

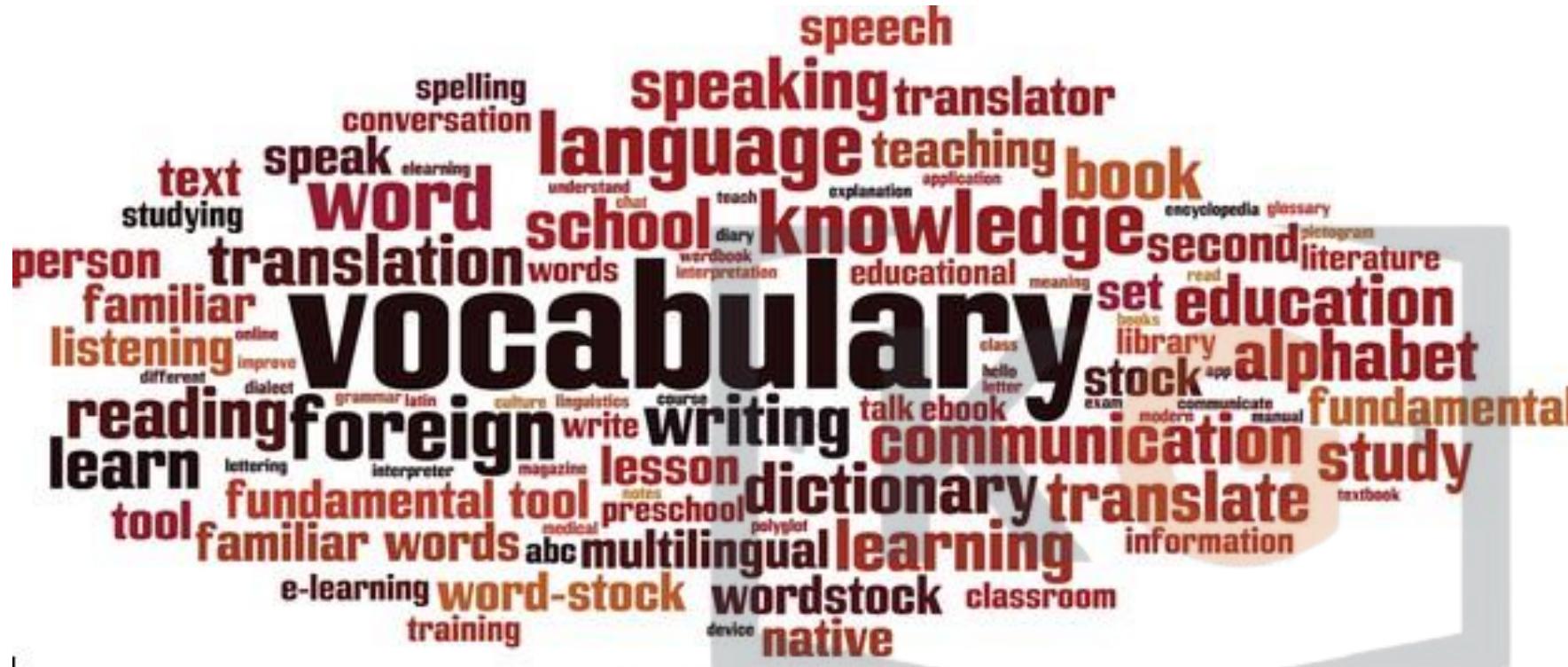
# MOVIE से VOCABULARY



सीखें



# VOCABULARY



Please use all these words in normal  
day to day conversations.





venus



# rapacious



# rapacious



# rapacious

/rə'peɪʃəs/

adjective

aggressively greedy or grasping.

"rapacious landlords"



# avaricious



avaricious

ऐवरिशस्

adjective

adjective: avaricious

लालची, धन-लोलुप





# covetous wife



# covetous wife



covetous

'कवृटस्

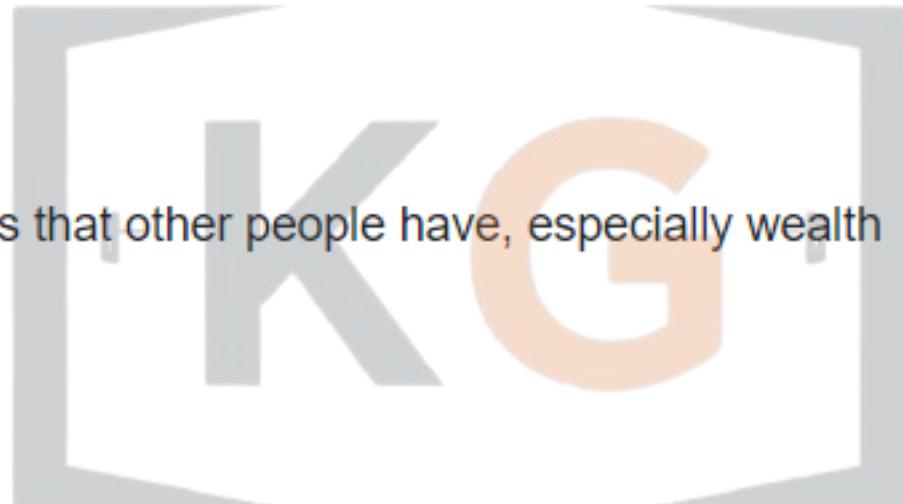
FORMAL

adjective

adjective: covetous

having a strong desire for the things that other people have, especially wealth

धनलोलुप







**Kya Tapleek Hai Aap Ko?**

REFRIGERATOR



Friend : Kya tu apni Girl-friend ko bol  
sakta hai ki galti uski thi.

Me :

@funnyhai



# uxorious



Bilkul risks ne lene ka

# uxorious husband



## uxorious

/ʌk'sɔ:rɪəs/

*adjective*

having or showing a great or excessive fondness for one's wife.

"he had always impressed me as home-loving and uxorious"



# पत्नी की बक-बक से तंग पति 62 साल तक गूँगा-बहरा होने का नाटक करता रहा

नहीं दिल्ली। कामकाजी पुरुष अवसर अपनी पत्नी की बक-बक से तंग आ जाते हैं और इल्ला उठते हैं। इस अंजीब तरह का स्वेल कभी चुप कभी जोर दोनों के बीच सारी जिंदगी चलता रहता है लेकिन क्या कोई अपनी पत्नी की बक-बक से इतना तंग नहीं रखता है कि वो गूँगा-बहरा होने का नाटक करे और वो भी पूरे 62 साल तक? लेकिन ऐसा हुआ है।

84 वर्षीय देरी डॉसन ने

अपनी 80 वर्षीय पत्नी डोरोथी की बातों से बचने के लिए गूँगे-बहरे होने का नाटक किया और डोरोथी को शादी के 62 सालों बाद इस बात का पता चला कि उसका पति गूँगा बहरा नहीं है। डोरोथी को अभी तक यही पता था कि उनके पति न तो बात कर सकते हैं और न ही सुन सकते हैं। पूरे 62 सालों के दौरान उन्होंने कामी अपनी पति की आवाज मारी सुनी, लेकिन अचानक उन्हें पता चला कि वह न तो गूँगे हैं और न ही बहरे।

यूट्यूब पर गाना गाते सुना

तब पता चला - डोरोथी ने बताया कि उन्हें इस बारे में तब पता चला जब उन्होंने यू-ट्यूब पर उन्हें गाना गाते देखा। यह बीड़ियो उस दिन का था, जब वह उनसे यह बोलकर गए थे कि वह एक चैरिटी मीटिंग अटेंड करने जा रहे हैं। डोरोथी के मुताबिक उन्होंने जब यू-ट्यूब पर अपने पति को गाते देखा तो पहले तो वह इस पर यकीन ही नहीं कर पाई, लेकिन बाद में उन्हें पता चला कि वह अभी तक गूँगे-बहरे होने का नाटक कर रहे थे। जबकि वह अच्छे से बोल और सुन सकते हैं।

Me : Tu apni wife se itna darta kyu  
hai.

Friend : 🤝 😢



# kowtow

Me : Tu apni wife se itna darta kyu  
hai.

Friend :  

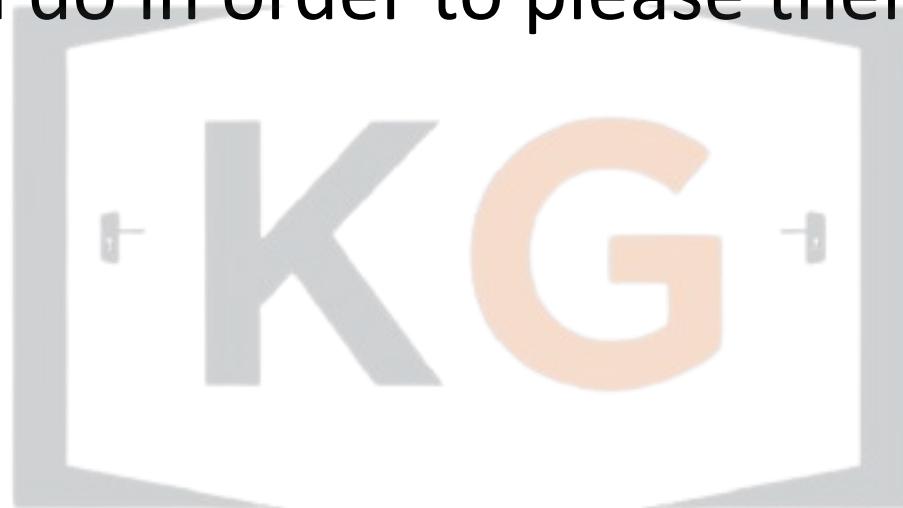


# kowtow



# kowtow

To show too much respect to someone in authority,  
always doing what you are told  
and changing what you do in order to please them





Thums UP  
Taste the Thunder

आज कुछ

# तुफानी

करते हैं...



Aaj kuch toofani karte hai!





Aaj kuch Toofani  
karte hai... 😊😊



**Aaj Kuch Toofani Karte Hai...**





AAJ KUCH  
TUFANI  
KARTE  
HAI



**AAJ KUCH TOOFANI  
KARTE HAI**

OmGaddi



आज कुछ TOOFANI करते हैं

आज कुछ UPROAR करते हैं

आज कुछ TUMULTOUS करते हैं

आज कुछ CHAOS करते हैं

आज कुछ MAYHEM करते हैं



# आज कुछ UPROAR करते हैं



uproar

अपराह्न(र)

noun

a lot of noise, confusion, anger, etc.; an angry discussion about something  
हंगामा, हुल्लूँ; किसी मुद्दे पर गरमागरम बहस

The meeting ended in uproar. 

# आज कुछ TUMULTOUS करते हैं



## tumultuous

दयू मलचुअस्

adjective

very noisy, because people are excited

कोलाहलपूर्ण, हुल्लड़-भरा (लोगों के उत्तेजित होने के कारण)



tumultuous applause



# आज कुछ CHAOS करते हैं

## Definition of *chaos*

1 **a** : a state of utter confusion

// the blackout caused *chaos* throughout the city

**b** : a confused mass or mixture

// a *chaos* of television antennas



# आज कुछ MAYHEM करते हैं

noun

हाथापाई

melee, scramble, scuffle, mayhem, scrimmage

अशांति

unrest, disturbance, restlessness, disorder, mayhem, uneasiness

हलचल

stir, bustling, bustle, ado, commotion, mayhem





**AGAR TUM APNE INSTAGRAM STORY  
KE VIEWS ME, US EK VIEW KO  
TALASH KARTE HO TO, YAKIN MANO  
BARBAD HO CHUKE HO TUM.**

झुकाव  
किसी गलत चीज को लेकर झुकाव

# proclivity noun



Save Word

pro·cliv·i·ty | \prō-'kli-və-tē\

*plural* **proclivities**

## Definition of *proclivity*

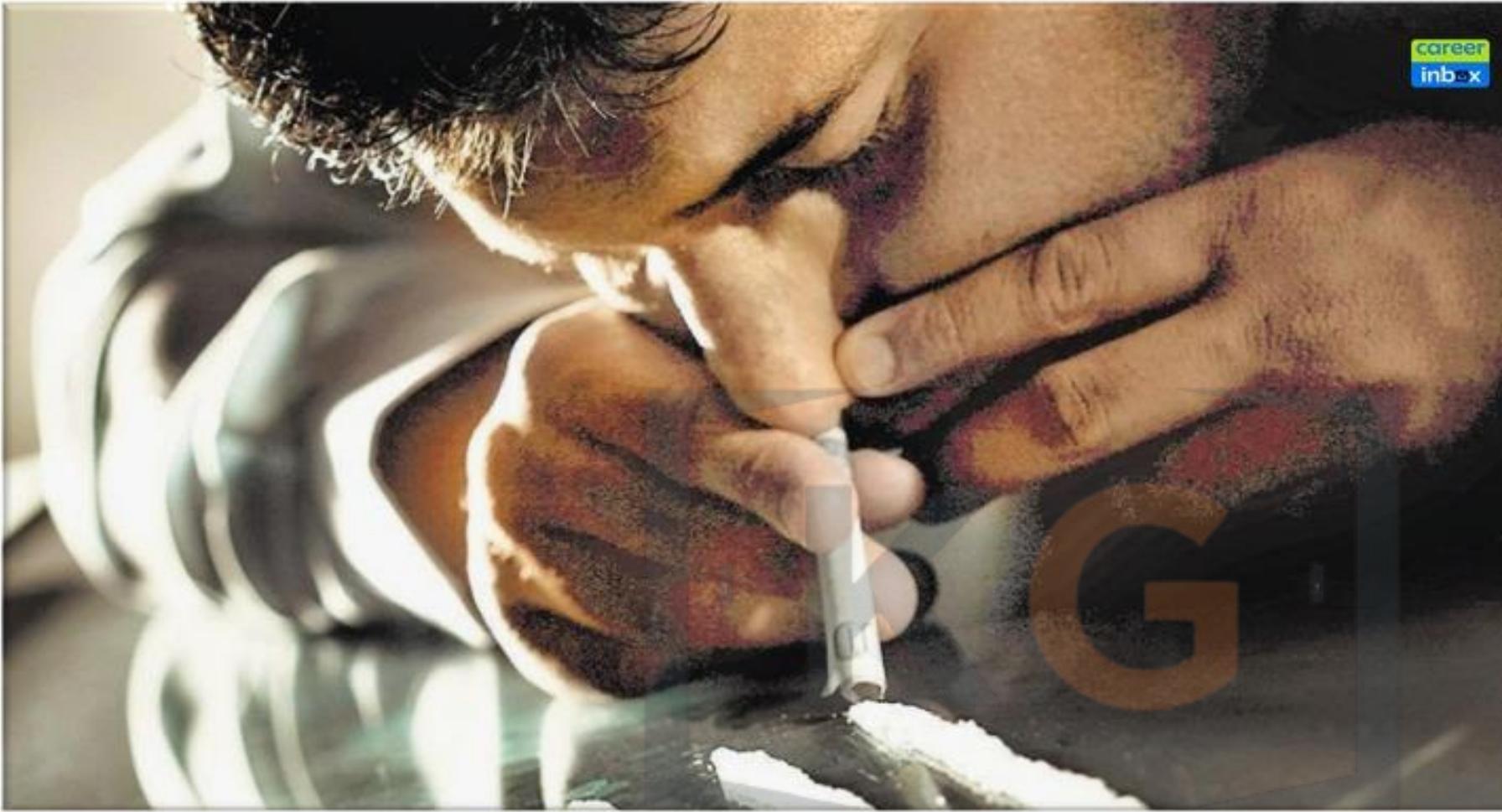
: an inclination or predisposition toward something

*especially* : a strong inherent inclination toward something objectionable



How to remember: Jethalal has proclivity towards Babita Ji

Plural: Proclivities



Youth's **proclivity** to drugs: ruining careers,  
families and nation

## Synonyms

1. Penchant
2. Predilection
3. Predisposition
4. Propensity

## Antonyms

1. Antipathy
2. Disinclination
3. Dislike
4. Hate



# ₹500 notes with the green strip closer to Gandhi ji are **NOT FAKE**



## #PIBFactCheck

Email Govt. of India related Fake News to [pibfactcheck@gmail.com](mailto:pibfactcheck@gmail.com)

बनावटी मगर देखने  
में सच्चा लगता हो;  
अवैध; जाली; नक्ली

A large, semi-transparent watermark is centered on the page. It features the letters 'KG' in a bold, sans-serif font. The 'K' is light gray and the 'G' is orange. Both letters have small black door handles on their vertical stems, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The entire logo is set against a white rectangular background that has a slight shadow at the bottom.

# SPURIOUS



spurious

'स्पूरिअस्

adjective

1. false, although seeming to be genuine

बनावटी यद्यपि देखने में सच्चा लगता हो; अवैध; जाली; नक़ली

She fell sick after she had those spurious medicines. 

How to remember: Spurious Currency



**Ab pyaar na hua tumhara,  
UPSC ka exam ho gaya hai!  
Dus saal se clear  
hi nahi ho raha hai.**



**कठिन और प्रयत्नसाध्य**



# ONEROUS



## onerous

ओनरस्

FORMAL

adjective

adjective: **onerous**



difficult and needing a lot of effort

कठिन और प्रयत्नसाध्य

## Synonyms

1. Arduous
2. Difficult
3. Exhausting
4. Laborious
5. Oppressive

## Antonyms

1. Calm
2. Effortless
3. Facile
4. Trivial
5. Gentle





# CONFABULATE



## confabulate

/kən'fabjuleɪt/

*verb*

1. **FORMAL**

engage in conversation; talk.

"she could be heard on the telephone confabulating with someone"



HEXAWARE

## Synonyms

1. Chatter
2. Chaffer
3. Chitchat
4. Confab
5. Palaver

## Antonyms

1. Quite
2. Listen



**THIS MAN IS AN  
INSPIRATION FOR  
MANY...**

**GUESS WHO?**

**HE IS KNOWN  
FOR HIS INTENSE  
ACTING...**

**GUESS WHO?**



MURDER

# PERFIDIOUS LOVER



## perfidious

/pə'fɪdɪəs/

*adjective*

LITERARY

deceitful and untrustworthy.

"a perfidious lover"



Faithless

## Synonyms

1. Betraying
2. Deceitful
3. Two-faced
4. Slick
5. Deceptive

## Antonyms

1. Fair
2. Faithful
3. Genuine
4. Honest
5. Honourable



**बहुत अधिक दर्द  
करने वाला**



# EXCRUCIATING



excruciating

इक्‌स्कूशिएटिङ्

adjective

extremely painful

बहुत अधिक दर्द करने वाला



## MY EX-GIRLFRIEND IS EXCRUCIATING



Pta hai ? jab mai chhoti  
thi toh terrace se gir  
gayi thi.



Hawwww..  
fir bach gayi thi ya  
mar gayi thi ?



Ab mujhe kya pata  
mai tab chhoti thi na ?



Are haan.....  
mai bhi kitna  
pagal hu..

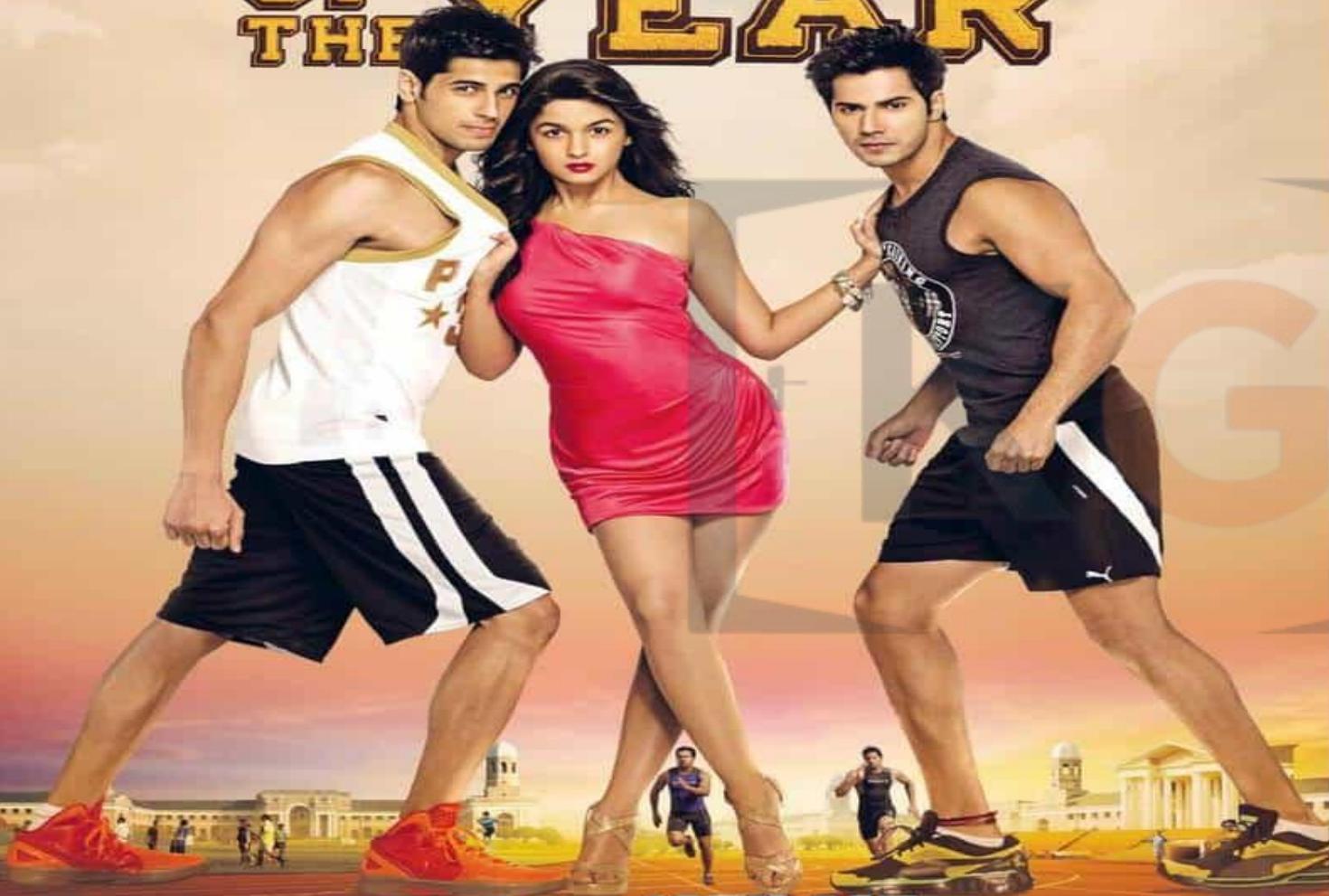
DHARMA  
PRODUCTIONS

DHARMA PRODUCTIONS AND RED CHILLIES ENTERTAINMENT PRESENT

A KARAN JOHAR FILM



# STUDENT OF THE YEAR



RELEASING 19TH OCT

CAUTION: INSECURE. TRANSPARENT DISRESPECT. CURVING INSECURITY. MAHINDRA MALLAISHTA. AND CURVING. ALL MERCANTILISM. CURVING. AGRICULTURE. UGANDAM. GUNSHAM. YOUNG. JEWISH. ARYANAS. REFFY. PRODUCTION. HUMOR. JAMSETTA. MARSH. WAKAS. DUST. YINHAI. & YINHAI. PRODUCTION. PREDATOR. MARLICE. DIALECTICS. MARCH. SWIM. BREATH. MAMMOTH. PREDATOR. APPALACHIAN. MUTHA. THE ONE. OF PREDATOR. APPALACHIAN. MADE. PRODUCED. BY. KARAN. JOHAR.

SONY MUSIC

#CITYOFFICIAL

#DHAIRYAMOVIES

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KG

# निश्चय न कर पाना



# VACCILATE



vac·il·late

/ 'vəsə, lāt /

verb

alternate or waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive.  
"I had for a time vacillated between teaching and journalism"

How to remember: Vacillate Alia Bhatt



## Synonyms

1. Dither
2. Fluctuate
3. Oscillate
4. Seesaw
5. Waffle
6. Waver

## Antonyms

1. Remain
2. Stay
3. Continue
4. Hold

5. Persist





**Fearless, Strong Mind,**  
**सहनशक्ति**



# INTREPID

## Definition of *intrepid*

: characterized by resolute fearlessness, fortitude, and endurance

// an *intrepid* explorer

Resolute: firm determination, bold



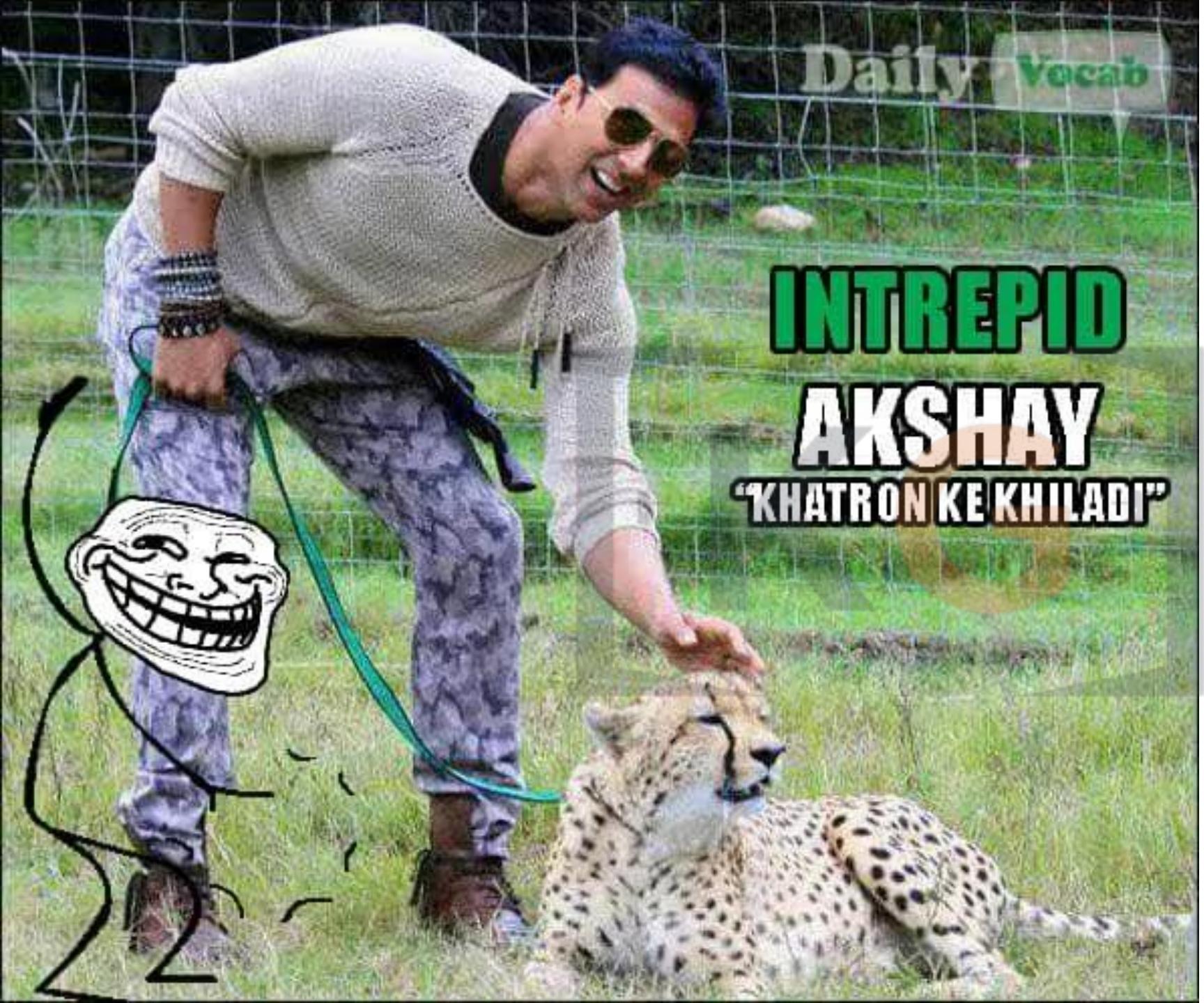
Fortitude: strength of mind that enables a person to encounter danger or bear pain or adversity with courage

Endurance: सहनशक्ति

How to remember: Intrepid Bahubali

Daily Vocab

# INTREPID AKSHAY “KATRON KE KHLADI”

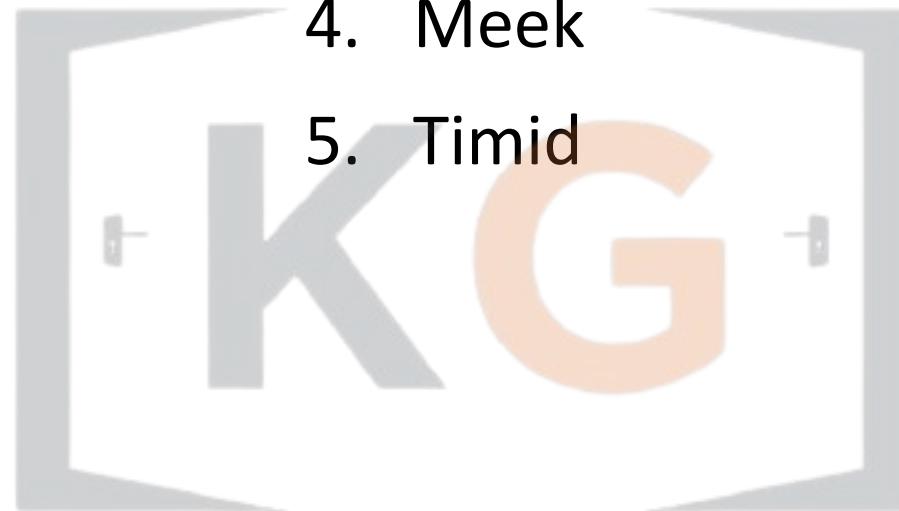


## Synonyms

1. Unflinching
2. Courageous
3. Fearless
4. Heroic
5. Plucky
6. Spunky

## Antonyms

1. Afraid
2. Cowardly
3. Fearful
4. Meek
5. Timid





14 Feb 2019



शर्मनाक, बेहद बरा,  
घटिया, आश्चर्यचकित



# EGREGIOUS



e·gre·gi·ous

/ə'grējəs/

*adjective*

1. outstandingly bad; shocking.  
"egregious abuses of copyright"

How to remember: Pulwama Attack was an  
egregious act.



## Synonyms

1. Atrocious
2. Deplorable
3. Extreme
4. Flagrant
5. Glaring
6. Grievous
7. Heinous
8. Intolerable
9. Nefarious
10. Scandalous

## Antonyms

1. Concealed
2. Hidden
3. Little
4. Secondary
5. Good
6. Mild
7. Minor
8. Slight





# *Hum Saath - Saath Hain*

# समानतावादी



# EGALITARIAN



egalitarian

ઇ. گैलि'टेअरिअन्

adjective

(used about a person, system, society, etc.) following the principle that everyone should have equal rights

(व्यक्ति, प्रणाली, समाज आदि) सबके लिए समान अधिकारों को मान्यता देने वाला; समानतावादी

Example: Mahatma Gandhi believed in an Egalitarian Society.



## Synonyms

1. Democratic
2. Equitable

## Antonyms

1. Elitism



HARDWORK,  
WILLPOWER & DEDICATION  
For a Person with these  
Qualities,  
the Sky is the Limit.



- Milkha Singh



# BHAAG MILKHA BHAAG



# આગ



# SCOOT



scoot

/sku:t/

verb **INFORMAL**

1. go or leave somewhere quickly.  
"they scooted off on their bikes"

How to remember: **Scoot Milkha Scoot**



Example: Scoot over and let me sit down

Example: Now we have got to scoot, or we will be late.



Example: He talked to us for a few minutes before scooting off to some appointment.

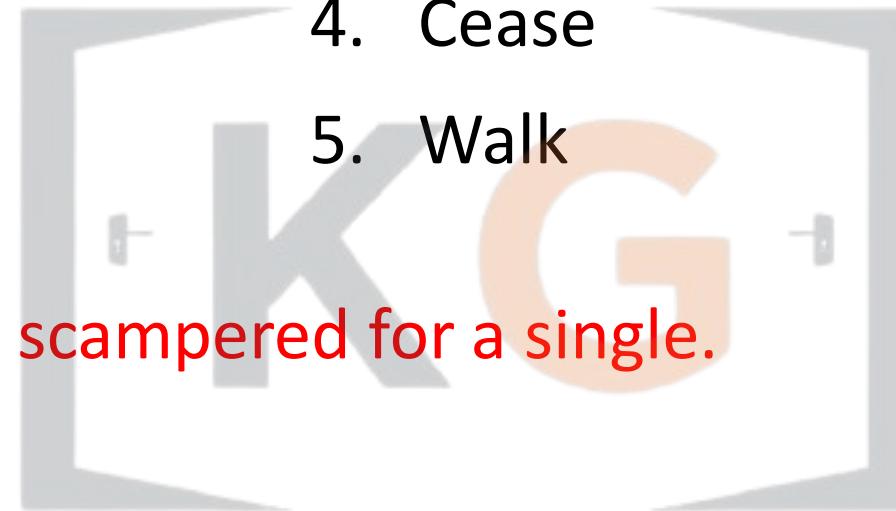
## Synonyms

1. Beetle
2. Dart
3. Flit
4. Scamper
5. Scuffle

## Antonyms

1. Dawdle
2. Decelerate
3. Slow
4. Cease
5. Walk

Example: Dhoni and Kohli scampered for a single.







1989

वो जो नफरत करने  
पर मजबूर करदे



# NEFARIOUS



FORMAL

adjective

criminal; immoral

पापी, दुष्ट, अपराधी, अधर्मी, जघन्य

nefarious activity



## How to remember:

1. Corruption is a nefarious activity.
2. Nefarious की आंधी
3. A nefarious scheme to cheat people out of their money

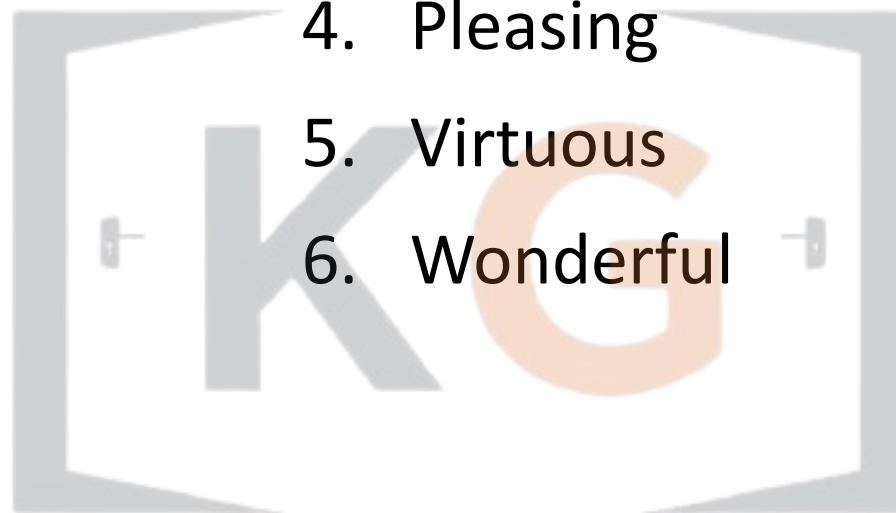


## Synonyms

1. Heinous
2. Horrible
3. Vicious
4. Shameful
5. Vile
6. Odious

## Antonyms

1. Honourable
2. Worthy
3. Delightful
4. Pleasing
5. Virtuous
6. Wonderful



# PONZI

Ponzi Schemes: ठगने वाली स्कीम्स

A Ponzi scheme to cheat people out of their money.

Freedom 251 phone scheme was a Ponzi scheme.





KG

# गजब की गर्मी, भीषण गर्मी



# SWELTERING



sweltering

'स्वेल्टरिंग'

INFORMAL

adjective

much too hot

गज़ब का गरम, भीषण गरम

It was sweltering in the office today. 



Examples: The air conditioning was broken, and it was sweltering in the office.



## Synonyms

1. Broiling
2. Scalding
3. Scorching
4. Baking
5. Burning
6. Sizzling

## Antonyms

1. Cold
2. Cool
3. Dry
4. Frigid

5. Freezing





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**JA SIMRAN JA, JEE LE APNI ZINDAGI**

imgflip.com

# आजाद



# EMANCIPATE

## Definition of *emancipate*

transitive verb

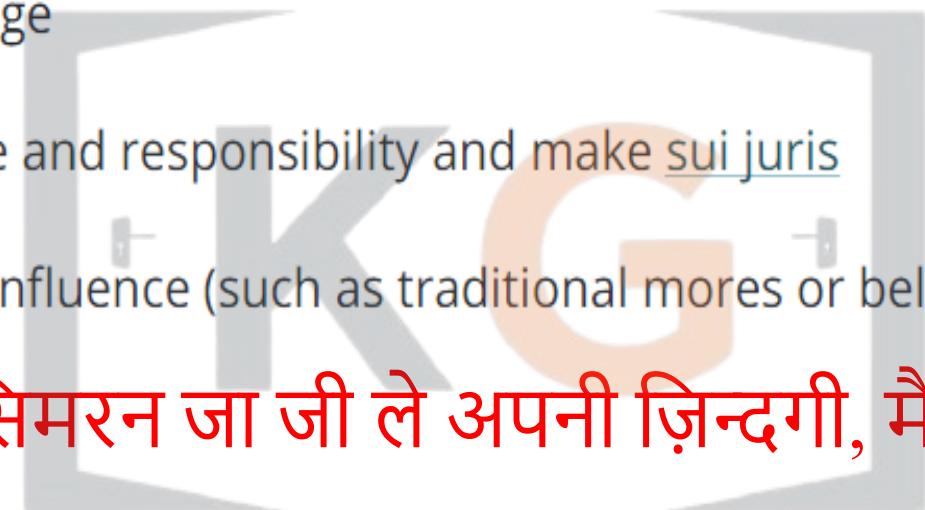
1 : to free from restraint, control, or the power of another

*especially* : to free from bondage

2 : to release from parental care and responsibility and make sui juris

3 : to free from any controlling influence (such as traditional mores or beliefs)

How to remember: जा सिमरन जा जी ले अपनी ज़िन्दगी, मैंने तुझे EMANCIPATE किया

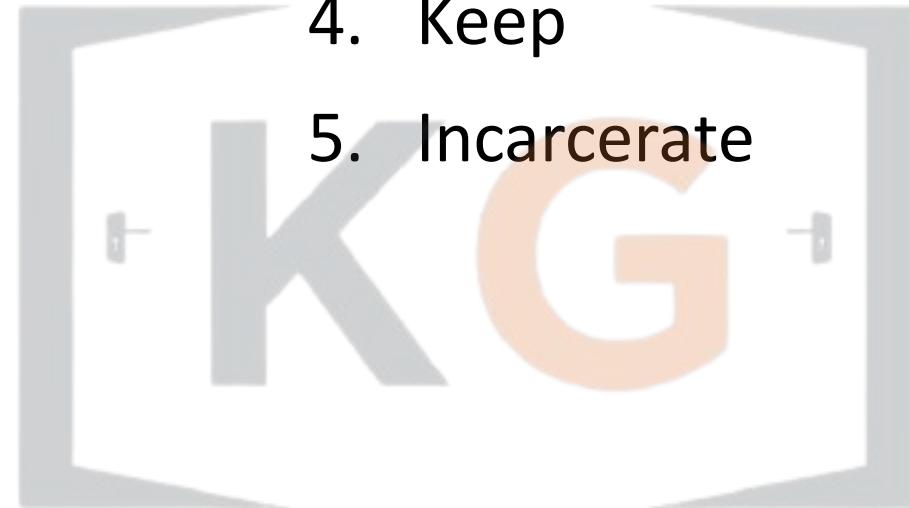


## Synonyms

1. Liberate
2. Loosen

## Antonyms

1. Detain
2. Hold
3. Imprison
4. Keep
5. Incarcerate







Sarkar gayeli apni, bhai..



**समाप्त करना,  
उन्मूलन,  
स्तीफा देना**



# ABOLISH



abolish

अ'बॉलिश्

verb

to end a law or system officially

किसी कानून या प्रथा को आधिकारिक रूप से समाप्त करना

When was capital punishment abolished here? 

Examples: Kamalnath has to abolish his post of CM when Jyotiraditya Scindia left Congress Party

# ABOLISH

[KNOWLEDGE GATE]

Govt. Abolishes  
triple Talaq

~~talaq~~  
~~talaq~~  
~~talaq~~



## Synonyms

1. Alleviate
2. Exterminate
3. Uproot
4. Dissolve
5. Eradicate
6. Nullify

## Antonyms

1. Allow
2. Approve
3. Permit
4. Build
5. Start











मूल्यांकन और निर्णय  
करने में सावधान  
और विवेकपूर्ण,  
अनावश्यक खतरों से  
बचते हुए



# PRUDENT



prudent

'pru̽dənt'

FORMAL

adjective

sensible and careful when making judgements and decisions; avoiding unnecessary risks

मूल्यांकन और निर्णय करने में सावधान और विवेकपूर्ण; अनावश्यक खतरों से बचते हुए

It would be prudent to get some more advice before you invest your money.



Example: Rahul Dravid used to play test cricket in a prudent manner.



# prudent



It would be prudent to wear a hard hat  
at a construction site.

*Prudent*



— Money through wisdom —

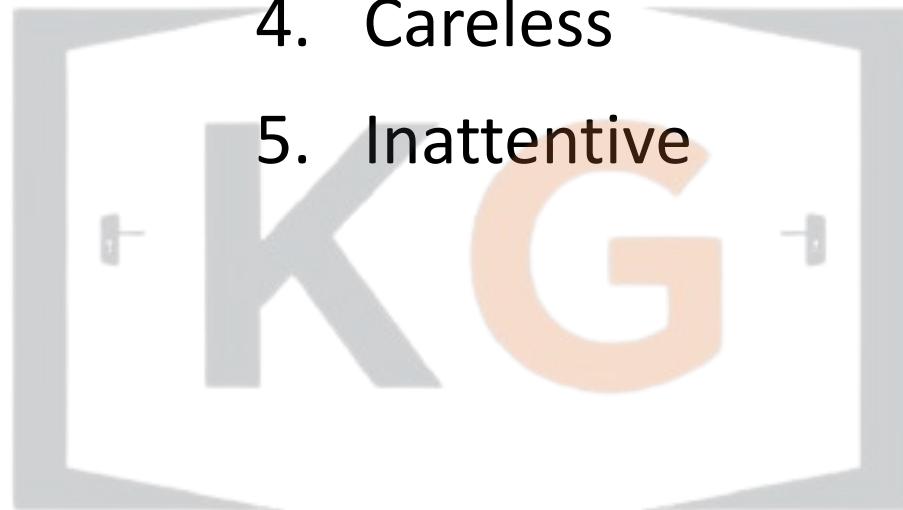


## Synonyms

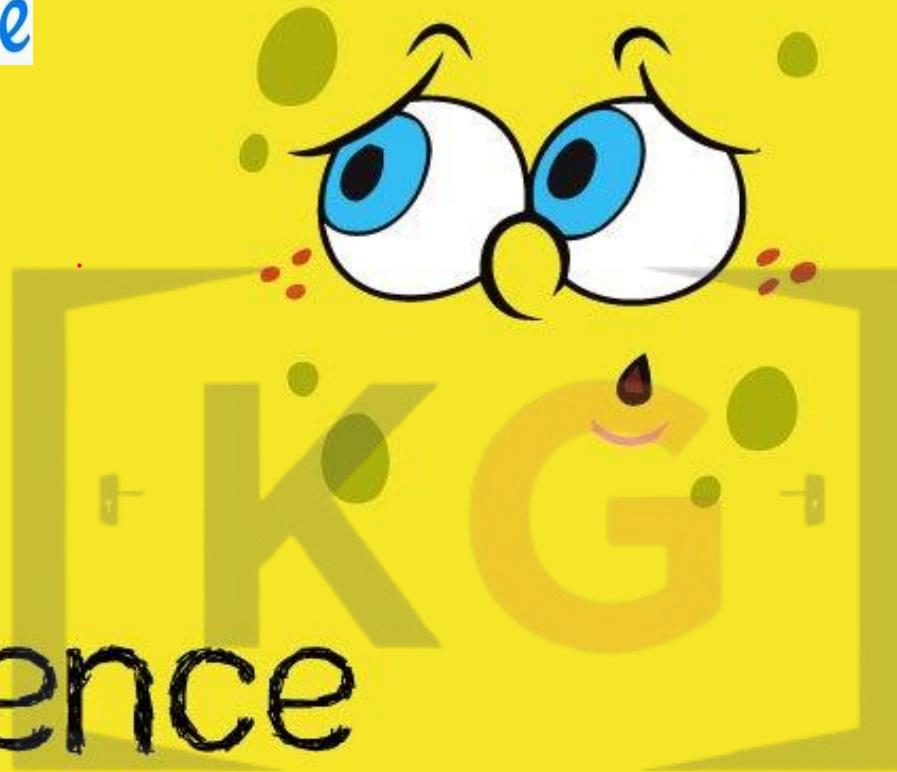
1. Careful
2. Cautions
3. Economical
4. Frugal
5. Judicious
6. Discreet

## Antonyms

1. Rash
2. Reckless
3. Hasty
4. Careless
5. Inattentive



Basic To Advance



sentence  
correction

- by YASH JAIN

Basic To Advance



- by YASH JAIN

## **SENTENCE CORRECTION / ERROR SPOTTING**



The following skills are tested:

- ✓ Articles
- ✓ Verbs
- ✓ Subject Verb Agreement
- ✓ Tenses
- ✓ Prepositions
- ✓ Conjunctions
- ✓ Nouns
- ✓ Pronouns
- ✓ Direct-Indirect Speech
- ✓ Active-Passive Voice

Ran  
team



Note: Error will be related to grammar, vocabulary or logic only, please ignore error related to Punctuation.

Subject-verb agreement - Verb should be in accordance with the subject (plural or singular)

E.g. The girl was reading. (Singular)

The girl were reading.

Repetition - same thing is written twice in a single statement.

E.g. I returned back from Goa.

↑ ↑

I returned from Goa.

I came back from Goa.

60%

Error in modifiers - modifiers modify the subject. They need to be placed next to the subject it modifies.

E.g. Sitting in the garden, a scorpion stung her.

The correct way would be Sitting in the garden, she was stung by a scorpion.

Parallelism - different phrases/words performing the same function should be used in the same format.

E.g. Sonia likes to dance, sing and cook. ✓

Sonia likes dancing, singing and cooking. ✓

Sonia likes to dance, sing and cooking. X

Q. (A) Shashank do not understand (B) the value of family  
as (C) he never had to a family himself.

Cognizant

Note: Mark answer as option D if there is no error.



Q. (A) Shashank do not understand (B) the value of family  
as (C) he never had to a family himself.

Cognizant

Note: Mark answer as option D if there is no error.



Q. (A) Shashank do not understand (B) the value of family as (C) he never had to a family himself.

Note: Mark answer as option D if there is no error.

Shashank (3<sup>rd</sup> Person Singular Subject, so s/es will come with verb, so **does** will come and not **do**)

had a family himself. ✓

had to a ~~family~~ himself. → ✗

⇒



Q. (A) The phrase 'Live as if you were to die tomorrow.  
(B) Learn as if you were to live forever' was (C) said  
through Mahatma Gandhi.



- Q. (A) The phrase 'Live as if you were to die tomorrow.  
(B) Learn as if you were to live forever' was (C) said  
through Mahatma Gandhi.

60 sec

Capgemini

c



Q. (A) The phrase 'Live as if you were to die tomorrow.  
(B) Learn as if you were to live forever' was (C)  
said through Mahatma Gandhi.

'through' word is used when we are going through a gate or  
something, so correct work will be was said **by** Mahatma Gandhi



# SOME CONFUSING PAIRS OF PREPOSITIONS

WITH - BY,

WITH →

Used for instrumental application

(अंजार अं  
एवियर)

Ex. The woodcutter cuts a tree with a saw.

BY → used for traffic resources/Living Person

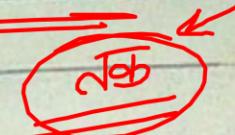
Ex. The letter was written by Ram.

Ex. He came from Lucknow by Bus.

# SOME CONFUSING PAIRS OF PREPOSITIONS

BY is also used in sense of Till for time.

Ex. I will come back by evening.



BY is also used in sense of Beside for both living and Non-livings.

at beside it.

Ex. A river flows by my house.



# SOME CONFUSING PAIRS OF PREPOSITIONS

through

• THROUGH - ACROSS



THROUGH → Used in sense of Pass From  
( इक तरफ से प्रवेश (Entry) दूसरी तरफ से निकास (Exit) )

Ex. We walked through a garden of roses

THROUGH is also used to show medium

Ex. I sent a book through my servant.

# SOME CONFUSING PAIRS OF PREPOSITIONS

ACROSS → used in sense of from one end to the other /  
From one side to another (इस पार से उस पार)

Ex → A bridge is laid across the river.

ACROSS is also used in sense of 'on the opposite side of'  
(उस पार)

Ex → My brother lives across the river. ✓

Q. (A) Belt is a vital (B) part of clothing (C) for every men.



Q. (A) Belt is a vital (B) part of clothing (C) for every men.



man

each  
every  
everyone } singular



When we use the word 'every', though we mean to represent a large community, but the word every indicates each person from that group separately, so every **man** is correct.



Q. (A) Hari is a very bright student (B) and he always pay attention (C) to what his teacher have to teach.



Q. (A) Hari is a very bright student (B) and he always pay attention (C) to what his teacher have to teach.



We Pay

first, second

singular plural

B & C both

I have  
we have

- a) only A
- b) only B
- c) both A & B
- d) both B & C

(B) he always pays attention  
T

(C) his teacher have to teach  
T

his teacher has to teach  
T

He pays, she pays, it pays  
I pay



Q. (A) Hari is a very bright student (B) and he always pay attention (C) to what his teacher have to teach.

'He' is singular and third person, so as per subject verb agreement s/es should be added to verb, so **pays** will come instead of **pay**.

Teacher **has** to teach will come



Q. (A) Englishmen is (B) running very hastily on  
(C) the platform of the railway station.



Q. (A) Englishmen is (B) running very hastily on  
(C) the platform of the railway station.



Englishmen are

Englishman is

A large, semi-transparent watermark or background graphic consisting of the letters 'K' and 'G'. The 'K' is dark grey and has a vertical bar extending downwards from its top. The 'G' is brown and has a vertical bar extending upwards from its bottom. Both letters are partially obscured by the red handwritten text.

Englishmen are or Englishman is - correct form.

Q. (A) Many big companies like Xiaomi, Apple and (B)  
Google have been launched many smartphones having  
latest (C) features like auto zoom, face recognition and  
much more.



Q. (A) Many big companies like Xiaomi, Apple and (B)  
Google have ~~been~~ launched many smartphones having  
latest (C) features like auto zoom, face recognition and  
much more.

the latest



the best

→ have launched  
→ have been launching



Q. (A) Many big companies like Xiaomi, Apple and (B) Google have been launched many smartphones having latest (C) features like auto zoom, face recognition and much more.

**Have launched or have been launching** -> using word 'been' shows continuous form of tense, so launching will come with been and not launched. The word should come before a superlative degree, so **the latest** is correct.

Eg: Taj Mahal is the most beautiful monument.

Taj Mahal is most beautiful monument.



Q. (A) In the noon as Dad returned home (B) he looked for us in  
the house but really couldn't as (C) everyone were trying to  
avoid him.



Q. (A) In the noon as Dad returned home (B) he looked for us in  
the house but really couldn't as (C) everyone were trying to  
avoid him.



T      ↓      ↓  
*Singular*      **was**



Everyone **was** trying to avoid him is correct.

Q. (A) Besides, he adds (B) that politicians can also  
(C) cast their votes to candidates other than themselves.



Q. (A) Besides, he adds (B) that politicians can also  
(C) cast their votes to candidates other than themselves.

No error.



# SOME CONFUSING PAIRS OF PREPOSITIONS

‘ BESIDE - BESIDES ’

BESIDE → By + the side of (के बगल में)

Ex. Mohan is sitting beside his Father

BESIDES → In addition to (के अलावा)

Ex. I like tea besides coffee.

Q. (A) Sprouting home cleaning can be a tiny  
(B) and imperative step in (C) make our  
surrounding much better.



1. Error in A
2. Error in B
3. Error in C
4. Error in both B and C
5. No Error



Q. (A) Sprouting home cleaning can be a tiny  
(B) and imperative step in (C) make our  
surrounding much better.



1. Error in A
2. Error in B
3. Error in C
4. Error in both B and C
5. No Error

and



making our surrounding  
much better

although  
yet  
but

imperative  
↑  
positive



Q. (A) Sprouting home cleaning can be a tiny  
(B) and imperative step in (C) make our  
surrounding much better.

1. Error in A
2. Error in B
3. Error in C
4. Error in both B and C
5. No Error

'but' is used to connect two things which are opposite in nature (a negative and a positive), so since tiny and imperative are opposite in nature, tiny is a negative word and imperative is a positive word, hence but should come in place of and in B, also making our surrounding much better.

imperative  
इम्‌पेरिटिव्

adjective

very important or urgent  
बहुत महत्वपूर्ण या आवश्यक; अत्यावश्यक

It's imperative that you see a doctor immediately.



Q. (A) The green revolution may be at (B) a budding stage in India, but those who have it (C) sweared by the cost-effective measures it has brought to the country.



Q. (A) The green revolution may be at (B) a budding  
stage in India, but those who have it (C) sweared by  
the cost-effective measures it has brought to the country.

Capgemini

at

parajulization

fertilizer

had → 2nd X

present

past

shave

Sweared X

swear  
swore  
sworn

may

might



Q. (A) The green revolution may be at (B) a budding stage  
in India, but those who have it (C) sweared by the cost-  
effective measures it has brought to the country.

There is no word as sweared.

(Base) 1st

Swear

(Past) 2nd

Swore

(Past Participle) 3rd

Sworn



Identify the grammatical mistake in the given statement.

Q. (A) Eastern culture have (B) been highly influenced  
west, specially (C) India in a very powerful way.



Identify the grammatical mistake in the given statement.

has

Q. (A) Eastern culture have (B) been highly influenced by the  
west, specially (C) India in a very powerful way.

A & B

have been —  
have been playing  
Verb+ing



Eastern culture have  
been highly influenced  
by the west, especially  
(India in a very powerful  
way.)



8:30

Identify the grammatical mistake in the given statement.

Q. (A) Eastern culture have (B) been highly influenced west, specially (C) India in a very powerful way.

Eastern culture **has** highly influenced west, ...

OR

Eastern culture **has** been highly influence **by the** west, ...

Both A and B have errors.

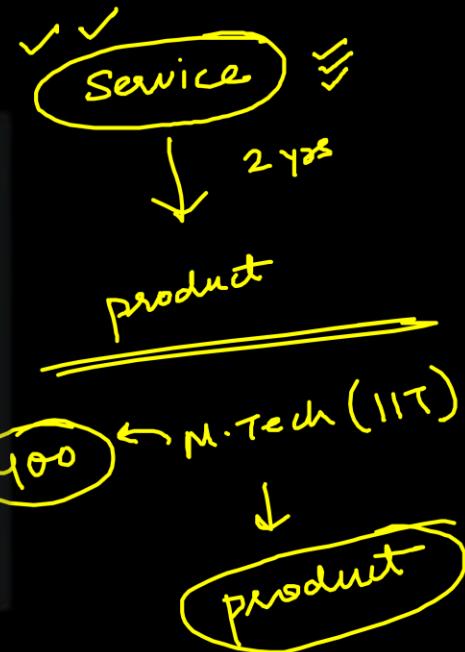


Q. (A) The actor, whom we got the chance to see today  
(B) is highly talented and (C) with very good acting skills.



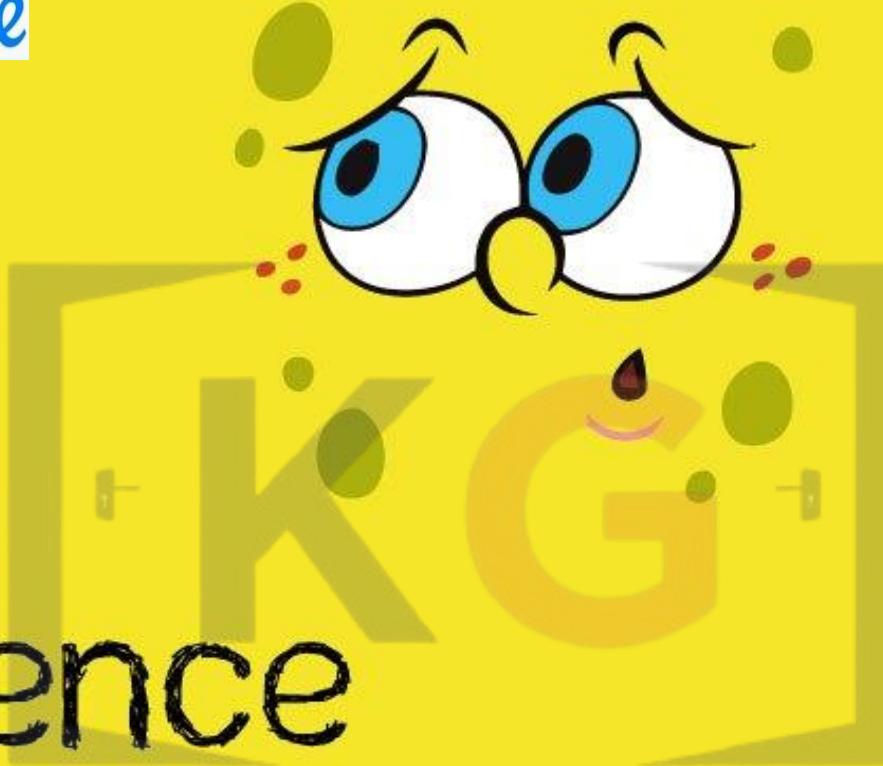
Q. (A) The actor, whom we got the chance to see today  
(B) is highly talented and (C) with very good acting skills.

has



has very good acting skills is correct.

Basic To Advance



sentence  
correction

A cartoon illustration of two large, expressive eyes with blue pupils and black outlines. The eyes have long, dark eyelashes and are looking towards the right. Below the eyes, the letters 'K' and 'G' are written in a large, stylized font. The 'K' is grey with a green shadow, and the 'G' is yellow with a green shadow. The background is yellow with small green and red dots.

- by YASH JAIN

Q1. I have told the architect to put on  
his best in the assignment he was handling.

- A. to put in
- B. to have put up
- C. is putting
- D. to put down
- E. No correction required



Q1. I have told the architect to put on his best  
in the assignment he was handling.

A. to put in ✓

## PHRASAL VERBS

B. to have put up ✗

put on - पेहनना (wear) / चालू करना ✓

put in - किसी काम में ऊर्जा लगाना

put up - निर्माण करना / जोड़ना

is putting - रखना / रखा होना

put down - आलोचना करना (criticise) / लिखना

D. to put down ✗

E. No correction required

idioms, phrasals

Q2. Census reports in India have voiced concerned over the declining trend in the sex ratio.

- a) voice concerned over the declined
- b) voiced concern over the declining
- c) had voiced concern in the declining
- d) No correction is required

Q2. Census reports in India have ~~had~~  
voiced concerned over the declining  
trend in the sex ratio.

✓  
past

- a) voice concerned over the declined
- b) voiced concern over the declining
- c) had voiced concern in the declining
- d) No correction is required

have

have played

have fought

have voiced

have voiced simple form

Q2. Census reports in India have voiced concerned over the declining trend in the sex ratio.

- a) voice concerned over the declined
- b) voiced concern over the declining
- c) had voiced concern in the declining
- d) No correction is required

have + V<sub>3</sub> + Simple form

concern

**Correct Answer: Option B**

**Explanation:** Third form of verb always comes after have, so voiced will be there, hence we can eliminate option A & C, after the third form of verb comes the object in simple form, **concern** is the object here, so **concerned** will not come.

**Q3. It is probable that the prototype cellular motor **might be ready for testing around the end of next year.****

- A. might be ready for testing around the end of next year
- B. may be ready for testing about he end of next year
- C. might be ready for testing toward next year's end
- D. will be ready for testing toward the end of next year
- E. should be ready for testing toward the end of next year

Q3. It is probable that the prototype  
cellular motor ~~might~~ <sup>will</sup> be ready for  
testing around the end of next year.

probable  
might | may | can  
could | should  
→ will

- A. might be ready for testing around the end of next year
- B. may be ready for testing about he end of next year
- C. might be ready for testing toward next year's end
- D. will be ready for testing toward the end of next year
- E. should be ready for testing toward the end of next year

error spotting

Q3. It is probable that the prototype cellular motor **might be ready for testing around the end of next year.**

- A. might be ready for testing around the end of next year
- B. may be ready for testing about he end of next year
- C. might be ready for testing toward next year's end
- D. will be ready for testing toward the end of next year
- E. should be ready for testing toward

**Correct Answer: Option D**

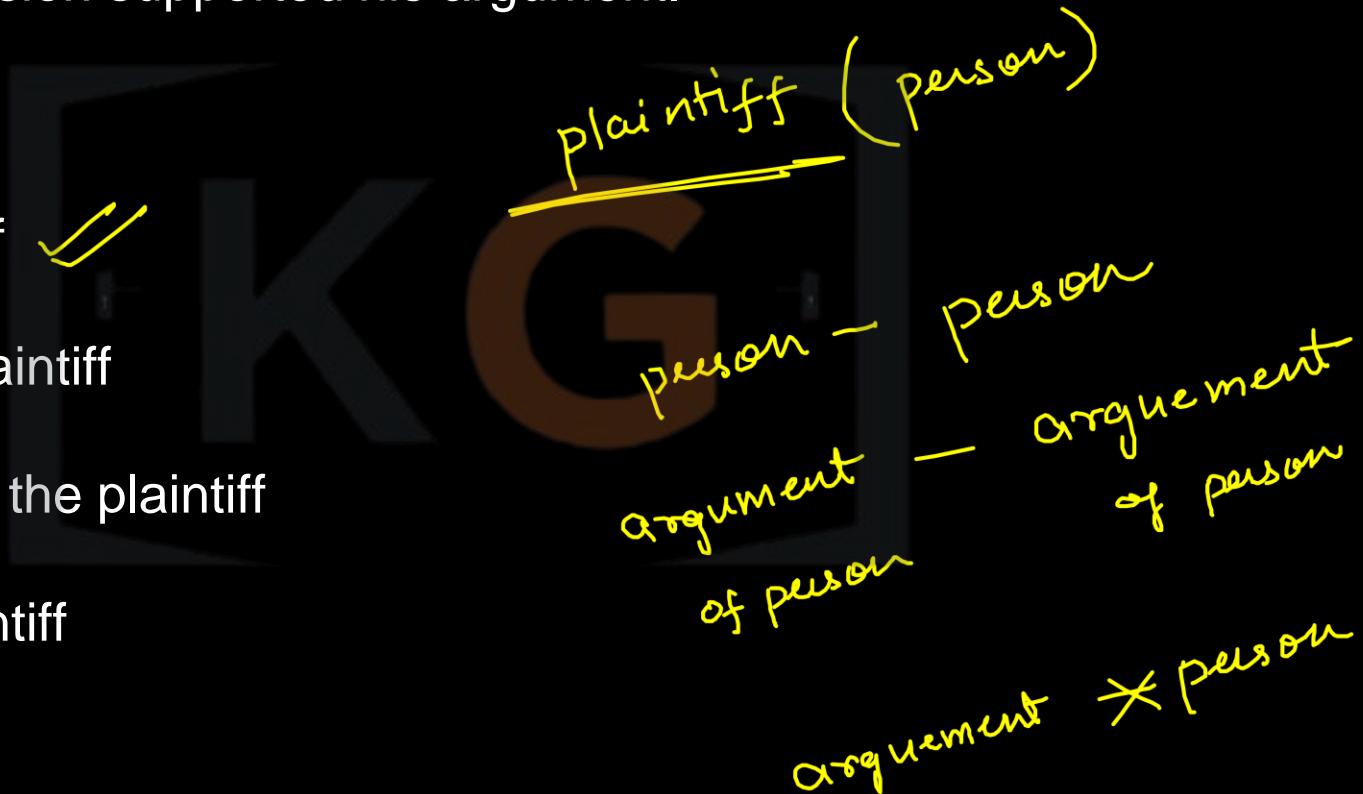
**Explanation:** After the expression ‘it is probable that’ we should use a future tense and not a ‘might’, ‘may’ or ‘should’. Also note that ‘around’ cannot be used to mean ‘approximately’.

Q4. The prosecutor's argument, which hinged on a little known provision in a 1972 law, differed considerably from **the plaintiff**, who contended that a landmark 1999 Supreme Court decision supported his argument.

- A. the plaintiff
- B. that of the plaintiff
- C. those from the plaintiff
- D. that espoused by the plaintiff
- E. that from the plaintiff

Q4. The prosecutor's argument, which hinged on a little known provision in a 1972 law, differed considerably from the plaintiff, who contended that a landmark 1999 Supreme Court decision supported his argument.

- A. the plaintiff
- B. that of the plaintiff ✓
- C. those from the plaintiff
- D. that espoused by the plaintiff
- E. that from the plaintiff





# plaintiff

'plēn̩tif

noun

a person who starts a legal action against somebody in a court of law

अदालत में किसी पर मुँक़दमा दायर करने वाला; वादी, मुद्दई

Q4. The prosecutor's argument, which hinged on a little known provision in a 1972 law, differed considerably from **the plaintiff**, who contended that a landmark 1999 Supreme Court decision supported his argument.

- A. the plaintiff
- B. that of the plaintiff
- C. those from the plaintiff
- D. that espoused by the plaintiff
- E. that from the plaintiff

**Correct Answer: Option B**

**Explanation:** To correct the issue, we must compare the prosecutor's argument with the plaintiff's argument (i.e., with that of the plaintiff).

Q5. Warning that terrorists remain determined to strike the country, senior government officials urged citizens **to remain vigilant and report suspicious behavior, taking actions necessary to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe should terrorists succeed in launching an attack.**

- A. to remain vigilant and report suspicious behavior, taking actions necessary to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe
- B. to remain vigilant, reporting suspicious behavior and take actions to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe
- C. to be remaining vigilant, reporting suspicious behavior, and taking actions necessary to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe
- D. to remain vigilant, report suspicious behavior, and take actions to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe

Q5. Warning that terrorists remain determined to strike the country, senior government officials urged citizens to remain vigilant and report suspicious behavior, taking actions necessary to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe should terrorists succeed in launching an attack.

*take*

A. to remain vigilant and report suspicious behavior, taking actions necessary to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe

B. to remain vigilant, reporting suspicious behavior and take actions to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe

C. to be remaining vigilant, reporting suspicious behavior, and taking actions necessary to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe

D. to remain vigilant, report suspicious behavior, and take actions to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe



# catastrophe

कॅटेस्ट्रोफ़ि

noun

1. a sudden disaster that causes great suffering or damage

आकस्मिक महाविपत्ति या तबाही

major catastrophes such as floods and earthquakes 

2. an event that causes great difficulty, disappointment, etc.

घोर परेशानी, निराशा आदि उत्पन्न करने वाली घटना

It'll be a catastrophe if I fail the exam again. 

Q5. Warning that terrorists remain determined to strike the country, senior government officials urged citizens to **remain vigilant and report suspicious behavior, taking actions necessary to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe should terrorists succeed in launching an attack.**

- A. to remain vigilant and report suspicious behavior, taking actions necessary to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe
- B. to remain vigilant, reporting suspicious behavior and take actions to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe
- C. to be remaining vigilant, reporting suspicious behavior, and taking actions necessary to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe
- D. to remain vigilant, report suspicious behavior, and take actions to speed up the recovery from an economic catastrophe

**Correct Answer: Option D**

**Explanation:** The sentence is correctly constructed as the three actions that the government urged are parallel; the un-needed word necessary is omitted



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# ERROR SPOTTING

# Q1. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

No sooner did my friend see his teacher (1)/ when he (2)/ stopped copying. (3)/ No error(4).

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



2022  
2020  
2018

# Q1. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

No sooner did my friend see his teacher (1)/ ~~when~~ he (2)/ stopped copying. (3)/ No error(4).

<sup>than</sup>

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

tcs

2022  
2020  
2018

# no sooner .... than

If the second event occurs immediately after the first, we can express that idea using the structure no sooner ... than

Example: No sooner had I stepped out than it started raining.

**Correct Answer : Option B**

**Explanation:**

The error lies in Part 'when he' of the sentence.

If the second event occurs immediately after the first, we can express that idea using the structure no sooner ... than.

When and before are not possible in this structure.

Example: No sooner had I stepped out than it started raining.

Therefore, the use of 'when he' should be replaced with 'than he' to make it grammatically correct.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'when he'.

Correct sentence: No sooner did my friend see his teacher than he stopped copying.

**Q2.** The father brought the fruits (a)/ and distributed them (b) / between his five children. (c) / No error (d)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D



2021  
2020

**Q2.** The father brought the fruits (a)/ and distributed them (b) / **between** his five children. (c) / No error (d)

*among ↴*

*A B C D & E*

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D



2021  
2020

# Usage of "Between" & "Among"

## Between

You can use the word BETWEEN when you are talking about distinct, individual items even if there are more than two of them.

Eg. The differences between English , Chinese and Arabic are significant.

## Among:

You can use the word AMONG when you are talking about things that are not distinct and individual items.

Eg. She has to choose among the 3 schools .

If you are talking about a group of people you can use among

Eg. Fear spread among the people of Iran

# Usage of "Between" & "Among"

Pl & Gr) between

## Between

You can use the word BETWEEN when you are talking about distinct, individual items even if there are more than two of them.

Eg. The differences between English , Chinese and Arabic are significant.

## Among:

among 3 languages are significant .

You can use the word AMONG when you are talking about things that are not distinct and individual items.

Eg. She has to choose among the 3 schools.

between School A, B & C

If you are talking about a group of people you can use among

Eg. Fear spread among the people of Iran

**Correct Answer : C**

**Explanation –**

Sol: “BETWEEN” his five children is wrong, “AMONG” his five children is correct. Option C is the correct answer.

You can use the word BETWEEN when you are talking about distinct, individual items even if there are more than two of them. You can use the word AMONG when you are talking about things that are not distinct and individual items. If you are talking about a group of people you can use among.

**Q3.** The State, in turn, shall (1)/ immediately appointed one of the persons (2)/ shortlisted by the commission. (3)



- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. No error

**Q3.** The State, in turn, shall (1)/ immediately appointed (2) one of the persons (2)/ shortlisted by the commission. (3)

A. (1) ✗

B. (2) ✓

C. (3)

D. No error

Shall

→ present

→ future

Past  
X

Shall / will

first

(I, we)

Second | third  
(you)

(he, she, it, they)

Strong determination

tcs

2021

Some aspirants might think that the use of "shall" is incorrect in the sentence but it is not.

**Usually, 'shall' is used with first-person pronouns (i.e. I and we) while 'will' is used with second and third-person forms (i.e. you, he, she, it, they).**

This rule is reversed when it comes to expressing a strong determination to do something. In the sentence, the state is showing strong determination to appoint someone. So, the use of "shall" is incorrect.

**Correct Answer : B**

**Explanation –**

The error is in part (2) of the sentence. The correct use of the verb is 'appoint' as future tense has been used in the sentence i.e. shall + 1st form of the verb.

Some aspirants might think that the use of "shall" is incorrect in the sentence but it is not. Usually, 'shall' is used with first-person pronouns (i.e. I and we) while 'will' is used with second and third-person forms (i.e. you, he, she, it, they). This rule is reversed when it comes to expressing a strong determination to do something. In the sentence, the state is showing strong determination to appoint someone. So, the use of "shall" is incorrect.

Hence, the correct option is (B).

**Q4.** A visible furious boy even started making his way (1)/ towards the tunnel before turning back to take his place (2)/ on the touchline towards the end of extra-time.(3)/ No error (4)



- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)

**Q4.** A visible furious boy even started making his way (1)/ towards the tunnel before turning back to take his place (2)/ on the touchline towards the end of extra-time.(3)/ No error (4)

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)

visible  
~~Visible~~  
(adjective)  
adverb

furious      boy  
(adjective)    (noun)



**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation –**

In (1), replace ‘visible’ with ‘visibly’. The word should be an adverb which describes the adjective ‘furious’. ‘Visible’ is an adjective.

**Q5.** If you know (A)/ her, you would (B)/ agree with me (C)/No error (D)



- A. (B)
- B. (D)
- C. (A)
- D. (C)

**Q5.** If you know<sup>Knew</sup> (A)/ her, you would (B)/ agree with me (C)/No error (D)



- A. (B)
- B. (D)
- C. (A)
- D. (C)

If you knew her, you would agree with me.

This sentence is a second conditional sentence. In these sentences, possible and likely future outcomes are expressed.

Structure for Second conditional:

If/when + past simple, would + verb infinitive.

If you knew her, you would agree with me.

This sentence is a second conditional sentence. In these sentences, possible and likely future outcomes are expressed.

Structure for Second conditional:

31/12 ۱۷

If/when + past simple, would + verb infinitive.

**Correct Answer : Option C**

**Explanation –**

The error lies in part A of the sentence.

Know needs to be replaced with knew.

This sentence is a second conditional sentence. In these sentences, possible and likely future outcomes are expressed.

Structure for Second conditional:

If/when + past simple, would + verb infinitive.

The correct sentence is- If you knew her, you would agree with me.



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**SENTENCE CORRECTION**  
**SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT**

**Q1.** Below are some alternatives which may be used to improve the sentence by replacing the word in bold.

Didi was so **stabilized** by the accident that she lost the ability to speak.

- A. Traumatized
- B. Ashamed
- C. Betrayed
- D. Corrupted



Sentence Improvement

Stabilized



Traumatized



Ashamed



Betrayed



Corrupted



‘Stabilized’ means to provide stability.

‘Traumatized’ means subject to lasting shock.

‘Ashamed’ means embarrassed by one’s action.

‘Betrayed’ means being exposed to the enemy.

‘Corrupted’ means being dishonest in action.

## Correct Answer : Option A

### Explanation –

‘Stabilized’ means to provide stability.

‘Traumatized’ means subject to lasting shock.

‘Ashamed’ means embarrassed by one’s action.

‘Betrayed’ means being exposed to the enemy.

‘Corrupted’ means being dishonest in action.

Clearly, the person in the sentence has lost her ability of speech as the result of a shock and thus the correct option is ‘traumatized’.

**Q2.** Being unable to play with the other kids, the autistic kid became even more **depressed**.

- A. Jolly
- B. Cautious
- C. Reductive
- D. Drastic
- E. No improvement



2020  
2015  
2012

Sentence Improvement

# Autistic (Autism)



# Symptoms of Level 3 Autism



Inability to use spoken language



Extreme sensitivity—crowds, bright lights, loud noises are overwhelming



Lower IQ



Many repetitive behaviors, like violent rocking and door slamming



Physical symptoms like sleeplessness and epilepsy

Depressed



Jolly



Cautious



Ex

How are the Vert.  
& Horizontal motions  
of a projectile  
related?

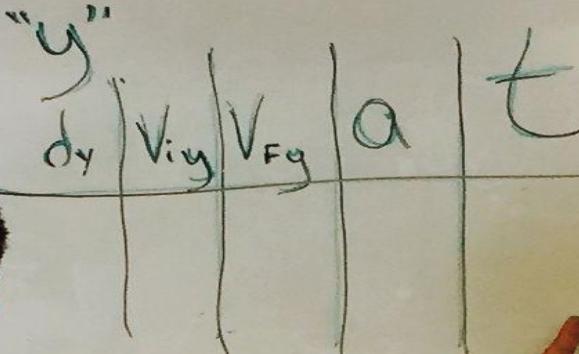
Bell Ringer

\* Coach Yancy \*

$$a = V_F - V_i$$

Solve

$$V = \frac{d}{t}$$



$$V_{avg} = \frac{v_i}{t}$$

$$V_{avg} = \frac{V_i + V_f}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{V_f - V_i}{t}$$

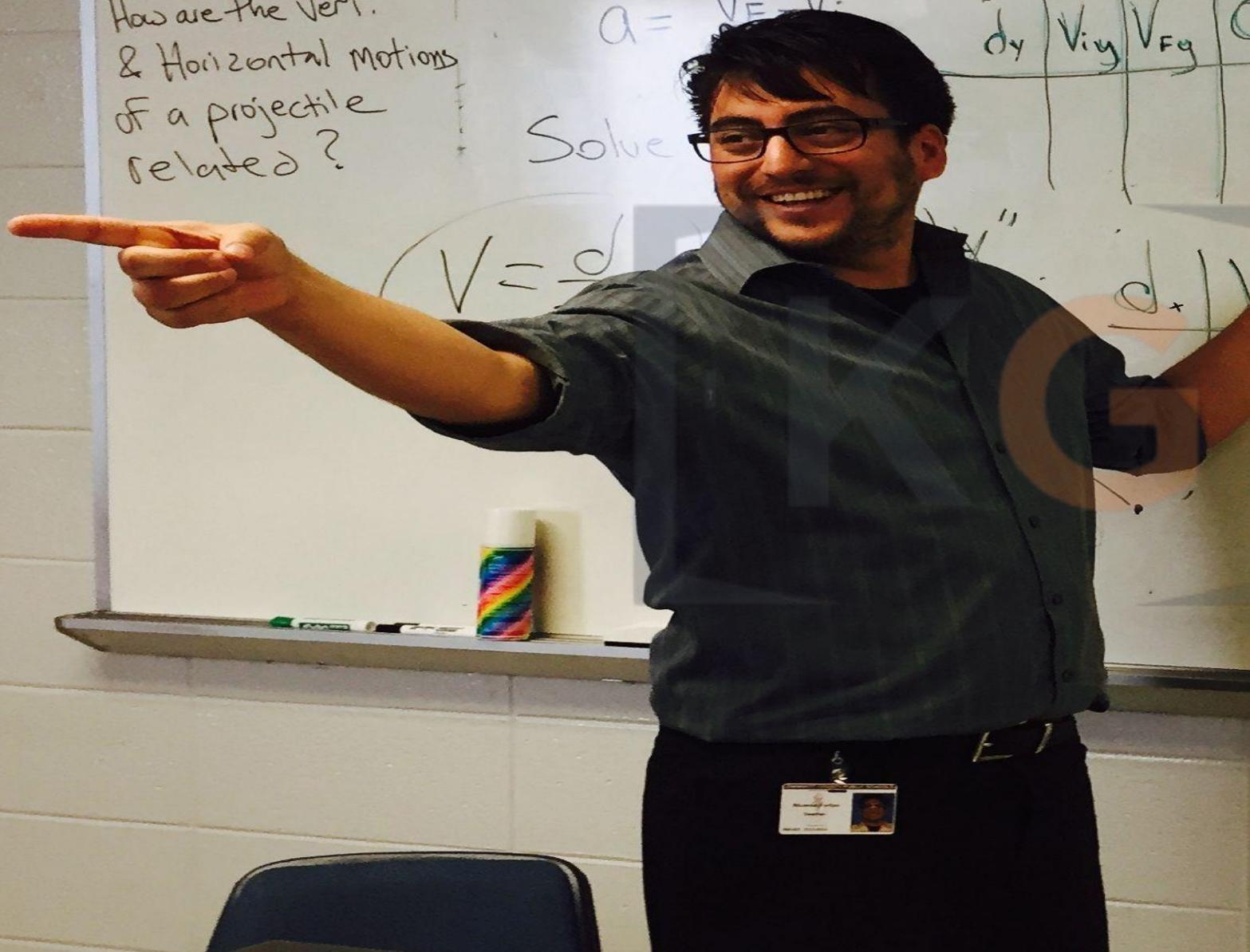
$$d = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d = \left(\frac{V_i + V_f}{2}\right) t$$

$$V_f = V_i + at$$

$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2d}{g}}$$



Drastic



‘Depressed’ means in a state of unhappiness.

‘Jolly’ means happy and cheerful.

‘Cautious’ means to be careful to avoid danger.

‘Reductive’ means tending to simplify problems.

‘Drastic’ means likely to have a strong effect.

**Correct Answer : Option E**

**Explanation –**

‘Depressed’ means in a state of unhappiness.

‘Jolly’ means happy and cheerful.

‘Cautious’ means to be careful to avoid danger.

‘Reductive’ means tending to simplify problems.

‘Drastic’ means likely to have a strong effect.

As, inability to play with others is something to be sad about, ‘depressed’ is the correct option.

**Q3.** His unusual creative abilities were clearly being crushed by the **patriarchal** view of his teachers.

- A. Moderate
- B. Palliative
- C. Practical
- D. Parochial
- E. No improvement



Sentence Improvement

Patriarchal



Moderate



# Palliative





Practical



# CHOTI SOCH

OR PAON ME MOCH

INSAN KO KABHI AGAY

NHI BARTHNE DETI

‘Moderate’ means average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree.

‘Patriarchal’ means system of society controlled by men.

‘Palliative’ means relieving pain without dealing with the cause.

‘Parochial’ means narrow-minded’.

**Correct Answer : Option D**

**Explanation –**

‘Moderate’ means average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree.

‘Patriarchal’ means system of society controlled by men.

‘Palliative’ means relieving pain without dealing with the cause.

‘Parochial’ means narrow-minded’.

Given that it is mentioned that the creative ability was unusual and was discouraged by the patriarchal view of the teachers, ‘parochial’ is the appropriate choice in this case.

**Q4.** Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No substitution required.

If the team were knowing about the alligators, they would not have decided to go on a picnic there.



Sentence Correction

- A. knew
- B. did know
- C. had known
- D. No substitution required

If the team had known about the alligators, they would not have decided to go on a picnic there.

The third conditional, also called the "Past Unreal" conditional is used to describe unreal situations in the past. It is often used to express regret about the past because the hypothetical situation that it describes is now impossible as a consequence of another past action.

The structure of it as follows:

If + past perfect, would + have + past participle.

Example: If we had won, I would have been happy.

**Correct Answer : Option C**

**Explanation –**

Here, in the given sentence the most appropriate substitute is 'had known'.

The given sentence is an example of a third conditional.

The third conditional, also called the "Past Unreal" conditional is used to describe unreal situations in the past. It is often used to express regret about the past because the hypothetical situation that it describes is now impossible as a consequence of another past action.

The structure of it as follows:

If + past perfect, would + have + past participle.

Example: If we had won, I would have been happy.

Correct Sentence: If the team had known about the alligators, they would not have decided to go on a picnic there.

Hence, the correct option is (C).

**Q5.** In the given question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the most appropriate substitute of the given phrase.

The more they earn, more they spend.



- A. The more they earn, the more they spend
- B. More they earned, more they spend
- C. More they earn, the more they spend
- D. No substitution required.

**Q5.** In the given question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the most appropriate substitute of the given phrase.

The more they earn, more they spend.  
the



A. The more they earn, the more they spend

✓ A\*

B. More they earned, more they spend

✓

C. More they earn, the more they spend

✓

D. No substitution required.

Comparison and contrast are expressed by the use of 'the' with comparative adjectives in parallel clauses. This structure is used to show a proportionate increase or decrease.

Structure: the + comparative adjective + clause + the + comparative adjective + clause should be used.

### Additional Information

We use 'the' in a comparative degree when we want to depict a parallel comparison.

Comparison and contrast are expressed by the use of 'the' with comparative adjectives in parallel clauses. This structure is used to show a proportionate increase or decrease.

*the more they earn, the more they spend*

Structure: the + comparative adjective + clause + the + comparative adjective + clause should be used.

### Additional Information

We use 'the' in a comparative degree when we want to depict a parallel comparison.

**Correct Answer : Option A.**

**Explanation –**

The more they earn, the more they spend.

The given sentence is expressing a comparison between 'earn' and 'spend'.

Comparison and contrast are expressed by the use of 'the' with comparative adjectives in parallel clauses. This structure is used to show a proportionate increase or decrease.

In the given sentence, the adjective 'more' is a comparative adjective. Therefore, the structure: the + comparative adjective + clause + the + comparative adjective + clause should be used.

Hence, the correct answer is "The more they earn, the more they spend".

**Additional Information**

We use 'the' in a comparative degree when we want to depict a parallel comparison.

**Q6.** Directions: In the following sentence improve the underlined part with the help of the given options:

It would be a useful exercise for you to say the speech loudly several times.

- A. speech louder several times.
- B. speech loudest several times.
- C. speech loud several times.
- D. speech aloud several times.



Sentence Correction

**Correct Answer : Option D.**

## **Explanation**

The correct answer is 'speech aloud several times.'

The words 'loudly' and 'aloud' both are adverbs.

An adverb is a word that modifies (describes) a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or even a whole sentence.

For eg.- He took up his brush and went tranquilly to work.

However, the meaning of both words is different.

Loudly means in high volume.

For eg.- We all laughed loudly when she made a joke.

Aloud means audibly.

For eg.- The teacher read the poem aloud to the pupils.

The given sentence is indicating that the subject must practice the speech audibly.

Hence, option D will be the most appropriate choice.

### **Additional Information**

The remaining options include the three degrees of the adjective 'loud'. An adjective comes in three degrees - positive, comparative and superlative.

The three degrees of 'loud' are 'loud- louder- loudest'.

For eg.- Loud protests were heard when the decision was announced

They clung together in terror as the screams grew louder.

Their baby screamed loudest of all.



G

# Para Jumbles

Sentence Rearrangement

---

-by YASH JAIN SIR

# What are Para Jumbles?

⇒ P:

⇒ Q:

⇒ R:

⇒ S

a) PQSR

b) QSPR

c) SPRQ

d) PRSQ

Starting

# Pre-requisites

1. Grammar ✓

2. Understanding of Passages

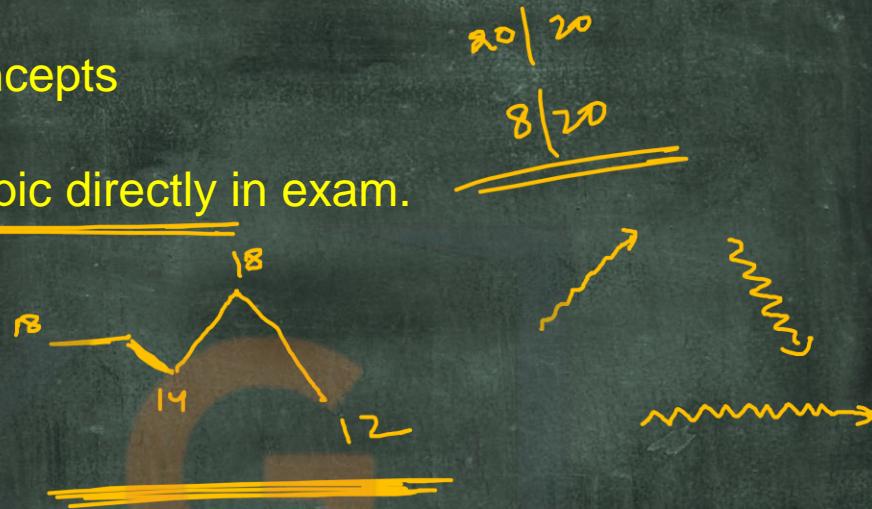
(Read Newspapers daily, it will help you to read & understand sentences faster and you will be able to establish link between sentences in a faster way)



# Big Mistake

1. Students think that there are no concepts in Para Jumbles and hence they decide to deal with this topic directly in exam.

2. Mock Test 1 (16/20) ✓  
Mock Test 2 (14/20) ✓  
Mock Test 3 (18/20) ✓  
Mock Test 4 (12/20) ✓



-> You are not scoring marks, paper is giving you marks.

-> In this way, there won't be any improvement even after 50 mock tests



## Concept 2

P:

Q:

R:

S:

~~P  
Q  
R  
S~~

Check options first and sentence later on, and try to eliminate options, once the appropriate option is found, no need to read other sentences.

a)  $\neg P \wedge \neg S$



## Concept 3

### Find the Pair Sentences ✓

R is immediately followed by S [SR pair]

- a. PQSR ✓
- b. SQPR
- c. PQRS
- d. QSPR

P:

Q :

R :

S :

✓ ✓  
SR

R is followed by S [S\_\_R pair]

- { a. SPQR ✓
- b. SRPQ ✓
- c. PQRS ✗
- d. RPSQ ✗

G

S \_\_ R

We can read the question from sequence A & B for correct answer  
(good reading habit required)

# Types of Mandatory pairs:





## Types of Mandatory pairs:

1. Names and Pronouns: A pronoun always follow a proper noun or A name of a person.

Example:

- A. Jethalal's personality sets him apart from the rest
- B. Nothing is too small for his attention
- C. He has a fanatical devotion to detail
- D. This is what makes him a different guy.

a. ACBD

B. ABCD

C. BCDA

D. DAB

## Types of Mandatory pairs:

1. Names and Pronouns: A pronoun always follows a proper noun or a name of a person.

noun → pronoun

Example:

A. Jethalal's personality sets him apart from the rest ✓

B. Nothing is too small for his attention detail

C. He has a fanatical devotion to detail assertion

D. This is what makes him a different guy.

A C

A B

assertion

detail

✓  
a. ACBD

✓  
B. ABCD

X.  
C. BCDA

X  
D. DABC

## Types of Mandatory pairs:

**2. Assertion and Example:** An assertion will be made and in the next sentence reason will be explained.

Example:

- A. One has to see if this is just a bubble and if it will burst
  - B. Software stocks have recently set the bourses on fire
  - C. Companies like ABX Software have quoted a 150% rise
  - D. The latest craze for Software shares led to a spurt in their prices.
- 
- A. BDCA      B. ACDB C. DCAB D. DABC

## Types of Mandatory pairs:

2. Assertion and Example: An assertion will be made and in the next sentence reason will be explained.

statement  
+ detailing ✓  
+ example ✓

Example:

- A. One has to see if this is just a bubble and if it will burst ④
- B. Software stocks have recently set the bourses on fire ①
- C. Companies like ABX Software have quoted a 150% rise ✗ ③
- D. The latest craze for Software shares led to a spurt in their prices. ②

- A. BDCA
  - B. ACDB
  - C. DCAB
  - D. DABC
- 
- ```
graph LR; A[BDCA] --> B1[BD]; A --> C1[CA]; B[ACDB] --> B2[AC]; B --> C2[DB]; C[DCAB] --> C2[DC]; C --> D1[AB]; D[DABC] --> D2[DA]; D --> C2[BC]
```

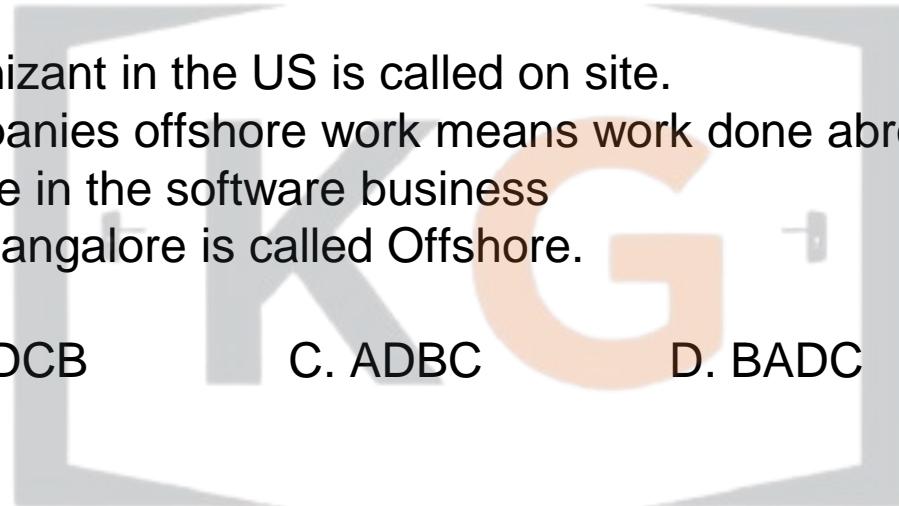


## Types of Mandatory pairs:

3. General to Specific: Initial sentences give broad idea and subsequent sentences provide more details.

Example:

- A. Work done by Cognizant in the US is called on site.
  - B. For traditional companies offshore work means work done abroad.
  - C. It is just the opposite in the software business
  - D. And work done in Bangalore is called Offshore.
- 
- a. BCAD
  - b. ADCB
  - c. ADBC
  - d. BADC



## Types of Mandatory pairs:

offshore work

3. General to Specific: Initial sentences give broad idea and subsequent sentences provide more details.

Example:

- A. Work done by Cognizant in the US is called on site. (2)
- B. For traditional companies offshore work means work done abroad. (1)
- C. It is just the opposite in the software business (2)
- D. And work done in Bangalore is called Offshore. (4)

Generic  
↓  
Specific

- a. BCAD
- b. ADCB
- c. ADBC
- d. BADC

✓

✗

✗

✗

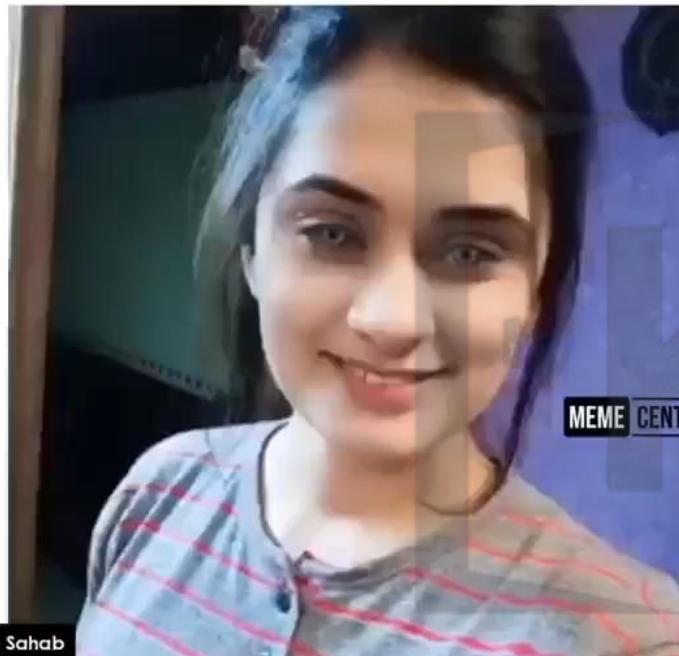
BC AD

A, D → specific

B, C → generic

Cognizant

Champak Chacha Masti Nahi 😂😂



## Types of Mandatory pairs:

### 4. How to identify the starting sentence :

Starting statements can be definitions, universal truths,  
facts or philosophical statements. Mostly, they may not contain any ambiguous pronouns  
and references to earlier sentences.

Read the complete sentences and find the essence of the statements.

Try to collect clue words like firstly, in the beginning, once upon a time, etc.

Try to find a sentence which introduces a topic or person or idea.

Use Noun-Pronoun relationship approach where the noun will come in the first statement  
and will be replaced by pronouns in the second statement.

## Types of Mandatory pairs:

### 4. How to identify the starting sentence? :

Example:

- A. chachaji.com is poised to roll out its Internet service
  - B. It will be the first ISP to offer - free service.
  - C. Free connectivity will be offered from next month
  - D. Customers are waiting to avail of this service
- 
- a. BACD
  - b. ABCD
  - c. CADB
  - d. BADC

## Types of Mandatory pairs:

### 4. How to identify the starting sentence? :

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- C. Free connectivity will be offered from next month
- D. Customers are waiting to avail of this service

a. BACD

✗

B. ABCD

✓

C. CADB

✗ ↘

D. BADC

✗

a) ABCD

b) ABDC

c) ACDB

d) BCDA

**Types of Mandatory pairs:**

**5. How to identify the closing sentence? :**

It will generally contain the conclusion of the sentences given.

If a sentence starts with the words – Hence, Finally, Therefore, etc, then that sentence should ideally come last in the arrangement.

# **SUMMARY**

1. Options
2. Pronoun
3. Pairs
4. Eliminate Options



**1). it becomes an honor of a lifetime**

**2). in recognition of their great performance**

**3). illustrious personalities**

**4). when**

**5). win an award**



**Cognizant**

**1). it becomes an honor of a lifetime**

**2). in recognition of their great performance**

**3). illustrious personalities**

**4). when**

**5). win an award**



Answer: 43521

[1]. Devansh and his family went for morning walk.

[P]. Devansh forced her to take medicine

[Q]. They tried convincing her to join them for  
morning walk, but she had a severe headache.

[R]. Which she refused adamantly.

[S]. Amongst all his family, his sister backed out at the last moment.

[2]. Eventually, they all came to know that she was lying.

- a) PSQR
- b) QPRS
- c) RQSP
- d) SQPR

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- a) PSQR
- b) QPRS
- c) RQSP
- d) SQPR

Answer: Option D

[1]. He wants to get a job.

[P]. Most of the companies have refused his resume for being unskilled.

[Q]. He has approached various companies for getting a job.

[R]. Now he plans to get a technological certification first.

[S]. For that he needs some money as it's costly.

[2]. Mastering a good technology skills is of very importance.

- a) PSQR
- b) QPRS
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- b) QPRS
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- d) SQPR

Answer: Option B

[1]. Yuvraj has won a hackathon.

[P]. He had to write a code for adaptive voice recognition.

[Q]. This was the first time, he was lucky and as a prize he won an iPhone.

[R]. He had never won any coding event.

[S]. They were showing his posters all over the college for 2 days.

[2]. Alas, he already had an iPhone.

- a) SQPR
- b) QPSR
- c) PRSQ
- d) None of these



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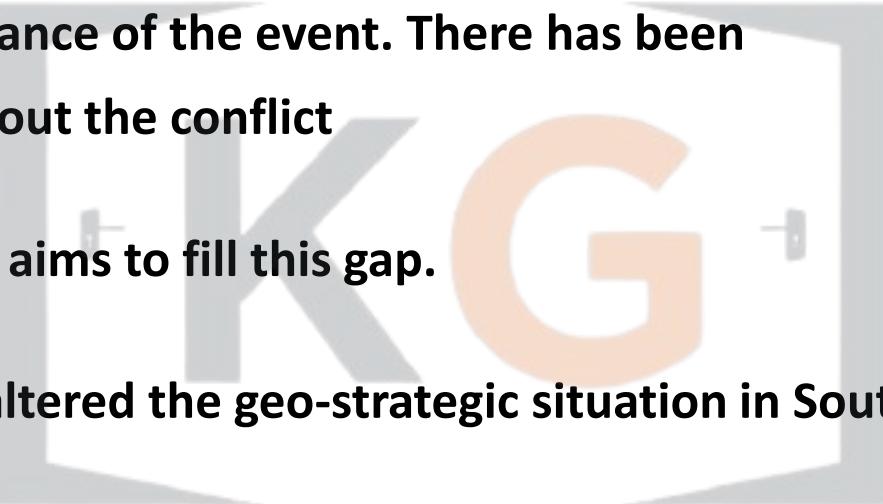
[2]. Alas, he already had an iPhone.

- a) SQPR
- b) QPSR
- c) PRSQ
- d) None of these

Answer: Option C



- 1). 1971 war changed the political geography of  
the subcontinent**
- 2). Despite the significance of the event. There has been no  
serious book about the conflict**
- 3). Surrender at Dacca aims to fill this gap.**
- 4). It also profoundly altered the geo-strategic situation in South-East Asia**
- A. 1324                    C. 2143  
B. 3142                    D. 1423

- 
- 1). 1971 war changed the political geography  
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- A. 1324                    C. 2143  
B. 3142                    D. 1423
- Ans: Option D**

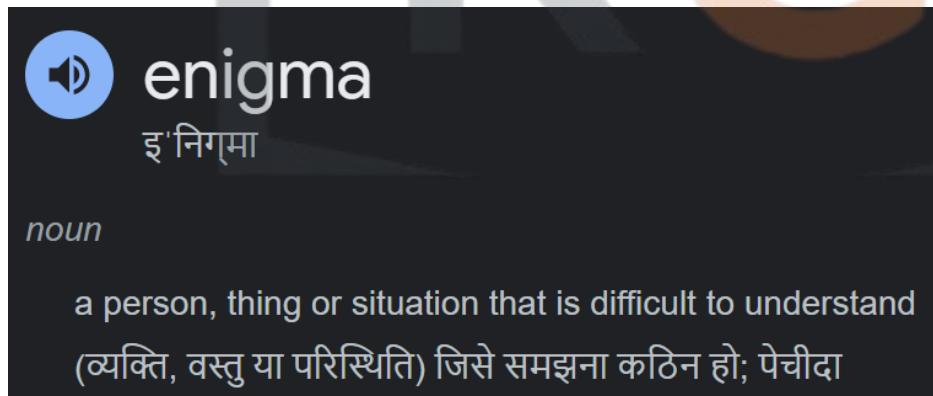
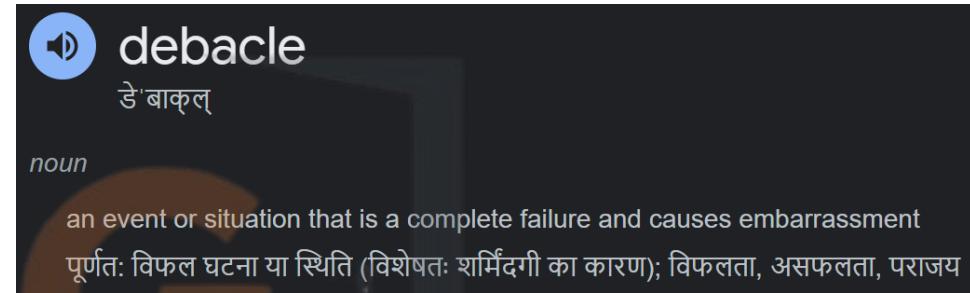
1). His political career came to an abrupt end with China's military operation.

2). He attracted as he repelled.

3). He was responsible for the debacle.

4). A man of paradoxes, Menon remained an enigma

- A. 4312
- B. 1342
- C. 4213
- D. 4123



**1). His political career came to an abrupt end with  
China's military operation.**

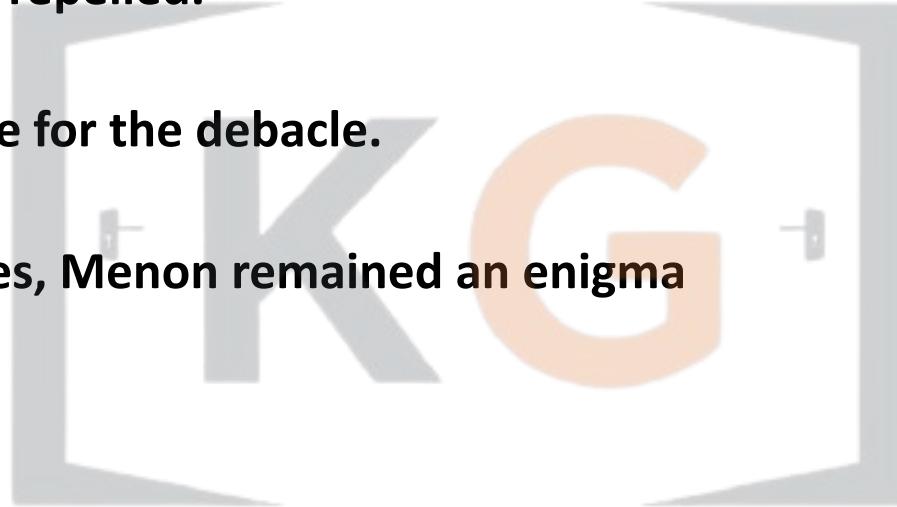
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- A. 4312
- B. 1342
- C. 4213
- D. 4123

**Ans: Option C**



**1). Thus begins the search for relief: painkillers,  
ice , yoga, herbs, even surgery**

**2). Most computer users develop disorders because  
they ignore warnings like tingling fingers, a numb hand or a sore shoulder**

**3). They keep pointing and dragging until tendons chafe and scar tissue forms, along  
with bad habits that are almost impossible to change**

**4). But cures are elusive , because repetitive stress injuries present a bag of ills that  
often defy easy diagnosis.**

a)2413

b)2143

c)2314

d)1234

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ice , yoga, herbs, even surgery**

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often defy easy diagnosis.**

- a)2413
  - b)2143
  - c)2314
  - d)1234
- Ans: Option C

**1). What came out was very large garland made out of currency notes.**

**2). The unsuspecting governor opened the box in full view of the gathering**

**3). When the RBI governor came to inaugurate the new printing press, the local unit of the BJP handed him a gift wrapped box**

**4) There was a twist — the currency notes were all as tattered as notes could get.**

a)4132

b)3124

c)3214

d)4123

**1). What came out was very large garland made out of currency notes.**

**2). The unsuspecting governor opened the box in full view of the gathering**

**3). When the RBI governor came to inaugurate the new printing press, the local unit of the BJP handed him a gift wrapped box**

**4) There was a twist — the currency notes were all as tattered as notes could get.**

a)4132

b)3124

c)3214

d)4123

Ans: Option C

- 1). Otherwise the Congress would not have opposed PSU disinvestment today.**
- 2). It is clear that there is not consensus on economic reform.**
- 3). Nor would allies of ruling NDA opposes privatization.**
- 4). All this would stop India from becoming the next superpower.**
- A. 1234      B. 1243      C. 2134      D. 2314

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PSU disinvestment today.**
- 2). It is clear that there is not consensus on economic reform.**
- 3). Nor would allies of ruling NDA opposes privatization.**
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- A. 1234      B. 1243      C. 2134      D. 2314
- Ans: Option C



TATA  
CONSULTANCY  
SERVICES

**Para Jumbles**  
**Sentence Re-arrangement**

**Q1.** The question below comprises four scattered segments of a paragraph.  
Identify from among the four choices the sequences that correctly assemble the  
segments and complete the paragraph.



- A. There has been much discussion about which is the profession that makes most money.
- B. Finance graduates are always assumed to earn most.
- C. And this fact is encouraging the youth of today to begin their start-ups without hesitation.
- D. But when we look deeper, the men who earn most are entrepreneurs.

**Q1.** The question below comprises four scattered segments of a paragraph. Identify from among the four choices the sequences that correctly assemble the segments and complete the paragraph.

tcs

2022, 2018

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- B. Finance graduates are always assumed to earn most.
- C. And this fact is encouraging the youth of today to begin their start-ups without hesitation.
- D. But when we look deeper, the men who earn most are entrepreneurs.

A B D C ✓  
A B C D

C X  
D X

**Correct Answer : ABDC**

**Explanation –**

Statement ‘A’ introduces the paragraph and is first. Statement B is next because that is the first impression. ‘D’ gives the twist in the paragraph which must come next. The statement in ‘C’ follows the idea in statement ‘D’ and is the last statement.

Q2.

- A: It takes many forms in India, including bribes, tax evasion, not obeying exchange controls, embezzlement.
- B: Apart from this, it has also become a big part of Indian politics.
- C: Corruption is very common in India.
- D: It is common in every section and every level of Indian society.



Q2.

- A: It takes many forms in India, including bribes, tax evasion, not obeying exchange controls, embezzlement.
- B: Apart from this, it has also become a big part of Indian politics. ✓
- C: Corruption is very common in India. ✓
- D: It is common in every section and every level of Indian society. ✗

C D A B ✓



2022

2021

**Correct Answer : CDAB**

## **Explanation –**

Sentence 'C' is independent of any other sentences as it is giving general information about "corruption". So, 'C' is the first sentence, and option (A) can be selected as an answer to save time.

The pronoun 'it' in the sentence 'D' refers back to the "Corruption" in the sentence 'C'. So, 'D' follows 'C'.

Next is the sentence 'A' as it states in which all forms corruption is present in Indian society. So, A follows D.

Sentence 'B' concludes the paragraph. It starts with "apart from this" and refers back to what is mentioned in A. So, 'B' is the last sentence.

Paragraph after rearranging the sentences: Corruption is very common in India. It is common in every section and every level of Indian society. It takes many forms in India, including bribes, tax evasion, not obeying exchange controls, embezzlement. It has also become a big part of Indian politics.

**Q3.**

- 1) The motor car is one of the useful gifts of modern science.  
P. One of these is the smoke and pollution that it creates.  
Q. It has made short and medium distance journeys fast and comfortable.  
R. The other is that it has made journey by road hazardous.  
S. Yet we cannot say that a motor car is a blessing without disadvantages.  
6) Finally, in this age of energy crisis, a personal car is an expensive object to maintain.
- A. QSPR  
B. RSPQ  
C. PSRQ  
D. SQPR

Q3.

1) The motor car is one of the useful gifts of modern science. <sup>+ve</sup>

P. One of these is the smoke and pollution that it creates. <sup>-ve</sup>

Q. It has made short and medium distance journeys fast and comfortable.

R. The other is that it has made journey by road hazardous.

S. Yet we cannot say that a motor car is a blessing without disadvantages.

6) Finally, in this age of energy crisis, a personal car is an expensive object to maintain.

A. ~~QSPR~~ X

B. RSPQ X

C. PSRQ X

D. SQPR X

**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation:**

Sentence 1 describes the motor car as one of the useful gifts of modern science. It should be followed by sentence Q as it describes the benefit of the motor cars as how easy and comfortable it has made our travelling.

Next sentence should be S as it mentions the other aspects of the invention. P highlights the reason for the motor car not being only a gift. R follows P as it uses 'the other' meaning to say that the other reason for the motor car to not be considered as the gift of modern science.

Thus, the correct sequence is QSPR.

**Q4.**

- A. Thus, despite India's huge population, we have not done well in Olympic Games.
- B. During the British period also, cricket remained popular in India.
- C. Cricket has been an extremely popular game in India for quite some time now.
- D. It is time our government and corporate fraternity pay due attention to other games/sports and we redeem our national pride in Olympic Games.
- E. However, due to this reason, other games/sports did not receive the required attention they deserve.



- A. EACDB
- B. BDACE
- C. CBEAD
- D. DCEAB

Q4.

- A. Thus, despite India's huge population, we have not done well in Olympic Games.
- B. During the British period also, cricket remained popular in India.
- C. Cricket has been an extremely popular game in India for quite some time now.
- D. It is time our government and corporate fraternity pay due attention to other games/sports and we redeem our national pride in Olympic Games. ✓
- E. However, due to this reason, other games/sports did not receive the required attention they deserve.



- A. ~~EACDB~~
- B. ~~BDACE~~
- C. ~~CBEAD~~ ✓
- D. ~~DCEAB~~

**Correct Answer : Option C**

**Explanation –**

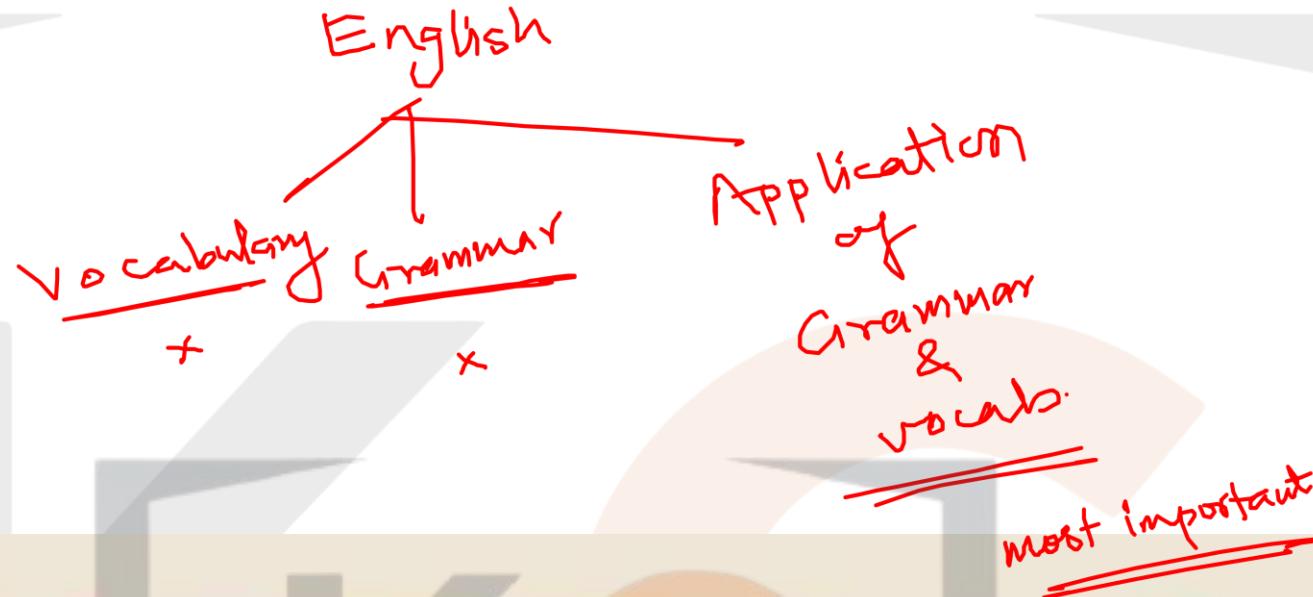
The opener will be sentence C as it highlights the stratus of cricket in India and is the topic of the discussion.

After this B will come as it further tells about the popularity of cricket during British time.

After this E will come as it tells the reason that why other games have not been given attention and it clear with the phrase ‘due to this reason’.

Because of this reason, we are not able to do well in Olympic games.

So it is high time to our government and sports fraternity to take care of all the games. So the correct order is CBEAD.



# SENTENCE COMPLETION

# **SENTENCE COMPLETION**

Includes filling the blanks with single or double blanks. Need to fill blanks with words,  
phrases (mostly with adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, prepositions)

1. Logic is Important
2. Predict the answer first
3. Support Signals ( and, similarly, in addition to, also, or etc) ( ideas are in same direction)
4. Opposite Signals ( but, despite, yet , however, unless, rather, although, eventhough) (Ideas are in opposite direction)
5. Root Words
6. Sentence Structure : Cause and Effect ( thus , subsequently, therefore, because, for, since, so)
7. Sentence Structure : Parts of Speech

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7. Sentence Structure : Parts of Speech

# BACHPAN KA PYAR FT. POLITICIANS



TAG 3 BHAKTS 😘

## Sentence Completion:

Logic is Important.

Modi Ji and Kejriwal Ji were both ..... so they decided to buy.....

1. bored/ burger
2. hungry / medicine
3. confused/ cold drink
4. bored/ movie tickets

## Sentence Completion:

Logic is Important.

bored

movie Tickets

Modi Ji and Kejriwal Ji were both ..... so they decided to buy.....

1. bored/ burger ~~X~~
2. hungry / medicine ~~X~~
3. confused/ cold drink ~~X~~
4. bored/ movie tickets

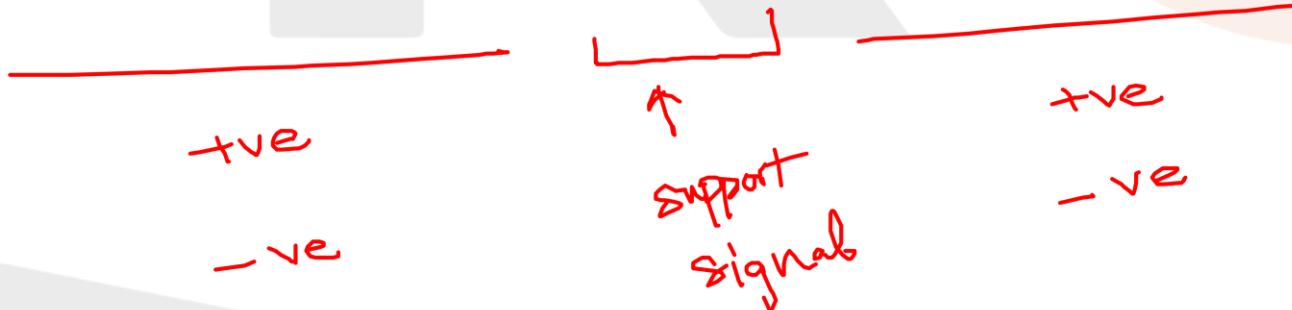
## Sentence Completion:

Support Signals (and, similarly, in addition to,  
also, or etc)  
(ideas are in same direction)

Example.

He studied hard for the exam and cleared it successfully.  
\_\_\_\_\_ +ve \_\_\_\_\_ +ve

(Positive ideas are connected which are in same direction.)



## Sentence Completion:

Q. Keiron Pollard got the award. He scored  
a half century..... he  
claimed 2 wickets.

- a) But then
- b) in addition
- c) unless
- d) despite



\*Me & My frnd attending early morning lectures\*

#MIVRR

## Sentence Completion:

Q. Keiron Pollard got the award. He scored a half century..... he claimed 2 wickets.

- a) But then
- b) in addition ✓
- c) unless
- d) despite



\*Me & My frnd attending early morning lectures\*

#MIVRR

## Sentence Completion:

Opposite Signals (but, despite, yet , however, unless, rather, although, even though) (Ideas are in opposite direction)

Q. Ravindra Jadeja Scored a Half Century. .... this, India lost the semi finals.

- a) Because of
- b) Despite of
- c) And
- d) Also



## Sentence Completion:

Opposite Signals (but, despite, yet, however,  
unless, rather, although, even though)

(Ideas are in opposite direction)



Q. Ravindra Jadeja Scored a Half Century. ..... this, India lost the semi finals.

- a) Because of
- b) Despite of
- c) And
- d) Also



Q. Although he is blind he is  
an ..... singer.

- 1) accident prone
- 2) accessible
- 3) accomplished
- 4) unguarded

**Q.** Although he is blind he is  
an ..... singer. <sup>-ve</sup>  
..... <sup>+ve</sup>

- 1) accident prone ~~X~~
- 2) accessible ~~X~~
- 3) accomplished ✓ <sup>famous</sup>
- 4) unguarded ~~X~~

Q. Although he is blind he is  
an ..... singer.

- 1) accident prone
- 2) accessible
- 3) accomplished
- 4) unguarded

**Although – it is used to denote transition from negative to positive or positive to negative, so blind is negative, so some positive word will come, accomplished is a positive word**

## Sentence Completion:

**Root Words:** Guess meaning of word using root words. (Employment)

Q. The birth anniversary of Gandhiji is being .....  
around the country with plays/dramas featuring his thoughts.

- a) Expatiated
- b) Liberated
- c) Commemorated
- d) Protracted



## Sentence Completion:

**Root Words:** Guess meaning of word using root words. (Employment)

Q. The birth anniversary of Gandhiji is being .....  
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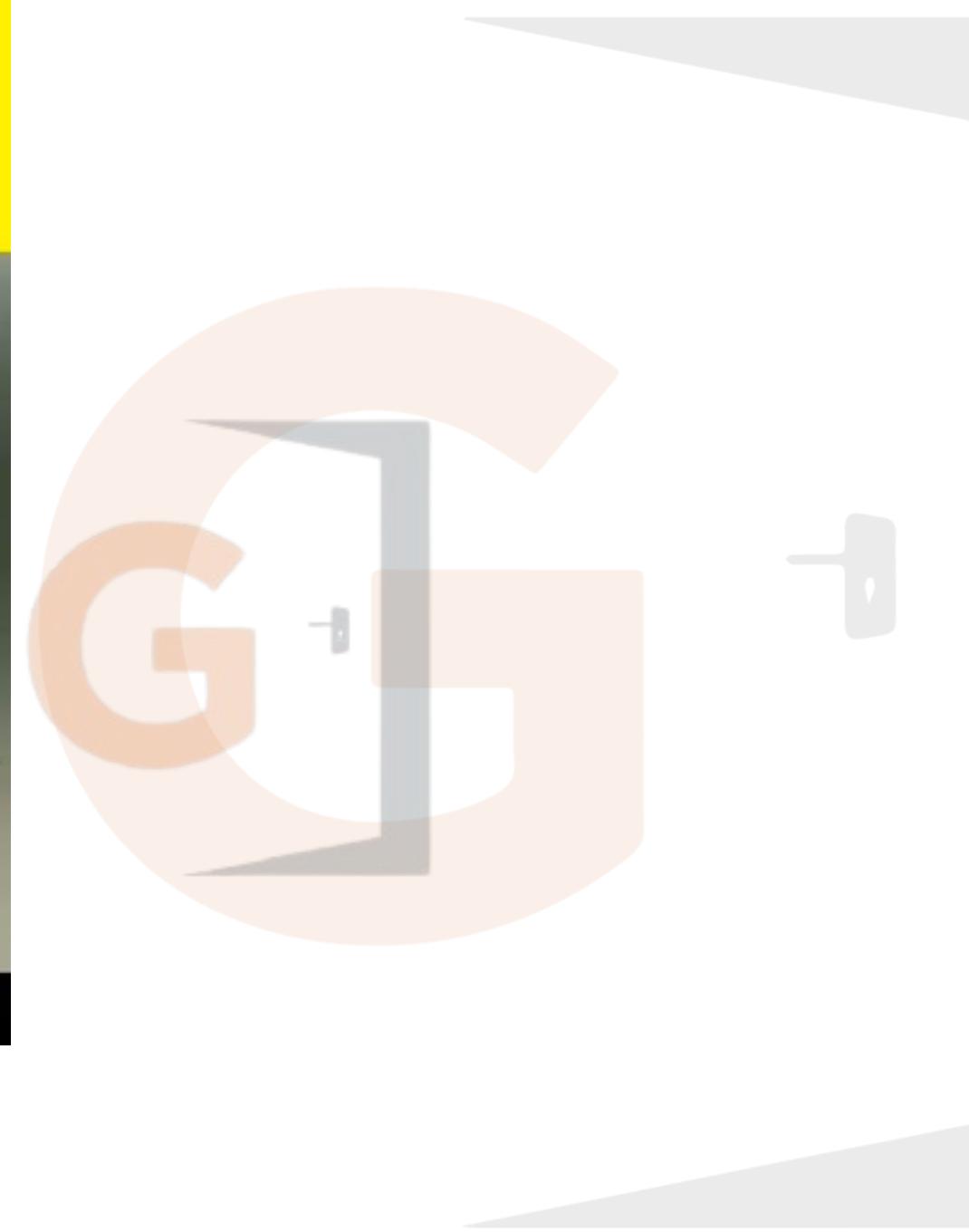
*memory*

*co - memory*



# Maare Chhore Chhoriyo Se Kam Hai Ke

@jethiyahh



## Sentence Completion:

Sentence Structure : Cause and Effect

( thus , subsequently, therefore, because,  
for, since, so)

Q. Jethiya is extremely happy. And so he want to .....

- a) Go to bed
- b) eat
- c) see the doctor
- d) celebrate with friends

## Sentence Completion:

Sentence Structure : Cause and Effect

( thus , subsequently, therefore, because, for, since, so)

Q. Jethiya is extremely happy. And so he want to .....

- a) Go to bed X
- b) eat X
- c) see the doctor X
- d) celebrate with friends ✓



## Sentence Completion:

### Sentence Structure: Parts of speech

Q. MS Dhoni has gained extraordinary .....  
throughout the world.

- a) Momentous
- b) playing
- c) recognition
- d) aggressively

## Sentence Completion:

### Sentence Structure: Parts of speech

Q. MS Dhoni has gained extraordinary .....  
throughout the world.

- a) Momentous
- b) playing ~~x~~
- c) recognition ✓
- d) aggressively ~~x~~

adverb  
adverb  
adverb

aggressively hard.

adjective  
recognition

She is a very beautiful girl.  
She is very very beautiful.  
She is a very very beautiful girl.  
adverb adjective noun

## Take a dictionary with you.

Learning 100 words daily seems to be an impractical idea to improve your vocabulary, best way is to learn words while solving questions, in this way you can build your vocabulary bank.

**Q1.** Fill in the blanks with the most suitable option given below :

Juan's friends found him in a \_\_\_\_\_ mood after he learned he would be homecoming king.

- A. jovial
- B. stealthy
- C. paltry
- D. gullible
- E. depleted

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2021  
2020

**Q1.** Fill in the blanks with the most suitable option given below :

Juan's friends found him in a \_\_\_\_\_ mood after he learned he would be homecoming king.

happy

A. jovial ✓

B. stealthy

C. paltry

D. gullible

E. depleted

① vocabulary ✓  
② grammar ✓

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2021  
2020

jovial





# jovial

जोविअल्

adjective

adjective: **jovial**

(used about a person) happy and friendly

(व्यक्ति) प्रसन्न और मित्रवत



# stealthy

adjective

दुरावपूर्ण, गुप्त रीति से किया गया

a stealthy approach/ movement



# paltry

पॉल्ट्री

adjective

adjective: **paltry**; comparative adjective: **paltrier**; superlative adjective: **paltriest**

too small to be considered important or useful

इतना छोटा कि उसका न तो कुछ महत्व है और न उपयोगिता; तुच्छ, नगण्य

a paltry sum of money

stealthy



paltry



LKG



gullible





# gullible

'गलब्ल्

adjective

(used about a person) believing and trusting people too easily, and therefore easily tricked

(व्यक्ति) दूसरों पर शीघ्र विश्वास करने और अतएव धोखा खाने वाला; भोला-भाला



# deplete

डिप्लीट्

verb

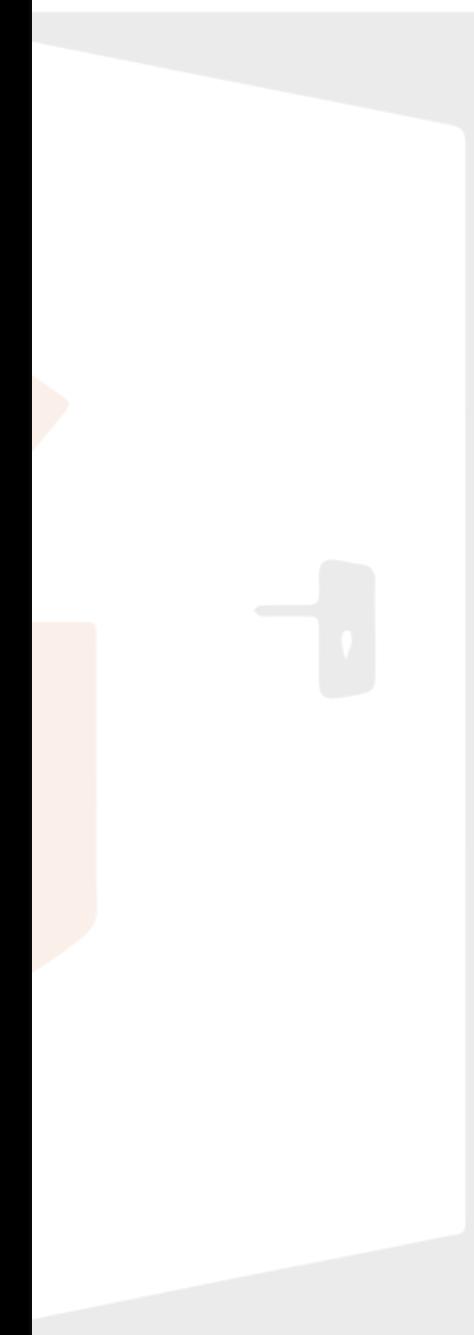
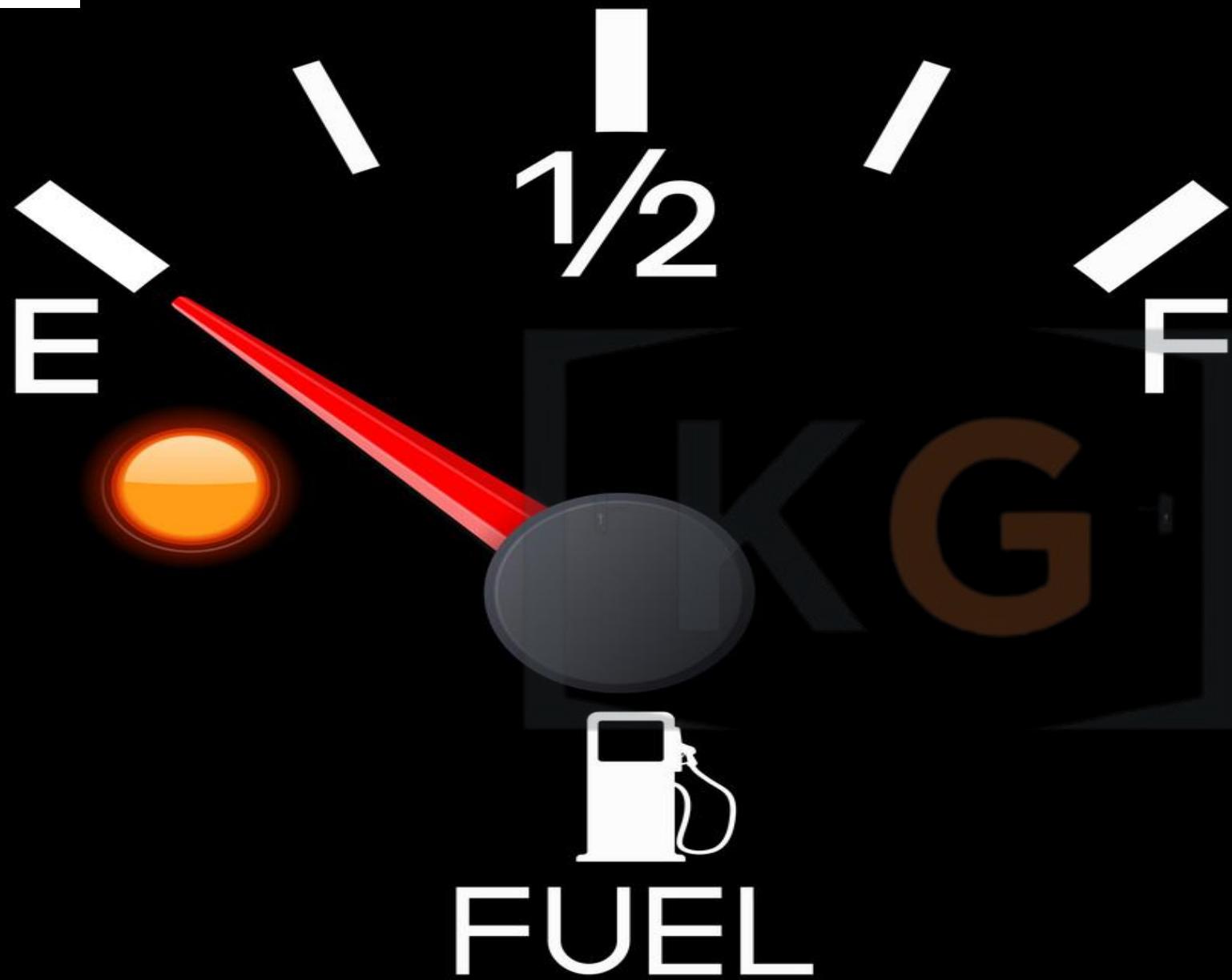
past tense: **depleted**; past participle: **depleted**

to reduce the amount of something so that there is not much left

किसी वस्तु की मात्रा को घटाना (कि वह बहुत कम बचे), किसी वस्तु को निःशेष करना, अपक्षय करना, क्षरण करना

We are depleting the world's natural resources.

depleted



**Q1.** Fill in the blanks with the most suitable option given below :

Juan's friends found him in a \_\_\_\_\_ mood  
after he learned he would be homecoming king.

- A. jovial
- B. stealthy
- C. paltry
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**Q1.** Fill in the blanks with the most suitable option given below :

Juan's friends found him in a \_\_\_\_\_ mood after he learned he would be homecoming king.

- A. jovial
- B. stealthy
- C. paltry
- D. gullible
- E. depleted

**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation:** Jovial means showing hearty good cheer; marked with the spirit of jolly merriment.

**Q2.** Brian's pale Irish skin was \_\_\_\_\_ to burn if he spent too much time in the sun.

- A. prone
- B. Urbane
- C. eminent
- D. erect
- E. daunted



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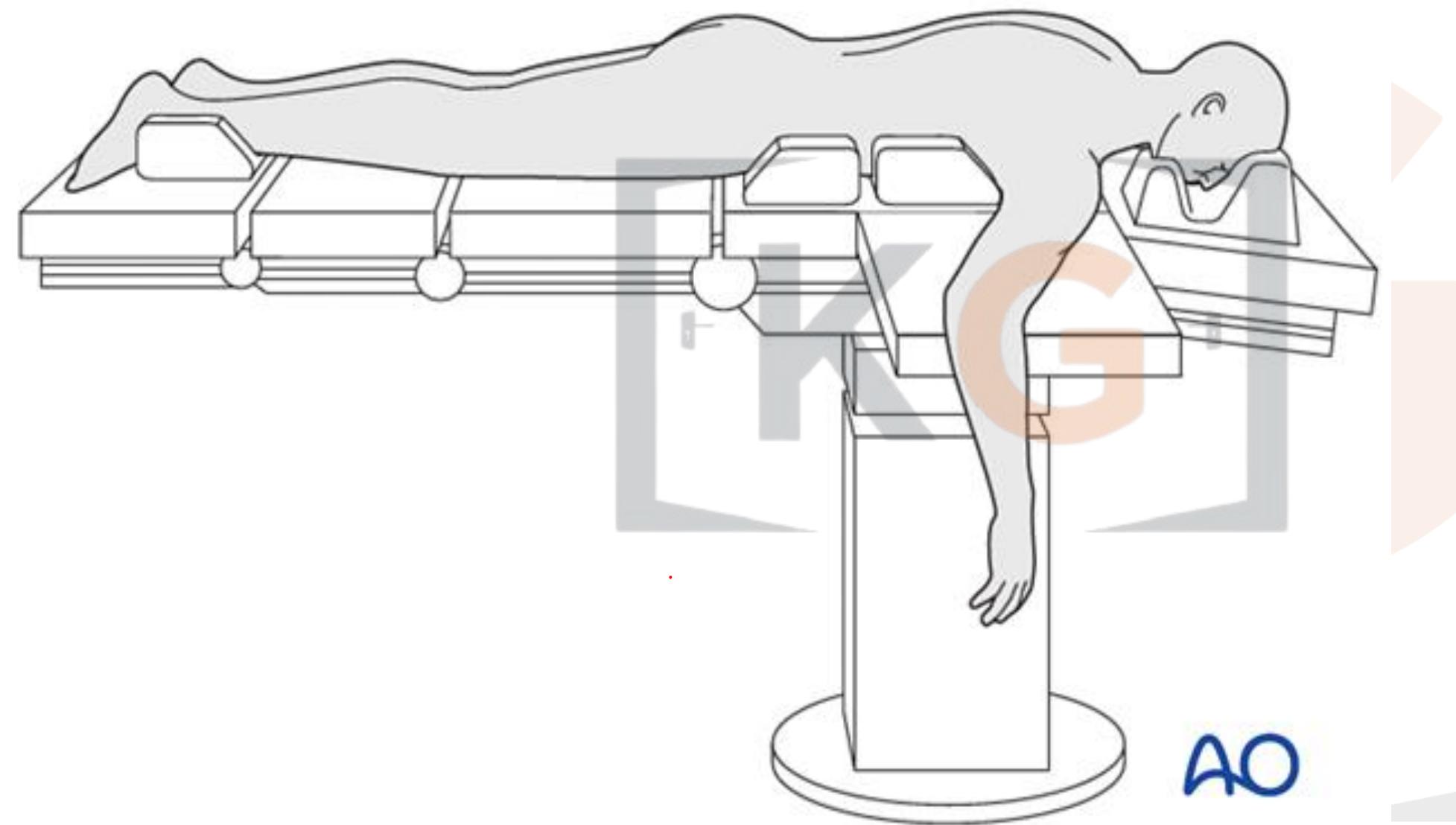
2018

**Q2.** Brian's pale Irish skin was \_\_\_\_\_  
to burn if he spent too much time  
in the sun.

- A. prone ✓
- B. Urbane
- C. eminent
- D. erect
- E. daunted



prone





# prone

प्रोन्

adjective

likely to suffer from something or to do something bad

किसी रोग से पीड़ित होने या गलती करने की संभावना से ग्रस्त

prone to infection/injury/heart attacks/errors



# urbane

अ'बेन्

WRITTEN

adjective

(used especially about a man) good at knowing what to say and how to behave in social situations;

appearing relaxed and confident

भद्र, विनम्र, सुसभ्य; शांत और आत्मविश्वासपूर्ण लगने वाला



urbane



Strengths  
urbane

eminent





# eminent

एमिनेंट

## FORMAL

adjective

adjective: **eminent**

(used about a person) famous and important

(व्यक्ति) प्रख्यात और महत्वपूर्ण; प्रतिष्ठित

an eminent scientist



## daunt

डॉन्ट

verb

past tense: **daunted**; past participle: **daunted**

to frighten or to worry somebody by being too big or difficult

डराना या निरुत्साहित करना

Don't be daunted by all the controls—in fact it's a simple machine to use.

## erect

इरेक्ट

adjective

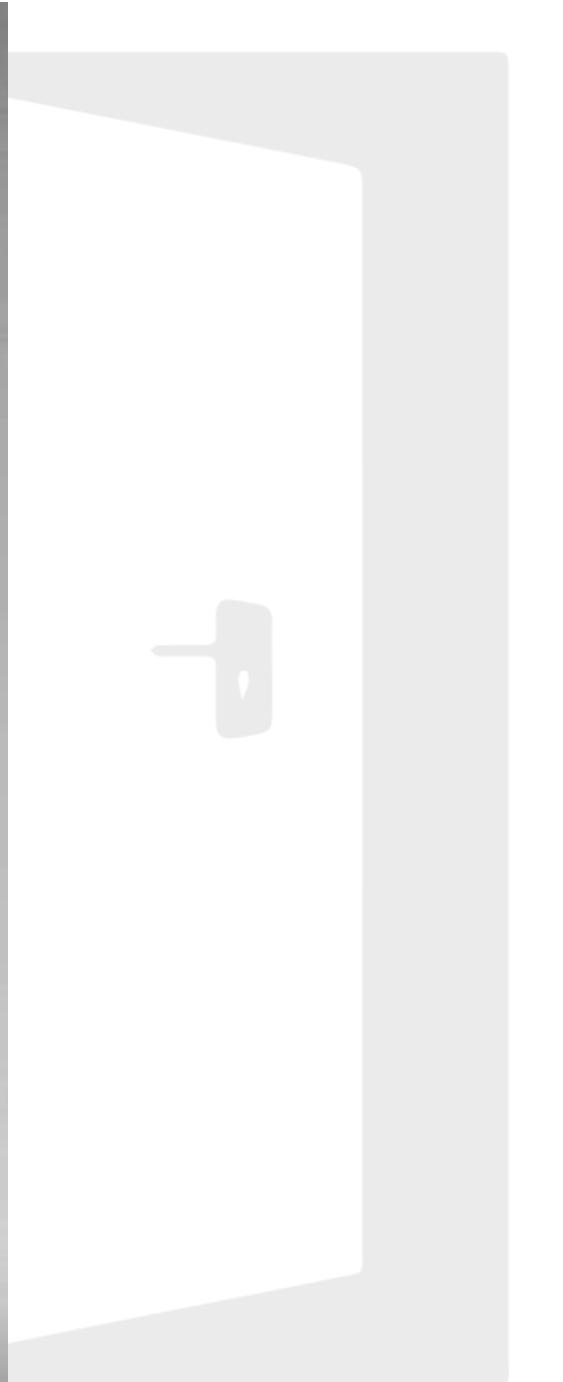
adjective: **erect**

standing straight up

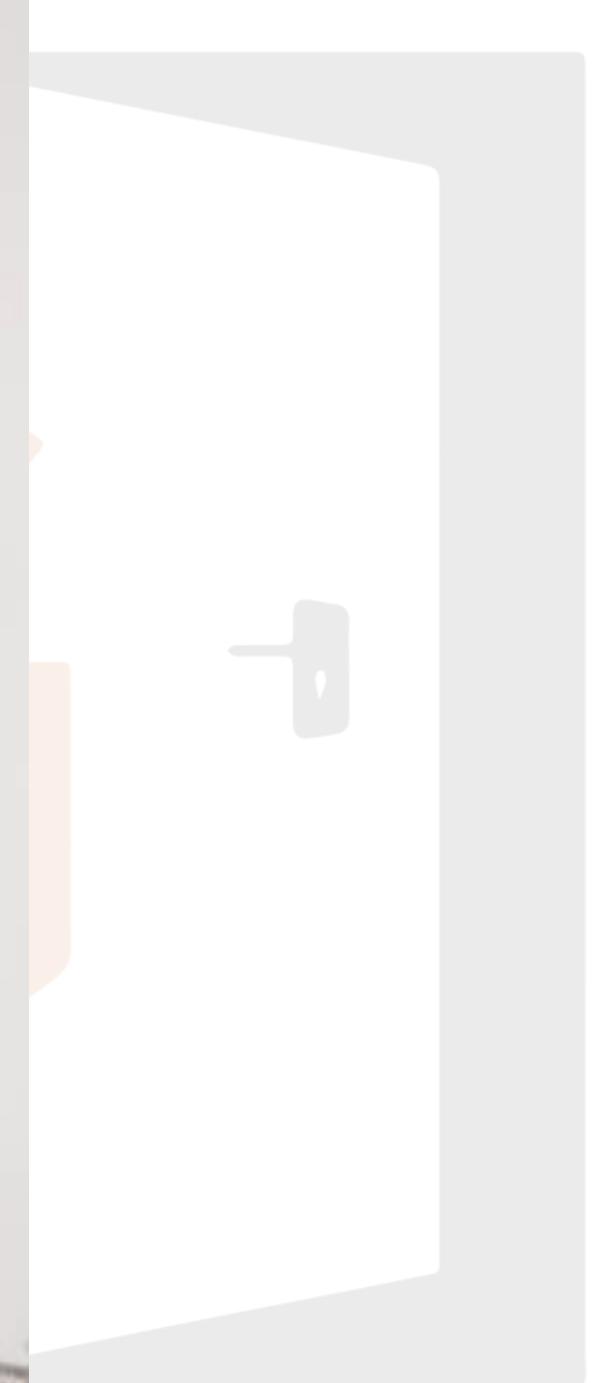
सीधा खड़ा

He stood with his head erect.

erect



daunted



**Q2.** Brian's pale Irish skin was \_\_\_\_\_ to burn if he spent too much time in the sun.

- A. prone
- B. urbane
- C. eminent
- D. erect
- E. daunted

**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation:** Prone means a tendency or inclination to something.

- Eminent → famous & important

- Immanent

→ everywhere

- Imminent

certain to happen

- Emanant

water fall

Eminent





# eminent

एमिनेंट

FORMAL

adjective

adjective: **eminent**

(used about a person) famous and important

(व्यक्ति) प्रख्यात और महत्वपूर्ण; प्रतिष्ठित

an eminent scientist



# immanent

इमनेन्ट

FORMAL

adjective

present as a natural part of something; present everywhere

अन्तःस्थ; सर्वव्यापी; अन्तर्व्याप्त, अन्तर्निहित

He believes that god is immanent in the world.



Immanent



Imminent





# imminent

'इमिनेंट्

adjective

(usually used about something unpleasant) almost certain to happen very soon

(प्रायः अप्रिय बात) बहुत शीघ्र लगभग निश्चित रूप से घटित होने वाली; सन्त्रिकट, आसन, अवश्यंभावी

Heavy rainfall means that flooding is imminent.



## Definition of *emanant*

: issuing or flowing forth : emerging from or as if from a source

// water *emanant* from the earth



# imminent

इमिनेंट्

adjective

(usually used about something unpleasant) almost certain to happen very soon

(प्रायः अप्रिय बात) बहुत शीघ्र लगभग निश्चित रूप से घटित होने वाली; सत्रिकट, आसन, अवश्यंभावी

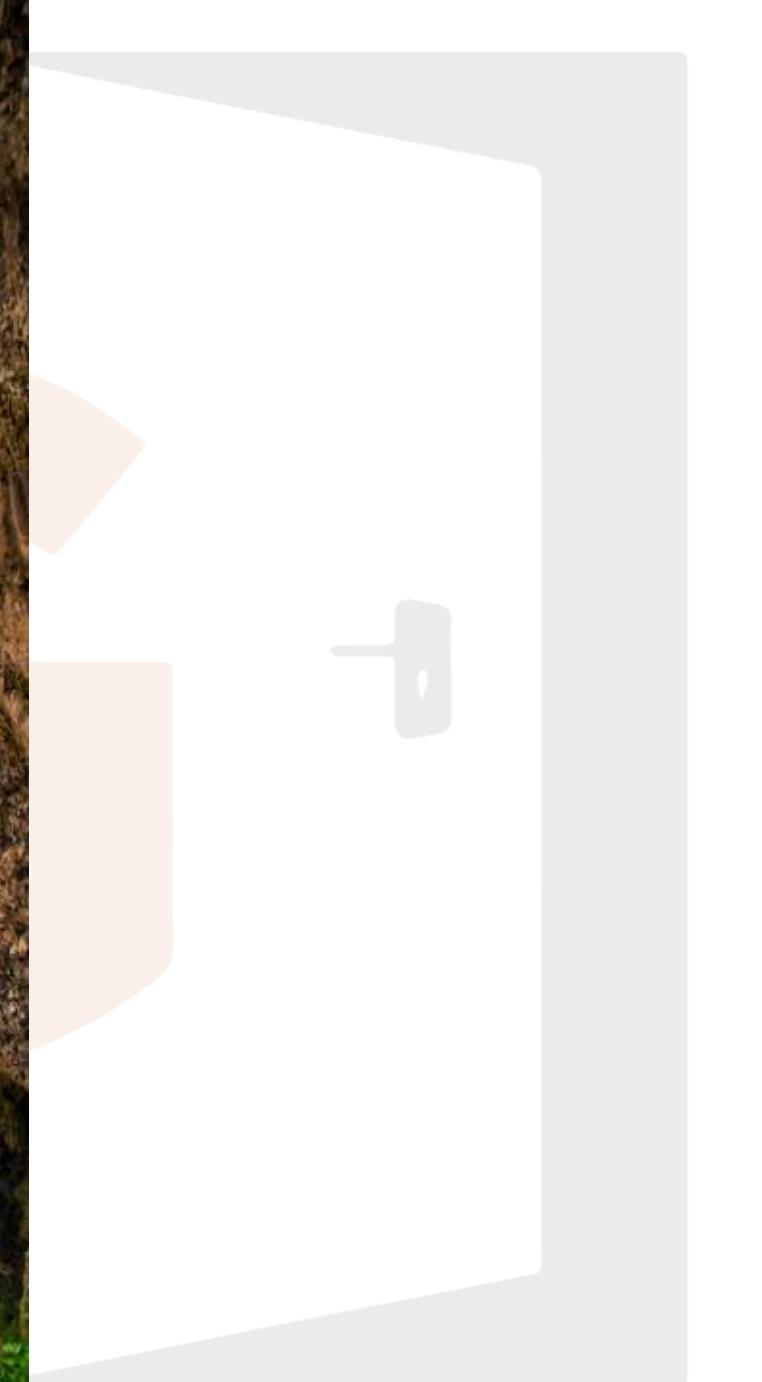
Heavy rainfall means that flooding is imminent.

## Definition of *emanant*

: issuing or flowing forth : emerging from or as if from a source

// water *emanant* from the earth

Emanant



**Q3.** Fill in the blank with the correct word.

The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the children constantly for making a ruckus.

- A. scold
- B. is scolding
- C. have been scolding
- D. scolds

**Q3.** Fill in the blank with the correct word.

The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the children constantly for making a ruckus.

- A. scold ✗
- B. is scolding ✗
- C. have been scolding ✗
- D. scolds ✓

Grammar

constantly

ing ✗

### Q3. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the children constantly for making a ruckus.

- A. Scold
- B. Is scolding
- C. Have been scolding
- D. Scolds



ruckus

'रक्स्'

INFORMAL

noun

a noisy, confused situation or argument

शोर-गुल, हल्ला-गुल्ला, हंगामा

Similar: commotion

**Correct Answer : Option D**

**Explanation :** Scold - Option A is incorrect because the verb 'scold' must be used in the simple present tense in a sentence, which is 'scolds'.

Is scolding - Option 2 is incorrect because the phrase 'constantly' indicates that the action has occurred several times which is why the present continuous tense is a misfit. If the word 'constantly' had been absent, we could have framed the sentence as 'The teacher is scolding the children for making a ruckus'.

Have been scolding - Option 3 is incorrect because even though the tense is past perfect continuous, the word 'have' should be used only in plural.

For example, 'The teachers have been scolding the children constantly for making a ruckus', is correct because the noun 'teachers' is in its plural form.

Scolds - Option 4 is correct because it is the simple present tense which also fits in with the fact that the scolding is a constant occurrence.

Thus the sentence is, 'The teacher scolds the children constantly for making a ruckus'.

**Q4.** It is a common criticism that most of the academicians live in their \_\_\_, so they are not aware of the real life challenges.

- A. homes
- B. ivory towers
- C. glass palaces
- D. big flats

**Q4.** It is a common criticism that most of the academicians live in their \_\_\_, so they are not aware of the real life challenges.

- A. homes
- B. ivory towers
- C. glass palaces
- D. big flats

Vocabulary  
grammar  
idioms ) phrases

**Correct Answer : Option 2 : ivory towers**

**Explanation :** To live in an ivory tower is an idiom which means having no knowledge or experience of the practical problems of everyday life; be detached from the ground realities of life.

**Note:** The context of this sentence refers to the fact that academicians are so caught up in their academic and theoretical arguments, that they often fail to see the practical and real-life challenges that common people face.

Q. I \_\_\_ him to come to the market with me.

- a) warned
- b) wished
- c) requested
- d) liked

Q. I \_\_\_ him to come to the market with me.

- a) warned ✗
- b) wished
- c) requested ✓
- d) liked

Cognizant®

**Q.** As the floor was dirty she \_\_\_ the room quickly.

- a) rode
- b) dusted
- c) shoved
- d) swept



**Q.** As the floor was dirty she \_\_\_ the room quickly.

- a) rode
- b) dusted
- c) shoved
- d) swept ✓



Q. He is going to start \_\_\_ around for a new job

- a) making
- b) going
- c) looking
- d) talking

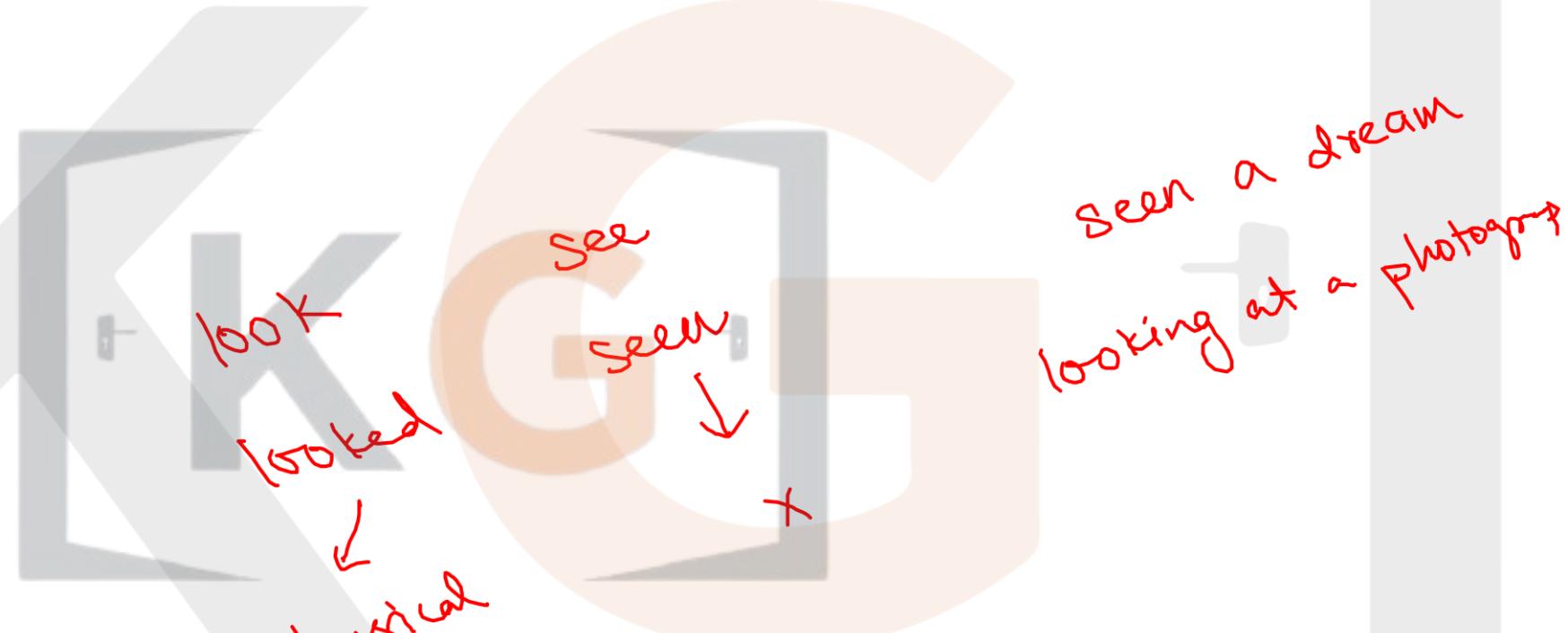


Q. He is going to start    around for a new job

*looking*

looking

- a) making +
- b) going +
- c) looking ✓
- d) talking ✗



**Q.** She \_\_\_ the tray down on a table next to the laptop.

- a) slowed
- b) kept
- c) set
- d) shock

Q. She \_\_\_ the tray down on a table next to the laptop.

- a) slowed
- b) kept ✓
- c) set
- d) shock

Q. We have \_\_\_ some good times together.

- a) Looked
- b) Laughed
- c) Smiled
- d) seen

Q. We have \_\_\_ some good times  
together.

seen

- a) Looked
- b) Laughed
- c) Smiled
- d) seen

Q. That girl really .....

- 1) takes
- 2) talks
- 3) goes
- 4) backs

Q. That girl really .....*goes* .

- 1) takes ✗
- 2) talks ✗
- 3) goes ✓
- 4) backs ✗

**Q.** The UN has called on the warring  
factions to..... aside their differences

- 1) keep
- 2) take
- 3) talk
- 4) give

Q. The UN has called on the warring  
factions to..... *keep* aside their differences

- 1) keep
- 2) take
- 3) talk
- 4) give



*keep aside*

**Q.** The pastry was so fluffy that it.....  
in my mouth

- 1) broke
- 2) melted
- 3) disappeared
- 4) filled



Q. The pastry was so fluffy that it.....<sup>melted</sup>  
in my mouth

- 1) broke
- 2) melted ✓
- 3) disappeared
- 4) filled

**Q.** I got a number dresses..... for  
the festival season

- 1) bought
- 2) brought
- 3) stitched
- 4) none

Q. I got a number dresses.....<sup>stitched</sup> For  
the festival season

- 1) bought ✗
- 2) brought ✗
- 3) stitched ✓
- 4) none

Capgemini

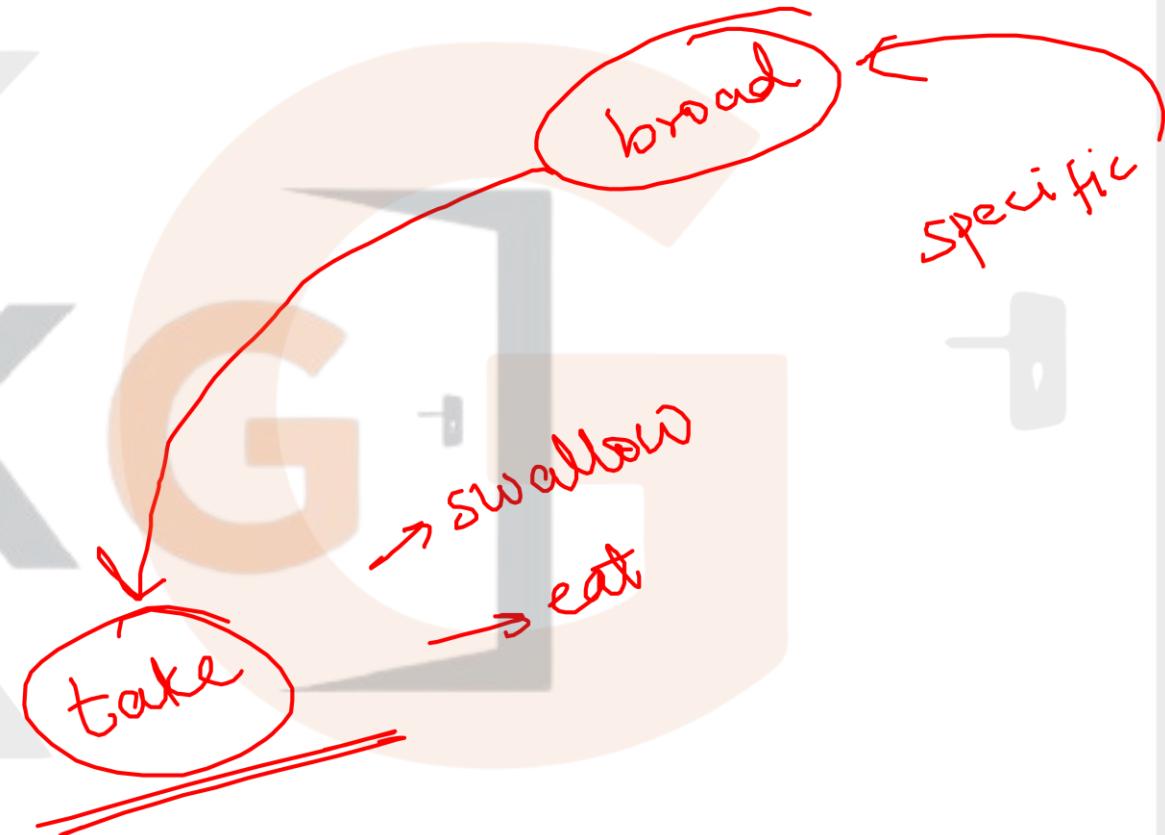
I bought  
I brought  
were bought by me

**Q.** It was a bitter pill to .....

- 1) swallow
- 2) take
- 3) eat
- 4) make

Q. It was a bitter pill to ..... *take*

- 1) swallow ✗
- 2) take ✓
- 3) eat
- 4) make



**Q.** We ..... the station in time but the train was an hour late.

- 1) came
- 2) went
- 3) reached
- 4) returned

Q. We ..... the station in time but  
the train was an hour late.

- 1) came
- 2) went
- 3) reached
- 4) returned

**Q.** There was a sale going on, I .....  
some clothes at throw away prices.

- 1) bought on
- 2) picked up
- 3) stitched
- 4) caught



Q. There was a sale going on, I .....  
some clothes at throw away prices.

- 1) bought on ~~X~~
- 2) picked up ✓
- 3) stitched ~~X~~
- 4) caught ~~X~~

Q. They always ..... fault with me

- 1) show
- 2) tell
- 3) say
- 4) find

**CoCubes**  
An Aon Company

Q. They always .....~~find~~ fault ~~with~~ me

in

- 1) show
- 2) tell
- 3) say
- 4) **find**

 **CoCubes**  
An Aon Company

**Q.** When I get home, my pet ..... At the door waiting for me.

- 1) sits
- 2) has been sitting
- 3) will sit
- 4) will be sitting

Q. When I get home, my pet ....sits.... at the door waiting for me.

- 1) sits
- 2) has been sitting
- 3) will sit
- 4) will be sitting

~~generic~~

→ simple present  
ing X      has have had X  
will X      shall +



Q. I ..... a new car last month

- 1) buy
- 2) will buy
- 3) bought
- 4) would have bought

Q. I ..... a new car last month

past

- 1) buy ~~x~~
- 2) will buy ~~p~~
- 3) bought ~~b~~
- 4) would have bought

LTI

broad



**Q.** If he .....your plans, he will be surprised

- 1) hears for
- 2) would hear
- 3) hears about
- 4) will hear



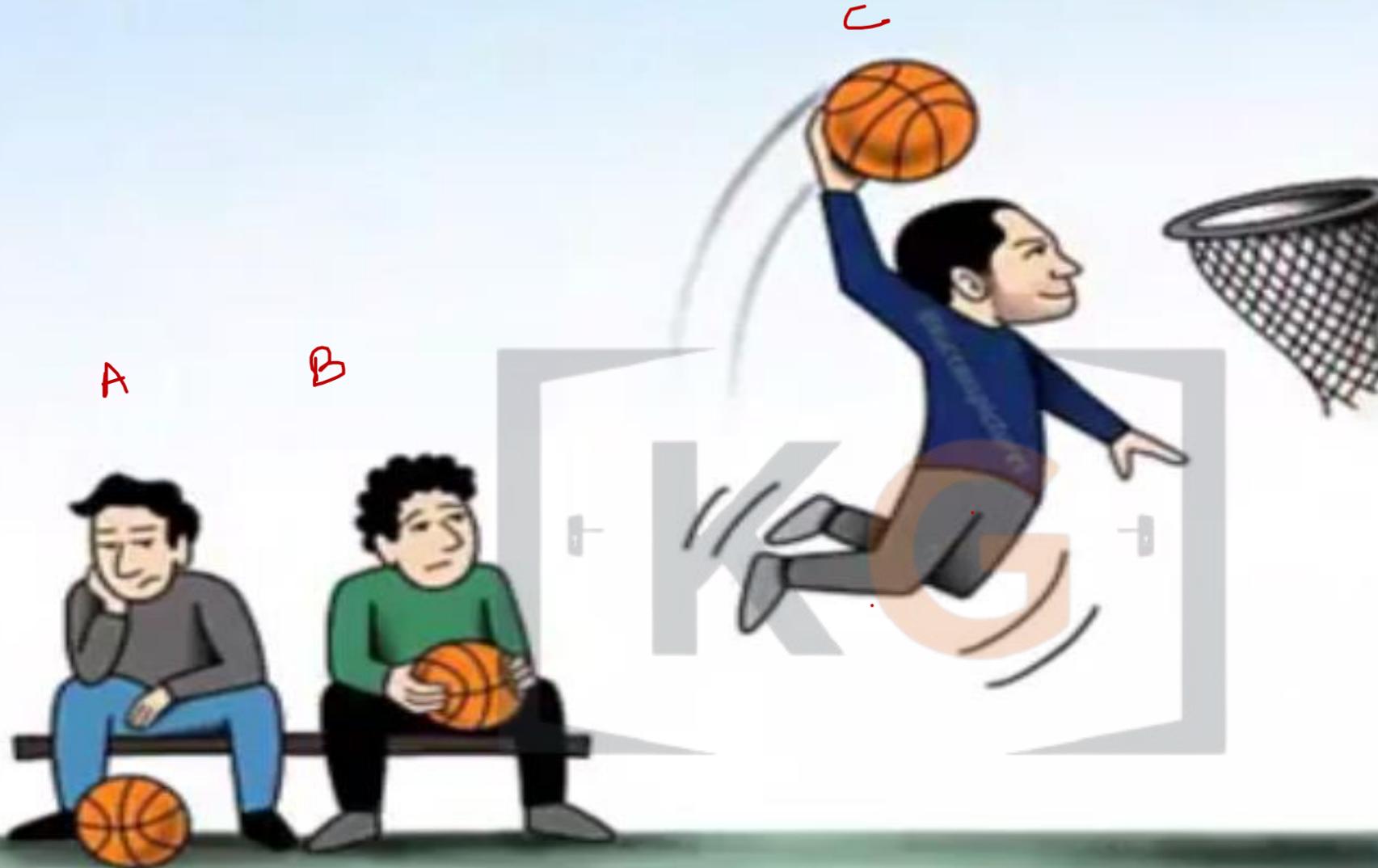
**Cognizant®**

Q. If he .....your plans, he will be surprised

- 1) hears for
- 2) would hear ✗
- 3) hears about ✓
- 4) will hear ✗

**Cognizant®**

would ✗  
will ✗



**Some people  
want it  
to happen.**

**Some wish  
it would  
happen.**

**Others make  
it happen.**  
@successpictures

One word substitution

vocabulary

word → meaning

meaning → word



**Q1.** Choose the most suitable word from the option  
for the given  
Sentence:

**Especially at a college or institution, sleeping rooms  
with many beds are known as:**

- A. Dormitory
- B. Fumitory
- C. Citatory
- D. Monitory



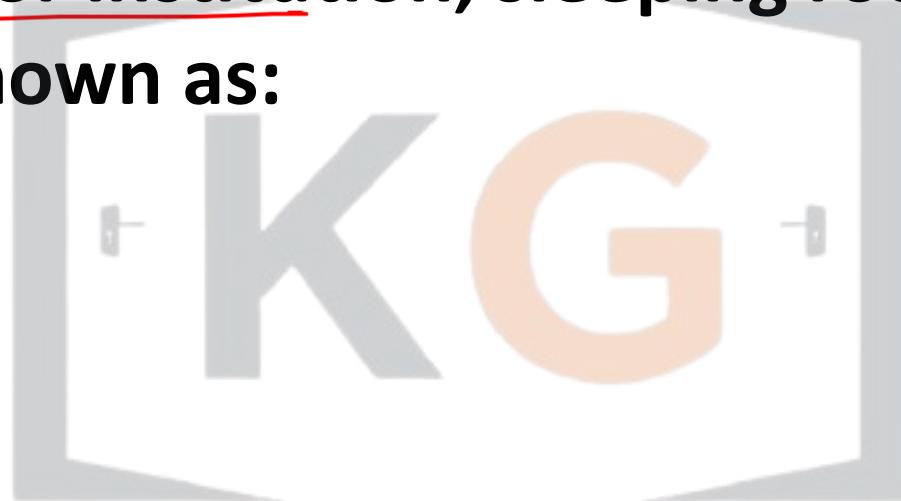
**Infosys®**

**2021**  
**2019**  
**2011**

**Q1.** Choose the most suitable word from the option for the given Sentence:

**Especially at a college or institution, sleeping rooms with many beds are known as:**

- A. Dormitory ✓
- B. Fumitory
- C. Citatory
- D. Monitory



**Infosys®**

**2021  
2019  
2011**



Dormitory



Fumitory



**Fumitory:** (noun) an Old World plant with spikes of small tubular pink or white flowers and finely divided greyish leaves, often considered a weed.

Fumitory



**Citatory** : relating to citing or summoning : being or constituting a citation or summons.

Eg: a body with citatory powers



# summon

'समन्'

verb

gerund or present participle: **summoning**

## 1. FORMAL

to order a person to come to a place

किसी व्यक्ति को किसी स्थान पर पहुँचने का आदेश देना, किसी को बुला भेजना

The boys were summoned to the head teacher's office.

## 2. to find strength, courage or some other quality that you need even though it is difficult to do so

(कठिनाई के बावजूद) अपेक्षित बल, साहस या अन्य आवश्यक गुण संजोना या बटोरना

She couldn't summon up the courage to ask her boss for leave.



Monitory

homophone  
Monitory  
Monetary  
money  
Monitory  
warning



Monetary

A. **Dormitory:** A large bedroom for a number of people in a school or institution.

B. **Fumitory:** (noun) an Old World plant with spikes of Small tubular pink or white flowers and finely divided Greyish leaves, often considered a weed.

C. **Citatory:** relating to citing or summoning : being or constituting a citation or summons

Eg: a body with citatory powers

D. **Monitory:** (adjective) giving or serving as a warning.

Eg: "the chill, monitory wail of an air-raid siren"

**Q2.** Choose the most suitable word from the option for the given Sentence:

The Tauktae Cyclone's **unexpected destruction and suffering** are still having an impact on the local people's minds, bodies, and spirits.

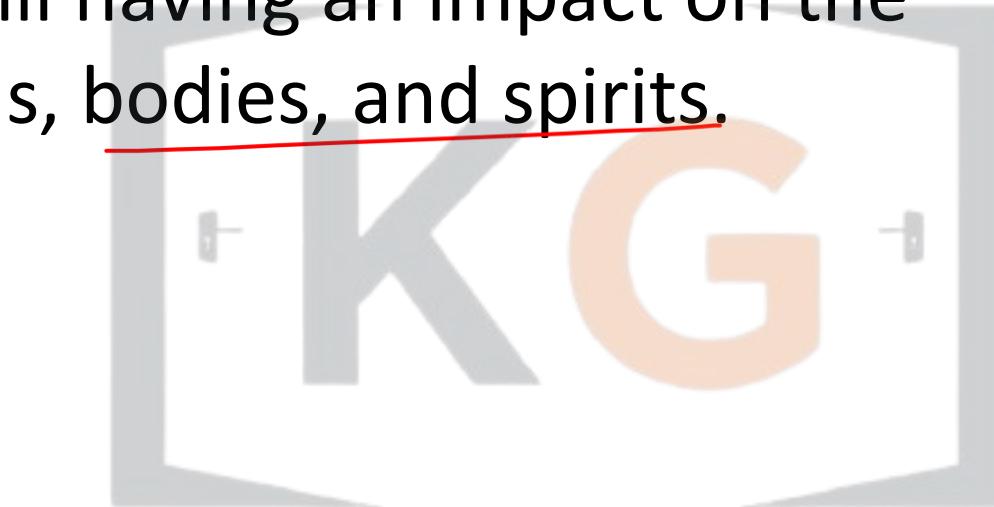
- A. Catastrophe
- B. Antistrophe
- C. Apostrophe
- D. Anatomy



**Q2.** Choose the most suitable word from the option for the given Sentence:

The Tauktae Cyclone's unexpected destruction and suffering are still having an impact on the local people's minds, bodies, and spirits.

- A. Catastrophe ✓
- B. Antistrophe
- C. Apostrophe
- D. Anatomy



Ram's mobile -



## A. Catastrophe:

An event causing great and usually sudden damage or suffering; a disaster

## B. Antistrophe

1: a returning movement in Greek choral dance exactly answering to a previous strophe

2: the part of a choral song delivered during the antistrophe

## C. Apostrophe

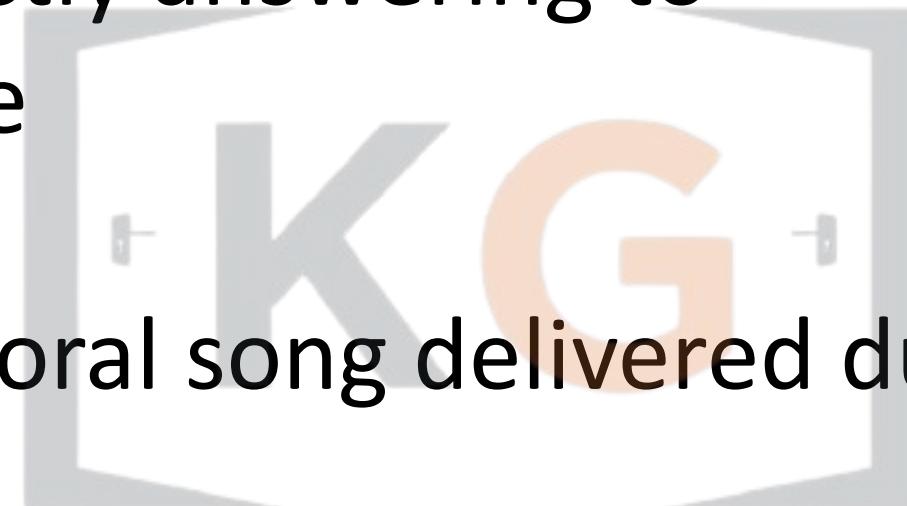
A mark ' used to indicate the omission of letters or figures, the possessive case (as in "John's book"), or the plural of letters or figures (as in "the 1960's")

## D. Anatomy - is a branch of natural science which deals with the structural organization of living things

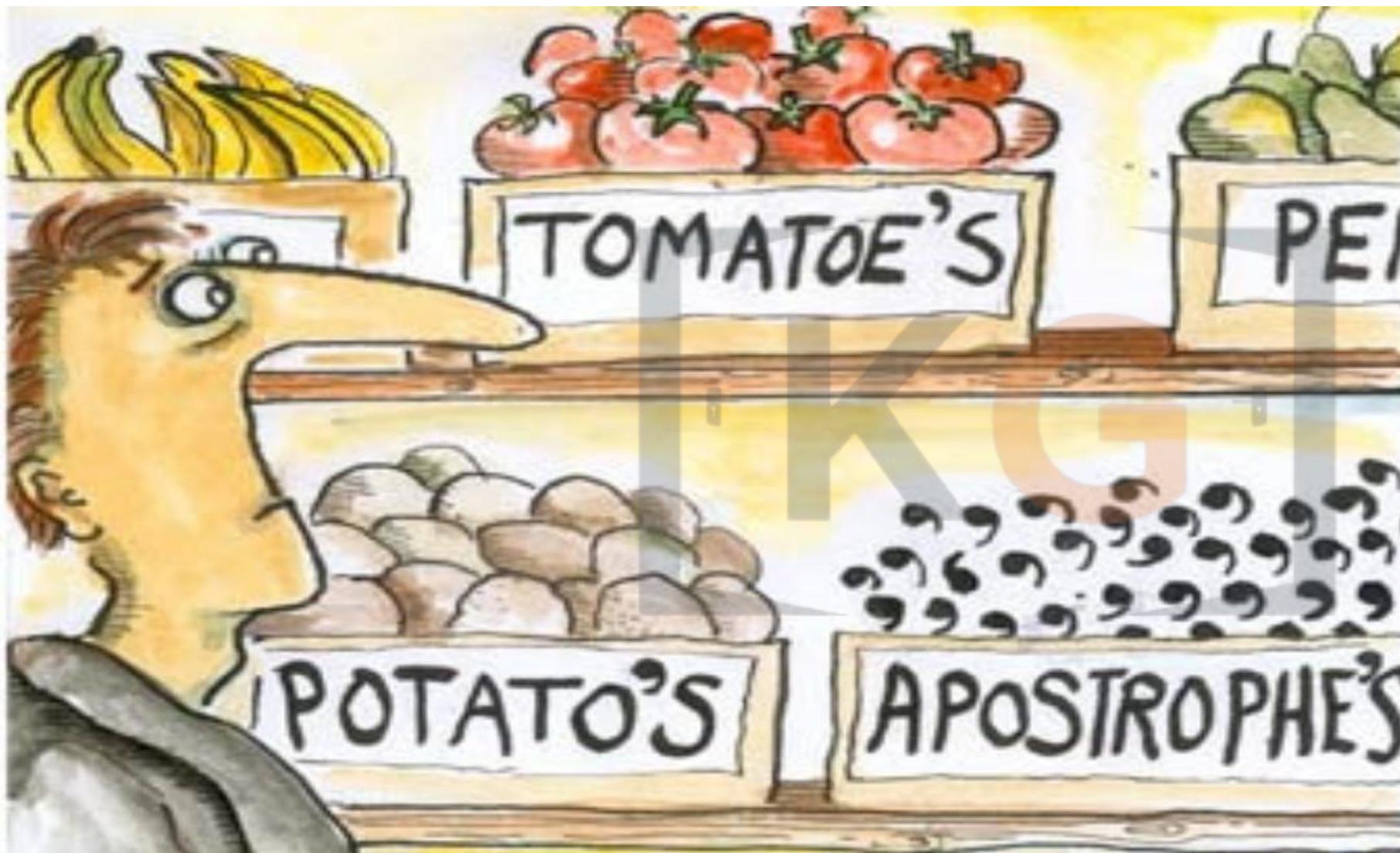


## B. Antistrophe

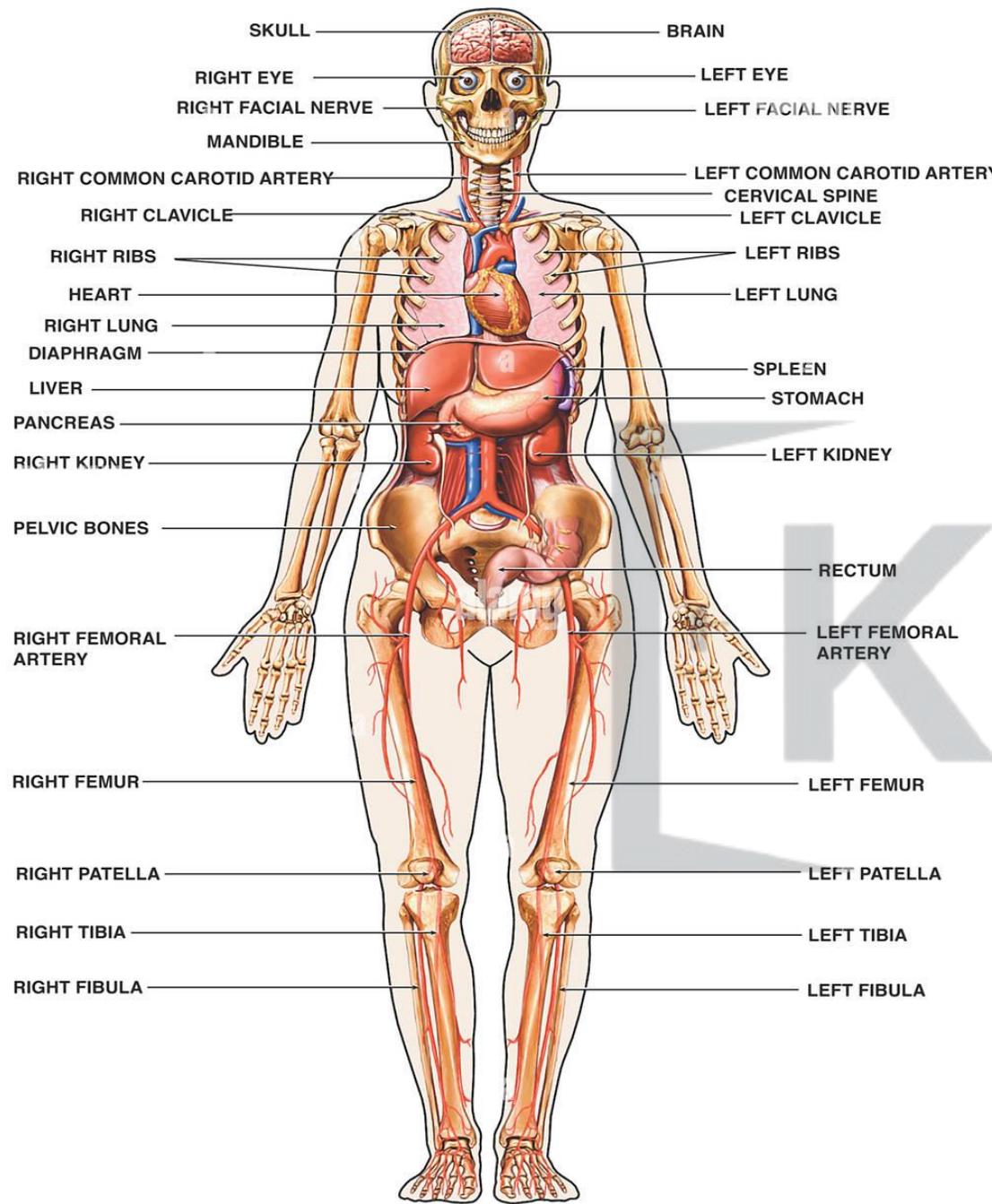
1: a returning movement in Greek choral dance exactly answering to a previous strophe



2: the part of a choral song delivered during the antistrophe



Pat Asquith



KG+

**Q2.** Choose the most suitable word from the option for the given Sentence:

The Tauktae Cyclone's **unexpected destruction and suffering** are still having an impact on the local people's minds, bodies, and spirits.

- A. Catastrophe
- B. Antistrophe
- C. Apostrophe
- D. Anatomy



**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation:** Catastrophe: An event causing great and usually sudden damage or suffering; a disaster

# Q3. Study of sound and sound waves

A. Geology



B. Acoustics

C. Theology

D. Hydrology

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2021  
2017

# **Q3. Study of sound and sound waves**

A. Geology

B. Acoustics

C. Theology ✓ *God*

D. Hydrology *water*



Infosys®

2021  
2017



**A. Geology** - is the study of the Earth, the materials of which it is made, the structure of those materials, and the processes acting upon them. It includes the study of organisms that have inhabited our planet.

**B. Acoustics** - Study of sound and sound waves is Acoustics.

**C. Theology** (noun)

1. the study of the nature of God and religious belief.

Eg: "a theology degree"

2. religious beliefs and theory when systematically developed.

plural noun: theologies

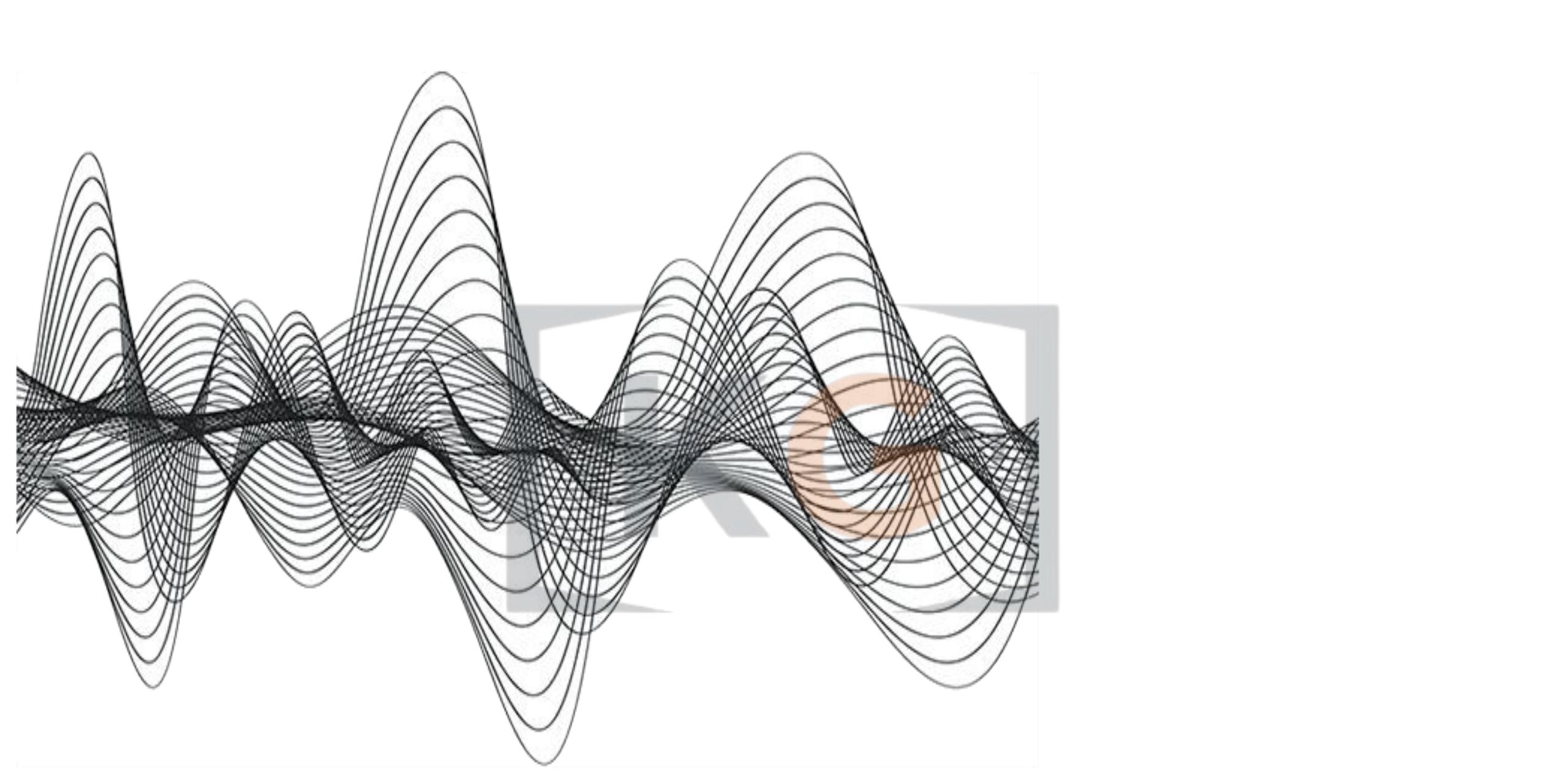
Eg: "in Christian theology, God comes to be conceived as Father and Son"



**D. Hydrology:** is the study of the distribution and movement of water both on and below the Earth's surface, as well as the impact of human activity on water availability and conditions.



GG



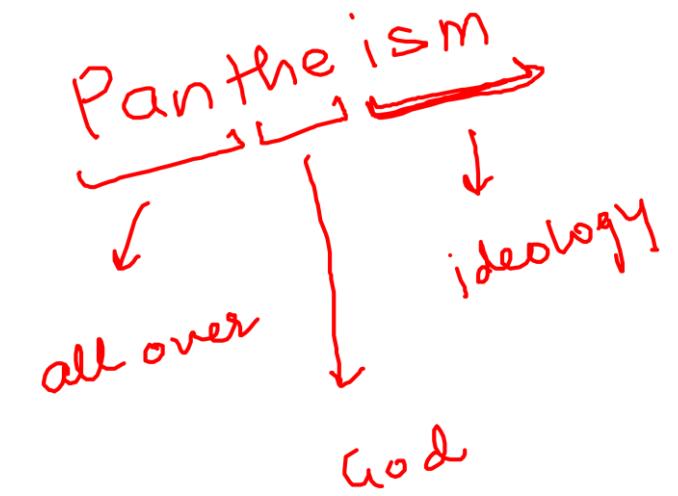
Buddhism

Hinduism

Catholicism

Islam

Judaism





### **Q3. Study of sound and sound waves**

- A. Geology
- B. Acoustics
- C. Theology
- D. Hydrology



**Correct Answer: Option B**

**Explanation: Study of sound and sound waves is Acoustics**

**Q4.** Choose the most suitable word from the option for the given Sentence:

**A leader who uses oratory to persuade his people**

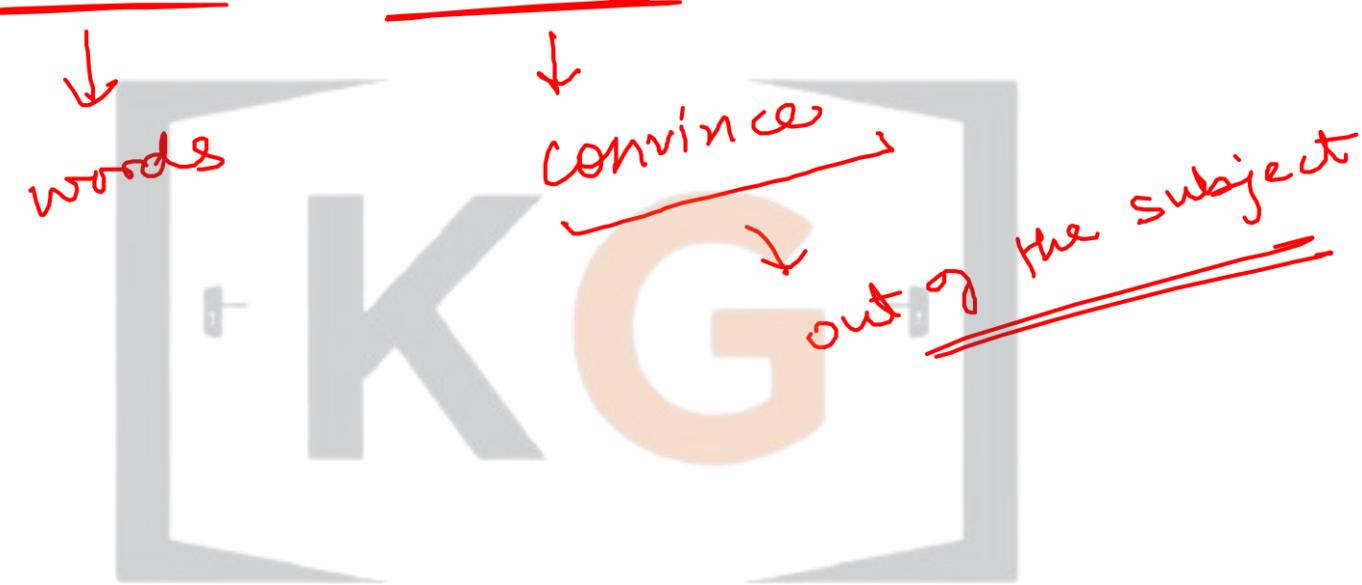
- A. Dilettante
- B. Demagogue
- C. Cynosure
- D. Epicure

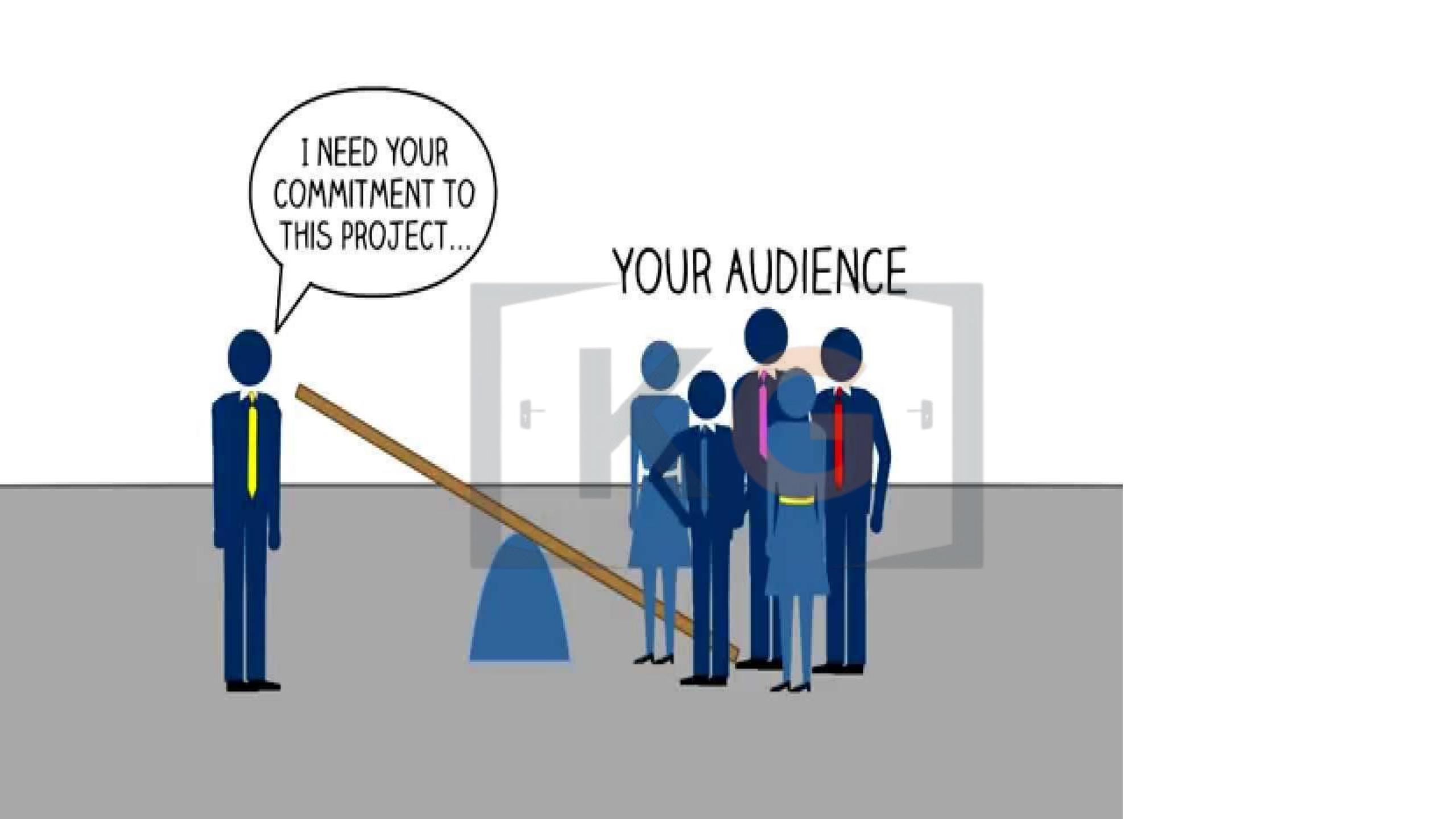


**Q4.** Choose the most suitable word from the option for the given Sentence:

**A leader who uses oratory to persuade his people**

- A. Dilettante**
- B. Demagogue**
- C. Cynosure**
- D. Epicure**





I NEED YOUR  
COMMITMENT TO  
THIS PROJECT...

YOUR AUDIENCE









Epicure

**A. Dilettante (noun)**

A person who cultivates an area of interest, such as the arts, without real commitment or knowledge.

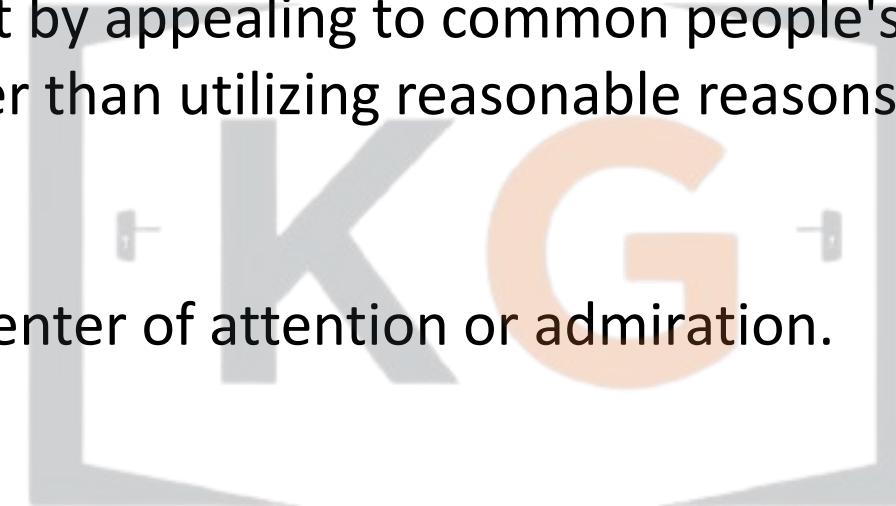
Eg: "a wealthy literary dilettante"

**B. Demagogue (noun)**

A politician who seeks support by appealing to common people's interests and prejudices rather than utilizing reasonable reasons.

**C. Cynosure (noun)**

A person or thing that is the center of attention or admiration.



**D. Epicure (noun)**

A person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink.

Eg: "they see themselves as epicures—delighting in food that is properly prepared"

**Q4.** Choose the most suitable word from the option for the given Sentence:

**A leader who uses oratory to persuade his people**

- A. Dilettante
- B. Demagogue
- C. Cynosure
- D. Epicure

**Correct Answer : Option B**



**Explanation: Demagogue** - A politician who seeks support by appealing to common people's interests and prejudices rather than utilizing reasonable reasons.

## Q5. Choose the word meaning is given below.

Something that is lacking in significance or interest; or which is dull and insipid.

- A. Jackanapes
- B. Jebel
- C. Jejune
- D. Jurat



## Q5. Choose the word meaning is given below.

Something that is lacking in significance or interest; or which is dull and insipid.

A. Jackanapes

Jackanapes

B. Jebel

C. Jejune

D. Jurat





## Q5. Choose the word meaning is given below.

Something that is lacking in significance or interest; or which is dull and insipid.

- A. Jackanapes
- B. Jebel
- C. Jejune
- D. Jurat



having too little taste, flavour or colour

बेस्वाद या फीका, स्वादहीन



impertinent  
rude



Jebel



Jejune



Oath

Surat

**A. Jackanapes** - an impertinent person,  
a rude person who do not show  
respect to anyone.

**B. Jebel** - a mountain or hill, or a range  
of hills

**C. Jejune** - (of ideas or writings) dry and uninteresting

**D. Jurat** - a person who has taken an oath or who  
performs duty on oath, e.g. a juror

**Q5. Choose the word meaning is given below.**

Something that is lacking in significance or interest;  
or which is dull and insipid.

- A. Jackanapes
- B. Jebel
- C. Jejune
- D. Jurat



**Correct Answer : Option C**

**Explanation : Jejune - (of ideas or writings) dry and uninteresting**

**Q1.** Choose the option which can be substituted for the given word/phrase.

**A person who is new to a subject.**

- A. neophilic
- B. neonate
- C. neoteric
- D. neophyte



**Q1.** Choose the option which can be substituted for the given word/phrase.

**A person who is new to a subject.**

- A. neophiliac
- B. neonate
- C. neoteric
- D. neophyte



*neo → new*

neophiliac



neonate



neoteric



neophyte



neo → new  
phyte → fight

**Correct Answer : Option D**

**Explanation -**

- A. Neophilia :** a tendency to like anything new;
  - B.love of novelty**
  - C. Neonate:** A newborn baby, specifically a baby in
  - D.the first 4 weeks after birth**
  - E. Neoteric :** New or modern; recent
  - F. Neophyte :** a person who is new to a subject or activity.
- Therefore, Neophyte is the correct answer .

**Q2.** Choose the option which can be substituted for the given word/phrase.

**Detailed plan of the journey.**

- A. travelogue
- B. travel - kit
- C. itinerary
- D. schedule



**Q2.** Choose the option which can be substituted for the given word/phrase.

**Detailed plan of the journey.**

A. travelogue

B. travel - kit

C. itinerary

D. schedule





**Pura shores** East Timor is a vibrant paradise (right) the Cristo-Rei of Dili (above right) a street market (left) a cock waits for battle



## Get packing

### Where to stay

East Timor's currency is USD, so take plenty. In Dili, stay at **East Timor Backpackers** from US\$12 a night (Av. Almirante Américo Tomás, Dili, +670 723 9821, [easttimorbackpackers.com](http://easttimorbackpackers.com)). However the **Discovery Inn** (Avenida Presidente Nicolau Lobato, Dili, +670 331 1111, [discoveryinn.timorlest.com](http://discoveryinn.timorlest.com)) is a more luxurious option at US\$139 a night. In Baucau, hit up the colonial **Pousada de Baucau** (Old Town, Baucau, +670 724 1111) from US\$70 a night. On Atauro Island, there's the legendary **Barry's Place Eco-Lodge** (Beloi, Atauro Island, +670 723 6084) from US\$30. And, if you head near Jaco Island, then thatched-roofed guesthouses can be booked across the shore from around US\$20 a night.

### Trip tip



# East of Eden

**Tom Grundy** finds Timor-Leste is a crystal clear, dreamy haven, despite its turbulent past

**E**ast Timor (or the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste) doesn't immediately spring to mind when you begin brainstorming your must-see list of Asia. The country – the continent's newest – sits at the southern end of Indonesia, is isolated and near inaccessible, and is home to the largest UN peacekeeping mission on Earth. Emerging from decades of bloodshed and occupation with scarcely any infrastructure intact, war-ravaged Timor-Leste attracts just a few thousand tourists every year.

But the fact the roads are among the world's worst, the humidity oppressive, the poverty rampant and the healthcare minimal doesn't put us off finding out if reports from fellow travellers are true – namely, that East Timor is actually nothing short of paradise.

What you discover in Timor-Leste is what everyone else in Southeast Asia has been hopelessly searching for: dreamy paradise islands, pristine white beaches, crystal clear azure waters, some of the richest and most diverse sea

life on the planet and a queue of welcoming locals to show you the way. Adventurous tourists will come across incredible hiking routes, thick rainforest, untouched lagoons and tasty seafood. And, more often than not, you're the only traveller in town.

For all its ugliness and expense,

the booming capital Dili is a good starting point for seeing the half-island nation. Gleaming UN and NGO 4x4s are ubiquitous, but, including Timor Leste. However,

concluded, most agencies are due to pull out in the coming months, leaving behind one of the safest cities on the continent.

First stop for us is the only man-made attraction in town, the Cristo-Rei of Dili – a 'gift' from former dictator Suharto. The giant JC was installed in 1995, blessed by Pope John Paul II and still faces Jakarta. It stands at 27m-tall – a metre to represent each Indonesian province, including Timor Leste. However,

rather than rotate him to face the city as per his Brazilian cousin, Christ the Redeemer, the Timorese have rehabilitated the statue and optimistically regenerated the area for tourists. Hikers who venture out are rewarded with incredible panoramas of the green suburbs.

Back in the easily walkable centre, a day can be spent learning about the many years of suffering endured under the neglectful Portuguese and brutal Indonesian regimes. The infamous Santa Cruz cemetery in the heart of Dili is the notorious site of a 1991 massacre in which at least 250 peaceful protesters were killed. More about the state-instigated violence and war can be uncovered at the Resistance Museum or insightful 'CHEGA!' ('No More, Enough, Stop') Exhibition. The latter draws on thousands of archived witness testimonies to paint a shocking years-long account of torture, forced displacement, disappearances, sexual violence, famine and cruelty.

Despite the gradual fostering of peace and democracy since

its independence in 2002, unemployment is still sky high with 40 percent of the population living on less than US\$0.55 a day. Community activities such as 'Futu Manu' are popular and, though outsiders may lack the stomach for cockfighting, it remains a centuries-old traditional spectator sport and illicit gambling event. Most taxi drivers can direct visitors to the daily mate-dominated meetings and foreigners will find themselves quickly ushered into VIP seats. Sharp metal spurs are tied to the back of the animal's legs and, in a rapid fury of blood and feathers, men who can afford it (and many who can't) exchange bets of up to US\$1,000. The birds themselves are purchased for around US\$30 and are lovingly groomed, fed and

cherished by their owners until their big day arrives. Okay, it may be a pretty nasty sport to watch but, like it or not, it's part of the culture here and makes for an interesting sight for those who can handle it.

Those hoping for a less gory afternoon may enjoy the handsome Dili Cathedral or a visit to Arte Maris, a superb NGO which trains young people in painting, photography, sculpture and architecture. Another fantastic workshop NGO is located on Atauro Island, two hours north

of Dili by water taxi. The Bonecas de Atauro factory empowers local women and produces Timor's most sought-after souvenir – unique cabbage-patch-style Bonecas dolls. Previously a prison island, lush Atauro's eco-resorts are a favourite escape among expats. It's also a premier spot for, arguably, Asia's best diving and snorkelling, where dive companies are world-class, underwater landscapes spectacular and beaches unspoiled.

Back on dry land, jeep or dirt bike rental are the only realistic options for navigating the mainland's decrepit highways, especially in the wet season. It's not uncommon for sudden crater-like potholes to appear or for coastal roads to sometimes vanish suddenly off a cliff.

This and the threat of wild crocodiles aside, it's a joy to be greeted by curious villagers and children, demonstrating photos as you pass through picturesque countryside, beautiful tiered paddy fields and thick jungle. Smiles are plentiful in spite of the fact that 75 percent of the populace struggle on a subsistence lifestyle that has persisted for centuries.

About 122km east of the capital is Baucau, set around the charming

all to themselves.

**Timor-Leste is what everyone else in Southeast Asia has been hopelessly searching for**



Face II Hassanik Liviu by Tony Arnsen of Arte Maris in Dili

without warning. This and the threat of wild crocodiles aside, it's a joy to be greeted by curious villagers and children, demonstrating photos as you pass through picturesque countryside, beautiful tiered paddy fields and thick jungle. Smiles are plentiful in spite of the fact that 75 percent of the populace struggle on a subsistence lifestyle that has persisted for centuries.

About 122km east of the capital is Baucau, set around the charming

### Where to eat and drink

**Cafe Aroma** (Bldav Akaedruhun, Dili) has delicious US\$10 lunch specials, smoothies, ice-creams and coffee. It supports Casa Vida – a charity which cares for girls who have suffered sexual abuse. A strip of waterfront bars and restaurants along Ave de Portugal and Ave dos Martires de Patra are good evening hangouts with the wildly popular **Castaway Bar** (Ave de Portugal, west Dili) as the main fixture. **Restaurante Mahukoko** (Vila, Atauro Island, +670 748 7301) is home to some of Timor's best Italian fare for under US\$20. **Restaurante Amelia** (near the market in the Old Town, Baucau, +670 726 2330) is an affordable option for local cuisine. Enjoy a steak with wine for under US\$8.

### How to get there

Singapore, Bali and Darwin, Australia remain the only ports of entry – visitors may book onward flights from these destinations via these carriers: Merpati, Batavia, Air Timor and Air North. Prices from Denpasar, Bali, start at US\$162 each way on Batavia with flights from HK to Bali starting at around US\$515. US\$30 visas are available upon arrival and you should take precautions against dengue fever, which is rife.

Follow Tom Grundy's travelling blog at [globalcitizen.co.uk](http://globalcitizen.co.uk).

# travel – kit (girls)



→ tooth brush

travel – kit (boys)



# TRAVEL ITINERARY

TRIP DURATION: 5 DAYS

| DESTINATION    | 1                                        | 2                       | 3                      | 4                                      | 5                                               |
|----------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| EAT            | The Garrison, Winchester Pub, Ali Khan's | Lunch & Dinner Provided | The Haluman Magic Show | Julianna's, Mario Italian, The Hot Wok | The Captain's Mark, Jackson Astor, Spring Rolls |
| LEISURE        | Jazz Festival Monero                     | Yak-Yak Comedy Club     | Yak-Yak Comedy Club    | The Networkers Marketing Event         | The Networkers Marketing Event                  |
| TRANSPORTATION | Transport, Hotel Cab                     | Public Transport, Cab   | Public Transport, Cab  | Public Transport, Cab                  | Public Transport, Cab                           |

schedule

# WEEKLY SCHEDULE

|          | Monday               | Tuesday            | Wednesday          | Thursday           | Friday             |
|----------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 8:00 AM  | Work, Coffee Break ✓ | Work, Coffee Break | Work               | Work, Coffee Break | Work, Coffee Break |
| 9:00 AM  | Work, Meeting ✓      | Work               | Work, Coffee Break | Work               | Work, Meeting      |
| 10:00 AM | Work ✓               | Work               | Work               | Work               | Work               |
| 11:00 AM | Work ✓               | Work               | Work, Meeting      | Work               | Work, Lunch        |
| 12:00 PM | Work, Lunch ✓        | Work, Lunch        | Work               | Work, Lunch        | Work               |
| 1:00 PM  | Work                 | Work               | Work, Lunch        | Work, Meeting      | Work               |
| 2:00 PM  | Work                 | Work               | Work, Coffee Break | Work               | Work, Coffee Break |
| 3:00 AM  | Work, Coffee Break   | Work, Training     | Work               | Work               | Work               |
| 4:00 PM  | Work                 | Work, Training     | Work               | Work, Coffee Break | Work               |
| 5:00 PM  | Work                 | Work, Coffee Break | Work, Coffee Break | Work               |                    |
| 6:00 PM  |                      | Work               | Work               | Work               |                    |
| 7:00 PM  |                      |                    | Work               |                    |                    |

**Q2.** Choose the option which can be substituted for the given word/phrase.

**Detailed plan of the journey.**

- A. travelogue
- B. travel - kit
- C. itinerary
- D. schedule



**Correct Answer : Option C**

**Explanation – An itinerary** - is a plan of a journey, including the route and the places that will be visited

- A. **Travelogue** - a film, book, or illustrated lecture about the places visited by or experiences of a traveler.
- B. **Travel kit** - is a collection of items which may be needed during travel which are packaged together for convenience.
- D. **Schedule** - a plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times.

**Q1.** Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair:

**Children : Pediatrician**

A. Adult : Orthopaedist



B. Females : Gynaecologist

C. Kidney : Nephrologist

D. Skin : Dermatologist



2019

2015

2012



**Children : Pediatrician**



adult , kid , animal  
bones

~~Adult : Orthopaedist~~



**Females : Gynaecologist**



**Kidney : Nephrologist**

# DERMATOLOGIST



Skin : Dermatologist



**Correct Answer : Option B**

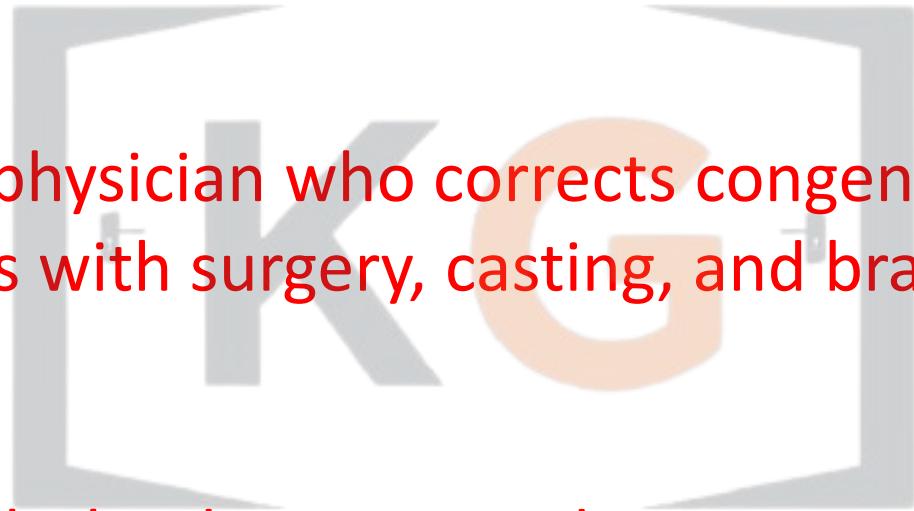
**Explanation –**

Pediatrician is a doctor for children. Gynecologist is a doctor for Females.

## Meaning's of other words :

### **A. Adult : Orthopaedist -**

An orthopedic surgeon, a physician who corrects congenital or functional abnormalities of the bones with surgery, casting, and bracing of Adults



### **C. Kidney : Nephrologist**

The nephrologist deals with the diagnosis and management of kidney disease

### **D. Skin : Dermatologist**

A dermatologist is a medical doctor who specializes in treating the skin, hair, and nails.

## **Q2. Unemployed : Worker**

A. Fallow : Land

B. Unaware : Sleeper

C. Wit : Jester

D. Renovated : House



Unemployed : Worker



# Fallow : Land



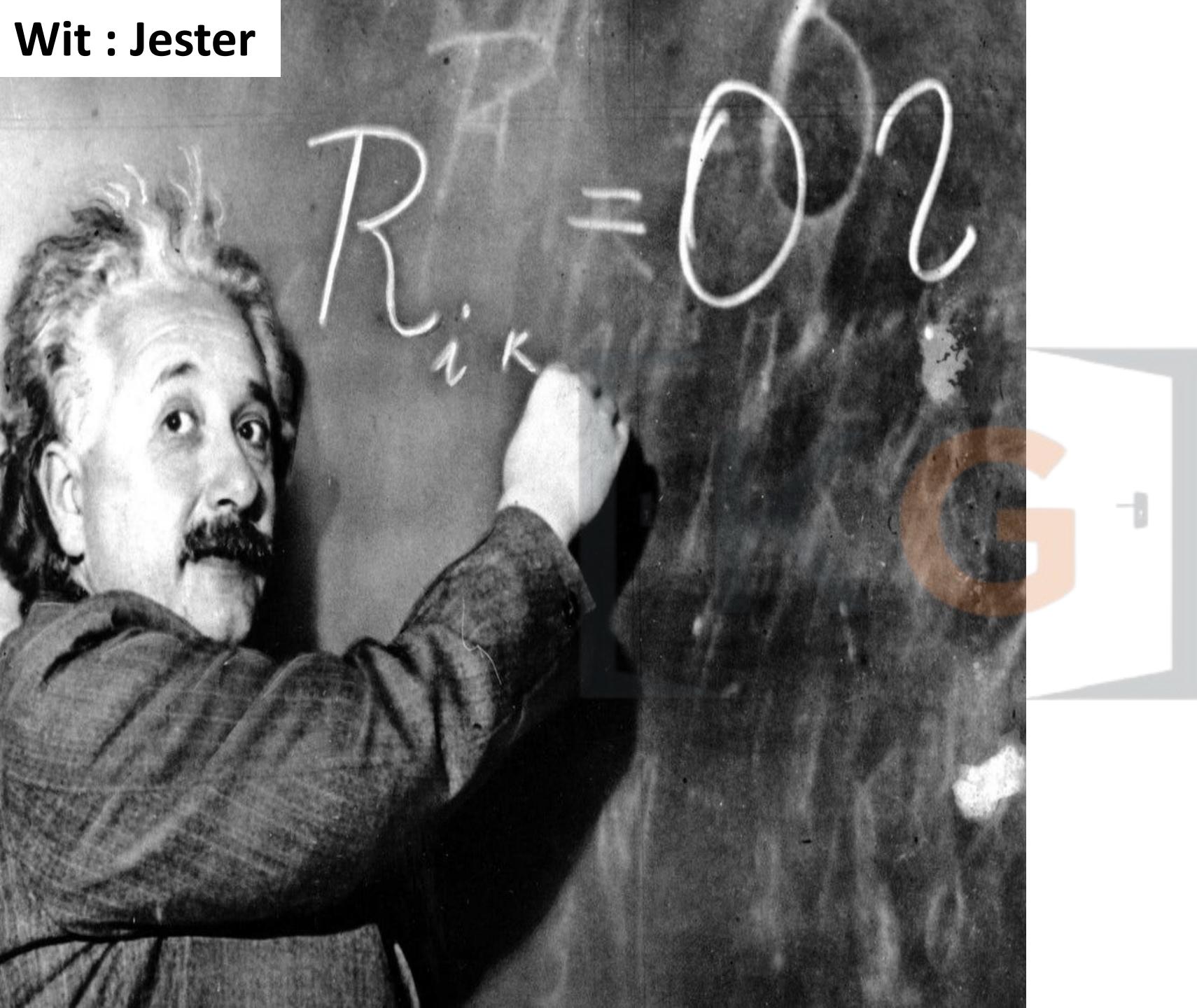
# Unaware : Sleeper



**Unaware : Sleeper**



Wit : Jester



Wit : Jester



KG

**BEFORE**



**AFTER**



**Renovated : House**



**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation –**

**Unemployed : Worker :: Fallow : Land**

Unemployment occurs when workers who want to work are unable to find jobs, which lowers economic output similarly Fallow is a farming technique in which arable land is left without sowing for one or more vegetative cycles.

**Meaning's of other words :**

**B. Unaware : Sleeper**

Unaware - having no knowledge of a situation or fact.

Sleeper - a person or animal who is asleep having no awareness.

## C. Wit : Jester

Wit - the capacity for inventive thought and quick understanding, keen intelligent

Jester - a professional joker or ‘fool’ at a medieval

court, typically wearing a cap with bells on it and carrying a mock scepter.

## D. Renovated : House

Renovated - restore (something old, especially a building) to a good state of repair

House - a building that serves as living quarters for one or a few families

**Q3.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?

**‘Disease’ : ‘Medicine’ :: ‘Famine’ : ‘?’**

A. Drought



B. River

C. Waterfall

D. Rainfall

**Q3.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?

*cure*

**'Disease' : 'Medicine' :: 'Famine' : ?'**

*2007M*

A. Drought *X*

B. River *X*

C. Waterfall *X*

D. Rainfall



**Q3.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?

**'Disease' : 'Medicine' :: 'Famine' : ?'**

A. Drought



B. River

C. Waterfall

D. Rainfall



**Q3. Identify the given order and find  
the word in place of ?**

**'Disease' : 'Medicine' :: 'Famine' :**

- A. Drought
- B. River
- C. Waterfall
- D. Rainfall



**Correct Answer: Option D**

**Explanation:** Disease can be cured by taking proper 'Medicine'. Famine means extreme scarcity of something or shortage. Famine can be avoided by Rainfall.

# **Q4. TEN : DECIMAL**

A. Seven : septet

B. Four : quartet

C. Two : binary

D. Five : quince



## Q4. TEN : DECIMAL



A. Seven : septet

B. Four : quartet

C. Two : binary



D. Five : quince

**Correct Answer : Option C**

**Explanation –**

**TEN : DECIMAL :: TWO : BINARY**

10 represents decimal and 2 represents binary

Meaning's of other words :

**A. Seven : Septet**

septet is related to the numbers seven, but they are not number bases, like decimal and binary.

## B. Four : Quartet

quartet are related to the numbers four, but they are not number bases, like decimal and binary.



## D. Five : Quince

The quince is the sole member of the genus *Cydonia* in the family Rosaceae. It is a deciduous, white or pink, 50 mm (2 inches) across, with five petals.



Quince

**Q5.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?

**‘Skirmish’ : ‘War’ :: ‘Disease’ : ?**

A. Epidemic

B. Infection

C. Patient

D. Medicine



**Q5.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?

**'Skirmish' : 'War' :: 'Disease' : ?**

Pandemic  
epidemic

A. Epidemic ✓

B. Infection ✗

C. Patient

D. Medicine



**Q5.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?

- 'Skirmish' :**  **skirmish**  
'स्कमिश्'
- A. Epidemic  noun  
a short fight between groups of people  
(लोगों के बीच) झड़प
- B. Infection  **epidemic**  
.एपि'डेमिक्
- C. Patient  noun  
a large number of people or animals suffering from the same disease at the same time  
एक ही समय में एक ही रोग से बड़ी संख्या में पीड़ित मनुष्य और पशु; महामारी
- D. Medicine



**Q5.** Identify the given order and find  
the word in place of ?

**‘Skirmish’ : ‘War’ :: ‘Disease’ : ?**

- A. Epidemic
- B. Infection
- C. Patient
- D. Medicine



**Infosys® 2019**

**Correct Answer: Option A**

**Explanation:** ‘War’ is a more intense form of the ‘Skirmish’.  
Similarly, ‘Epidemic’ is a more intense form of the ‘Disease’

**Q6.** In each of the following questions  
find out the alternative which will  
replace the question mark.

**Parts : Strap :: Wolf : ?**

- A. Fox
- B. Animal
- C. Wood
- D. Flow



**Q6.** In each of the following questions  
find out the alternative which will  
replace the question mark.

Parts : Strap :: Wolf : ?

- A. Fox
- B. Animal
- C. Wood
- D. Flow ✓

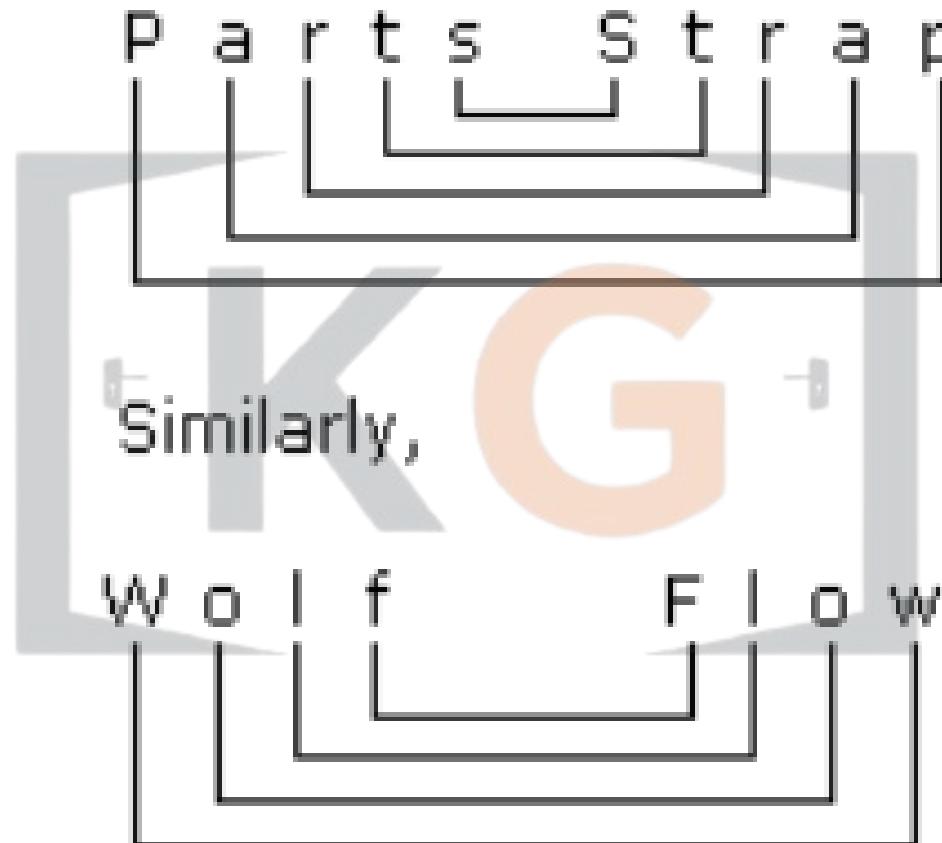


(VA) verbal analogy  
(LR) non verbal analogy

**Q6.** In each of the following questions find out  
the alternative which will replace the question mark.

**Parts : Strap :: Wolf : ?**

- A. Fox
- B. Animal
- C. Wood
- D. Flow



**Correct Answer : Option D**

## Q7. GRAVITY : PULL

- A. iron : metal
- B. north pole : directions
- C. magnetism : attraction
- D. dust : desert



2021  
2016

# Q7. GRAVITY : PULL

पट पटम् च

पट्टी

- A. iron : metal
- B. north pole : directions
- C. magnetism : attraction ✓
- D. dust : desert



2021  
2016

**Correct Answer : Option – C**

**Explanation –**

**GRAVITY : PULL :: Magnetism : Attraction**

Gravity is a force which tries to pull two objects toward each other. Similarly , magnetism is the force exerted by magnets when they attract or repel each other.

## Meaning's of other words :

A. iron : metal

It is a metal that belongs to the first transition series and group 8 of the periodic table.

B. north pole : directions

At the North Pole all directions point south

D. dust : desert

Dry Desert causes majority of dust .

**Q8.** Select the pair which has the same relationship.

**LIGHT : BLIND :: ?**

A. Speech : Dumb

B. Language : Deaf

C. Tongue : Sound

D. Voice : Vibration



**2021**

**Q8.** Select the pair which has the same relationship.

**LIGHT : BLIND :: ?**

A. Speech : Dumb

B. Language : Deaf

C. Tongue : Sound

D. Voice : Vibration



**Answer: Option A**



**2021**

**Q9.** Select the pair which has the same relationship.

**CORPOREAL : SPIRITUAL :: ?**

A. Mesa : plateau



B. Moron : savant

C. Foreigner : immigrant

D. Pedagogue : teacher

**Q9.** Select the pair which has the same relationship.

**CORPOREAL : SPIRITUAL :: ?**

Physical                          +                          Opposite

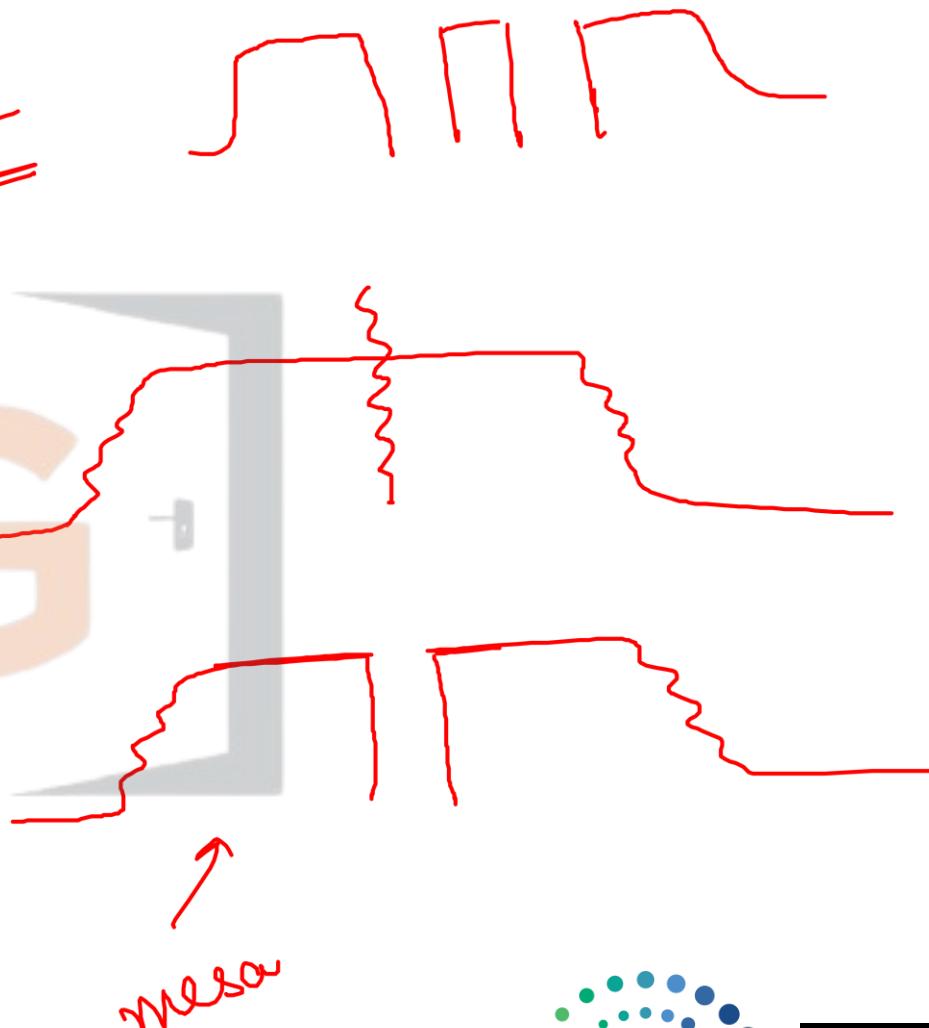
→ touched                          → touched

A. Mesa : plateau

B. Moron : savant

C. Foreigner : immigrant

D. Pedagogue : teacher





# corporeal

कॉर्पोरेल

FORMAL

adjective

1. that which can be touched and not just felt; physical and not spiritual

स्पर्शनीय; शारीरिक न कि आध्यात्मिक

► corporal presence ►

2. of or for the body

शरीर का या शरीर के लिए; दैहिक

► corporeal needs ►

**Correct Answer : Option B**

**Explanation –**

CORPOREAL : SPIRITUAL :: Moron : savant

Corporeal is antonym of spiritual. Similarly, moron is antonym of savant.

Meaning's of other words :

A. Mesa : Plateau

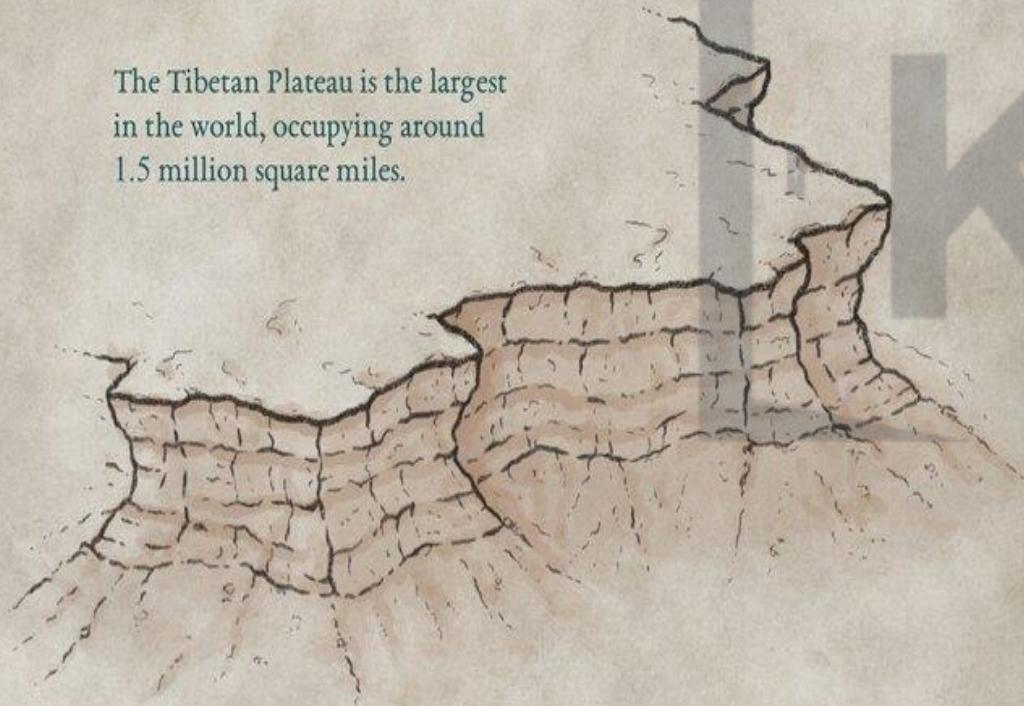
Plateaus are an extensive, raised, flat-surfaced area and Mesas are isolated, broad flat-topped mountains with at least one steep side.



# PLATEAUS

Have a relatively flat top and can span thousands of square miles.

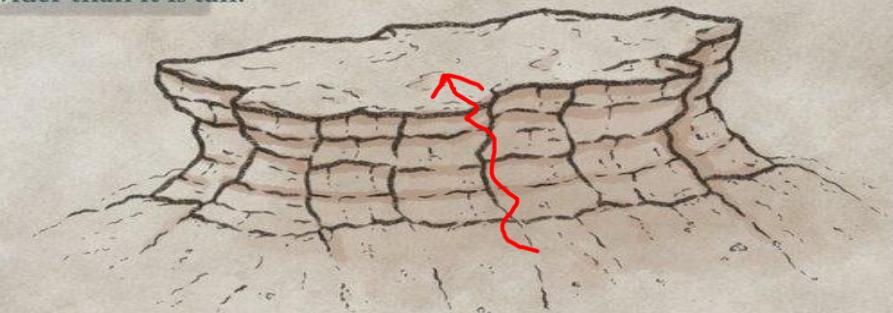
The Tibetan Plateau is the largest in the world, occupying around 1.5 million square miles.



# MESAS

Are sections of a plateau that have eroded away with cliffs on all sides

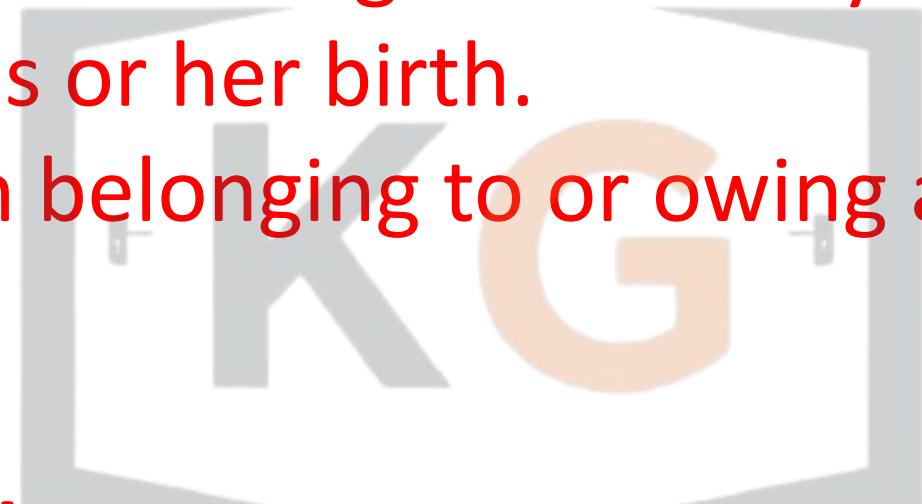
A mesa also has a flat top and is still wider than it is tall.



## **C. Foreigner : immigrant**

an immigrant is a person living in a country other than that of his or her birth.

Foreigner - a person belonging to or owing allegiance to a foreign country.



## **D. Pedagogue : teacher**

Pedagogue is another name for "teacher," but one who is strict, stiff or old-fashioned.

**Q10.** Identify the given order and  
find the word in place of ?

**Automobile : Petrol :: ?**

A. fire : fuel



B. plane : propeller

C. diesel : gas

D. man : food

**Q10.** Identify the given order and  
find the word in place of ?



**Automobile : Petrol :: ?**

ਕਿਸੇ ਵਾਹਨ ਦੇ ਲਈ

A. fire : fuel X



B. plane : propeller

C. diesel : gas X

D. man : food ✓

**Q10.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?

~~Automobile : Petrol :: ?~~

~~Vehicle~~

~~E~~

~~CNG~~

A. fire : fuel

B. plane : propeller

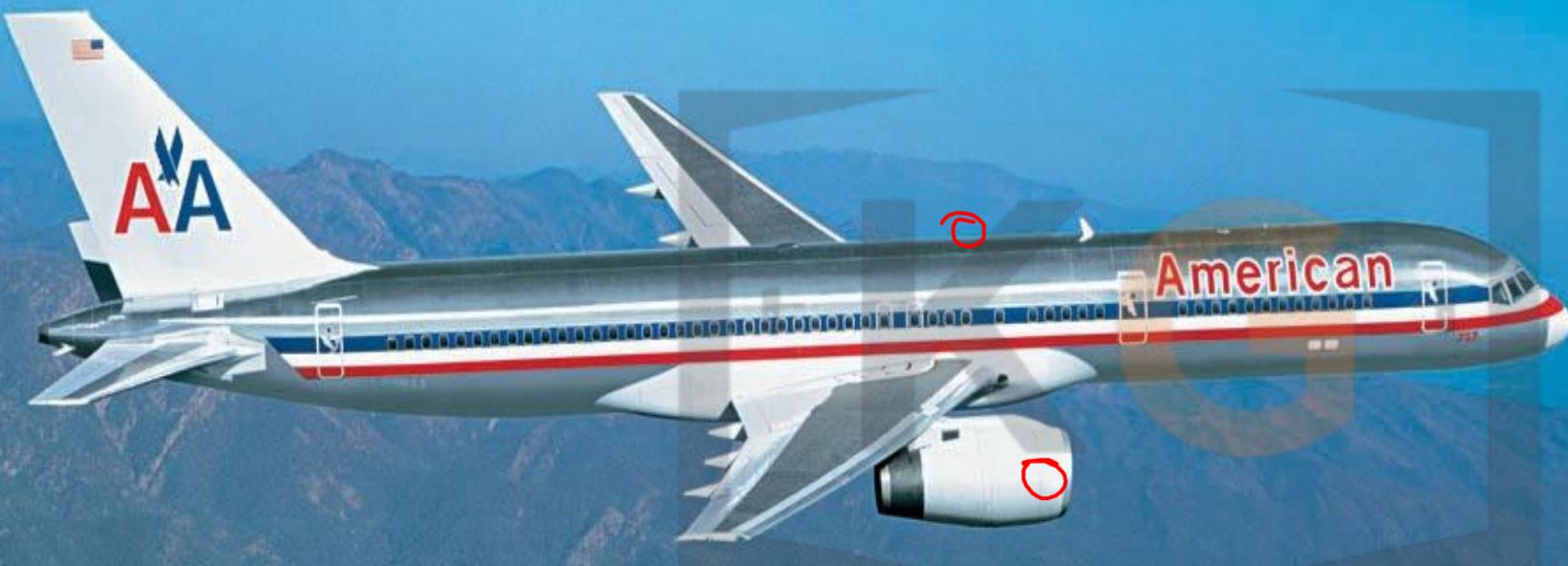
C. diesel : gas

D. man : ~~food~~



तेज़ी से घूमने वाला पंखनुमा यंत्र (जो जलपोत या विमान को धकेलता है); नोदक, प्रोपेलर





**Q10. Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?**

**Automobile : Petrol :: ?**

- A. fire : fuel
- B. plane : propeller
- C. diesel : gas
- D. man : food



**Correct Answer: Option D**

**Explanation:** Like automobiles needed petrol to work similarly man needs food for survival.

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**2021  
2016**

**Q11.** Identify the given order and find  
the word in place of ?

**Adroit : Skillful :: Mendacious : \_\_**

- A. Earthly
- B. Begging
- C. Lying
- D. Frank



**Q11.** Identify the given order and find  
the word in place of ?

Synonym

**Adroit : Skillful :: Mendacious : \_\_**

A. Earthly

B. Begging

C. Lying

D. Frank



**Q11.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?

**Adroit : Skillful :: Mendacious : \_\_**

A. Earthly



adroit

अङ्गृहित

WRITTEN

adjective

skilful and clever, especially in dealing with people

दक्ष, चतुर, विशेषतः जनसंपर्क में

B. Begging



mendacious

/men'deɪʃəs/

adjective

not telling the truth; lying.  
"mendacious propaganda"

C. Lying

She is adroit at avoiding awkward questions.

D. Frank

**Q11.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of blank.

**Adroit : Skillful :: Mendacious : \_\_**

- A. Earthly
- B. Begging
- C. Lying
- D. Frank



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**Correct Answer: Option C**

**Explanation:** The meaning of adroit is clever or skillful. In the same way, the meaning of Mendacious is not telling the truth; lying.

**Q12.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?

**Numismatist : Coins : ?**

- A. Jeweller : Jewels
- B. Cartographer : Maps
- C. Philatelist : Stamps
- D. Geneticist : Chromosomes

**Q12.** Identify the given order and find the word in place of ?

collect

**Numismatist : Coins : ?**

collect

- A. Jeweller : Jewels
- B. Cartographer : Maps
- C. Philatelist : Stamps
- D. Geneticist : Chromosomes





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Numismatist – Collects Coins ✓

Jeweller – Deals with Jewellery ✓

Cartographer – Make Maps

Philatelist – Collects Stamps ↪

Geneticist – Study of Genes & Chromosomes



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SERVICES**

**PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS  
ON**

**One Word Substitution**

**Q1.** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.



**2020**

**A feel of discomfort whose cause is hard to identify**

- A. Menace
- B. Malaise
- C. Debacle
- D. Magnate

**Correct Answer : Option B**

## **Explanation**

One word for "A feel of discomfort whose cause is hard to identify" is "**Malaise**".

Other given words and their meanings are as follows-  
**Menace** – something that causes annoyance.

**Debacle** – collapse of something.

**Magnate** - a wealthy and influential businessman.

**Q2.** Select the correct one-word for the given group of words:

**Fear of great heights.**



**2018**

- A. Algophobia
- B. Claustrophobia
- C. Acrophobia
- D. Zoophobia

**Correct Answer : Option C**

## **Explanation**

The one word for the given sentence is Acrophobia.

C. **Acrophobia**(noun)- "abnormal dread of being in a high place".

E.g: Scottie reaches the top, finally conquering his acrophobia.

Let's have a look at the meaning of the other given options:

A. **Algophobia**(noun)- "morbid fear of pain".

B. **Claustrophobia**(noun)- "fear of being in a small or enclosed space".

D. **Zoophobia**(noun)- "abnormal fear of animals".

**Q3.** Direction: In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the words/sentence.



**2020**

**Impossible or hard to read or decipher.**

- A. Lucidity
- B. Illegibility
- C. Exactitude
- D. Palpability

**Correct Answer : Option B**

**Explanation –**

The correct answer is Illegibility.

Let us explore the given options:

- A. **Lucidity** means clarity of expression; intelligibility.
- B. **Illegibility** means not clear enough to be read.
- C. **Exactitude** means the quality or an instance of being exact: Exactness.
- D. **Palpability** means the capability of being touched or felt.

Hence, impossible or hard to read or decipher is Illegibility.

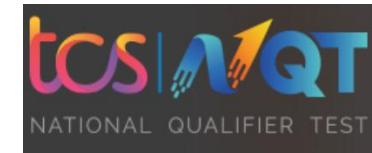
The synonyms of the word 'Illegibility' are "indecipherability, unreadability".

The antonyms of the word 'Illegibility' are "clean, decipherable, fair, legible, readable".

Examples of 'Illegibility' in a sentence:

Technology's invisibility is often mirrored in the illegibility of planning and zoning laws.

**Q4.** Select the word which means the same as a group of words given.



**2018**

**A place where money is coined.**

- A. Mint
- B. Mortuary
- C. Orchard
- D. Aviary

**Correct Answer : Option A**

## **Explanation**

The one word for the given sentence is Mint.

**A. Mint** (noun)- "a place where the new coins of a country are made".

E.g: If his books sell in the States, he'll make a mint.

Let's have a look at the meaning of the other given options:

**B. Mortuary** (noun)- "a room or building in which dead bodies are kept, for hygienic storage or for examination, until burial or cremation".

**C. Orchard** (noun)- "a piece of enclosed land planted with fruit trees".

**D. Aviary** (noun)- "A place where birds are kept".

**Q5.** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute for the phrase.



**2021**

To show great care and perseverance.

- A. Audacious
- B. Acrimonious
- C. Assiduous
- D. Vicious

**Correct Answer : Option C**

**Explanation -**

**Assiduous-** To show great concern and patience.

Let's find the meaning of given options:-

- A. **Audacious-** To show a willingness to take up risks.
- B. **Acrimonious-** A speech full of anger.
- C. **Vicious-** Someone or something which is cruel.

**Q6.** An act of speaking one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers, especially by a character in a play:

- A. Sinecure
- B. Soliloquy
- C. Pessimist
- D. Philanthropist

**Correct Answer: Option B**

**Explanation –**

The one word substitution is Soliloquy.

- A. **Sinecure** : a position requiring little or no work but giving the holder status or financial benefit.
- B. **Pessimist** : a tendency to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen.
- C. **Philanthropist** : a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of money to good causes.
- D. **Soliloquy** : an act of speaking one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers, especially by a character in a play



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**PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS**

**ON**

**Verbal Analogy**

**Q1.** Each question consist of two words which have a certain relationship to each other followed by four pairs of related words, Select the pair which has the same relationship.

**HOPE:ASPIRES**



**2018**

- A. Love : elevates
- B. Film : flam
- C. Fib : lie
- D. fake: ordinary

**Correct Answer : Option C**

**Explanation -**

A fib is a small lie. If you think your friend's haircut looks strange, but you tell her you love it, it's a fib.

Meaning's of other words :

**A. Love : elevates**

Real love elevates and liberates.

**B. Film : flam**

Film - also called motion picture or movie, series of still photographs on film, projected in rapid succession onto a screen by means of light.

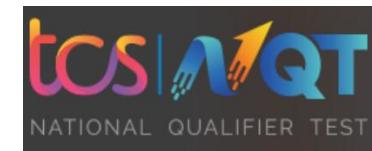
Flam - is a drumbeat of two strokes of which the first is a very quick grace note.

**D. fake: ordinary**

Fake - not genuine; imitation or counterfeit.

Ordinary - with no special or distinctive features; normal.

**Q2.** Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair:



**2019**

Angle : Radian ::

- A. Cattle : Herd
- B. Odometer : Speed
- C. Dearth : Scarcity
- D. Area : Hectares

**Correct Answer : Option D**

**Explanation -**

Angle is measured in radians, so it is a quantity - unit relationship. Similarly 'Area' is measured in Hectares.

Meaning's of other words :

**A. Cattle : Herd**

Herd - a large group of animals, especially hoofed mammals, that live together or are kept together as livestock.

**Cattle** - Cattle are the most common type of large domesticated hoofed animals. Cattle may be cows, bulls, oxen, or calves.

**B. Odometer : Speed**

An odometer is an instrument used for measuring the distance traveled by a vehicle, such as a bicycle or car.

**C. Dearth : Scarcity**

'Dearth' is the synonym of 'Scarcity'

**Q3.** Select the pair which has the same relationship.

**SYMPHONY:COMPOSER**



**2021**

- A. Leonardo : music
- B. Fresco : painter
- C. colors : pallet
- D. Art : appreciation

**Correct Answer: Option B**

**Explanation -**

Composer makes symphony. Painter makes fresco.

Relation of other words –

**A. Leonardo : music**

Leonardo da Vinci was an artist and engineer who is best known for his paintings

**C. colors : pallet**

Palette is defined as a thin wooden or plastic board where artists hold small amounts of each color of paint they're using.

## D. Art : appreciation

Art is something that stimulates an individual's thoughts, emotions, beliefs, or ideas through the senses and every art is appreciating

**Q4.** Select the pair which has the same relationship.

**PORK:PIG**

A. Rooster : chicken

B. mutton : sheep

C. steer : beef

D. lobster : crustacean

**Answer: Option B**

## **Explanation**

Meat of pig is called pork. Similarly, meat of sheep is called mutton.

Relation of other words –

**A. Rooster : chicken**

ROOSTER is an adult male domestic chicken

**C. steer : beef**

A steer is a castrated male ox that is raised to be slaughtered for beef.

**D. lobster : crustacean**

Lobsters are a family of large marine crustaceans.

**Q5.** Select the pair which has the same relationship.

**THRUST:SPEAR**



**2020**

- A. mangle : iron
- B. scabbard : sword
- C. bow : arrow
- D. fence : epee

**Correct Answer : Option D**

**Explanation –**

Spear is used to thrust(push suddenly or violently), similarly, Epee is used for fencing

**Relation of other words –**

**A. mangle : iron**

Mangle - The mangle's primary purpose was to press household linen and clothing smooth.

Iron - A clothes iron (also flatiron, smoothing iron, or simply iron) is a small appliance that, when heated, is used to press clothes to remove wrinkles and unwanted creases.

## **B. scabbard : sword**

A scabbard is a sheath for holding a sword, knife, or other large blade. As well, rifles may be stored in a scabbard by horse riders.

## **C. bow : arrow**

The bow and arrow is a ranged weapon system consisting of an elastic launching device (bow) and long-shafted projectiles (arrows).

**Q6.** Identify the relationship exhibited by the lead pair and accordingly, find the word from the options which fills the gap with the same logical relationship.



2021

**Penology : Punishment :: Seismology : ?**

- A. Law
- B. Liver
- C. Earthquakes
- D. Medicine

**Correct Answer : Option C**

**Explanation –**

'Penology' is the study of punishment. Similarly, 'seismology' is the study of earthquakes.

**Relation of other words –**

- A. **Law** – Study of Law is called as Legal Studies
- B. **Liver** - Hepatology is the branch of medicine that incorporates the study of liver, gallbladder, biliary tree, and pancreas as well as management of their disorders

**C. Medicine** – pharmacology is the scientific study of medicines and drugs used for treating medical conditions.

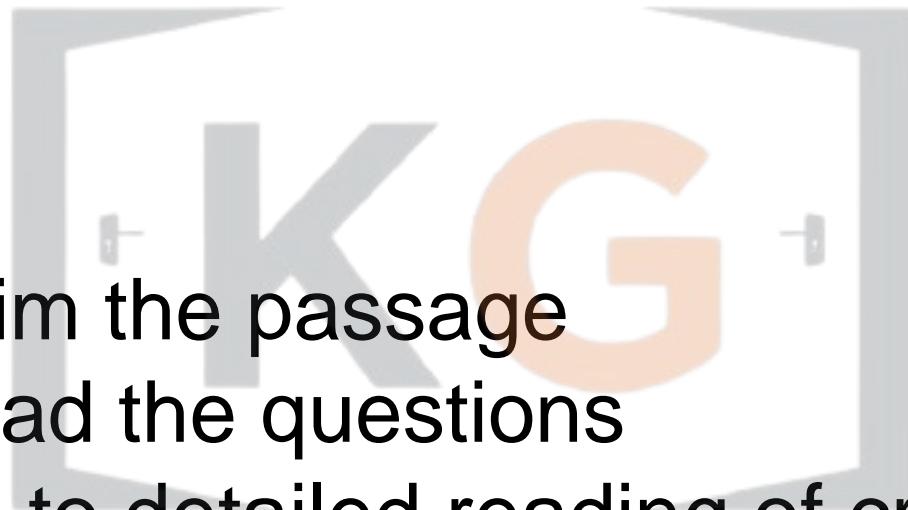


# READING COMPREHENSION

Reading comprehension is the ability to process text, understand its meaning and to integrate with what the reader already knows. Fundamental skills required in efficient reading comprehension are :

1. Knowing meaning of words
2. Ability to follow organization of passage
3. Ability to identify the main thought of a passage, determine its tone
4. To understand the situational mood conveyed for assertions, questioning, commanding, refraining
5. Understand meaning of a word from discourse context
6. Ability to draw inferences from a passage about its contents
7. Ability to answer questions asked in a passage
8. Ability to determine writer's purpose, intent & point of view & draw inferences about the writer

# **TEEN TIGADA, KAAM ~~BIGADA~~ SUDHARA....**



Step 1 – Skim the passage

Step 2 – Read the questions

Step 3 – Go to detailed reading of critical areas

**Q. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

There are good reasons why the ‘Heart of Asia’ conference, part of a 14-nation process begun in 2011 to facilitate the development and security of Afghanistan, is so named. The obvious one is geographical, as Afghanistan lies at the junction of Central, South and East Asia, and also of the ancient trading routes from China and India to Europe. Today it is also a focal point for the region’s biggest challenge of terrorism; some of the far-reaching battles against al-Qaeda, Islamic State, etc. will be decided on the battlefields of Afghanistan. For India, putting terror center stage at the Heart of Asia declaration in Amritsar was thus timely and necessary. In tandem, Afghan President Ashraf Ghani and Prime Minister Narendra Modi focused their concerns on cross-border terrorism emanating from Pakistan, something even Pakistan’s traditional allies at the conference, including China, Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Turkey, found difficult to counter.

accept

The case Mr. Ghani made was clear: progress and development in Afghanistan are meaningless and unsustainable without peace, and peace is contingent on Pakistan ending support to terror groups such as the Haqqani network and Lashkar-e-Taiba. He dared Pakistan to use its proposed development grant to Afghanistan to fight terror on its own soil.

However, if every window for engagement with Pakistan is closed for India and Afghanistan, the two countries must closely consider what their next step will be. A lack of engagement may, in the short term, yield some pressure on Pakistan's leadership to act, as it did briefly after the Pathankot attack. But in the long run it may deplete the two countries of their limited leverage as Pakistan's neighbors. It may, for all the affirmations of mutual ties, also succeed in driving more obstacles to trade between India and Afghanistan. In the past year, the cornering of Pakistan by its South Asian neighbors has only yielded deeper ties for Islamabad with Beijing and Moscow, pushed Kabul closer to Central Asia, and moved New Delhi towards multilateral groupings to the east and south.



As a result, the measures India and Afghanistan have envisaged in order to avoid Pakistan, such as land trade from the Chabahar port and a dedicated air corridor between Delhi and Kabul, may prove to be insufficient by the time they are put in place, even as Afghanistan is connected more closely via a rail line from China's Yiwu and Tehran. The Heart of Asia process thus remains critical to forging cooperation to realize Afghanistan's potential to be a vibrant Asian "hub".

## **Q1. What according to the author was the initial agenda for the ‘Heart of Asia’ conference?**

- A. To strategically invade the intruders of peace and to rage war against terrorism
- B. To make Afghanistan from the Asian ‘Hub’ to the trading central between East Asia and Europe
- C. To bring out Afghanistan’s potential as Asian ‘Hub’ and to facilitate development and security in Afghanistan.
- D. To plan the strategy of utilizing it’s potential as the focal point of terrorism and attack Pakistan
- E. All of the above were included in the agenda of the ‘Heart of Asia’ conference

**Correct Answer: Option C**

**Explanation:** There are good reasons why the 'Heart of Asia' conference, part of a 14-nation process begun in 2011 to facilitate the development and security of Afghanistan, is so named. The Heart of Asia process thus remains critical to forging cooperation to realize Afghanistan's potential to be a vibrant Asian "hub".

## **Q2. Which among the following statements is not true according to the passage?**

- A. Lack of engagement , in the short term, yield some pressure on Pakistan's leadership to act on the current scenario of cross-border terrorism.
- B. Pakistan ending support to terror group such as the Haqqani network and Lashkar-e-Taiba will not be of much influence in the situation of cross-border terrorism.
- C. Afghanistan is the focal point for the region's biggest challenge of terrorism.
- D. Cornering of Pakistan by its South Asian neighbors has only yielded deeper ties for Islamabad with Beijing and Moscow.
- E. India and Afghanistan are planning for better interconnectivity such as land trade from the Chabahar port and a dedicated air corridor between Delhi and Kabul.

**Correct Answer: Option B**

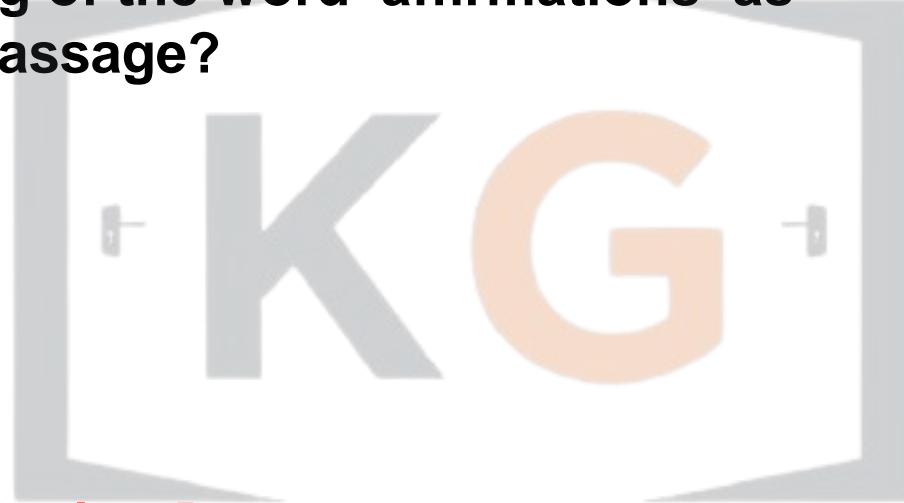
**Explanation:** Here, Pakistan has been asked to fight terror on its own soil and not influence the cross border terrorism.

**Q3. Which of the following words is OPPOSITE  
in the meaning of the word ‘affirmations’ as used  
in the passage?**

- A. Proclaim
- B. Declaration
- C. Assertion
- D. Denial
- E. Enemy

**Q3. Which of the following words is OPPOSITE in the meaning of the word ‘affirmations’ as used in the passage?**

- A. Proclaim
- B. Declaration
- C. Assertion
- D. Denial
- E. Enemy



**Correct Answer: Option D**

**Explanation:** Affirmation means to accept something positively while denial means to reject.

**Q4. What are the measures foreseen by India and Afghanistan to avoid their neighboring country?**

- A. Including Russia and Europe to tackle the situation.
- B. Forging cooperation to realize Afghanistan's potential to be a vibrant Asian "hub".
- C. Starting land trade from the Chabahar port and a dedicated air corridor between Delhi and Kabul.
- D. Deepening ties of Islamabad with Beijing and Moscow and, pushing Kabul closer to Central Asia.
- E. Driving more obstacles to trade between India and Afghanistan.

**Q4. What are the measures foreseen by India and Afghanistan to avoid their neighboring country?**

- A. Including Russia and Europe to tackle the situation.
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- D. Deepening ties of Islamabad with Beijing and Moscow and, pushing Kabul closer to Central Asia
- E. Driving more obstacles to trade between India and Afghanistan.

**Correct Answer: Option C**

**Explanation:** As stated in the last paragraph, the ties between India and Afghanistan can be strengthened by starting land trade between the two countries.

Biofuels have been around longer than cars have, but cheap gasoline and diesel have long kept them on the fringe. Spikes in oil prices, and now global efforts to **stave off** the worst effects of climate change, have lent new urgency to the search for clean, renewable fuels. Our road travel, flights, and shipping account for nearly a quarter of the world's greenhouse gas emissions, and transportation today remains heavily dependent on fossil fuels. The idea behind biofuel is to replace traditional fuels with those made from plant material or other feedstocks that are renewable. But the concept of using farmland to produce fuel instead of food comes with its own challenges, and solutions that rely on waste or other feedstocks, haven't yet been able to compete on price and scale with conventional fuels. Global biofuel output needs to triple by 2030 in order to meet the International Energy Agency's targets for sustainable growth. There are various ways of making biofuels, but they generally use chemical reactions, fermentation, and heat to break down the starches, sugars, and other molecules in plants. The resulting products are then refined to produce a fuel that cars or other vehicles can use. Much of the gasoline in the United States contain one of the most common biofuels: ethanol.

Made by fermenting the sugars from plants such as corn or sugarcane, ethanol contains oxygen that helps a car's engine burn fuel more efficiently, reducing air pollution. Alternatives to diesel fuel include biodiesel and renewable diesel. Biodiesel, derived from fats such as vegetable oil, animal fat, and recycled cooking grease, can be blended with petroleum-based diesel. But, pure biodiesel can be compromised by cold weather and may cause problems in older vehicles. So scientists and startups are exploring other materials that have the potential to serve as fuel without the accompanying concerns about food supply and environmental impact.

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Q1. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE, according to the passage?

- I. Inexpensive gasoline and diesel have kept biofuels less important and utilized for a long time.
- II. Replacing traditional fuels with fossil fuels has been the idea behind introducing biofuels.
- III. Ethanol, one of the most common biofuels, is quite environmentally-friendly.
- III. Both I & III

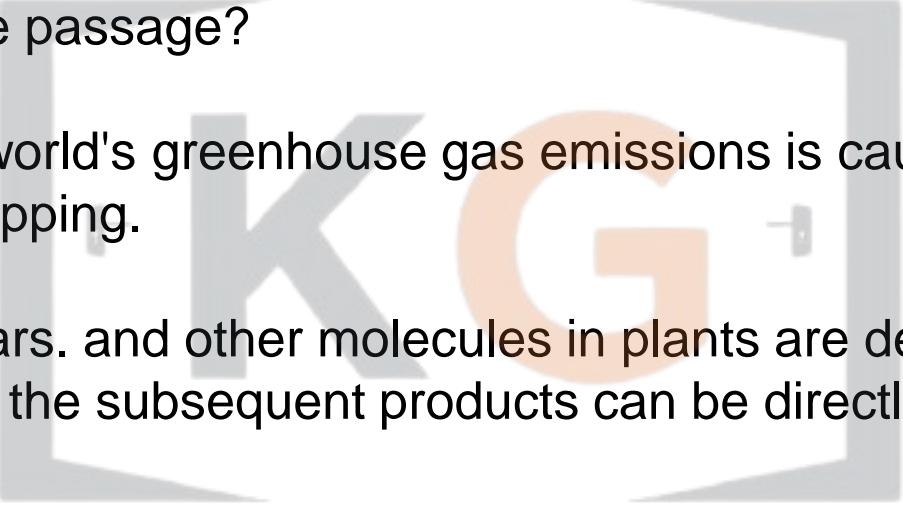
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- III. Both I & III

Q2. Which of the following statements is/are FALSE, according to the passage?

1. Nearly half of the world's greenhouse gas emissions is caused by our road travel, flights. and shipping.
2. The starches. sugars. and other molecules in plants are decomposed by various methods and the subsequent products can be directly used by the vehicles.
3. Biodiesel can be combined with petroleum-based diesel, but this mixture can be affected by cold weather and may not be good for older vehicles also.
4. All are false

Q2. Which of the following statements is/are FALSE, according to the passage?

- 
1. Nearly half of the world's greenhouse gas emissions is caused by our road travel, flights, and shipping.
  2. The starches, sugars, and other molecules in plants are decomposed by various methods and the subsequent products can be directly used by the vehicles.
  3. Biodiesel can be combined with petroleum-based diesel, but this mixture can be affected by cold weather and may not be good for older vehicles also.
  4. All are false

Q3. According to the passage, what's the most feasible and rational way to replace conventional fuels?

- A. Producing biodiesel, with the help of vegetable oil, animal fat, and recycled cooking grease.

~~B~~

- ~~A~~. Producing renewable fuels, using farmlands.

~~C~~

- ~~B~~. Hiking conventional oil prices and reducing traffic and transportation.

~~D~~

- ~~C~~. Reducing the dependence on fossil fuels and taking care of the Greenhouse gas emission.

~~E~~

- ~~D~~. None of these

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- D. Reducing the dependence on fossil fuels and taking care of the Greenhouse gas emission.
- E. None of these

Spikes in oil prices, and now global efforts to **stave off** the worst effects of climate change, have lent new urgency to the search for clean, renewable fuels.

Q4. What can be the synonym of the word '**stave off**' as used in the passage?

- A. Avert
- B. Keep Aside
- C. Decline
- D. Manipulate
- E. Turn Down



# avert

अ'वर्ट्

verb

to prevent something unpleasant

अप्रिय घटना को घटने से रोक लेना; अप्रिय स्थिति का निवारण करना, टालना

The accident could have been averted. 

## Avert - उलटा करना

## Turn Down – to reject

Spikes in oil prices, and now global efforts to **stave off** the worst effects of climate change, have lent new urgency to the search for clean, renewable fuels.

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fuel instead of food comes with its own challenges, and solutions that rely on waste or other feedstocks, haven't yet been able to compete on price and scale with **conventional** fuels. Global biofuel output needs to triple by 2030 in order to meet the International Energy Agency's targets for sustainable growth

Q5. What can be the synonym of the word '**conventional**' as used in the passage?

- A. Ordinary
- A. Predictable
- B. Stereotypical
- C. Non-renewable
- D. Evasive

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- A. Ordinary
- B. Predictable
- C. Stereotypical (Pre-image of something)
- D. Non-renewable
- E. Evasive (destructive)

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Q6. What is the tone of the passage?

- A. Illuminating
- B. Speculative
- C. Disparaging
- D. Humanistic
- E. Caustic



## Q6. What is the tone of the passage?

- A. Illuminating – throw light on a issue ✓
- B. Speculative - guess ✗
- C. Disparaging - insult ✗
- D. Humanistic – human values / moral values ✗
- E. Caustic - insult ✗

Q6. What is the tone of the passage?

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Q7. Choose an appropriate title for the passage.

- A. Policy on Biofuels: Green Push?
- B. How Can Biofuel be Used
- C. Biofuels. Explained
- D. The Road to Cleaner Air
- E. Biofuel from Microorganisms



Q7. Choose an appropriate title for the passage.

- A. Policy on Biofuels: Green Push? X
- B. How Can Biofuel be Used X
- C. Biofuels. Explained ✓
- D. The Road to Cleaner Air X
- E. Biofuel from Microorganisms X



Q. In the Northern Europe, during the medieval ages, there were no strong or good kings. There were only small kings who kept quarreling amongst themselves. These kings had to protect their people in such uncertain times and for this they depended on their Knights (soldiers). Therefore, Knights became a very important part of their rule. Knights were expected to be ideal soldiers, and models for the rest of the society. They had to be courageous, just, modest, loyal, courteous and kind.

In times of war, a knight's duty was to be in battlefield, commanding the army of his king. Or he would be fighting to protect his king's castle. At the peace time, a knight attended the king's court. He would participate in formal functions like banquets and tournaments. Some knights went around the country, settling quarrels and making sure people of the state got their rights. The travelling knights were called knight's-errant.

A young man was granted knighthood if he proved himself capable of using weapons — after long and hard training. To train to be a knight, a boy would leave home at about 7 years of age and go to the court or castle of his patron. There he would be under the care of governor. The governor would bring up the boy under strict rule and conditions. The boy would be told to revere the older knights. He would learn everything from cooking to playing on the harp. He would fish and hunt, and come to know the forests and rivers of the kingdom very well. At fourteen, the boys preparing for the knighthood were taught more difficult things, liking riding a horse, wearing a heavy metal armor, running along distances and using their weapons without taking off their helmets which covered their faces!

At twenty-one, a young man who had successfully learned all these things would be made a knight. On the of the knighting ceremony, the youth would fast and pray. The next morning there would be a very solemn event. He would kneel in front of the senior knight. The senior knight place a sword on his shoulder and say, 'I make thee a knight Be valiant. courteous. and loyal.'

S&S

14-20 Page

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revere

रि'विअ(र)

FORMAL

verb

to feel great respect or admiration for somebody/something

किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु के लिए बहुत आदर या प्रशंसा का भाव रखना, व्यक्ति या वस्तु में श्रद्धा रखना

He is revered as one of the greatest musicians of his generation. 

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What did knights do during time of peace?

- a) They fought to protect king's castle
- b) They command the army for their king
- c) They were in the battle field
- d) They participated in the formal functions

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The knights were expected to:

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- b) Make sure that all were unhappy in the country
- c) Fight with the kings to protect the kingdom
- d) Be ideal soldier and models for the rest of the society.

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What is the meaning of Patron in the given passage?

- a) One who protects his king
- b) One who takes care of someone's food, clothing, etc
- c) One who guard his country
- d) One who looks after the patients

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# **CLOZE TEST (CLOZE PASSAGE)**



Q) Today most businessmen are very worried.

To begin with, they are not used to competition,  
in the past they sold whatever.....(1)... produced  
at whatever prices they chose. But ...(2)... increasing competition,  
customers began to.....(3).., and choose. Imports suddenly became  
...(4)... available and that too at cheaper .....(5).....

- 1. it
- 2. with
- 3. buy
- 4. hardly
- 5. costs

- he
- by
- take
- easily
- returns

- they
- after
- pick
- frequently
- dividends

- we
- from
- want
- conveniently
- prices

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cost ✓

costs ✗

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he

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- we
- from
- want
- conveniently
- prices**

Q) As a rule of thumb, a manned mission costs from fifty to a hundred times more than a comparable unmanned mission, Thus, for scientific exploration alone.....(1).... missions, employing machine intelligence, are ... (2)... However, there may well be....(3).... other than scientific for exploring ... (4).. social, economic, political, cultural or ... (5)...

- 1) Manned
- 2) Liked
- 3) Reasons
- 4) Moon
- 5) Casual

unmanned  
wanted  
causes  
sun  
historic

space  
used  
clues  
space  
historical

lunar  
preferred  
objects  
mission  
emotional

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Q) The principal advantage in having a clear cut objective of business is that it does not derail; the enterprise does not stray.....(1) ..... the direct route that it has set for ... (2)... Enterprises with well defined objectives can conveniently undertake ... (3)... and follow long range development policies. Recognition of objectives ... (4)... the temptation to compromise long range .....(5)..... for short term gains and improves coordination in work and consistency in policy.

- |               |          |           |            |
|---------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. From       | on       | along     | towards    |
| 2. Others     | industry | itself    | government |
| 3. Production | research | audit     | appraisal  |
| 4. invites    | defers   | shifts    | removes    |
| 5. Objectives | loses    | interests | profits    |

Q) The principal advantage in having a clear cut objective of business is that it does not derail; the enterprise does not stray.....(1) ...from the direct route that it has set for ~~itself~~  
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along  
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towards  
government  
appraisal  
**removes**  
profits

# *Me : Worried for my Placement Preparations*

**Meanwhile Yash Sir :**



KG\_Placements



knowledgegate.computerscience



@knowledgegate.in



**TATA  
CONSULTANCY  
SERVICES**

**PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS  
ON**

**ARTICLES**

# English has three articles: **the**, **an**, **a**

The is used to refer to specific or particular nouns or object having a distinct identity that distinguishes it from other objects. A/An is used to modify non-specific or non-particular nouns. We call the the definite article and a/an the indefinite article.

English has three articles: the, an, a

The is used to refer to specific or particular nouns or object having a distinct identity that distinguishes it from other objects.

A/An is used to modify non-specific or non-particular nouns. We call the the definite article and a/an the indefinite article.

A river  
The Ganga

- The definite article '**the**' is used with the name of things that are **unique or already mentioned before.**
- The article '**a**' is used with the name of **things** that are **not specific.**
- The article '**an**' is used with the words having the **first letter** as a **vowel** and having the **sound of a vowel.**
- If a word starts with a **vowel** but has the **sound of a consonant**, it will be **preceded** by the article '**a**'.
- Example: **a university, a union, a one rupee note, etc.**

- The definite article 'the' is used with the name of things that are unique or already mentioned before.

~~a~~ ← consonant  
an ← vowel ✗  
+ vowel sound }

- The article 'a' is used with the name of things that are not specific.

a/e/i/o/u

- The article 'an' is used with the words having the first letter as a **vowel** and having the **sound of a vowel**.

- If a word starts with a **vowel** but has the **sound of a consonant**, it will be preceded by the article 'a'.

y

y

✓ wan

- Example: a university, a union, a one rupee note, etc.

21

21

**Q1.** Akshay Kumar has been waiting for \_\_\_\_\_ long time.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. no article



Q1. Akshay Kumar has been waiting for \_\_\_\_\_ *a* long time.

- A. a ✓
- B. an
- C. the
- D. no article

*I have been*



2018

2016



**Correct Answer : Option A**



## Q2. Fill in the blank with the suitable article:

\_\_\_\_\_ Ramayana is one of the many religious texts of the Hindus.

- A. some
- B. a
- C. an
- D. the



2019  
2018

## Q2. Fill in the blank with the suitable article:

The Ramayana is one of the many religious texts of the Hindus.

- A. some X
- B. a
- C. an
- D. the



2019  
2018

## Correct Answer : Option D

### Explanation –

'The' is a definite article which is used for certain nouns and when we say 'Ramayana' we are referring to a particular book having a distinct identity that distinguishes it from other books. Therefore, 'the' is the appropriate choice.

**Q3.** Fill in the blank with correct article.



2020  
2017  
2015

\_\_\_\_\_ thing of beauty is a joy forever.

- A. the
- B. a
- C. an
- D. some

Q3. Fill in the blank with correct article.



2020  
2017  
2015

a

thing of beauty is a joy forever.

- A. the ~~x~~
- B. a ~~x~~
- C. an ~~x~~
- D. some ~~x~~

# Correct Answer : Option B

## Explanation –

Here, we are not talking about a definite thing. Hence, ‘the’ can be eliminated. ‘Some’ becomes very vague and is not an article. Thing starts with ‘t’ which is a consonant hence, ‘a’ is correct.

Q4. I often suffer from \_\_\_\_\_ backache.

- A. the
- B. a
- C. an
- D. No article



Q4. I often suffer from \_\_\_\_\_ backache.

- A. the
- B. a
- C. an
- D. No article ✓

a/an  
the

uncountable noun

not required ✗

a book  
an umbrella }  
single  
3P  
a  
The (singular)

**Correct Answer : Option D**

**Explanation –**

In the given **blank** part of the sentence, no article will be used as a disease/ailment is an **uncountable noun**.

Q5. She was born into \_\_\_\_\_ underprivileged family.



2021

- A. an
- B. the
- C. a
- D. of

Q5. She was born into *an* underprivileged family.

- A. an ✓✓
- B. the ✗
- C. a
- D. of ✗

*3t  
a*

*ar* { Vowel + vowel sound



2021

**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation –**

The sentence is indicating vowel, so we use, “an” in the sentence.

Q6. He always speaks \_\_\_\_\_ truth.

tcs

2019

- A. an
- B. a
- C. the
- D. of



**Correct Answer : Option C**

**Explanation –**

In the given blank part of the sentence, the article 'the' will be used as a specific statement is being talked about in this question.

# ENGLISH GRAMMAR

*Master Your Skills*



- by YASH JAIN

**Basic To Advance**

A photograph of a hot air balloon silhouette against a sunset sky. The sky is filled with warm, orange and yellow hues from the setting sun, which is partially visible behind the balloon. The balloon itself is dark, appearing as a silhouette against the bright background. It has a circular basket at the bottom. In the foreground, there's a dark, silhouetted landscape of trees and possibly hills or mountains.

**It's never too late  
for a new beginning  
in your life.**

~Joyce Meyers

**Amazing Me Movement**



Tujhe Idea Bhi Hai Tu Kya Bol Raha Hai

# Noun

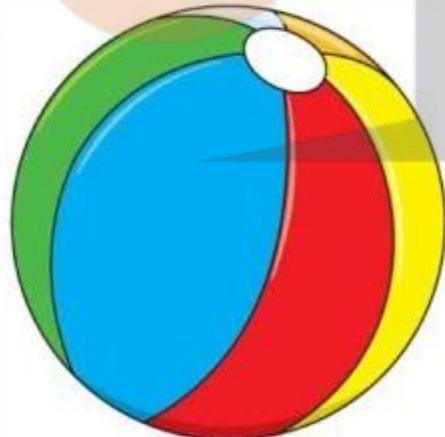
Place



Person



Thing



Animal



# ऐ सफेद कपडा



NOUN => Noun is a word used as a name of  
a person, place or thing.

OR

Whatever we perceive by our physical eyes and  
feel through our Senses is called Noun.

- ‘किसी व्यक्ति, वस्तु, स्थान, गुण, कार्य आंवरद्धा  
के नाम को सज्जा कहा जाता है।’

1. COMMON NOUN - It represents the category to which a person, place & things belongs

Ex- Boy, Girl, City, Continent, Animal, Book, Mobile etc.

2. PROPER NOUN - It represents the Name of a specific person, Place or thing <sup>(Unique)</sup> & begins with a Capital letter

Ex- Ram, Neha, India, Lucknow, Asia etc.

3. COLLECTIVE NOUN - It refers to a GROUP of people, animals or things.

Ex- Team, Crowd, Jury, Bunch, Committee etc.

4. MATERIAL NOUN - It is used to name Material/Substances with which something is made.

Ex- Gold, Silver, Cotton, Wood, Diamond etc.

i.e- The necklace is made of Gold.

5. ABSTRACT NOUN - It is used to name EMOTIONS, IDEAS, FEELINGS, QUALITY, ACTION, STATE that has NO Physical Existance.

# IMPORTANT RULES FOR NOUN



A) Where is my pants ?

B) Where are my pants ?

A) Where is my pants ?



B) Where are my pants ?



RULE-1- कुछ NOUN का पूछोगा एसेशा Plural Form में ही दी दीता है। व्यक्ति के दिखने में भी Plural दीते हैं। और उनका पूछोगा Plural Verbs के साथ दीता है। इन Nouns के अन्त में लगे S का दराकर, नहीं बना सकते हैं।

Example: Pants, Scissors, Tongs, Wages, Gallows, Regards

A) Where is my pants ? 

B) Where are my pants ? 

# Kaccha Badaam Politician Version



A) Politics are a dirty game.

B) Politics is a dirty game.

A) Politics are a dirty game. 

B) Politics is a dirty game. 

RULE-2- कुछ Nouns द्विवने में PLURAL जाते हैं लेकिन अर्थ में SINGULAR होते हैं।  
इनका use समेशा SINGULAR VERB में ही होता है।

Ex- News, Billiards, Athletics, Innings, Politics, Physics, Mumps, Measles, Economics, Summons, Mathematics etc.

A) Politics are a dirty game. X

B) Politics is a dirty game. ✓

A) The cattle is grazing in the field.

B) Cattle are grazing in the field.

A) The cattle is grazing in the field. 

B) Cattle are grazing in the field. 

RULE-3- कुछ NOUNS <sup>द्विवच में</sup> SINGULAR होते हैं लेकिन अर्थ में PLURAL होते हैं।  
इनका USE एमेशा PLURAL VERB में ही होता है।  
इनके साथ या <sup>es</sup> लगाकर इन्हें PLURAL ~~करी~~ बनाता है।  
अनिवार्य नहीं है।

Ex- People, Folk, Cattle, Public, Poultry, Children, Police,  
Cavalry, Infantry, Gentry, Peasantry etc.

- A) The cattle is grazing in the field. X
- B) Cattle are grazing in the field. ✓

- A) Jethalal's hair is black.
- B) Jethalal's hair are black.



A) Jethalal's hair is black.



B) Jethalal's hair are black.



RULE-4- कुछ Nouns रहे हैं, जो दिवारें भी SINGULAR हैं  
और दूसरे भी SINGULAR हैं।  
इनके साथ A/An का use भी नहीं किया जाता है।

We cannot make them PLURAL using 's' or 'es'. They are UNCOUNTABLE.

Ex- Scenery, Poetry, Furniture, Advice, Information, Hair,  
Business, Bread, Stationery, Luggage, Baggage, Postage,  
Knowledge, Warstage, Jewellery, Breakage, Work, Evidence,  
Fuel, cost, Equipment, Mischief, Traffic, Alphabet etc.

- A) Jethalal's hair is black. ✓
- B) Jethalal's hair are black. ✗

**Friend :- Results aane ke baad jab tu  
ghar jata hai toh kya hota hai ???**

**Me :-**



A1) My friend gave me all Information.  
B1) My friend gave me all pieces of Information.

A2) He ate two bread.  
B2) He ate two slices of bread.

A1) My friend gave me all Information. 

B1) My friend gave me **all pieces of** Information. 

A2) He ate two bread. 

B2) He ate **two slices of** bread. 

RULE-5- If some word is given before the noun of 'RULE-4', which shows plurality then we will use some Extra Word before these nouns.

Ex. Pieces of, Articles of, Kinds of, Types of, Slices of,  
Items of, etc.

A1) My friend gave me all Information. X

B1) My friend gave me **all pieces of** Information. ✓

A2) He ate two bread. X

B2) He ate **two slices of** bread. ✓

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@YASSINE.AZERWAL

- A1) A Chinese gave me two ten-rupees notes.
  - B1) A Chinese gave me two ten-rupee notes.
- 
- A2) He stays in five-stars hotels.
  - B2) He stays in five-star hotels.

A1) A Chinese gave me two ten-rupees notes. X

B1) A Chinese gave me two ten-rupee notes. ✓

A2) He stays in five-stars hotels. X

B2) He stays in **five-star** hotels. ✓

Hyphenated Noun

RULE-6- Hyphenated Noun का प्रयोग कैसी भी Plural Form में नहीं होता है।

A1) A Chinese gave me two ten-rupees notes. X

B1) A Chinese gave me two **ten-rupee** notes. ✓

A2) He stays in five-stars hotels. X

B2) He stays in **five-star** hotels. ✓



- A1) Town after town was devastated.
  - B1) Town after town were devastated.
- 
- A2) Ship after ship are arriving.
  - B2) Ship after ship is arriving.

A1) Town after town was devastated. ✓

B1) Town after town were devastated. ✗

A2) Ship after ship are arriving. ✗

B2) Ship after ship is arriving. ✓

RULE-7. यदि किसी Noun के बाद PREPOSITION का पूछा हो और  
किर वही Noun repeat होता हो तो 'Noun' SINGULAR  
FORM # होना चाहिए।

A1) Town after town was devastated. ✓

B1) Town after town were devastated. ✗

A2) Ship after ship are arriving. ✗

B2) Ship after ship is arriving. ✓

Galat bus pakad li 😂



Haryanvi\_kti\_zehar

A1) I have two pairs of shoes.

B1) I have two pair of shoes.

A2) The Bus Driver donated million of rupees.

B2) The Bus Driver donated millions of rupees.

A1) I have two pairs of shoes.

B1) I have two **pair** of shoes.

A2) The Bus Driver donated million of rupees.

B2) The Bus Driver donated **millions** of rupees.

RULE-8. Some nouns are used in Singular Form when definite numeral adjective are used before them.

Ex- Dozen, Hundred, Thousand, Million, Pair, score, Stone, gross, billion etc

A1) I have two pairs of shoes. X

B1) I have two pair of shoes. ✓

NOTE - पर्दि इनके साथ Indefinite Countable का प्रयोग हो  
तो इनके Pluralise किया जाता है।

Ex - Dozens of women, hundreds of people, millions  
of dollars, Scores of shops, many pairs of shoes, etc.

- A2) The Bus Driver donated million of rupees. ✗  
B2) The Bus Driver donated millions of rupees. ✓

# Use of Noun in Possessive Case





A1) My room's roof is leaking badly.

B1) The roof of my room is leaking badly.

A2) Jethalal's crush is very beautiful.

B2) The crush of Jethalal is very beautiful.

A1) My room's roof is leaking badly. ✗

B1) The roof of my room is leaking badly. ✓

A2) Jethalal's crush is very beautiful. ✓

B2) The crush of Jethalal is very beautiful. ✗

RULE-9. Living Nouns के साथ ('s) और Non-Living Noun  
के साथ (OF) का प्रयोग करते हैं।

- A1) My room's roof is leaking badly. ✗
- B1) The roof of my room is leaking badly. ✓
- A2) Jethalal's crush is very beautiful. ✓
- B2) The crush of Jethalal is very beautiful. ✗



- A) My friend's sister's son is a Dancer.
- B) The son of my friend's sister is a Dancer.

- A) My friend's sister's son is a Dancer. X
- B) The **son of my friend's sister** is a Dancer. ✓

RULE-10. In case of transferring Relation '‘**s**’  
cannot be used with two nouns  
side by side.

- A) My friend’s sister’s son is a Dancer. X
- B) The son of my friend’s sister is a Dancer. ✓

- A) This is my Brother's-in-law house.
- B) This is my Brother-in-law's house.

- A) This is my Brother's-in-law house. X
- B) This is my Brother-in-law's house. ✓



RULE-II. With Compound noun also ('s) is used  
with the last noun.

- A) This is my Brother's-in-law house. X
- B) This is my Brother-in-law's house. ✓

- A) I went to Girls's hostel.
- B) I went to Girl's hostel.
- C) I went to Girls' hostel.

- A) I went to Girls's hostel. ✗
- B) I went to Girl's hostel. ✓
- C) I went to Girls' hostel. ✓

लड़कियों की स्टार्फॉल



RULE-12. यदि Plural शब्द का Last Letter (s) है तो apostrophe का Use करते वक्त (s) नहीं लगाते हैं।  
केवल apostrophe (') का ही Use करते हैं।

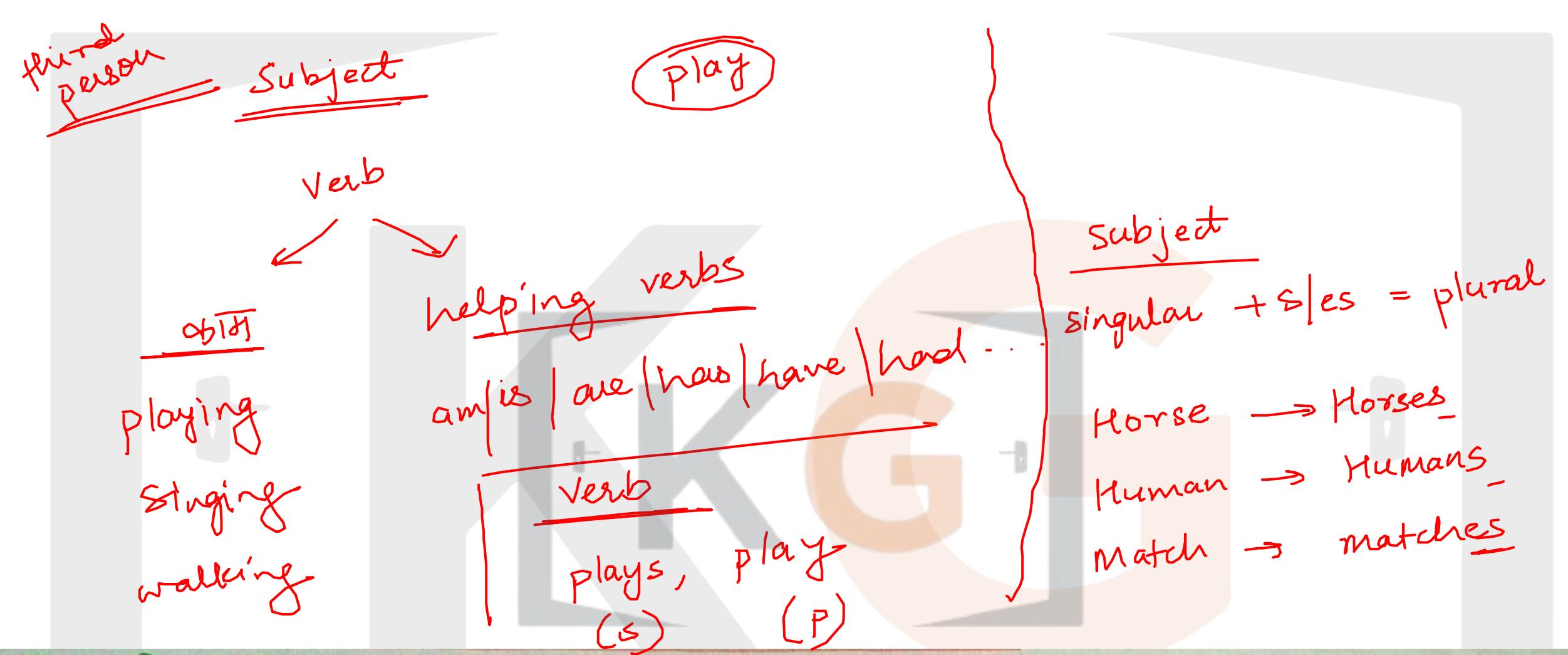
- A) I went to Girls's hostel. ✗
- B) I went to Girl's hostel. ✓

NOTE- Possessive Pronoun (His, her, your, our, their)  
के साथ Apostrophe नहीं लगाते हैं।

# Subject

So many choices!  
I just can't decide.





किसी भी Sentence में Subject के Number तथा Person के अनुसार Verb का प्रयोग Subject Verb Agreement करता है।

## Subject Verb Agreement

The owl sleeps all day.

subject → owl  
verb → sleep

The owls sleep all day.

first → I  
second → You  
third → ~~we~~ they/she/he

They play  
He plays  
You play

I have  
I sleep  
I play



- A) Ram as well as his parents are coming.
- B) Ram as well as his parents is coming.



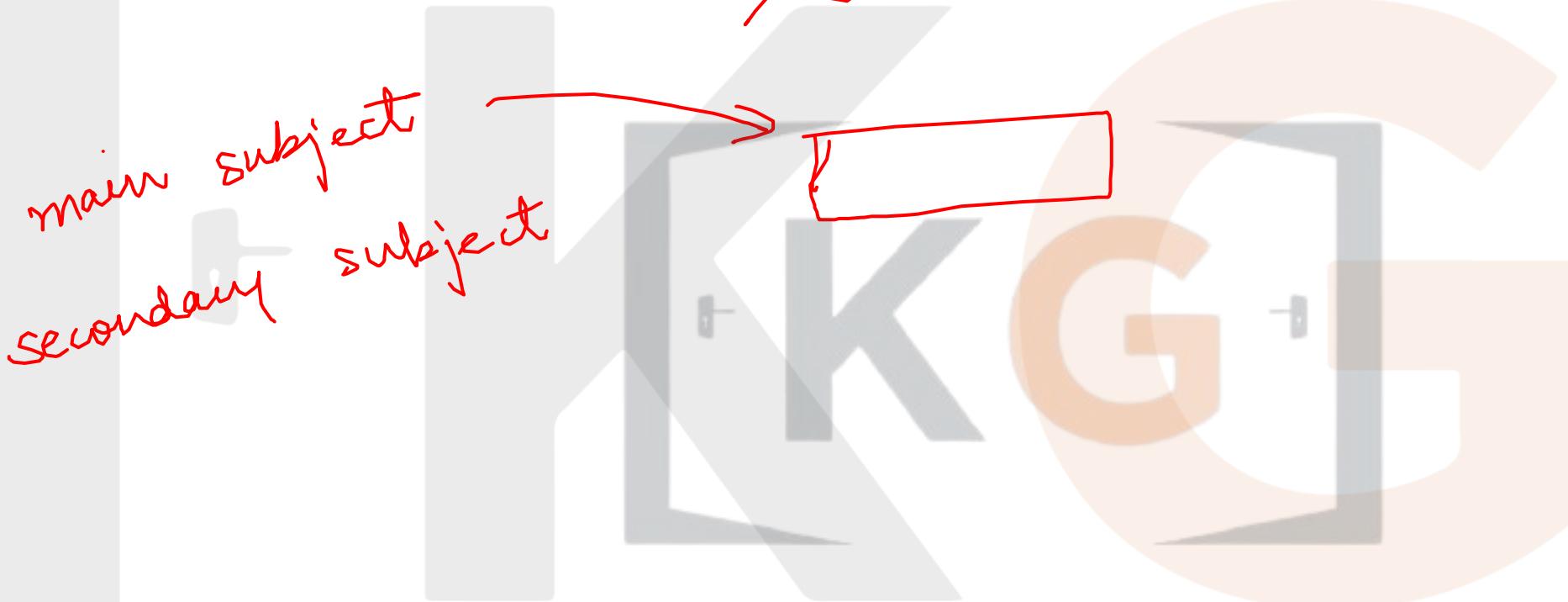
A) Ram as well as his parents are coming.

B) Ram as well as his parents is coming.

↓  
singular

↓  
plural

- A) Ram as well as his parents are coming. X
- B) Ram as well as his parents is coming. ✓



~~is~~  
Ram's parents as well as Ram are coming.

RULE 1 पदि दे Sub को 'as well as, with, along with,  
together with, and not, In addition to, but,  
besides, except, rather than, accompanied by, Like,  
unlike, no less than, nothing but' से जाँड़। जाये  
तो Verb एले Sub के अनुसार पदोग्य होवा जाएगा।

- A) Ram as well as his parents are coming. ~~X~~
- B) Ram as well as his parents **is** coming. ✓

- Q. John as well as his friends \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for you.
- A. is
  - B. were
  - C. have been
  - D. are

Q. John as well as his friends *singular* is waiting for you.

- A. is ✓
- B. were ✗
- C. have been ✗
- D. are ✗

was  
were

has  
have      is  
are



2021

**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation –**

In a sentence, the verb is used according to person and number.

If the main subject is followed by the following words/phrases, the verb will conform to the 1st subject:

As well as, and not, in addition to, with/along with/together with, like/unlike, except, nothing but, etc.

In the blank part of the given question, 'is' will be used as per the rule given above.

**Q.** Claudia, as well as Judy, \_\_\_\_\_ American Sign Language.

- A. Speaks
- B. Speak
- C. Speaking
- D. Spoke

*Singular*

Q. Claudia, as well as Judy, speaks American Sign Language.

- A. Speaks ✓
- B. Speak
- C. Speaking
- D. Spoke

**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation –**

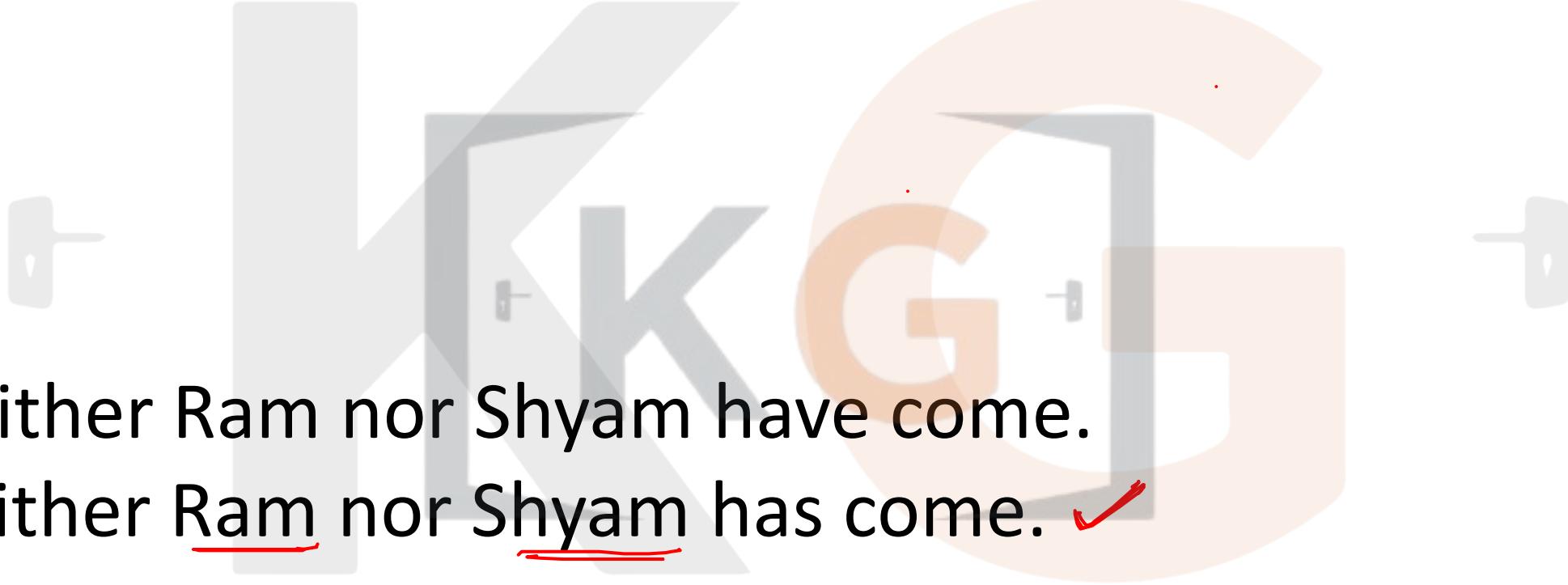
"as well as Judy" is a prepositional phrase that comes between the subject and verb; the subject is Claudia (singular). Words come between the subject and the verb

A1) Neither Ram nor Shyam have come.

B1) Neither Ram nor Shyam has come.

A2) Either Ram or his friends has come.

B2) Either Ram or his friends have come.

- 
- A1) Neither Ram nor Shyam have come.  
B1) Neither Ram nor Shyam has come. ✓  
  
A2) Either Ram or his friends has come.  
B2) Either Ram or his friends have come.

A1) Neither Ram nor Shyam have come. 

B1) Neither Ram nor Shyam has come. 

A2) Either Ram or his friends has come. 

B2) Either Ram or his friends  have come. 

**first**

Either Ram's friends or Ram <sup>✓</sup> ~~—~~ has come  
has/have

**RULE: 2** यदि दो Sub को 'neither.... nor, either.... or,  
not only... but also, nor, or, none-but'  
से जोड़ा जाए तो verb **जटिल** होते Sub. के  
according use दोनों रूपों।

- A1) Neither Ram nor Shyam have come. X
- B1) Neither Ram nor Shyam has come. ✓
- A2) Either Ram or his friends has come. X
- B2) Either Ram or his friends have come. ✓

Q. Neither machines nor comb \_\_\_ to be found there.

- A. are
- B. have
- C. be
- D. was



Q. Neither machines nor comb was to be found there.

- A. are (p) +
- B. have (p) X
- C. be (s) → future +
- D. was (s) ✓

past

tcs

2019

**Correct Answer : Option D**

**Explanation –**

In the above given sentence, 'was' will be used.

It is so because if two subjects are joined by 'neither.....nor' the verb agrees with the subject nearest to it.

For Example - Neither Ram nor David is coming today.

In the above given sentence, since singular verb qualifies 'comb' , therefore 'was' will be used.

Thus, the correct sentence is 'Neither machines nor comb was to be found there'.

**Q.** Neither food nor water \_\_\_\_\_ to be found there.

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

- Q. Neither food nor water was to be found there.
- A. are ✗
- B. were ✗
- C. is ✗
- D. was ✓

*unountable noun*

*find*

*found*

*singular*

# Correct Answer : Option D

## Explanation -

In the above given sentence, 'was' will be used.

- It is so because if two subjects are joined by 'neither.....nor' the verb agrees with the subject nearest to it.
- For Example - Neither Ram nor David is coming today.
- In the above given sentence, since singular verb qualifies water , therefore 'was' will be used.
- Thus, the correct sentence is 'Neither food nor water was to be found there'.

### Important Points

- If two subjects are joined by 'Either.....or , Neither.....nor , nor, or, not only.....but also' the verb agrees with subject nearest to it.

For Example - Not only Ram but also his parents were present at the wedding.

Q. Either Ramona or I, \_\_\_\_\_ always late for the class.

- A. is
- B. was
- C. were
- D. am



2019

I am \_\_\_\_\_  
I \_\_\_\_\_ always late for the class

Q. Either Ramona or I, am always late for the class.

- A. is
- B. was
- C. were
- D. am ✓

**Correct Answer : Option D**

**Explanation –**

In a sentence, the verb is used according to person and number. If the main subject is followed by the following words/phrases, the verb will conform to the nearest subject:

Neither-nor, either-or, not only-but also, none but, nor, or, etc.

In the blank part of the given question, the auxiliary verb 'am' will be used as the nearest subject is I.



**Q.** Either my sisters or my brother \_\_\_\_ going to be at my party.



tcs 2018

A. Is

B. Are



**Q.** Either my sisters or my brother \_\_\_ going to be at my party.

 **2018**

A. Is ✓

B. Are

**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation –**

When subjects are joined by OR, the verb agrees with the nearest subject (brother). The sentence has more than one subject.

- A) The herd of cows is grazing in the field.
- B) The herd of cows are grazing in the field.





- A) The **herd** of cows **is** grazing in the field. ✓
- B) The **herd** of cows **are** grazing in the field. ✗

herd

common (human,  
boy)



collective noun [team]

RULE-3: Collective Noun के साथ एकेशा Singular Verb  
एक प्रयोग करें।

- A) The herd of cows is grazing in the field. ✓
- B) The herd of cows are grazing in the field. ✗



COLLECTIVE NOUN - It refers to a GROUP of people, animals or things.

Ex- Team, Crowd, Jury, Bunch, Committee etc.



Q. The football team \_\_\_\_\_ every day.



- A. Practices
- B. Practice

football teams practice every day-

Q. The football team \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

A. Practices ✓

↑  
singular  
verb

B. Practice

tcs 2020

**Correct Answer : Option A**

**Explanation –**

"Team" refers to a group that acts as one unit, so it's singular. The subject seems plural but is considered singular

- A1) One of his book is stolen.
  - B1) One of his books is stolen.
  - C1) One of his book are stolen.
  - D1) One of his books are stolen.
- 
- A2) Neither of his book is stolen.
  - B2) Neither of his books is stolen.
  - C2) Neither of his book are stolen.
  - D2) Neither of his books are stolen.

A1) One of his book is stolen. ✗

B1) One of his books is stolen. ✓

B1, D1

C1) One of his book are stolen. ✗

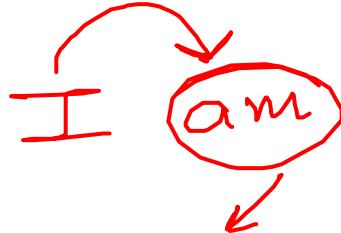
D1) One of his books are stolen. ✗

A2) Neither of his book is stolen. ✗

B2) Neither of his books is stolen. ✓

C2) Neither of his book are stolen. ✗

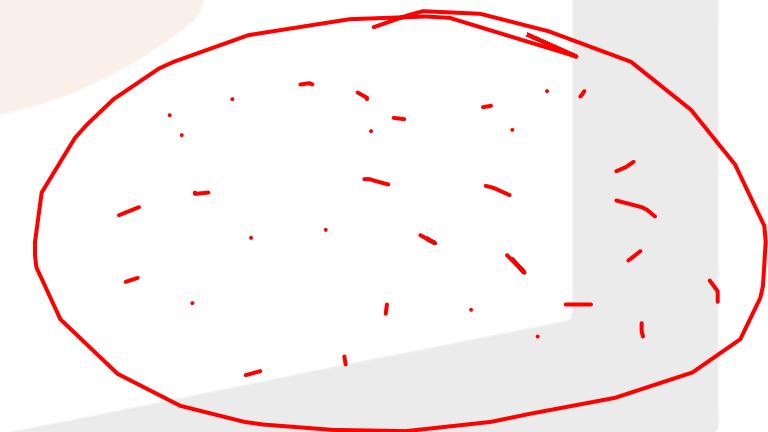
D2) Neither of his books are stolen. ✗



RULE-4. ~~3~~ each, every, one, neither, either etc. takes a plural noun after them but followed by a singular verb.

- A1) One of his book is stolen. X
- B1) One of his books is stolen. ✓
- C1) One of his book are stolen. X
- D1) One of his books are stolen. X
  
- A2) Neither of his book is stolen. X
- B2) Neither of his books is stolen. ✓
- C2) Neither of his book are stolen. X
- D2) Neither of his books are stolen X

every  
everyone  
each } singular





**Q.** Each of the winners \_\_\_\_ a scholarship and a trophy.

- A.** Receive
- B.** Receives



**2021**

noun → plural  
verb → singular

Q. Each of the winners \_\_\_\_\_ a scholarship and a trophy.

A. Receive

B. Receives ✓



2021

**Correct Answer : Option B**

**Explanation –**

"Each is always singular." The words that come between "Each" and the verb do not affect that fact. The subject seems plural but is considered singular and Words come between the subject and the verb.

**Q.** Each of these boys \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent.

- A. is
- B. were
- C. has
- D. are

Q. Each of these boys is intelligent.

- A. is ✓
- B. were ✗
- C. has
- D. are ✗

is  
singular ✓

# Correct Answer : Option A

## Explanation –

- In a sentence, the verb is used according to **person and number**.
- In the case of the following words, the **verbs** used will be singular:
- **Each, everyone, everyone, someone/somebody, none/ nobody, one, no one, any, many a, more than one, etc.**

Example :

Everyone **are** addicted to smartphones nowadays. **X**

Everyone **is** addicted to smartphones nowadays. **✓**

- The usage of the determiner '**each**' suggests that the **verb** will also be singular.

**Correct Sentence:** *Each of these boys is intelligent.*

- Q.** Tom is one of the boys who \_\_\_\_\_ always on time.
- A. is
  - B. are
  - C. was
  - D. none of above

- Q. Tom is one of the boys who                  always on time.
- A. is
- B. are ✓
- C. was
- D. none of above

Diagram illustrating the sentence structure:

- The subject "Tom" is underlined.
- The verb phrase "is one of the boys" is underlined.
- The relative clause "who                  always on time." is underlined.
- A red arrow points from the verb in the relative clause to the blank space.
- A red circle highlights the blank space.
- A red arrow points from the word "are" in the options list to the blank space.
- A red circle highlights the word "are".
- A red bracket labeled "S/P" groups the subject "Tom" and the verb phrase "is one of the boys".
- A red bracket groups the relative clause "who                  always on time.".

# Correct Answer : Option B

## Explanation –

### Confusion Points

- This will be the case when there is no relative pronoun before the verb.
- In case when relative pronoun and 'one of' both are present, the verb will be according to the antecedent of the relative pronoun which is 'boys' in the given sentence.

### Key Points

- The rule used- the verb will agree with the antecedent( boys) to the relative pronoun 'who'.
- Sentence- *Tom is one of the boys who are always on time.*

### Additional Information

- Definition- Pronouns are the words that are used instead of noun phrases when it is unnecessary or impossible to repeat it.
- Concerned topic- Subject-Verb- Agreement

| Words                                   | Noun/pronoun | Helping verb/main verb | Adjective |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Each,every,one,any,every<br>one<br>+ of | Plural       | Singular               | Singular  |

### Error Point

- Either of us are going to market. X
- Each one of them is good. ✓
- Neither of us is going. ✓

**Q.** Manoj is one of the few students who \_\_\_\_\_ passed the exam.

- A. have
- B. has
- C. had been
- D. would have

Q. Manoj is one of the few students who \_\_\_\_\_ passed the exam.

- A. have ✓
- B. has
- C. had been
- D. would have

have  
plural

# Correct Answer : Option A

## Explanation –

- The verb will act according to the antecedent of the relative pronoun i.e. 'who'.
- In the given sentence, the noun 'students' is plural and it will take only a plural verb.
- Also, the given sentence is in the present perfect tense as the present perfect is a verb tense which is used to show that an action has taken place once or many times before now.
- Let us explore the given options:

The auxiliary verb 'have' is the present plural verb.

The auxiliary verb 'has' is the present singular verb.

The auxiliary verb 'had been' is the past perfect form of the verb.

The auxiliary verb "would have" is used in the simple past tense.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

Complete Sentence: Manoj is one of the few students who **have** passed the exam.

### Mistake Points

- In the given question we might tend to choose has as the answer but it is wrong.
- It is clearly mentioned that the verb will act according to the antecedent of the relative pronoun who.
- The antecedent here is students which is plural therefore the correct answer will be 'have.'

### Additional Information

- Subjects and verbs must agree with one another in number (singular or plural).
- Thus, if a subject (what is referred to by the pronoun) is singular, its verb must also be singular; if a subject is plural, its verb must also be plural.

- A) I wish, I were a king.
- B) I wish, I was a king.



A) I wish, I **were** a king. ✓

B) I wish, I was a king. ✗



imaginary wish }  
suppose }  
Plural

RULE-5 In a sentence expressing imaginary wish,  
Supposition, the verb used is plural.

Ex. If, as if, as though, suppose, I wish, In case and  
would that.

- A) I wish, I were a king. ✓
- B) I wish, I was a king. X



# supposition

सप्तजिष्णू

noun

an idea that a person thinks is true but which has not been shown to be true

अप्रमाणित, परंतु सच माना गया, विचार

*A<sup>1</sup>, B<sup>2</sup>*  
*B<sup>1</sup>, A<sup>2</sup>*

- A1) A number of students was present.
- B1) A number of students were present.
  
- A2) The number of boys are fifty.
- B2) The number of boys is fifty.

A1) A number of students was present. 

B1) **A number of** students **were** present. 

A2) The number of boys are fifty. 

B2) **The number of** boys **is** fifty. 

A → Plural  
The → singular

RULE-6 A number of के साथ Plural verb हथा  
The number of के साथ Singular verb का पूछे दोता है।

A1) A number of students was present. ✗

B1) A number of students were present. ✓

A2) The number of boys are fifty. ✗

B2) The number of boys is fifty. ✓

**Q.** A number of students \_\_\_\_\_ suspended during the riots in 1998.

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

A → plural

Q. A number of students suspended during the riots in 1998.

- A. were ✓
- B. is
- C. was
- D. are

were



↑  
plural

is / are X

was / were ✓

# Correct Answer : Option A

## Explanation -

"Subject verb agreement" means that a singular subject (He, Riya, heart) takes a singular verb (is, goes, beats), whereas a plural subject takes a plural verb.

- In the given sentence, we will use a modal auxiliary verb as a helping verb with the main verb.
- Also, "a number" is always plural.

Example: A number of the players ARE still injured from the last game.

- When we consider the above mentioned rule, we can rule out the options 2 and 3, because we need a plural verb with the noun "a number of students."
- Also, in the given sentence, the use of the word "suspended" indicates that the sentence is in past tense.  
Thus, option D will be eliminated.
- In option A, 'were' is given. 'Were' is a past plural form of "be."
- Thus, the correct verb to use in the blank is "were."
- The correct sentence is: A number of students were suspended during the riots in 1989.

- A) The amount of money are not sufficient.
- B) The amount of money is not sufficient.



A number of

The number of

The → singular

- A) The amount of money are not sufficient. ✗
- B) The amount of money is not sufficient. ✓

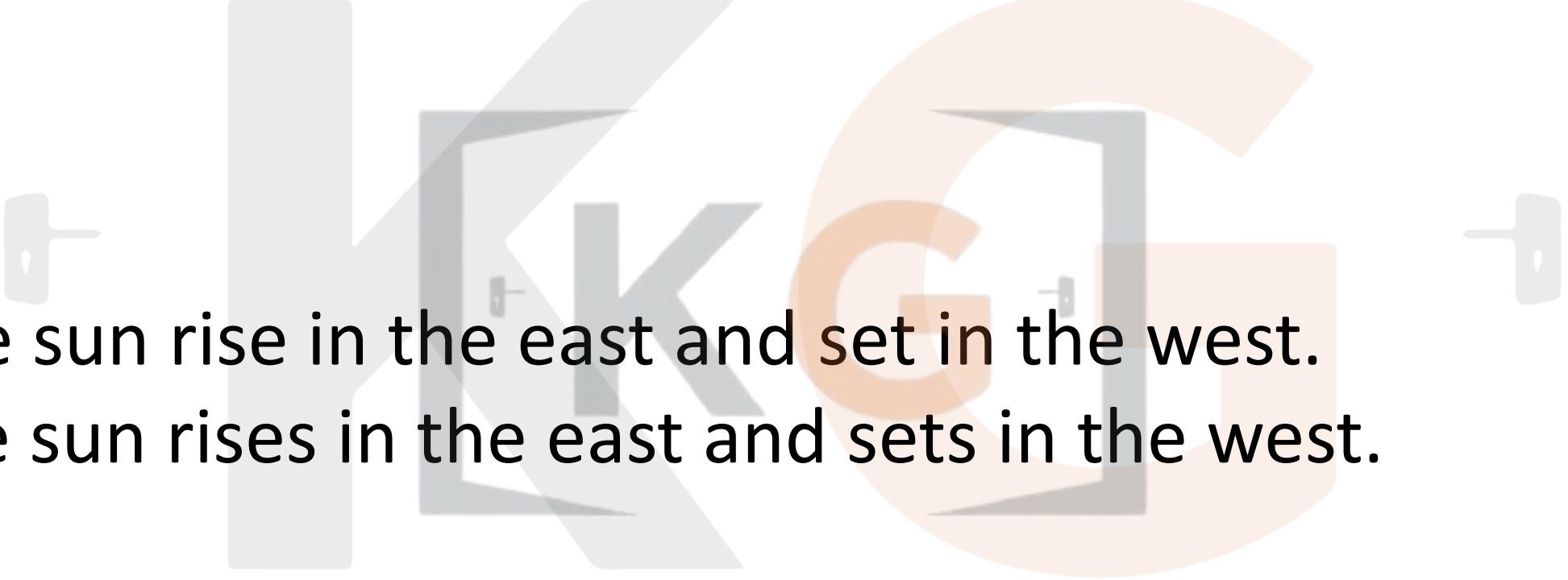
Simple tense

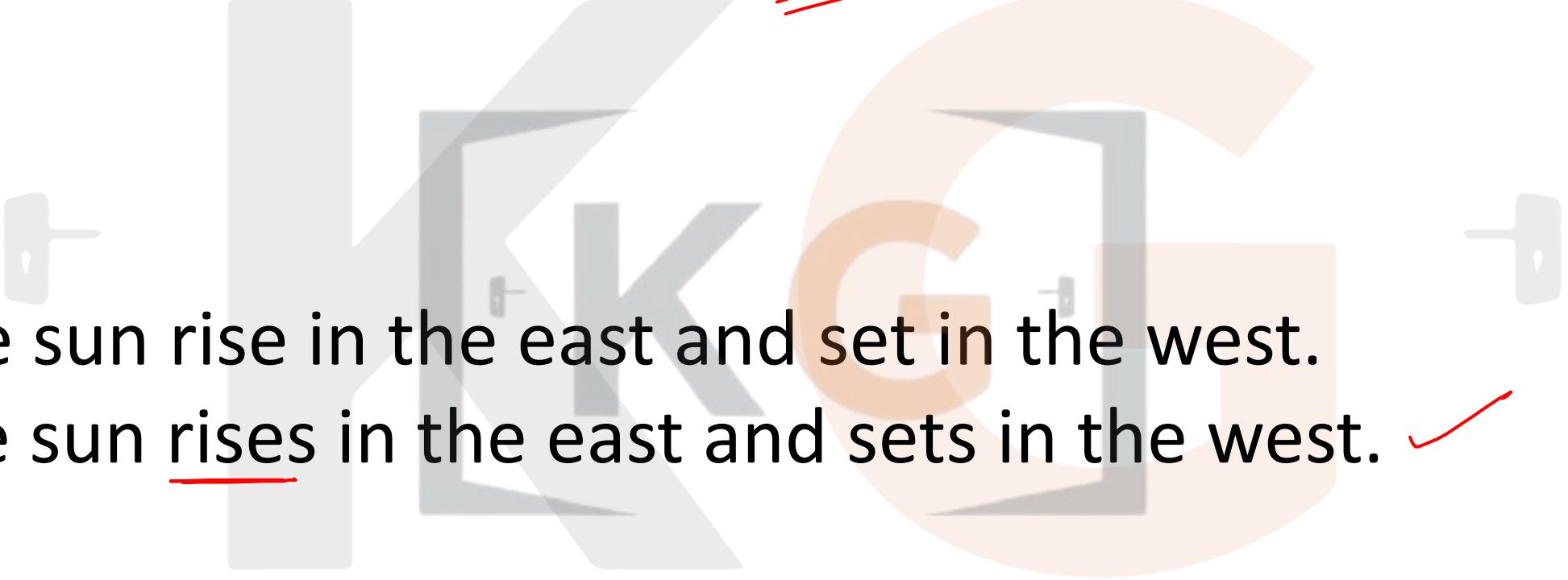
Amount of + uncountable noun = verb  
Quantity of

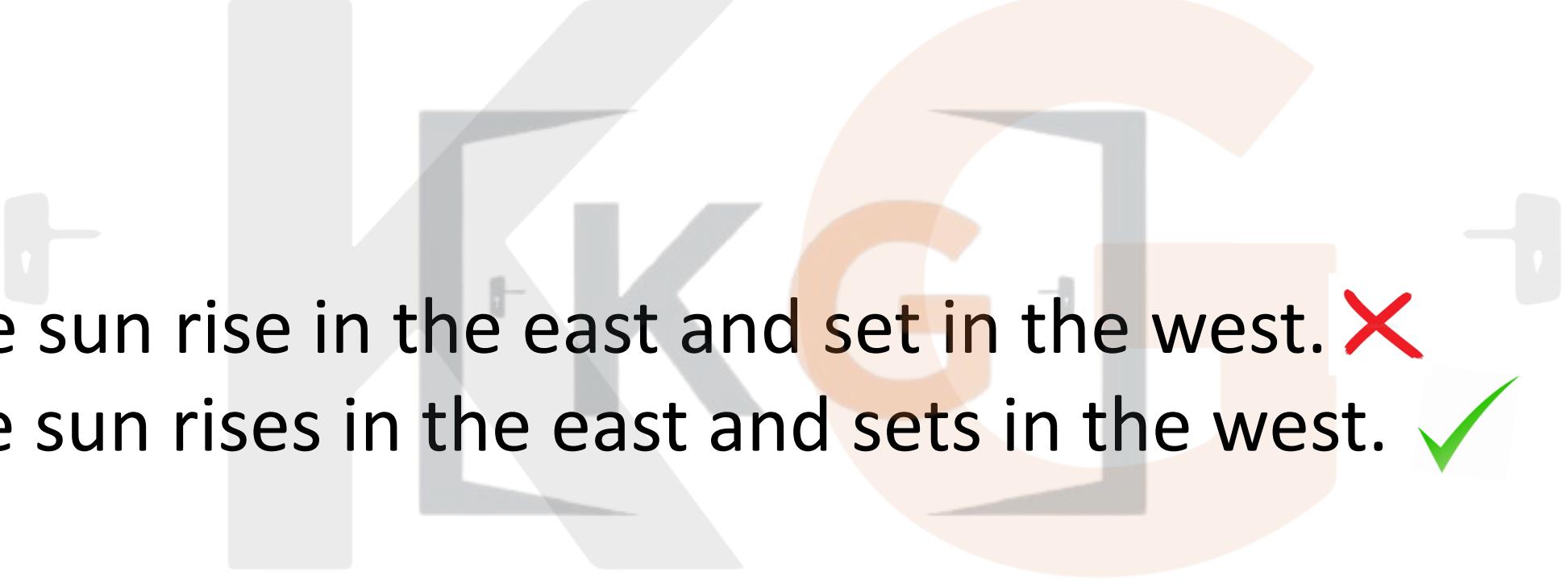
RULE-7. अगर Amount of / Quantity of Uncountable  
Noun के साथ use होता है तब इनके साथ  
Singular Verb का use होता है।

apples

- A) The amount of money are not sufficient. X
- B) The amount of money <sup>apples</sup> is not sufficient. ✓

- 
- A1) The sun rise in the east and set in the west.
  - B1) The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
  
  - A2) Honesties are the best policies.
  - B2) Honesty is the best policy.

- 
- want*
- singular*
- A1) The sun rise in the east and set in the west.
- B1) The sun rises in the east and sets in the west. ✓
- A2) Honesties are the best policies.
- B2) Honesty is the best policy. ✓

- 
- A1) The sun rise in the east and set in the west. ✗
- B1) The sun rises in the east and sets in the west. ✓
- A2) Honesties are the best policies. ✗
- B2) Honesty is the best policy. ✓

RULE 8 Universal Facts, Idioms and Phrase and  
habitual actions ~~के साथ एसेशा~~ Singular verb  
~~ए~~ use ~~करते हैं, क्योंकि वे~~ Present Tense ~~में आते हैं।~~

- A1) The sun rise in the east and set in the west. X
- B1) The sun rises in the east and sets in the west. ✓
- A2) Honesties are the best policies. X
- B2) Honesty is the best policy. ✓

Q. Second-hand furniture \_\_\_\_\_ here at reasonable prices.

- A. are sold
- B. were selling
- C. has sold
- D. is sold



*uncountable noun [singular]*

Q. Second-hand furniture is sold here at reasonable prices.

- A. are sold ✗
- B. were selling ✗
- C. has sold
- D. is sold ✓



**Correct Answer : Option D**

**Explanation –**

Here are some uncountable nouns (followed by a singular verb) which don't take the articles 'a/an', many, few, and plural form:

Furniture, scenery, luggage, temper, hair, knowledge, equipment, pottery, music, jewelry, etc.

Since the noun 'furniture' precedes the blank part of the sentence, 'is sold' will be used as per the rule given above.

- A) Jethalal's hair is black.
- B) Jethalal's hair are black.

## Legends On Instagram



insta King

A) Jethalal's hair is black.



B) Jethalal's hair are black.



RULE-4- कुछ Nouns संख्या नहीं हैं, जो 'द्विवटे' भी SINGULAR हैं  
और एहत भी SINGULAR हैं।  
इनके साथ A/An का Use भी नहीं किया जाता है।

We cannot make them PLURAL using 's' or 'es'. They are UNCOUNTABLE.

Ex- Scenery, Poetry, Furniture, Advice, Information, Hair,  
Business, Bread, Stationery, Luggage, Baggage, Postage,  
Knowledge, Warriage, Jewellery, Breakage, Work, Evidence,  
Fuel, cost, Equipment, Mischief, Traffic, Alphabet etc.

- A) Jethalal's hair is black. ✓
- B) Jethalal's hair are black. X

**Q.** Economics \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting subject.

A. are

B. is

C. are being

D. is being

- Q. Economics is an interesting subject.
- A. are
- B. is
- C. are being
- D. is being

Politics  
Economics  
News  
Mathematics

# Correct Answer : Option B

## Explanation –

- The given sentence is in the active voice.
- There are many names of the subjects like politics, mathematics, economics, which looks like a plural subject, but they take singular verbs.
- The word "**economics**" is a non-countable noun and non-countable nouns always take a singular verb.

Therefore, the option "are, are being" must be ruled out.

"Is being" follows the structure of a passive voice.

- As the blank is referring to the subject "**Economics**", so, the correct answer is **Option B**.

Correct sentence: *Economics is an interesting subject.*