us _____ to work.
- (a) get down (b) set off
 (c) take off (d) sit up
51. Give _____ being lazy or you will fail.
- A) away B) in
 C) up D) Out
52. While playing, keep _____ the street.
- A) to B) with
 C) off D) up
53. The soldier took _____ his cap while saluting the flag.
- A) off B) down
 C) up D) Out
54. _____ the fan. It's very cold.
- A) Put on B) Put out
 C) Put off D) Put down
55. Ram _____ with his practice in order to excel.
- A) went on B) went out
 C) went off D) went up
56. She looks _____ to her father and thinks he is great.
- A) for B) on
 C) up D) by
57. I don't know the meaning of this word. I will _____ the word in the dictionary.
- A) look up B) look at
 C) look into D) look after
58. It's very cold ._____. some warm clothes.
- A) Put off B) Put out
 C) Put on D) Put up with
59. The fire _____ suddenly.
- A) broke up B) broke down
 C) broke out D) broke into
60. My grandmother who lived to be 95, recently '_____.'
- A) passed off B) passed away
 C) passed on D) passed out
61. Never _____ upon the marginalized.
- (A) look over (B) look down
 (C) look through (D) look into
62. The detective suddenly _____ a useful clue.
- (A) gave in (B) came across
 (C) set in (D) fell down
63. The girl _____ her mother.
- (a) takes after (b) calls in
 (c) puts off (d) puts by
64. After a prolonged suffering he passed away.
- (a) Went away (b) Left
 (c) Expired (d) Yielded

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65. After much resistance the robbers gave in to the police.

(a) Arrested (b) Apologized

(c) Yielded (d) Defeated

66. I cannot make out what he wishes to say.

(a) Guess (b) Understand

(c) Discover (d) Explain

67. The two boys fell ____ but soon became friends again

(a) Away (b) Forward

(c) On (d) Out

68. He put ____ some savings to support him in his old age.

(a) In (b) Back

(c) Under (d) By

69. Lay off

(a) To go on strike

(b) To dismiss an employee from job

(c) To spread out (d) To go to sleep

70. If you can hang on a second. I'll look for my brother and tell him you're on the phone for him.

(a) Wait (b) Endure

(c) Retain (d) Live

71. We can put you up if you are staying in town overnight.

(a) Lend (b) Tolerate

(c) Give accommodation

(d) Nominate as a candidate

72. "Lay off" can mean to stop working and also

(A) To spread out (B) To go to sleep

(C) To go on strike (D) To leave alone

73. I cannot make out what he wishes to say.

(A) Discover (B) Explain

(C) Guess (D) Understand

74. The boys were 'kept in' after school means that the boys were

(A) Confined (B) Rewarded

(C) Caned (D) Punished

75. Be cut up

(a) Be upset (b) Be at home or at work

(c) Be involved in (d) Be absent from a place.

76. While in Delhi, I always..... in a hotel.

a. put up b. put on

c. put up with d. Put aside

77. The Indian economy is now.....

a. looking up to b. looking up

c. looking after d. looking on

78. Set some money.....for your retirement.

a) aside b) for c) out d) in

79. They have set a factory in the town.

a) out b) up c) forth d) apart

80. The boy ran from home because he had no one to love him there.

a. out b. down

c. away d. into

Phrasal Verb



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81. Nobody really knows how this terrible situation came

- a) to b) off
- c) over d) about

82. His bungalow went through a make

- a. out b. up
- c. over d. for

83. Don't smoke in the forest. Fires____ easily at this time of the year.

- a. break in b. break up
- c. break out d. break down

84. I____ seeing my friends again.

- a. look forward to b. look after
- c. look at d. look up

85. I got____ by his enthusiasm.

- a. carried in b. carried away
- c. carried out d. carried off

86. She was very sad because her father____ last week.

- a. passed away b. passed out
- c. passed in d. passed up

87. The fireman____ the fire.

- a. put up b. put out
- c. put on d. put off

88. ____ your shoes when you enter my room.

- a. Take off b. Take out
- c. Take up d. Take down

89. I will____ the train now.

- a. get out b. get on
- c. get in d. get to

90. Somebody has to____ the baby.

- a. look into b. look out
- c. look after d. look up

91. ____ the lights when you go to bed.

- a. Turn off b. Turn down
- c. Turn out d. Turn up

92. He didn't lend me the newspaper because he was____ it.

- a. going by b. going through
- c. going into d. going at

93. For the unity of the country, discipline among the people is_____.

- a. called out b. called for
- c. called in d. called forth

94. Now it is difficult to____ this business in the teeth of stiff competition.

- a. carry on
- b. carry off
- c. carry with d. carry away

95. In view of the heavy losses suffered by the company, the shareholders were requested to_____.

- a. bear out
- b. bear with
- c. bear over
- d. bear down

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96. He is till trying to____ the financial crises.

- a. get in b. get off
- c. get on d. get over

97. It is a folly on your part to____ upon the poor students.

- a. look down b. look after
- c. look up d. look into

98. The number of members absent was so large that the meeting had to be____.

- a. put off b. put out
- c. put down d. put over

99. I can't understand how these undesirable events____.

- a. came out b. came about
- c. came of d. came over

100. Reeta____ a family of freedom fighters.

- a. comes of b. comes off
- c. comes by d. comes from

101. The sessions court has____ the verdict till the next date.

- a. held over b. held on
- c. held out d. held in

102. The lion is a carnivorous animal and ____ flesh.

- a. lives by
- b. lives at
- c. lives to
- d. lives on

103. For an honourable person, it is difficult to____ the haughty behavior of the boss.

- a. put up b. put up with
- c. put off d. put on

104. It's so loud here. Can you____ the radio a little.

- a. turn down b. turn up
- c. turn in d. turn out

105. The firemen were able to____ the fire in Church Street.

- a. put off b. put out
- c. put in d. put over

106. ____ the bus. It is ready to leave.

- a. Get in b. Get on
- c. Get up d. Get through

107. I don't know where my book is. I have to____ it.

- a. look into b. look up
- c. look for d. look in

108. The two brothers are constantly arguing with each other. They haven't been ____ at all.

- a. getting with b. getting along
- c. getting up d. getting over

109. I ____ an old picture of Daniel while I was looking through the trunk.

- a. came off
- b. came over
- c. came across
- d. came in

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110. My daughter is a great cook, she really____ her mother.
- a. takes after b. takes up
 - c. takes in d. takes to
111. Mary____ twenty minutes late for the party.
- a. turned out b. turned into
 - c. turned up d. turned in
112. Mohan____ a brilliant idea.
- a. Came out with
 - b. came up with
 - c. came in with
 - d. came of with
113. If you really want to lose weight, you need to____ eating desserts.
- a. give off b. give away
 - c. give in d. give up
114. We____ at six in the morning to the coast.
- a. set off b. set up
 - c. set out d. set in
115. He____ with cheating in his final examination.
- a. got up b. got away
 - c. get in d. got off
116. I shall____ you through thick and thin.
- a. stand for b. stand out
 - c. stand by d. stand over
117. The dacoits refused to____ even though they were surrounded by the troops.
- a. give in b. give up
 - c. give out d. give over
118. She____ when she heard the news of her son's death.
- a. broke into b. broke down
 - c. broke in d. broke away
119. The chief guest____ the prizes.
- a. gave off b. gave away
 - c. gave in d. gave over
120. He was late because his car____.
- a. broke into b. broke down
 - c. broke up d. broke in
121. After her parents died, she was____ by her grandparents.
- a. brought up b. brought after
 - c. brought in d. brought into
122. The meeting was____ because of poor attendance.
- a. called out b. called off
 - c. called in d. called over
123. I will____ you to complete the work.
- a. count out b. count on
 - c. count in d. count over
124. You will____ in the hospital, if you do not take care of your health.
- a. end up b. end in
 - c. end over d. end into

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125. Our trip____ when I got sick.
 a. fell through b. fell out
 c. fell off d. fell apart
126. I need a magnifying glass to____ your handwriting.
 a. make up b. make out
 c. make over d. make into
127. His arguments do not____ the facts.
 a. bear with b. bear out
 c. bear upon d. bear in
128. The thief____ the house and looted the valuables.
 a. broke up b. broke open
 c. broke into d. broke away
129. The house____ before the fire fighters arrived.
 a. burned up b. burned down
 c. burned in d. burned out
130. Most people need to____ a lot of money for their future.
 a. set out b. set apart
 c. set aside d. set in
131. You should____ the door before you enter somebody's room.
 a. knock upon
 b. knock at
 c. knock on
 d. knock up
132. She____ from the crowd because of her height and Flaming red hair.
 a. stood off b. stood up
 c. stood out d. stood by
133. Because of the heavy rain, the match was _____.
 a. broken off b. put out
 c. called off d. set aside
134. Why did you____ page from my notebook?
 a. tear in b. tear off
 c. tear out d. tear into
135. He tried to_____ his expenditure.
 a. cut off b. cut out
 c. cut down d. cut under
136. It is difficult for me to____ my belongings.
 a. part from b. part with
 c. part of d. part off
137. A committee was formed to____ the building.
 a. look after b. look at
 c. look for d. look upto
138. I cannot____ your proposal.
 a. agree of b. agree for
 c. agree with d. agree by
139. In large cities, people are____ from nature.
 a. cut down b. cut off
 c. cut out d. cut away

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140. Even if it rains all day, I will not be able to____ my journey.

- a. put by b. put out
- c. put off d. put in

141. Madan____ the first prize in the competition.

- a. bore away b. bore with
- c. bore up d. bore out

142. His supporters began to_____ and he was left alone.

- a. fall in b. fall up
- c. fall out d. fall away

143. The rainy season has_____.

- a. set on
- b. set in
- c. set off
- d. set out

144. Let us_____ our quarrel and be friends again.

- a. make off b. make out
- c. make with d. make up

145. His master_____ an explanation of his conduct.

- a. called off b. called up
- c. called on d. called for

146. On my return from holiday, I had to_____ with a lot of work.

- a. make do b. catch up
- c. catch on d. make up

147. He____ in the middle of the speech.

- a. broke in b. broke apart
- c. broke down d. broke out

148. Priya is not____ for this kind of a job.

- a. cut in b. cut up
- c. cut out d. cut through

149. Everywhere elegant old buildings are being_____ and mediocre modern structures are being put up.

- a. pulled off b. pulled down
- c. pulled up d. pulled through

150. I can____ him when I have some problem.

- a. count at b. count on
- c. count upon d. count for

151. The second world war____ in 1939.

- a. broke out b. broke away
- c. broke off d. broke up

152. A large number of employees_____ from their offices today.

- a. kept out b. kept on
- c. kept away d. kept up

153. The lights____ just as we sat down to watch the movie on television.

- a. put out b. gave off
- c. went in d. went off

154. She____ the two candles in one breath.

- a. put down b. put off
- c. put away d. put out

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155. She____ her grandfather; she has blue eyes.

a. takes in b. takes after

c. takes to d. takes on

156. The performance_____ peacefully.

a. passed out b. passed over

c. passed off d. passed away

157. He did not____ the whole book before giving his opinion about it.

a. go over b. go with

c. go into d. go through

158. The jailer____ the prisoner's scheme.

a. saw to b. saw through

c. saw about d. saw into

159. I____ a very old friend of mine.

a. ran into b. ran against

c. ran across d. ran up

160. Because of his rude behaviour, nobody can____ with him.

a. get across b. get along

c. get into d. get over

161. He was not__ the blackboard when the teacher was writing on it.

a. looking for b. looking to

c. looking at d. looking on

162. The manager needs to____ his anger.

a. hold back

b. hold into

c. hold in d. hold with

163. The bride____ very well in the new environment.

a. settled down b. settled up

c. settled off d. settled on

164. When he got married, he____ life insurance policy.

a. took up b. took out

c. took in d. took over

165. The principal____ an explanation from the clerks.

a. called up b. called for

c. called out d. called in

166. My windows____ the garden.

a. look out on b. look up on

c. look in d. look at

167. Did the boys____ for football practice?

a. turn up b. turn on

c. turn in d. turn back

168. She is sad, because her father____ her request.

a. turned out b. turned down

c. turned into d. turned off

169. A thorough search of the aircraft was____ in the airport.

a. carried off

b. carried on

c. carried out

d. carried along

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170. Our teacher____ several points before the exams.

- a. cleared off b. cleared away
- c. cleared up d. cleared out

171. When will you____ your assignment?

- a. hand into b. hand back
- c. hand in d. hand down

172. The chairperson___ my suggestion.

- a. brushed into b. brushed on
- c. brushed in d. brushed aside

173. The strike has been_____.

- a. called of b. called off
- c. called up d. called at

174. The teacher gives many examples to____ the idea contained in the poem.

- a. bring out b. bring in
- c. bring forth d. bring about

175. He____ to the books passionately.

- a. held on
- b. held in
- c. held off d. held away

176. Gandhiji____ his principles.

- a. lived on b. lived for
- c. lived by d. lived in

177. He will____ in history as one of the greatest men, that ever-lived.

- a. go by b. go on
- c. go down d. go through

178. I absolutely refuse to____ with that sort of conduct.

- a. put on b. put up
- c. put off d. put out

179. Homoeopathic treatment____ the need for operation and risk from surgery.

- a. cuts off b. cuts down
- c. cuts out d. cuts away

180. The tribes____ customs different from anything the English had ever seen.

- a. lived on b. lived off
- c. lived with d. lived by

181. I have to _____ my notes once again to make sure I have learned all important details before the exam.

- A) stand for B) put up with
- C) take after D) go over

182. My check-up results indicate that I have to _____ all my bad habits at once.

- A) keep on B) let down
- C) give up D) put across

183. We haven't been able to decide on who is going to _____ our baby while we are on the business trip next week.

- A) fall out B) come to
- C) get by D) look after

184. Today, there is a tendency in our culture to _____ the people who haven't been to a university.

- A) take off B) show off
- C) turn over D) look down on

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185. The soldier will be brought to trial because he is thought to have _____ state secrets to the enemy.

- A) backed up B) given away
- C) broken out D) turned off

186. In order not to lose its market share, our company must _____ the latest technological developments.

- A) hold up B) drop in
- C) fall apart D) keep up with

187. It is obvious that the new law has _____ some revolutionary changes in the current tax system but there are still some points to be revised.

- A) brought about B) broken away
- C) taken in D) pulled out

188. If it weren't for the loan I got from the bank, it would have been impossible for me to _____ my own business.

- A) set up B) cross out
- C) drop off D) take down

189. Though he loved his fiancée very much, the boy acted in accordance with his parent's wishes and _____ with her.

- A) set out B) turned out
- C) made up D) broke up

190. The fact that the inflation rate has _____ in recent months indicates that the government isn't following a reliable economic policy

- A) put forward B) come down with
- C) given off D) gone up

191. The grand jury is _____ the allegations that bribes influenced the mayor's actions.

- A) putting off B) breaking into
- C) drawing up D) looking into

192. Experts say if the island is not protected, the oil spill could _____ the Gulf's turtle population.

- A) throw up B) wipe out
- C) put across D) hold up

193. Cheryl has missed several days of school and now she is _____ in her homework.

- A) picking up B) telling off
- C) turning out D) falling behind

194. The police quickly _____ her disguise and arrested her.

- A) pulled in B) stood by
- C) saw through D) counted on

195. Vegetarians should _____ for animal fat in biscuits.

- A) watch out B) live on
- C) feel up to D) make up

196. I earn extra money by _____ brochures on the street.

- A) taking after B) backing up
- C) cheering up D) giving out

197. Along with the new title and pay rise, Max _____ so me additional responsibilities.

- A) took on B) fell off
- C) drew back D) sent out

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

198. Unfortunately, my trip to Indonesia _____ because I couldn't save enough money.

- A) fell through B) try out
- C) take for D) turn up

199. The computer company I work for is _____ with a new video game system next month.

- A) passing away B) coming to
- C) breaking away D) coming out

200. Whenever he sat down at the piano, we knew he was going to _____.

- A) keep out B) show off
- C) pull through D) look out

201. In view of the heavy losses suffered by the company, the shareholders were requested to_____.

- a. bear out b. bear down
- c. bear with d. bear away

202. It is a folly on your part to____ upon the poor students.

- a. look down b. look after
- c. look up d. look into

203. The number of members absent was so large that the meeting had to be _____.

- a. put off b. put out
- c. put down d. put up

204. I don't know where my book is. I have to_____ it.

- a. look into b. look up
- c. look for d. look out

205. My daughter is a great cook, she really____ her mother.

- a. takes after b. takes up
- c. takes in d. takes for

206. If you really want to lose weight, you need to____ eating desserts.

- a. give off b. give away
- c. give in d. give up

207. We_____ at six in the morning to the coast.

- a. set off b. set up
- c. set aside d. set in

208. The dacoits refused to____ even though they were surrounded by the troops.

- a. give in b. give up
- c. give away d. give over

209. She_____ when she heard the news of her son's death.

- a. broke up b. broke down
- c. broke in d. broke into

210. Our trip____ when I got sick.

- a. fell through b. fell out
- c. fell back on d. fell apart

211. His arguments do not____ the facts.

- a. bear with
- b. bear out
- c. bear up
- d. bear in

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

212. Most people need to _____ a lot of money for their future.

- a. set in
- b. set apart
- c. set aside
- d. set up

213. He tried to _____ his expenditure.

- a. cut off
- b. cut out
- c. cut down
- d. cut out for

214. The rainy season has _____.

- a. set up
- b. set in
- c. set off
- d. set out

215. I _____ a very old friend of mine.

- a. ran into
- b. ran down
- c. ran across
- d. ran over

216. The strike has been _____.

- a. called for
- b. called off
- c. called up
- d. called at

217. Gandhiji _____ his principles.

- a. lived on
- b. lived for
- c. lived by
- d. lived in

218. I absolutely refuse to _____ with that sort of conduct.

- a. put on
- b. put up
- c. put off
- d. put out

219. Because of the heavy rain, the match was _____.

- a. put out
- b. fallen off
- c. called off
- d. set aside

220. The tribes _____ customs different forms anything the English had ever seen.

- a. lived on
- b. lived off
- c. lived with
- d. lived by

221. Could you turn _____ the TV? The soap opera is about to start.

- a. back
- b. on
- c. off
- d. out

222. There was nothing good on TV so I turned it _____ and went to bed.

- a. off
- b. up
- c. in
- d. down

223. The TV is too loud. Can you turn it _____ a bit?

- a. up
- b. out
- c. off
- d. down

224. The TV is too quiet. Can you turn it _____ a bit?

- a. back
- b. off
- c. up
- d. over

225. I've been looking _____ my car keys for half an hour. Have you seen them anywhere?

- a. up
- b. for
- c. after
- d. at

226. My mother has offered to look _____ the children, so we can go to the party.

- a. for
- b. into
- c. at
- d. after

227. If you don't know what the word means, you'll have to look it _____ in the dictionary.

- a. for
- b. up
- c. out
- d. off

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

228. The meeting has been put ____ to Friday as so many people have got the flu.

- a. up
- b. in
- c. back
- d. out

229. The meeting has been brought ____ to Monday due to the seriousness of the situation.

- a. on
- b. out
- c. down
- d. forward

230. The company is taking ____ new workers to meet this projected demand.

- a. at
- b. on
- c. up
- d. over

231. We will have to start laying people ____ if things don't start to improve.

- a. off
- b. down
- c. away
- d. out

232. Get the bus before it is impossible to get a seat.

- a. on
- b. down
- c. away
- d. out

233. This is my stop. I have to get ____ the bus here.

- a. away
- b. off
- c. out
- d. down

234. Get ____ and I'll give you a lift.

- a. up
- b. towards
- c. over
- d. in

235. What time does John's flight get ____ ? I think it's due at 6.30

- a. in
- b. onto
- c. out of
- d. up to

236. It was difficult for her to get her father's death.

- a. off
- b. down
- c. out
- d. over

237. I'll have to get ____ the car. I think I'm going to be sick.

- a. up
- b. out
- c. out of
- d. down

238. As so many people are ill, the meeting has been put ____ to next Friday.

- a. out
- b. down
- c. out
- d. back

239. The police are looking ____ the matter, which they regard as very serious.

- a. into
- b. onto
- c. to
- d. by

240. I don't know how he gets ____ on his salary. He can't earn enough to pay for food, the car and rent.

- a. over
- b. through
- c. in
- d. by

241. Do you feel ____ going out for a beer or two this evening?

- a. on
- b. in
- c. to
- d. like

242. His father passed yesterday.

- a. out
- b. through
- c. away
- d. down

243. I'd like to fix ____ a meeting for some time early next week.

- a. down
- b. on
- c. up
- d. in

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

244. He has finally managed to give _____ smoking after years of trying.

a. up b. on

c. in with d. to

245. I've already had five guesses. I give _____. Just tell me the answer!

a. off b. up

c. out d. away

246. If we don't check _____ by 11.30, we'll have to pay for another night.

a. down b. away

c. off d. out

247. I'm going to try and cheer John _____ with a surprise party.

a. on b. over

c. out d. up

248. It took a while to calm him _____ as he was really upset.

a. up b. out c. off d. down

249. They do _____ houses and then sell them on at a profit.

a. on b. off c. down d. up

250. I'm sorry I had to cancel our dinner date, but I promise I'll make it _____ to you.

a. over b. on

c. out d. up

251. He won a lot of money on the lottery but gave most of it _____ to charity.

a. for b. off

c. away d. out

252. I think we'll have to throw this milk _____ as it's really starting to smell.

a. by b. down

c. away d. of

253. I owe John \$50. I really must pay him _____ soon before I forget all about it.

a. away b. out

c. on d. back

254. The children all ran _____ when the big dog started barking.

a. back b. out

c. away d. forward

255. Put your toys _____ now children as it's time for dinner.

a. down b. away

c. by d. in

256. Please put the furniture _____ exactly where it was before you started moving things around.

a. up b. off

c. away d. back

257. We're thinking of going _____ for the weekend if the weather stays like this.

a. in b. away

c. over d. off

258. John was knocked _____ by a car yesterday. Fortunately, he wasn't badly hurt.

a. up b. off

c. down d. away

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

259. I don't like this picture; I'm going to take it ____.

- a. by
- b. away
- c. off
- d. down

260. I think I'm going to put the new picture ____ over there. It should look good there.

- a. on
- b. up
- c. in
- d. by

261. I think I might drop ____ and see John later as I haven't seen him since he got back from the States.

- a. up
- b. in
- c. off
- d. out

262. A number of interesting points came ____ at the last meeting. Unfortunately, we didn't have time to discuss them all.

- a. up
- b. down
- c. in
- d. off

263. John brought ____ some interesting points at the last meeting. I was particularly interested in his thoughts on HR.

- a. out
- b. off
- c. on
- d. up

264. His mother passed ____ last year after a long illness

- a. in
- b. off
- c. away
- d. out

265. This room is a real mess. I want you to tidy it ____ immediately. You can start by making the beds.

- a. away
- b. up
- c. by
- d. back

266. When his mother passed away he came ____ quite a bit of money.

- a. up
- b. off
- c. onto
- d. into

267. I'm absolutely snowed ____ at work at the moment. Things are always really hectic at this time of year.

- a. in
- b. under
- c. over
- d. off

268. I sneaked ____ work half an hour late and I don't think anyone saw me.

- a. onto
- b. into
- c. for
- d. forward

269. I sneaked _____ work an hour early to meet my girlfriend. I don't think anyone saw me.

- a. by from
- b. out from
- c. down of
- d. out of

270. We've certainly got a lot of problems to sort ____ at the moment.

- a. away
- b. out
- c. in
- d. off

271. I've really got to revise for my accountancy exams. I'll have to spend all night mugging ____.

- a. out
- b. on
- c. off
- d. up

272. John made ____ a frankly ridiculous excuse for not having finished the report.

- a. up
- b. away
- c. on
- d. off

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

273. I came ____ this old photo of my grandparents when I looking for something in the attic.

- a. away
- b. out
- c. with
- d. across

274. I bumped ____ John in the town this afternoon. I hadn't seen him since university.

- a. across
- b. with
- c. into
- d. for

275. I still haven't completely ruled ____ the possibility of taking the job. I'm keeping my options open.

- a. down
- b. out
- c. away
- d. off

276. Jane has come _____ a great new way to cut production costs.

- a. out with
- b. off with
- c. away with
- d. up with

277. John lost control of his car at speed and crashed ____ a wall. Fortunately, he wasn't very badly injured.

- a. in
- b. into
- c. with
- d. off

278. If the photocopier has been fixed, could you run ____ twenty copies of this report, please?

- a. in
- b. out
- c. off
- d. away

279. I'm going to have to dip ____ my savings to pay for the repairs. I was hoping to use the money for something more interesting.

- a. on
- b. out
- c. from
- d. into

280. I'm having my house done ____ at the moment, so I'm staying with friends while the building and decorating is being done

- a. on
- b. up
- c. in
- d. by

281. Someone broke ____ Pete's house while he was out. They stole the DVD player and some cash.

- a. over
- b. into
- c. in
- d. on

282. Now that Jane is entering her thirties, she wants to settle _____ and have children.

- a. for
- b. off
- c. down
- d. over

283. I think she broke ____ the engagement because she felt she was too young to settle down.

- a. out
- b. off
- c. on
- d. away

284. I don't think the government has any chance of pushing ____ the proposed new tax reform.

- a. over
- b. in
- c. through
- d. forwards

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

285. The car broke _____ in the middle of nowhere. Luckily I managed to get a signal on my cell phone.

- a. on b. down
- c. up d. out

286. The police forced an entrance by breaking _____ the security door.

- a. down b. over
- c. off d. into

287. When he heard of his daughter's death, he just broke _____ .

- a. up b. down
- c. off d. away

288. She _____ when she started talking about her bad childhood.

- a. broke down b. broke with
- c. broke in d. broke up

289. The Pope _____ the duties of the church.

- a. broke with b. broke into
- c. broke in d. broke up

290. This car is running of petrol.

- a. on b. off c. Out d. away

291. I passed _____ your house yesterday.

- a. by b. from
- c. off d. through

292. Mahesh will take _____ John in the final.

- A. on B. under
- C. upon D. with

293. Can you please _____ my website just before I publish it.

- A. find out B. go through
- C. set out D. look up

294. The mother parted _____ her married daughter in sorrow.

- A. for B. off
- C. away D. from

295. Women who swear _____ beauty products are in for a shock.

- A. for B. in
- C. by D. with

296. The new government took _____ last year.

- A. over B. upon
- C. out D. after

297. When she retired, she handed _____ the charge to the Vice – President.

- A. across B. off
- C. over D. out

298. People with recurrent migraine are always looking _____ a way to end their pain.

- A. for B. into
- C. on D. at

299. The convict tried his level best to justify himself but judge looked _____ him and found him guilty.

- A. around B. at
- C. through D. to

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

300. Our monthly expenditure _____ by five hundred rupees when we decided to buy milk from the milkman.

- A. lifted up B. grew up
- C. shot up D. got up

301. The Information and Communication Technology has _____ age and employs very highly paid technocrats.

- a. come of b. come upon
- c. come out of d. come through

302. Students of St. Xavier's _____ all the prizes.

- (a) bear of (b) bore away
- (c) bore with (d) bear on

303. The author's love for democracy came _____ in the novel.

- (a) up (b) through
- (c) about (d) on

304. He went _____ his work quietly day in and day out.

- (a) on (b) about
- (c) through (d) off

305. The statue _____ a global symbol of freedom.

- (a) stands for (b) stands as
- (c) stands against (d) stands to

306. The doctors and the nurses worked hard to _____ the dying man.

- (a) bring out (b) bring back
- (c) bring round (d) bring up

307. On my return from a long holiday, I had to _____ with a lot of work.

- (a) catch on (b) catch up
- (c) make up (d) take up

308. The teacher gives many examples to _____ the idea contained in the poem.

- (a) bring about (b) bring in
- (c) bring forth (d) bring out

309. He slipped _____ his old ways and started drinking again.

- (a) into (b) off
- (c) by (d) in

310. The meeting is _____ because the funds have not arrived.

- (a) put in (b) put off
- (c) put away (d) put out

311. He didn't have the guts to stand _____ his friend when he was in trouble.

- (a) with (b) for
- (c) by (d) beside

312. She was _____ from the meeting to take an urgent phone call.

- (a) called away (b) called for
- (c) called out (d) called up

313. I have no idea as to what _____ the change in his attitude.

- (a) brought out
- (b) brought in
- (c) brought about
- (d) brought for

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

314. His health _____ under the pressure of work.

- (a) broke off (b) broke down
- (c) broke up (d) broke in

315. Your opinion on this issue _____ traditional political boundaries.

- (a) cuts across (b) cuts into
- (c) cuts off (d) cuts by

316. He was _____ by his aunt.

- (a) brought up (b) brought out
- (c) brought off (d) brought by

317. She has _____ her mother.

- (a) taken after (b) taken off
- (c) taken up (d) taken to

318. She is so beautiful that she _____ among all her friends.

- (a) stands up to (b) stands out
- (c) straightens out (d) sticks out

319. We are looking _____ the government to help us.

- a. to b. at
- c. for d. forward to

320. The bride settled _____ very well in the new environment.

- a. on b. down c. up d. off

321. India will _____ arch rival Pakistan in the finals.

- a. take after b. looks after
- c. take back d. take on

322. Only patience and fortitude carried him _____ the crisis.

- a. over b. about
- c. out d. through

323. I was taken _____ by the shocking news of his demise.

- a. after b. aback
- c. ahead d. away

324. The father was angry and cast ____ his son.

- a. down b. about
- c. off d. of

325. She was aware of what was going _____ her father's mind.

- a. in b. by
- c. through d. on

326. We should go ____ doing more good than harm.

- a. on b. above c. about d. to

327. He could not cope ____ the heavy workload.

- a. in with b. up with
- c. up d. with

328. The accused was _____ as the counsel could not produce a witness.

- a. let off b. let on
- c. let aside d. let out

329. Turn the lights ____ before you go to bed.

- a. on b. off
- c. out d. down

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

330. The students are told to _____ these words in the dictionary.

- a. look down b. look up
- c. look into d. look after

331. My brother _____ a house by the sea.

- a. looked for b. looked about
- c. looked into d. looked forward

332. While they were on holiday their house was broken _____ and some valuable paintings were stolen.

- A) down B) into
- C) about D) away

333. By the way, I've just heard that Sally and Chris have _____ their engagement.

- A) broken into B) broken down
- C) broken away D) broken up

334. It's difficult to see through this windscreen - I can't even make _____ where the road is.

- A) up B) out
- C) into D) over

335. I was just getting out of the bath when the lights _____.

- A) went up B) went off
- C) went away D) went down

336. A sudden draught caused the candle to _____ (stop burning).

- A) put off B) cut off
- C) go off D) go out

337. Lucille is _____ a difficult period at work right now.

- A) going into B) going over
- C) going out of D) going through

338. When a fire _____ at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed.

- A) broke out B) broke off
- C) broke down D) broke through

339. I'm sorry I'm late. I was _____ in the traffic.

- A) held back B) held down
- C) held over D) held up

340. In some parks visitors are requested to keep _____ the grass.

- A) off B) aside
- C) out D) away

341. He kept _____ trying to annoy me and in the end I just hit him.

- A) in B) on
- C) at D) with

342. This nuclear power station let _____ a cloud of dangerous gases.

- A) down B) in C) off D) out

343. They _____ us just because we're poor.

- A) look down at B) look down for
- C) look down on D) look down over

344. I'd ask you to marry me but I'm sure you'd turn me _____.

- A) around B) down
- C) off D) of

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

345. We look _____ to receiving a prompt reply to our letter.

- A) round
- B) through
- C) after
- D) forward

346. Before you go to bed, don't forget to _____ all the lights.

- A) turn over
- B) turn away
- C) turn out
- D) turn in

347. My wife _____ a squirrel on her way to work this morning.

- A) ran over
- B) ran up
- C) ran out of
- D) ran of

348. Before we start the lesson, I'd like to _____ what we did yesterday.

- A) run up
- B) run through
- C) run along
- D) run into

349. I can hardly hear that radio. Could you _____ the volume please.

- A) put up
- B) switch on
- C) give out
- D) turn up

350. We shall have to _____ if we want to go to Florida this summer.

- A) save up
- B) put away
- C) put aside
- D) lay up

351. I went to the Train Station to see my uncle _____ to Dublin.

- A) off
- B) across
- C) home
- D) through

352. The children were playing the new teacher _____.

- A) along
- B) down
- C) in
- D) up

353. What a lovely tie! And it _____ your jacket too!

- A) goes off
- B) goes with
- C) makes out
- D) gets over

354. It's a great shame that you _____ with each other as you used to be such good friends.

- A) came out
- B) fell out
- C) set out
- D) turned out

355. I had to put _____ having the party because I was ill.

- A) up
- B) through
- C) off
- D) on

356. Our plan to increase the productivity fell _____.

- A) off
- B) through
- C) in
- D) back

357. Several students fainted during the display but they were soon brought _____.

- A) round
- B) at
- C) under
- D) up

358. I find her husband unbearable, and I can't imagine how she can put _____ his awful behaviour.

- A) on to
- B) up with
- C) down on
- D) away from

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

359. This strike has set us _____ months.

- A) up B) down
- C) back D) of

360. We _____ at 6.30 in the morning.

- A) broke out B) got away
- C) set off D) went off

361. Because of possible bomb threats, the Queen has

decided to _____ her proposed visit to Northern Ireland next month.

- A) call out B) call away
- C) call up D) call off

362. This is a word I have never come _____ before.

- A) across B) on
- C) through D) to

363. Oh, Miss Jones, would you mind _____ these figures again, please?

- A) going by B) going into
- C) going over D) going after

364. I'm afraid you've signed the agreement now, Mr. Blake. It's too late to back _____ it.

- A) out of B) away from
- C) away with D) down to

365. Many people _____ meditation to relax out.

- A) give up B) make
- C) take up D) take out

366. If you want to lose weight, you should _____ the number of sweets and chocolates you eat.

- A) come down with B) take out of
- C) cut down on D) watch out for

367. I simply cannot get _____ such a low salary.

- A) by on B) at
- C) along D) down

368. She never really got _____ the shock of her son's death.

- A) into B) around
- C) up to D) over

369. It's too far away - I can't _____ it.

- A) get together B) go after
- C) get through D) get at

370. The thieves _____ by rushing into the underground.

- A) got back B) got away
- C) picked up D) got through

371. I hear they're going to _____ those old houses in Church Lane and build a new supermarket there instead.

- A) clear up B) leave out
- C) put away D) pull down

372. The job offer was too good for Ranjith to _____.

1. turn out
2. turn up
3. turn off
4. turn down

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

373. My car _____ on my way to home.

- 1. broke down 2. broke up
- 3. broke out 4. broke off

374. The culprits should not be allowed to _____ easily.

- 1. get in 2. get on
- 3. get away 4. get up

375. She longed to _____ on their conversation.

- 1. break up 2. break out
- 3. break in 4. break down

376. Eight people were injured after a tempo _____ a car on the highway.

- 1. rammed with 2. rammed by
- 3. rammed in 4. rammed into

377. The old building was _____ by the authorities.

- 1. pulled through 2. pulled down
- 3. pulled up 4. pulled off

378. When will you hand _____ your assignment?

- (a) in (b) back
- (c) over (d) into

379. He is a popular teacher. He seems to be _____ for that.

- (a) cut down
- (b) cut off
- (c) cut in
- (d) cut out

380. Many premier educational institutions come forward to have a _____ with flourishing industries.

- (a) tie-down (b) tie-up
- (c) tie-in (d) tie-on

381. The Information and Communication Technology has ___ age and employees very highly paid technocrats.

- (a) come of (b) come upon
- (c) come out of (d) come through

382. 'My India' by Corbett deals _____ the author's familiarity with and love of India.

- (a) in (b) of
- (c) at (d) with

383. The statue _____ a global symbol of freedom

- (a) stands against (b) stands to
- (c) stands for (d) stands as

384. The new government took ___ last year.

- (a) out (b) after
- (c) over (d) upon

385. His bungalow went through a make _____

- (a) up (b) out
- (c) over (d) for

386. Turn the lights _____ before you go to bed.

- (a) on (b) off
- (c) out (d) down

Phrasal Verb



RS Publication

402. The plan of the enemy to blow the fly-over was foiled by the police.

- a) over b) down
- c) up d) out

403. The two friends appear to have fallen over a minor issue.

- a) down b) out
- c) into d) off

404. The wise men always lay money for their old age.

- a) down b) by
- c) aside d) into

405. The robbers made with whatever they could lay their hands on.

- a) out b) off / away
- c) for d) up

406. The detectives arrested him while he was palming counterfeit currency notes.

- a) off b) over c) by d) on

407. After her long illness she is trying her best to make her deficiency in study.

- a) out b) up for c) over d) into

408. On the passing of his father I sent him a message of condolence.

- a) by b) over c) away d) out

409. Please make it a point to turn water tap before you go out.

- a) down b) about
- c) off d) up

410. Although he promised to stand me in difficulties he did not live up to it.

- a) for b) by
- c) over d) out

411. The weary traveller the door of a deserted house in a forest.

- a. knocked down b. knocked off
- c. knocked at d. knocked out

412. The detective suddenly a useful clue.

- a. gave in b. came across
- c. fill up d. fell down

413. I set my alarm clock because I have to early tomorrow.

- a. get up b. look up
- c. come on d. look out

414. If you don't pass the exam this time don't Try again!

- a. come in b. look out
- c. go on d. give up

415. I don't know enough about it, so I need to more.

- a. take out b. find out
- c. let down d. take off

416. My check-up results indicate that I have to all my bad habits at once.

- a) keep on
- b) let down
- c) give up
- d) put across

Phrasal Verb



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417. The teacher an explanation of his conduct.
- a. called off b. called out
c. called in d. called for
418. He seems to be
- a. well out b. pull off
c. run off d. well off
419. We should for a rainy day.
- (a) put something by (b) put things off
- (c) put down (d) put into
420. They decided to his number in the yellow pages.
- (a) look up (b) look for
(c) look into (d) look at
421. The boss simply could not his inefficiency anymore.
- (A) put down (B) put across
(C) put off (D) put up with

Answer:	18. A	36. A	54. B	72. D	90. C	108. B
1. C	19. A	37. C	55. A	73. D	91. A	109. C
2. B	20. B	38. B	56. C	74. A	92. B	110. A
3. A	21. A	39. C	57. A	75. A	93. B	111. C
4. C	22. D	40. D	58. C	76. A	94. A	112. B
5. B	23. B	41. B	59. C	77. B	95. B	113. D
6. A	24. A	42. A	60. B	78. A	96. D	114. A
7. C	25. A	43. A	61. B	79. B	97. A	115. B
8. D	26. D	44. A	62. B	80. C	98. A	116. C
9. A	27. D	45. C	63. A	81. D	99. B	117. A
10. C	28. C	46. D	64. C	82. C	100. A	118. B
11. C	29. D	47. B	65. C	83. C	101. A	119. B
12. D	30. A	48. C	66. B	84. A	102. D	120. B
13. A	31. D	49. B	67. D	85. B	103. B	121. A
14. C	32. B	50. A	68. D	86. A	104. A	122. B
15. C	33. D	51. C	69. B	87. B	105. B	123. B
16. C	34. D	52. C	70. A	88. A	106. B	124. A
17. D	35. C	53. A	71. C	89. B	107. C	125. A

Phrasal Verb



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126. B	154. D	182. C	210. A	238. D	266. D	294. D
127. B	155. B	183. D	211. B	239. A	267. B	295. C
128. C	156. C	184. D	212. C	240. D	268. B	296. A
129. B	157. D	185. B	213. C	241. D	269. D	297. C
130. C	158. B	186. D	214. B	242. C	270. B	298. A
131. B	159. A	187. A	215. A	243. C	271. D	299. B
132. C	160. B	188. A	216. B	244. A	272. A	300. C
133. C	161. C	189. D	217. C	245. B	273. D	301. A
134. B	162. A	190. D	218. B	246. D	274. C	302. B
135. C	163. A	191. D	219. C	247. D	275. B	303. A
136. B	164. B	192. B	220. D	248. D	276. D	304. B
137. A	165. B	193. D	221. B	249. D	277. B	305. A
138. B	166. A	194. C	222. A	250. D	278. C	306. C
139. B	167. A	195. A	223. D	251. C	279. D	307. B
140. C	168. B	196. D	224. C	252. C	280. B	308. D
141. A	169. C	197. A	225. B	253. D	281. B	309. A
142. D	170. C	198. A	226. D	254. C	282. C	310. B
143. B	171. C	199. D	227. B	255. B	283. B	311. C
144. D	172. D	200. B	228. C	256. D	284. C	312. A
145. D	173. B	201. C	229. D	257. B	285. B	313. C
146. B	174. A	202. A	230. B	258. C	286. A	314. B
147. C	175. A	203. A	231. A	259. D	287. B	315. A
148. C	176. C	204. C	232. A	260. B	288. A	316. A
149. B	177. C	205. A	233. B	261. B	289. A	317. A
150. B	178. B	206. D	234. D	262. A	290. B	318. B
151. A	179. B	207. A	235. A	263. D	291. A	319. D
152. C	180. D	208. A	236. D	264. C	292. A	320. B
153. D	181. D	209. B	237. C	265. B	293. B	321. D

Phrasal Verb



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|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 322. D | 350. C | 378. A | 406. A |
| 323. B | 351. A | 379. D | 407. B |
| 324. C | 352. D | 380. B | 408. C |
| 325. C | 353. B | 381. A | 409. C |
| 326. C | 354. B | 382. D | 410. B |
| 327. D | 355. C | 383. C | 411. C |
| 328. A | 356. B | 384. C | 412. B |
| 329. B | 357. A | 385. C | 413. A |
| 330. B | 358. B | 386. B | 414. D |
| 331. A | 359. C | 387. C | 415. B |
| 332. B | 360. C | 388. C | 416. C |
| 333. D | 361. D | 389. C | 417. D |
| 334. B | 362. A | 390. B | 418. D |
| 335. B | 363. C | 391. B | 419. A |
| 336. D | 364. A | 392. A | 420. A |
| 337. D | 365. C | 393. B | 421. D |
| 338. A | 366. C | 394. B | |
| 339. D | 367. A | 395. C | |
| 340. A | 368. D | 396. B | |
| 341. B | 369. D | 397. C | |
| 342. C | 370. B | 398. D | |
| 343. C | 371. D | 399. D | |
| 344. B | 372. D | 400. B | |
| 345. D | 373. A | 401. C | |
| 346. C | 374. C | 402. C | |
| 347. A | 375. C | 403. B | |
| 348. B | 376. D | 404. C | |
| 349. D | 377. B | 405. B | |



Fixed prepositions lesson

FROM :- Separate, abstain, refrain, desist, restrain, protect, prohibit, stop, prevent, save, hinder, debar, guard, deter, detach, dissuade.

FROM :- conclude, deduce, derive, infer.

FROM :- emerge, originate, stem, spring, emanate, arise.

WITH :- Filled, thronged, infested, loaded, gifted, overwhelmed, repleted, beset, crowded, congested, endowed, deluged, burdened, occupied, brimming, teeming, crowded.

TO :- Restricted, confined, limited, constricted, restrained, reduced, tied, bound.

TO :- paralled, equal, likeness, akin, similar, symmetrical, homologous, analogous, synonymous, tantamount, identical, corresponding, equivalent.

TO :- assent, consent, agree, accord, amenable, accede, concede.

TO :- favourable, beneficial, essential, conducive, profitable, lucrative, salubrious.

TO :- preface, introduction, foreword, prologue, prelude.

AT :- Surprised, shocked, amazed, startled, wondered, stunned.

AT :- sneer, jeer, laugh, grin, mock, chuckle, smile.

TO :- Harmful, injurious, pernicious, detrimental, baneful, disastrous, threat, menace, inimical.

TO :- loyal, faithful, true, dutiful, obedient, committed, devoted, dedicated.

OVER:- Ponder, mull, brood, think.

ON :- meditate, muse, contemplate, cogitate, ruminante.

ON :- Bank, depend, rely, fall back, count, rest.

IN :- Adept, adroit, proficient, ept, deft, competent, skillful, accomplished.

TO :- related, apposite, pertinent, befitting, relevant, suitable, germane, pertaining, cognate, linked, applicable, apt, appropriate.

FOR :- Wished, longed, craved, desired, yearned, thirst, urged, pined, aspired, appetite, passion.

FOR :- remedy, solution, panacea, antidote, cure, treatment.

FOR :- liking, fondness, propensity, penchant, affinity, preference, inclination, affection.

OF :- Devoid, Shortage, Lock, Deprived, Dearth, Paucity, Stripped, Destitute, Robbed, Bereft, Denuded, Deficiency.



Fixed Preposition



1. Nadheeka was musing ____ memories of the past.
(a) over (b) about (c) for (d) from
2. He is indifferent ____ praise and blame.
(a) in (b) to (c) for (d) about
3. We are all very indignant ____ the injustice done to him.
(a) for (b) of (c) to (d) at
4. Today students should be reconciled ____ the way things are changing.
(a) with (b) to (c) for (d) at
5. It took the child a long time to recover ____ the shock.
(a) under (b) from (c) over (d) about
6. I complimented him ____ his success in the examination.
(a) at (b) on (c) about (d) for
7. The dramatist must cater ____ the taste of the audience.
(a) to (b) over (c) into (d) for
8. Suitable steps are taken to bring ____ the cost of living.
(a) up (b) over (c) on (d) down
9. I am satisfied ____ his innocence.
(a) at (b) with (c) for (d) of
10. I absolutely refuse to put ____ with that sort of conduct.
(a) up (b) on (c) off (d) out
11. We will have to atone ____ our misdeeds.
(a) at (b) on (c) for (d) with
12. The climate is not conducive ____ good health.
(a) with (b) from (c) in (d) to
13. The climate is not conducive ____ good health.
(a) with (b) from (c) in (d) to
14. Desire ____ self-expression is one of the basic qualities of man.

- (a) for (b) on (c) by (d) over
15. The bride settled ____ very well in the new environment.
(a) on (b) down (c) up (d) off
16. Are you really desirous ____ visiting Japan?
(a) of (b) in (c) to (d) about
17. Pour the juice ____ the glass.
(a) in (b) into (c) onto (d) on
18. The tribes lived ____ customs different from anything the English had ever seen.
(a) on (b) by (c) off (d) with
19. The child did not approve ____ the father's plan.
(a) to (b) by (c) of (d) with
20. We warned her ____ the danger.
(a) from (b) about (c) against (d) of
21. We all laughed ____ the affair.
(a) over (b) with (c) for (d) on
22. He went ____ the sea alone.
(a) in (b) to (c) into (d) on
23. A wise man profits ____ the mistakes of others.
(a) through (b) from (c) with (d) by
24. Speed is ____ essence.
(a) in (b) for (c) about (d) of
25. He did not qualify ____ the job.
(a) for (b) to (c) against (d) with
26. The strike has been called ____ .
(a) of (b) at (c) off (d) up
27. He is always angry ____ his children.
(a) with (b) on (c) over (d) at
28. The chairperson brushed ____ my suggestion.
(a) out (b) over (c) aside (d) about



Fixed Preposition



- 29.** One should always set _____ some money for emergency.
 (a) aside (b) on (c) by (d) out
- 30.** He travelled all _____ the world when was eighty years old.
 (a) in (b) over (c) with (d) of
- 31.** Dr. Sharma concluded his speech _____ stressing on the Buddha's teachings of the importance of charity.
 (a) by (b) with (c) at (d) in
- 32.** Shivaji Maharaj fought _____ every kind of aggression.
 (a) against (b) to (c) with (d) at
- 33.** Don't depend _____ others, you must stand on your own feet.
 (a) upon (b) on (c) to (d) for
- 34.** Our life promises a lot _____ pleasure and we must learn to enjoy it.
 (a) with (b) for (c) of (d) at
- 35.** The train is expected to arrive in a few minutes _____ platform six.
 (a) in (b) above (c) near (d) on
- 36.** Nothing is impossible _____ him.
 (a) in (b) about (c) for (d) on
- 37.** How did these things come _____ ?
 (a) about (b) into (c) at (d) down
- 38.** He drove from Maharashtra _____ Karnataka without stopping to rest.
 (a) is (b) to (c) into (d) towards
- 39.** Did the boys turn _____ for football practice?
 (a) up (b) on (c) back (d) in
- 40.** The fireman managed to put _____ the fire.
 (a) away (b) down (c) out (d) off
- 41.** He shows great ability _____ Mathematics.
 (a) at (b) for (c) about (d) in
- 42.** The telephone kept _____ ringing, but no one attended.
 (a) off (b) on (c) up (d) up with
- 43.** She is sad, because her father turned _____ her request.
 (a) up (b) off (c) out (d) down
- 44.** You should not confide _____ a stranger.
 (a) in (b) to (c) with (d) by
- 45.** Poets have compared this world _____ a stage.
 (a) with (b) to (c) by (d) on
- 46.** I prevailed _____ him to contest the election.
 (a) on (b) off (c) over (d) of
- 47.** The headmaster congratulated Rajan _____ getting the merit scholarship.
 (a) for (b) about (c) with (d) on
- 48.** Smallpox has been eradicated _____ India.
 (a) in (b) from (c) within (d) out of
- 49.** For a child, a blow _____ self-esteem is a terrible thing.
 (a) of (b) with (c) to (d) on
- 50.** Discrimination _____ any form should be avoided.
 (a) of (b) by (c) from (d) in
- 51.** My friend's father died _____ cancer.
 (a) by (b) of (c) from (d) with
- 52.** He drained what was left _____ his drink.
 (a) from (b) in (c) of (d) off
- 53.** He is very good _____ making stories.
 (a) in (b) about (c) at (d) for
- 54.** The monitor takes care _____ the class _____ the absence of the teacher.
 (a) in ; at (b) of ; in (c) during ; in (d) of ; for
- 55.** When he saw the fish swimming _____ the river, he was extremely happy.
 (a) on (b) besides (c) in (d) at



Fixed Preposition



- 56.** He spoke _____ his travels.
 (a) at (b) on (c) of (d) along
- 57.** Why do we always have to submit _____ his authority.
 (a) under (b) with (c) for (d) to
- 58.** The reward was not commensurate _____ the work done by us.
 (a) for (b) on (c) with (d) upon
- 59.** I don't care _____ the expense, I want the party to be a real success.
 (a) of (b) with (c) about (d) at
- 60.** They live _____ the fifth floor.
 (a) in (b) to (c) on (d) at
- 61.** My cousin will arrive _____ Sunday.
 (a) in (b) at (c) the (d) on
- 62.** Bread is usually made _____ wheat.
 (a) of (b) from (c) with (d) by
- 63.** Our ancestors had immense difficulty _____ procuring books.
 (a) for (b) of (c) in (d) on
- 64.** Thank you very much _____ your suggestions.
 (a) on (b) with (c) about (d) for
- 65.** Regular exercise is conducive _____ health.
 (a) in (b) to (c) for (d) of
- 66.** Jane is annoyed _____.
 (a) on me (b) with me (c) against me (d) over me
- 67.** The youth should believe _____. God.
 (a) upon (b) in (c) on (d) of
- 68.** He was born _____. India.
 (a) off (b) in (c) of (d) through
- 69.** The convict tried his level best to justify himself but the judge looked _____ him and found him guilty.
 (a) around (b) at (c) through (d) to
- 70.** Can you tell the difference _____ butter and Margarine.
 (a) over (b) with (c) between (d) among
- 71.** When she retired, she handed _____ the charge to the Vice President.
 (a) out (b) across (c) off (d) over
- 72.** Take this medicine regularly and you will get rid _____ this disease.
 (a) from (b) of (c) over (d) at
- 73.** She tries to adjust _____ her relations.
 (a) at (b) so (c) with (d) for
- 74.** The mother parted _____ her married daughter in sorrow.
 (a) for (b) off (c) away (d) from
- 75.** Tables are usually made _____ wood.
 (a) from (b) of (c) with (d) by
- 76.** All of them are surprised _____ her rudeness.
 (a) with (b) upon (c) at (d) on
- 77.** I stayed in Mumbai _____. eight years.
 (a) for (b) since (c) through (d) around
- 78.** The President will finally have a national memorial _____. his honour.
 (a) at (b) upon (c) in (d) on
- 79.** The boys _____. whom I was playing are all my good friends.
 (a) with (b) to (c) of (d) by
- 80.** The father seems relieved as he has married _____. both of his daughters.
 (a) of (b) off (c) to (d) away
- 81.** Your tie does not go well _____. your shirt.
 (a) above (b) with (c) for (d) over
- 82.** I am grateful _____. him.
 (a) with (b) in (c) for (d) to
- 83.** Let us sit down _____. the shade of a tree for sometime.
 (a) inside (b) below (c) in (d) beneath



Fixed Preposition



84. You are fortunate ____ having an intelligent and obedient son.

- (a) to (b) for (c) of (d) in

85. We are highly disappointed ____ the exam results.

- (a) about (b) from (c) in (d) with

86. Please write to me ____ this address.

- (a) upon (b) at (c) to (d) on

87. He was assured by his friends ____ every type of help, in an emergency.

- (a) by (b) of (c) with (d) about

88. I convey my thanks ____ the members of the club.

- (a) for (b) of (c) to (d) about

89. ____ the new Safari Storme, Mahindra has more leverage in increasing the sales.

- (a) With (b) At (c) On (d) In

90. All is not well ____ the automobile sector.

- (a) down (b) in (c) to (d) of

91. He slipped ____ his old ways and started drinking again.

- (a) off (b) by (c) in (d) into

92. The deceased left ____ him two young children.

- (a) for (b) with (c) by (d) behind

93. Guard ____ spelling mistakes.

- (a) against (b) after (c) above (d) at

94. The more he remonstrated ____ the referee the worse the situation became.

- (a) with (b) for (c) at (d) to

95. He would not have been successful in the project but ____ my help.

- (a) for (b) off (c) of (d) with

96. Trust ____ God and do the right.

- (a) in (b) with (c) at (d) by

97. Hard working people always succeed ____ whatever they do.

- (a) over (b) on (c) with (d) in

98. The flight will land ____ six this evening.

- (a) in (b) on (c) at (d) upon

99. Do not laugh ____ other's mistakes.

- (a) at (b) for (c) against (d) about

100. The garbage has been disposed ____ .

- (a) off (b) of (c) with (d) out

101. Lemons are sold ____ the dozen in the market.

- (a) in (b) at (c) for (d) by

102. His conduct is bad, and his honesty is not ____ suspicion.

- (a) before (b) beyond (c) under (d) in

103. This man was an accomplice ____ the thief.

- (a) of (b) in (c) by (d) from

104. The sick units are detached ____ the main group of companies.

- (a) off (b) from (c) with (d) by

105. His path was beset ____ difficulties.

- (a) by (b) with (c) of (d) from

106. The plan is worth considering, think it ____ carefully.

- (a) of (b) on (c) off (d) over

107. Throw a stone ____ the fierce dog.

- (a) at (b) upon (c) on (d) above

108. Is not learning superior ____ wealth ?

- (a) than (b) from (c) by (d) to

109. Students are not prepared ____ that kind of question.

- (a) to (b) with (c) for (d) on

110. We should go ____ doing more good than harm.

- (a) on (b) above (c) about (d) to



Fixed Preposition



- 111.** She dwells too much ____ her past.
 (a) from (b) on (c) in (d) of
- 112.** The deserted garden was infested ____ weeds.
 (a) with (b) for (c) into (d) on
- 113.** She pipped her rival ____ the gold medal.
 (a) with (b) for (c) to (d) near
- 114.** He will impart no information ____ anyone.
 (a) from (b) for (c) with (d) to
- 115.** The authorities would not ____ to the strikers' demands.
 (a) accept (b) accede (c) accession (d) access
- 116.** All of us are devoted ____ one another.
 (a) for (b) of (c) at (d) to
- 117.** All orders must ____ the rules.
 (a) conforms with (b) conform to
 (c) conforms to (d) conforming with
- 118.** We all have ____ the widowed girl.
 (a) sympathy at (b) sympathy for
 (c) sympathy with (d) sympathy of
- 119.** The river abounds ____ fish and crocodiles.
 (a) with (b) of (c) at (d) on
- 120.** Every student had to abide ____ the rules and regulations of the hostel.
 (a) in (b) by (c) against (d) with
- 121.** The farmers suffered because the monsoon did not arrive ____ time.
 (a) at (b) by (c) on (d) after
- 122.** After retirement Surti lived ____ Australia.
 (a) in (b) at (c) over in (d) over at
- 123.** I know ____ certain that he has gone to England.
 (a) with (b) of (c) by (d) for
- 124.** The examiner could guess ____ the answer correctly.
 (a) off (b) through (c) in (d) out
- 125.** Most children remain ____ school between the ages of seven and ten.
 (a) in (b) under (c) at (d) inside
- 126.** I haven't seen you ____ a week.
 (a) within (b) since (c) for (d) from
- 127.** I was conscious ____ a break in my voice.
 (a) to (b) of (c) over (d) for
- 128.** I have decided ____ my course of action.
 (a) upon (b) with (c) for (d) of
- 129.** It is due to this lethargy that the plan fell ____
 (a) off (b) out (c) through (d) away
- 130.** A man is known ____ the company he keeps.
 (a) by (b) for (c) in (d) of
- 131.** Suraj is acquainted ____ Kapil.
 (a) of (b) with (c) from (d) to
- 132.** We are all accountable ____ team leader for our work on this project.
 (a) of (b) with (c) for (d) to
- 133.** Because of the bad weather we had to stay ____ the hotel.
 (a) in (b) off (c) above (d) on
- 134.** You should comply ____ my request.
 (a) in (b) off (c) with (d) on
- 135.** One should grapple ____ all the dangers.
 (a) on (b) with (c) off (d) for
- 136.** My sister's marriage passed ____ peacefully.
 (a) away (b) by (c) off (d) out
- 137.** Corruption is a standing hindrance ____ the nation's development.
 (a) of (b) over (c) to (d) upon
- 138.** It is mainly due to Peter's lethargy that the plan fell ____.
 (a) off (b) through (c) in (d) out



Fixed Preposition



- 139.** The meeting was presided ____ by the Chairman.
 (a) over (b) upon (c) of (d) in
- 140.** The elephant stamped and tore ____ the streets.
 (a) on (b) out (c) off (d) down
- 141.** What is the time ____ your watch?
 (a) in (b) by (c) on (d) of
- 142.** It is a right way ____ the railway station.
 (a) on (b) of (c) for (d) to
- 143.** It stayed ____ Jaipur for sometime.
 (a) at (b) on (c) of (d) to
- 144.** Kalpana has no paper to write _____.
 (a) upon (b) over (c) at (d) off
- 145.** The examination will commence ____ next week.
 (a) since (b) from (c) on (d) with
- 146.** Everything hinges ____ what happens next.
 (a) of (b) with (c) in (d) on
- 147.** Hearing of her grandmother's illness, she at once started ____ Mumbai.
 (a) for (b) upto (c) to (d) towards
- 148.** The boats sail ____ the river.
 (a) in (b) on (c) above (d) to
- 149.** I am tired ____ walking.
 (a) by (b) of (c) for (d) in
- 150.** Aristotle held that some persons are fit to rule while others are fit to be ruled _____.
 (a) over (b) of (c) on (d) at
- 151.** She has great affection..... me.
 a. for b. in c. with d. to
- 152.** Kanak is endowed..... many reat qualities.
 a.in b. with c. of d. by
- 153.** Our country is committed a policy of peaceful co-existence.
 a. by b. of c. in d. with
- 154.** He stumbled at the stone and fell.... a ditch.
 a. on b. into c. in d. within
- 155.** The storehouse was infested rats.
 a. by b. of c. with d. in
- 156.** You must adapt yourself..... your new surroundings.
 a. towards b. in c. with d. to
- 157.** We should abide the rules of the institution.
 a. with b. to c. on d. by
- 158.** He has resigned himself..... fate.
 a. in b. into c. for d. to
- 159.** We should always stick to our decisions otherwise the people will mock us.
 a. over b. at c. on d. upon
- 160.** I shall take revenge..... you.
 a. at b. on c. with d. from
- 161.** I cannot deprive him..... his rights.
 a. of b. off c. with d. form
- 162.** She was compensated the loss of her belongings.
 a. over b. for c. against d. at
- 163.** Sometimes it is difficult to deal..... a problematic child.
 a. with b. in c. at d. out
- 164.** Ajeet was annoyed..... his wife.
 a. upon b. on c. with d. at
- 165.** Do not quarrel..... your neighbours.
 a. from b. by c. with d. against
- 166.** The people, who depend..... others, can never prosper in life.
 a. on b. over c. at d. upon
- 167.** Your statement is replete..... contradictions.
 a. by b. of c. in d. with



Fixed Preposition



- 168.** She smiled..... my words.
 a. at b. upon c. on d. over
- 169.** The president will be provided all the facilities he is entitled to.
 a. of b. to c. by d. with
- 170.** It is difficult for me to part my belongings.
 a. From b. of c. with d. off
- 171.** He was charged..... murder and brought to trial.
 a. by b. for c. of d. with
- 172.** Everything hinges ____ what happens next.
 (a) of (b) with (c) in (d) on
- 173.** Corruption is a standing hindrance ____ the nation's development.
 (a) of (b) over (c) to (d) upon
- 174.** The farmers suffered because the monsoon did not arrive ____ time.
 (a) at (b) by (c) on (d) after
- 175.** The garbage has been disposed _____.
 (a) off (b) of (c) with (d) out
- 176.** You are trying to drag me ____ a controversy.
 (a) in (b) into (c) from (d) for
- 177.** I complimented him his brilliant success in the examination.
 a. over b. for c. to d. on
- 178.** He was heartbroken____ Mary's indifference to him.
 a. at b. on c. to d. for
- 179.** Translate this passage from English ____ Telugu.
 a. in b. into c. to d. upto
- 180.** This accommodation is not adequate____ the needs of our family.
 a. upto b. on c. to d. for
- 181.** I challenged him____ a game of chess.
 a. for b. to c. against d. on
- 182.** I saw my friend leaning ____ a lamp-post with a cigarette between his lips.
 a. over b. upon c. against d. on
- 183.** He is in the habit of finding fault ____ other's works.
 a. in b. with c. of d. for
- 184.** The college term will end ____ a month.
 a. in b. with c. from d. about
- 185.** They wanted advice ____ how they could procure funds for their new business.
 a. about b. to c. for d. on
- 186.** There is already opposition ____ the government's industrial policy.
 a. for b. from c. to d. towards
- 187.** In an election, those in power should feel obliged to compete ____ their opponents on equal terms.
 a. with b. towards c. against d. on
- 188.** The work on this project has been seriously set _____.
 a. on b. off c. of d. about
- 189.** This house is too expensive to keep _____.
 a. off b. up c. to d. at
- 190.** Gandhiji was dearer ____ all.
 a. from b. for c. since d. to
- 191.** A girl with blue eyes has just gone ____ the door.
 a. off b. in c. besides d. through
- 192.** He genius borders ____ lunacy.
 a. to b. upto c. on d. about
- 193.** Ravi is married ____ a cousin of mine.
 a. with b. to c. off d. alongwith
- 194.** When I parted ____ my mother, there were tears in my eyes.
 a. from b. with c. off d. of



Fixed Preposition



195. Conversation was carried on ____ whispers.

- (a) with (b) by (c) away (d) in

196. He gave an order ____ a cup of coffee.

- (a) of (b) for (c) about (d) on

197. My mother is afflicted ____ pain in the joints.

- (a) with (b) at (c) of (d) for

198. With your help, I could tide ____ difficulties

- (a) away (b) off (c) against (d) over

199. The minister will be requested to give ____ the prizes to the winners.

- (a) away (b) in (c) off (d) no preposition

200. She said that she was feeling sick ____ heart.

- (a) of (b) in (c) at (d) to

201. Those who count ____ other's help generally lose the game.

- (a) about (b) above (c) around (d) on

202. The lion sprang ____ the cow.

- (a) upon (b) on (c) over (d) off

203. Nepal lies ____ India and China.

- (a) among (b) beyond (c) between (d) below

204. I shall stand by you.... thick and thin.

- (a) in (b) into (c) about (d) through

205. Mohini resembles ____ her mother.

- (a) with (b) after (c) to (d) no preposition

206. The minister has promised to look ____ the matter.

- (a) at (b) into (c) for (d) about

207. Employees who have twenty-five years service become entitled ____ a pension.

- (a) of (b) on (c) to (d) towards,

208. Poor old Mr. Singh, he has suffered ____ rheumatism for twenty years.

- (a) with (b) of (c) from (d) no preposition

209. The frustrated lover jumped ____ the river.

- (a) in (b) within (c) at (d) into

210. You are advised to learn this lesson word ____ word.

- (a) for (b) by (c) to (d) in

211. Nearly sixty years have gone by ____ Gandhiji passed away.

- (a) till (b) until (c) off (d) since

212. Let us discuss ____ The Female Education in India.

- (a) on (b) about (c) of (d) no preposition

213. I can write a book ____ grammar.

- (a) on (b) of (c) about (d) in

214. Each boy and each girl was presented ____ sweets.

- (a) away (b) with (c) to (d) no preposition

215. There are certain rare qualities which raise a man ____ the common breed of men.

- (a) over (b) on (c) above (d) upon

216. The amazing thing about Gandhiji was that he adhered ____ his ideals and to his conception of truth.

- (a) on (b) against (c) for (d) to

217. Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize ____ literature.

- (a) into (b) of (c) for (d) about

218. A house-owner can throw you ____ the street any moment.

- (a) onto (b) on (c) to (d) towards

219. A miser cannot part ____ his gold.

- (a) from (b) to (c) of (d) with

220. An educated man should know what is first rate in those activities which spring ____ the creative and intellectual faculties of human nature.

- (a) from (b) out of (c) to (d) on

221. An epidemic of influenza broke out last winter, and did not die ____ for many months.

- (a) of (b) down (c) out (d) no preposition



Fixed Preposition



222. Cigarette smoking is injurious _____ health.
 (a) to (b) for (c) on (d) at

223. Five hundred rupees was allotted for the purchase of books _____ physics.
 (a) of (b) about (c) in (d) on

224. Does the old lady object _____ my smoking cigarettes?
 (a) on (b) of (c) to (d) for

225. I went on holiday _____ a friend.
 (a) by (b) with (c) for (d) no preposition

226. Mohan may be slow _____ his work.
 (a) at (b) for (c) about (d) to

227. Socrates was the greatest of the ancient Greek philosophers and was a seeker truth.
 (a) of (b) after (c) for (d) on

228. The world is disgusted _____ frequent display of violent behavior.
 a. of b. from c. in d. with

229. I would willingly part _____ my goat.
 a. from b. with c. of d. no preposition

230. The young boy was enchanted _____ the beauty of the girl.
 (a) at (b) by (c) with (d) in

231. Be content.. what you have.
 (a) by (b) with (c) of (d) in

232. Sindhu was greatly amused the performance of the dancing goats.
 (a) from (b) on (c) at (d) in

233. Sudha got divorce _____ her husband.
 (a) from (b) of (c) to (d) at

234. When this young person called _____ me, she was all dressed up.
 (a) at (b) off (c) on (d) up

235. It has been hardly ten years _____ the reform was introduced.
 (a) on (b) over (c) since (d) no preposition

236. We searched _____ happiness in vain.
 a. into b. in c. for d. after

237. He emphasized _____ his point.
 (a) on (b) at (c) over (d) no preposition

238. We entered _____ the class room.
 (a) into (b) in (c) for (d) no preposition

239. The Hindustan Times aspires to have a million readers _____ the next year.
 (a) by (b) to (c) until (d) through

240. As I approached _____ him, he turned and walked away.
 (a) to (b) beside (c) by (d) no preposition

241. _____ uranium, we can use another metal thorium to produce nuclear power.
 (a) besides (b) beside (c) against (d) of

242. The prisoner was bound _____ a chain.
 (a) with (b) by (c) from (d) on

243. He was honorably acquitted _____ the charge.
 (a) from (b) of (c) off (d) for

244. Monkeys live _____ trees.
 (a) on (b) upon (c) into (d) in

245. The train is running _____ time.
 (a) on (b) in (c) at (d) to

246. Students should be ordered to write only _____ ink.
 (a) with (b) of (c) from (d) in

247. He abandoned his comrade _____ the wolves.
 (a) to (b) with (c) for (d) towards

248. The godown is infested _____ rats.
 a. of b. about c. with d. in

249. Bangs alternated _____ crashes.
 a. in b. with c. from d. no preposition

250. The writer accuses the national government _____ resorting to violence.
 a. of b. for c. with d. on



Fixed Preposition



251. Mountain tops are covered _____ snow in winter.

- (a) by (b) from (c) in (d) with

252. Why should the rich look down _____ the poor ?

- (a) at (b) for (c) over (d) upon

253. The roof collapsed and the people sitting _____ it were killed.

- (a) under (b) below (c) beneath (d) behind

254. The Students are filling a prepositionthe blank.

- a. into b. of c. for d. in

255. Such an action is not consistent _____ his character.

- a. to (b) for (c) with (d) upto

256. Our examination commences _____ Monday next.

- (a) from (b) on (c) at (d) no preposition

257. Bacon, the father of English Essay, had a thirst _____ knowledge.

- (a) of (b) in (c) with (d) for

258. I beg to differ _____ you on the subject.

- (a) at (b) to (c) with (d) for

259. The minister dwelt _____ the subject of political development at length.

- (a) over (b) at (c) with (d) on

260. He ordered _____ the dinner when he had finished his work.

- (a) about (b) for (c) of (d) no preposition

261. I wonder if I shall get _____ my history examination.

- (a) at (b) in (c) through (d) no preposition

262. The money must be dealt _____ fairly and justly.

- (a) in (b) with (c) off (d) out

263. His comments were almost irrelevant _____ the topic of the evening.

- (a) for (b) to (c) on (d) about

264. The boy resembles _____ his father.

- (a) to (b) with (c) in (d) no preposition

265. I am grateful _____ my grandfather for teaching me mathematics.

- (a) to (b) of (c) on (d) about

266. The poor beggar was blind _____ one eye.

- (a) in (b) of (c) to (d) by

267. The cat is hiding from us _____ the table.

- (a). below (b). beneath (c). at (d). under

268. Please have a talk _____ your father about my work.

- a. to b. with c. on d. at

269. You are advised to write _____ pencil.

- a. in b. by c. with d. into

270. He was engaged _____ his childhood friend.

- a. in b. to c. with d. around

271. With this percentage of marks, you are not eligible _____ admission.

- a. to b. of c. for d. on

272. It is good to be temperate _____ one's habit.

- (a) about (b) in (c) by (d) of

273. He imputed bad motives _____ me.

- (a) for (b) about (c) in (d) to

274. Bacon was endowed _____ rare talents.

- (a) of (b) off (c) with (d) in

275. Never do anything that is not compatible _____ public safety.

- (a) to (b) with (c) of (d) upon

276. I instilled my ideas _____ his mind.

- (a) onto (b) in (c) upto (d) over

277. His speech is wanting _____ commonsense.

- (a) in (b) into (c) of (d) at

278. He is an aspirant _____ an honour from the president.

- (a) of (b) for (c) under (d) to



- 279.** You are not amenable ____ reason.
 (a) of (b) for (c) to (d) on
- 280.** He craved _____ my forgiveness.
 (a) of (b) for (c) to (d) on
- 281.** I could infer _____ his talk that he wanted to do something against his father.
 (a) after (b) at (c) in (d) from
- 282.** The plot _____ the king was foiled by his loyal soldiers.
 (a) at (b) of (c) against (d) upon
- 283.** He was advised by his father to withdraw _____ contest
 (a) against (b) from (c) to (d) no preposition
- 284.** It occurred _____ me that I had already paid the tax.
 (a) on (b) upon (c) at (d) to
- 285.** His crime preyed _____ his mind.
 (a) in (b) with (c) on (d) at
- 286.** I deal _____ the merchant who deals _____ books.
 (a) in, with (b) with, in (c) to, in (d) in, to
- 287.** If you spend _____ your means, you will run _____ debt.
 (a) above in (b) beyond into
 (c) above, into (d) beyond, in
- 288.** He kept _____ telling me to give _____ smoking.
 a. on, up b. at, to c. on, to d. at, up
- 289.** It was because _____ you that he was able to see his plan _____.
 a. of, on b. to, with
 c. of, through d. to, through
- 290.** He shook me _____ the hand and helped me _____ with my coat.
 a. by, on b. with, on c. at, on d. off, on
- 291.** He is terribly absorbed _____ his work _____.
 a. with, of b. with, on c. in, on d. of, on
- 292.** He will accept no compromise _____ the enemy _____ any terms.
 a. with, at b. from, at c. with, on d. of, on
- 293.** He is brute form _____ man _____ all that you may say in his praise.
 a. on, by b. of, for c. in, for d. in, by
- 294.** They qualified themselves _____ the post.
 a. for b. to c. of d. no preposition
- 295.** He sympathized _____ the poor.
 a. by b. for c. with d. from
- 296.** The house consists _____ five rooms, all of them leading _____ the hall.
 a. of, towards b. of, in
 c. of, into d. no preposition
- 297.** The boy is apprenticed _____ Mr. Smith a carpenter _____ trade.
 a. of, to b. to, by c. on, in d. to, in
- 298.** I refuse to be classed _____ the man _____ the street.
 a. with, of b. with, into c. to, of d. with, in
- 299.** The doctor was attending _____ the patient .
 a. in b. to c. from d. on
- 300.** Mohan never agrees _____ me _____ anything.
 a. to, for b. with, for c. with, on d. to, in
- 301.** These trousers will last _____ donkey's years without wearing _____.
 a. upto, in b. for, in c. upto, out d. for, out
- 302.** The prisoner became inured _____ to the hard conditions.
 a. by b. to c. for d. by
- 303.** _____ all your patent medicines, you haven't cured me _____.
 a. of, of b. of, from c. with, of d. with, from
- 304.** This almirah is made _____ iron but burfi is made _____.
 a. of, on b. of, from c. from, of d. in, of



Fixed Preposition



305. None ____ the brave deserve the fair.

- a. of
- b. but
- c. from
- d. no preposition

306. The transistor fell ____ the shelf.

- a. off
- b. on
- c. at
- d. from

307. He placed the thing ____ the curtain.

- a. beneath
- b. over
- c. below
- d. behind

308. His appeal ____ mercy has been turned down.

- a. of
- b. about
- c. on
- d. for

309. We should stick to our words, otherwise people will mock ____ us.

- a. on
- b. at
- c. upon
- d. over

310. Sairatied the cow with a rope ____ a tree.

- a. to
- b. with
- c. against
- d. on

311. Do you know how to look ____ a word in the dictionary ?

- a. about
- b. for
- c. into
- d. up

312. They exulted ____ the victory of their team.

- a. at
- b. off
- c. of
- d. for

313. He was apprised ____ all the facts.

- a. with
- b. about
- c. for
- d. of

314. I told him ____ his face that he was a liar.

- a. in
- b. on
- c. to
- d. at

315. He has to pay ____ his sins.

- a. from
- b. in
- c. off
- d. for

316. Beware ____ backbiters.

- a. from
- b. off
- c. of
- d. with

317. The principal will preside ____ the function.

- a. on
- b. upon
- c. over
- d. no preposition

318. You gained an advantage ____ me.

- a. over
- b. on
- c. upon
- d. from

319. The storehouse was infested ____ rats.

- a. of
- b. with
- c. about
- d. from

320. He invited me ____ tea.

- a. on
- b. for
- c. to
- d. at

321. In the dark, he knocked ____ the wall.

- a. at
- b. on
- c. upon
- d. against

322. He is not familiar ____ this locality.

- a. to
- b. from
- c. about
- d. with

323. His face is not familiar ____ anyone.

- a. to
- b. of
- c. for
- d. with

324. She takes pride ____ her beauty.

- a. of
- b. in
- c. about
- d. for

325. No one has yet discovered a cure ____ the common cold.

- a. of
- b. for
- c. from
- d. about

326. My brother went ____ abroad last year.

- a. to
- b. from
- c. towards
- d. no preposition

327. Many people have died.... malaria.

- (a) of
- (b) from
- (c) with
- (d) for

328. That young man is very keen ____ cycling.

- (a) on
- (b) about
- (c) for
- (d) of

329. I am delighted ____ his unexpected arrival.

- (a) on
- (b) with
- (c) over
- (d) at

330. I am fed up ____ staying at this place.

- (a) with
- (b) from
- (c) at
- (d) for

331. He was deprived ____ food and shelter.

- (a) off
- (b) over
- (c) on
- (d) of

332. She was forced to retire ____ her job.

- (a) of
- (b) from
- (c) off
- (d) with

333. I am tired ____ leading such an idle life.

- (a) of
- (b) off
- (c) with
- (d) from

334. He is ____ his study table.

- (a) on
- (b) in
- (c) over
- (d) at

335. We should never laugh ____ the poor.

- (a) at
- (b) on
- (c) upon
- (d) over

336. Students do have a claim ____ their teachers.

- (a) at
- (b) on
- (c) to
- (d) over



Fixed Preposition



- 337.** You must get rid ____ unnecessary things.
 (a) of (b) about (c) off (d) with
- 338.** He was destined ____ become a doctor.
 (a) to (b) for (c) behind (d) beside
- 339.** He delights ____ teasing me.
 (a) on (b) in (c) to (d) at
- 340.** I was delighted____ your success.
 (a) at (b) to (c) in (d) on
- 341.** Artists like Kalidas belong ____ all ages and all countries.,.
 (a) with (b) for (c) to (d) about
- 342.** We should not jeer ____ a defeated enemy,
 (a) on (b) at (c) for (d) upon
- 343.** Our clothes were soaked ____ water.
 (a) with (b) on (c) under (d) in
- 344.** After marrying the rich heir, he began to live
____ comfort.
 a. with b. to c. by d. in
- 345.** All the players partook ____ the dinner after
the match.
 a. to b. by c. of (d) no preposition
- 346.** The Renaissance ideas penetrated ____ the
European countries.
 (a) at (b) into (c) to (d) no preposition
- 347.** The advocate remarked that the two cases are
not____ par with each other.
 (a) at (b) at a (c) on (d) on a
- 348.** Snow dissolves ____ water.
 (a) to (b) into (c) with (d) in
- 349.** My friend insisted ____ my staying with her. a.
on b. in c. with d. for
- 350.** Don't waste your time in juggling ____ words
 (a) by (b) at (c) with (d) no preposition
- 351.** Don't let him hinder you ____ writing the letter.
 a. in b. from c. to d. no preposition

- 352.** He offered him a sum equivalent ____ his
earnings.
 (a) with (b) by (c) to (d) no preposition
- 353.** While I stared ____ him, he was staring ____
mirror.
 (a) on, on b. at, in c. at, into d. on, in
- 354.** We should not interfere ____ other people's
affairs.
 (a) in (b) for (c) at (d) no preposition
- 355.** No sooner did he enter ____ the room than he
declared that he would not enter ____ the new
contract.
 (a) into, into (b) into, to
 (c) to, into (d) no preposition, into
- 356.** An editor is a stickler ____ accuracy.
 (a) to (b) for (c) of (d) at
- 357.** You will share ____ the prize money ____ me.
 (a) in, in (b) with ,with
 (c) with, in (d) no preposition, with
- 358.** Regular exercise is conducive health.
 (a) for (b) of (c) in (d) to
- 359.** I wish to heartily congratulate you ____ your
astounding success.
 a. for b. on c. of d. with
- 360.** The old lady swooned but was soon restored
____ senses.
 a. to b. at c. from d. with
- 361.** He has promised to pay me the whole amount
in cheque ____ the stipulated time.
 a. with b. since c. within d. at
- 362.** The old man was overwhelmed ____ joy at
the success of his only son.
 a. for b. by c. with d. at
- 363.** Those who are in power have to be sensitive
____ the sufferings of the poor.
 a. of b. off c. with d. to



Fixed Preposition



- 364.** Adults suffering _____ chicken pox can develop all kinds of complications.
a. of b. with c. from d. at
- 365.** The members of the Opposition party in the Parliament shout _____ the minister if he makes a wrong statement.
a. at b. upon c. on d. towards
- 366.** They are a politically important family; one of his sisters is a minister and the other is married _____ a minister.
a. with b. to c. off d. of
- 367.** The patient was accompanied _____ his friend.
a. by b. with c. from d. in
- 368.** He walked _____ the end of the street.
a. to b. till c. from d. until
- 369.** His father is disgusted _____ him for his addiction to drink.
a. against b. at c. with d. towards
- 370.** It took her a long time to get _____ the death of her husband.
a. off b. of c. into d. over
- 371.** Bacon, the father of the English essay had a thirst _____ knowledge.
a. for b. of c. in d. with
- 372.** We saw sand sculptures _____ the beach.
a. in b. on c. at d. up
- 373.** This container is full _____ water so I can't carry it for a long distance at one go.
a. with b. off c. of d. in
- 374.** Freedom fighters laboured _____ the good of the poor enslaved masses.
a. with b. to c. from d. for
- 375.** You must be aware of the fact that men _____ 25 years of age cannot take examination.
a. under b. below c. Beneath d. underneath
- 376.** He is exceptionally good _____ teaching Mathematics and English as well.
a. at b. in c. on d. for
- 377.** His mother and father are vexed _____ his brother's rude behaviour.
a. with b. at c. for d. in
- 378.** I don't understand why you should be surprised _____ this action of hers. to
a. with b. to c. at d. by
- 379.** He is a fanatic kind of guy and there is no limit _____ his zeal and zest.
a. of b. off c. to d. with
- 380.** The introduction to this book is very good, but the preface _____ this book is very short.
a. to b. at c. of d. with
- 381.** You must know one thing that we will on no account comply _____ your request or demand.
a. to b. by c. with d. towards
- 382.** Can anyone over here let me know what the cause _____ her anxiety is?
a. for b. of c. from d. with
- 383.** Although you have got a well-paid job, yet in my opinion you are not worthy _____ it from any angle.
a. for b. of c. at d. with
- 384.** The decline _____ the price of petrol is now ever so indispensable and it must come down within a week.
a. in b. of c. from d. with
- 385.** I know I have committed a blunder and I beg pardon _____ you for what I have done.
a. in b. under c. of d. off
- 386.** Whether you accept it or not, you must be ashamed _____ this folly of yours.
a. at b. of c. with d. from
- 387.** The court absolved him _____ all the charges.
a. off b. of c. with d. by
- 388.** I absolved him _____ his promise
a. from b. towards c. with d. by



Fixed Preposition



389. He was acquitted ____ all the charges levelled against him.

- a. for
- b. against
- c. of
- d. off

390. She accused me ____ stealing her handbag.

- a. off
- b. of
- c. with
- d. by

391. I have no access ____ the Prime Minister.

- a. off
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

392. We decided to adhere ____ the rules of the team.

- a. off
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

393. Sheetal approved ____ my proposal in no time.

- a. of
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

394. The President has given assent ____ the Bill.

- a. off
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

395. I am not acquainted ____ this girl.

- a. of
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

396. He is addicted ____ alcohol.

- a. towards
- b. to
- c. in
- d. for

397. I am assured ____ his help in need.

- a. of
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

398. Shivani availed herself ____ this opportunity and got success.

- a. of
- b. in
- c. with
- d. for

399. Keep aloof ____ bad people.

- a. off
- b. in
- c. from
- d. for

400. You should abide ____ the rules laid down by the committee.

- a. by
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

401. Rohit was admitted ____ the school on merit.

- a. in
- b. to
- c. into
- d. for

402. You will have to answer ____ your misdeeds.

- a. off
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

403. You should account ____ your absence from the office.

- a. by
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

404. Lady Sri Ram college is affiliated ____ the Delhi University.

- a. off
- b. to
- c. at
- d. for

405. He did not attend ____ what his mother advised him.

- a. off
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

406. I do not agree ____ you.

- a. off
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

407. He agreed ____ all my views but his sister did not.

- a. by
- b. to
- c. with
- d. both b & c

408. India is afflicted ____ extreme poverty.

- a. by
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

409. Always act ____ the advice of your elders.

- a. upon
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

410. You must adapt yourself ____ new situations to succeed in life.

- a. by
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

411. I am accustomed ____ eating fruits.

- a. by
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

412. I am aware ____ this fact.

- a. by
- b. to
- c. with
- d. of

413. Beware ____ wild dogs lest you should be bitten.

- a. by
- b. to
- c. of
- d. for

414. His son is blind ____ right eye and needs major surgery.

- a. of
- b. in
- c. with
- d. for

415. We should not be blind ____ the fault of our children.

- a. by
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

416. Your speech has no bearing ____ the subject we are discussing.

- a. on
- b. to
- c. with
- d. for

417. I believe ____ him because he is honest.

- a. by
- b. in
- c. with
- d. for



Fixed Preposition



418. He compensated me _____ the damage to my scooter.

- a. by b. to c. with d. for

419. He is cured _____ illness after long treatment.

- a. by b. of c. with d. for

420. There is no cure _____ AIDS yet.

- a. by b. of c. with d. for

421. He will compete with me _____ the first position in the college.

- a. by b. of c. with d. for

422. I conform _____ the rules of the committee.

- a. by b. to c. with d. for

423. The child was clinging _____ her mother.

- a. by b. of c. with d. to

424. You must comply _____ the rules laid down by the committee.

- a. by b. of c. with d. for

425. The accused was condemned _____ death.

- a. to b. of c. with d. for

426. Sahil congratulated his friend _____ his success.

- a. by b. on c. with d. for

427. My sister is always confident _____ her success.

- a. by b. of c. with d. for

428. You should never count _____ unreliable persons.

- a. by b. of c. on d. for

429. Charge _____ murder was framed against him.

- a. by b. of c. on d. for

430. He was charged _____ the murder of his neighbour.

- a. by b. with c. on d. for

431. My advocate can't cope _____ heavy court work.

- a. by b. of c. with d. for

432. Every Indian should contribute _____ the success of Indian economy.

- a. to b. of c. on d. for

433. He complained _____ the Principal against me.

- a. by b. of c. to d. for

434. The teacher complained _____ his rude behaviour.

- a. by b. of c. on d. for

435. He has committed himself _____ the service of the society.

- a. by b. to c. on d. for

436. The house consists _____ four rooms.

- a. by b. of c. on d. for

437. The teacher dwelt _____ the need of discipline.

- a. by b. of c. on d. for

438. He died _____ Malaria after a few days' illness.

- a. by b. of c. from d. for

439. He died _____ over work because hard work had affected his health adversely.

- a. from b. of c. on d. for

440. I differ _____ you on the views of life.

- a. by b. of c. with d. for

441. She differs _____ me both in habits and looks.

- a. from b. with c. on d. for

442. My friend deals _____ cloth.

- a. in b. with c. on d. for

443. You must learn how to deal _____ customers.

- a. by b. with c. on d. for

444. You can't dispense _____ the use of fan in summer.

- a. by b. with c. on d. for

445. I shall dispose _____ my old furniture and buy new one.

- a. by b. of c. off d. for



Fixed Preposition



- 446.** Being spiritual he is disgusted ____ material things of life.
a. by b. with c. on d. for
- 447.** Everyone felt disgusted ____ his jokes.
a. by b. with c. on d. at
- 448.** He has decided to embark ____ new business undertaking.
a. by b. with c. on d. for
- 449.** India and America entered ____ various agreements.
a. into b. in c. on d. for
- 450.** My brother has decided to enter ____ expansion programme of his business.
a. upon b. with c. in d. for
- 451.** I need not enlarge ____ the problem and waste your time.
a. by b. with c. on d. for
- 452.** His wife is endowed ____ both charms and talents.
a. by b. with c. on d. for
- 453.** The children were fascinated ____ all the toys in the shop windows.
a. by b. with c. on d. for
- 454.** I was fascinated ____ her because of her admirable manners.
a. by b. with c. on d. for
- 455.** Carnivorous animals feed ____ flesh.
a. by b. with c. on d. for
- 456.** He is fond ____ classical music.
a. by b. with c. of d. for
- 457.** For lack ____ money he could not continue study further.
a. of b. with c. on d. for
- 458.** Katrina is good ____ dancing.
a. at b. with c. of d. to
- 459.** I have not heard ____ him for a long time.
a. at b. from c. of d. to
- 460.** I heard ____ this event in Mumbai and rushed back to Delhi.
a. at b. with c. of d. to
- 461.** You can't infer anything ____ his statement.
a. at b. with c. from d. to
- 462.** Wise persons have insight ____ the reality of life.
a. at b. with c. into d. to
- 463.** Sara is wanting ____ common sense.
a. over b. upon c. for d. in
- 464.** Hindus believe in many rituals to ward the evils ____.
a. over b. upon c. for d. off
- 465.** Sheetal yearned ____ the return to her own home.
a. over b. upon c. for d. to
- 466.** The police are inquiring ____ the case.
a. at b. with c. of d. into
- 467.** Don't interfere ____ my private affairs.
a. at b. in c. of d. to
- 468.** Refrain from interfering ____ the course of justice.
a. at b. with c. of d. to
- 469.** He intruded ____ the room but was turned out.
a. at b. with c. into d. to
- 470.** Your remarks are really worthy ____ note.
a. over b. upon c. for d. of
- 471.** Don't intrude ____ the privacy of anyone.
a. on b. with c. of d. to
- 472.** Don't jump ____ conclusion without giving due consideration to the facts.
a. at b. to c. of d. to
- 473.** Mr Rohit is well known ____ his benevolence.
a. at b. with c. for d. to



Fixed Preposition



474. He lives entirely ____ vegetables these days.

- a. on
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

475. I have to live ____ the labour of my own hands.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. by

476. You should listen ____ my advice.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

477. I hold you liable ____ the murder.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

478. He is liable ____ imprisonment and fine.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

479. Never laugh ____ the old persons.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

480. Even educated persons were lacking ____ table manner.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. in
- d. to

481. She has great liking ____ children.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

482. He warned the nation ____ financial crisis.

- a. over
- b. of
- c. for
- d. to

483. There is likeness ____ the Chinese and Koreans.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. between
- d. for

484. There is always a limit ____ friendship.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

485. He has been neglectful ____ his business .

- a. at
- b. to
- c. for
- d. of

486. Don't be negligent ____ your duty.

- a. at
- b. in
- c. for
- d. to

487. Oblivious ____ danger, they kept on marching ahead.

- a. of
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

488. Her mother was overwhelmed ____ love for his son.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

489. The enemy was overwhelmed ____ our army.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. by
- d. for

490. Thickly populated areas are prone ____ riots and diseases.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

491. They prevailed ____ all odds in life.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. upon
- d. against

492. I have prevailed ____ him to come to attend the function.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. on

493. He presided ____ the meeting in the absence of the Chairman.

- a. upon
- b. with
- c. for
- d. over

494. He is popular ____ the students of the class.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

495. They partook ____ our food and were satisfied.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. of
- d. for

496. The rich prey ____ the poor

- a. at
- b. on
- c. for
- d. to

497. He repented ____ the misdeeds of his youth.

- a. at
- b. of
- c. off
- d. to

498. He has not yet been reconciled ____ his wife.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

499. You can safely reckon ____ the books for advice.

- a. upon
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

500. All his friends smiled mockingly ____ his failure.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

501. At last fate smiled ____ him and he was successful.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. on

502. I shall speak ____ you to the commander.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. to

503. There is no scenic spot here to speak ____.

- a. at
- b. with
- c. for
- d. of



504. He started his journey _____ Mumbai though he did not have enough money.

- a. at b. on c. for d. to

505. It is futile to strive _____ permanent joy in life.

- a. at b. with c. for d. to

506. Don't strive _____ the rich and the powerful.

- a. at b. with c. for d. to

507. He would never side _____ those who are unjust.

- a. at b. with c. for d. to

508. Communal speeches will spark _____ riots in the town.

- a. at b. with c. off d. to

509. Think _____ a plan and let me know tomorrow.

- a. at b. with c. for d. of

510. I will think _____ your case after sometime.

- a. at b. upon c. for d. to

511. Her remarks are tantamount _____ insult.

- a. over b. upon c. for d. to

512. Do not trespass _____ government land.

- a. over b. upon c. for d. on

513. Sohan was punished for trespassing _____ rules of the road.

- a. over b. upon c. against d. to

514. I am vexed _____ my sister's absence.

- a. over b. upon c. for d. at

515. At last he triumphed _____ his difficulties.

- a. over b. upon c. for d. to

516. Globalisation has ushered _____ an era of market economy.

- a. over b. upon c. for d. in

517. She is versed _____ the art of cooking.

- a. in b. upon c. for d. to

518. Though rich, Rohit is not vain _____ her health.

- a. over b. upon c. of d. to

519. Don't get vexed _____ me.

- a. over b. upon c. with d. to

520. He tided _____ all the difficulties with determination.

- a. Of b. away c. for d. over

521. The child responded to his mother's demands _____ throwing a tantrum.

- a. with b. by c. From d. to

522. I think she spent the entire afternoon _____ the phone.

- a. on b. in c. at d. with

523. I will wait _____ 6:30, but then I'm going home.

- a. from b. at c. till d. in

524. My fingers were injured so my sister had to write the note _____ me.

- a. for b. with c. to d. upon

525. What are the main ingredients _____ this mixture?

- a. about b. to c. Of d. with

526. My best friend, John, is named _____ his great-grandfather.

- a. after b. to c. about d. by

527. Grandpa stayed up _____ two in the morning.

- a. since b. for c. until d. between

528. My parents have been married _____ forty-nine years.

- a. since b. for c. until d. to

529. He usually travels to Philadelphia _____ train.

- a. by b. at c. with d. in

530. You frequently see this kind of violence _____ television.

- a. with b. in c. on d. from



Fixed Preposition



531. I was visiting my best friend _____ the hospital.

- a. of b. at c. In d. on

532. The professor _____ South Africa amazed the American students with her stories.

- a. from b. of c. In d. at

533. I'll see you _____ Monday when I get there.

- a. in b. by c. At d. from

534. It's been snowing _____ Christmas morning.

- a. since b. for c. Until d. from

535. I'd rather be single _____ in a bad relationship.

- A. besides B. instead C. than d. but

536. Using your cell phone while driving is _____ the law.

- A. against B. beyond C. Despite D. besides

537. I have no experience, so I'm _____ a disadvantage when it comes to this job interview.

- A. at B. in C. With D. on

538. My grandparents lived in that same house _____ ages.

- A. for B. over C. Since D. till

539. He's Italian? For some reason I was _____ the impression that he was Spanish.

- A. in B. under C. With D. on

540. We've put a lot of effort _____ this project.

- A. inside B. into C. Within D. in

541. We drove _____ the coastline of California.

- A. along B. onto C. Through D. over

542. Everyone _____ Joanna agreed with me.

- A. against B. except C. Without D. beyond

543. The scientist made an amazing discovery _____ accident.

- A. by B. on C. Through d. in

544. Shakira is engaged _____ her work.

- A. in B. with C. At D. for

545. He exulted _____ his rival's failure.

- A. at B. over C. On D. from

546. I felicitated him _____ his success.

- A. on B. at C. Of D. for

547. The moon emerged _____ the clouds.

- A. on B. at C. From D. in

548. Naeem is fond _____ playing tennis.

- A. of B. in C. For D. in

549. He imparts every secret _____ me.

- A. for B. with C. To D. in

550. His house is furnished _____ modern articles.

- A. with B. on C. From D. for

551. The branch of tree is laden _____ bunches.

- A. of B. with C. In D. off

552. He was knocked _____ in the final round.

- A. at B. in C. Out D. down

553. Hard work is the key _____ success.

- A. of B. to C. In D. for

554. You are liable _____ your brother's debts.

- A. for B. of C. With D. to

555. He persisted _____ going abroad.

- A. in B. at C. Of D. on

556. The boss raged _____ her for nothing.

- A. at B. on C. Of D. with

557. She is recovering _____ fever.

- A. from B. of C. For D. beyond

558. We may play football. It depends the weather.

- A. on B. of C. From D. in

559. We want to see a big increase productivity.

- A. of B. in C. With D. for

560. His wife is suffering hepatitis.

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



Fixed Preposition



- 561.** I hate the thought going back to work.
A. to B. of C. For D. at
- 562.** You remind me a boy I was at school.
A. of B. Off C. for D. at
- 563.** I am pleased my exam results.
A. with B. for C. By D. in
- 564.** The noise from upstairs prevented me
A. to sleep B. from sleeping
C. from sleep D. sleeping
- 565.** She insisted paying for the drinks.
A. to B. for C. On D. in
- 566.** This material is different that.
A. To B. From C. With D. of
- 567.** You should explain this them.
A. To B. With C. At D. for
- 568.** Jyoti is working a farm and her mother is working a bank.
A. In, in B. On , in C. In , on D. On , on
- 569.** I haven't been to the theatre a long time.
A. For B. Since C. From D. in
- 570.** He apprised the members the current financial crisis.
A. for B. of C. On D. towards
- 571.** This is a comfortable house to live
A. At B. In C. On D. for
- 572.** They are called different names.
A. With B. By C. For D. off
- 573.** We should not spend money luxuries.
A. For B. With C. On D. At
- 574.** I gave him a chair to sit
A. On B. In C. By D. at
- 575.** The new term begins June 1st.
A. On B. In C. At D. with
- 576.** He poured the tea the mug.
A. In B. Into C. On D. inside
- 577.** The officer presided the meeting.
A. With B. In C. On D. over
- 578.** The doctor cured her cancer.
A. In B. for C. from D. of
- 579.** Raj is the bus stop.
A. In B. On C. At D. towards
- 580.** Tania was deprived the property after her father's death.
A. from B. off C. of D. for
- 581.** He is indebted his friend a large sum.
A. To, to B. By, for C. For , to D. to, for
- 582.** This story has been taken The Arabian Nights.
A. with B. By C. From D. of
- 583.** He will have to atone his misdeeds.
A. in B. On C. for D. from
- 584.** I have not smoked 2002.
A. Still B. Yet C. Since D. for
- 585.** The cat is the table.
A. Below B. Under C. Beneath D. underneath
- 586.** I was born Delhi.
A. In B. At C. On D. from
- 587.** She is doing maths a scientific calculator.
A. in B. with C. on D. at
- 588.** I went the exam room to take the entry test.
A. at B. into C. over D. in
- 589.** The marathon race started the college.
A. from B. in C. on D. at



Fixed Preposition



590. I live far home in remote tribal areas of Pakistan.

- A. from B. on C. to D. at

591. There are strange loud sounds coming the Jungle.

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

592. The kid accidentally fell the lake.

- A. on B. in C. at D. into

593. We will start this topic the middle of the page.

- A. from B. in C. on D. at

594. Aslam is angry his younger brother.

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

595. Are you happy the MDCAT result?

- A. with B. for C. in D. on

596. The boss didn't punish him for coming late. He must be his good books.

- A) in B) into C) inside D) onto

597. Both parties must adhere the terms of the contract.

- A. In B. By C. On D. To

598. I was alarmed his death.

- A. by B. at C. upon D. from

599. He is averse hard work.

- A. on B. to C. at D. from

600. What is the cause the problem?

- A. of B. on C. about D. for

601. It differs their last suggestion?

- A. about B. in C. from D. of

602. This flying coach is bound Karachi.

- A. For B. From C. To D. in

603. I would like to thank you behalf of all of us?

- A. of B. on C. about D. in

604. He is jealous her success?

- A. of B. on C. about D. in

605. He was accused theft?

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

606. What did you make the lecture?

- A. of B. in C. about D. on

607. Unfortunately, we had to cancel it owing the bad weather?

- A. of B. in C. about D. to

608. It was kind you to help?

- A. of B. in C. about D. on

609. She cares the environment?

- A. of B. in C. about D. on

610. He was embarrassed because everybody was laughing him?

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

611. Green pepper is very rich vitamin C?

- A. of B. in C. about D. on

612. Please do not interfere my personal affairs?

- A. of B. in C. about D. on

613. He is interested history?

- A. of B. in C. about D. on

614. We arrived the station an hour late?

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

615. I am good tennis?

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

616. The teacher set some homework the end of the lesson?

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

617. She suffers a heart disease?

- A. from B. in C. about D. on

618. They decided the grey sofa?

- A. of B. in C. about D. on



Fixed Preposition



- 619.** He confided _____ me.
A. of B. in C. about D. on
- 620.** I am envious _____ them?
A. of B. in C. about D. on
- 621.** He looks upset, I think he took the criticism _____ heart.
A. to B. in C. about D. of
- 622.** I am worried _____ the exam.
A. for B. about C. on D. of
- 623.** Nafeesa is afraid _____ spiders.
A. from B. with C. about D. of
- 624.** He writes _____ ink.
A. with B. in C. for D. on
- 625.** He belongs _____ a noble family.
A. with B. to C. from D. in
- 626.** I prefer tea _____ coffee.
A. to B. than C. then D. of
- 627.** The railway track runs _____ the river.
A. over B. across C. by D. on
- 628.** The book is _____ the mug and pen.
A. In B. Among C. Between D. Of
- 629.** A good judge never jumps _____ the conclusion.
A. In B. To C. on D. At
- 630.** You must bear _____ his pranks.
A. with B. down C. out D. up
- 631.** He is serious _____ visiting Paris.
A. Of B. For C. To D. On
- 632.** We are accountable _____ God for our actions.
A. with B. on C. in D. to
- 633.** I am famous _____ honesty where Javed is notorious for dishonesty.
A. for B. to C. upon D. in
- 634.** I'm getting late _____ office.
A. From B. For C. To D. In
- 635.** She's angry _____ you.
A. On B. For C. With D. To
- 636.** The public were deeply sceptical _____ some of the proposals.
A. For B. With C. About D. Of
- 637.** The same considerations are equally applicable _____ accident claims.
A. to B. for C. on D. of
- 638.** Parents expect more _____ their children.
A. with B. of C. from D. to
- 639.** I have been working here _____ ten years.
A. from B. since C. for D. with
- 640.** There is no point _____ arguing.
A. to B. over C. in D. on
- 641.** Fakhar Zaman adapted himself _____ the new environment.
A. on B. at C. in D. to
- 642.** I don't want to argue _____ you.
A. at B. to C. of D. with
- 643.** I was aware _____ the problems parents were facing.
A. of B. with C. to D. from
- 644.** The club usually empties _____ about two in the morning.
A. off B. at C. in D. out
- 645.** Danish came out _____ his office, looking tired and worried.
A. with B. from C. at D. of
- 646.** We are sensible _____ the difficulties he faces.
A. to B. of C. with D. at
- 647.** He was upbraided _____ his slovenly appearance.
A. of B. for C. with D. to



Fixed Preposition



- 648.** I suspect him ____ stealing the pen.
 A. for B. of C. over D. by
- 649.** He got _____ his illness in two weeks.
 A. over B. on C. at D. by
- 650.** There was no heir _____ the throne.
 A. to B. with C. him D. over
- 651.** The rains have set _____.
 A. In B. Of C. On D. Out
- 652.** Usman was broken _____ from his old friends.
 A. down B. of C. away D. in
- 653.** His brother was trembling ____ fear.
 A. for B. of C. to D. with
- 654.** The wheels of the truck press ____ the road.
 A. on B. against C. upon D. over
- 655.** He looks upset, I think he took the criticism _____ heart.
 A) to B) about C) in D) of
- 656.** The island is so small that there are only five houses _____ it.
 (A) in (B) on (C) over (D) around
- 657.** The local team scored three goals _____ the first half of the match.
 (A) in (B) on (C) for (D) below
- 658.** Many species of insects were wiped _____ when the jungle was cleared.
 (A) away (B) out (C) of (D) off
- 659.** The staff co-operated _____ the management to increase productivity.
 (A) for (B) by (C) to (D) with
- 660.** You can obtain the answer _____ adding the date of birth to this figure.
 (A) in (B) on (C) to (D) by
- 661.** There is widespread unemployment all _____ the country.
 (A) in (B) about (C) over (D) in
- 662.** There was rapid development _____ the post-war years.
 (A) in (B) among (C) towards (D) during
- 663.** Most _____ the tourists enjoyed the visit to the batik factory.
 (A) of (B) off (C) between (D) with
- 664.** The railway track runs _____ the river.
 (A) over (B) across (C) by (D) on
- 665.** On hearing the siren. I pulled _____ and stopped the car.
 (A) towards (B) in (C) over (D) up
- 666.** Please wait for me. I will finish the task ____ five or ten minutes.
 (A) at (B) in (C) by (D) from
- 667.** My uncle, who is a businessman, often travels _____ air.
 (A) on (B) in (C) by (D) from
- 668.** You can move around the town ____ foot as it is not very big.
 (A) by (B) in (C) on (D) from
- 669.** This present is _____ my grandmother.
 (A) by (B) from (C) on (D) at
- 670.** I intend to visit my grandparents _____ this weekend.
 (A) on (B) during (C) by (D) for
- 671.** I finally received the letter which I had been waiting _____.
 (A) at (B) for (C) on (D) to
- 672.** You can rely _____ him to be there whenever you need him.
 (A) at (B) with (C) on (D) in
- 673.** Please attend _____ this matter immediately. It is urgent.
 (A) on (B) to (C) at (D) with
- 674.** You should not put _____ doing something until the very last minute.
 (A) off (B) over (C) on (D) of



Fixed Preposition



675. He comes _____ a rich family.

- (A) by (B) on (C) from (D) of

676. They agreed _____ me that we should not go there.

- (A) with (B) by (C) on (D) for

677. He doesn't approve _____ our plans.

- (A) on (B) of (C) to (D) by

678. William says that he aims _____ winning at least a consolation prize.

- (A) at (B) to (C) for (D) on

679. Our neighbor always complains _____ the noise made by us.

- (A) on (B) by (C) over (D) about

680. Is this the book you spoke _____ yesterday ?

- (A) on (B) of (C) over (D) for

681. Why do they look so pleased _____ themselves?

- (A) of (B) with (C) for (D) by

682. Those who are sympathetic _____ that candidate have been asked to give active support to him.

- (A) towards (B) to (C) for (D) at

683. The climate is perfect _____ growing fruits like pineapples and bananas.

- (A) with (B) to (C) in (D) for

684. We must be wary _____ that dog. It looks rather dangerous.

- (A) of (B) with (C) at (D) about

685. The female elephant was wild _____ rage because her calf had been shot at.

- (A) in (B) over (C) with (D) of

686. The music is pleasing _____ my ears.

- (A) for (B) to (C) in (D) through

687. I feel that she is unhappy _____ her poor grades.

- (A) at (B) over (C) with (D) on

688. You are rather friendly _____ the Tans, aren't you?

- (A) with (B) to (C) at (D) over

689. She is hopeful _____ getting that job.

- (A) at (B) of (C) by (D) over

690. They are kind _____ animals and they have often taken in stray dogs and cats.

- (A) to (B) for (C) at (D) over

691. My cousin lives _____ my house.

- (A) in (B) across (C) over (D) in front

692. You might get hurt if you jumped _____ from that height.

- (A) up (B) on (C) down (D) in

693. If you ever pass _____ that area, remember to look at the statue.

- (A) over (B) through (C) on (D) at

694. She leaned her head _____ the back of the sofa.

- (A) on (B) against (C) over (D) at

695. He got _____ the bus when he reached Ann St.

- (A) over (B) of (C) beneath (D) off

696. We traveled to Lipoh _____ bus.

- (A) at (B) in (C) on (D) by

697. Neo came to school _____ Wendy's car today.

- (A) of (B) on (C) to (D) in

698. She got _____ the car and went into the house

- (A) over (B) of (C) out of (D) in

699. I sewed her dress _____ my old sewing machine.

- (A) in (B) to (C) of (D) with

700. The child was killed _____ a stray bullet.

- (A) by (B) on (C) to (D) with

701. We were shocked _____ his words.

- (A) to (B) for (C) at (D) of



- 702.** I can't mend this hole _____ any cement.
 (A) for (B) without (C) of (D) to
- 703.** I decided to lay a trap _____ my enemy.
 (A) of (B) for (C) by (D) off
- 704.** Maggie let her record book _____ Shirley.
 (A) on (B) in (C) to (D) at
- 705.** The soldiers charged _____ their enemy.
 (A) on (B) at (C) in (D) to
- 706.** "What did you buy this dress _____ ?"
 (A) on (B) for (C) from (D) of
- 707.** Yesterday, I saw a man _____ green hair.
 (A) on (B) with (C) to (D) of
- 708.** He gave a talk _____ the causes of dengue fever.
 (A) on (B) of (C) off (D) for
- 709.** She read the class a story _____ a clever mouse deer.
 (A) against (B) over (C) across (D) about
- 710.** She explained the solution to us _____ a patient manner.
 (A) on (B) at (C) of (D) in
- 711.** _____ the sound of the gun, start running.
 (A) For (B) Of (C) In (D) At
- 712.** You can't write with a pen _____ a nib.
 (A) in (B) without (C) above (D) against
- 713.** The mixture was composed _____ sand and salt.
 (A) of (B) from (C) off (D) for
- 714.** She bought the flowers _____ herself.
 (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) for
- 715.** I am interested _____ stamp-collecting.
 (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) about
- 716.** Are you ready _____ dinner?
 (A) on (B) for (C) of (D) off

- 717.** Mary is not used _____ staying in a big city.
 (A) for (B) on (C) in (D) to
- 718.** John is tired _____ eating fried rice.
 (A) on (B) of (C) for (D) from
- 719.** My brother is good _____ languages.
 (A) at (B) on (C) by (D) of
- 720.** "I really felt sorry _____ the old lady," Edie said.
 (A) from (B) of (C) off (D) for
- 721.** The climate is not conducive.....health.
 (A) to (B) for (C) of (D) off
- 722.** "I'm sorry. I have to back _____ of this deal," he said.
 (A) about (B) out (C) for (D) at
- 723.** Mr. Michael is _____. He'll be back soon.
 (A) away (B) of (C) against (D) over
- 724.** The French army blew the bugle _____ the start of the battle.
 (A) at (B) over (C) to (D) up
- 725.** The fireman had to break _____ the door.
 (A) on (B) to (C) down (D) by
- 726.** "Call _____ my office to collect the plans," the architect said.
 (A) to (B) at (C) in (D) for
- 727.** "Please carry _____ playing, I enjoy piano music," she urged.
 (A) on (B) at (C) to (D) by
- 728.** "Clean _____ this mess, please," said the lady.
 (A) up (B) to (C) by (D) on
- 729.** You're running so fast. I can't catch _____.
 (A) on (B) to (C) for (D) up
- 730.** The shop had to close _____ as its owners were bankrupt.
 (A) down (B) on (C) to (D) by



Fixed Preposition



- 731.** Our electricity supply will be cut _____ at two o'clock today.
 (A) from (B) for (C) of (D) off
- 732.** We had to fill _____ many forms.
 (A) up (B) in (C) across (D) from
- 733.** The teacher gave _____ all the report cards.
 (A) to (B) out (C) by (D) for
- 734.** "Be careful with the gun. It can go _____," he warned.
 (A) of (B) off (C) for (D) to
- 735.** "Remember to go _____ your answers carefully if you have time," She told us.
 (A) above (B) against (C) beneath (D) over
- 736.** "Aren't you going to enter _____ this alliance?" Mr. Gan asked Bobby.
 (A) from (B) in (C) into (D) for
- 737.** "When I grow _____, I'm going to travel all over the world," the little girl said.
 (A) above (B) up (C) to (D) in
- 738.** "The price of prawns has gone _____ a lot. They cost so much these days," Mrs. Ling said.
 (A) over (B) under (C) up (D) below
- 739.** The robbers tried to hold _____ the bank.
 (A) down (B) up (C) above (D) to
- 740.** "Have you handed _____ your book ?" the teacher asked the student.
 (A) to (B) by (C) in (D) for
- 741.** "Please look _____ my baby for me," the lady said.
 (A) before (B) after (C) again (D) over
- 742.** "Don't miss _____ any important points," our teacher told us.
 (A) in (B) out (C) on (D) of
- 743.** The boss is _____ leave still.
 (A) in (B) to (C) by (D) on
- 744.** He just wanted to be left _____ peace but they kept trying to talk to him.
 (A) on (B) in (C) to (D) by
- 745.** You get pearls _____ oysters.
 (A) from (B) of (C) with (D) by
- 746.** Humans cannot breathe _____ water for a minute.
 (A) under (B) below (C) beneath (D) inside
- 747.** In some countries, motorists drive _____ the left.
 (A) in (B) by (C) on (D) to
- 748.** She wrote the letter _____ green ink.
 (A) from (B) on (C) with (D) in
- 749.** The earring fell _____ her ear.
 (A) down (B) off (C) out of (D) from
- 750.** This black dress is not suitable _____ the wedding.
 (A) for (B) to (C) with (D) of
- 751.** Your watch is different _____ mine.
 (A) with (B) to (C) than (D) from
- 752.** She is very poor _____ Mathematics.
 (A) with (B) for (C) on (D) at
- 753.** Are you keen _____ the bracelet ?
 (A) with (B) for (C) on (D) in
- 754.** I was tied _____ the whole day with my work.
 (A) in (B) up (C) out (D) to
- 755.** He looks upset, I think he took the criticism _____ heart.
 (A) to (B) about (C) in (D) of

Answers :-

1. a

2. b

3. d

4. b

5. b

6. b

7. a

8. d



Fixed Preposition



9. b	42. b	75. b	108. d	141. b	174. c	207. c	240. d	273. c
10. a	43. d	76. c	109. c	142. d	175. b	208. c	241. a	274. c
11. c	44. b	77. a	110. c	143. a	176. b	209. d	242. a	275. b
12. d	45. b	78. c	111. b	144. a	177. d	210. a	243. b	276. b
13. d	46. a	79. a	112. a	145. b	178. a	211. d	244. d	277. a
14. a	47. d	80. b	113. b	146. d	179. c	212. d	245. a	278. a
15. b	48. b	81. b	114. d	147. a	180. d	213. a	246. d	279. c
16. a	49. c	82. d	115. b	148. b	181. b	214. b	247. a	280. b
17. b	50. d	83. c	116. d	149. b	182. c	215. c	248. c	281. d
18. b	51. b	84. d	117. b	150. a	183. b	216. d	249. b	282. c
19. c	52. c	85. d	118. b	151. a	184. a	217. c	250. a	283. b
20. d	53. c	86. b	119. a	152. b	185. d	218. b	251. d	284. d
21. a	54. b	87. b	120. b	153. c	186. c	219. d	252. d	285. c
22. b	55. c	88. c	121. c	154. b	187. a	220. a	253. a	286. b
23. b	56. c	89. a	122. a	155. c	188. d	221. b	254. d	287. b
24. d	57. d	90. b	123. d	156. d	189. b	222. a	255. c	288. a
25. a	58. c	91. d	124. a	157. d	190. d	223. d	256. b	289. c
26. c	59. c	92. d	125. a	158. d	191. d	224. c	257. d	290. b
27. a	60. c	93. a	126. c	159. b	192. c	225. b	258. c	291. c
28. c	61. d	94. a	127. b	160. d	193. b	226. a	259. d	292. c
29. a	62. b	95. a	128. a	161. a	194. a	227. a	260. d	293. b
30. b	63. c	96. a	129. c	162. b	195. d	228. d	261. c	294. a
31. a	64. d	97. d	130. a	163. a	196. b	229. b	262. d	295. c
32. a	65. b	98. c	131. b	164. c	197. a	230. c	263. b	296. a
33. b	66. b	99. a	132. d	165. c	198. d	231. b	264. d	297. b
34. c	67. b	100. b	133. a	166. a	199. a	232. c	265. a	298. d
35. d	68. b	101. d	134. c	167. d	200. c	233. a	266. a	299. d
36. c	69. b	102. b	135. b	168. a	201. d	234. c	267. d	300. c
37. a	70. c	103. a	136. c	169. d	202. a	235. c	268. b	301. d
38. b	71. d	104. b	137. c	170. c	203. c	236. c	269. c	302. b
39. a	72. b	105. b	138. b	171. d	204. d	237. d	270. b	303. c
40. c	73. c	106. d	139. a	172. d	205. d	238. d	271. c	304. b
41. d	74. d	107. a	140. d	173. c	206. b	239. a	272. b	305. b



Fixed Preposition



306. a	339. b	372. b	405. b	438. b	471. a	504. c	537. a	570. b
307. d	340. a	373. c	406. c	439. a	472. b	505. c	538. a	571. b
308. d	341. c	374. d	407. d	440. c	473. c	506. b	539. b	572. b
309. b	342. b	375. b	408. c	441. a	474. a	507. b	540. b	573. c
310. a	343. d	376. a	409. a	442. a	475. d	508. c	541. a	574. a
311. d	344. d	377. b	410. b	443. b	476. d	509. d	542. b	575. a
312. a	345. c	378. c	411. b	444. b	477. c	510. b	543. a	576. b
313. d	346. d	379. c	412. d	445. b	478. d	511. d	544. a	577. d
314. c	347. a	380. a	413. c	446. b	479. a	512. b	545. b	578. d
315. d	348. d	381. c	414. b	447. d	480. c	513. c	546. a	579. c
316. c	349. a	382. b	415. b	448. c	481. c	514. d	547. c	580. c
317. c	350. c	383. b	416. a	449. a	482. b	515. a	548. a	581. d
318. a	351. b	384. a	417. b	450. a	483. c	516. d	549. c	582. c
319. b	352. c	385. c	418. d	451. c	484. d	517. a	550. a	583. c
320. c	353. c	386. b	419. b	452. b	485. d	518. c	551. b	584. c
321. d	354. a	387. b	420. d	453. a	486. b	519. c	552. c	585. b
322. d	355. d	388. a	421. d	454. b	487. a	520. d	553. b	586. a
323. a	356. b	389. c	422. b	455. c	488. b	521. b	554. a	587. b
324. b	357. d	390. b	423. d	456. c	489. c	522. a	555. a	588. b
325. b	358. d	391. b	424. c	457. a	490. d	523. c	556. a	589. a
326. d	359. b	392. b	425. a	458. a	491. d	524. a	557. a	590. a
327. a	360. a	393. a	426. b	459. b	492. d	525. c	558. a	591. d
328. a	361. c	394. b	427. b	460. c	493. d	526. a	559. b	592. d
329. d	362. c	395. c	428. c	461. c	494. b	527. c	560. c	593. a
330. a	363. d	396. b	429. b	462. c	495. c	528. b	561. b	594. c
331. d	364. c	397. a	430. b	463. d	496. b	529. a	562. a	595. a
332. b	365. a	398. a	431. c	464. d	497. b	530. c	563. a	596. a
333. a	366. b	399. c	432. a	465. c	498. b	531. c	564. b	597. d
334. d	367. a	400. a	433. c	466. d	499. a	532. a	565. c	598. b
335. a	368. a	401. b	434. b	467. b	500. a	533. b	566. b	599. b
336. b	369. c	402. d	435. b	468. b	501. d	534. a	567. a	600. a
337. a	370. d	403. d	436. b	469. c	502. c	535. c	568. b	601. c
338. a	371. a	404. b	437. c	470. d	503. d	536. a	569. a	602. a



603. b	636. c	670. B	706. B	742. B
604. a	637. a	671. B	707. B	743. D
605. a	638. b	672. C	708. A	744. B
606. a	639. c	673. B	709. D	745. A
607. d	640. c	674. A	710. D	746. A
608. a	641. d	675. d	711. d	747. C
609. c	642. d	676. A	712. B	748. D
610. d	643. a	677. B	713. A	749. B
611. b	644. b	678. A	714. D	750. a
612. b	645. d	679. D	715. A	751. d
613. b	646. b	680. B	716. B	752. D
614. d	647. b	681. B	717. D	753. c
615. d	648. b	682. B	718. B	754. B
616. d	649. a	683. D	719. A	755. a
617. a	650. a	684. A	720. D	
618. d	651. a	685. C	721. A	
619. b	652. c	686. B	722. B	
620. a	653. d	687. C	723. A	
621. a	654. b	688. A	724. A	
622. b	655. a	689. B	725. C	
623. d	656. b	690. A	726. B	
624. b	657. A	691. A	727. A	
625. b	658. B	692. C	728. A	
626. a	659. D	693. B	729. D	
627. b	660. D	694. B	730. A	
628. c	661. C	695. D	731. D	
629. b	662. D	696. D	732. A	
630. a	663. A	697. D	733. B	
631. a	664. B	698. C	734. B	
632. d	665. c	699. D	735. D	
633. a	666. B	700. A	736. C	
634. b	667. C	701. C	737. B	
635. c	668. B	702. b	738. C	
		703. B	739. b	
		704. C	740. C	
		705. B	741. b	

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EXPLANATION**





@English With Rani Ma'am



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1. She **resembles with** her parents. ✗

She **resembles to** her parents. ✗

→ My sister **resembles to** my mother a lot in looks and in temperament. ✗
(resembles → no preposition) CPO 2023 Mains

1. is resembling to

2. **resembles** ✓

3. has resemblance to

4. No improvement

Note: resemble as a verb takes no preposition

2. She is **blind to** one eye. ✗

She is **blind in** one eye. ✓

She is **blind to** the faults of her ✓

Blind → अँधा → "Blind in"

Blind → ignore करना → "Blind to"

3. He was **accused / guilty with** murder. ✗

He was **accused / guilty of** murder. ✓

(accused/guilty + of) ✓

He was charged **of ✗ / with✓** murder.

(charged +with) ✓

English With Rani Ma'am



4. He was taken **with ✗ / by ✓** surprise when he saw the Taj Mahal.
(taken by) ✓

Note; Taken aback(surprised)

5. What is the **time in** your watch? ✗

What is the **time by** your watch? ✓

6. Sign **with/ in✓ ink.**

Sign **in / with✓** a pen.

7. Open the book **on** page twenty. ✗

Open the book **at** page twenty. ✓

8. a) He was **awaiting for** the results.

(waiting for ✓ / awaiting for ✗)

b) The class **comprises of** 50 students.

(consists of ✓ / comprise of ✗)

c) **Despite of** heavy rain, he attended the classes.

(inspite of ✓ / despite of ✗)

9. Discuss / Describe **about ✗** the problem.

(Discuss/Describe → about ✗)

Example:- Discuss / Describe the problem. ✓

Note : No use of the preposition "About" with discuss / describe.

English With Rani Ma'am



10. He stays **at / on ✓** the second floor.

There were sand sculptures **on✓ / at** the beach.

11. He came **with** bag and baggage. **✗**

It was raining **like** cats and dogs. **✗**

He fought **with** tooth and nail. **✗**

Explanation :- preposition का use हमेशा noun/pronoun के लिए होता है, but यहां पर bag and baggage, cats and dogs, tooth and nail Adverbial phrases हैं।

12. a) I prefer tea **than ✗/ over ✗/ to ✓ coffee.**

(prefer/preferable to ✓)

b) I would have tea rather **than** coffee. **✓**

c) I prefer tea rather than coffee. **✗**

replace than with to

13. He heard the news **on ✓/ in ✗radio.**

(on radio / on television)

He read the news **in ✓/on ✗the newspaper.**

(in newspaper)



14. Smoking is injurious **for** health. ✗

Smoking is injurious **to** health. ✓

Note : Smoking is harmful **for** health. ✓

15. Learn this lesson **word by word.** ✗

(word to word ✗)

Learn this lesson **word for word.** ✓

Note : Learn this lesson line by line. ✓

16. The traveller was sitting **under** the shade of the tree. ✗

The traveller was sitting **in** the shade of the tree. ✓

(under the tree ✓)

17. He is senior **than / to** ✓ his friend.

Prior than ✗ / to ✓

Senior, junior, superior, inferior, anterior, posterior → to ✓

18. I go to office **on ✓ / by ✗** foot.

(by foot ✗)

(On foot ✓)

19. China is **in** the north of India. ✗

China is **to** the north of India. ✓

Note : Delhi is in the north of India.

English With Rani Ma'am



Explanation:- Because, China India का Part नहीं है so 'to the' correct होगा | But Delhi India का Part है |

See the difference between “**in the north**” and “**to the north**”

China is to the north of India but outside India.

Delhi is in the north of India but inside India.

20. He was admitted **in** the hospital. ✗

He was admitted **to** the hospital. ✓

(enrolled in ✓)

(admitted to ✓)

21. There is no exception **of** this rule. ✗

There is no exception **to** this rule. ✓

22. He was absorbed **with** his studies. ✗

He was absorbed **in** his studies. ✓

(engrossed in / absorbed in) ✓

23. The little girl had a thirst **in** knowledge. ✗

The little girl had a thirst **for** knowledge. ✓

(thirst for/ desire for/ yearn for/ longing for / pine for / urge for)

English With Rani Ma'am



24. I am writing a book **of** Grammar. ✗

I am writing a book **on** Grammar. ✓

25. The house was disposed **off**. ✗

The house was disposed **of**. ✓

26. I am good **in** cooking. ✗

I am good **at** cooking. ✓

(good in studies) ✓

27. He cut the apple **by** a knife. ✗

He cut the apple **with** a knife. ✓

28. I met **with** him ✗

I met him. ✓

I met **with** an accident. ✓

29. He was knocking the door. ✗

He was knocking **at** the door. ✓

English With Rani Ma'am



30. The religion has been in existence **for** time immemorial. ✗

The religion has been in existence **from** time immemorial. ✓

(since time immemorial / from time immemorial) ✓

31. They requested to me. ✗

(requested → no preposition)

They pleaded to me. ✗

(Pleaded with → a person)

(Pleaded for → a thing)

They pleaded With the judge.

They pleaded for mercy.

32. He is not able to cope **up with** the work. ✗

He is not able to cope **with** the work. ✓

33. Did he comply **to** your request? ✗

Did he comply **with** your request? ✓

Comply (agree) with ✓

Abide(agree) by ✓

English With Rani Ma'am



34. Abide **with** the rules. ✗

Abide **by** the rules. ✓

Note : Both "comply" and "abide" mean "to agree"

But "comply" takes "with" whereas "abide" takes "by"

35. The employer was satisfied **by** his work. ✗

The employer was satisfied **with** his work. ✓

(satisfied with / pleased with)

36. He has no taste **in** music. ✗

He has no taste **for** music. ✓

37. I suggested him to have proper rest. ✗

(suggested to him ✓)

I proposed him to have proper rest. ✗

(propose to him ✓)

I advised him to have proper rest.

(advised to ✗)

→ proposed to / suggested to

English With Rani Ma'am



38. I approached **to ✗** him for the job.

(approached to ✗ / approached ✓)

The train approached **near ✗** the station.

(approached near ✗)

39. He explained me about the matter. ✗

(explained to me ✓)

40. My friend has enough **of** money. ✗

My friend has enough money. ✓

Note : enough of ✗

plenty of ✓

41. He parted **with** his mother. ✗

He parted **from** his mother. ✓

Note : A miser cannot part **with** his wealth. ✓

“Part from” means “separate from”

“Part from” is used with persons.(mother)

“ Part with” is used with things.(wealth)

42. He comes **of ✓ / from ✗** a rich family.

(comes of – belongs to)

He **belongs to** a rich family.

English With Rani Ma'am



43. The birds build nests **on** the trees. ✗

The birds build nests **in** the trees. ✓

(sit on the branches of tree)

44. She was married **with** a rich boy. ✗

She was married **to** a rich boy. ✓

(married to → in passive voice)

(married (no preposition) → in Active voice) Ram married sita.

Ques. She is **married with** a rich businessman and has enough money to splurge on luxuries.

- 1. has marriage with
- 2. is married to ✓
- 3. has married with
- 4. No improvement

Note – Married off - विदा करना

45. He passed **in** the examination. ✗

He passed the examination. ✓

Some students think that if they cram a few chapters, they can pass in the exam.

- 1. No improvement
- 2. be passed in the exam
- 3. pass in an exam
- 4. pass the exam ✓

English With Rani Ma'am



46. He rejoiced **for** his success. ✗

He rejoiced **in** his success. ✓

47. The matter is related **with** him. ✗

The matter is related **to** him. ✓

(related to/ relevant to/ connected to)

48. I need a house **to live**. ✗

(to live **in** ✓)

I don't have a pen **to write**. ✗

(to write **with** ✓)

He doesn't have a bed **to sleep**. ✗

(to sleep **in** ✓)

49. We should not quarrel **on** trifles. ✗

We should not quarrel **over** trifles. ✓

Quarrel **with** a person ✓

Quarrel **on/over** ✓ things

English With Rani Ma'am



50. Meera congratulated me **for ✗ / on ✓** my success in the examination.
(congratulate on ✓)

She complimented her **on ✓ / for ✗** her beauty.

51. He was **awaiting for** the guests. ✗ (omit for)

The class **comprises of** 100 students ✗ (omit of)

Despite of bad weather, he came to meet me. ✗ (omit of)

52. The students had a tussle **on** the words. ✗

The students had a tussle **over** the words. ✓

53. I told him **on** his face that he would not pass. ✗

I told him **to** his face that he would not pass. ✓

(tell to)

54. What is the **cause for** his murder. ✗

What is the **cause of** his murder. ✓

Note : What is the **reason of** his murder? ✗

What is the **reason for** his murder? ✓

55. He sympathised **for** the poor. ✗

He sympathised **with** the poor. ✓

Note:- Sympathised (verb) **with** a person ✗

Sympathy (noun) **for** ✓

English With Rani Ma'am



56. The man was **apprised of ✓ / with ✗** the facts.

***appraise – judge**

57. Exercise is beneficial **for** health. ✗

Exercise is beneficial **to** health.

58. His dress is different **than** mine. ✗

His dress is different **from** mine. ✓

59. I differ **from** him. ✗

I differ **with** him. ✓ (in opinion , View)

60. He prides himself **for** his good health. ✗

He prides himself **in** his good health. ✓

Note : She is proud **of ✓ / for ✗** her health.

61. He deals very politely **with** everyone. ✓

He deals **in** the trade of rice. ✓

Note : deal (**with**) a person

deal (**in**) a trade/business.

Deal out (give out) – distribute equally

English With Rani Ma'am



62. Don't strive **about** the impossible. ✗

Don't strive **for** the impossible. ✓

63. I complimented her **for** her beauty. ✗

I complimented her **on** her beauty. ✓

64. He has six fingers **in** his right hand. ✗

He has six fingers **on** his right hand. ✓

65. He investigated **into** the matter. ✗

He investigated the matter. ✓

(investigate into ✗/ investigate ✓)

Note : He looked into (investigated) the matter.

66. The boy entered **into** the room. ✗

The boy entered the room. ✓

Note : But, “ enter into ” an agreement / alliance is correct.

Enter into an alliance/discussion/agreement

When ‘enter’ is used in sense of place, **no preposition** is used.

67. He was ashamed **from** doing the work. ✗

He was ashamed **of** doing the work. ✓

English With Rani Ma'am



68. Is there a pen **to** write? ✗

Is there a pen to write **with?** ✓

69. He is worthy **for** the post. ✗

He is worthy **of** the post. ✓

✓ The criminal is guilty **of** the murder. ✓

Note:- guilty **of**

Accused **of**

Charged **with**

71. The ladder was put **on** the wall. ✗

The ladder was put **against** the wall. ✓

Note. Leaning on ✗/ against ✓

72. You must conform **by** the rules. ✗

You must conform **to** the rules. ✓

Conform – agree **करना**

Note:- Comply **with** the rules

Abide **by** the rule

Conform **to** the rules

Adhere **to** the rules

Stick **to** the rules

Assent **to** the rules

English With Rani Ma'am



73. I shall stand by you **in thick and thin.** ✗

I shall stand by you **through thick and thin.** ✓

("Thick and thin" means good as well as bad times.)

74. His pride is not abated **with** his many mistakes. ✗

His pride is not abated **by** his many mistakes. ✓

75. He hankers **for** money. ✗

He hankers **after** money. ✓

76. The king ruled **on** a vast empire. ✗

The king ruled **over** a vast empire. ✓

77. He is getting better **in** degrees. ✗

He is getting better **by** degrees. ✓

78. He was invited **for** the function. ✗

He was invited **to** the function. ✓

79. We are responsible **for** God for our actions. ✗

We are responsible **to** God for our actions. ✓

Responsible/ Accountable **to** a person

Responsible/ Accountable **for** a thing

English With Rani Ma'am



Ex- You are countable **to** God **for** your sins.

80. He travelled **by** foot to reach there. ✗

He travelled **on** foot to reach there. ✓

81. You must dispense **of** the services of your gardener. ✗

You must dispense **with** the services of your gardener. ✓

Dispense with - छुटकारा पाना

Rid of / Ward off छुटकारा पाना

82. Send the parcel **at** my address. ✗

Send the parcel **to** my address. ✓

Send to ✓

83 Her face is familiar **with** us. ✗

Her face is familiar **to** us. ✓

84. He was absolve **for** the charges. ✗

He was absolve **from** the charges. ✓

Acquit **of** - दोष मुक्त करना

Absolve **from**- दोष मुक्त करना

Exonerate **of ✓/from ✓** - दोष मुक्त करना

English With Rani Ma'am



85. He was listening music. ✗

He was listening **to** music. ✓

Listen to ✓

Hear ✓

86. He has confidence **on** his success. ✗

He has confidence **in** his success. ✓

Note : He is confident (adjective) **of** his success.

Confidence (Noun) **in**
confident **of**

87. The building was appreciable **by** all. ✗

The building was appreciable **to** all. ✓

Note : The building was appreciated **by** all.

Appreciable **to**
Appreciated **by**

88. He is superior **than** his brother. ✗

He is superior **to** his brother. ✓

89. The rope was tied **with** the tree. ✗

The rope was tied **to** the tree. ✓

English With Rani Ma'am



90. He was frightened **with** the cat. ✗

He was frightened **of** the cat. ✓

91. The teacher was disgusted **at** him. ✗

The teacher was disgusted **with** him. ✓

Disgusted **with** a person

92. There is no limit **for** his expenditure. ✗

There is no limit **to** his expenditure. ✓

93. This is a tradition **between** the Hindus. ✗

This is a tradition **among** the Hindus. ✓

Between – for two

Among – more than two

94. He apologised **with** his teacher. ✗

He apologised **to** his teacher. ✓

He apologized **for** his rudeness. ✓

Note; Apologised (verb) to a person

Apologised for a thing

95. Quinine is a remedy **to** malaria. ✗

Quinine is a remedy **for** malaria ✓

English With Rani Ma'am



96. She relied **upon** my help. ✗

She relied **on** my help. ✓

Depend on/ rely on/ hinge on/ fall back on/ back on /rest on - **निर्भर होना**

97. He opened the box **by** a screw-driver. ✗

He opened the box **with** a screw-driver. ✓

98. The teacher has no control **on** ✗ his students.

The teacher has no control **over** ✓ his students.

99. He was overwhelmed **by/ with** ✓ sorrow.

He was overwhelmed **with/ by** ✓ the invading army.

Note – overwhelmed (filled के sense में) **with** grief/sorrow/joy

Overwhelmed (हारने के sense में) **by**

100. The little boy burst **in** tears. ✗

The little boy burst **into** tears. ✓

Note – burst **into** laughter ✓

**SOME IMPORTANT RULES OF GRAMMAR****Rule 1:**

Everybody / Everything / Nobody / Nothing / Somebody / Something / Anybody / Anything

Ex:

- 1) Everybody **is/are** ready to do his/their work.
- 2) Anybody can do the work if they try.
- 3) Nothing but some books **was/were** available.
- 4) Nothing but some students was present.
- 4) Everyone section of (1) / the society is feeling (2) / the pinch of rising prices and corruptions (3). / No Error (4).

Note:

- 1) Somebody was present,..... ?
- 2) Something was present,..... ?
- 3) Nobody was present,..... ?

Rule 2:

Each / Every / Either / Neither / Any / None /

Ex:

- 1) Each girl was present.
- 2) Each of the girls was present.
- 3) Every girl was present.
- 4) Every of the girls was present.
- 5) Each student/students wish/wishes to complete his/her/their work on time.
- 6) Each of the students/student wish/wishes to complete his/her/their work on time.
- 7) Every class **is/are** ready to attend the seminar.
- 8) Practically **every part** of the banana tree is used by man.
 - a. Each part
 - b. Any part
 - c. Most part
 - d. No improvement
- 9) None of the two students did the work.
- 10) Mr. Sharma has three sons, neither of them is hardworking.
- 11) Any of the two students will complete the project.
- 12) None of the pens **is/are** working.
- 13) Neither of them attended the function, ?

Rule 3:

Both (Used in Positive Sentences)

Both And

Ex:

- 1) Both the students as well as the teacher attended the meeting.

- 2) **Neither of them went** to the cinema.

(a) Both of them did not go

(b) Both did not go

(c) Neither went

(d) No improvement

- 3) Both the wife and the husband were not on good terms.

Rule 4:

Either – or / Neither – nor / Not only – but also

Ex:

- 1) Neither the colour or the size of the clothes suits/suit me.

- 2) Not only Ram but also his friends **was/were** present.

- 3) Not only Ram but his friends were also present.

- 4) Neither of the scout leaders know (a)/ how to trap wild animals (b) or how to prepare them of mounting.
(c)/ no error (d)

Rule 5:

Words like hundred, thousand, million, dozen etc are used in singular form when preceded by a numeral (number)

Ex:

(1) She has donated five-thousand rupees.

(2) She has donated five-thousands rupees.

(3) She has donated thousands of rupees.

(4) She brought two dozens eggs.

(5) She bought two dozen eggs.

(6) She bought two dozens of eggs.

(7) She bought dozens of eggs.

(8) Two-thousands people were present.

(9) Thousands of people were present.

Rule 6:

Until / Unless / If / Whether / That

Until – time

Unless – condition

If – 1. Condition 2. Doubt

Whether – doubt

That – certainty

Ex:

- 1) I will wait unless/until he comes.
- 2) Unless / Until he works, he will not succeed.

Note:

- 1) _____ he doesn't work, he will not succeed.

a. Unless b. If

Ex:

- 1) One can't succeed in life (a)/ unless one are (b)/ not punctual in one's work. (c)/ no error (d)

Note:

- 1) If he wi*ll come, I will go.
- 2) I don't know if he will come.

Ex:

- 1) I don't know if / whether he will come.
- 2) I don't know if / whether he will come or not.
- 3) I have few doubts that/whether he will come.
- 4) I have a few doubts that/whether he will come.

Note:

- 1) I don't know that if he will complete the work on time.
- 2) I know that if he helps me, I will be able to do the work.

Rule 7:

Avoid using double comparatives and double superlatives.

Ex:

- i) He is more wiser than his brother.
- ii) Sachin is capable of doing more better work.
- iii) She is the most smartest girl in the class.
- iv) She is the most intelligent girl in the class.

Note:

more better

much better

Ex:

- 1) She is feeling much better.

Rule 8:

The words "comparatively" and "relatively" take adjectives of POSITIVE DEGREE.

Ex:

- 1) The weather is comparatively hot/hotter.

- 2) The train is relatively slow/slower.

- 3) Earlier job opportunities were comparatively good/better.

Rule 9:

- (1) He is twice taller than his brother.
- (2) He is two times taller than his brother.
- (3) He is two times as tall as his brother.
- (4) He is equally as smart as his brother.
- (5) How many eggs and money do you need ?
- (6) These all mangoes are ripe.

Rule 10:

If two qualities of the same person/thing are compared, the comparative degree is made not by using **er** but by using **More**

Ex:

- 1) She is smarter than her sister.
- 2) She is smarter than beautiful.
- 3) He is braver than his brother.
- 4) He is braver than wise.

Rule 11:

Ensure that the verb is according to main subject (and not qualifier)

Examples:

- (a) The box of Nestle's chocolates **is/are** missing.
- (b) The boxes of Nestle's chocolates **is/are** missing.
- (c) The decoration of the rooms **is/are** beautiful.
1. From my hotel I could see that a flock of birds were flying over the lake.

a. From my hotel	b. I could see
c. over the lake	d. were flying
2. The prices of tomatoes has soared up to Rs. 65-70 per kg in many parts of the country.

a. soared up	b. No error
c. The prices of tomatoes has	d. in many parts of the
3. A letter of recommendation (1) / from the principal and (2) / the head of English department have helped him to get the lucrative job. (3) / No Error (4).
4. The latest global snapshot of (1) / student performance show decline in scores (2) / in the US and stagnant performance in science and reading.(3) / No Error (4).
5. One-third of the pillar has/have rotted away.
6. One-third of the pillars has/have rotted away.



7. Two-thirds of the pillar has/have rotted away.
8. Two-third of the(1)/pillar has(2)/rotted away(3)/no error(4)
9. A third of us (a)/ feels compelled to check our phones (b)/ in the middle of the night. (c)/ no error (d)

Rule 12:

Rule 12:

SUBJECT

1. MANY,NUMBER
2. A MANY, A NUMBER
3. Many A
4. THE MANY, THE NUMBER
5. MORE THAN ONE
6. MORE THAN TWO
7. MORE PERSONS THAN ONE

NOUN

- | |
|-------------|
| 1. PLURAL |
| 2. PLURAL |
| 3. SINGULAR |
| 4. PLURAL |
| 5. SINGULAR |
| 6. PLURAL |
| 7. PLURAL |

VERB

1. PLURAL
2. PLURAL
3. SINGULAR
4. SINGULAR
5. SINGULAR
6. PLURAL
7. PLURAL

Ex.

- (i) Many a girl/girls go/goes to college in time.
- (ii) A good many girl/girls go/goes to college in time.
- III. Many a man have (a)/ come to India from Canada (b) / to live here permanently.(c)/ no error (d)
- IV. A great many student (a) have been declared (b)/ successful (c)/ no error (d)
- V. More than one room/rooms is/are vacant.
- VI. More than two room/rooms is/are vacant.
- VII. More rooms/room than one is/are vacant.

Rule 13:

1. Mr. Sharma is one of our only officers who is/are always alert.
2. Mr. Sharma is only one of our officers that is/are always alert..
3. Mr. Sharma is one of our only officers that is/are always alert.
4. It is I who is/am responsible for the mistake.
5. He is one of the best writers that has/have ever lived.

Rule 14:

- (a) If he comes, I will help him.
- (b) If he came, I would help him.
- (c) If he had come, I would have helped him.
- (d) If I had money, I would help the poor.
- (e) If I had had money, I would have helped the poor.

NOTE:

- (I) If he would have read (a) / the instructions carefully (b) / he would not have committed mistakes.(c) / No Error.(d)
- (ii) If we had Mohan (a) / in our team (b) / we would have won the match. (c) / No Error. (d)

Rule 15:

- (a)
 - I. He has left for London last night.
 - II. He has left for London.
- (b) She had seen the movie yesterday.
- (c) Two years ago, the earthquake had destroyed the city.
- (d) I was hearing the dog barking last evening.
- (e) Newton has discovered that the force of gravitation makes apples fall.
- (f) I have taken my lunch.
- (g) I have taken my lunch an hour ago.

Rule 16:

With expressions such as "IT'S TIME", "IT'S HIGH TIME", "IT'S ABOUT TIME" Simple past is used.

Ex:

- (a)It's time he goes / went / had gone to school.
- (b) It's time to do the work.
- (c) It's high time he does / did the work.

**Rule 17:**

Suppositional sentences having phrases like "I wish", "He / She wishes", "as if", "as though", and indicating some unfulfilled wish / desire take simple past.

Ex:

- I wish I was / were a doctor.
- If she was / were a bird, she would fly.
- He behaves as if he knows / knew everything

Rule 18.

If two nouns are joined by preposition, the noun on either side is **SINGULAR** and the verb is also **SINGULAR**.

Ex:

- Women after women spoke against the cruel practices of dowry.
- Days by days, he is becoming weaker.
- Piles on piles of books was/were arranged.
- Pages after pages of the Gita was/were read.
- He enquired from doors to doors.

Rule 19:

If pronouns like somebody, anybody, everyone, something etc are followed by "else", apostrophe 's' is used with "else".

Ex:

- Somebody's purse has been stolen.
- Somebody's else's purse has been stolen.
- Somebody else's purse has been stolen.

Note:

- Ram's uncle's friend.

Rule 20:

Two or more nouns joined by "and" implying separate possession must take separate possessive sign or apostrophe

Ex:

- I went to Ram's and Sita's house and found the couple missing.
- Mala's and Priya's account.
- Mala's and Priya's joint account.

Rule 21:

- One and a half hour.
- One and a half hours.
- An hour and a half.

4. Two and a half kilometers.

5. Two kilometers and a half.

Ex:

- One and a half years was/were wasted.
- A year and a half was/were wasted.

Rule 22:

Compound noun is a noun which is made of two or more words. In order to make compound noun plural, we have to add s/es/ies to the root words.

SINGULAR

- Son-in-law
- Brother-in-law
- Commander-in-chief
- Passer by
- Onlooker
- Maid-servant
- Step-daughter
- Book fair
- Spoonful
- Member of Parliament
- Chief Minister
- Landlord
- Girl student
- Man athlete
- Woman athlete
- Man servant
- Man hater
- Woman lover
- Bed-room
- Book-shelf
- Man-of-war

PLURAL

- Sons-in-law
- Brothers-in-law
- Commanders-in-chief
- Passers by
- Onlookers/lookers-on
- Maid-servants
- Step-daughters
- Book fairs
- Spoonfuls
- Members of Parliament
- Chief Ministers
- Landlords
- Girl students
- Men-athletes
- Women athletes
- Men-servants
- Man haters
- Woman lovers
- Bed-rooms
- Book-shelves
- Men-of-war

NOTE:

1) Haves and haves not

Haves and have nots

2) Whereabout

whereabouts

Ex:

- He refused to divulge any information regarding her whereabouts.
- The population of India is divided into two classes - Haves and Have nots.
- All his sister in laws are married and settled in London.

Note:

- The commander's in chief orders arrived late and the forces had to retreat.
- I attended my sister's in law marriage yesterday.

**Rule 23:**

1. He is my cousin brother.
2. She is my cousin sister.
3. I went to the temple with my cousin sister.
4. It was a blunder mistake.
5. The angry mob attacked the police officers.
6. He is a coward person.
7. What is the passing/pass marks in Mathematics?
8. Which is the link/linking road to the city?
9. Put your sign/signature on the documents.
10. The documents should have your photo/photograph attached to it.
11. He is a pick pocket/pick pocketer.
12. The house is made up of bricks.
13. I already have the equipments required for the work.
14. The train which met with an accident was carrying some army personals.
15. The authority didn't pay heed to his matter.

d. He said, "We should respect our elders."

He said that they would/should respect their elders.

(3) Note:→ Should == Had better (duty/advice)

Had Better
Modal verb → V1

Ex:

1. You had better gone/go to school on time.
2. You should go to school on time.

Rule 26:

Used To (It denotes habit of the past)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Modal Verb | 2. Adjective |
| 3. Main Verb | |

Ex:

1. He used to work hard.
2. He is used to work/working hard.
3. He is used to hard work.
4. He got used to work/working hard.
5. Camels are used to carry/carrying loads.

Rule 27:

Can / Could / May / Might

- (a) He may possibly attend the party.
- (b) It may likely rain.
- (c) I can be able to do the work.
- (d) Because of heavy rain, the students could not be able to attend the meeting.

Rule 28:

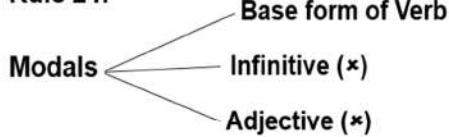
The phrases "with a view to" and "looking forward to" take Gerunds.

(1) Looking forward to – expect / anticipate something positive

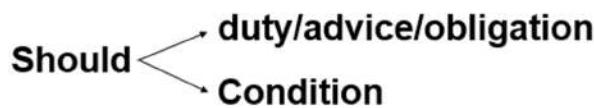
(2) With a view to – with the purpose of

Ex:-

- 1) I come here to teach.
- 2) I come here with a view to teach/ teaching.
- 3) I hope to meet you.
- 4) I am looking forward to meet/ meeting you.
- 5) I am looking forward to good results.

Rule 24:

1. You should not boasting of your achievements.
2. The pedestrians 'should to be' cautious while crossing the road.

Rule 25:

Ex:

1. If he works, he will succeed.
2. Should he works, he will succeed.
3. We should obey the rules of the country

Ex:

- a. He should have done the work.
- b. It was very cold, he should bring his woolen clothes, but he didn't.
- c. He said, "I shall do the work."

He said that he should/would do the work.



6) We are looking forward (a) / to hear news (b)/ about the missing fisherman. (c) / No error (d)

7) With a view to avoid (a) / traffic accidents (b)/ the road was blocked. (c) / No error (d)

Rule 29:

Gerund :-

When verb acts as a noun. (Verbal Noun)

Ex:-

1. Swimming is good for health.
2. He enjoys swimming.
3. He is fond of swimming.
4. No smoking.

Participle :

When Verb acts as a adjective. (Verbal Adjective)

- A) Present Participle
- B) Past Participle

Ex:-

- 1) The book is interesting.
- 2) The broken glasses were repaired.

Gerund – Possessive Case

Participle – Objective Case

Ex:-

1. I don't mind him/ his staying late hours.
2. My father appreciates me/ my working hard.
3. Due to me (a) / being a new comer (b) / does not excuse your fault. (c) / No error (d)
4. I don't mind (a)/ Rohan staying (b)/ late hours with his friends. (c)/ No error (d)
5. I saw him/ his leaving the house.
6. My father appreciated me/ my working hard.
7. He saw us/ our parking the car.
8. a. I insisted his going there.
b. I insisted him to go there.

Rule 30:

INFINITIVE (T0+V¹)

An infinitive is the base form of a verb.

2. It acts as a Noun (sub/object) in a sentence.

Ex:-

- (a) To learn a new language is difficult.
- (b) To err is human and to forgive is divine.
- (c) He wishes to earn money quickly.
- (d) He comes to see me everyday.

(e) The train is about to enter the station

Note:

Bare infinitive (Without "to")

Certain verbs/ phrases take Bare Infinitives.

Ex:-

make/ made, Bid/ Bade, See/ Saw, hear/ heard, let, but, than, except, would rather, sooner than.

Ex:-

- (a) I ordered him to do the work.
- (b) I bade him to do the work.
- (c) I was bade to do the work.
- (d) The cruel lady made her servant to do all the household chores.
- (e) I was made to do all the work.
- (f) I let him to enter the room.
- (g) He does nothing else but to play.
- (h) I would rather go to school than to stay at home.
- (i) To die with honour is better than to live with dishonor.

Note:

1. Help

- a) I helped her do the work.
- b) I helped her to do the work.

2. See:

- a) I saw her do the work.
- b) I saw her to do the work.
- c) I saw her doing the work.
- d) Note:
(e) (a) He couldn't help but shed / to shed / shedding tears.
(f) (b) He couldn't stop himself from shed / to shed / shedding tears.

Rule 31:

1. He lay / laid in the shade of the tree.

2. He lied / lay to me yesterday.

3. The hens have laid / lain eggs.

4. He lay / laid the luggage aside.

5. The water level raised / rose by two feet.

6. He raised / rose many questions.

7. The rivers have overflowed / overflowed the banks.

8. The clothes were hanged / hung.

9. The prisoner was hanged / hung.



10. He hanged / hung his face in shame.
 11. Such inequalities can be founded/ found in the constitutions of other countries.

Note:

1) ADVICE: -

ADVISE: -

2) PRACTICE: -

PRACTISE: -

3) LICENCE: -

LICENSE: -

4) EFFECT: -

AFFECT: -

5) COMPLAINT: -

COMPLAIN: -

6) AVENGE: -

REVENGE: -

Ex:

1. He lied on the grass (a) / for hours (b) / enjoying the cool breeze. (c) / no error (d)
2. The process of (a) / receiving figures of damage (b) / to get additional compensation has began. (c) / no error (d)
3. The assassin was convicted (a) / and ordered to (b) / be hung last month. (c) / no error (d)
4. He was so inquisitive (a) / that he rose many (b) /questions in the class. (c) / no error (d)
5. After the allotted time was over (a)/ they torn of all (b)/ the papers which they had used (c)/ no error (d)
6. This pen is (a)/ very good but (b)/ it costed me ten rupees. (c)/ no error (d)

Rule 32:

1. Two were killed and one injured.
2. One was killed and two injured.
3. He has and will help the poor.
4. His assistants have and are still doing great job.

Rule 33:

Questions based on stative and action verb

- a. Stative Verb → It always takes an ADJECTIVE.
- b. Action Verb → It takes an ADVERB.

Ex:

- (i) The birds sang sweet/sweetly.
- (ii) He was smiling sweet/sweetly at me.
- (iii) The food tasted sweet/sweetly.

- (iv) He was weeping bitter/bitterly.
- (V) The food tasted bitter/bitterly.
- (VI) He was bitter/bitterly disappointed.
- (VII) She looks beautiful/beautifully.
- (VIII) She was feeling hungry/hungrily.
- (IX) She ate all the food hungry/hungrily.
- (X). He is being (a) / very politely (b) / for the reason best known to him (c) no error (d)
- (XI). Mangoes taste (a) / more sweetly than (b) / any other fruit of this world (c) / No error. (d)

Note:

1. The flowers smell so sweetly that I want to pluck them.

- a. Smelling so sweetly b. will smell so sweet
- c. smell so sweet d. no improvement

2. The old man is blindly, (a)/ so don't call him a liar when (b)/ he says that he can't read. (c)/ no error (d)

3. He is having a meeting tomorrow.

4. I am having dinner.

5. He is seeing the movie.

6. He is seeing the PM tomorrow.

7. Seeing is believing.

Note:

1. Every year our association is having a meeting to elect the officer.

- a. has a meeting b. are having a meeting
- c. having a meeting d. no improvement

2. I think our furniture need to be polished.

- a. needs to be polished b. need to polish
- c. is needing to be polished

- d. no improvement

3. I can't go out in the rain as I am not having an umbrella.

- a. have no umbrella b. don't have an umbrella
- c. don't have the umbrella
- d. no error

4. I am thinking (a)/ you were aware (b)/ of the rules and regulations before joining. (c) / no error (d)

5. Some people are believing (a)/ that women cannot (b) compete with men. (c) / no error (d)

6. Ramesh smiled when he was remembering (a)/ his hard early years (b)/ and his long road to success. (c) / no error (d)

**Rule 34****PERSONAL PRONOUNS**

Cases of personal pronouns

Nominative/subjective case		Objective Case	Possessive Case Possessive adjective	Possessive Case Possessive pronoun
1st Person	1. I 2. WE	1. ME 2. US	1. MY 2. OUR	1. MINE 2. OURS
2nd Person	1. YOU	1. YOU	1. YOUR	1. YOURS
3rd Person	1. HE 2. SHE 3. IT 4. THEY	1. HIM 2. HER 3. IT 4. THEM	1. HIS 2. HER 3. ITS 4. THEIR	1. HIS 2. HER 3. _____ 4. THEIR

7. People who are not belonging to (a)/ any nationalist party (b)/ want to divide the country. (c)/ no error (d)

- (b) If they were I/me, they would not oppose their boss.
(c) I supposed Ram to be Shyam.

USES OF PERSONAL PRONOUNS

(1) If two or more pronouns are joined by "AND", "OR", they should be in the same case.

Ex:

- a) These books are for you and I.
b) You and I will do the work.
c) Ram or myself will do the work.

D. There is an understanding between Ram and I.

(2) After the word "LET", the pronoun is always in objective case.

Ex:

- (a) Let him do the work.
(b) Let us attend the meeting.
(c) The principal ordered the peon to let Ram and I enter his chamber.

(3) After the phrases "It is" or "It was", the pronoun is in subjective case.

Ex:

- (a) It was him/he who helped me to do the work.
(b) It is me/I who is responsible for the mistake.

NOTE:

Ex:

- (a) If I were he/him, I would help her with money.

(d) I supposed Ram to be he/him.

(4) After the word "THAN", the pronoun can be in subjective as well as in objective case.

Ex:

- (a) I know better than he/him.
(b) I know you better than he/him.
(c) I know you better than he/him.

Rule 35:**Reciprocal Pronouns****EACH OTHER / ONE ANOTHER**

(1) Each other → For two persons/things.

(2) One another → For more than two persons/things.

Ex:-

- (a) The two cats were fighting with each other / one another.
(b) All the students of the class help each other / one another.
(c) He was so afraid that his knees knocked against each other / one another.

Rule 36

WHO → Subject

WHOM → Object



Ex:-

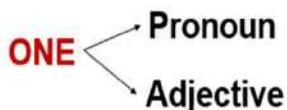
- 1) Marie curie was a scientist who / whom won two nobel prizes.
- 2) The person who / whom helped him is my old friend.
- 3) I will visit my parents who / whom lives in Delhi.
- 4) He is not one of those who / whom will help everyone he meets.
- 5) The person to who / whom I am speaking is my old friend.
- 6) By who / whom was the Ramayana written ?
- 7) With who / whom did you travel ?

Note:

- 1) The person who / whom I met yesterday is my friend
- 2) The person who / whom met me yesterday is my friend.
- 3) He is the person who / whom, everyone thought, has stolen the purse.
4. He identified a girl who/whom we found to be the main culprit.
5. He is the person who/whom we appreciate for

Rule 37

NOTE → Concept of ONE / ONES / ONE'S



Ex:-

(a) One of the students was present.

(Pro)

(b) One student was present.

(adj)

(c) One should help others.

(Pro)

hardwork.

6. I know the boy who/whom they say has stolen the purse.

One (pronoun) → One in number.

One (pronoun) → Everybody.

Ex:-

- (d) One should do one's / their dutes oneself / themselves.
- (e) Gandhiji said that one should respect their / one's religion.
- (f) One of the students forgot to bring his / her / their book.
- (g) I dont want the blue pen. I want red one.
- (h) I don't want the blue pens. I want red ones.

Rule 38:

Pronoun and Subject-verb agreement

- (1) The students as well as the teacher did his / their work.
- (2) He was one of those students who completed his / their project on time.
- (3) Neither Ram nor his friends brought his / their documents.
- (4) The treasurer and secretary gave his / their consent.
- (5) The treasurer and the secretary gave his / their consent.
- (6) He was only one of the students who completed his / their work on time.
- (7) One of the students forgot to do his / their work.
- (8) Everybody should respect his / their elders.
- (9) All should do his / their work.
- (10) Nobody was ready to leave his / their seat.

Rule 39:

ARRANGEMENT OF PRONOUNS

- (1) When in a sentence there are 1st, 2nd and 3rd persons, the arrangement is

231

Ex:-

1. I, you and he shall complete the work on time.

Note:



(a) But in confessional sentences (sentences expressing some mistake or guilt), the arrangement is **123**

(c) He is enough tall to be selected in the basketball team.
(d) He is wiser enough to do the work on time.

Ex:-

1. You, he and I are responsible for the mistake.
- (b) In case of plural pronouns, the arrangement is

123

Ex:-

1. We, you and they will attend the meeting.
- (2) When in a sentence, there are 1st and 2nd persons, the arrangement is **21**

Ex:-

1. I and you are ready for the task.
- (3) When in a sentence, there are 2nd and 3rd persons, arrangement is **23**

Ex:-

1. He and you have finished the work.
- (4) When in a sentence, there are 1st and 3rd persons, the arrangement is **31**

Ex:-

1. I and Priya will complete the work on time.

Note:

- (a) You, he and I will complete your/his/my/our work.
- (b) You and I will complete your/my/our work.
- (c) Ram and I will complete your/my/our work.

Rule 40:

USE OF ENOUGH

ENOUGH Adjective
 Adverb

Ex:

- (a) We haven't got enough money to complete the project.

- (d) You and he will complete your/his work.
- (e) You as well as I is/are ready to do the work.
- (f) Ram and I is/are/am intimate friends.
- (g) Ram or I is/am/are intimate friends.
- (b) She is smart enough to handle the situation.

Rule 41:

USE OF VERY / MUCH

VERY:-

- (a) It takes adjective of positive degree.
- (b) It takes Present Participle.

MUCH :-

- (a) It takes adjective of comparative degree.
- (b) It takes Past Participle.

Ex:-

- (a) She is very good / better at painting.
- (b) He is very / much smarter than his brother.
- (c) I was much / very shocked to see her pathetic condition.
- (d) The incident was very shocked / shocking.
- (e) The book is very / much interesting.
- (f) The matter has been much / very discussed.

Rule 42:

TOO MUCH / MUCH TOO

Too Much :-

It takes a NOUN with it.

Much Too:-

It takes an ADJECTIVE with it.

Ex:-

- (a) The task given to him is too much / much too difficult.
- (b) There was too much / much too snow on the road.
- (c) I haven't had too much / much too sleep today.
- (d) The boys are too much / much too lazy to volunteer for extra work.

Rule 43:

Use of So / such

1. So :-

It takes an adjective / adverb with it.

2. Such :-

It takes a noun with it.



Note:-

Such + A / An + Noun

So + Adjective / Adverb

Ex:-

- (a) He spoke such / so clearly that everybody understood his point.
- (b) He is so / such an idiot that he doesn't know the capital of his country.
- (c) He is so / such strong that he can do the work easily.

Rule 44:

Position Of Adverbs

(1) Adverb of frequency is always used before a VERB.

Ex:

- 1. He helps me never.
- 2. He comes often to my house.
- 3. She is always making the same mistake.

Rule 45:

**MPT → (1) Adverb of Manner
(2) Adverb of Place
(3) Adverb of Time**

Ex:

- (a) The girl sang beautifully last night at the party.
- (b) Come at 7 o' clock to my house.
- (c) They last evening went to Jaipur.
- d) He spoke loudly yesterday at the meeting.

Rule 46:

USE OF "ONLY"

The word "ONLY" should be placed immediately before the word it modifies or describes.

Ex:-

- (a) Only she can speak.
- (b) She can speak only.
- (c) He only spoke and everybody was silent.
- (d) She only answered two questions.
- (e) The only death of her son was shocking.
- (f) She only eats strawberries for dinner.
- (g) They only work when they need money.

Rule 47:

Adverbs and Inversion

(a)

- (i) He never helps me.
- (ii) Never he does help me.
- (iii) Never does he help me.
- iv) Never I have met a person like him.

(b)

- (i) He hardly attended the classes.
- (ii) Hardly he did attend the classes.
- (iii) Hardly did he attend the classes.

Rule 48:

Use Of Articles:

- 1. A Mr. Ram has come to meet me.
- 2. Mr. Ram has come to meet me.
- 3. The Newton was a great scientist.
- 4. He is the Newton of our class.
- 5. The Shakespeare was a great dramatist.
- 6. Kalidas was the Shakespeare of India.
- 7. Judge in him prevailed upon and he sentenced his own son to death.

Rule 49:

1. With Superlatives

Ex:

- 1) He is the best boy in the class.
- 2) She is the tallest girl in the family.

2. With Ordinal

Ex:

- 1) The first chapter of the book is interesting.
- 2) Our class is on the second floor.
- 3) Before Comparative degree

Ex:



1. He is the better of the two boys

2. He is the better than the two boys.

Note:

- a) The higher you go, cooler you feel.
- b) Greater the demand, the higher the price.
- c) The more electricity you use, higher your bill will be.

Rule 50:

3. When two subjects or things are thought of as a single unit, article is used before the first subject.

Ex:

- 1. He was ready with a cup & a saucer.
- 2. He was ready with a cup and saucer.
- 3. He introduced me to his friend who is a singer and a scientist.
- 4. He introduced me to his friend who is a singer and scientist.

Rule 51:

When we talk about a person or thing in general sense, no article is used. But when a person or thing is particularised, article is used,

Ex:

- 1. Man is mortal.
- 2. I saw the man in the forest.
- 3. Water is essential for life.
- 4. The water of the river is dirty.
- 5. Gold is a precious metal.
- 6. The gold of this ring is of inferior quality.

Rule 52:

No article with certain idiomatic phrases like – in danger, in demand, on fire, in problem, by mistake, in detail, in conclusion, in difficulty, in hope, by train, in confusion, in debt, in anger etc.

Ex:

- 1. The house was on a fire.
- 2. The house was on fire.

Rule 53:

No article is used before the names of languages.

Ex:

- 1. He studied the English at home.
- 2. He studied English at home.

Ex:

- 1. The English defeated the French.
- 2. Here, The English refers to 'The British'

Rule 54:

SINCE / FOR

SINCE :- It denotes definite "POINT OF TIME."

FOR :- It denotes "LENGTH OF TIME." (Duration)

Ex :-

- (a) He has been living here since/ for a month.
- (b) He has been living here since/ for January.
- (c) I have known him since/ for 2014.
- (d) I have known him since/ for a year.
- (e) He has been working since / for Monday.
- (f) He has been working since / for a week.
- (g) He has been working since / for last week.
- (h) He has been working since / for last two weeks.
- (i) The custom has been in prevalence since / for

Note:

Since / For (Tense)

For	Since
1. Indefinite	1. Perfect
2. Perfect	2. Perfect Continuous
3. Perfect Continuous	time immemorial,
time immemorial,	(j) He has been playing cricket since / for childhood.
	(k) This custom has been in prevalence since / for ancient times,

Ex:

- 1. He worked for two days.
- 2. He has worked for two days.
- 3. He has been working for two days.
- 4. He has worked since Monday.
- 5. He has been working since Monday.

Rule 55:

Ex :-

- (1) The thief attacked on the boy.



- (2) There was an attack on the boy.
- (3) He ordered for two cups of coffee.
- (4) He gave an order for two cups of coffee.
5. Will you order for a cup of coffee?
6. He emphasized on the point.
7. He put emphasis on the point.
9. Television affects on our eyes.
10. The poet described about the spring season.
11. The students are awaiting for the result.
12. Despite of hard work, he didn't succeed in the exam.
13. The police investigated into the matter.
14. He violated against the rules.
15. The king invaded on the territory.
16. He resembled to his parents.

Rule 56:

MADE OF / MADE FROM

MADE OF :- When the basic material doesn't change in the process of making an object.

MADE FROM :- The basic material changes.

Ex :-

- (1) Paper is made of / from wood.
- (2) The almirah is made of / from iron.

(3) Curd is made of / from milk.

(4) Flour is made of / from wheat.

5. Glass is made of / from melted sand.

Rule 57:

BESIDE / BESIDES

BESIDE :- By the side of

BESIDES :- In addition to

Ex:

1. Beside / Besides English, he speaks French.
2. The pilgrims took some medicines beside / besides food.
3. There is a temple beside / besides my house.

Rule 58:

BETWEEN / AMONG

Between :- For two persons/things. It is used when we talk about things which are "SEPARATE" / "DISTINCT."

Among :- For more than two persons/things. It portrays the idea of being part of a "GROUP".

Ex:

- (1) The two cats divided the bread between / among themselves.
- (2) Innovation distinguishes between / among a leader and a follower.

Note :- "Between" can also be used with more than two persons / things as long as they are separate and distinct.

Ex:

1. The negotiations between / among England, America and Russia are going well.
2. There is a match between / among India, Australia and England.

Note :- There are certain words which are followed by "BETWEEN"

Ex :-

Distinguish, differentiate, connection, difference, link, relationship.

- (1) I didn't want to choose between / among the singers.
- (2) Is there any difference between / among the brothers?
- (3) There is no connection between / among all the incidents.
- (4) Divide the property between / among the members of the family.

Rule 59:

IN / INTO

IN :- No change of medium/state

INTO :- Medium/state changes

Ex :-

- (1) He dived in / into the river.
- (2) He was swimming in / into the river.
- (3) The students walked in the room.
- (4) The students walked into the room.
5. The frog was lying in / into the well.
6. The frog jumped in / into the well.
7. The water was in / into the bottle.
8. He poured the water in / into the bottle.
9. The residents were in / into trouble.
10. The residents got in / into trouble.
11. The pen was in / into the pocket.
12. He put the pen in / into the pocket.



13. The filthy roads were changed in / into clean roads.

14. Translate the passage in / into English.

Note :-

(1) ENTER (Place) – INTO

(2) ENTER(Place) – IN

(3) ENTER(Place) – NO Preposition

Ex :-

(a) He entered in/into the classroom.

(b) He entered in/into the bank.

But,

enter into an alliance

enter into an agreement

enter into a discussion

THROW / THREW –

INTO

IN

Ex :-

(a) He threw the paper in/into the dustbin.

(b) He threw the bucket in/into the river.

Rule 60:

OF / OFF

OF :-

(1) It shows possession/ownership

(2) It shows cause/reason

(3) It shows what something is made of

Ex :-

1. The dramas of Shakespeare are very interesting.

2. He died of cancer.

3. The water of the Ganga is dirty.

4. She wore a necklace made of gold.

Note :-

(1) He died of Malaria. (disease)

(2) He died in an accident. (accident)

3. He died from wound. (injury/over-eating)

4. He died of hunger. (starvation/thirst)

5. He died with grief. (shame/sorrow)

6. He died by violence.

7. He died in the Gujarat riots.

8. He died for his country.

Rule 61:

WITH / BY

WITH :-

(1) It is used to indicate “being together.”

Ex :-

(a) I will be with you shortly.

b. He was working with his sister.

(2) With instruments / weapons used by the doer.

Ex :-

(a) He opened the box with / by a screwdriver.

(b) He cut his finger with / by a knife.

(c) I wrote the answers with / by a blue pen.

(d) I wrote the answers in blue ink.

BY :-

(1) It is used in sense of NEAR / CLOSE / BESIDE / NEXT TO

Ex :-

(a) The house is by the lake.

b. She came and sat by me.

c. I will stand by you through thick and thin.

(2) “BY” also indicates the “DOER” in passive voice.

Ex :-

(a) The work was done by him.

(b) She was taken to the hospital by her friends.

(c) He was killed by / with a dagger by / with a highwayman.



60 Rules Of Grammar 2.0

Rule 1

SINCE /FOR

Since:- Point of time

For:- Length of time

Spotting Errors

1. They have lived / in this apartment / since ten years.

1. They have lived

2. No error

3. in this apartment

4. since ten years

2. As it has been raining heavily / since two hours, / the children are / at home.

1. the children are

2. As it has been raining heavily

3. at home

4. since two hours,

3. Smita lived in this house since she was five years old.

1. Smita lived

2. in this house

3. since she was

4. five years old

4. She has / not written / a single novel/ by three years.

1. not written

2. She has

3. by three years

4. a single novel

5. Elina is/ travelling / since / yesterday.

1. yesterday

2. Elina is

3. since

4. travelling

6. For the past/ three years, / my uncle is /away from home.

1. three years,

2. away from home.

3. For the past

4. my uncle is

7. I am working with him since 2002, / but even today / I am unable/ to understand his motives.

1. I am workingwith him since 2002,

2. but even today

3. I am unable

4. to understand his motives

8. The orphans have been clamouring (a) / for nutritiousfood (b) / from the past two weeks. (c) / No error, (d)

9. We have been/ (a) celebrating many festivals/ (b) since centuries./ (c) No error (d)



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10. The little boy/ (a) has been waitingfor his turn/ (b) since a longtime./ (c) No error (d)
11. No one heard anything/ (a) about him since/ (b) he left India for good./ {c) No error (d)
12. Since the trip home/ (a) was expensive I/ (b) did not go home duringthe holiday./ (c) No error (d)
13. Since his arrival in India,/ (a) he is visiting as many villages as he can/ (b) to acquire a firsthand knowledge of ruralIndia./ (c) No error, (d)
14. I ate (a) / nothing (b) / since morning, (c) / No error, (d)
15. I have been reading books (a) / written by a number of philosophers (b) / since I am a ten year old lad. (c) / No error, (d)
16. Four years have passed since(a) / we had met each (b) / other in Mumbai, (c) / No error. (d)
17. Mr. Amit Kumar Singh / had worked with / us since / May 2018.
1. us since
2. had worked with
3. Mr. Amit Kumar Singh
4. May 2018
18. My aunt, Sudha, has stitched / dresses for us / every year since / we had been children.
1. dresses for us
2. My aunt, Sudha, has stitch
3. we were children
4. every year since
19. (A) We are living/ (B) here since / (C) the summer / (D) of last year.
20. They had been dancing/for an hour / when our dance teacher / had arrived.
1. when our dance teacher
2. for an hour
3. They had been dancing
4. had arrived
21. I am working with him since 2002, / but even today / I am unable / to understand his motives.
1. I am unable
2. I am workingwith him since 2002,
3. to understand his motives.
4. but even today
22. I never miss / a cricket match / as I am fond of cricket/ since childhood.
1. a cricket match
2. as I am fond of cricket
3. from childhood
4. I never miss
- Answer.**
- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1.4 | 2. 4 | 3. 1 | 4. 3 | 5. 2 |
| 6. 4 | 7. 1 | 8. c | 9. c | 10. c |
| 11. a | 12. d | 13. b | 14. a | 15. c |
| 16. b | 17. 2 | 18. 3 | 19. A | 20. 4 |
| 21. 2 22. NO ERROR | | | | |

English With Rani Ma'am

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule 2:

Use of Each / Every / Either / Neither / Any / None

Each :- Adjective & Pronoun

Every :- Adjective

Each – Subject

Every - Notact as subject

Every of the five children (1)/ standing in
the corner (2)/ of the room is dexterous in
paintings. (3)/ No error (4)

1. Every of the two girls will get the reward.

1. No error

2. girls will get

3. the reward.

4. Every of the two

2. The essay is divided into five paragraphs and every of these has seven sentences.

1. has seven sentences

2. into five paragraphs

3. The essay is divided

4. and every of these

Each / Every :- Singular

Each student/ students wish/ wishes to do his/ their work.

Every aspects of the matter was dealt.

1. Every soldier and every officer was in their place.

1. Every soldier

2. and every officer

3. their place

points of view, (c)/ No Error (d)

5. I am very thankful to her (a) /as she used to see me at the(b)/ hospital every five hour, (c)/ No error, (d)

6. Every man, woman and child (1) is now aware of (2) the terrible consequences of (3) habit of smoking. (4)/ No error

7. While every care have been taken in preparing the result (a)/ the company reserves the right to correct (b)/ any inadvertent errors at a later stage, (c)/ no error (d)

8. Each of the cast members were (1) supportive of the director and as a result, (2) the film was a great success. (3)/ No Error (4)

9. In our college, it (1) was obligatory for each of (2) the student to buy his own instruments. (3)/ No Error (4).

Either / Either of / Neither/ Neither of / Any of/ None of

1. Did you see (1) any of the child (2) when you were in the garden ? (3) / No Error (4).

2. I am certain that none (1) of these two books (2) is useful to the students of the 8th standard (3) / No Error (4).



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3. The police arrested (A)/ two young men, but (B) / neither of them were responsible for the robbery. (C)/ No error (D) 1.4
2.4

4. Any of the two pencils will do but it (1)/ must be black in color and its (2)/ length must be shorter. (3)/ No error(4) 1.3
2.2

5. None of the pens (a)/ that I have purebased (b)/ are working, (c)/ no error (d) 3. C

note: 4. A

6. Cows are amongst a)/ the gentlest of animals b)/ none shows more passionate tenderness c}/ towards their young ones.d)/ 5. C
6. C
7. 4

7. I don't recognize (a)/ none of the politicians (b)/ who have been invited to be the speakers today, (c)/ No Error (d) 8. A
9. 1

8. My elder brother (a)/ does not smoke (b)/ at all and has no desire neither, (c)/ no error (d) 10.3

9. Each animals of the same species (1)/ looks for the same sort of food (2}/ also there may be other animals of different species competing with the same food (3)/ No error (4) 1.2
2.1
3. C

10. None of the passengers were aware of what (a)/ was going to happen (b)/ in the next two hours, (c)/ no error (d) 4.1
5.C

11. Vini boughttwo new dresses but either is suitable for the festival. 6.C

I. Vini bought 2. but either is
3. suitable for the festival 8. C
4. two new dresses 9. 1

12. Neither of the five accused(a)/ was present(b) in the court.(c) no error (d) 10. A
11.2

13. Neitherofthem(a)didtheirwork(b)ontime. (c)no error (d) 12. A
13. B



60 Rules Of Grammar 2.0

Rule 3:

Use of Who / Whom / Whose / Which / That

Which -

That-

Who - Subject

Whom - Object (Verb / Preposition)

Whose - Possession / Ownership

Ex.

1. He is the person who helped me.
2. He is the person whom I saw yesterday.
3. With whom did you travel?
4. He is the person whose book was stolen.

Use of Whose / Who's

Who's - Who is / Who was / Who has

Whose – Possession

Ex.

1. I like flowers whose petals are bright.
2. I don't know who's coming tonight.
3. He is the one who's encouraged me.
1. My friend/who's leg/ was fractured, / has recovered.

I.Myfriend 2. has recovered

3. was fractured 4. who's leg

2. What is the name of the Swami whom autobiography impressed you so much?

1. What is the name 2. whom autobiography
3. impressed you so much 4. of the Swami
3. This is the album who I found in the garage.
1. inthe garage 2. the album

3. who I found

4. This is

4.The government has announced a gradual reboot of airtravel who was haltedtwo monthsago due to lockdown.

1. who was halted 2. reboot of air travel

3. The government has announced

4. due to lockdown

5. The master did not know who of the servants had broken the glass.

1. the glass 2. who of the servants

3. had broken 4. The master did not know

6. I work mainly inthe computer department, / who is / the smallest department/ in the University.

1. the smallest department 2. who is

3. inthe University

4. I work mainly inthe computer department

7. My son has broughtfour pens (a)/ who are red (b)/ in colour, (c)/ no error (d)

8. The government has introduced (a)/ a new law who forces (b)/farmers to selltheir produce only to licensed dealers, (c)/ no error (d)

9. The candidate has appealed 1)/ for donations from younger voters, 2) /who will be used to defray campaign expenses. 3)/ No error 4)

10. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word segment inthe following sentence.

The girl which is wearing a blue shirt is my sister.

1. which is wearing the blue shirt

2. who is wearing a blue shirt

3. which wear a blue shirt

4. who wear a blue shirt



English With Rani Ma'am

11. The university has ordered (1)/ an inquiry into the leak and formed (2)/ an inquiry committee who will have to submit its primary report within 48 hours (3)/ No Error (4).

12. Companies who are (1)/ into manufacturing, particularly in the (2) /gems and stones business, would benefit the most from the new scheme. (3)/ No error (4)

13. One day, he decided (1)/ to sculpt a statue of truth /who he believed would control the behaviour of the people. (3)/ No Error (4)

Who - Subject

Whom - Object

1. Do you know (a)/ whom the (b)/ next speaker is ?(c)/ no error (d)

2. . The selection Board will (a)/ call only those (b)/ candidates whom have the proper qualification (c)/ No Error (d)

3. On entering the crowded room (a) / I could not see one person (b) / who I knew, (c) / No error (d)

4. Rehan and Ronit are / good friends and / it doesn't matter to them / as to whom is wealthier.

1. good friends and

2. it doesn't matter to them

3. Rehan and Ronit are

4. as to whom is wealthier.

5. Whomever (1) / comes late will not be allowed (2) / to mark his presence in the register.(3)/ No Error (4).

6. Whom (a)/ do you plan to invite (b)/ to your party besides Mr. Rao and me? (c)/ no error (d)

7. I found this ring (1)/ as I was digging in the (2)/ garden. It looks very old I wonder to who it belonged . (3) / No error (4)

8. We do not know a)/ whom we should blame b)/ for all the lapses inthe procedure, c)/ No error d)

9. I don't understand why I can't come (1)/ to the movies with you," (2)/ cried Tina's younger brother, whom had a strict 8:00 bedtime. (3)/ No error (4)

10.The letter of offer (a) / is being dispatched to the share- holders of the company (b)/ whom were allotted shares. / (c) No error (d)

11. Please take care of (a)/ whomever is (b)/waiting. (c)/ no error (d)

12. A leader is a group member (1)/ which exerts profound influence (2)/ on the behaviour and attitude of other members of the group. (3)/ No error (4)

RULE NO.3:- USE OF WHO/WHOM/WHOSE /WHICH/THAT

1.4 2.2 3.3 4.1 5.2 6.2 7. B

8. B 9.3 10.2 11.3 12.1 13.3

WHO ^SUBJECT

WHOM^OBJECT

1. B 2. C 3.C 4. 4 5. 1 6. D

7.3 8. D 9. 3 10. C 11. B 12. 2



60 Rules Of Grammar 2.0

Rule 4:

Modal Verb & Its Uses

1. Passengers (a)/ may not smoke (b)/ inside the plane, (c)/ no error (d)
2. He is working (a)/ hard so that he should (b)/ succeed in his mission, (c)/ no error (d)
3. He expected (a)/ that the problem will be (b)/ sorted out very soon, (c)/ no error (d)
4. He wished (a)/ that she would (b)/ prosper in life, (c)/ no error (d)
5. He did not help (a)/ me with money (b)/ but he could do it. (c)/ no error (d)
6. How dare (a)/ you to face (b)/ customers like them? (c)/ no error (d)
7. By the time (a)/ you arrive at the airport (b)/ I will have leave for London, (c)/ no error (d)
8. He suggested to (a)/ me that we would go to (b)/ watch a movie, (c)/ no error (d)
9. When Veena returned to India she had to get used driving on the left.
1. to get used to drives
2. to get used to driving
3. No improvement 4. to getting use to
10. You had better (a) gone(b) to school on time.(c)no error(d)
11. You had better(a) to stop taking medicine (b)which have side effect.(c) no error(d)

12. The members(a) may possibly(b) attend the party.(c)no error(d)

note: Ex - It may likely rain.

13. Because of the heavy rain (a)/ students could not be able to (b/) attend the meeting.(c)/ no error(d)

14. Radha woke up early that morning so that she should watch the beautiful sunrise.

(a) so that she should watch

(b) Radha woke up

(c) early that morning

(d) the beautiful sunrise

15. A historian envisions a future in which humans cannot be able to survive at all if they do not remain connected.

(a) not be able to survive at all

(b) can be able to survive at all

(c) No improvement

(d) will not be able to survive at all

16. You should not be (1) / so quick in giving (2) / advice, lest you will be perceived as interfering in others' affairs (3) / No Error (4).

17. The available statistics (1) indicate that the population of the world will double in about 30 years (2) / and human life will became more and more miserable.(3) / No Error (4).

18. You must (1) / not held in high esteem (2) / those who are danger to our society.(3) / No Error (4).



19. This will explains the decision taken (1)/to impose a blockade on the country in (2)/ the midst of a crisis. (3)/ No error (4)

20. He used to sits day and night (1)/ under a tree in front of a temple (2)/ that is how he earned the name. (3)/ No error (4)

21. I remember my childhood days (A) / when I was used to go (B) / to the farm with my father and help him in his work. (C) / No error (D)

22. The doctor advised Mr. Murugan that, (A) / because of his severe cramps, (B) / he should lay in the bed for a few days. (C) / No error (D)

23. I would always (A) / cherished the fond (B) / memories of our association. (C) / No error (D)

24. Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

She will being studying for her exams tomorrow.

1. studying 2. tomorrow

3. will being 4. exams

25. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains an error.

She shall being / travelling / by this time / tomorrow.

1. travelling 2. She shall being

3. by this time

4. tomorrow

26. Shall you like (a)/ to accompany us in the picnic which (b)/ we are going to arrange today?, (c)/ no error (d)

27. The criminal (a) / dare not to go out (b) / because he is afraid of being recognised by the police, (c) / No error (d)

28. At the end of the day, / cinema ought to helped us / recognize characters as fellow human beings.

1. No error

2. At the end of the day,

3. recognize characters as fellow human beings

4. cinema oughtto helped us

29. The first meeting of the Standing Committee will be hold next week.

a. will be holding next week

b. will hold next week

c. No substitution required

d. will be held next week

30. Would you have been so kind as to close the window?

a. Will you been

b. Would you be

c. Would you being

d. No substitution required

31. Keep him at arm's length lest you may not repent in the long run.

a. or you may not

b. unless you may

c. lest you should

d. No improvement



32. He is above eighty (a)/ and dares not read (b)/ without glasses, (c)/ No Error (d)
33. Need I to (a)/ wait (b)/ for your approval? (c)/ No Error (d)
34. You need not tell a lie (A)/ when the judge asked you where you were (B)/ when the crime was committed. (C)/ No error. (D)
35. You should / have respond / to my query / sooner.
1. sooner
 2. to my query
 3. You should
 4. have respond
36. We all will be shift to our new house next month.
1. will be shift
 2. next month
 3. to our new house
 4. We all
37. I will be gone to buy a cupboard which will fit underthe stairs.
1. am going to buy
 2. will going to buy
 3. am going to buying
 4. will be buy
38. Will Ramya / had completed / that work / by 2025?
1. by 2025
 2. that work
 3. had completed
 4. Will Ramya
39. We will / have been know the result / of the CAT exam by next week.
1. have been know the result
2. No error
3. of the CAT exam by next week
4. We will
40. Are you sure that / you will be broadcast / the news to everyone / across the country?
1. the news to everyone
 2. across the country
 3. you will be broadcast
 4. Are you sure that
41. Black holes can has powerful effects on their surroundings.
1. has powerful effects
 2. No error
 3. on their surroundings.
 4. Black holes can
- Answer.**
- 1.B 2.B 3.B 4.B 5.C 6.B 7.C
 8.B 9.2 10.B 11.B 12.B 13.B 14.A
 15.D 16.3 17.3 18.2 19.1 20.1 21.B
 22.C 23.B 24.3 25.2 26.A 27.B 28.4
 29.D 30.B 31.C 32.B 33.A 34.A 35.4
 36.1 37.1 38.3 39.1 40.3 41.1

English With Rani Ma'am



60 Rules Of Grammar2.0

Rule 5:

Questions Related to Singular & Plural Noun

1. These stray cattles are roaming around the town.

5. My professor gave me a lot of useful advices which I was

- (a) gave me a lots of useful advices

(b) gave me a lot of useful advice

(c) No improvement

(d) give me lots of useful advices

6. I had no informations about the bank strike so I went

there yesterday.

- (a) no information about
 - (b) not got informations about
 - (c) No improvement

- (d) no informations concerning

7. The mother-in-laws (a) / gathered together to discuss (b) / certain family issues that had to be sorted out. (c) / No error (d)

8. It is harmful to take cupsful (a)/ of tea (b)/ five times a day. (c)/ no error (d)

9. The brethrens of this locality are always (a)/ at daggers-drawn without any (b)/ apparent reason.(c)/ no error (d)

10. "I know nothing (a)/ about his whereabouts. Do you ?" (b)/ he said to me. (c)/ no error (d)

11. Most of the poultices (a) / consumed in India (b) / come from Bangladesh, (c) / No error (d)

12. Women athletes have (1)/ performed far better (2)/ than man athletes this sport season. (3)/ No error (4)

13. Darts are (1)/ played by (2)/ men as well as women. (3)/ No Error (4)

14. Sheeps are economically useful (1) / and so they are reared (2) / in the hills (3) / No error (4)

15. The haves should not look scornfully (a)/ at the haves not, rather they should (b)/ try to encourage them to work hard and earn their livelihood, (c)/ no error (d)

16. When you see his (a)/ offsprings, you can't (b)/ believe that he is above seventy, (c)/ no error (d)

17. Wordsworth's poetries (a)/ is characterised by his subtle description (b)/ of the beauty and liveliness of Nature, (c)/ no error (d)

18. People blamed him (1) / for being (2) / a coward person. (3)/ No Error (4).

19. The manager of the hotel (a) requested the boarder to mention(b) his whereabout in the register.(c) no error(d)

20. There have been /three breaks-in / in our society/ this month.

1. three breaks-in

2. this month



3. in our society 4. There have been
21. The manager told / the staff to complete /all the works / before going home.
1. before going home
2. the staff to complete
3. The manager told 4. all the works
22. Last month, / we purchased / electronic equipments from / a European country.
1. we purchased 2. a European country
3. electronic equipments from
4. Last month
23. Language consists of several strata said a linguist (1)/ in his lecture on Language (2)/ and Linguistics. (3)/ no error (4)
24. He knocked out (1)/ four teeth of his assailant (2)/ with a single punch that night. (3)/ No error (4)
25. The wall of this magnificent (1)/ building is (2)/ fifty foot high and its paintings are very striking. (3)/ No Error (4)
26. A farmer was leading oxes (1) / to his field for ploughing (2) / early in the morning (3) / No error (4)
27. An earthquake is a natural phenomena (1)/ and nobody can (2)/ check it, be sure. (3)/ no error (4)
28. Although she has studied (1) / English for almost a year (2) / she is yet to learn the alphabets (3) / No error (4)
29. I have not gone through (1) / the letter and so I am not aware (2) / of its content (3) / No error (4)
30. I saw only (1)/ five police who (2)/ were running after the bank robbers. (3)/ No Error (4)
31. Owing to his heavy engagement, (1)/ he could not write even two-third (2)/ of the book which the publisher expected before January. (3)/ No Error (4)
32. He has ordered (1)/ bricks (2)/ for the proposed hotel and bar. (3)/ No Error (4)
33. The judge (1)/ ordered that the (2)/ iron of accused should be removed. (3)/ No Error (4)
34. The man played (a) the flute and led all the mice (b) out of the town. (c) no error (d)
35. Numerous pigeons fed (a) on cereals scattered (b) by the passer-bys. (c) no error (d)

Rule no.5

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. C | 4. C | 5. B |
| 6. A | 7. A | 8. A | 9. A | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. 3 | 13. 1 | 14. 1 | 15. B |
| 16. B | 17. A | 18. 3 | 19. C | 20. 1 |
| 21. 4 | 22. 3 | 23. 1 | 24. 2 | 25. 3 |
| 26. 1 | 27. 1 | 28. 3 | 29. 3 | 30. 2 |
| 31. 2 | | | | |
| 32. 2 | | | | |
| 33. 3 | | | | |
| 34. B | | | | |
| 35. C | | | | |



60 Rules Of Grammar 2.0

Rule 6:

Errors Related to Infinitives

1. They are planning for settling in Mumbai with their son.
 1. for settling
 2. They are planning
 3. with their son
 4. in Mumbai
2. We saw (a) / him to walk (b) / in the park on the way home, (c) / No error (d)
3. Avika hopes getting a distinction in English.
 1. in English
 2. a distinction
 3. Avika hopes
 4. getting
4. She has let herself be gone after her divorce.
 1. let herself go
 2. let herself gone
 3. let her go in
 4. let herself going
5. Do not let the opportunity to slip away or you will repent. /No error
1. No error
2. or you will repent
3. Do not let the opportunity to slip away
4. Do you / recall to meet / her at the party / last night?
 1. recall to meet
 2. her at the party
 3. Do you
 4. last night
7. Take care/ for keep/ your valuables safely.
 1. for keep
 2. Take care
 3. your valuables safely
 4. No error
8. When learning to drive (a)/ it is important (b)/ to relax in between and takes breaks, (c)/ No Error (d)
9. Citizens should be prohibited to smoke in public places.
 - a. for smoking
 - b. against smoking
 - c. from smoking
 - d. No Improvement
10. She could not help but to laugh.
 - a. laughing



- b. but laughing
c. laugh
d. No Improvement
11. I wanted to play tennis (a)/ but my parents (b)/ prevented me to join the school team, (c)/ No Error (d)
12. Suman told me that (a)/ she didn't know to operate her net (b)/ banking account. (c)/ No Error (d)
13. His father would (a)/ rather die than (b)/ to beg from door to door, (c)/ No error (d)
14. The sudden noise (a)/ frightened the baby (b)/ and made it to cry. (c)/ No Error, (d)
15. She forgot lock the door when she went out in a hurry.
(a) in a hurry
(b) She forgot lock
(c) the door when
(d) she went out
16. You can take a horse to water but you cannot make it to drink.
(a) you can take a horse
(b) make it to drink
(c) but you cannot
(d) to water
17. He does nothing (1) / but to find (2) / faults with others and laugh at them.(3) / No Error (4).
18. Make him to understand (a)/ that if (b)/ he does not work hard he will not be given any promotion, (c)/ no error (d)
19. Looking forward to something (1)/ in anticipation is what helps us (2)/ moving forward in life. (3)/ No error (4)
20. He wouldn't let anyone to drive his new car.
(a) his new car
(b) anyone to drive
(c) No error
(d) He wouldn't let
21. Restoring soil health would / help at mitigate the /effects of climate change
(a) help at mitigate the
(b) effects of climate change.
(c) Restoring soil health would
(d) No error
22. It is imperative in understanding / the rising importance of artificial intelligence / in the public sector to increase the efficacy / and impact of the work done for public welfare.



- (a) the rising importance of artificial intelligence
 (b) it is imperative in understanding
 (c) and impact of the work done for public welfare.
 (d) in the public sector to increase the efficacy.

23. Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains an error.
 I told Rahu on wait for two hours at the bus stop.
 (a) at
 (b) for
 (c) told
 (d) on

24. The instructor made / the students to solve / the problem within five minutes.
 1. the students to solve
 2. the instructor is told
 3. the problem within five minutes
 4. No error

25. We must get this post send as soon as possible.
 (a) We must
 (b) get this post
 (c) soon as possible

- (d) send as
 26. I remember (a)/ to meet her (b)/ at a conference in Delhi last Year, (c)/ No Error (d)

RULE NO 6:-

ERRORS RELATED TO INFINITIVES

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1.1 | 2. B | 3.4 | 4.1 |
| 5.4 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8. A |
| 9. C | 10. C | 11. C | 12. B |
| 13. C | 14. C | 15. B | 16. B |
| 17.2 | 18. A | 19.3 | 20. B |
| 21. A | | | |
| 22. B | | | |
| 23. D | | | |
| 24. 1 | | | |
| 25. D | | | |
| 26. B | | | |



60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule : 7

Uses of Gerund

1 . Buy presents for ladies (A) / in their absence (B) / is a very difficult task. (C) / No error (D)

2. Character build should be an integral part (1)/ of every aspect of schooling and learning as it (2)/ equips one to find long-term solutions to life's challenges. (3)/ No error (4)

3. Be polite and courteous will greatly improve your chances of making friends at your new office.

1. By being polite and courteous

2. Being polite and courteous

3. No improvement

4. For being polite and courteous

4. I recall you telling me (a) / the story of the seven witches (b)/ but I cannot remember where or when.(c)/ No Error (d)

5. With a view to avoid another caste conflict, (a)/ the administration has deployed additional police force (b)/ on the village, while the administration as well as police officials / are monitoring the situation, (c)/ No Error(d)

6. We are (1) / looking forward (2) / to see you personally. (3) / No error (4)

7 . The USA is aiming (A) / at double its bilateral trade (B) / with India by 2015. (C) / No error (D)

8. A. I could not convince them
B. because they persisted to suggest
C. that I was lying.
D. No error.

9. By created (a)/ the most precise (b)/ lunar gravity map, scientists hope to find out what is beneath the lunar surface, (c)/ No Error (d)

10. A company can / make money by / obtain resources / more affordably.

1. A company can 2. make money by
3. obtain resources 4. more affordably.

11. It is unfortunate that (a)/ many people get (b)/ addicted to drink nowadays, (c)/ No Error (d)

12. The technicality of me being (A)/ an American enabled me (B)/ to spend a full year in India. (C)/ No error (D)

13. He went (1) / there with a view (2) / to find out the truth about yesterday's happening. (3)/ No Error (4).

14.. Our school administration should seriously consider (1)/ given students more responsibility and empowering (2)/ the student council to play more than a symbolic role. (3)/ No error (4)

15. These reports have (A) / deterred some (B) /women to have the operation. (C) / No error (D)

16. My father is a conservative person, (1)/ so he does not like me talking (2)/ to any boy in such a manner. (3)/ No error (4)

17. I take pride **to serve** my country.

a. to be serving b. in serving
c. to have served d. No improvement

18. The scientists have so far focused on **improve** **cropped** yields.

a. No improvement required
b. improvement crop
c. improve cropping
d. improving crop



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19. We've decided to spend ourtime(a) play online games as we will not go(b) out on a vacation this year.(c) no error(d)

20. The two trains gave the illusion of been stationary.

- (a) The two (b) the illusion
- (c) of been stationary (d) trains gave

21. Before take this medicine you should consult a doctor.

- (a) Before take (b) a doctor

(c) this medicine

(d) you should consult

22. Anita enjoyed to swim in the sea.

- (a) No error (b) Anita enjoyed
- (c) to swim (d) in the sea

23. The porter denied to take the money.

- (a) denied taking
- (b) denied from taking
- (c) denied fortaking
- (d) No substitution

24. I enjoy to watch a good detective movie.

- (a) watching (b) watched
- (c) No substitution (d) Watch

25. I request the favour of _____ granting me two days' leave.

- (a) your (b) yours
- (c) you (d) yourself

26. That was a good / conversation, I look forward / to meet you.

- 1. That was a good
- 2. to meet you.
- 3. conversation, I look forward
- 4. No error

27. I enjoy to be laugh at my little brother.

- 1. am enjoy to laughing at
- 2. enjoy laughed at
- 3. enjoy laughing at
- 4. have enjoy laughing at

28. You must not insists on help people who don't want it.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. insist for helping | 2. insist on helping |
| 3. insists of help | 4. insist to help |

RULE NO 7

1.A	2.1	3.2	4. A
5. A	6.3	7. B	8. B
9. A	10.3	11. C	12. A
13.3	14.2	15.C	16.2
17. B	18. D	19. B	20. C

21. A

22. C

23. A

24. A

25. A

26. 2

27.3

28.2



60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule : 8**Uses of Participle**

1. Rashmi was/ quite amusing when /she heard about / what had happened.
 1. Rashmi was
 2. quite amusing when
 3. she heard about
 4. what had happened
2. There are just too few trains (a)/ for the ever – grow (b)/ number of passengers in the city.(c) / No Error(d)
3. Many people who are otherwise (1) / law-abide citizens (2) / break traffic rules knowingly. (3) / No error (4)
4. Airlines have increased fares (a)/ because according to the new rules (b)/ only limiting passengers are allowed. (c)/No Error (d)
5. Combine effects of growing population, (a)/ rising incomes and expanding cities (b)/ will see the demand rising exponentially, (c)/ No error (d)
6. She was (1)/ quite amusing (2)/ at that story. (3)/ No error (4)
7. The aroma of the invigorate morning cup of tea comes (1)/ wafting up the stairway and soon I am (2)/ sipping it slowly and

reverentially without rushing. (3)/ No error (4)

8. People who intend to visit the tourist spots (a)/ are always thrilling (b)/ to see the scenario here, (c)/ no error (d)
9. Only well thrive (a)/ people have (b)/ their say in Indian politics, (c)/ no error (d)
10. She tried to console (a)/ the frightening child (b) but failed miserably at the task, (c)/ No error (d)
11. Doctors say that eating red meat is one of a lead cause of heart disease.
12. 1. is one of a lead cause
 2. of heart disease
 3. Doctors say that
 4. eating red meat
13. The telecom sector is the backbone to the Digital Indian vision and it deserves an enabled regulatory environment.
 1. enabling
 2. enable
 3. able
 4. No improvement
14. The biggest problem faced by (1)/ all developing countries is the (2)/ lack of training manpower. (3)/ No error (4)
15. The university has introduced(a)/ exam-orient courses(b) in the colleges(c). No error(d)



16. A major thrust of the emerge (1)/ technology is seen in the (2)/ field of transporting fresh food (3)/. No error (4)
17. Leaders are self-direct, / but learning and understanding/ are the keys to self-direction.
- a. No error
 - (b) but learning and understanding
 - c. Leaders are self-direct,
 - (d) are the keys to self-direction
18. The policeman went away (a)/ apparently convincing (b)/ but he did not (c)/ feel safe at all. (d)/ NE
- A. Having learn my lessons
 - B. I was very careful in dealing with him
 - C. in front of his room-mate.
 - D. No error.
19. After having working for four (a)/ years in a private firm, Sonal (b)/ started preparing for various bank entrance examinations, (c)/ No error (d)
20. Having pay her admission fee, (a) / Milli was excited to (b)/ attend the classes in her new college, (c) / No error
21. She rose, having (A) / sleep fully clothed out (B) / of fearthat a demon would (C) attack her in her sleep. (D) / No error.
22. Having been finished (a)/ his homework, Sonu went (b)/ to play with his friends, (c)/ No error (d)
23. Akshay kumar being a (a)/ good actor he is (b)/ presented with the National Award, (c)/ No Error (d)
24. The goldsmith poured (A)/ the melted gold (B)/ in another container. (C)/ no error (D)
25. I visited my (A)/ grandpa and grandma's house (B)/ and found their missing. (C)/ No Error (D)
26. Being a rainy day (1) we didn't (2) go out (3) . No error (4)
27. Walking on the road a rickshaw hit him.
1. on the road
 2. hit him
 3. Walking
 4. a rickshaw
28. We are interesting in purchasing (A)/ new washing machine since (B)/ it has many features unavailable in conventional washing machines. (C)/ No error (D)
29. I was got defeated (a)/ by my best friend (b)/ in the online typing speed test, (c)/ No error (d)



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- | | |
|---|-------|
| 30. The parents scolded the child (a)/ for
having broke the window (b)/ but their
words fell on deaf ears, (c) No error (d) | 19. A |
| 31. Children visiting the (a)/ park are
amused (b)/ by the monkeys play in the
cages, (c) No error (d) | 20. A |
| 32. Being dark (a)/ the electrician couldn't
find (b)/the switch board, (c)/ No Error
(d) | 21. B |
| 1.2 | 22. A |
| 2. B | 23. B |
| 3. 2 | 24. B |
| 4. C | 25. C |
| 5. A | 26. 1 |
| 6. 2 | 27. 3 |
| 7. 1 | 28. A |
| 8. B | 29. A |
| 9. A | 30. B |
| 10. B | 31. C |
| 11. 1 | 32. A |
| 12. 1 | |
| 13. 3 | |
| 14. B | |
| 15. 1 | |
| 16. C | |
| 17. B | |
| 18. A | |

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60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule-9,10,11 ,12&13

Errors related to Articles

When we speak of a person / thing in general sense, no article is used.

Ex.

1. The man is mortal

2. The honesty is the best policy.

1. One should (a)/ be true to one's promises (b)/ in order to earn name and fame in the life (c)/ No Error (d)

2. The man is mortal (a)/ and ultimately he has to leave everything here (b)/ yet how irrationally he remains attached to his wordly possessions (c)/ No Error (d)

3. He did not go (a)/ to the city on foot (b)/ he went there by the train (c)/ No Error (d)

4. After returning (a)/ from the jail, he has abandoned (b)/ all the criminal activities and is determined to lead a simple life (c)/ No Error (d)

5. I like to travel (a) / by the air as (b) / I am a very busy person, (c) / No error, (d)

6. Gold (a) / of South Africa (b) / is exported to many countries (c) / No error, (d)

7. It is only after the war is over (a)/ the people realise (b)/ how bad it was. (c)/ no error (d)

8. The man is the only creature (a)/ that is endowed with (b)/ the power of speech, (c)/ no error (d)

9. He was an atheist (a)/ but now-a-days he goes to the church (b)/ and offers prayers for hours, (c)/ no error (d)

10. The seed (a)/ of all the modern amenities (b)/ lies in the science, (c)/ no error (d)

11. The man / is a / social animal.

1. social animal 2. The man

3. No error 4. is a

12. They will start their journey after the breakfast.

1. their journey 2. They

3. will start 4. after the breakfast

13. The platinum is a precious metal.

1. a 2. is

3. precious metal 4. The platinum

14. A music / is a great way / to express / your emotions.

1. to express 2. your emotions

3. is a great way 4. A music

15. Ronaldo is / a famous / player of / the football.

1. a famous 2. Ronaldo is

3. player of

4. the football

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Rule 10...

Use Of Article Before Proper Nouns.

1. Ahmedabad is trying (1)/ to become (2)/ next Manchester of India (3)/ No error(4)
2. Kalidas is (a) / a Shakespeare (b) / of India (c) / No error, (d)
3. Due to its beauty (a) / Kashmir is known as (b) / Switzerland of India (c) / No error, (d)

Note:

Judge in him (a)/ prevailed upon the father (b)/ and he sentence his son to death, (c)/ No Error (d)

Rule 11...

Use of Articles Before Superlative , Comparative degrees , ordinals

1. A first European sailor (a) / who came to India, (b) /was Vasco-da-Gama. (c) / No error, (d)
2. Of the two (a) / sisters, she (b) / is better, (c) / No error, (d)
3. He is the best (a) / artist of time (b) / but unfortunately least recognised (c) / No error, (d)
4. By all standards (a)/ he is a best soldier (b)/ our military school has produced so far (c)/ No Error (d)
5. He was fascinated by insects (a)/ and the more he studied their habits (b)/ greater was his fascination (c)/No Error (d)

6. In a mountaineering expedition (a)/ higher you (b)/ go from the base camp the colderyou feel (c)/ No Error (d)

7. Of the two (a)/ answers, this (b)/ is definitely better (c)/ No Error (d)

8. Four of earliest civilisations / of the world / were located / on the banks of or near large rivers.

1. were located on the banks of

2. of the world

3. Four of earliest civilisations

4. or near large rivers

9. Athens was / a most luminous / of all city-states / of ancient Greece.

1. Athens was 2. of all city-states

3. of ancient Greece 4. a most luminous

10. Poonam usually sits / in a first row in the / weekend conference / hall every week.

1. in a first row in the

2. hall every week

3. weekend conference

4. Poonam usually sits

11. This will be most difficult of / the adjustments we have to make / because we have been used to / spending a lot on guests.

1. spending a lot on guests

2. This will be most difficult of

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3. because we have been used to
4. the adjustments we have to make
12. Kabir and Rahim (1)/ are great poets (2)/ but the former is greater than latter. (3)/ No error (4)

Rule...12..

When we speak of a thing / person as a whole, article is used with the first subject.

1. On my request (a)/ Lalit introduced me (b)/ to his friend who is a singer and a scientist (c)/ No Error (d)
2. Mr. Jha has a white (a)/ and a black dog (b)/ which guards his house from robbers (c)/ No Error (d)

Rule 13...

Certain phrases don't take articles.

1. It was (a) / by a mistake (b) / that he injured her hand (c) / No error, (d)
2. My father is (a) / in bad mood (b) / today, (c) / No error, (d)
3. He found himself (a) / in a trouble (b) / when he saw no rickshaw outside the station (c) / No error, (d)
4. As soon as the teacher entered (a)/ everyone in the class (b)/ fell in a silence (c)/ No Error (d)
5. In the conclusion (a)/ it may be safely asserted (b)/ that the poet preaches some moral values (c)/ No Error (d)
6. Don't talk to (a)/ her, she always (b)/ remains in temper these days (c)/ No Error (d)

7. It was (a)/ by a mistake (b)/ that he caught her hand (c)/ No Error (d)
8. I don't like that type of a man (a)/ who does nothing but (b)/ find out faults in others, (c)/ no error (d)
9. When the house was (a)/ set on the fire, all the people (b)/ started crying at the top of their voices, (c)/ no error (d)
10. In my opinion it is not the failures that have made (a)/ him lose the heart but the lack of (b)/ emotional support, (c)/ no error (d)
11. He found himself in a trouble (a)/ when he saw no rickshaw outside the station, (c)/ no error (d)

NOTE:

12. What (a) / ugly face (b) / Leela had got (c) / No error, (d)
12. It was/the very well-directed film /and we enjoyed it.

1. It was	2. and we enjoyed it
3. No error	
4. the very well-directed film	
13. It is the fact that the second wave of Covid-19 that has gripped India is more deadly.

1. the correct fact	2. No improvement
3. a fact	4. a real fact
14. It is a matter / of immense honour /to receive a MBA degree / from here.

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- | | | |
|--|------------------|--|
| 1. of immense honour | 2. from here | 1. An old man whom 2. at my uncle's place |
| 3. to receive a MBA degree | | 3. we met while coming back |
| 4. It is a matter | | 4. from our college lives |
| 15. I have read that/ a LeaningTower of Pisa is a / popular tourist attraction / in the world. | | 20. I want to / give you / an information about / the missing necklace. |
| 1. I have read that | | 1. the missing necklace 2. I want to |
| 2. a LeaningTower of Pisa is a | | 3. an information about |
| 3. popular tourist attraction | 4. in the world | 4. give you |
| 16. Can you make / sure you have / a correct address / before you start driving? | | 21. My mother is a honest and well known woman in the society. |
| 1. Can you make | 2. sure you have | 1. is a honest 2. in the society |
| 3. a correct address | | 3. My mother 4. and well known woman |
| 4. before you start driving | | 22. After knowing truth, / the jury took the right decision / in the case. |
| 17. The English / often / fought / French. | | 1. In the case 2. No error |
| 1. French | | 3. After knowing truth |
| 2. often | | 4. The jury took the right decision |
| 3. fought | | 23. Anti-party activities / improved my relations /with an opposition. |
| 4. The English | | 1. With an opposition 2. No error |
| 18. Hurray! Here is a toy / that I was looking for / as my birthday gift. | | 3. Improved my relations |
| 1. Hurray! Here is a toy | 2. No error | 4. Anti-party activities |
| 3. that I was looking for | | 24. Freedom of speech is one of a fundamental right of every citizen. |
| 4. as my birthday gift. | | 1. is one of 2. Freedom of speech |
| 19. An old man whom / we met while coming back / from our college lives / at my uncle's place. | | |

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3. of every citizen.	30. Knowledge of regional language is (1)/ necessary for bank officer because (2)/ they are to understand what their customer says. (3)/ No error (4)
4. a fundamental right	
25. With hard work, commitment / and proper guidance, / Sivaram has become / a IPS officer.	
1. With hard work, commitment	Rule no 9 2.b 1.c 12.4
2. and proper guidance,	1.c 3.c 2.b 13.3
3. a IPS officer	2.a Note: a Rule no 14.3
become	3.c Rule no 13. 15.2
4. Sivaram has	4.b 11 1.b 16.3
26. A part / of an / apple is / rotten.	5.b 1.a 2.b 17.1
1. apple is	6.a 2.c 3.b 18.1
2. of an	7.a 3.c 4.c 19.1
3. A part	8.a 4.b 5.a 20.3
4. rotten	9.b 5.c 6.c 21.1
27. A great / culture of hospitality of / the Spanish / is well-known.	10.c 6.b 7.b 22.3
1. the Spanish	11.2 7.c 8.a 23.1
2. culture of hospitality of	12.4 8.3 9.b 24.4
3. A great	13.4 9.4 10.b 25.3
4. is well-known.	14.4 10.1 11.a 26.2
28. The saint drew (1) / an attention of the (2) / followers to the importance of regular practice. (3) /	15.4 11.2 Miscellan eous 27.3
No Error (4)	Rule no 12.3 Note: 10. Rule no 12.b 28.2 1.3 12 12.b 29.2 30.1
29. It is not my business (1)/ to give an advice to those (2)/ who are not sensible enough to deal with their own problem. (3)/ No error (4)	

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60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule - 14

Uses of Much / many / Little / Few

1. Much = Uncountable
 2. Many = Countable
 3. Little = Uncountable
 4. Few = Countable

Ex.

1. He has little / few money.
 2. Much / Many people were present.

1. Little / Few (Neg) – Negligible
 2. A little / A few (Pos) – At least something
 3. The little / The few (Pos) – The remaining left

Ex.

1. Little / A little support would have helped me.
 2. He has little money, ____?

1. Select the most appropriate

b. doesn't he?

1. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Little that I knew of the English language was not sufficient to make me an English teacher.

2. They grasp at the (1) things and avoid (2) a little
things (3). No error (4)

- a. 4
 - b. 1
 - c. 3
 - d. 2

3. Much thanks (a)/ for
greetings (b)/ which I re
no error (d)

4. With a fresh coat (1)/ of paint (2)/ the school can look much nice. (3)/ no error (4)

5. In an imperfect world with not-so-perfect people and institutions, you have to play (1)/your role the best you can, take as many as you can along with you, (2)/ with empathy and a bit of loving detachment. (3)/ No error (4)

6. Much believe that if you are modern you (1)/ should not be religious, and vice versa, (2)/ can't spirituality and modernity coexist? (3)/ No error (4)

7. Of the billions of stars in the galaxy, (a) / how much are (b)/ countable, (c) / No error (d)

8. There is not many traffic (a) / along the street (b) /where I live (c) / No error (d)

9. There are so many filth (a) / all around (b) / the place (c)/ No error (d)

10. Not much (a) / people realize (b) / his sincerity.(c) noerror(d)

11. I need many money to buy (a) / a new flat, so I have started saving (b) / a few bucks every day.(c) / No error, (d)

12. The new assignment is (a)/ more challenging than much of the (b)/ earlier assignments, (c)/ no error (d)

13. He had telephoned yesterday to (a)/ ask how much of the youth (b)/ who attend our classes would be interested in working for a textile company, (c)/ no error (d)

14. These acts were(1) / pushed through parliament (2) / in spite of opposition but for little modification (3) / No Error (4).

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15. Little support from your parents (a) / would have placed you on the top (b) / of the world for sure.(c) /

No error, (d)

16. As he had taken only a few sips (a)/ there was still little water (b)/ left in the glass, (c)/ no error (d)

17. Few states are grappling with (A) / the issue of finding (B) / the correct legal strategy to combat the superstition-based social menace called

witchcraft. (C) / No error (D)

18. Because of the recent strike in the (1) / mills, less men (2) / will be recruited in the coming season. (3)/ No Error (4).

19. No less than fifty questions (a) / have been answered making (b) / the use of guess work and intuition.(c) / No error, (d)

20. The doctor says that (a)/ the patient will recover (b)/ in few days (c)/ no error (d)

21. There is (a)/ few time (b)/ for preparation, (c)/ no error (d)

22. Except for few days (a)/ in a year during the monsoon (b)/ the river cannot flow on its own. (c)/ no error (d)

23. How many does the cricket bat cost?

1. the cricket bat

2. How many

3. cost

4. does

24. Much villagers attended the feast hosted by the village panchayat.

1. hosted by 2. attended the feast

3. Much villagers

4. the village panchayat

25. I earn little money than my younger brother.

1. little money 2. than my

3. I earn

4. younger brother

26. I'm sorry, sir. / How many is /the fine for/ returning the books late?

1. How many is

2. the fine for

3. I'm sorry, sir 4. returning the books late

27. I ate a few brown rice this morning.

1. brown rice

2. I ate a few

3. this morning.

4. No error

28. Until few decades ago. researchers believed the moon was completely dry.

1. No error

2. Until few decades ago.

3. researchers believed the moon

4. was completely dry.

29. There is few to be said on both sides. /No error

1. to be said 2. There is few

3. on both sides

4. No error

30. It is unfortunate enough (1)/ to lose few friends we made (2)/ during our school days. (3)/ No error (4)

31. Though its gloss can (1)/ fool few unwary customers, (2)/ it wouldn't be difficult for the clever ones to judge its real worth. (3)/ No error (4)

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- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| 32. Few friends that I made (1)/ during my Canada visit (2)/ are still in my touch. (3)/ No Error (4) | <input type="radio"/> | | |
| 33. I shall not attend the meeting (1) / since I have many works to complete (2) / within allotted time (3) / No error (4) | <input type="radio"/> | 1.3 | 20. C |
| 34. Less people came to watch cricket matches this year, so the gate receipts were lesser than last year. | <input type="radio"/> | 2. C | 21. B |
| A. Many B. Fewer | <input type="radio"/> | 3. A | 22. A |
| C. Lot of D. No improvement | <input type="radio"/> | 4. 3 | 23. 2 |
| 35. Essay writing is an art (A) / that requires many planning (B) /on the part of the writer. (C) / No Error (D) | <input type="radio"/> | 5. 2 | 24. 3 |
| 36. We can see much changes in Government schools these days. | <input type="radio"/> | 6. 1 | 25. 1 |
| 1. much changes 2. these days | <input type="radio"/> | 7. B | 26. 1 |
| 3. in Government schools | <input type="radio"/> | 8. A | 27. 2 |
| 4. We can see | <input type="radio"/> | 9. A | 28. 2 |
| 37. All these boys have come to college without few knowledge of English. | <input type="radio"/> | 10. A | 29. 2 |
| 1. of English 2. without few | <input type="radio"/> | 11. A | 30. 2 |
| knowledge | <input type="radio"/> | 12. B | 31. 2 |
| 3. have come to college | <input type="radio"/> | 13. B | 32. 1 |
| 4. All these boys | <input type="radio"/> | 14. 3 | 33. 2 |
| 38. You must make a choice immediately because there is few time left. | <input type="radio"/> | 15. A | 34. B |
| 1. a choice immediately | <input type="radio"/> | 16. B | 35. B |
| 2. because there is | <input type="radio"/> | 17. A | 36. 1 |
| 3. few time left | <input type="radio"/> | 18. 2 | 37. 2 |
| 4. You must make | <input type="radio"/> | 19. A | 38. 3 |

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60 Rules of Grammar2.0

Rule. 15

Many/ Number/A Many/ A Number/The Number / More than one / More than two

1. Many a man (A) / were taken ill (B) / after consuming illicit liquor. (C) / No error (D)
2. We are (a)/ fortunate in being able (b)/ to visit Puri because there is many who cannot go there, (c)/ No Error (d)
3. A great many student (a) have been declared (b)/ successful (c)/ no error (d)
4. Many a women work for the betterment of their family.
 1. Many a woman worked for
 2. Many a women working for
 3. Many a woman works for
 4. Many a women works for
5. Many a men (a) / attended the meeting (b) / last night, (c) / No error (d)
6. A great many student (a) / have been declared (b) / successful. (c)/No error (d)
7. We all remember tales of how (A) / our grandparents' generation crossed rivers, walked long distances (B) / and braved unsafe paths to reach schools. Sadly, a disconcertingly large number of children of this generation also faces the same grim reality. (C) / No error (D)
8. Presently, the number of cases in the state (a)/ have jumped (b)/ more than five times, (c)/ no error (d)
9. The number of fatal accidents in which (1)/ people are run down and killed have forced (2)/ the police to be more stringent with traffic rules (3)/ no error (4)
10. More than one successful candidate (1)/ have taken the interview for one (2)/ of the popular

magazines being published from Delhi. (3)/ No error (4)

11. To treat nightmare disorder, there is a number of medications and therapies.

1. there is a number
2. of medications and therapies.
3. No error
4. To treat nightmare disorder,

12. Do you know why / a number of people / prefers to shop / online nowadays?

1. a number of people
2. prefers to shop
3. Do you know why
4. online nowadays

13. A number of points of resemblance between the Australian and Dravidian languages is discovered, despite the fact that the homes of the two races are so far apart.

14. The number of fatal accidents in which (1)/ people are run down and killed have forced (2)/ the police to be more stringent with traffic rules (3)/ no error (4)

15. More than (1)/ one scientist have contributed (2)/ to the success this venture (3)/ no error (4)

16. A number of boys is reading(1)/this novel because it is one of the most(2)/important novels in India(3)/no error

17. There appears (a) / a number of problems (b) / and I really do not know howto solve them, (c) / No error (d)

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60 Rules of Grammar2.0

Rule. 16

Use of Double Comparative & Double Superlative

1. It is more better 1)/ if one of the parents 2)/ stays at home to look afterthe children. 3)/ No error4)

2. I am more lonelier (a) / here than (b) / I was in the USA./ No error (d)

3. He is the (a) / most smartest person (b) /that I have ever met. (c) / No error (d)

4. Though we both are of the same height (a) / you are more heavier (b) / than I . (c) / No error (d)

5. He runs (a) / more faster (b) / than I. (c) / No error (d)

6. It will be more better (A) / if one of the parents (B) / stays at home to look afterthe children. (C) /No error (D)

7. My house is (a)/ more bigger than (b)/ that of yours, (c)/ no error (d)

8. The dance performance was more beautifulerthan I expected.

1. was more beautiful

2. was beautiful

3. was most beautiful

4. is being more beautiful

9. The weather / is much / more warmer / than it was a few days before.

1. more warmer

2. than it was a few days before

3. The weather

4. is much

10. Shivam is much clevererthan any other boy in the office.

1. than any other boy

2. Shivam is more cleverer

3. in the office.

4. No error

11. His struggles were becoming more and more frenzier,/ a wild look creeping into his blue eyes.

1. His struggles were becoming
2. more and more frenzier,
3. No error
4. a wild look creeping into his blue eyes.

RULE NO 15

1. B 2.C 3. A

4. 3 5. A 6. A

7. C 8. B 9.2

10.2 11.1 12.2

13. IS DISCOVERED

14.2 15. 2 16. 1

17. A

RULE NO 16

1. 1 2. A 3. B

4. B 5. B 6. A

7. B 8. 1 9. 1

10.4

11.2

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60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule-17

Errors Related to Active & Passive Voice

2. The construction of / the new business school / is led to / a sudden rise of population in our area.
1. a sudden rise of population in our area
2. The construction of
3. the new business school
4. is led to
3. What would / happen if / human beings were / governing by robots?
1. happen if
2. What would
3. human beings were
4. governing by robots
4. My friends are gone on a trip to Goa today.
1. to Goa today
2. are gone
3. on a trip
4. My friends
5. One of the students is always / late to the class; he has warned / by the teacher many times; / but still, he keeps on being late.
1. One of the students is always
2. but still, he keeps on being late
3. by the teacher many times;
4. late to the class; he has warned
6. The man who / was committed / the theft last night / was caught this evening.
1. was caught this evening.
2. was committed
3. The man who
4. the theft last night
7. He was unable / to help me because / he had been failed / to arrange the money.
1. to help me because
2. to arrange the money
3. he had been failed
4. He was unable
8. We all will be shift to our new house next month.
1. will be shift
2. next month
3. to our new house
4. We all
9. Electric heaters were providing to all the officers at the guest house.
1. were providing
2. at the guest house
3. Electric heaters
4. to all the officers
10. I think someone has been picked my pocket while I was travelling in the metro.
1. in the metro
2. while I was travelling
3. someone has been picked my pocket
4. I think
11. Bags and purses were thoroughly checking at the entrance to the theatre.
1. were thoroughly checking
2. at the entrance
3. to the theatre

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4. Bags and purses
12. The children were warning not to try to climb the cliffs as they were very steep.
1. not to try
 2. were warning
 3. to climb
 4. as they were
13. My tailor is made some very stylish dresses for me as well as for my daughter.
1. very stylish dresses
 2. is made
 3. for me as well as
 4. for my daughter
14. Despite warnings the driver continued to speed and has caught by the traffic police.
1. and has caught
 2. Despite warnings
 3. the driver continued to speed
 4. by the traffic police
15. She managed the company / so well that it is made / a huge profit that year.
1. No error
 2. a huge profit that year
 3. She managed the company
 4. so well that it is made
16. Smart phone age has been led to substantial deterioration in both duration and quality of sleep.
1. Smart phone age has been led
 2. both duration and quality of sleep.
 3. to substantial deterioration in
 4. No error
17. Personal care products can make from agricultural ingredients, such as flower or fruit extracts and oils.
1. such as flower or fruit extracts and oils.
 2. Personal care products can
 3. No error
 4. make from from agricultural ingredients,
18. Antonio Stradivari was an Italian who is being made wonderful violins.
1. who made wonderful
 2. who have made wonderful
 3. who is made wonderful
 4. who makes wonderful
19. Why should I be suspect by you?
1. I been suspected
 2. I been suspect
 3. I have been suspect
 4. I be suspected
20. We have been / arranged the stay / for the guests at / a hillside resort.
1. a hillside resort
 2. We have been
 3. for the guests at
 4. arranged the stay
21. We will / have been known the result / of the CAT exam by next week.
1. have been known the result
 2. No error
 3. of the CAT exam by next week
 4. We will

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22. He had been improving/ his communication skills in order/ to shine in his career.

1. No error
2. to shine in his career
3. his communication skills in order
4. He had been improving

23. Are you sure that / you will be broadcasted / the news to everyone / across the country?

1. the news to everyone
2. across the country
3. you will be broadcasted
4. Are you sure that

24. The school authorities are / decided to close the high school/ wing for the next three days / due to power failure.

1. due to power failure
2. The school authorities are
3. decided to close the high school
4. wing for the next three days

25. One-to-one interaction with parents is knowing to be important.

1. with parents is knowing
2. to be important.
3. No error
4. One-to-one interaction

26. Her relatives were presented at the station to see her off. / No error

1. to see her off
2. Her relatives were
3. presented at the station
4. No error

27. The player was declaring run-out as he failed to complete the run.

1. run-out as
2. he failed to
3. complete the run
4. The player was declaring

28. The investigation conducting by the research team / yielded statistically significant results / providing substantial evidence / to support the hypothesis.

1. to support the hypothesis.
2. yielded statistically significant results
3. providing substantial evidence
4. The investigation conducting by the research team

29. The government has been accused of not doing enough to combat climate change.

1. to combat climate change.
2. accused of not doing enough
3. The government has been
4. No error

30. The team of scientists have been conducted experiments to test their hypothesis.

1. experiments to test
2. The team of scientists
3. their hypothesis
4. have been conducted

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Rule -18

If two subjects are joined by **With** ,
together with, along with, besides, except,
including, as well as, unlike, accompanied
by, in addition, to the Verb is according to
the first subject.

35. The gentleman (1) / together with his (2)/ wife
and daughter were drowned. (3) / No Error (4).
36. 1, along with my parents (a)/ were present (b)/
at the reception, (c)/ no error (d)
37. Mr. Malhotra, including (a) / his friends, were
(b) / invited to dinner, (c) / No error, (d)
38. The teacher as well as the students (a) / have
gone on an excursion (b) /to Ooty during the
summer vacation, (c) / No error, (d)
39. Grandfather besides (a) / with the children (b)
/ have gone to Chennai, (c) / No error (d)
40. Vijay unlike his friends (a) / are not going to
miss (b) / the class tomorrow, (c) / No error
(d)
41. Patience as well as perseverance (a) / are
necessary (b) / for success, (c) / No error (d)
42. The players except the captain (a) / are
practising very hard (b) /for the forthcoming
match, (c) / No error (d)

43. The journalist besides (1)/ the camera crew
were (2)/ kidnapped by the militants last night.
(3)/ no error (4)

44. I as well as you (a)/ are guilty of the crime (b)/
and we must confess it. (c)/ No error (d)

45. The Home Minister accompanied (1)/ by some
other prominent cabinet members, (2)/ are
expected to arrive shortly and brief the media
about the government's new scheme. (3)/ No
Error (4)

46. The priest together with (A)/ his followers were
fatally injured in the accident which occurred
last night (B)/ near the unmanned railway
crossing. (C)/ No Error (D)

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule -19

Either – or / Neither – nor / Not only – But also

51. Neither (1) / Rakesh nor (2) / Sohan ,
presented their papers before the deadline.
(3)/ No Error (4).
52. The rural poor (1) / can neither migrate to (2) /
the urban areas or afford the very high fees
charged by the corporate private schools(3). /
No Error (4).
53. Neither he nor I (1) / was able to (2) / finish the
task within the time limit. (3) / No Error (4).
54. This laboratory of physics is (1) / not only
equipped with (2) / all state-of-the-art
instruments but also with outstanding
physicists.(3) / No Error (4).

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55. Neither the famine (a)/ or the subsequent fire
 (b)/ was able to destroy the spirit of the people
 (c)/ No error (d)
56. Neither of the contestant was (a)/ in a proper
 physical condition (b)/ to do his best work (c)/
 No Error (d)
57. I am certain that none (a) / of these two books
 is useful to the (b)/ students of the 8th
 standard (c). / No Error (d).
58. Neither Raju is intelligent (A) / nor hardworking
 (B) / and still he expects (C) / a handsome
 salary. (D) / No error (E)
59. Not only the judges acquitted (1)/ him of all
 the charges (2)/ leveled against him but also
 commended all his actions. (3)/ No error (4).
60. Neither he nor they (a) / is making any strategy
 (b) /for the company, (c) / No error, (d)
61. Not only Sanya / (1) and also Sam (2) / has
 failed the examination (3) /. No error (4)
62. Neither the reporters nor the editor (A)/ were
 satisfied by the attitude (B)/ of the publishers
 of the newspaper. (C)/ No error (D)
63. Either sohan or his friends (a) / is to be blamed
 (b) / for this mischief, (c) / No error (d)
64. Either parmeet (a) / or jyoti (b) / have
 committed the crime, (c) / No error, (d)

60 Rules Of Grammar 2.0

Rule -20

Hardly / Scarcely – When

No Sooner - Than

68. He'd no sooner (a)/ seen one continent (b)/
 when he saw another (c)/ no error (d)
69. Hardly he had arrived (a)/ when the house
 caught fire (b)/ and everything was reduced to
 ashes (c)/ No Error (d)
70. Hardly we had reached (a)/ the platform (b)/
 when the train started, (c)/ no error (d)
71. No sooner did Priya /get her report card /
 when she started jumping/ with joy.
1. No sooner did Priya
 2. with joy
 3. get her report card
 4. when she started jumping
- Rule no 17**
- | 2.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
|------|------|------|
| 5.4 | 6.2 | 7.3 |
| 8.1 | 9.1 | 10.3 |
| 11.1 | 12.2 | 13.2 |
| 14.1 | 15.4 | 16.1 |
| 17.4 | 18.1 | 19.4 |
| 20.2 | 21.1 | 22.4 |
| 23.3 | 24.2 | 25.1 |
| 26.3 | 27.4 | 28.4 |

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29.4 30.4 60. b

Rule no 18 61.2

35.3 62. b

36. b 63. b

37. b 64. c

38. b **Rule no 20**

39. c 68. c

40. b 69. a

41. b 70. a

42. d 71.4

43. 2

44. b

45. 3

46. b

Rule no 19

51.3

52.3

53.4

54.2

55. b

56. a

57. a

58. a

59. 1

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60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule -21

Errors Related Forms Of Verbs

2. Raman putted the vegetables / in the frying pan / and after adding some water, / closed the lid.
 1. and after adding some water
 2. closed the lid
 3. in the frying pan
 4. Raman putted the vegetables
 3. Though he had (a)/ a few doubts, (b)/ he didn't rise any question, (c)/ No error (d)
 4. Yesterday Himani woke up A)/ and lied awake thinking about B)/ the way her brother had responded. C)/ No error D)
 5. The Gujarat Government has banned (a) / the use of mobile phones in schools (b) / and collages saying they are effecting educational activities, (c) / No error (d)
 6. This institution had found (a)/ by some noble souls forthe welfare of the poor (b)/ disabled people, (c)/ No error (d)
 7. The foundations of the (a)/ building have to be (b)/ lain tomorrow, (c)/ No error (d)
 8. He has laid (a)/ on the beach for (b)/ sun-basking. (c)/ No error (d)
 9. A sharp rise in the prices of petrol (A)/ has lead to an increase (B)/ in the prices of all the commodities. (C)/No error (D)
 10. On discovering that (a)/ it was a forgery he torn up the agreement (b)/ he had signed, (c)/ no error (d)
 11. As soon as the super moon 1) / had rose over the hill, 2)/ the valley was flooded with silver light. 3)/ No Error 4)
 12. The river has (a) / overflown (b) / its banks, (c) / No error (d)
 13. The radio broadcasted (1) / last night that (2) / the temperature in Kashmir would go below - 10 degree C.(3) / No Error (4).
 14. The workers fell (1) / no fewer than hundred trees (2) / within six hours and thereby showed their efficiency.(3) / No Error (4).
 15. He hanged his (1)/ head in shame (2)/ when he came to know of his son's mischief.(3)/ no error (4)
 16. The timid creature was driven into a narrow lane(a)/ where it was slewed (b)/ by a kidnapper, (c)/ no error (d)
 17. Due to the explosion the (a)/ walls bursted apart (b)/ and the roof was blown away (c)/ No Error (d)
 18. The prisonerwas sentenced (a)/ to death (b)/ and was hung.(c)/ no error (d)
 19. The teacher beated the student (a)/ as he had not (b)/ done his homework, (c)/ no error (d)
 20. We loose our taste for food, (1)/simply because we have (2)/tasted something better (3)/. No error (4)
 21. The recent discoveries have risen hopes about possible applications.

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1. have risen hopes
 2. No error
 3. The recent discoveries
 4. about possible applications.
22. When we cook garlic, the sulphide molecules raise into the air and fill the room with their pleasing aroma.
1. When we cook garlic, the sulphide
 2. molecules raise into the air
 3. No error
 4. and fill the room with their pleasing aroma.
23. She hang up / (2) the clothes / (3) in the closet every day. / (4) No error
24. The court has ask the authorities (1) / to take appropriate steps to restore natural water resources (2) / so that the water shortage problem in the state may be solved (3). / No Error (4).
25. A property dealer was (1) / shoot dead by four unidentified jacket-clad men (2) / while taking a morning walk in the park (4)/ No Error (5)
26. They did not came out victorious, (1) / yet they were not disappointed (2) / rather satisfied because they had played well. (3) / No Error (4).
27. He hanged his (1)/ head in shame (2)/ when he came to know of his son's mischief.(3)/ no error (4)
28. Many of us have striving to produce (1)/ a blend of all cultures that seem (2)/ today to be in clash with one another. (3)/ No error (4)
29. Many firms fail because when they begin (1)/ exporting, they have not research the (2)/ target markets or have not planned enough. (3)/ No error (4)
 30. He flowed into a rage (a)/ at the very (b)/ sight of that man (c)/ no error (d)
 31. The prisoner was found guilty(a) / and send to prison (b)/ by the court(c)/No error(d)
 32. Did you baked / the chocolate cake / yourself this time?
 1. No error
 2. Did you baked
 3. the chocolate cake
 4. yourself this time
 33. The allies / of the government / decided to / withdrew all support.
 1. of the government
 2. The allies
 3. withdrew all support
 4. decided to
 34. The girl layed down / on the bed / beside her mother/ and went to sleep.
 1. on the bed
 2. besides her mother
 3. The girl lay down
 4. and went to sleep
 35. Have you / ever spoke / to anyone / about your problems?
 1. ever spoke
 2. about your problems
 3. to anyone
 4. Have you

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36. Why didn't you submitted your project on time?

1. you submitted
2. Why didn't
3. on time
4. your project

37. Einstein's schoolteachers thought he would never success in life.

1. thought he would
2. never success
3. in life
4. Einstein's schoolteachers

38. Where did you kept the sack of wheat that I bought from the market?

1. Where did you kept
2. from the market
3. the sack of wheat
4. that I bought

39. Vidya put on her mask, / sanitise her hands / and walked into the shop.

1. No error
2. sanitise her hands
3. and walked into the shop
4. Vidya put on her mask

40. She had resign / from the / post before / he apologised.

1. he apologised
2. post before
3. She had resign
4. from the

41. He continued staring at the elephant, as if he had not see one before.

1. one before
 2. as if he had not see
 3. staring at the elephant
 4. He continued
42. Loss of goods (a) / was born (b) / by the company.(c)/ No error(d)

43. After he had / ate that lobster,/ he began to / feel sick.

1. feel sick
2. After he had
3. ate that lobster
4. he began to

44. More than 40 percent of the world's population lives in regions where water has became increasingly scarce.

1. has became increasingly scarce.
2. lives in regions where water
3. More than 40 percent of the world's population
4. No error

45. Mr. Khanna lay the a) / camera on the table (b) / and sat beside the table ,c)/No error(d)

46. The university has putting off / the semester examination / for the second time now / due to technical issues.

1. the semester examination
2. The university has putting off
3. for the second time now
4. due to technical issues

47. I don't think / I can go through / the process of rising/two children on my own.

1. Two children on my own

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2.	The process of rising	30. A
3.	I don't think	31. B
4.	I can go throughout	
48.	Due to heavy rain (a) / the show did not (b) / began on time, (c)/ No error (d)	32. 2 33.3 34.3

Rule no 21	35. 1
-------------------	-------

2.4	3.C	4. B	36. 1
5. C	6. A	7.C	37.2
8. A	9. B	10. B	38. 1
11.2	12. B	13. 1	39.2
14. 1	15. 1	16. B	40. 3
17. B			41.2
18. C			42. B
19. A			43.3
20. 1			44.1
21. 1			45. A
22. 2			46. 2
23.4			47. 2
24. 1			48. C
25. 2			
26. 1			
27. 1			
28. 1			
29. 2			

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60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule -22

Errors based on Quite / Quiet

1. She is quiet a generous woman (a) / to have donated such a large amount (b) / for the flood affected people (c) / No error (d).
2. I did not like his (1) / comments on my paper (2) / but I had no alternative as I had agreed to keep quite (3) / No error (4)
3. This question / is quite too / simple for me / to answer.

1. is quite too 2. to answer

3. simple for me 4. This question

4. My friend was (a) / bruised (b) / quiet badly in a recent accident, (c) / No error, (d)

5. He is almost quite competent (a)/ for the post of Manager, so when given a chance, (b)/ he can lead the company to its goal, (c)/ no error (d)

6. You must avoid riding in a crowded bus / or travelling in a metro / during rush hour/ as both are quiet unpleasant experiences.

7. Just because I am quite doesn't mean I can't scold you.

1. Just because I am 2. No error

3. I can't scold you. 4. quite doesn't mean

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule -23

Errors based on Late / Lately

1. The train is running lately (a) / so we must not wait (b) / for them, (c) / No error, (d)
2. It's a little lately / to go back to / where we started from.

1. No error 2. where we started from
3. It's a little lately 4. to go back to
3. His wife has(a) / not been feeling (b) / well late, (c) / No error, (d)
4. I am completely fed up with your coming so lately (a) / at night and saying that you have (b) / taken dinner with a friend of yours, (c) / No error, (d)
5. They were (a) / heavily fined (b) / last month for coming lately, (c) / No error (d)

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule -24

Errors based on Bitter / Bitterly .. Sweet / Sweetly

1. He did not eat the apple (a)/ because it tasted bitterly (b)/ and was slightly rotten (c)/ No error (d)
2. She took (a) / tea and (b) / said that it tasted sweetly, (c) / No error (d)
3. Mangoes taste (a) / more sweetly than (b) / any otherfruit of this world (c) / No error, (d)
4. Raman ate the cake and exclaimed that it tasted sweetly.
1. the cake 2. it tasted sweetly
3. and exclaimed that 4. Raman ate
5. Neem tastes / a little bitterly, / but is very useful.
1. a little bitterly 2. Neem tastes
3. but is very useful 4. No error

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule -25

Errors based on Fast / Fastly

1. He ran so fastly (a)/ that he reached (b)/the destination in just two minutes, (c) / No error (d)

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2. She ran so fastly (1)/that she was able to catch (2)/ the running bus (3)/ No error.(4)
3. He hurt himself (A)/ yesterday while running (B)/ very fastly. (C)/ No error (d)

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule -26

Errors based on Hard / Hardly

1. The teacher advised the students (a)/ to work regularly (b)/ and hardly if they wanted to pass the examination, (c)/ no error (d)
2. Old habits (a) / die (b) / hardly, (c) / No error (d)
3. He studied (a) / so hardly (b) / he was sure of passing.(c)/ No error (d)
4. This hardly won liberty (a)/ was not to be lightly abandoned, (c)/ no error, (d)
5. You have to make up for the (A) / time you wasted this puja (B) / by studying hardly if you really want (C) / to perform well in the examination. (D) / No Error (E)
6. It is the duty of every citizen (a)/ to do his utmost to defend (b)/the hardly won freedom of the country. (c)/ No error (d)
7. After toiling very hardly (a) / over a long period (b) /of time he found that people recognized him as a successful person (c) / No error, (d)
8. We are confident (a) / enough to earn (b) / our livelihood by toiling hardly, (c) / No error, (d)
9. Tendulkar hit the ball so hardly (a) / that the fielder around him could not budge even (b) / a bit and it went over the boundary for six. (c) / No error, (d)

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule -27

Errors based on farther / further

1. If he wants / farther information, / send him / to me.

1. send him	2. to me
3. If he wants	4. farther information
 2. Mumbai is (a) / further from (b) / Delhi than Patna, (c)/ No error (d)
 3. You will not be given (a) / farther punishment, (b)/ so be happy now. (c) / No error, (d)
 4. The author said during the press conference (a)/ that there were (b)/ two farther volumes to be published (c)/ no error (d)
 5. We can decide it (A) / only after (B) / farther investigation. (C) / No error (D).
- ## 60 Rules of Grammar 2.0
- ### Rule -28
- #### Errors based on Too Much / Much Too
1. I advised my brother to engage two coolies instead of one (a)/ because the luggage was too much heavy (b)/ for a single coolie to handle, (c)/ No error (d)
 2. His failure (a) / is too much (b) / painful for his family, (c) / No Error (d)
 3. She is too much (a) / young to brave (b) / this world.(c) / No error, (d)
 4. This room is very (a)/ beautiful but too much (b)/ small to accommodate all of you. (c)/ no error (d)
 5. The child refused to go to school (A)/ as the behaviour of the teacher (B)/ was much too careless. (C)/ No error (d)
 6. When she went for a walk / Maya couldn't take off her scarf / because it was / too much windy.

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1. too much windy
2. Maya couldn't take off her scarf
3. because it was
4. When she went for a walk
7. There is evidence that much too technology can lead to a loss of child development opportunities.

1. No error 2. technology can lead to a
3. loss of child development opportunities.
4. There is evidence that much too

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule -29

Errors based on Coward / Cowardly ... Miser / Miserly .. Scholar /Scholarly

1. He behaved (a) / cowardly (b) / before the principal
(c) / No error (d)
2. People blamed him (1) / for being (2) / a coward
person. (3)/ No Error (4).

Rule no 22

- | | | |
|------|-----|------|
| 1.A | 2.3 | 3.1 |
| 4. C | 5.A | 6. D |
| 7. 4 | | |

RULE NO 23

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 1.A | 2.3 | 3.C | 4. A | 5. C |
|-----|-----|-----|------|------|

RULE NO 24

- | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|-----|-----|
| 1.B | 2. C | 3. B | 4.2 | 5.1 |
|-----|------|------|-----|-----|

RULE NO 25

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.A | 2.1 | 3.C |
|-----|-----|-----|

RULE NO 26

- | |
|------|
| 1. C |
| 2. C |

3. B

4. A

5. C

6. C

7. A

8. C

9. A

RULE NO 27

- 1.4
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. C

RULE NO 28

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. 1
7. 4

RULE NO 29

1. B
2. 3

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60 Rules of Grammar2.0

Rule. 30

Verb should be according to Main Subject & not according to qualifier.

1. One-to-one interaction with parents are known to be important.

1. with parents are known

2. to be important.

3. No error

4. One-to-one interaction

2. In humans, consumption of alcohol, stimulate brain cells to release mood-altering dopamine.

1. release mood-altering dopamine.

2. In humans, consumption of alcohol,

3. stimulate brain cells to

4. No error

3. Lack of required / vitamins and minerals / lead to / several complications / in the human body.

1. in the human body 2. Lack of required

3. lead to 4. several complications

4. The crew / of sailors / were not perturbed / by the strong gale.

1. were not perturbed 2. by the strong gale

3. The crew 4. of sailors

5. The contrast between / Britain and other countries / of Europe / are striking.

1. of Europe

2. Britain and other countries

3. The contrast between 4. are striking

6. The strain caused by /the difficulties and anxieties / were more than / she could bear.

1. the difficulties and anxieties 2. were more than

3. she could bear

4. The strain caused by

7. The crowd of the migrant workers at the station for the Shramik Special are unforgettable.

1. at the station 2. of the migrant workers

3. The crowd 4. are unforgettable

8. Atmospheric rivers are long, narrow bands of moisture in the atmosphere that extends from the tropics to higher latitudes.

1. Atmospheric rivers are long, narrow bands

2. of moisture in the atmosphere that extends from the

3. tropics to higher latitudes. 4. No error

9. The judge decided that / the defendant was guilty of all charges, / and that a punishment of five years / in prison were appropriate.

1. the defendant was guilty of all charges,

2. in prison were appropriate

3. and that a punishment of five years

4. The judge decided that

10. The box containing/ the apples from / the valley of Kashmir were / thrown away by Gautam.

1. the apples from 2. the valleys of Kashmir were

3. thrown away by Gautam

4. The box containing

11. Producing different components were as simple as launching new computer programs.

1. No error

2. Producing different components were

3. as simple as launching

4. new computer programs.

English With Rani Ma'am



12. Rapid climate warming in (A)/ the tundra regions have been linked (B)/ to increasing shrub dominance.(C) No error(D)

13. Hearing those words /from his mouth, were harder than I thought.

1. harder than I thought.
2. No error
3. Hearing those words
4. from his mouth, were

14. The most talented of these three boys are my friend's son.

1. of these three boys
2. No error
3. The most talented
4. are my friend's son

15. The availability of funds were / ensured and they all / submitted the proposals on time.

1. No error
2. submitted the proposals on time
3. The availability of funds were
4. ensured and they all

16. It was Ravi, not his friends, / who were shouting/ at late hours last night.

1. It was Ravi, not his friends,
2. No error
3. who were shouting
4. at late hours last night

17. The team of scientists were conducting experiments to test their hypothesis.

1. experiments to test
2. The team of scientists
3. their hypothesis

4. were conducting

18. Her knowledge of English and Science are very limited.

1. knowledge of English and Science are
2. very limited
3. Her
4. No Error

19. The most important / of all my goals / are to/ learn English.

1. learn English
2. The most important
3. are to
4. of all my goals

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule. 31

So / Very / Too / Enough / As – As / So - As

1. Vikram is very stronger than I am.
 1. very stronger
 2. I am
 3. Vikram is
 4. than
2. He is faster enough / to defeat / the current record holder.
 1. He is faster enough
 2. No error
 3. the current record holder
 4. to defeat
3. Can you not / knock so louder / in the morning?
 1. No error
 2. in the morning
 3. knock so louder
 4. Can you not

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4. My mother is thirty-four (1)/ but I am nearly (2)/ as taller as her already. (3)/ No error (4)
5. He is as smart (1)/ if not smarter (2)/ than his elder brother. (3)/ No error (4)
6. Hewas(a) / enough wise (b) / to do the difficult work, (c) No error(d)
7. He is (a) / so respectful (b) / as Gandhiji. (c) no error(d)
8. The poor man (a) / was too weaker(b) /to do the work on time, (c) no error(d)

60 Rules of Grammar2.0

Rule. 32

Use of Superfluous Expressions

1. Sakshi discussed about (1)/ the problem with (2)/ her manager very briefly. (3)/ No Error (4)
2. If there had not been (1)/ such a long queue(2)/ I could have returned back by 11 am. (3)/ No Error.(4)
3. This happened just exactly five years ago
 - (a) This happened
 - (b) just exactly
 - (c) five years ago
 - (d) No error
4. It was a big blunder but we ignored it for the welfare of the city.
 - (a) It was a big blunder
 - (b) but we ignored it
 - (c) for the welfare of the city.
 - (d) No error
5. If anybody is found (1)/ to violate against the laws (2)/ of this country, he will be given severe punishment. (3)/ No error (4)

6. I will spend / my rest of remaining / life in my / native village.
 1. my rest of remaining
 2. life in my
 3. native village
 4. I will spend
7. Your name / precedes before mine/inthe/ admission list.
 1. precedes before mine
 2. Your name
 3. admission list
 4. in the
8. Within an hour's journey we (a) /willapproach near (b)/ Patna, (c)/ No error (d)
9. Supposing if all your problems (a) / had been solved, (b) / what would you have done? (c) /No Error (d)
10. He denied that he was not (a) /present on the spot of (b) / the occurrence, (c) /No Error (d)
11. My father asked me if I had (a) /sufficient enough money (b)/ to pay the fees, (c)/ no error (d)
12. The candidate requested the Chairman (a)/ to repeat the (b)/ question again, (c)/ no error (d)
13. The Principal forbade (a)/ the students not to (b)/ stage a walk out. (c)/ no error (d)
14. In Delhi, he came across with many (a)/ of his friends (b)/ who had settled there, (c)/ no error (d)
15. Probably by the end (a)/ of the year he will (b)/ leave for the USA with bag and baggage, (c)/ no error (d)
16. Two recent incidents (a)/amply illustrate about the present political (b)/ condition of the country, (c)/ no error (d)

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17. Throughout the whole year (a)/ there was not a single day (b)/ without some violence, (c)/ no error (d)

RULE NO 32

1.1

18. Many people don't hardly know (a)/ about the real factors (b)/ that have led the state to so many crises. (c)/ no error (d)

2.3

19. She reimbursed back the money which I had (a)/ spent during our (b)/ journey to Kathmandu, (c)/ no error (d)

3. B

21. The last project of (a)/ the company was (b)/ equally as successful as the first project, (c) / no error (d)

4. A

5. 2

6. 1

7. 1

8. B

9. A

RULE NO 30

1.1 2.3 3.3 4.1 5.4 6.2

10. A

7.4 8.2 9.2 10.2 11.2

11. B

12. B

12. C

13.4

13. B

14.4

14. A

15. 3

15. C

16.3

16. B

17.4

17. A

18.1

18. A

19.3

19. A

RULE NO 31

20. C

1.1

2.1

3.3

4.3

5.1

6. B

7. B

8. B

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60 Rules of Grammar2.0

Rule. 33

Use of Conditional Sentences

1. If I had the opportunity A)/ to participate, I won B)/ the painting competition. C)/ No error D)
2. If you work hard, you secure good marks.
 1. If you
 2. work hard
 3. good marks
 4. you secure
3. If my father (a)/ will approve (b)/ I will go to Bombay (c)/ No error (d)
4. This small table (a)/ will collapse (b)/ if you will stand on it (c)/ No error (d)
5. The teacher will/ certainly help you / if you will / ask her.
 1. The teacher will
 2. ask her
 3. certainly help you
 4. if you will
6. When he will come (a) / I will (b) / make sure I meet him. (c)/ No error (d)
7. If you have / remained calm / you could have / saved the situation.
 1. saved the situation
 2. you could have
 3. remained calm
 4. If you have
8. Had you / not reached in time, / we will have / lost our lives.
 1. lost our lives
 2. not reached in time
 3. Had you
 4. we will have
9. I would have died if he did not dress my wound that day.
 1. that day
 2. if he did not dress
 3. my wound
 4. I would have died

10. He continued staring at the elephant, as if he had not see one before.
 1. one before
 2. as if he had not see
 3. staring at the elephant
 4. He continued
11. If I would have realised (A) / what a bad shape our library was in (B) / I would have done something (3) / to arrest the deterioration. (C) / No Error (D)
12. Wheat production in the region (A)/ will fall drastically (B)/ unless we will do something to stop climate change.(C) / No Error (D)
13. I would have lost my luggage and other belongings (a)/ if I would have left the compartment (b)/ and gone out to fetch drinking water. (C) / No Error (D)
14. If you behave well and exhibit good manners, then (people will be likely to remember you) in a positive way.
 1. people likely you remember
 2. people are like remember you
 3. people will like in remember
 4. people are likely to remember you
15. Had you been to Dubai, I would also go with you.
 1. I shall be gone
 2. I will have went
 3. I would has also gone
 4. I would have gone
16. I would have died if he did not dress my wound that day.
 1. that day
 2. if he did not dress
 3. my wound
 4. I would have died
17. If she had more free time(a), she would cook(b) all her meals at home.(c) no error(d)
18. If I had gone to the library I can have borrowed a book.

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1. I can have 2. gone to the library 26. If I was you I would have told (a)/ the Chairman to
3. borrowed a book 4. If I had keep (b)/ his mouth shut, (c)/ no error (d)
19. If you study hard, you surely got selected for the scholarship.
1. for the scholarship. 2. you surely got selected RULE NO 33
3. No error 4. If you study hard 1. B 2. 4 3. B 4. C 5. 4 6. A
20. If I will meet/ my friend today, / I shall give / him this book.
1. If I will meet 2. him this book 7. 4 8. 4 9. 2 10. 2 11. A 12. C
3. I shall give 4. my friend today 13. B 14. 4 15. 4 16. 2 17. D 18. 1
21. If he had paid / attention to the announcement, / he had not / missed the train.
1. he had not
2. If he had paid
3. missed the train
4. attention to the announcement
22. She will already return home / when her parents get back / from their offices.
1. from their offices 2. when her parents get back
3. No error 4. She will already return home
23. If I was the President of India, / I would work / to ensure communal harmony.
1. No error 2. to ensure communal harmony
3. If I was the President of India,
4. I would work
24. I wish / I helped him / with his homework / last night.
1. I helped him 2. last night
3. with his homework 4. I wish
25. I wish he saw you (a)/ when you were (b)/ living in England, (c)/ no error (d)

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Rule. 34

If two nouns are joined by preposition, they should be singular.

1. My sister (1)/ has read (2)/

pages after pages of the Bible.
(3)/ No error (4)

2. Towns after towns were (1)/
conquered (2)/ by him but he
found no peace. (3)/ No error (4)

3. Women after women (a) /
spoke against the (b) /practice of
dowry, (c) / No error (d)

4. He was asking questions (a) /
after questions to ensure (b) / if I
was worthy of the post, (c) / No
error (d)

5. Village after village (a)/ have
passed in the route but we (b)/
haven't reached our destination,

(c)/ No Error (d)

6. He begs from (a)/ doors to
doors so that (b)/ he may keep
body and soul together, (c)/ No
Error (d)

7. Piles on piles of books (a)/
was arranged (b)/ in the library,
(c)/ No Error (d)

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule. 35

Between / Among

1. There is a barrier among the
egghead and (1)/ the hoipolloi
and it would be lazy (2)/ idealism
to ignore it. (3)/ No error (4)

2. The main purpose of the visit
(a)/ is to develop a close
relationship (b)/ among the two
countries, (c)/ no error (d)

3. These customs are (a)/
prevalent between the
inhabitants of (b)/ the lower
regions, (c)/ no error (d)

4. He was the fastest between all
the contestants.

1. No substitution

2. since

3. amongst 4. from

5. There is an old rivalry between
the three families for ages.

1. of the three families

2. No substitution required

3. among the three families

4. in the three families

6. Among you and me / she is
quite rude / to the boy.

1. she is quite rude

2. Among you and me

3. to the boy 4. No error

7. Ria's mother equally divided
the chocolates among both her
daughters.

1. between

2. No substitution required

3. amongst 4. among

8. Their father has left (a)/ behind
a huge sum to be (b)/ distributed
among the two brothers, (c)/ No
error (d)

9. If all of you quarrel (a)/ among
yourself we shall not (b)/ be able
to solve your problems, (c)/ No
error (d)

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule. 36

Beside / Besides

1. The girl lay down / on the bed /
besides her mother / and went to
sleep.

1. on the bed

2. besides her mother

3. The girl lay down

4. and went to sleep



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2. The river / flowed besides / the hillock / in our village.

1. The river

2. in our village

3. flowed besides

4. the hillock

3. Do you play / any other sports / beside of / cricket and football?

1. any other sports

2. cricket and football

3. Do you play

4. beside of

4. Besides the banyan tree / is the path / that leads to the forest.

1. Besides the banyan tree

2. is the path

3. No error

4. that leads to the forest

5. Beside the headline-making cases of mass shooters, (1)/ there are thousands of instances each year (2)/ in which police authorities try to get access to encrypted devices. (3)/ No Error (4)

60 Rules of Grammar 2.0

Rule. 37

Inspite of / Despite

Consist of / Comprise

Waiting for / Awaiting

1. Most politicians predict (1)/ that the same members will (2)/ be elected despite of their failure to perform. (3)/ no error (4)

2. Despite of being a close friend he did not help me in any way.

1. Despite of being

2. a close friend

3. he did not help me

4. in any way

3. Science comprises of many

(a)/ branches of (b)/ learning, (c)/ no error (d)

4. This question paper comprises

(1)/ from questions on (2 general awareness and reasoning. (3)/

No Error (4)

5. The students have been (a)/

awaiting for the results (b)/ for a long time.(c) No error(d)

Rule no 34

1.3 2.1 3. A 4. A

5. B 6. B 7. A

RULE NO 35

1.1 2. C

3. B

4. 3

5- 3

6. 2

7. ~~J~~

q. C

g. b

RULE NO 36

1.2

2.3

3.4

4.1

5.1

rule NO 37

1.3

2.1

3. a

4. 2

5. B



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60 Rules of Grammar?.O

Rule. 38

Each other / One another

Each Other- For two persons / things

One Another – For more than two persons or things.

1. A few politicians were at enmity (1)/
with each other and no one was ready (2) / to budge
and this is what led to the
division of the party.(3) / No error (4)

2. The five brothers (1) / are at daggers
drawn, (2) / so they feel it below their
dignity to talk to each other. (3) / No Error (4).

3. He was so afraid (1)/ that his knees(2)/ knocked
one another. (3)/ No Error (4)

4. I am yet to come across two people who are (1)/
so bent on making one another's (2)/ life as
miserable as they can. (3)/ No error (4)

5. But the other candidates were often so busy
fighting with each other that, again he went
unscathed.

1. that, again, he went unscathed
2. were often so busy
3. fighting with each other
4. But the other candidates

6. We must / take care / of one other / in times of
crisis.

1. take care
2. in times of crisis
3. We must
4. of one other

60 Rules of Grammar2.0

Rule. 39

Arrangement Of Pronouns

1. He, You and I (1) / shall arrange
everything (2) / and shall not ask them for help. (3) /
No error (4)

2. John, I and Hari have finished our
studies.

- (a) John, I and Hari
- (b) have finished
- (c) our studies
- (d) No error

3. You, he and she have done her best (a) / in the
interview and it is sure (b) / that all of them will
pass.(c) / No error (d)

4. You and I have done (a)/ my best in (b)/the
examination (c)/ no error (d)



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5. I and my colleague have carefully considered (a) the important issues raised by the report (b) which you sent me and we have decided to take the following action.(c) no error(d)

6. You, Mary and (A) me have(B) completed our work. (C) No error (D)

7. My sister and myself (1) are pleased to accept (2) your invitation to dinner.(3) no error(d)

8. Madhuri and I have done my (1)/ work patiently and diligently (2)/ just for our safe and secure future. (3)/ No Error (4)

9. Me and my friend have started working on a summer project which was approved by our teacher.

(1) Me and my friend

(2) have started working on a summer project

(3) which was approved

(4) No error

10. I and my wife (1)/ were declared (2)/ the best couple at the party (3)/ No error (4)

11. I and Tina will (1)/ go to the market (2)/ in the evening. (3)/ No error.(4)

60 Rules of Grammar2.0

Rule. 40

Until / Unless

Until-Time

Unless -Condition

1. Unless you do not (1) / take care of your health, (2) / you will continue to suffer (3). / No Error (4).

2. Until you do not (1) / go through your books (2) / you cannot get through the examination. (3)/ No Error (4)

3. Until you do not go to the station (1) / to receive him (2) / I can hardly feel at ease. (3)/ No Error (4).

4. If the Indian cricket team (a)/ makes extra efforts, (b)/ it will not be able to defeat the Sri Lankan team. (c)/ no error (d)

5. One can never imagine / how hot it gets in Delhi / unless one doesn't go / there in person.

1. One can never imagine

2. unless one doesn't go

3. how hot it gets in Delhi

4. there in person.

6. Ram cannot withdraw all his money unless he will give a prior notice.

1. all his money

2. Ram cannot withdraw



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3. a prior notice

4. unless he will give

7. The condition of the healthcare (A) / system will not improve unless (B) / the committee does not recommend (C) / robust policy changes. (D) / No Error (E)

8. Most disputes can be solved amicably unless one are not rigid.

1. not rigid

2. can be solved amicably

3. Most disputes

4. unless one are

9. Unless you do not give(A)/the keys to the safe(B)/ you will be shot(C)/ No error(D)

10. The temptation to exploit consumers (a)/ usually prevails unless (b)/ it is not curbed, (c) no error (d)



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60 Rules Of Grammar 2.0

Rule -41

Errors related to one / ones / one's

1. One should look for his (1) / own faults first (2) / and then for those of others (3). / No Error (4).
2. One should respect (a)/ religious beliefs of others, (b)/ as much as his own. (c)/ no error (d)
3. One should study the history (a)/ of his country because it alone can satisfy (b)/ one's natural curiosity to know what happened in the past, (c)/ no error (d)
4. One must (1)/ obey ones (2)/ teachers. (3)/ No error (4)
5. One should have (1) theirteeth checked (2) every six months. (3) No error (4)
6. One (1)/ should keep (2)/ his word. (3)/ No Error (4)
7. One should keep (a) / his promise (b) / if one wants respect from both friends and enemies, (c) / No error (d)
8. I must say that everyone (a) / should respect (b) / one'steacher. (c) / No error (d)
9. I don't want (a)/ the blue pens.(b)/ I want the red one's, (c)/ no error

60 Rules Of Grammar 2.0

Rule -42

Errors related to Both / Between

Both -AND

Between – And

1. He was selected for the post (1)/ because of he was familiar (2)/ with both urban as well as rural way of life. (3)/ no error (4)
2. It is not easy for an actor (a)/ to earn respect from both, the fans (b)/ as well as the critics, (c)/ no error (d)
3. Between you and I ,(1) / I am convinced (2) / that this painting by Neetu shows greater artistry than that of Reshma. (3) / No Error (4).
4. Scientists show that there is a curious (1)/ relationship among a lion's life span and (2)/ the pattern of spots on each side of its face. (3)/ No error (4)
5. There is a barrier amongthe egghead and (1)/the hoipolloi and it would be lazy (2)/ idealism to ignore it. (3)/ No error (4)
6. There was a (a)/ comparison between (b)/ you and he (c)/ no error (d)
7. They had tried (a)/ to win deceptively (b)/ and this resulted in both failing or destroying others, (c) / No error (d)



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8. Both Renu as well as (a)/ her sister are very tall (b)/ and are in the basketball team, (c)/ No Error (d)

9. After the examination is over, (1)/ you must hand over (2)/ both the answer booklets as well as the question paper (3)/ to the invigilator. (4)

10. When it was time to (a)/ chose between staying or leaving the country(b)/, she choose to stay back.(c) no error(d)

60 Rules Of Grammar 2.0

Rule -43

No use of the conjunction “THAT” before wh – word (how, what, when, why.....)

1. He asked the same question 1)/ that why he was not selected 2)/ and everyone responded saying that he had failed. 3)/ No error 4)

2. She does not understand (a)/ that how one can be employed as a stenographer (b)/ without the necessary qualification, (c)/ no error (d)

3. He asked her that (1) / whether she knew (2) / what had happened last week when she was on leave. (3)/ No Error (4)

4. She asked her teacher/that if she could / explain that / problem again.

1. problem again

2. She asked her teacher

3. that if she could

4. explain that

5. Mohan's mother asked him that if he had watered all the plants in the morning.

1. No error Ans

2. Mohan's mother asked him

3. that if he had watered

4. all the plants in the morning

60 Rules Of Grammar 2.0

Rule -44

Errors related to Its / It's / Their / There / your / yours

1. Their is direct evidence that when learning (1)/ occurs, neuro- chemical communication between (2)/ neurons is facilitated and less input is required. (3)/ No error (4)

2. “I had forgotten all such things just (1)/ for the sake of the greater good of everyone.” (2)/ said there leader. (3)/ No error (4)

3. Why is it that they can develop only a (1)/ certain aspect of there life and not realize (2)/ their full potential? (3)/ No error (4)

4. They are cautious about their car as it's door is broken.

1. as it is

2. as its

3. No substitution required

4. because it's



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5. Such was the education / of the Spartans with regard to / one of the greatest of there kings.

1. No error

2. one of the greatest of there kings.

3. Such was the education

4. of the Spartans with regard to

6. Citizens rarely know where or (1)/ how there city government spends (2)/ the money it collects by way of taxes (3)/. No error (4)

a. 4 b. 2 c. 1 d.3

7. Her handwriting is definitely more beautiful than your.

1. is definitely 2. than your

3. more beautiful 4. Her handwriting

8. I am not sure / if the red car / in the parking slot / is your.

1. if the red car 2. in the parking slot

3. is your 4. I am not sure

9. I will never judge you for yours impromptu performance.

1. I will never

2. yours impromptu performance.

3. judge you for 4. No error

10. If you play your cards right, the job could be your when she leaves.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. the job could be your | 2. If you play |
| 3. when she leaves | 4. your cards right |

Rule no 41

- | | | | | | |
|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.1 | 2.C | 3. B | 4.2 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| 7. B | 8.C | 9. C | | | |

RULE NO 42

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| 1.3 | 2.C | 3.1 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 6.C |
| 7. C | 8. A | 9.3 | 10. B | | |

RULE NO 43

- | | | | | |
|-----|------|-----|-----|------|
| 1.2 | 2. B | 3.1 | 4.3 | 5. 3 |
|-----|------|-----|-----|------|

RULE NO 44

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 1.1 | 2.3 | 3. 2q | 4.4 | 5.2 | 6. B | 7.2 |
| 8.3 | 9.2 | 10.1 | | | | |

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Rule 45

Errors related to Inversion

Inversion:

When verb comes before subject .

Note. Inversion takes place in interrogative sentences as well as in sentences / clauses starting with adverbs.

Ex.

1. Not a word he did speak to his wife.
2. He did not speak a word to his wife.
3. Little he realised that he was being laughed at.
4. He realised little that he was being laughed at.
5. Under no circumstances I will share your personal details.
6. I did not do the work nor my brother did.
7. He does not smoke nor I do.

Questions

1. Seldom if ever (a)/ nature does operate (b)/ in closed and separate compartments, (c)/ no error (d)
2. Never I have listened to such beautiful music (a)/ as the piece we heard (b)/ on the radio last night, (c)/ no error (d)
3. No sooner she had realised (a)/ her blunder than she began (b)/ to take corrective measures, (c)/ no error (d)

4. He is not an artist, (a)/ nor he is (b)/ a musician, (c)/ no error (d)

Rule 46

Errors related to everyone / everybody / somebody / something / Anyone / Anything / Nobody / Nothing

Question Tag.

1. Everbody was present.....?
2. Everything was present.....?
3. Nobody did the work.....?
4. Nothing was available
5. Somebody was waiting.....?
6. Something was mission.....?

Rule 47.

Confusion in the usage of nouns and verbs

1. PRACTICE

PRACTISE

- A. If you practice (a) / speaking English daily, (b) / you will become fluent, (c) / No Error(d)

- B. The football team's practise (a) / session was cancelled (b) / due to heavy rain, (c) / No Error (d)

2. ADVICE

ADVISE

- A. He gave me a piece of advise (a) / regarding my career, (b) / which I followed sincerely, (c) / No Error (d)

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B. The teacher advised (a) / the students to revise their notes (b) / before the exam, (c) / No Error (d)

3. AFFECT

EFFECT

A. The bad weather can (a) / effect the crops (b) / negatively, (c) / No Error (d)

B. The affect (a) / of the new policy was felt immediately (b) / by all the employees, (c) / No Error (d)

C. The new administration effected positive changes in the office.

4. COMPLAINT

COMPLAIN

A. She lodged a complain (a) / against the noisy neighbors (b) / yesterday night, (c) / No Error (d)

B. I complaint (a) / to the manager (b) / about the poor service, (c) / No Error (d)

5. BATH

BATHE

A. After a long workout, (a) / I prefer to take a quick bathe (b) / to relax my muscles, (c) / No Error (d)

B. I bathed (a) / the baby carefully (b) / after her nap. (c) / No Error (d)

6. BREATH

BREATHE

A. The baby was struggling to breath (a) / due to the cold weather, (b) / so we took her to the hospital, (c) / No Error (d)

B. He took a deep breathe (a) / before starting his presentation, (b) / No Errors (c) / No Errors (d)

7. LICENCE

LICENSE

A. My driving license (a) / expired last month, (b) / and I haven't renewed it yet. (c) / No Error (d)

B. He licenced (a) / the new software (b) / for commercial use. (c) / No Error (d)

Note.

LOSE / LOOSE

ELICIT / ILLICIT

A. The knot was too lose (a) / and it came undone (b) / during the match, (c) / No Error (d)

B. The team was (a) / about to loose (b) / the match, (c) / No Error (d)

(C) Though the police tried all sorts of methods (a) / to illicit information (b) / from the public, they remained silent, (c) / No Error (d)

(D) His behavior was elicit (a) / and against company policies, (b) / No Errors (c) / No Error (d)

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RULE NO 45

1.B 2.A 3.A 4.B 5.A 6.A

4.COMPLAINT/COMPLAIN

A) A

7.A 8.A 9.B 10.C

B) A

RULE NO 46

1.C 2.2 3.A 4.A 5.1

5.BATH/BATHE

A) B

6.C 7.B 10.A 11.2

B) D

QUESTION TAG

1.WEREN'T THEY

6.BREATH/ BREATHE

A) A

1.2. WASN'T IT

B) A

2.DID THEY

7. LICENCE/LICENSE

A) A

2.2 WAS IT

B) A

3.WEREN'T THEY

ELICIT/ILLICIT

A) A

4.WASN'T IT

8.LOSE/LOOSE

RULNE NO 47

1.PRACTICE/PRACTISE

A) A

A) A

B) B

B) A

C) B

2.ADVICE/ADVISE

D) A

A) A

B) A

3.AFFECT/EFFECT

A) B

B) A

C) NO ERROR

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Rule 48

Errors Related to use of Relative Pronouns What /That

That - It takes a precedent (Noun / Pronoun)

What – It doesn't take a precedent

Ex.

1. I know the food that / what they cooked.
2. I know what / that they cooked.
3. I really like the food what / that you made last night.

Ex.

1. I know the food that / what they cooked.
2. I know what / that they cooked.
3. I really like the food what / that you made last night.
4. He gave me all the information A)/ what I needed B)/ for the project. C)/ No error. D)
5. This is the book A)/ what he was talking about B)/ during the meeting. C)/ No error. D)
6. She told us about the challenges A)/ what she faced B)/ while travelling. C)/ No error. D)
7. That I mean A)/ is not understood B)/ by the students. C)/ No error. D)

Rule 49

Errors Related to Numeral Adjectives

Ex.

1. I gave him a hundred – rupees note.
2. Five hundreds people were present
3. Hundreds of people were present.
4. A five – man committee was formed to look into the matter.
1. My neighbour's grandson / is only / five month old.
1. is only
2. My neighbour's grandson
3. five month old 4. No error
2. We bought / two dozens / mangoes from / the market.
1. the market 2. We bought
3. two dozens 4. mangoes from
3. Only five minutes time (a) / was allowed for each speaker(b) / during the function.(c) No error(d)
4. Balloons filled with helium travel hundreds or even thousands of miles.
1. Balloons filled with helium
2. travel hundreds or
3. No error
4. even thousands of miles.

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5. The judge decided that / the defendant was guilty of all charges, / and a five years punishment/ in prison was appropriate.
1. the defendant was guilty of all charges,
2. in prison was appropriate
3. and a five years punishment
4. The judge decided that
6. I am thirty-two year old and my sister is fifteen.
1. No error
2. my sister is fifteen.
3. year old and
4. I am thirty-two
8. Abhiram returned to the signal / and gave his last hundred rupees note / to the man / who had said he needed help.
1. who had said he needed help
2. to the man
3. and gave his last hundred rupees note
4. Abhiram returned to the signal
9. Ten-miles distance(a)/ is too long to cover(b)/ on foot.(c) No error(d)

Rule 50

Use of conjunction "IF", "Whether" and "That"

Ex.

1. If he qualifies, he will be given the post.
 2. I don't know if he will come.
 3. I don't know whether he will help me.
 4. He said that he would help me.
 5. I don't know that if he will come.
 6. I know that if he works, he will succeed.
- 1.1 am not sure / that the red car / in the parking slot / is yours.
1. that the red car
 2. in the parking slot
 3. is yours
 4. I am not sure
2. The manager said, "Could you please / confirm to me that you / have received all the items / that you had ordered?"
1. The manager said, "Could you please
 2. that you had ordered
 3. have received all the items
 4. confirm to me that you
3. He was doubtful that(a)/the man who had been run over(b)/by some vehicles had lain there for more than a day(c)/no error(d)
4. I don't know if any of the members (a)/ of the party is conspiring (b)/ against the President or not.(c)/ no error (d)

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5. He asked me that I was (a)/ preparing for the
(b)/ Civil service Examinations.(c)/ no error (d)

6. The patient would not have died (a)/ when the
doctor had (b)/ come on time.(c)/ no error (d)

7. I cannot confirm (a)/ you if he had paid (b)/ the
bill or returned the goods.(c)/ no error (d)

RULE NO 50

1.1

2.2

3.A

4A

5.A

6.B

7.B

Rule no 48

1.Q

2.3

3.2

4.B

5.B

6.B

7.A

RULE NO 49

1.3

2.3

3.A

4.3

5.3

6.3

8.3

9.A

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Rule 51

Errors Related to Articles

With superlative degree, comparative degree, ordinals, the article, "THE" is used.

1. Athens was / a most luminous / of all city-states / of ancient Greece.

1. Athens was 2. of all city-states

3. of ancient Greece 4. a most luminous

2. I had walked / for most of the day / to Kanpur and then / got on the train to Mumbai.

1. I had walked

2. to Kanpur and then

3. got on the train to Mumbai 4. for most of the day

3. This is a worst famine this country has seen in a decade.

1. most worse 2. very worst

3. No substitution required 4. the worst

4. Between Raima and Saima,(a) the former is intelligent,(b) while latter is beautiful.(c) No error(d)

5. This is most beautiful thing I have ever seen in my life.

1. No error

2. thing I have ever

3. seen in my life.

4. This is most beautiful

6. How many / languages do / most children / in India know?

1. in India know? 2. most children

3. No error 4. How many languages do

7. It is commonly believed / that Democracy is / a best form / of the government.

1. of the government

2. It is commonly believed

3. that Democracy is

4. a best form

8. The harder /you work, / better / it will be.

1. The harder 2. you work

3. it will be 4. better

9. Fashion might not be first thing that comes to mind when we think of isolation strategies.

1. we think of isolation strategies. 2. No error

3. Fashion might not be first

4. thing that comes to mind when

10. Poonam usually sits / in a first row in the / weekend conference / hall every week.

1. in a first row in the 2. hall every week

3. weekend conference 4. Poonam usually sits

11. A grand celebration in honour of a first woman gold medallist was organised by the family members.

1. by the family members

2. a first woman gold medallist

3. grand celebration 4. In honour of

12. This is first time/ I have eaten such / a tasty cake.

1. I have eaten such 2. This is first time

3. No error 4. a tasty cake

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**Note.**

Comparative Degree

Ex

1. He is the better than his brothers.
2. He is the better of his brothers.
3. The more exercise you do, the better you feel.

Rule 52

When two subjects make a single unit, article is used with the first subject

Ex.

1. The Treasurer and Secretary is present.
2. The Treasure and the Secretary are present.
3. My advisor and friend helps me.
4. My advisor and my friend help me.
1. Mr. Das, my friend /and Principal/of this college, / have retired.

1. Mr. Das, my friend	2. have retired
3. and Principal	4. of this college
2. On my request (a)/ Lalit introduced me (b)/ to his friend who is singer and a scientist (c)/ No Error (d)
3. Mr. Khan has a white (1)/ and a black dog (2)/ which guard his house from robbers. (3)/ No error (4)
4. Gandhijiwasa (1)/ philosopher and a (2)/ politician who served India (3)/ No Error (4)

Rule 53

Certain Idiomatic Phrases which don't take articles

1. It was (1) / by a mistake (2) / that he caught his hand. (3) / No Error (4)

2. Mr. Gupta leads (1)/ a very busy life (2)/ so he goes every where by a scooter. (3) / No error (4)
3. He does not like (1)/ this type of a man (2)/ who does nothing but find out fault with others. (3) / No error (4)
4. Don't talk to (1)/ her, she always (2)/ remain in temperthese days. (3) / No error (4)
5. What sort of (1)/ the people are they (2)/ who always fight over worthless matters (3) / No Error (4)
6. I was (a) / by a mistake (b) / that he injured her hand (c) / No error, (d)
7. I like to travel (a) / by the air as (b) / I am a very busy person, (c) / No error, (d)
8. He found himself (a) / in a trouble (b) / when he saw no rickshaw outside the station (c) / No error, (d)
9. In the conclusion (a)/ it may be safely asserted that (b)/the poet preaches some moral implicity. (c) / no error (d)
10. When the house was (1)/ set on the fire, all the people (2)/ started shouting at the top of their voices. (3) / No error (4)

Rule 54

Errors related to Apostrophe ('s)

1. You know it well (a)/ that your success in life (b)/ depends not on my advice but on somebody's else, (c) / no error (d)
2. I visited John's and Mary's house (a) / twice but found (b) / the couple absent, (c) / no error (d)
3. The building's roof (a) / needs repairing otherwise (b) / it may fall down and result in many person's death, (c) / no error (d)
4. The Finance Minister (a) / boasts of improving (b)/ the economic condition of the country's, (c) / no error (d)

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6. The life of the rich (a)/ is not in many ways as peaceful (b)/ as that of the poor's, (c)/ no error (d)

7. It is true that I met (a)/ the Chief Minister (b)/at one of my friend's house, (c)/ no error (d)

8. Her sister's- in -law (a)/ was attended (b)/ by all the members of the family, (c)/ no error (d)

Rule 55

Errors related to Parallelism

1. The followers of Hindu (a)/ crafted a gigantic temple in which (b)/ they could go inside and worshipped in the presence of God. (c)/ No error (d)

2. The minister praised the (1) / record voter turnout, and calling it (2) / a victory for democracy irrespective of the outcome. (3) / No Error (4)

3. He went up to her (a)/ and asks her why she had (b)/ insulted him. (c)/ No Error (d)

4. Before you finalise (a)/ any of them, search (b)/ and comparing, (c)/ No Error (d)

5. Saroj is not only involved(a)/in organising conferences and seminars(b)/but also in conducting adult literacy programmes.(c)/no error(d)

6. Mrs. Varun not only stopped coming (a)/ here but also going to any place (b)/ which is related to her past tragedy.(c)/ no error (d)

7. He not only comes (a)/ for shopping but also for (b)/ having a glimpse of the extremely beautiful sales girl.(c)/ no error (d)

8. He is the most (a) / intelligent and also (b) / the very talented student of the college, (c) / No error (d)

9. The awkward tension between (1)/ Sam and I was, (2)/ as it turns out, completely one-sided. (3)/ No error (4)

10. My boyfriend and me (1)/wenttothe animal shelter, (2)/ and together we adopted a dog. (3)/ No error (4)

11. The teacher instructed (1)/ the peon to let (2)/ the students and I go into the office of Principal. (3)/ No Error (4)

12. You and myself (1)/ will enjoy the function (2)/ being arranged in honour of the new Principal. (3)/ No Error (4)

Rule no 51

1.4	2.no error	3.4	4.c	5.4	6.3
-----	------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

7.4	8.4	9.3	10.1	11.2	12.2
-----	-----	-----	------	------	------

Rule no 52

1.2	2.C	3.4	4.2
-----	-----	-----	-----

RULE NO 53

1.2	2.3	3.2	4.3	5.2	6.B	7.B
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8.B	9.A	10.2
-----	-----	------

RULE NO 54

1.C	2.A	3.A	4.C	6.C	7.C	8.A
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

RULE NO 55

1.C	2.2	3.B	4.C	5.A	6.A	7.A
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

8.C

9.2

10.1

11.3

12.1

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Rule 56

Errors Related to causative Verbs

1. HAVE / HAD 2. GET / GOT

3. MAKE / MADE 4. LET

(MAKE / MADE)

Active Voice - Bare Infinitve

Passive Voice - To + V1

1. I made him do the work.
2. He was made to do the work by me.

(GET/ GOT)

Active Voice - To + V1

Passive Voice - V3

1. I got him to do the work.
2. I got the work done by him.

(HAVE /HAD)

Active Voice O Bare infinitive

Passive Voice El V3

1. I had him paint the house.
2. I had the house painted by him.

LET

Active Voice El Bare Infinitive

Passive Voice EITo + V1

1. I let him do the work.

2. He was let to do the work.

Note.

1. Let him do the work.

2. Let the work be done by him.

1. She makes (a) / her brother (b) / to do his homework before dinner, (c) / No Error, (d)
2. The teacher let (a) /the students (b) /to leave early because of the heat, (d) / No Error
(d)

3. I will have (a) /the mechanic (b) / checked the car today, (c) / No Error, (d)

4. They got (a) / the electrician (b) / to fix the wiring in the kitchen, (c) / No Error, (d)

5. We saw (a) / him (b) / to paint the fence yesterday, (c)/ No Error, (d)

6. They had (a) / the painter (b) / to redecorate their living room, (c) / No Error, (d)

7. We made (a) /them (b) /to clean their room.
(c)/No Error, (d)

8. She had (a) / the dog (b) / to groomed at the pet salon, (c) / no error (d)

9. He got (a) / the landscaper (b) / to mow the lawn on weekends, (c) / No Error, (d)

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Rule 57

Errors related to fraction / percent

1. One third of the birds (a)/ migrates from the southern (b)/ part of the country (c)/ No Error (d)
2. Three fourths of the (a)/ pillar have (b)/ rotted away, (c)/ No Error (d)
3. Three fourth of the (a)/ pillars have (b)/ rotted away (c)/ No Error (d)
4. A third of us feels (a)/ compelled to check our phones (b)/ in the middle of the night, (c)/ No Error (d)
5. Sal trees have been (a)/ planted in nearly three fourth (b)/ of the forest area, (c)/ No Error (d)

Rule 58

Errors related to Adjectives

Cardinals, Ordinals, Multiplicatives

Ex.

1. One boy was present.
2. The first chapter was interesting.
3. The single room was well decorated.

Arrangement - OCM

1. The five first girls will get the discount on our merchandise.
1. The five first girls
2. No error
3. will get the discount
4. on our merchandise.
2. The two first chapters of the book (1)/ are very interesting, (2)/ the remaining ones are boring. (3)/No error (4)
3. The two first single rooms (a) / of the apartment (b) / were large in size, (c) / No error (d)
4. I found (a) / the two first chapters of the book (b) / particularly interesting, (c) / No error (d)
4. I found (a) / the two first chapters of the book (b) / particularly interesting, (c) / No error (d)



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Rule 59

Arrangement Of Adjective

O- OPINION (lovely, beautiful, pretty)

S- SIZE (huge, tiny, big, little)

A- AGE (old, young, new)

S- SHAPE (round, square, triangular)

C- COLOUR (Red, yellow, green)

O- ORIGIN (British, Chinese, French)

M- MATERIAL (woollen, silk, wooden)

P- PURPOSE (gardening gloves, wedding dress, riding boots)

1. His blonde long hair adds (a)/glamour to his looks and long beard (b) / makes him look like a saint.(c) / No error, (d)

2. The beautiful, young girl (a) / jumped into the river (b) / in a state of depression, (c) / No error (d)

3. I saw a red, small, leather (a)/ bag lying on (b)/ the table, (c)/ no error (d)

4. My friend has started a restaurant in a wooden big building in Manali.

1. in Manali

2. in a wooden big building

3. My friend has started

4. a restaurant

5. He likes to put all the garbage into a black small bag

1. into a 2. all
the garbage

3. He like to put

4. black small bag

Rule 60

MADE OF /MADE FROM

MADE OF

When the basic material doesn't change in the process of making an object. In other sense, we can say physical change

MADE FROM :- The basic material changes. In other sense, we can say chemical change.

Ex:-

(1) The almirah is made of /from iron.

(2) Curd is made of / from milk.

(3) Flour is made of / from wheat.

(4) Glass is made of / from melted sand.

(5) The table is made of wood.

(6) Her necklace is made of gold.



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1. These cookies are made of A) / flour, sugar, and butter. B) / They taste delicious. C) / No Error. D)

Rule no 56

- 1.C
- 2.C
- 3.C
- 4.D
- 5.C
- 6.C
- 7.C
- 8.C
- 9.D

2. The bottle is made from A) / plastic which B) / is not eco-friendly. C) / No Error. D)

RULE NO 57

- 1.B
- 2.B
- 3.A
- 4.A
- 5.B

3. The statue is made of A) / bronze, B) / a durable material. C) / No Error. D)

RULE NO 58

- 1.1
- 2.1
- 3.A
- 4.B

4. The dress is made from A) / cotton fabric B) / and is very comfortable. C) / No Error. D)

RULE NO 59

- 1.A
- 2.D
- 3.A
- 4.2
- 5.4

5. The bridge is made of A) / steel, B) / ensuring its strength. C) / No Error. D)

RULE NO 60

- 1.A
- 2.A
- 3.D
- 4.A
- 5.D
- 6.A
- 7.A
- 8.A

6. Cheese is made of A) / milk B) / through a fermentation process. C) / No Error. D)

7. This sculpture is made from A) / marble B) / and is very detailed. C) / No Error. D)

8. The house is made from A) / bricks B) / and has a sturdy structure. C) / No Error. D)