

GRAMMAR

INTRODUCTION

Grammar is an important test area in the Verbal Ability area of CAT and other MBA entrance exams. Candidates are tested on their knowledge of the basic rules that govern standard written English. The major areas that you will be tested on in grammar are the use of nouns, pronouns, verbs, tenses, adjectives (including articles), adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions and phrasal verbs. These are, therefore, the topics that you should be familiar with.

The study material booklet coded V102 deals with the grammar rules that you will be tested on in and other MBA entrance tests, in detail. The book is divided into chapters, with each chapter dealing with the rules relating to the use of a part of speech. Study the chapters carefully and ensure that you are well-versed with the various grammar rules. Then systematically work out the grammar questions given in this booklet. Once you finish a set of questions, go through the explanatory notes and pay attention to the grammar rules that are involved. Revise the rules given in V102 if required.

PRACTICE EXERCISES FOR GRAMMAR

Practice Exercise – 1

Directions for questions 1 to 30: Read the following sentences and identify the grammatical errors, if any.

1. The army have besieged the city and are poised to launch an all-out attack at daybreak.
2. It is perhaps not incorrect to say that youth are wasted on young people.
3. Even when we run the risk of losing our lives, courage make us defend what is right and oppose what is wrong.
4. I visited the local air force base on Saturday and saw as many as twenty fighter aircrafts takeoff and land.
5. A few cattle has gathered at the clear stream which flows past moss-covered stones.
6. The media provides information which are relevant to the citizens of the country.
7. There are no machineries for resolving these disputes and this has, in no small measure, compounded the present situation.
8. He feels that the scissor that he has bought is not very sharp and cannot be used for his tailoring work.
9. Measles are a disease that generally afflict children living in tropical climates.
10. Six hundred runs are not a daunting target for the Australian cricket team.
11. When Catherine decided to adopt a child, her mother, who was in her early seventies, gave her an advice.
12. The famous poet and politician were felicitated during the function.
13. Raju's and Ravi's workshop that is just round the corner, services motorbikes of all types.
14. That machines have brought us more leisure and more energy is Robert's, the authors view.
15. The novel's first part is full of dense prose and delicately nuanced details.
16. All my sister-in-laws stay at my father-in-law's house.
17. The members of the Israeli cabinet gave their overwhelming support to the Prime Minister of Israels plan to evacuate Jewish settlers living in the Gaza strip.
18. Prince Charles friend, Camilla, is well-known in social circles.
19. Many experts opine that Sachin Tendulkar is Bradman of the modern age.
20. Vertigo occurs when there is the mismatch in an information sent to the brain.
21. Isabella, heroine of the novel, sets sail for India, along with her husband Joseph.

22. You have to cross Atlantic to travel from Europe to America.
23. Don't buy any more furnitures, there is no place in this house.
24. The team could not win the match because it was split into two groups.
25. The public has been told to be on the alert following the recent spate of terrorist attacks.
26. A band of robbers have entered the village at night and stolen the cattle.
27. There are six scores boxes to be checked and loaded.
28. As the little boy was very hungry, he ate two breads.
29. The whereabouts of the fugitive is still unknown, although the police believe that they are very close to apprehending him.
30. For goodness sake, please avoid playing the music system so loudly at this time of the night.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Directions for questions 1 to 10: Read the following sentences and identify the grammatical errors, if any. Select the letter corresponding to the erroneous part as your answer.

1. This is Raju's, / my cousin's letter, / congratulating
(A) (B) (C)
me / on winning the award.
(D)
2. The management is looking / for someone / with a
(A) (B)
good knowledge of French / and with ten year's
(C) (D)
experience in teaching.
3. Martin Luther King, / who led Gandhian / revolution
(A) (B)
against racial discrimination, / achieved notable
(C) (D)
success.
4. Raju's statement / betrays his / lack of
(A) (B)
understanding / of economics of the situation.
(C) (D)
5. My brother Joseph, who is a student / at the London
(A) (B)
University, / is expected to complete / his research
(C) (D)
project this year.
6. John goes to the church / every Sunday and / the
(A) (B)
church he goes to is / near the British Council Library.
(C) (D)

7. John Sullivan did not discover / Nilgiris, / but he was
(A) (B) (C)
the first to see / their potential as a sanatorium.
(D)
8. The building / was very attractive / as it was / built of
(A) (B) (C)
colourful stones.
(D)
9. The jury took / its seat / just as the proceedings /
(A) (B) (C)
started.
(D)
10. There's / murder / of crows / on the terrace.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

Practice Exercise – 2

Directions for questions 1 to 30: Read the following sentences and identify the grammatical errors, if any.

1. You, Michael and I must take the blame for the failure of the project.
2. The management plans to congratulate I, Mary and you on successfully completing that difficult assignment.
3. It was me who documented the naxalite movement among the tribals of West Bengal.
4. Neither the team leader nor the members of the team has succeeded in achieving the goal because of a lack of perseverance.
5. Her house is bigger than that of her relatives and friends.
6. Raj and me had a spirited argument on the function of creative writing in contemporary society.
7. That is art, which makes life more interesting and important to us.
8. Let he and she come and meet me in my chamber after lunch.
9. If one admits to the supernatural reality of nature, he finds that it heightens the sense of spiritual awareness.
10. Iraq was first destroyed by the U.S. military and now its being reconstructed by the U.S. corporations, which were the cause of it's deliberate destruction.
11. Every part of Mongolian life is infused with music and each one of the songs sung by them remind me of a hymn.
12. Injustice is so rampant around us that everyone does not get what is due to them.
13. Meera did not take driving lessons; she taught her own.
14. The worried mother caught the child by his arm.
15. All the guests who the President invited to the party enjoyed a lot.
16. Of all the men I know, none is less inclined than he to talk ill of others.
17. As the years passed by, I and my grandmother saw less of one another.
18. Never despise anyone for anything that one cannot help.
19. This is the most interesting book I have ever read.
20. As he cannot carry out his task alone, either you or she have to help him.
21. The boys each were happy with their prizes.
22. Each of us did not like the movie.
23. He is my brother who is dearest to me and I trust the most.
24. My friend, a creative writer, has sent me three short stories of her's, asking me to go through them.
25. Mr. Das, the senior executive of GloboSport, who handles Sachin's commercial work, says that Sachin is better than any other batsman of his team.
26. Each of us has a duty towards society, and the sense of duty is an obsession because one must remain accountable to himself.
27. The headmaster of the school was upset when he saw all the boys fighting with each other.
28. It is time we woke up and remembered that each of us are important.
29. Contrary to popular belief, it is them and not the President who deliberate on matters of national importance.
30. Raju is one of the tallest boys who has played basketball.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Directions for questions 1 to 10: Read the following sentences and identify the grammatical errors, if any. Select the letter corresponding to the erroneous part as your answer.

1. Teaching gives one an opportunity / to add to one's
(A) (B)
knowledge / throughout ones life / and impart true
(C) (D)
education to others.
2. The teacher said / that either of these / methods are
(A) (B) (C)
applicable / to solve this problem.
(D)
3. It is them / who taught / the people / the right attitude
(A) (B) (C) (D)
to life.

4. She is one / of the best novelists / who has /
(A) (B) (C)
ever lived.
(D)
5. The girl who / all of us thought / so highly of / has
(A) (B) (C)
failed to win the contest.
(D)
6. There's Mr. Hussain / whom they / say is the /
(A) (B) (C)
best architect in the city.
(D)
7. Every boy and every girl / were / asked to bring /
(A) (B) (C)
their textbooks.
(D)
8. Human beings are the dominant creatures / in the
(A)
planetary ecosystem and no account of / any
(B)
relationship can be honest / if they exclude their role.
(C) (D)
9. It is easier / to preach / than / practising.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
10. The best part of the food that Radha / serves / is the
(A) (B)
self-made / fruit salad which is really delicious.
(C) (D)

Practice Exercise – 3

Directions for questions 1 to 30: Read the following sentences and identify grammatical errors, if any.

1. Some primitive societies are believing that heavenly bodies are divine beings.
2. This flower is smelling sweet.
3. She is a gifted sportsperson who is displaying her talent on the tennis court for the past two years.
4. My brother is not at home, he has gone out in the morning.
5. Since its inception, the organization relied heavily on the sincerity of its employees.
6. Ten people have been recruited and five of them resigned.
7. I visited England and I know the place quite well.
8. A major change since the first stock market boom of the 1990s is the readiness of the corporate sector to take risks.
9. Last week, a web-based newspaper covering issues pertaining to South Asia, has featured an interesting report on Baluchistan.
10. This obscure village is on the Indo-Bangladesh border where people have to walk across paddy fields before the border road was constructed a couple of years ago.
11. It is high time the teachers have completed the syllabus and started revising it.
12. He just entered the class when the bell rang.
13. As soon as the teacher saw what the boy did, she admonished him.
14. I will complete my work by this time tomorrow.
15. Although most of us wish that employment opportunities will increase, not many new projects are being initiated by the government.
16. Today, we live in a mind-boggling diversity, where, industrial and social development have created many different kinds of occupations.
17. A class of engineers, called 'knowledge engineers', are emerging to support the experts who are employed as independent consultants.
18. The captain, along with the members of his team, have protested against the changes effected by the board in the selection process.
19. More than two-thirds of the earth are covered with water.
20. This is one of the most interesting novels that has been published this year.
21. Who hanged this picture on the wall?
22. Did anyone rise an objection to what you said?
23. She knew that her end was near, and laid on her deathbed, praying to the Almighty.
24. When I entered the house I found that everything was stole.
25. She told that she was busy and could not meet anyone that day.
26. The students were happy when the principal promised a holiday.
27. In the olden days, people were living in small caves on the mountainside.
28. Bread and butter are the staple food of most people in Europe.
29. Thorough knowledge of Mathematics as well as English are very important for you to do this course well.
30. While I was in Bombay, I was playing golf every week.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Directions for questions 1 to 10: Read the following sentences and identify grammatical errors, if any. Select the letter corresponding to the erroneous part as your answer.

1. If I was you, / I would / not have accepted /
(A) (B) (C)
the proposal.
(D)
2. If you made your bed / in the morning, / your room
(A) (B)
would have looked / better when you get back in the
(C) (D)
afternoon.
3. If she would eat / fewer sweets / she would /
(A) (B) (C)
lose weight.
(D)
4. I wish / I invested / my money in the stock /
(A) (B) (C)
market last year.
(D)
5. How I wish / there are / more useful / books in our
(A) (B) (C) (D)
college library!
6. If her mother let her / she would / have stayed /
(A) (B) (C)
longer.
(D)
7. If you finished / your work, / we can attend /
(A) (B) (C)
the seminar in the conference hall.
(D)
8. Mathur feels that if his father allowed / him to / go to
(A) (B)
school, his fate would have / been different.
(C) (D)
9. For all its intellectual power and empirical success
(A)
as a creator of wealth, / Free Market Economics /
(B)
rest on a fallacy, / which economists have quietly
(C) (D)
agreed among themselves to overlook.
10. The leader of the party / accompanied by / his wife
(A) (B)
and children are / staying in Delhi until after the
(C) (D)
meeting.

Practice Exercise – 4

Directions for questions 1 to 7: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate Modal Auxillary.

1. Mary did not attend office yesterday. She (will have gone / may have gone) _____ for a picnic.
2. She did not finish her work, and this angered the teacher. She _____ (must have done/ should have done) her work.
3. Sheela was supposed to be here at 8 o'clock. She _____ (must have forgotten / must forget) about our meeting.
4. I don't know where Jane is. She _____ (could be / would be) at home.
5. Jeniffer missed her class today. She _____ (might have had / should have had) some other work.
6. I _____ (would have gone / would go) on a trip to America if I had had enough money.
7. If I had a bicycle, I _____ (would / will) ride it every day.

Directions for question 8 and 9: Explain the difference between the following sentences.

8. I. Joseph should study tonight.
II. Joseph ought to study tonight.
III. Joseph had better study tonight.
IV. Joseph is supposed to study tonight.
V. Joseph must study tonight.

9. I. Rajani could have gone to the post office.
II. Rajani should have gone to the post office.
III. Rajani would have gone to the post office.
IV. Rajani might have gone to the post office.
V. Rajani ought to have gone to the post office.

Directions for questions 10 to 14: Read the following sentences and identify grammatical errors, if any.

10. He is a spoilt child, and is used to disobey his elders.
11. You had better to hurry if you don't want to miss the train.
12. She had better don't go alone to see him.
13. She said that she would rather to play golf than cricket.
14. Larry said that he liked the way I had my beautician did my hair.

Directions for questions 15 to 30: Read the following sentences and identify grammatical errors, if any.

15. The petitioners wanted that they see a responsible government official.
16. His mother forbids him from studying late into the night.
17. She makes all the students to do their work.

18. The management wants that every employee should be sincere and hardworking.
 19. Someone should help her because she does not know to perform the task.
 20. His speech was difficult to be followed.
 21. He stopped to smoke because he is afraid that it may affect his health.
 22. All of us at the office have been looking forward to meet our new colleague.
 23. The counsellor asked me if I would mind to wait.
 24. Most interviewers insist on to recruit people who make a favourable impression.
 25. Her parents tried to dissuade her to marry an old man.
 26. Most children enjoy playing board games and to participate in sports.
 27. I am thankful to you because you helped me getting this job.
 28. Walking in the garden, the clock struck ten.
 29. Going round the corner, a horrible sight was seen.
 30. The doctor suggested me to use these medicines regularly.
- ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE**
- Directions for questions 1 to 10:** Read the following sentences and identify grammatical errors, if any. Select the letter corresponding to the erroneous part as your answer.
1. I was / displeased / at you / coming late.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
 2. I think / you should / let your hair / to grow.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
 3. As she does / not want to make / the issue public,
(A) (B) (C)
she avoids / to meet people.
(D)
 4. I hope / this book helps / your understanding /
(A) (B) (C)
the concept better.
(D)
 5. I like / the way Ramesh / makes his son / to do his
(A) (B) (C)
homework neatly.
(D)
 6. You had better / met the principal / if you want to be
(A) (B) (C)
sure of securing / admission to this college.
(D)
 7. Although these / boys are twins, / they don't / tend
(A) (B) (C)
thinking alike.
(D)
 8. It is not necessary / that you must take an / entrance
(A) (B)
examination to secure / admission to a business
(C) (D)
school.
 9. In today's competitive world, / even small
(A)
businesses / had better advertised on T.V. in / order
(B) (C)
to be able to compete effectively.
(D)
 10. Preaching / is easier / than / to practise.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

Practice Exercise – 5

Directions for questions 1 to 30: Read the following sentences and identify grammatical errors, if any.

1. It is the poor and vulnerable communities that often bear highest costs of environment degradation.
2. Though flying is the most safest form of travel it terrifies 40% of airlines passengers.
3. The effects of climate change will be felt more soon than scientists expect and the world must learn to live with the effect.
4. I used to listen to jazz, but no one listened more loudly than my grandfather.
5. Though both the brothers are successful businessmen, the younger one is the most hard working of the two.
6. At that time, despite the efforts of various British valiant explorers who headed off into the unknown in the hope of building a more clear picture of the world than held before, Geography wasn't part of any school curriculum or university prospectus.
7. Depression is a debilitated ailment which can destroy the quality of our lives and the lives of people close to us.
8. I have not come across any other society which is as much contemptuous as we are of countries that have done better.
9. The author's attitude reveals a democratical temperament worthy of admiration at a time when intolerance has become the dominant philosophy.
10. The works of Jalal-ud-Din Muhammad Rumi, a less known poet of the 11th century, have influenced many famous authors and statesmen such as Khalil Gibran, Andrew Harvey and Rabindranath Tagore.
11. Man is the most unique among all beings because he has a personality beyond the body, mind and intellect.
12. At the entrance to the Ashram we find an imposing 10 feet tall, black stone idol of Lord Krishna on a pedestal.

13. There are only few brave souls in the world who dare to conceive the truth, and follow it to the end.
14. The ecological overshoot is more high at present in the developed countries than in the poor ones, but developing countries, such as China and India, are adding to the crisis.
15. Len wants to increase his savings, which he believes are lower than his brothers.
16. Allocation of funds to train intelligent people who would be capable of becoming leaders is easier and more expedite of the two solutions.
17. "The Milkmaid" is among the most perfectly executed works of Ravi Varma.
18. Identifying one's strengths is as important as identifying one's weaknesses because one is guided by these opposed forces.
19. With the bulk of Tamil Nadu's produce finding a ready market in Kerala during Onam, it is a little surprise that the festival has become dear to Tamil Nadu.
20. Traditional Chinese medicine comes from natural herbal sources and is believed to have less side effects and is preferred than chemical drugs by many.
21. It is time the world understood that our intelligence is by no means inferior than the westerners.
22. Between two countries as closely linked as France and Tunisia, it was not impossible to establish satisfactory relations taking into account the economical requirements and the wishes of all the inhabitants.
23. Auckland has the country's fine professional theatre, and it also has the liveliest art gallery and a multitude of smaller galleries where a rapidly increasing population of professional painters earn a living.
24. Many psychotherapists opine that it is difficult to talk about money without getting irrational or upset than to talk about childhood trauma.
25. Faced with amputation or death, John, a diabetic was prepared for the later when he discovered a better treatment.
26. For the common man it is most important to make both ends meet than to discuss politics.
27. Cricket, cinema and crime have no caste or religion prejudices and these have become the three most popular professions today.
28. The well near the temple is one of the most few sources of water for the villagers.
29. It takes little quiet thinking, some insight and not a lot of brains to realize that attachment is one of the root causes of sorrow.
30. The record of the Royal Institution of Great Britain in communicating what science is about is impressionable.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Directions for questions 1 to 10: Read the following sentences and identify grammatical errors, if any. Select the letter corresponding to the erroneous part as your answer.

1. No architecture seems / to express so forcefully the
(A) (B)
spiritual longings of humanity / as these mighty
(C)
citadels of faith towering / over town and country.
(D)
2. Formerly, coal was considered / the source of /
(A) (B)
energy; now from the age of coal we have / moved
(C)
into the age of electricity.
(D)
3. With the historic background and the natural / and
(A)
human resources that we have, it / should be easier
(B) (C)
for us than it was for Japan / to become a superpower.
(D)
4. The changes in the overall size of a child's / body
(A)
are the most obvious signs of physical / growth and
(B)
during infancy, these changes / are faster than any
(C) (D)
time after birth.
5. Two students at Windsor Grammar school / made
(A)
engineering studies of the famous two / bridges of
(B)
their town and their drawings / were exhibited at the
(C) (D)
local science council.
6. Our neighbouring country suffers from an insecurity
(A)
complex, / which comes from the perception that its /
(B)
bigger, and most imminent military threat is /
(C)
from India.
(D)
7. As the Yale researchers write, results / indicate
(A)
either that monkeys and children / have rich
(B)
motivational complexity than we realize, or our ways
(C)
of dealing with cognitive / dissonance are
(D)
mechanistically simpler than previously thought.
8. The problem with our nuclear critics is not so / much
(A)
that they are premature with their / criticism that they
(B) (C)
fail to appreciate the real / import of the nuclear deal.
(D)

9. For India, it is of greater importance to /
(A)
commercialise thorium as a fuel since it has / low
(B)
reserves of uranium and high reserves of / thorium.
(C) (D)
10. Skiing is not / something more / travellers /
(A) (B) (C)
associate with Japan.
(D)

Practice Exercise – 6

Directions for questions 1 to 35: Identify the error in each of the following sentences.

1. Nature provides us with all our needs but we must be wary of its changing moods rapidly.
2. He looked at the weird looking object which was abandoned on the road, suspiciously and immediately informed the police.
3. Over the past few decades, a couple of major accidents, plus accumulating problems of both waste and costs, have driven the nuclear industry further from public grace.
4. The increase in levels of resource consumption universally is taken as an indicator of economic development.
5. Honey is a medicine as well as a food – it can stave off a cold and the complex range of its resources makes it unique nutritionally.
6. Scarcely has such a prolific visionary as William Morris lived!
7. Since the first single-celled organisms made their appearance billions of years before, within sweltering chemical soups brooded over by a noxious atmosphere, life has struggled precariously to survive and evolve against a background of potentially lethal geophysical phenomena.
8. For the last couple of billion years or such, things have quietened down considerably on our planet, and its structure and the geophysical processes that operate both within and at the surface have not changed a great deal.
9. A person who always aims highly is sure to succeed in life.
10. She was upset visibly by his insinuating remarks.
11. The temperature today is very higher than usual.
12. Jawaharlal Nehru was an astute politician and a visionary who saw far and widely.
13. Being a very nosey person she takes very much interest in the affairs of the others.
14. Seldom he and his wife see eye to eye.
15. It was acknowledged that she was quiet right in her assessment.
16. I had visited Delhi twenty years before.
17. People hold him in high esteem because he is a much learned man.
18. Kolkata is fairly crowded and is one of the most polluted cities in India.
19. Scarcely the train arrived on the platform, people started rushing towards it.
20. She was enough smart to take the hint.
21. She admitted her mistake gracefully and was penitent about it extremely.
22. There is no denying the fact that work place stress negatively affects productivity and significantly increases work place health care costs.
23. The work place of today is radically different from what it was just a few decades since, while the nature of an employee's work has remained the same throughout the years.
24. Summers are fairly hot in the tropical plains forcing people to take shelter from the sweltering heat in the cool climes of hill stations.
25. Awareness relating to human rights is much essential for empowering the people of India to seek policies of good governance from the government.
26. Fairly a thousand years before the birth of Christ, much of eastern Europe and the Middle East was battered by an earthquake storm that levelled the once great cities over an entire area.
27. Britain, has been, historically a divided society, adversial in the relationship between classes and institutions.
28. Earthquakes are immensely destructive, mainly because most cities in regions of high seismic risk are dominated by buildings that are not built enough well to withstand the severe ground shaking of a major quake.
29. Although Rwanda's economy has an impressive clip, it is not enough fast to keep pace with its burgeoning population.
30. Although the near constant bombardment of our planet by large chunks of space debris ended a billion years ago, the threat from asteroids and comets remains real and is treated increasing seriously.
31. At the meeting with media persons last night, the minister denied categorically his involvement in the scam.
32. Co-operation and trust are valued more deeply by the Dutch than individual performance, and all forms of one upmanship are frowned upon.
33. While we now know more about natural hazards, the mechanisms that drive them, and their awful consequences sometimes, any benefits accruing from this knowledge have been at least partly negated by the increased vulnerability of large sections of the earth's population.

34. It is universally acknowledged that Shakespeare is the best playwright far and away in English literature.
35. Blaming intelligence agencies for their inability to tackle terrorism is not the answer because a mere episodic response to terror will cost the country dear.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Directions for questions 36 to 50: Identify the error in each of the following sentences.

36. In the next few years, market democracy will reign supremely, with no challenger in sight, and that it will enlarge its geographical area of influence seems self-evident.
37. Barely, if ever, has a company risen so fast in so many ways as Google, the world's most popular search engine.
38. The presence or emergence of spiritual values; can often be seen as a threat to science; so understandably, for it can rock the foundations of the scientific world view.
39. The UGC and the universities must work imaginatively to ensure that the quality of education in the social sciences and humanities is appreciably raised.
40. Evolutionary anthropologists and psychologists maintain that human nature was set during the period of evolution ending with the stone age, since then there has not been sufficient time for any farther evolution.
41. Thanks to recent widely publicized television documentaries shown in the UK and United States, the added threats of volcanic super eruptions and giant tsunamis have now also begun to reach an audience wider than the tight groups of scientists that work on these fairly esoteric phenomena.
42. There is no doubt that the human race or its descendants must eventually succumb to oblivion, but that time may yet be a much long way off indeed.
43. Austria is a mostly landlocked, mountainous country whose restricted size and role in world affairs today are in stark contrast to its recent history.
44. Many scientists now believe that heredity is the result of an incredibly complex interplay among the basic components of the genome, scattered among many different genes and even the vast stretches of junk DNA thought to serve once no purpose.
45. There are certain truths which stand out more clearly on the roadsides of life, as it were, that every passer by may see them.
46. Despite an improving economic profile that warrants stronger currencies in developing countries, China and many of its peers are not keen to let their exchange rates appreciate much rapidly against the US dollar.
47. The revolution in physics in the 20th century rested disproportionately on the accomplishments of a handful of scientists who supplied key insights justly at the right moments.
48. Even in secular societies, presently there are few transformations that cause more grief than the decision of individuals or communities to abandon their religion and embrace a new God.
49. There was not room enough in the auditorium to accommodate the huge crowd.
50. He is presently stationed at an army outpost in Srinagar.

Practice Exercise – 7

Directions for questions 1 to 20: Read the sentences and identify grammatical errors, if any.

1. Huckabee, the once rotund minister and former Arkansas governor lost a lot of weight but now preaches about the virtues of diet or exercise.
2. He understood better than anyone else how to seize power, and deprived of power himself, he spent many long years in political wilderness.
3. My involvement starts from finding the right people as to help me in what I want to achieve.
4. A point of intense speculation at the national executive meet was if the mantle of leading the party in the next general elections would be passed from one octogenarian to another.
5. While the two economic wings of the government clashed openly even before its creation, things were no better after their creation.
6. The Gurez valley, with its green meadows, and pristine alpine lakes, is one of the most picturesque corners of Jammu and Kashmir; even though its location right along the Line Of Control has made it out of bounds for travellers.
7. India will send a nuclear expert to Switzerland to explain the Indo-US Civil Nuclear Agreement with other aspects of its discussions with the Nuclear suppliers group.
8. Sources say, the charge that cement firms are both curtailing production to increase shortages and prices or that a cartel is at work as prices have gone up despite a rise in production, is absolutely ridiculous.
9. Great speeches have shaped history; in the process defining not only the individuals who have delivered them and also the people for whom they are intended.
10. Today business professionals are expected to be productive no matter where they are – at home, in hotels and out on the road.
11. The 'Innovation 25' road map reflects a holistic view, setting out not only technological goals and also strategies for social reform.
12. You cannot win against mother nature whether you are confronting hurricanes in the east and fires or earthquakes in the west.
13. Even though we consider the disruption that the recent strikes have caused – and the prospect that they will drag on – polls show the leader holding steady with a 55% approval rating.

14. Health care in India is neither available or affordable for the poor.
15. About 80 to 90 percent of ischiopagus twins do not survive – they either die in the womb or just after birth.
16. One should take care to know one's capacity for loss after initiating a position in trading whether it is on the long side or the short.
17. We tend to spend more when we use credit cards than when we use cash.
18. Until we realize that not every company creates wealth, it would be risky to invest in shares.
19. The students have six demands and they say they will not call off their protest unless all are met.
20. The cynicism that is creeping into the minds of youth about our democratic structure should be removed such that bright young citizens do not get disinterested about participation in public affairs and politics.
- Directions for questions 21 to 40:** In each of the following questions choose the appropriate preposition, to fill the blank.
21. Above all it is the idea _____ death and resurrection that will interest the modern Western man.
(A) on (B) about (C) of (D) towards
22. In the case of portraits, the quality of representation of the subject undertaken by the artist is commented _____
(A) by (B) at (C) upon (D) against
23. It is sometimes surprising to see how certain cultural habits, which have grown so familiar to us that we regard them as the natural behaviour of every civilized man, disclose unexpected meanings as soon as they are viewed _____ the perspective of another culture.
(A) beside (B) beyond (C) outside (D) in
24. In his new book, A farewell to Alms, economic historian Gregory Clark notes that the yawning chasm between the rich and poor has been widening _____ the 18th century.
(A) in (B) throughout
(C) since (D) till
25. Keeping in mind the customer behaviour _____ making regular small savings, insurance companies focus on asset allocation rather than market timing or asset selection.
(A) in (B) of (C) about (D) at
26. India will reiterate its stand _____ climate change and greenhouse gas emissions, at the meeting of major economies on energy security and climate change.
(A) about (B) upon (C) on (D) with
27. Most of Shanghai's economic activity is concentrated _____ the new Peudong district, the financial nerve of an ever-expanding city of dreams.
(A) on (B) along (C) in (D) over
28. In the Mauryan period, tax payers did not have to sell or mortgage their fields except _____ other tax payers.
(A) for (B) with (C) by (D) to
29. _____ all the tomes that appeared in the aftermath of the great revolt, the most authoritative and influential was, the massive three-volume 'History of the Sepoy War in India'.
(A) above (B) despite (C) of (D) over
30. A serious attempt to tackle _____ labour related issues is being made by the union labour ministry.
(A) with
(B) over
(C) up
(D) No preposition required
31. The drive to restore Asia's largest wetland _____ its pristine state as a bird sanctuary is hamstrung by squabbling government departments.
(A) to (B) at (C) despite (D) into
32. Understanding the mind requires the ability to reflect _____ thoughts made possible by language.
(A) about (B) over (C) on (D) into
33. Relations between India and China, the world's two most populous countries, oscillate _____ indifference and rivalry.
(A) among (B) by (C) till (D) between
34. Prayer therapy is the synchronized, harmonious and intelligent function of the conscious and subconscious levels of the mind specifically directed _____ a definite purpose.
(A) to (B) on (C) towards (D) by
35. Gabon is a country that was artificially created, an area that the French colonists arbitrarily demarcated and named _____ what the Portuguese navigators called the estuary down which they sailed.
(A) from (B) on (C) in (D) after
36. Globalization involves creating a 'new international economic order', extending _____ the traditional mode of capitalism.
(A) out (B) beyond (C) above (D) along
37. The Securities and Exchange Board of India banned open-ended mutual funds _____ charging the six percent new fund offer expenses and amortising it over five years.
(A) on (B) of (C) from (D) against
38. The historic trends sweeping _____ Asia along with most of the rest of the world include democratization, globalisation, intensified economic interaction and great-power harmony.
(A) in (B) up (C) across (D) by
39. Private investment in Brazil's infrastructure is poised _____ growth.
(A) for (B) to (C) on (D) over
40. A growing literature on handedness provides insights _____ the joint contributions of nature and nurture to brain lateralisation.
(A) about (B) toward (C) into (D) over

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Directions for questions 41 to 60: Read the sentences and identify grammatical errors, if any.

41. Regional studies suggest that, if the uprising of 1857 was directed at a common enemy, different causalities were at work in different places in the sub-continent.

42. In a decade India is likely to witness three consecutive years of positive growth in the farm sector.
43. Smaller towns have been quietly depopulated of their student community while their educated population moves to cities.
44. When you don't want to tote your catch home you can take it to one of the many restaurants adjacent to the lake and have your fish cooked there.
45. In as much as their roots are in Persia and Arabia, the stories of Amir Hamza blossomed most fully on the Indian sub-continent.
46. Outer space is a great unifier for the last refuge of a troubled world.
47. "We are in such a rarefied environment when people lose perspective on what the rest of the world looks like".
48. It is for this reason that I asked him to leave both the offices of President and Chief of Army staff or to pave the way for the composition of an interim government.
49. Copies of Chinese author Jiang Rong's novel have been selling like hot cakes after it was released in 2004.
50. Soviet cinema collapsed while state funding disappeared at the close of the communist period.
51. He was not convinced regarding the report's veracity.
52. The mother found it hard to approve her son's conduct.
53. The teacher imposed too much work to the students.
54. A wise teacher should not dissuade his / her students to read books outside the curriculum.
55. The officer readily complied with the request.
56. The teacher was pleased by the performance of the students.
57. I promptly contradicted against his statement because it was grossly misleading.
58. The climatic conditions of Delhi were not at all agreeable with him.
59. I intend to inform your father of your misconduct.
60. He finds fault at everything his children do.

Practice Exercise – 8

Directions for questions 1 to 10: Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositional phrases.

1. We must create a scenario _____ which the 'resurgent India' message is taken abroad and the country becomes an important player in the era of globalisation.
(A) in (B) by means of
(C) as far as (D) across
2. _____ constant guest lectures that impart industry knowledge to the students, the annual convention provides an interface between the stalwarts of the corporate world, the academicians and management students.
(A) As far as (B) In addition to
(C) For new (D) At the moment
3. _____ possible the three operations of cutting, blasting and extraction are done in three separate shifts, the cutting in the afternoon, the blasting at night and the filling in the morning shift.
(A) Thus far (B) As far as
(C) As the case may be (D) By all means
4. *King Lear* is, _____, a plagiarism of an earlier and much better play, *Lear*, by an unknown author, which Shakespeare stole and then ruined.
(A) by means of (B) as the case may be
(C) as far as (D) in any case
5. _____ the 1930s, steel production in Britain almost doubled.
(A) On course (B) On course for
(C) Of course (D) In the course of
6. Natural evolution already seems to be tempered; _____, there is little or no precedent for what might occur in the wake of global experiment to redefine the fundamental rules of biological development to suit present day needs.
(A) the fact is (B) as a result
(C) in due course (D) as far as

7. The plan for the construction of the industry in our region went ahead _____ local opposition which believed it would destroy nature.
(A) in regard to (B) with regard to
(C) regardless of (D) in that regard
8. I have paid this bill twice _____.
(A) for mistake (B) on mistake
(C) in mistake (D) by mistake
9. _____ many working women, all over the globe, Maria feels torn between her family and her work.
(A) As it is,
(B) In common with
(C) For the common good
(D) As far as
10. _____ Sarah, they are not getting on very well these days.
(A) According to (B) As a result
(C) In due course (D) As far as

Directions for questions 11 to 35: Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrasal verbs.

11. Before adoption agencies _____ babies to celebrities from foreign lands, they should thoroughly examine the long-term ramifications of such decisions.
(A) hand down (B) hand over
(C) hand out (D) hand in
12. Our leaders wanted to _____ the existing British rule and so finally decided to fight for their freedom.
(A) break through (B) break out of
(C) break in (D) break off
13. It's getting late so I suggest you _____ with me now.
(A) come across (B) come away
(C) come off (D) come into

14. When necessary, instinct is the most reliable resource the manager can _____.
 (A) fall behind. (B) fall back on.
 (C) fall away. (D) fall apart.
15. Don't ask him how he is because once he starts talking about his health problems you'll never _____ from him.
 (A) get about (B) get away
 (C) get off (D) get through
16. _____ at the things I'd done, I realize I was trying to be someone I was not.
 (A) Looking out (B) Looking back
 (C) Look after (D) Look through
17. I _____ Dr. David Crystal, the most influential teacher in his field when it comes to English grammar.
 (A) sit up
 (B) sit in
 (C) sat under
 (D) sit down and do something
18. We can't _____ while millions of people die due to starvation in Africa.
 (A) stand up (B) stand together
 (C) stand out (D) stand by
19. If she tries to change the rules of the Secunderabad Club, she will _____ a lot of opposition.
 (A) run up (B) run into
 (C) run up against (D) run after
20. After the failure of the coup many of the rebels _____ the hills and became guerillas.
 (A) took out (B) took for
 (C) took back (D) took to
21. So many panes of glass were broken that the windows couldn't _____ the rain.
 (A) keep up (B) keep on
 (C) keep off (D) keep out
22. Mr. Henry gave me a form and told me to _____ latest by Thursday evening.
 (A) fill up (B) fill it in
 (C) fill out (D) fill with
23. Yet there also _____ Kipling's oeuvre, like a figure in the carpet, a darker more pessimistic vision of the impermanence, the transience – but not the worthlessness – of all achievements.
 (A) runs in (B) on the run
 (C) runs through (D) runs off
24. Susan's French isn't very good but it's enough to _____ in Paris .
 (A) get up (B) get on
 (C) get by (D) get down
25. Please lower your voice as the baby is asleep. We don't want to _____ now, do we?
 (A) wake up her (B) wake up to
 (C) wake up (D) wake her up
26. I'm _____ the party next week so I can show off my latest buys from Paris.
 (A) look in (B) looking forward to
 (C) look up to (D) look to
27. Long hair for men seems to be _____ into fashion.
 (A) coming back (B) coming along
 (C) coming around (D) coming across
28. My friend Jerry is trying hard to _____ smoking.
 (A) cut in (B) cut down on
 (C) cut off (D) cut out
29. In *The Rape of the Lock*, we find that a lock of the girl's hair is _____ by her admirer.
 (A) chopped down
 (B) chopped off
 (C) chopped up
 (D) chop away at something
30. Embarrassed by the expose, the Secretary of Defence offered to _____.
 (A) stand in (B) Stand down
 (C) stand over (D) stand back
31. _____ the field of contemporary literary criticism as a whole also yields some valuable insights.
 (A) Looking at (B) Looking through
 (C) Looking back (D) Looking over
32. The new idea is that young delinquents should gather together in groups and _____ their problem with social workers.
 (A) talk back (B) talk down
 (C) talk up (D) talk over
33. As a concerned citizen you should _____ the information regarding the Hyderabad bombing to the police.
 (A) pass off (B) pass on
 (C) pass out (D) pass over
34. If my younger brother refuses to _____ my plans I can probably find someone else more co-operative.
 (A) fall in with (B) fall away
 (C) fall down (D) fall for
35. If you really are concerned about your diet and want to save money, then you must _____ eating in expensive restaurants.
 (A) give out (B) give in
 (C) give up (D) give back

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Directions for questions 36 to 50: Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases.

36. Contact lenses may seem to be uncomfortable especially when using them for the first time, but this feeling soon _____.
 (A) wears away (B) wears down
 (C) wears off (D) wears something out
37. My friend Sandra didn't want to go to the cinema but we begged her so much that she finally _____ and came with us.
 (A) gave in (B) gave out
 (C) gave over (D) gave up
38. A camel came in the way of Henry's car during the Desert Safari, but I'm afraid he ran _____.
 (A) over it (B) across it
 (C) on it (D) for it

39. We were really _____ by the news of the accident.
 (A) taken aback (B) taken back
 (C) taken apart (D) taken in
40. She _____ about his not taking any responsibility around the house.
 (A) started over (B) started off
 (C) started on (D) started out
41. _____ technical glitches, the film unit shifted to Pune, where a corner of Karachi was recreated by Bollywood set designers.
 (A) Due to (B) With due
 (C) Due at (D) Due for
42. The sensible thing to do, _____ one is serious about helping the world's under-privileged children, is to provide funds for their health and education.
 (A) in case of (B) is the case
 (C) in case (D) as the case may be
43. _____ she is not available; can I take a message ?
 (A) At the moment (B) Of the moment
 (C) For the moment (D) In the moment
44. He lifted a load _____ onto his shoulders.
 (A) of great weight (B) in great weight
 (C) as a great weight (D) with great weight
45. _____ should you leave the patient unattended and you must see to it that she takes all her medicines.
 (A) In no cases (B) With no means
 (C) By no means (D) In no case
46. What kind of contingency reserves _____, should an insurance company maintain, where all the cars insured are involved in accidents?
 (A) for instance (B) as the case may be
 (C) in the first instance (D) at someone's instance
47. China's spectacular rate of aggregate economic growth for nearly three decades deserves admiration and emulation _____ as possible.
 (A) in and out (B) as far
 (C) by far (D) so far so good
48. Regarding our leave, the boss said that, _____, we'll have to wait.
 (A) as a result (B) as from now
 (C) for now (D) now and then
49. Unfortunately Chris and I will have to leave Dubai _____.
 (A) to notice (B) with short notice
 (C) on short notice (D) at short notice
50. I'd like to have tea _____ coffee, if you don't mind.
 (A) instead for (B) rather a
 (C) instead to (D) instead of

Practice Exercise – 9

Directions for questions 1 to 10: In each of the following questions, four different ways of presenting an idea are given. Choose the one that conforms most closely to standard English usage.

- (A) Women in the Muslim world not only continue to defy stereotypes in their own societies but also in those constructed about them by their counterparts in the West – in the name of women's liberation.

(B) Women in the Muslim world continue to not only defy stereotypes in their own societies but also in those constructed about them by their counterparts in the West – in the name of women's liberation.

(C) Women in the Muslim world continue to defy stereotypes, not only in their own societies but also in those constructed about them by their counterparts in the West – in the name of women's liberation.

(D) Women in the Muslim world continue to defy stereotypes, not only in their own societies but also those constructed about them by their counterparts in the West – in the name of women's liberation.
- (A) The fall in the death rate which did occur in Europe and then elsewhere in the eighteenth century was due less to medicine than that to improvements in the environment.

(B) The fall in the death rate which did occur in Europe and then elsewhere in the eighteenth century was less due to medicine but more to improvements in the environment.

(C) The fall in the death rate which did occur in Europe and then elsewhere in the eighteenth century has been due less to medicine than to improvements in the environment.

(D) The fall in the death rate which did occur in Europe and then elsewhere in the eighteenth century was due less to medicine than to improvements in the environment.
- (A) Had Americans not thought in terms of money and the market system during the depression they would have distributed goods rather than destroying them.

(B) Had Americans not thought in terms of money and the market system during the depression they would have distributed goods rather than destroyed them.

(C) Had Americans not thought in terms of money and the market system during the depression they would be distributing goods rather than destroying them.

(D) Had Americans not thought in terms of money and the market system during the depression they would have distributed goods rather than have destroyed them.
- (A) The Victorian period in Britain and America may seem to many to be embodiments of traditional values, but when this era began in the mid-nineteenth century they were anything but traditional.

(B) The Victorian period in Britain and America may seem to many to be the embodiment of traditional values but when this era began in the mid-nineteenth century it was anything but traditional.

(C) The Victorian period in Britain and America may seem to many to be the embodiment of traditional values, but when this era began in the mid-nineteenth century, they were anything but traditional.

- (D) The Victorian period in Britain and America may seem to many as the embodiment of traditional values, but when this era has begun in the mid-nineteenth century, they were anything but traditional.
5. (A) Apart from causing famine and political unrest, one of the most dramatic effects of climate change on civilization has been massive migrations from one geographic area to another.
 (B) In addition to famine and political unrests, one of the most dramatic effects of climate change on civilization have been massive migrations from one geographic area to another.
 (C) Besides famine and political unrest, one of the most dramatic effects of climate change on civilization has been massive migrations from one geographic area to another.
 (D) Famine and political unrest aside one of the most dramatic effects of climate change on civilization has been massive migrations from one geographic area to another.
6. (A) As we focus our attention more and more on using technological processes to meet our needs, our ability to feel our connections to the natural world are numbed.
 (B) As we focus our attention more and more on using technological processes to meet our needs, they numb our ability to feel our connections to the natural world.
 (C) As we focus our attention more and more on using technological processes to meet our needs, it numbs the ability to feel our connections to the natural world.
 (D) As we focus our attention more and more on using technological processes to meet our needs we numb our ability to feel our connections to the natural world.
7. (A) Confronted with many theories and definitions, globalization begins to look more like a buzzword than an analytical concept and has indeed become a metaphor for many contemporary social changes.
 (B) Confronted by many theories and definitions, globalisation begins to look more like a buzzword than an analytical concept and it has indeed become a metaphor for many contemporary social changes.
 (C) Confronted with many theories and definitions, globalisation begins to look more like a buzzword than an analytical concept and it has indeed become a metaphor for many contemporary social changes.
 (D) Confronted with many theories and definitions, globalisation begins to look more like a buzzword and it indeed became a metaphor for many contemporary social changes.
8. (A) It is true that human beings have developed symbolic processes to a far greater extent than has any of the lower animals and that this fact sets man apart in certain important aspects.
 (B) It is true that human beings have developed symbolic processes to a far greater extent than any of the lower animals and that this fact sets man apart in certain important aspects.
 (C) It is true that human beings have developed symbolic processes to a far greater extent than
- have any of the lower animals and that this fact sets man apart in certain important aspects.
- (D) It is true that human beings developed symbolic processes to a far greater extent than have any of the lower animals and that this fact sets man apart in certain important aspects.
9. (A) The humans today are, with at most minor modifications, of the same genetic constitution as that of their forebears many millennia ago, but patterns of life have changed remarkably, particularly in the past few hundred years.
 (B) The humans today are, with at most minor modifications, of the same genetic constitution as their forebears were many millennia ago, but patterns of life have changed remarkably, particularly in the past few hundred years.
 (C) The humans today are, with at most minor modifications, of the same genetic constitution as their forebears have been many millennia ago, but patterns of life have changed particularly, remarkably in the past few hundred years.
 (D) The humans today are with at most minor modifications, of the same genetic constitution as their forbears have been many millennia ago, but patterns of life have changed remarkably, particularly in the past few hundred years.
10. (A) Each culture embraces those aspects of the past which, usually in altered form and with altered meanings, live on in the present.
 (B) Each culture embraces those aspects of the past which, usually in altered form and with altered meanings, live in the present.
 (C) Each culture embraces those aspects of the past which, usually in altered form and with altered meanings, lives on in the present.
 (D) Each culture embraces those aspects of the past which, usually in altered form and with altered meanings, live up in the present.
- Directions for questions 11 to 20:** In each of the following sentences, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, five different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative and mark its number as your answer.
11. Malaria, currently the most prevalent cause of death in the world, can be ascribed almost entirely to human acts of deforestation, which produce stagnant pools of water and allow more sunlight to reach water surfaces.
 (A) which produces stagnant pools of water and allow more sunlight to reach water surfaces
 (B) which produce stagnant pools of water and allows more sunlight to reach water surfaces
 (C) which are producing stagnant pools of water and allowing more sunlight to reach water surfaces
 (D) which produces stagnant pools of water and allows more sunlight to reach water surfaces
12. With the proliferation of private bankers to service the world's wealthy, and with improved awareness, a savvy and affluent class of investors are becoming open to more aggressive portfolio diversification strategies.
 (A) a savvy and affluent class of investors is becoming open for more aggressive portfolio diversification strategies

- (B) savvy and affluent class of investors is becoming open to more aggressive portfolio diversification strategies
- (C) a savvy and affluent class of investors have been becoming open to more aggressive portfolio diversification strategies
- (D) a savvy and affluent class of investors is becoming open to more aggressive portfolio diversification strategies
13. It would be quite untrue to deny that science is a powerful aid to human beings, but in many cases had to leave them to their suffering and can only advise them to submit to the inevitable.
- (A) but in many cases leaving them to their suffering and can only advise them to submit to the inevitable
- (B) but in many cases it had to leave them to their suffering and can only advise them to submit to the inevitable
- (C) but in many cases it left them to their suffering and can only advise them to submit to the inevitable
- (D) but in many cases it has to leave them to their suffering and can only advise them to submit to the inevitable
14. The European Union, which is a union of 27 countries, is the world's most formidable economic bloc, incorporating 491 million people in an integrated market currently producing nearly a third more than the U.S.
- (A) currently which produces nearly a third more than the U.S does
- (B) currently that is producing a third more than the U.S does
- (C) that currently produces nearly a third more than the U.S does
- (D) that currently produces nearly a third more than that of the U.S
15. Scientific thought is, in its essence, no different from the normal process of thinking, which we all believers and unbelievers alike, make use of when we are going about our business in everyday life.
- (A) which, we all believers and unbelievers alike, make use of
- (B) which we all, believers and unbelievers alike, make use
- (C) which we all, believers and unbelievers alike, are making use
- (D) which we all, believers and unbelievers alike, make use of
16. Scientists have identified a gene that is essential for embryonic stem cells to maintain their all-purpose, pluripotent state, a finding that may lead to a greater understanding how cells acquire their specialized states and provide a strategy to efficiently reprogramme mature cells back in to pluripotency.
- (A) a finding that may lead to greater understanding of how cells acquire their specialized states and provide a strategy
- (B) a finding that may lead to a greater understanding of how cells acquire their specialized states and providing a strategy
- (C) a finding that may lead to a greater understanding as to how cells acquire their specialized states and provide a strategy
- (D) a finding that may lead to a greater understanding of how cells acquire their specialized states and provide a strategy
17. The mining sector is increasingly seen like one in which the worst features of capitalism as a profit machine combine with illegality and corruption to provide a site for primitive accumulation based on plunder and unequal exchange.
- (A) is increasingly seen as one in which the worst features of capitalism as a profit machine combines with illegality and corruption to provide
- (B) is increasingly seen as one in which the worst features of capitalism as a profit machine combine with illegality and corruption to provide
- (C) is seen increasingly as one in which the worst features of capitalism as a profit machine combine with illegality and corruption to provide
- (D) is increasingly seen as one in which the worst features of capitalism as a profit machine combine with illegality and corruption to providing
18. India's global rank in the areas of poverty and malnutrition will continue to remain unenviable as long the country does not enable all its citizens to have a productive and healthy life.
- (A) so long as the country does not enable all its citizens to have a productive and healthy life
- (B) as long as the country does not enable all its citizens to have healthy and productive life
- (C) so long as the country does not enable all its citizens having a productive and healthy life
- (D) so long as the country does not enable all its citizens to have a productive and healthy life
19. Even though India gained its independence in 1947, the question of how to interpret Indian and British histories in the period after decolonization is still, as all such dense and highly conflicted encounters, a matter of strenuous, if not always edifying, debate.
- (A) like all such dense and highly conflicted encounters, a matter of strenuous, not always edifying, debate
- (B) like all such dense and highly conflicted encounters, a matter of strenuous, if not, always edifying debate
- (C) such dense and highly conflicted encounters, a matter of strenuous, if not always edifying debate
- (D) like all such dense and highly conflicted encounters, a matter of strenuous, if not always edifying, debate
20. The most natural privilege of man, next to the right of acting for himself, is that of combining his exertions with that of his fellow creature and of acting in common with them.
- (A) is that of combining his exertions with those of his fellow creatures and of acting in common with them
- (B) is that of combining his exertions with his fellow creatures and of acting in common with them
- (C) is that of combining his exertions with those of his fellow creatures and acting in common with them
- (D) is of combining his exertions with those of his fellow creatures and of acting in common with them

Directions for questions 21 to 30: Each statement has a part missing. Choose the best option, from those given below the statement, to make up the missing part.

21. Russian president Dmitry Medvedev opines that it is only through a spirit of cooperation, _____, that the problems of global security can be addressed.
 - (A) like that which had existed during the Second World War.
 - (B) like the one existed during the Second World War
 - (C) like the one that has existed during the Second World War
 - (D) like the one that existed during the Second World War
 22. One of the essential roles of an artist must surely be _____ visible the invisible or what we have grown too used to not seeing.
 - (A) to challenge the way we see the world and to make
 - (B) challenging the way we see the world and to make
 - (C) to challenge the way we see the world and make
 - (D) challenging the way we see the world and making
 23. Just as war has been a part of our civilization for thousands of years, _____ for sustenance and for our basic needs.
 - (A) so too is our age-old practice of exploiting the earth
 - (B) so also is our age-old practice of exploiting the earth
 - (C) so too did our age-old practice of exploiting the earth
 - (D) so too has been our age-old practice of exploiting the earth
 24. Science and technology have given us, especially in this century, many thousands of new tools that magnify our power _____.
 - (A) to exploit the earth for what we need apart from what we merely want
 - (B) to exploit the earth for not just what we need but for what we merely want
 - (C) to exploit the earth for both what we need as well as for what we merely want
 - (D) to exploit the earth for what we need as well as for what we merely want
 25. When the discrepancy between _____ it indicates that the culture is undergoing a rapid change.
 - (A) the theory and the practice of a culture is exceptionally great
 - (B) theory and practice of a culture is exceptionally great
 - (C) the theory and practice of a culture is exceptionally great
 - (D) the theory and the practice of the culture is exceptionally great
 26. In the present stage of world history the apparently unbridgeable gap between several powerful and competing ways of life can be _____ constructively doubt the traditionally obvious.
 - (A) surmounted by those only who can
 - (B) surmounted by those who only can
 - (C) surmounted by those only who can only
 - (D) surmounted only by those who can
 27. Buddhism _____ as part of Indian philosophical thought with its traditional polemics and constant exchange of ideas between different schools.
 - (A) has for long disappeared from the Indian scene but the fundamentals of its philosophy were entrenched
 - (B) for long disappeared from the Indian scene but the fundamentals of its philosophy have been entrenched
 - (C) had for long disappeared from the Indian scene but the fundamentals of its philosophy has been entrenched
 - (D) had for long disappeared from the Indian scene but the fundamentals of its philosophy were entrenched
 28. India aspires to be in the top league along with China and the U.S in the next two or three decades, _____.
 - (A) but India's vulnerability in matters of oil for energy is much more than China and the U.S
 - (B) but India is more vulnerable than that of China and the U.S in matters of oil for energy
 - (C) but India's vulnerability in matters of oil for energy is more than those of China and the U.S
 - (D) but India's vulnerability in matters of oil for energy is much more than that of China and the U.S
 29. The increasing frequency and force of unnatural events, combined with ever more gloomy scientific statistics and predictions, _____.
 - (A) leaves us in little doubt that climate change threatens our very existence
 - (B) can leave us in a little doubt that climate change threatens our very existence
 - (C) could leave us in little doubt that climate change is threatening our very existence
 - (D) had left us in little doubt that climate change threatens our very existence
 30. If the developed countries were serious about paying more attention to the voices of the developing countries _____.
 - (A) they could have helped fund a think tank that would help them formulate strategies and positions
 - (B) they could help fund a think tank that would have helped them formulate strategies and positions
 - (C) they can help fund a think tank that would have helped them formulate strategies and positions
 - (D) they could help fund a think tank that would help them formulate strategies and positions
- Directions for questions 31 to 40:** Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences.
31. (a) I have been attracted by India's philosophy.
 (b) India is often cited to be a land of abiding spirituality by foreign authors.
 (c) It is a great country that is opening to modernity after the big sleep of colonisation.
 (d) The West, overcome by materialism, craves for spirituality.
 (A) a and b
 (B) b and c
 (C) b, c and d
 (D) a, c and d

32. (a) Ants live exceptionally long lives.
 (b) They are social creatures and engage in stereotypical behaviours.
 (c) They can either assume reproductive or non-reproductive roles in their colonies.
 (d) They seem to be a perfect fit for study about whether epigenetics influence human behaviour and aging.
 (A) b and c (B) a, b and d
 (C) b, c and d (D) c and d
33. (a) Nine-year-old Kerop couldn't remember last time he was allowed to rest.
 (b) He clambered yet another mountain, flanked by a steep drop.
 (c) His eyes were fixed on a donkey dangerously swaying under its load.
 (d) It lost its footing and suddenly toppled over the edge.
 (A) a, b and c (B) b, and c
 (C) b, c and d (D) c and d
34. (a) Grief is not a rational thing.
 (b) Neither it is just sadness.
 (c) It is a cauldron of conflicting feelings that make a little sense when experienced together.
 (d) But it carries our hearts truth into the world when honoured separately.
 (A) a and b (B) b, c and d
 (C) a, b and c (D) c and d
35. (a) Pollution, over-fishing and climate change are destroying the coral triangle.
 (b) It covers an area about half the size of the United States.
 (c) It is home for more than 30 per cent of the world's corals and more than 35 per cent of coral-reef fish
 (d) The escalation of practices such as deforestation in the last 40 years have already led to the destruction of coral reefs.
 (A) a, b and c (B) b, c and d
 (C) a and b (D) c and d
36. (a) Europe is reeling in a crippling economic crisis.
 (b) Austerity measures are the norm of the day across the continent.
 (c) Britain, among the worst hit, unveiled its own set of coping up measures in its new budget.
 (d) The British public would now feel the pain of the cuts and tax hikes presented in the budget.
 (A) a and b (B) b and d
 (C) a, c and d (D) b, c and d
37. (a) The valley of flowers is located at an altitude of 3600 metres.
 (b) It remains cut away from the nearby villages in winters.
 (c) Nearly 5km in length and 2km in width, this breathtaking meadow is located high above in the Gharwal hills in the Himalayas.
 (d) The meadow is full with rare, unusual flowering species and medicinal plants and herbs.
 (A) a and c (B) b and c
 (C) b, c and d (D) a, b and d
38. (a) Jharkand came into being on November 15, 2000 as 28th state of the union.
 (b) Having been carved from Bihar it is the homeland of the tribals.
 (c) It largely comprises of forest tracks of the chotanagpur plateau and has distinct cultural traditions.
 (d) Of the total land area of about 80,000 sq.km, forest land accounts for about 18,000 sq.km.
 (A) a, b and d (B) b and c
 (C) a, b and c (D) c and d
39. (a) Human festivities featured the universal ingredient to feasting for days at a time.
 (b) These festivities did not happen indoors, but in streets.
 (c) Holidays bonded whole communities together.
 (d) Few, if any, cultures ignored the human imperative for celebrating.
 (A) a and b (B) b and c
 (C) b, c and d (D) a, b and d
40. (a) Ko Lanta offers something for everyone in the family.
 (b) You can ride elephants in the rainforest, watch Thai boxing matches, canoe to nearby limestone cliff.
 (c) Top the day with seafood on the sands of one of the many beachfront restaurants.
 (d) There is no better place than Ko Lanta to watch the sunset far from crowd.
 (A) a and b (B) a, c and d
 (C) a, b and c (D) b, c and d

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE:

Directions for questions 41 and 42: In each of the following questions, four different ways of presenting an idea are given. Choose the one that conforms most closely to standard English usage.

41. (A) The International Monetary Fund's periodic forecasts of economic growth, both for the global economy and for the individual countries, has tended to be upbeat, with every forecast reflecting greater optimism than the earlier one.
 (B) The International Monetary Fund's periodic forecasts of economic growth both for the global economy and for the individual countries, have tended to be upbeat with every forecast reflecting greater optimism than earlier one.
 (C) The International Monetary Fund's periodic forecasts of economic growth, both for the global economy and for the individual countries, had tended to be upbeat, with every forecast reflecting greater optimism than the earlier one.
 (D) The International Monetary Fund's periodic forecasts of economic growth, both for the global economy and for the individual countries, have tended to be upbeat, with every forecast reflecting greater optimism than the earlier one.
42. (A) Today's educational television, interactive computer programmes and online learning all have its believers, but nothing yet looks like killing off the traditional methods of teaching.
 (B) Today's educational television, interactive computer programmes and online learning all have their believers but nothing looks like yet killing off the traditional methods of teaching.
 (C) Today's educational television, interactive computer programmes and online learning all have their believers but nothing looks like killing off yet the traditional methods of teaching.

- (D) Today's educational television, interactive computer programmes and online learning all have their believers but nothing yet looks like killing off the traditional methods of teaching.

Directions for questions 43 to 45: In each of the following sentences, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, five different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative and mark its number as your answer.

43. Without taking serious cognisance of a move that promised broad-based diplomacy over coercion, and more importantly hope over ingrained cynicism, Washington let it know to the world that it did not much care about the efforts of the diplomats who had burnt the midnight oil in Tehran.
 (A) Washington let it be known by the world that it did not much care about
 (B) Washington let it known to the world that they did not much care about
 (C) Washington let it be known to the world that it did not care much about
 (D) Washington let the world to know that it did not much care about
44. Corporate culture ideally provides an individual worker with a group as well as individual identity, encouraging effort towards group ends that again facilitate information flow within the organization.
 (A) Corporate culture ideally provides an individual worker with a group as well as an individual identity
 (B) Corporate culture provides an individual worker ideally with a group as well as an individual identity
 (C) Corporate culture provides ideally an individual worker with a group as well as an individual identity
 (D) Corporate culture provides an individual worker with a group as well as individual identity ideally
45. There is little doubt that there has been a significant rise in the number of Indians aware of, and concerned of environmental issues and this number will increase further when more people start realizing that threats to lives are very real when imbalances are created in the system.
 (A) There is little doubt that there has been a significant raise in the number of Indians aware of, and concerned about environmental issues
 (B) There is a little doubt that there has been a significant rise in the number of Indians aware of and concerned over environmental issues
 (C) There is little doubt that there has been a significant rise in the number of Indians aware of and concerned over environmental issues
 (D) There is little doubt that there has been a significant rise in the number of Indians aware and concerned about environmental issues

Directions for questions 46 to 48: Identify the incorrect sentence /sentences:

46. (a) Walsh was attached to 25th Marines.
 (b) His unit landed in Fallujah in March 2006.
 (c) Saving his daughter went beyond his job description, and those of his platoon mates.

- (d) Nonetheless, when he asked one evening over supper for volunteers to join the effort, hands rose up around the mess hall.
 (A) a, b and c (B) a and d
 (C) b, c and d (D) Only b

47. (a) Plants and animals are dying off up to 1000 times more quickly than in past centuries.
 (b) But biologists can't agree with the reason or the solution.
 (c) They opine that we must stop 'bulldozing the garden of Eden' and slow the destruction of habitats.
 (d) Unless we do not address global warming, saving the flocks and forests won't matter.
 (A) a, b and d (B) b, c and d
 (C) a, c and d (D) c and d
48. (a) Book clubs differ from the way they read books and the kind of books they choose to read.
 (b) But the dimensions they add to the pleasures of reading are enormous.
 (c) At the beginning of a new book club year, we see new people coming to join us.
 (d) The stories we read are as multicultural like our group.
 (A) a, c and d (B) b and c
 (C) a, b and c (D) c and d

Directions for questions 49 and 50: Each statement has a part missing. Choose the best option, from those given below the statement, to make up the missing part.

49. Ten years ago ——— by encouraging the building of more vessels and the use of advanced techniques by fishermen in developing countries.
 (A) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations estimated that the world fishing harvest might be doubled to 100 million metric tonnes a year
 (B) the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations has estimated that the world fishing harvest might be doubled to 100 million metric tonnes a year
 (C) the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations estimated that the world fishing harvest might be doubled to 100 millions metric tonnes a year
 (D) the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations estimated that the world fishing harvest might be doubled to 100 million metric tonnes a year
50. It would be a shame if a sound and progressive law is allowed to be marred by _____.
 (A) something that controverts the basic jurisprudential canon such as people accused of crimes are presumed innocent until found guilty
 (B) something that controverts the basic jurisprudential canon which people accused of crimes are presumed innocent until found guilty
 (C) something that controverts the basic jurisprudential canon that people accused of crimes are presumed innocent until found guilty
 (D) something which controverts the basic jurisprudential canon as people accused of crimes are presumed innocent until found guilty

Practice Exercise – 10

Directions for question 1 to 5: Each statement has a part missing. Choose the best option from those given below the statement to make up the missing part. Please note that more than one choice may fit in to make a syntactically correct sentence, but select the choice that is logical in the context of the sentence.

1. Generally, women are supposed to be very calm but women feel just as men do; they need exercise for their faculties, and a field for their efforts as much as their brothers do; and it is narrow-minded _____ to making puddings, knitting stockings, playing on the piano and embroidering bags.
(A) in their more privileged fellow-creatures to say that they ought to confine
(B) of their more privileged fellow-creatures to say that they ought to confine themselves
(C) of their most privileged fellow-creatures saying that they ought to be confined
(D) for their privileged fellow-creatures who say that they ought to confine themselves
2. The UAE's decision to block key features on BlackBerry smartphones could prevent hundreds of thousands of users in the Middle East from accessing e-mail and the web on the handsets _____.
(A) and put the federation's reputation of a business-friendly commercial and tourism hub at risk
(B) putting the federation's reputation of a business-friendly commercial and tourism hub at a risk
(C) putting the federation's reputation as a business-friendly commercial and tourism hub at risk
(D) to put the federation's reputation as commercial and business-friendly tourism hub at a risk
3. The stunning victory of free market economics over communism in the global war of ideas _____, and even encourage.
(A) brought with it a new obligation to change those features of economic philosophy that we know are flawed in light of the ecological destruction it legitimizes
(B) had brought with it a new obligation for changing those features of economic philosophy that we know are flawed in light of the ecological destruction they legitimize
(C) has brought with it a new obligation for changing those features of economic philosophy that we know are flawed in light of the ecological destruction it legitimizes
(D) has brought with it a new obligation to change those features of our economic philosophy that we know are flawed in light of the ecological destruction they legitimize
4. In most societies, until recent times, _____ regardless of their consequences for the welfare of particular individuals or society as a whole.
(A) generally ethical values and judgements have been associated with religious beliefs and cultural practise through which certain actions are held to be intrinsically right or wrong
(B) ethical values and judgements generally have been associated with religious beliefs and cultural practices by which certain actors are intrinsically held to be right or wrong

- (C) ethical values and judgements have generally been associated with religious beliefs and cultural practices by which certain actors are held to be intrinsically right or wrong
- (D) ethical values and judgments have generally been associated with religious beliefs and cultural practise with which certain actions are intrinsically held to be right or wrong

5. As long as civilization as a whole, with its vast technological power _____ no matter what any of us does.
(A) continue to pursue a policy for short-term gains, industrial civilization will continue devastating the earth
(B) continues to pursue a policy for short-term gains, industrial civilization will continue to devastate the earth
(C) continues to pursue a policy for short-term gains, industrial civilization devastating the earth
(D) continue to pursue a policy for short-term gains industrial civilization will continue to devastate the earth

Directions for questions 6 to 10: Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences.

6. (a) Why do we shake hands when we meet someone?
(b) I suppose it's because shaking legs is not socially acceptable and our legs are not prehensile.
(c) But how did the handshake _____ the universally acceptable form of greeting _____ originate?
(d) My guess is that it was prehistoric man's way of ensuring that the stranger he was meeting didn't try clobbering him - clasping his hands firmly was, perhaps, a foolproof way of preventing this.
(A) a and c (B) c and d
(C) Only d (D) b and c
7. (a) Every 10th person who dies in a road accident in the world is an Indian.
(b) India's economy is growing and the number of vehicles on our roads are increasing, but that is no excuse for such poor road safety.
(c) India does not even have as many vehicles as the developed world has, but its road fatalities are rising by eight percent per year.
(d) This is almost inevitable given the status of the roads in our country, the people who drive on them and the enforcers of the law.
(A) a and b (B) b and d
(C) c and d (D) a, b and d
8. (a) The deserts, which make up for about 12 percent of the earth's land surface, are getting bigger.
(b) As a result, millions of Africans are at the risk of starving .
(c) Desertification threatens more than one-thirds of the African continent.
(d) The largest desert, the Sahara, occupies almost all of a 1000-mile wide strip across the north of Africa.
(A) b and c (B) a and b
(C) a and c (D) a, b and c

9. (a) If there were an extended winter _____ perhaps two years _____ dust clouds obscuring the sun might lower temperatures to increase the ice sheets enough, resulting in a raised 'albedo' for our planet.
 (b) Albedo is the ratio of light and heat a planet reflects back into space compared to the levels received from the sun.
 (c) If the earth's albedo increases due to greater ice and snow cover, more of the sun's heat will be reflected back into space rather than being retained, causing temperatures on earth to drop even farther.
 (d) Climatologists point out that a colder world would be much more dangerous and more difficult to adjust.
 (A) a and d (B) b and c
 (C) a, c and d (D) c and d
10. (a) An essential problem of mass schooling is its influence in maintaining inequalities.
 (b) Children of affluent and educated parents go to good schools, which because they are good attract the best teachers.
 (c) Student motivation is usually high, and because of these factors, the quality of school is maintained.
 (d) These factors are not generally obtaining for schools with a high proportion of deprived children.
 (A) b and d (B) b and c
 (C) a and d (D) a, b and d
- Directions for questions 11 to 15:** In each of the following sentences, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, four different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative and mark its number as your answer.
11. The World Bank's main mission is to eradicate poverty not so much by providing humanitarian assistance at the time of crisis as much by enabling countries to grow, and to stand on their own.
 (A) not so much by providing humanitarian assistance at the time of crisis as enabling countries to grow
 (B) not as much by providing humanitarian assistance at the time of crisis by enabling countries to grow
 (C) Not so much by providing humanitarian assistance at the time of crisis as to enable countries to grow
 (D) not so much by providing humanitarian assistance at the time of crisis as by enabling countries to grow
12. Few can contemplate without a sense of exhilaration the splendid achievements of practical energy and technical skill, which from the latter part of the seventeenth century, was transforming the face of material civilization, and of which England was the daring pioneer.
 (A) which from the latter part of the seventeenth century, have been transforming the face of material civilization and of which
 (B) which from the latter part of the seventeenth century were transforming the face of material civilization and of which
 (C) which from the latter part of the seventeenth century, has transformed the face of material civilization and of which
 (D) which from the latter part the seventeenth century, had been transforming the face of material civilization and of which
13. The regime born of the Mexican revolution lived for many years before anyone called its legitimacy into question and the events of 1968 which, culminated in the slaughter of several hundred students, shattered this legitimacy.
 (A) lived on many years before anyone called its legitimacy into question and the events of 1968, which culminated in the slaughter of
 (B) lived on for many years before anyone called into question its legitimacy and the events of 1968 which, culminated in the slaughter of
 (C) lived on for many years before anyone called its legitimacy into question and the events of 1968, which culminated in the slaughter of
 (D) Lived for many years before anyone called its legitimacy into question and the events of 1968, which culminated in the slaughter of
14. In the excitement over the unfolding of his scientific and technical powers, modern man has built system of production that ravishes nature and a type of society is mutilating man.
 (A) modern man has built a system of production that ravishes the nature and a type of society that is mutilating man
 (B) modern man has built system of production that ravishes nature and type of society that mutilates man
 (C) modern man has built a system of production that ravishes nature and a type of society that mutilates man
 (D) modern man has built system of production that ravishes the nature and a type of society that is mutilates man
15. The fact that there are important natural and spontaneous sources of social order suggest that culture and moral values would continue to evolve in ways that allow people to adapt to the changing technological and economic conditions they face.
 (A) suggests that culture and moral values would continue to evolve in ways that allow people for adapting
 (B) suggests that culture and moral values will continue to evolve in ways that allow people to adopt
 (C) suggest that culture and moral values will continue to evolve in ways that allow people for adopting
 (D) suggest that culture and moral values will be continue to evolve in ways that allow people to adopt.
- Directions for questions 16 to 25:** In each question, there are five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are correct in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the **most appropriate** option.
16. (a) Coordination is necessary for all social activity, whether good or bad.
 (b) Plato's Republic is a discussion between Socrates and a group of friends over the meaning of justice.
 (c) In Book I, Socrates points out to Trasymachos that even a band of robbers must have a sense of justice among them.

- (d) or they could not succeed in pulling out their robberies.
 (e) The mafia and the Ku Klux Klan are constituent parts of American Civil Society and detrimental to the health of the broader society.
 (A) a, b and c (B) b and e
 (C) a and b (D) c and d
17. (a) September 11th was, Beck says the 'Chernobyl of globalization'
 (b) in that where the 1986 explosion of the nuclear reactor dramatized the risks of nuclear power,
 (c) September 11th "laid to rest" neo - liberalism's promise for salvation.
 (d) The disengagement of the economic from the political cannot solve the problem of humanity
 (e) and the withdrawal of the state and privatization increases vulnerability.
 (A) a and c (B) b, c and e
 (C) c and e (D) b and e
18. (a) Domination and inequities of power and wealth are perennial facts of human society.
 (b) But in today's global setting it is also interpretable as having something to do
 (c) with imperialism, its history its new forms.
 (d) The nations of contemporary Asia, Latin America and Africa are politically independent.
 (e) but in many ways are as dominated and dependent like they were when ruled directly by European powers.
 (A) a and b (B) a and d
 (C) b, c and e (D) a and e
19. (a) Williams is a great critic, whose work I admire and have learned much.
 (b) But I sense a limitation in his feeling that mainly English literature is about England,
 (c) an idea that is central to his work, as it is to most scholars and critics.
 (d) Moreover, scholars who write about novels deal more or less exclusively in them, though Williams is not one of those.
 (e) These habits seem to be guided by a powerful if imprecise notion that works of literature are autonomous.
 (A) a and b (B) b and d
 (C) Only e (D) a, b and c
20. (a) One of the facts that characterizes world economy is the imbalance.
 (b) between the low cost of raw materials and high cost of manufactured products.
 (c) Countries like Mexico - which is to say, the greater part of the world - suffer from the continual and unforeseen changes in the world market.
 (d) As our delegates have stated in many inter-American and international conferences,
 (e) it is impossible even to sketch any long-range economic programmes until this instability is remedied.
 (A) a, b and d (B) c and d
 (C) a, b and e (D) c and e
21. (a) In 1938 President Lazaro Cardenas changed not only the party's name but also its composition and its programme.
 (b) The social base of the party of the Mexican Revolution was wider than the National Revolutionary party
 (c) and it brought four groups together: the workers, the peasants, the popular sector, and the military.
 (d) It was more an attempt to create
 (e) a functional democracy rather than a political democracy.
 (A) a, b and c (B) Only b
 (C) a and d (D) b, c and e
22. (a) All the histories of all peoples are symbolic.
 (b) History and its events and protagonists allude to another, occult history and are visible manifestations of hidden reality.
 (c) We live history as if it was a performance by masked actors who trace enigmatic figures on the stage.
 (d) Despite the fact that we know our actions mean something, say something,
 (e) we do not know what they say and therefore the meaning of the piece we perform escapes from us.
 (A) a and b
 (B) b and c
 (C) b, c and e
 (D) a and d
23. (a) The idea of peaceful-coexistence and mutual cooperation
 (b) talked about by Jawahar Lal Nehru and Chou-en-Lai in 1950s,
 (c) was abandoned both by India and China in the 1962 Sino-Indian war.
 (d) Both the countries still have a high level of mutual distrust,
 (e) even complete lack of confidence.
 (A) a and b
 (B) b and c
 (C) a and d
 (D) b, c and e
24. (a) Society pretends to be an organic whole that lives by and for itself.
 (b) But while it conceives itself as an indivisible unit
 (c) it is inwardly lacerated by a dualism which originated perhaps
 (d) when man ceased to be an animal, when he invented his 'self', his conscience and his ethics.
 (e) Society is an organism that suffers the strange necessity of justifying its ends and appetites.
 (A) a, b and c (B) a, d and e
 (C) b and d (D) b and c
25. (a) Patenting has become one of the cornerstones of industrial development especially in biotechnology
 (b) where patented products are being seen as the primary return on the very substantial initial investment on research.
 (c) As a result and partly in response to the claims of its objectors
 (d) the industry and government are apt to rather make sweeping claims for the unalloyed benefits of patenting,
 (e) to promote the well being of biotechnology industry and its ability to secure future inward investment.
 (A) a and b (B) b, c and d
 (C) a and e (D) only a

Directions for questions 26 to 30: In each question, four different ways of presenting an idea are given. Choose the one that conforms most closely to standard English usage.

26. (A) We all suffer from information overload, which is, in itself, a distraction and the sheer volume of available information tends to obscure not only the important issues, but also to dissuade people from coping up with the problem of understanding its relevance to their lives.
 (B) We all suffer from information overload which is, in itself, a distraction and the sheer volume of available information tends not only to obscure the important issues, but also dissuade people from coping with the problems of understanding its relevance to their lives.
 (C) We all suffer from information overload, which is in itself, a distraction and the sheer volume of available information tends to not only obscure the important issues but also to dissuade people from coping up with the problems of understanding its relevance to their lives.
 (D) We all suffer from information overload, which is, in itself, a distraction and the sheer volume of available information tends not only to obscure the important issues, but also to dissuade people from coping with the problem of understanding its relevance to their lives.
27. (A) Politicians and economists are reluctant to question the presumptions of Global Free Trade and are fail to confront or even comprehend its effects on a world economy that is changing radically.
 (B) Politicians and economists are being reluctant to question the presumptions of Global Free Trade and fail to confront or even comprehend its effects on a world economy that is changing radically.
 (C) Politicians and economists are reluctant to question the presumptions of Global Free Trade and fail to confront or even comprehend its effects on a world economy that is changing radically.
 (D) Politicians and economists are reluctant to question the presumptions of Global Free Trade and are failing to confront or even comprehending its effects on a world economy that is changing radically.
28. (A) Bacon's moral confusion the came from his assumption that human intellect could, analyze safely and understand the natural world without reference to any moral principles defining our relationship and duties both to God and hiscreation.
 (B) Bacon's moral confusion the comes from his assumption, echoing that human intellect could analyze and understand safely the natural world without reference to any moral principles defining our relationship and duties to both God and his creation.
 (C) Bacon's moral confusion had come from his assumption that human intellect could analyze and understand the natural world safely without reference to any moral principles defining our relationship and duties to both God and his creation.
 (D) Bacon's moral confusion came from his assumption that human intellect could safely analyze and understand the natural world without reference to any moral principles defining our relationship and duties to both God and his creation.

29. (A) The genius of the American founders - conceiving liberty and devising the means for guaranteeing them - lies not in the eternal perfection of the laws and institutions they crafted in the late eighteenth century but the truths they enshrined as guiding principles.
 (B) The genius of the American founders-conceiving liberty and devising means for guaranteeing it - lies not in the eternal perfection of the laws and institutions they had crafted in the late eighteen century but the truths they enshrined as guiding principles.
 (C) The genius of the American founders-conceiving liberty and devising means for guaranteeing them - lies not in the eternal perfection of the laws and institutions they crafted in the late eighteenth century but in the truths they enshrined as guiding principles.
 (D) The genius of the American founders-conceiving liberty and devising the means for guaranteeing it - lies not in the eternal perfection of the laws and institutions they crafted in the late eighteenth century but in the truths they enshrined as guiding principles.
30. (A) The little we know about the human brain and about human cognitive structures suggest that a highly constrained genetic programme determines the basic structural properties of our mental organs, thus making possible for us to attain rich and uniform systems of knowledge and belief in a uniform manner on the basis of quite limited evidence.
 (B) The little we know about the human brain and about human cognitive structures suggest that a highly constrained genetic programme determines the basic structural properties of our mental organs, thus making it possible for us in attaining rich and intricate system of knowledge and belief in a intricate manner on the basis of quite limited evidence.
 (C) The little we know about the human brain and about human cognitive structures suggests that a highly constrained genetic programme determines the basic structural properties of our mental organs, thus making it possible for us to attain rich and intricate systems of knowledge and belief in a uniform manner on the basis of quite limited evidence.
 (D) The little we know about the human brain and about human cognitive structures suggests that a highly constrained genetic programme will be determining the basic structural properties of our mental organs, thus making possible for us in attaining rich and intricate systems of knowledge and belief in a uniform manner on the basis of quite limited evidence.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE:

Directions for questions 31 to 34: In each question, four different ways of presenting an idea are given. Choose the one that conforms most closely to standard English usage.

31. (A) Man is either seen as a mechanical robot whose reactions are ascertainable and predictable just as those of mindless matter, or as a rational homo oeconomicus solely concerned with material self-enrichment, and neither of these two pictures bears the marks of humanity.

- (B) Man is seen as either a mechanical robot whose reactions are ascertainable and predictable like those of mindless matter, or as a rational homo oeconomicus solely concerned with material self-enrichment, and neither of the two pictures do not bear the marks of humanity.
- (C) Man is seen either as a mechanical robot whose reactions are ascertainable and predictable as those of mindless matter, or as a rational homo oeconomicus solely concerned with material self-enrichment, and neither of these two pictures bear the marks of humanity.
- (D) Man is seen either as a mechanical robot whose reactions are ascertainable and predictable like those of mindless matter, or as a rational homo oeconomicus solely concerned with material self-enrichment, and neither of these two pictures bears the marks of humanity.
32. (A) If science and technology are proper human activities under the God-given mandate to cultivate and reorder creation, then it is argued, it is arbitrary to draw a line at the level of genetics rather than chemistry, or the deployment of molecular genetic engineering rather than the use of fertilizers or pharmaceuticals.
- (B) If science and technology are proper human activities under the God-given mandate to cultivate and reorder creation, then, it is argued, it is arbitrary to draw a line at the level of genetics rather than chemistry, or at the deployment of molecular genetic engineering rather than the use of fertilizers or pharmaceuticals.
- (C) If science and technology are proper human activities under the God-given mandate to cultivate and reorder creation, then, it is argued it is arbitrary to draw a line at the level of genetics rather than chemistry or at the deployment of molecular genetic engineering rather than of the use of fertilizers or pharmaceuticals.
- (D) If science and technology are proper human activities under the God-give mandate to cultivate and reorder creation then, it is argued it is arbitrary to draw a line at the level of genetics rather than chemistry, or the deployment of molecular genetic engineering rather than of the use of fertilizers or pharmaceuticals.
33. (A) The laws of nature have produced highly complex, diverse and mutually dependent systems of communities of life on earth, which are well-ordered for human flourishing and for the flourishing of other species, but human beings have, for centuries, been altering the dynamics of this.
- (B) The laws of nature have produced highly complex, diverse and mutually dependent system of communities of life on earth, which are well-ordered for human flourishing and for the flourishing of other species, but human beings, for centuries, altered the dynamics of this.
- (C) The laws of nature have produced a highly complex, diverse and mutually dependent system of communities of life on earth, which are well-ordered for human flourishing and for the flourishing of other species, but human beings, for centuries, are altering the dynamics of this.
- (D) The laws of the nature have produced a highly complex, diverse and mutually dependent systems of communities of life on earth, which are well-ordered for human flourishing and for the flourishing of other species, but human beings had, for centuries, been altering the dynamics of this.
34. (A) The United States extended the concept of intellectual property and patents to entities that our forefathers could not have even imagined and many contemporaries find perplexing as well.
- (B) The United States has extended the concept of intellectual property and patents to entities that our forefathers could not even imagine and that many contemporaries find perplexing too.
- (C) The United States had extended the concept of intellectual property and patents to entities that our forefathers could not have even imagined and many contemporaries find perplexing as well.
- (D) The United States has extended the concept of intellectual property and patents to entities that our forefathers could not even have imagined that many contemporaries find perplexing as well.
- Directions for question 35:** Each statement has a part missing. Choose the best option from those given below the statement to make up the missing part. Please note that more than one choice may fit in to make a syntactically correct sentence, but select the choice that is logical in the context of the sentence.
35. Financial system weaknesses were far more pervasive in East Asia than in the United States but the IMF continually focussed on these weakness as underlying the East Asian crisis, _____.
- (A) as it failed to understand how financial markets work and their impact on the rest of the economy
- (B) as it failed to understand the working of the financial markets and their impact on the rest of the economy
- (C) as it failed to understand how financial markets work and its impact on the rest of the economy
- (D) as it failed to understand how financial markets work and what its impact on the rest of the economy is
- Directions for questions 36 and 37:** Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences.
36. (a) The Mediterranean coast is known to be home for hundreds of ancient wrecks.
- (b) Locating these vessels however poses a problem
- (c) Underwater surveys involving sonal and magnetometers are extremely expensive and it is simply not feasible to conduct detailed search of every inch of the seabed looking for archaeological debris.
- (d) Fortunately Turkey has its own unique band of underwater professionals.
- (A) a and b
- (B) a, b and c
- (C) Only d
- (D) a and c

37. (a) During the 8th and 9th centuries AD a series of fortified settlements were established along the river Vokhov.
- (b) These were trading centres apparently that grew up as Viking merchants penetrated in into the Russian interior and conducted business with the local slavic people
- (c) At Gordische, located about 2km upstream from modern Novgorod, archaeological research has revealed the presence of a mixed Slavic and Scandianavian population.
- (d) Known to the Vikings as Holmgard, this was a centre of local craft production in addition to being a trade centre.
- (A) a and b (B) c and d
(C) a and c (D) b and d

Directions for question 38: In each of the following sentence, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath the sentence, four different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative and mark its number as your answer.

38. During world war II, American planners were well aware that the United States was going to emerge as world-dominant power, in a position of hegemony that had fewer historical parallels and they organized and met in order to deal with the situation.
- (A) was going to emerge as a world dominant power, in position of hegemony that had less historical parallels.
- (B) was going to emerge as world dominant power in position of hegemony that had few historical parallels
- (C) was going to emerge as a world dominant power, in a position of hegemony that had few historical parallels
- (D) was going to emerge as world dominant power, in a position of hegemony that had less historical parallels

Directions for questions 39 and 40: In each question, there are five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are correct in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the **most appropriate** option.

39. (a) The fact that we are living longer has transformed the medical and social landscape
- (b) There is no question that modern medicine and resource availability
- (c) has resulted in increased life spans.
- (d) Over the last two centuries longevity increased.
- (e) Around us we see the existence of huge elderly population, a revolutionary change in the composition of society.
- (A) a and b
(B) a, b and c
(C) c, d and e
(D) b , c and e
40. (a) Darwin's natural selection teaches us that the major problems we face in the world today
- (b) came with the development of modern humans.
- (c) Ultimately, like the rapacious ape, we brought all the true horrors of the world with us.
- (d) We have spelt out unimaginable suffering and destruction.
- (e) Fortunately, we all have the capacity to respond ingeniously to challenges.
- (A) a and b
(B) b, c and e
(C) a and d
(D) a and c

Key

Practice Exercises – 1 to 6

* Refer to explanatory notes

Practice Exercise – 7

21. C	26. C	31. A	36. B
22. C	27. C	32. C	37. C
23. D	28. D	33. D	38. C
24. C	29. C	34. C	39. A
25. B	30. D	35. D	40. C

Practice Exercise – 8

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

Practice Exercise – 9

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

Practice Exercise – 10

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