

Combined Graduate Level Examination Tier II 2021

Roll Number	
Candidate Name	
Venue Name	
Exam Date	08/08/2022
Exam Time	2:00 PM - 4:00 PM
Subject	Paper 2 English Language and Comprehension

Section : English Language and Comprehension

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B. Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience. Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.

Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand.

It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SubQuestion No : 1

Q.1 Select the correct synonym of the word

EXTORTIONATE

Ans  1. exorbitant

 2. exotic

 3. exorcist

 4. exonerate

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083325**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B.

Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience.

Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.

Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand.

It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SubQuestion No : 2

Q.2 How do tourists reach the base of the crater?

Ans ✗ 1. They go through the tectonic plates

✗ 2. They go across lava fields

✗ 3. They walk down

✓ 4. They descend in a basket

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083320**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B.

Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience.

Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.

Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand.

It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SubQuestion No : 3

Q.3 The given passage is a _____ passage.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. didactic
 - ☒ 2. narrative
 - ☒ 3. descriptive
 - ☒ 4. literary

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083327**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B.

Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience.

Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.

Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand.

It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SubQuestion No : 4

Q.4 Why is the bottom of the volcano called 'nature's art studio'?

Ans ✓ 1. the walls are covered with patterns in bright hues

✗ 2. the rocks sparkle with a divine light

✗ 3. the entrance is vast and ethereal

✗ 4. it looks like a cathedral

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083322**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B.

Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience.

Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.

Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand.

It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SubQuestion No : 5

Q.5 Select the correct antonym of the word.

TRANQUILLITY

- Ans  1. wilderness
 2. repose
 3. agitation
 4. composure

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083324**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B.

Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience.

Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.


Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand.

It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SubQuestion No : 6

Q.6 Who came up with the idea of making the volcano accessible to tourists?

- Ans  1. Trip Advisor
-  2. Ami B. Stefansson
-  3. Reykjavik
-  4. Thrihnukagigur

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083319**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B.

Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience.

Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.





Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand.

It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SubQuestion No : 7

Q.7 What is the most appropriate title for the passage?

- Ans  1. Harnessing of Destructive Forces
-  2. The Mysteries of the Subterranean
-  3. Adventures of a Cave Enthusiast
-  4. Volcano Walking- A Unique Experience

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083326**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B.

Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience.

Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.

Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand.

It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SubQuestion No : 8

Q.8 The tone of the passage is:

Ans ✓ 1. laudatory

✗ 2. formal

✗ 3. satirical

✗ 4. apathetic

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083328**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B.

Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience.

Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.

Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand.

It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SubQuestion No : 9

Q.9 The volcano is referred to as the 'sleeping giant' in the passage because

- Ans
- ☒ 1. it is very deep
 - ☒ 2. it is very destructive
 - ☒ 3. it is a dormant volcano
 - ☒ 4. it is an active volcano

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083321**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost.

The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B.

Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience.

Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974. Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.

Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each

At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years. The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humans were never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle. The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand.

It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison. Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

SubQuestion No : 10

Q.10 What feelings do visitors have when they visit the volcano?

- Ans  1. fear
-  2. reverence
-  3. anger
-  4. indifference

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083323**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The working of the stomach was 1. _____ by a strange accident. In 1822, a man named Alexis St. Martin was 2. _____ hit by a shot gun. The bullet had seriously 3. _____ the chest wall and made a hole in 4. _____ stomach. He was brought to an American army 5. _____ William Beaumont.

The doctor saved the patient but he 6. _____ not close the hole properly. Beaumont took it as a 7 _____ opportunity to see the inside of the stomach 8. _____ the hole. He made some wonderful observations. Beaumont 9. _____ that the stomach was churning food. Its wall secreted a fluid 10. _____ could digest the food. He also observed that the end of the stomach opens into the intestine only after the digestion of the food inside the stomach is completed.

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 1.

Ans  1. discover

 2. discovered

 3. discovering

 4. to be discovered

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083436**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The working of the stomach was 1. _____ by a strange accident. In 1822, a man named Alexis St. Martin was 2. _____ hit by a shot gun. The bullet had seriously 3. _____ the chest wall and made a hole in 4. _____ stomach. He was brought to an American army 5. _____ William Beaumont.

The doctor saved the patient but he 6. _____ not close the hole properly. Beaumont took it as a 7 _____ opportunity to see the inside of the stomach 8. _____ the hole. He made some wonderful observations. Beaumont 9. _____ that the stomach was churning food. Its wall secreted a fluid 10. _____ could digest the food. He also observed that the end of the stomach opens into the intestine only after the digestion of the food inside the stomach is completed.

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 2.

Ans  1. Badly

 2. Nicely

 3. Extremely

 4. Poorly

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083437**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The working of the stomach was 1. _____ by a strange accident. In 1822, a man named Alexis St. Martin was 2. _____ hit by a shot gun. The bullet had seriously 3. _____ the chest wall and made a hole in 4. _____ stomach. He was brought to an American army 5. _____ William Beaumont.

The doctor saved the patient but he 6. _____ not close the hole properly. Beaumont took it as a 7 _____ opportunity to see the inside of the stomach 8. _____ the hole. He made some wonderful observations. Beaumont 9. _____ that the stomach was churning food. Its wall secreted a fluid 10. _____ could digest the food. He also observed that the end of the stomach opens into the intestine only after the digestion of the food inside the stomach is completed.

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 3.

- Ans ☒ 1. Damaged
☐ 2. Devastated
☐ 3. Decayed
☐ 4. Decreased

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083438

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The working of the stomach was 1. _____ by a strange accident. In 1822, a man named Alexis St. Martin was 2. _____ hit by a shot gun. The bullet had seriously 3. _____ the chest wall and made a hole in 4. _____ stomach. He was brought to an American army 5. _____ William Beaumont.

The doctor saved the patient but he 6. _____ not close the hole properly. Beaumont took it as a 7 _____ opportunity to see the inside of the stomach 8. _____ the hole. He made some wonderful observations. Beaumont 9. _____ that the stomach was churning food. Its wall secreted a fluid 10. _____ could digest the food. He also observed that the end of the stomach opens into the intestine only after the digestion of the food inside the stomach is completed.

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 4.

- Ans ☐ 1. Her
☐ 2. Its
☒ 3. His
☐ 4. Him

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083439

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The working of the stomach was 1. _____ by a strange accident. In 1822, a man named Alexis St. Martin was 2. _____ hit by a shot gun. The bullet had seriously 3. _____ the chest wall and made a hole in 4. _____ stomach. He was brought to an American army 5. _____ William Beaumont.

The doctor saved the patient but he 6. _____ not close the hole properly. Beaumont took it as a 7 _____ opportunity to see the inside of the stomach 8. _____ the hole. He made some wonderful observations. Beaumont 9. _____ that the stomach was churning food. Its wall secreted a fluid 10. _____ could digest the food. He also observed that the end of the stomach opens into the intestine only after the digestion of the food inside the stomach is completed.

SubQuestion No : 15

Q.15 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 5.

- Ans** ☒ 1. Doctor
☒ 2. Major
☒ 3. Colonel
☒ 4. Registrar

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083440**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The working of the stomach was 1. _____ by a strange accident. In 1822, a man named Alexis St. Martin was 2. _____ hit by a shot gun. The bullet had seriously 3. _____ the chest wall and made a hole in 4. _____ stomach. He was brought to an American army 5. _____ William Beaumont.

The doctor saved the patient but he 6. _____ not close the hole properly. Beaumont took it as a 7 _____ opportunity to see the inside of the stomach 8. _____ the hole. He made some wonderful observations. Beaumont 9. _____ that the stomach was churning food. Its wall secreted a fluid 10. _____ could digest the food. He also observed that the end of the stomach opens into the intestine only after the digestion of the food inside the stomach is completed.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 6.

- Ans** ☒ 1. Should
☒ 2. Could
☒ 3. Had
☒ 4. Would

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083441**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:



In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The working of the stomach was 1. _____ by a strange accident. In 1822, a man named Alexis St. Martin was 2. _____ hit by a shot gun. The bullet had seriously 3. _____ the chest wall and made a hole in 4. _____ stomach. He was brought to an American army 5. _____ William Beaumont.

The doctor saved the patient but he 6. _____ not close the hole properly. Beaumont took it as a 7 _____ opportunity to see the inside of the stomach 8. _____ the hole. He made some wonderful observations. Beaumont 9. _____ that the stomach was churning food. Its wall secreted a fluid 10. _____ could digest the food. He also observed that the end of the stomach opens into the intestine only after the digestion of the food inside the stomach is completed.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 7.

- Ans  1. Strong
 2. Fast
 3. Countless
 4. Great

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083442**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:


In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The working of the stomach was 1. _____ by a strange accident. In 1822, a man named Alexis St. Martin was 2. _____ hit by a shot gun. The bullet had seriously 3. _____ the chest wall and made a hole in 4. _____ stomach. He was brought to an American army 5. _____ William Beaumont.

The doctor saved the patient but he 6. _____ not close the hole properly. Beaumont took it as a 7 _____ opportunity to see the inside of the stomach 8. _____ the hole. He made some wonderful observations. Beaumont 9. _____ that the stomach was churning food. Its wall secreted a fluid 10. _____ could digest the food. He also observed that the end of the stomach opens into the intestine only after the digestion of the food inside the stomach is completed.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 8.

- Ans  1. Between
 2. Across
 3. Through
 4. Along

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083443**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The working of the stomach was 1. _____ by a strange accident. In 1822, a man named Alexis St. Martin was 2. _____ hit by a shot gun. The bullet had seriously 3. _____ the chest wall and made a hole in 4. _____ stomach. He was brought to an American army 5. _____ William Beaumont.

The doctor saved the patient but he 6. _____ not close the hole properly. Beaumont took it as a 7 _____ opportunity to see the inside of the stomach 8. _____ the hole. He made some wonderful observations. Beaumont 9. _____ that the stomach was churning food. Its wall secreted a fluid 10. _____ could digest the food. He also observed that the end of the stomach opens into the intestine only after the digestion of the food inside the stomach is completed.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 9.

Ans  1. Acquired

 2. Found

 3. Imagined

 4. Obtained

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083444**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The working of the stomach was 1. _____ by a strange accident. In 1822, a man named Alexis St. Martin was 2. _____ hit by a shot gun. The bullet had seriously 3. _____ the chest wall and made a hole in 4. _____ stomach. He was brought to an American army 5. _____ William Beaumont.

The doctor saved the patient but he 6. _____ not close the hole properly. Beaumont took it as a 7 _____ opportunity to see the inside of the stomach 8. _____ the hole. He made some wonderful observations. Beaumont 9. _____ that the stomach was churning food. Its wall secreted a fluid 10. _____ could digest the food. He also observed that the end of the stomach opens into the intestine only after the digestion of the food inside the stomach is completed.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 10.

Ans  1. Whom

 2. What

 3. Who

 4. Which

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083445**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Human activities are changing Earth's natural greenhouse1. _____. Burning fossil fuels like coal and oil puts 2. _____ carbon dioxide into our atmosphere. NASA has 3. _____ increase in the amount of carbon dioxide and some other greenhouse gases in 4. _____ atmosphere. Too much of these greenhouse gases can 5. _____ Earth's atmosphere to trap more and more heat. This causes Earth to warm up.

SubQuestion No : 21

Q.21 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 1.

Ans ✓ 1. Effect

✗ 2. Affect

✗ 3. Aspect

✗ 4. Impact

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083458**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Human activities are changing Earth's natural greenhouse1. _____. Burning fossil fuels like coal and oil puts 2. _____ carbon dioxide into our atmosphere. NASA has 3. _____ increase in the amount of carbon dioxide and some other greenhouse gases in 4. _____ atmosphere. Too much of these greenhouse gases can 5. _____ Earth's atmosphere to trap more and more heat. This causes Earth to warm up.

SubQuestion No : 22

Q.22 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 2.

Ans ✗ 1. Much

✓ 2. More

✗ 3. Many

✗ 4. Most

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083459**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Human activities are changing Earth's natural greenhouse1. _____. Burning fossil fuels like coal and oil puts 2. _____ carbon dioxide into our atmosphere. NASA has 3. _____ increase in the amount of carbon dioxide and some other greenhouse gases in 4. _____ atmosphere. Too much of these greenhouse gases can 5. _____ Earth's atmosphere to trap more and more heat. This causes Earth to warm up.

SubQuestion No : 23

Q.23 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 3.

- Ans ☒ 1. to observe
☒ 2. Observing
☒ 3. Observe
☒ 4. Observed

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083460**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Human activities are changing Earth's natural greenhouse1. _____. Burning fossil fuels like coal and oil puts 2. _____ carbon dioxide into our atmosphere. NASA has 3. _____ increase in the amount of carbon dioxide and some other greenhouse gases in 4. _____ atmosphere. Too much of these greenhouse gases can 5. _____ Earth's atmosphere to trap more and more heat. This causes Earth to warm up.

SubQuestion No : 24

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

- Ans ☒ 1. its
☒ 2. our
☒ 3. their
☒ 4. ours

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083461**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Human activities are changing Earth's natural greenhouse1. _____. Burning fossil fuels like coal and oil puts 2. _____ carbon dioxide into our atmosphere. NASA has 3. _____ increase in the amount of carbon dioxide and some other greenhouse gases in 4. _____ atmosphere. Too much of these greenhouse gases can 5. _____ Earth's atmosphere to trap more and more heat. This causes Earth to warm up.

SubQuestion No : 25

Q.25 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 5.

- Ans ☒ 1. effect
☒ 2. reason
☒ 3. source
☒ 4. cause

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083462**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At the end of 2020, there were 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, of which more than a quarter are refugees.

"By the end of 2020, the number of people forcibly displaced due to persecution, conflict, violence, human rights violations, and events seriously disturbing public order, had grown to 82.4 million, the highest number on record according to available data," according to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Out of these 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, more than a quarter are refugees.

Just five countries produce 68% of all refugees displaced abroad: the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela, Afghanistan, South Sudan, and Myanmar.

The top five host countries, where these displaced people are currently located are: Turkey, Colombia, Germany, Pakistan, and Uganda.

With 3.7 million displaced people now within its borders, Turkey hosts twice as many refugees as Colombia, the next highest host country, with 1.7 million people. The situation in Turkey illustrates the effects of proximity, as 92% of its refugees have come from neighbouring Syria, where war and armed conflict have now been raging for more than 10 years. It demonstrates that huge numbers of displaced people stay close to their point of origin.

There are more than 48 million internally displaced people – people who have had to flee their homes in search of safety elsewhere within their home nation.

The highest increases in the number of internally displaced people happened in Africa and were provoked by a combination of armed conflict and humanitarian disasters. Civil war in Ethiopia, Africa's second most-populated country, has sparked a wave of displacement in a region that was already facing what the UNHCR calls "a full-scale humanitarian crisis."

All in all, more than a million Ethiopian people had to leave their homes behind last year, the UNHCR says.

SubQuestion No : 26

Q.26 Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

- Ans ☒ 1. More than a million Ethiopian people were displaced last year due to civil war.
☒ 2. There are 82.4 million displaced persons in the world.
☒ 3. Turkey is presently hosting 3.7 million displaced people within its borders.
☒ 4. 1.7 million people from Syria have been displaced till now due to war and armed conflict.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083547**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At the end of 2020, there were 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, of which more than a quarter are refugees.

"By the end of 2020, the number of people forcibly displaced due to persecution, conflict, violence, human rights violations, and events seriously disturbing public order, had grown to 82.4 million, the highest number on record according to available data," according to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Out of these 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, more than a quarter are refugees.

Just five countries produce 68% of all refugees displaced abroad: the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela, Afghanistan, South Sudan, and Myanmar.

The top five host countries, where these displaced people are currently located are: Turkey, Colombia, Germany, Pakistan, and Uganda.

With 3.7 million displaced people now within its borders, Turkey hosts twice as many refugees as Colombia, the next highest host country, with 1.7 million people. The situation in Turkey illustrates the effects of proximity, as 92% of its refugees have come from neighbouring Syria, where war and armed conflict have now been raging for more than 10 years. It demonstrates that huge numbers of displaced people stay close to their point of origin.

There are more than 48 million internally displaced people – people who have had to flee their homes in search of safety elsewhere within their home nation.

The highest increases in the number of internally displaced people happened in Africa and were provoked by a combination of armed conflict and humanitarian disasters. Civil war in Ethiopia, Africa's second most-populated country, has sparked a wave of displacement in a region that was already facing what the UNHCR calls "a full-scale humanitarian crisis."

All in all, more than a million Ethiopian people had to leave their homes behind last year, the UNHCR says.

SubQuestion No : 27

Q.27 Why do Syrian refugees prefer to take shelter in Turkey? Select the main reason.

- Ans** ☒ 1. Turkey is a beautiful country.
- ☒ 2. Turkey is the nearest hospitable country to Syria.
- ☒ 3. Turkey is a hospitable country.
- ☒ 4. Turkey provides the refugees with all amenities.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083546**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At the end of 2020, there were 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, of which more than a quarter are refugees.

"By the end of 2020, the number of people forcibly displaced due to persecution, conflict, violence, human rights violations, and events seriously disturbing public order, had grown to 82.4 million, the highest number on record according to available data," according to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Out of these 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, more than a quarter are refugees.

Just five countries produce 68% of all refugees displaced abroad: the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela, Afghanistan, South Sudan, and Myanmar.

The top five host countries, where these displaced people are currently located are: Turkey, Colombia, Germany, Pakistan, and Uganda.

With 3.7 million displaced people now within its borders, Turkey hosts twice as many refugees as Colombia, the next highest host country, with 1.7 million people. The situation in Turkey illustrates the effects of proximity, as 92% of its refugees have come from neighbouring Syria, where war and armed conflict have now been raging for more than 10 years. It demonstrates that huge numbers of displaced people stay close to their point of origin.

There are more than 48 million internally displaced people – people who have had to flee their homes in search of safety elsewhere within their home nation.

The highest increases in the number of internally displaced people happened in Africa and were provoked by a combination of armed conflict and humanitarian disasters. Civil war in Ethiopia, Africa's second most-populated country, has sparked a wave of displacement in a region that was already facing what the UNHCR calls "a full-scale humanitarian crisis."

All in all, more than a million Ethiopian people had to leave their homes behind last year, the UNHCR says.

SubQuestion No : 28

Q.28 'Humanitarian disasters' refer to all those given below except

Ans  1. earthquakes and floods

 2. civil war

 3. violence and persecution

 4. armed conflicts

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083545**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At the end of 2020, there were 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, of which more than a quarter are refugees.

"By the end of 2020, the number of people forcibly displaced due to persecution, conflict, violence, human rights violations, and events seriously disturbing public order, had grown to 82.4 million, the highest number on record according to available data," according to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Out of these 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, more than a quarter are refugees.

Just five countries produce 68% of all refugees displaced abroad: the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela, Afghanistan, South Sudan, and Myanmar.

The top five host countries, where these displaced people are currently located are: Turkey, Colombia, Germany, Pakistan, and Uganda.

With 3.7 million displaced people now within its borders, Turkey hosts twice as many refugees as Colombia, the next highest host country, with 1.7 million people. The situation in Turkey illustrates the effects of proximity, as 92% of its refugees have come from neighbouring Syria, where war and armed conflict have now been raging for more than 10 years. It demonstrates that huge numbers of displaced people stay close to their point of origin.

There are more than 48 million internally displaced people – people who have had to flee their homes in search of safety elsewhere within their home nation.

The highest increases in the number of internally displaced people happened in Africa and were provoked by a combination of armed conflict and humanitarian disasters. Civil war in Ethiopia, Africa's second most-populated country, has sparked a wave of displacement in a region that was already facing what the UNHCR calls "a full-scale humanitarian crisis."

All in all, more than a million Ethiopian people had to leave their homes behind last year, the UNHCR says.

SubQuestion No : 29

Q.29 The greatest number of people who have been displaced internally in their home country are in

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Turkey
 - ☐ 2. Syria
 - ☐ 3. Afghanistan
 - ☒ 4. Ethiopia

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083544**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At the end of 2020, there were 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, of which more than a quarter are refugees.

“By the end of 2020, the number of people forcibly displaced due to persecution, conflict, violence, human rights violations, and events seriously disturbing public order, had grown to 82.4 million, the highest number on record according to available data,” according to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Out of these 82.4 million forcibly displaced people in the world, more than a quarter are refugees.

Just five countries produce 68% of all refugees displaced abroad: the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela, Afghanistan, South Sudan, and Myanmar.

The top five host countries, where these displaced people are currently located are: Turkey, Colombia, Germany, Pakistan, and Uganda.

With 3.7 million displaced people now within its borders, Turkey hosts twice as many refugees as Colombia, the next highest host country, with 1.7 million people. The situation in Turkey illustrates the effects of proximity, as 92% of its refugees have come from neighbouring Syria, where war and armed conflict have now been raging for more than 10 years. It demonstrates that huge numbers of displaced people stay close to their point of origin.

There are more than 48 million internally displaced people – people who have had to flee their homes in search of safety elsewhere within their home nation.

The highest increases in the number of internally displaced people happened in Africa and were provoked by a combination of armed conflict and humanitarian disasters. Civil war in Ethiopia, Africa's second most-populated country, has sparked a wave of displacement in a region that was already facing what the UNHCR calls “a full-scale humanitarian crisis.”

All in all, more than a million Ethiopian people had to leave their homes behind last year, the UNHCR says.

SubQuestion No : 30

Q.30 The passage is mainly about

- Ans** ☒ 1. internally displaced people
- ☒ 2. displaced persons around the world
- ☒ 3. refugees in host countries
- ☒ 4. people devastated by conflicts and civil war

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083543**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions given after it.

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arabic. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers. Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows. The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.

Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and vulture have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

SubQuestion No : 31

Q.31 Why is Savanna in Africa called the "Big Game Country"?

Ans ☒ 1. There are both carnivores and herbivores.

☒ 2. Thousands of animals are hunted here.

☒ 3. Animal movies are particularly shot here.

☒ 4. It is home to many wild animals.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083521**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions given after it.

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arable. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers.

Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows.

The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.

Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and puina have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

SubQuestion No : 32

Q.32 The main theme of the passage is

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Life in Savanna grassland
 - ☒ 2. Grasses of the grassland Savanna
 - ☒ 3. Vegetation and animal life in Savanna
 - ☒ 4. Wealth of animal life in Africa

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083515**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions given after it.

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arabic. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers.

Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows.

The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.

Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and puma have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

SubQuestion No : 33

Q.33 What kind of a passage is it?

- Ans ☒ 1. Analytical
- ☒ 2. Informative
- ☒ 3. Narrative
- ☒ 4. Literary

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083524**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions given after it.

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arabic. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers.

Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows.

The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.

Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and vulture have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

SubQuestion No : 34

Q.34 Match the words with their meanings.

Words- a. luxuriant, b. dormant, c. prolonged

Meanings- 1. continued, 2. lush, 3. sleeping

Ans  1. a-3, b-2, c-1

 2. a-2, b-1, c-3

 3. a-2, b-3, c-1

 4. a-1, b-3, c-2

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083522**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions given after it.

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arable. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers. Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows. The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.

Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and puina have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

SubQuestion No : 35

Q.35 What helps an elephant fight its enemies?

- Ans ☒ 1. its legs and ears
- ☒ 2. its tusks and trunk
- ☒ 3. its size and strength
- ☒ 4. its neck and tail

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083519**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions given after it.

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arable. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers. Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows. The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.

Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and puina have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

SubQuestion No : 36

Q.36 Which of the following trees has water storing capacity in its broad trunk?

- Ans  1. Acacia
-  2. Baobab
-  3. Palm
-  4. Gum arable

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083518**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions given after it.

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arabic. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers.

Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows.

The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.

Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and puma have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

SubQuestion No : 37

Q.37 Which species of vegetation is NOT found in Australian Savanna?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. mallee
 - ☒ 2. mulga
 - ☒ 3. elephant grass
 - ☒ 4. spinifex grass

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083517**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions given after it.

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arable. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers.

Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows.

The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.



Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and puina have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

SubQuestion No : 38

Q.38 Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word as it is used in the text.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers.

- Ans  1. Endure
-  2. Convert
-  3. Undergo
-  4. Suffer

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083523**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions given after it.

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arabic. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers.

Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows.

The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.

Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and vulture have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

SubQuestion No : 39

Q.39 Select the carnivorous animal from the following.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. zebra
 - ☒ 2. lynx
 - ☒ 3. okapi
 - ☒ 4. gazelle

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions given after it.

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better.

Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias. Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arable. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds.

Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers. Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high. The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and well-nourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows. The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season.

In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.

The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.





They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi.

Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence.

The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and puina have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals. Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

SubQuestion No : 40

Q.40 What is the main feature of Savanna landscape?

- Ans**  1. tall grass and short trees
-  2. dense forests with tall trees
-  3. dry grass and low bushes
-  4. tall trees and short grass

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083516**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Over the past year, Dr Hemmings has been conducting research on the big cat phenomenon and has already 1. _____ the remains of some wild animals that may have been eaten by 2. _____ far larger than any of the country's known carnivores. The project has 3. _____ an analysis of twenty skeletal animal remains 4. _____ from across Gloucestershire and other nearby counties. The bones were selected because the 5. _____ of their death led people to believe that these animals may have been killed by a big cat.

SubQuestion No : 41

Q.41 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1

- Ans
- ☒ 1. decided
 - ☒ 2. invented
 - ☒ 3. settled
 - ☒ 4. identified

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083223**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Over the past year, Dr Hemmings has been conducting research on the big cat phenomenon and has already 1. _____ the remains of some wild animals that may have been eaten by 2. _____ far larger than any of the country's known carnivores. The project has 3. _____ an analysis of twenty skeletal animal remains 4. _____ from across Gloucestershire and other nearby counties. The bones were selected because the 5. _____ of their death led people to believe that these animals may have been killed by a big cat.

SubQuestion No : 42

Q.42 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2

- Ans
- ☒ 1. creatures
 - ☒ 2. mortals
 - ☒ 3. individuals
 - ☒ 4. people

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083224**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Over the past year, Dr Hemmings has been conducting research on the big cat phenomenon and has already 1. _____ the remains of some wild animals that may have been eaten by 2. _____ far larger than any of the country's known carnivores. The project has 3. _____ an analysis of twenty skeletal animal remains 4. _____ from across Gloucestershire and other nearby counties. The bones were selected because the 5. _____ of their death led people to believe that these animals may have been killed by a big cat.

SubQuestion No : 43

Q.43 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3

- Ans  1. related
 2. concerned
 3. connected
 4. involved

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083225**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**





Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Over the past year, Dr Hemmings has been conducting research on the big cat phenomenon and has already 1. _____ the remains of some wild animals that may have been eaten by 2. _____ far larger than any of the country's known carnivores. The project has 3. _____ an analysis of twenty skeletal animal remains 4. _____ from across Gloucestershire and other nearby counties. The bones were selected because the 5. _____ of their death led people to believe that these animals may have been killed by a big cat.

SubQuestion No : 44

Q.44 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4

- Ans  1. redeemed
 2. revoked
 3. reclaimed
 4. recovered

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083226**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**





Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Over the past year, Dr Hemmings has been conducting research on the big cat phenomenon and has already 1. _____ the remains of some wild animals that may have been eaten by 2. _____ far larger than any of the country's known carnivores. The project has 3. _____ an analysis of twenty skeletal animal remains 4. _____ from across Gloucestershire and other nearby counties. The bones were selected because the 5. _____ of their death led people to believe that these animals may have been killed by a big cat.

SubQuestion No : 45

Q.45 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5

- Ans  1. opportunities
 2. potential
 3. affairs
 4. circumstances

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083227**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

New Delhi -India is set to surpass China as the world's most populous country in 2023, with each counting more than 1.4 billion residents this year, a United Nations report said on Monday, warning that high fertility would challenge economic growth.

The world's population, estimated to reach 8 billion by November 15 this year, could grow to 8.5 billion in 2030, and 10.4 billion in 2100, as the pace of mortality slows, said the report released on World Population Day.

India's population was 1.21 billion in 2011, according to the domestic census, which is conducted once a decade. The government had deferred the 2021 census due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The world's population was growing at its slowest pace since 1950, having fallen below 1% in 2020, UN estimates showed.

In 2021, the average fertility of the world's population stood at 2.3 births per woman over a lifetime, having fallen from about 5 births in 1950. Global fertility is projected to decline further to 2.1 births per woman by 2050.

Referring to an earlier World Health Organization report -- estimating about 14.9 million deaths relating to the Covid-19 pandemic between January 2020 and December 2021, the UN report said global life expectancy at birth fell to 71 years in 2021 from 72.8 years in 2019, mostly due to the pandemic.

The United Nations said more than half of the projected increase in the global population up to 2050 will be concentrated in eight countries -- Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines and Tanzania.

Countries of sub-Saharan Africa are expected to contribute more than half of the increase anticipated through 2050.

However, the population of 61 countries is projected to decrease by 1% or more between 2022 and 2050, driven by a fall in fertility.

SubQuestion No : 46

Q.46 After reading the above passage it can be inferred that it is

- Ans  1. a news item
 2. a research report
 3. a magazine article
 4. a survey report

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083537**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

New Delhi -India is set to surpass China as the world's most populous country in 2023, with each counting more than 1.4 billion residents this year, a United Nations report said on Monday, warning that high fertility would challenge economic growth.

The world's population, estimated to reach 8 billion by November 15 this year, could grow to 8.5 billion in 2030, and 10.4 billion in 2100, as the pace of mortality slows, said the report released on World Population Day.

India's population was 1.21 billion in 2011, according to the domestic census, which is conducted once a decade. The government had deferred the 2021 census due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The world's population was growing at its slowest pace since 1950, having fallen below 1% in 2020, UN estimates showed.

In 2021, the average fertility of the world's population stood at 2.3 births per woman over a lifetime, having fallen from about 5 births in 1950. Global fertility is projected to decline further to 2.1 births per woman by 2050.

Referring to an earlier World Health Organization report -- estimating about 14.9 million deaths relating to the Covid-19 pandemic between January 2020 and December 2021, the UN report said global life expectancy at birth fell to 71 years in 2021 from 72.8 years in 2019, mostly due to the pandemic.


The United Nations said more than half of the projected increase in the global population up to 2050 will be concentrated in eight countries -- Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines and Tanzania.

Countries of sub-Saharan Africa are expected to contribute more than half of the increase anticipated through 2050.

However, the population of 61 countries is projected to decrease by 1% or more between 2022 and 2050, driven by a fall in fertility.

SubQuestion No : 47

Q.47 What will be the consequence of high fertility?

Ans  1. low economic growth

 2. high economic growth

 3. low mortality

 4. high mortality

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083540**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

New Delhi -India is set to surpass China as the world's most populous country in 2023, with each counting more than 1.4 billion residents this year, a United Nations report said on Monday, warning that high fertility would challenge economic growth.

The world's population, estimated to reach 8 billion by November 15 this year, could grow to 8.5 billion in 2030, and 10.4 billion in 2100, as the pace of mortality slows, said the report released on World Population Day.

India's population was 1.21 billion in 2011, according to the domestic census, which is conducted once a decade. The government had deferred the 2021 census due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The world's population was growing at its slowest pace since 1950, having fallen below 1% in 2020, UN estimates showed.

In 2021, the average fertility of the world's population stood at 2.3 births per woman over a lifetime, having fallen from about 5 births in 1950. Global fertility is projected to decline further to 2.1 births per woman by 2050.

Referring to an earlier World Health Organization report -- estimating about 14.9 million deaths relating to the Covid-19 pandemic between January 2020 and December 2021, the UN report said global life expectancy at birth fell to 71 years in 2021 from 72.8 years in 2019, mostly due to the pandemic.

The United Nations said more than half of the projected increase in the global population up to 2050 will be concentrated in eight countries -- Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines and Tanzania.

Countries of sub-Saharan Africa are expected to contribute more than half of the increase anticipated through 2050.

However, the population of 61 countries is projected to decrease by 1% or more between 2022 and 2050, driven by a fall in fertility.

SubQuestion No : 48

Q.48 Which statement is NOT correct according to the passage?

- Ans** ☒ 1. Since 1950, world population was growing at its a slowest speed.
- ☒ 2. The countries of Asia will contribute more than half of the increase anticipated through 2050.
- ☒ 3. The population of 61 countries will decrease by 1% or more between 2022 and 2050.
- ☒ 4. World population is estimated to reach 10.4 billion in 2100.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083541**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

New Delhi -India is set to surpass China as the world's most populous country in 2023, with each counting more than 1.4 billion residents this year, a United Nations report said on Monday, warning that high fertility would challenge economic growth.

The world's population, estimated to reach 8 billion by November 15 this year, could grow to 8.5 billion in 2030, and 10.4 billion in 2100, as the pace of mortality slows, said the report released on World Population Day.

India's population was 1.21 billion in 2011, according to the domestic census, which is conducted once a decade. The government had deferred the 2021 census due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The world's population was growing at its slowest pace since 1950, having fallen below 1% in 2020, UN estimates showed.

In 2021, the average fertility of the world's population stood at 2.3 births per woman over a lifetime, having fallen from about 5 births in 1950. Global fertility is projected to decline further to 2.1 births per woman by 2050.

Referring to an earlier World Health Organization report -- estimating about 14.9 million deaths relating to the Covid-19 pandemic between January 2020 and December 2021, the UN report said global life expectancy at birth fell to 71 years in 2021 from 72.8 years in 2019, mostly due to the pandemic.

The United Nations said more than half of the projected increase in the global population up to 2050 will be concentrated in eight countries -- Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines and Tanzania.

Countries of sub-Saharan Africa are expected to contribute more than half of the increase anticipated through 2050.

However, the population of 61 countries is projected to decrease by 1% or more between 2022 and 2050, driven by a fall in fertility.

SubQuestion No : 49

Q.49 According to the UN report, fertility rate in 1950 stood at how many average births per woman?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2.3 births per woman
 - ☐ 2. 2.1 births per woman
 - ☐ 3. 3 births per woman
 - ☒ 4. 5 births per woman

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083539**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

New Delhi -India is set to surpass China as the world's most populous country in 2023, with each counting more than 1.4 billion residents this year, a United Nations report said on Monday, warning that high fertility would challenge economic growth.

The world's population, estimated to reach 8 billion by November 15 this year, could grow to 8.5 billion in 2030, and 10.4 billion in 2100, as the pace of mortality slows, said the report released on World Population Day.

India's population was 1.21 billion in 2011, according to the domestic census, which is conducted once a decade. The government had deferred the 2021 census due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The world's population was growing at its slowest pace since 1950, having fallen below 1% in 2020, UN estimates showed.

In 2021, the average fertility of the world's population stood at 2.3 births per woman over a lifetime, having fallen from about 5 births in 1950. Global fertility is projected to decline further to 2.1 births per woman by 2050.

Referring to an earlier World Health Organization report -- estimating about 14.9 million deaths relating to the Covid-19 pandemic between January 2020 and December 2021, the UN report said global life expectancy at birth fell to 71 years in 2021 from 72.8 years in 2019, mostly due to the pandemic.

The United Nations said more than half of the projected increase in the global population up to 2050 will be concentrated in eight countries -- Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines and Tanzania.

Countries of sub-Saharan Africa are expected to contribute more than half of the increase anticipated through 2050.

However, the population of 61 countries is projected to decrease by 1% or more between 2022 and 2050, driven by a fall in fertility.

SubQuestion No : 50

Q.50 The passage presents the findings of a United Nations report which is mainly regarding

Ans  1. the population in African countries

 2. the population in China

 3. the world population

 4. the population in India

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083538**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In August every year, thousands of twins descend on a town in Ohio called Twinsburg, named by identical twin brothers 1. _____ two centuries ago. The Twins Days Festival is a three-day 2. _____ consisting of talent shows and look-alike 3. _____ that has become one of the world's 4. _____ gatherings of twins. There have been 5. _____ festivals in Nigeria, a country where 1 in 22 births to the Yoruba people 6. _____ twins, identical or fraternal, which is a much higher 7. _____ than anywhere else in the world. This has been 8. _____ to the eating of yams, but the theory is 9. _____. Biomedical researchers attend these events, regarding them as a 10. _____ opportunity to conduct surveys and experiments.

SubQuestion No : 51

Q.51 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1

- Ans ☒ 1. nearly
☐ 2. fairly
☐ 3. usually
☐ 4. quite

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083240**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In August every year, thousands of twins descend on a town in Ohio called Twinsburg, named by identical twin brothers 1. _____ two centuries ago. The Twins Days Festival is a three-day 2. _____ consisting of talent shows and look-alike 3. _____ that has become one of the world's 4. _____ gatherings of twins. There have been 5. _____ festivals in Nigeria, a country where 1 in 22 births to the Yoruba people 6. _____ twins, identical or fraternal, which is a much higher 7. _____ than anywhere else in the world. This has been 8. _____ to the eating of yams, but the theory is 9. _____. Biomedical researchers attend these events, regarding them as a 10. _____ opportunity to conduct surveys and experiments.

SubQuestion No : 52

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

- Ans ☐ 1. matter
☒ 2. event
☐ 3. process
☐ 4. act

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083241**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In August every year, thousands of twins descend on a town in Ohio called Twinsburg, named by identical twin brothers 1. _____ two centuries ago. The Twins Days Festival is a three-day 2. _____ consisting of talent shows and look-alike 3. _____ that has become one of the world's 4. _____ gatherings of twins. There have been 5. _____ festivals in Nigeria, a country where 1 in 22 births to the Yoruba people 6. _____ twins, identical or fraternal, which is a much higher 7. _____ than anywhere else in the world. This has been 8. _____ to the eating of yams, but the theory is 9. _____. Biomedical researchers attend these events, regarding them as a 10. _____ opportunity to conduct surveys and experiments.

SubQuestion No : 53

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

- Ans ☒ 1. incidents
☒ 2. functions
☒ 3. episodes
☒ 4. contests

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083242**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In August every year, thousands of twins descend on a town in Ohio called Twinsburg, named by identical twin brothers 1. _____ two centuries ago. The Twins Days Festival is a three-day 2. _____ consisting of talent shows and look-alike 3. _____ that has become one of the world's 4. _____ gatherings of twins. There have been 5. _____ festivals in Nigeria, a country where 1 in 22 births to the Yoruba people 6. _____ twins, identical or fraternal, which is a much higher 7. _____ than anywhere else in the world. This has been 8. _____ to the eating of yams, but the theory is 9. _____. Biomedical researchers attend these events, regarding them as a 10. _____ opportunity to conduct surveys and experiments.

SubQuestion No : 54

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

- Ans ☒ 1. tallest
☒ 2. largest
☒ 3. heaviest
☒ 4. smallest

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083243**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In August every year, thousands of twins descend on a town in Ohio called Twinsburg, named by identical twin brothers 1. _____ two centuries ago. The Twins Days Festival is a three-day 2. _____ consisting of talent shows and look-alike 3. _____ that has become one of the world's 4. _____ gatherings of twins. There have been 5. _____ festivals in Nigeria, a country where 1 in 22 births to the Yoruba people 6. _____ twins, identical or fraternal, which is a much higher 7. _____ than anywhere else in the world. This has been 8. _____ to the eating of yams, but the theory is 9. _____. Biomedical researchers attend these events, regarding them as a 10. _____ opportunity to conduct surveys and experiments.

SubQuestion No : 55

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

- Ans  1. mutual
 2. similar
 3. common
 4. alike

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083244**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**





Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In August every year, thousands of twins descend on a town in Ohio called Twinsburg, named by identical twin brothers 1. _____ two centuries ago. The Twins Days Festival is a three-day 2. _____ consisting of talent shows and look-alike 3. _____ that has become one of the world's 4. _____ gatherings of twins. There have been 5. _____ festivals in Nigeria, a country where 1 in 22 births to the Yoruba people 6. _____ twins, identical or fraternal, which is a much higher 7. _____ than anywhere else in the world. This has been 8. _____ to the eating of yams, but the theory is 9. _____. Biomedical researchers attend these events, regarding them as a 10. _____ opportunity to conduct surveys and experiments.

SubQuestion No : 56

Q.56 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6

- Ans  1. presents
 2. prepares
 3. provides
 4. produces

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083245**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In August every year, thousands of twins descend on a town in Ohio called Twinsburg, named by identical twin brothers 1. _____ two centuries ago. The Twins Days Festival is a three-day 2. _____ consisting of talent shows and look-alike 3. _____ that has become one of the world's 4. _____ gatherings of twins. There have been 5. _____ festivals in Nigeria, a country where 1 in 22 births to the Yoruba people 6. _____ twins, identical or fraternal, which is a much higher 7. _____ than anywhere else in the world. This has been 8. _____ to the eating of yams, but the theory is 9. _____. Biomedical researchers attend these events, regarding them as a 10. _____ opportunity to conduct surveys and experiments.

SubQuestion No : 57

Q.57 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7

- Ans  1. urgency
 2. deliverance
 3. incidence
 4. frequency

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083246**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In August every year, thousands of twins descend on a town in Ohio called Twinsburg, named by identical twin brothers 1. _____ two centuries ago. The Twins Days Festival is a three-day 2. _____ consisting of talent shows and look-alike 3. _____ that has become one of the world's 4. _____ gatherings of twins. There have been 5. _____ festivals in Nigeria, a country where 1 in 22 births to the Yoruba people 6. _____ twins, identical or fraternal, which is a much higher 7. _____ than anywhere else in the world. This has been 8. _____ to the eating of yams, but the theory is 9. _____. Biomedical researchers attend these events, regarding them as a 10. _____ opportunity to conduct surveys and experiments.

SubQuestion No : 58

Q.58 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8

- Ans  1. attributed
 2. indicated
 3. dedicated
 4. distributed

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083247**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In August every year, thousands of twins descend on a town in Ohio called Twinsburg, named by identical twin brothers 1. _____ two centuries ago. The Twins Days Festival is a three-day 2. _____ consisting of talent shows and look-alike 3. _____ that has become one of the world's 4. _____ gatherings of twins. There have been 5. _____ festivals in Nigeria, a country where 1 in 22 births to the Yoruba people 6. _____ twins, identical or fraternal, which is a much higher 7. _____ than anywhere else in the world. This has been 8. _____ to the eating of yams, but the theory is 9. _____. Biomedical researchers attend these events, regarding them as a 10. _____ opportunity to conduct surveys and experiments.

SubQuestion No : 59

Q.59 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9

- Ans ☒ 1. suspected
☒ 2. disputed
☒ 3. projected
☒ 4. accepted

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **26433083248**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In August every year, thousands of twins descend on a town in Ohio called Twinsburg, named by identical twin brothers 1. _____ two centuries ago. The Twins Days Festival is a three-day 2. _____ consisting of talent shows and look-alike 3. _____ that has become one of the world's 4. _____ gatherings of twins. There have been 5. _____ festivals in Nigeria, a country where 1 in 22 births to the Yoruba people 6. _____ twins, identical or fraternal, which is a much higher 7. _____ than anywhere else in the world. This has been 8. _____ to the eating of yams, but the theory is 9. _____. Biomedical researchers attend these events, regarding them as a 10. _____ opportunity to conduct surveys and experiments.

SubQuestion No : 60

Q.60 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10

- Ans ☒ 1. pompous
☒ 2. routine
☒ 3. precious
☒ 4. dubious

Question Type : **MCQ**
 Question ID : **26433083249**
 Status : **Answered**
 Chosen Option : **3**

Q.61 Select the most appropriate passive form of the given sentence.

The flood victims of Assam have to make highway their home every year.

- Ans ☒ 1. Highway has to be made their home every year by the flood victims of Assam.
☐ 2. Highway has been made their home every year by the flood victims of Assam.
☐ 3. Highway is being made their home every year by the flood victims of Assam.
☐ 4. Highway has made the flood victims of Assam their home every year.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083389

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.62 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

Learning a poem by heart is meaningless if you do not understand it.

- Ans ☐ 1. To learning a poem at heart
☒ 2. no improvement required
☐ 3. Learning a poem in heart
☐ 4. Learn a poem by heart

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083381

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.63 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. We have flower arrangements to suit everybody at all prices.
B. We also make paying easy, and we accept all major credit cards at our shops or you can pay online.
C. Whether it is birthdays, weddings, or even the sad times like funerals, Fancy Flowers is there to make it easy.
D. Established in 2002, Fancy Flowers has branches all over the country.

- Ans ☐ 1. CADB
☐ 2. ADBC
☐ 3. DBCA
☒ 4. DACB

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083258

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.64 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

The policeman told the boys that they could not park their car there.

- Ans ☒ 1. The policeman said to the boys, "You could not park their car there."
☒ 2. The policeman said to the boys, "You cannot park your car here."
☒ 3. The policeman said to the boys, "How could you park your car here?"
☒ 4. The policeman told to the boys, "They could not park their car there."

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083425

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.65 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

Keep the dog tied indoors; however, it may bite some stranger.

- Ans ☒ 1. No Improvement
☒ 2. else
☒ 3. yet
☒ 4. still

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083169

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.66 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

a large single detached house with single or double story

- Ans ☒ 1. Suite
☒ 2. Apartment
☒ 3. Bungalow
☒ 4. Penthouse

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083506

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.67 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

The apple tree was loaded of fruit.

- Ans ☒ 1. No Improvement
☒ 2. loaded with
☒ 3. loaded from
☒ 4. laden with

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083171

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.68 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

abandon

- Ans ☒ 1. leave
☐ 2. start
☐ 3. adopt
☐ 4. allow

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083276
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.69 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

She is as good if not better than her sister.

- Ans ☐ 1. No Improvement
☐ 2. as good as
☒ 3. good as
☐ 4. more good

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083167
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.70 Select the most appropriate active form of the given sentence.

Rani's car is twelve years old but it has not been used much.

- Ans ☐ 1. Rani's car is twelve years old but she isn't using it much.
☒ 2. Rani's car is twelve years old but she hasn't used it much.
☐ 3. Rani's car is twelve years old but she didn't use it much.
☐ 4. Rani's car is twelve years old but it hasn't used her much.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083399
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.71 Select the wrongly spelt word.

- Ans ☒ 1. Parallel
☐ 2. Premium
☐ 3. Penalty
☐ 4. Passage

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083510
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.72 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

The first step in making a kite is to fasten two sticks of bamboo together in the form of a cross.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. in making a kite is to be fastened
 - ☒ 2. in making a kite is to fastening
 - ☒ 3. into making a kite is fasten
 - ☒ 4. no improvement required

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083365**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.73 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

The driver asked a passerby if he could tell him the way to the market.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The driver said to a passerby, "Tell me the way to the market, will you"
 - ☒ 2. The driver said to a passerby, "Please, will you tell me the way to the market?"
 - ☒ 3. The driver said to a passerby, "Can you tell me the way to the market?"
 - ☒ 4. The driver said to a passerby, "Could he tell him the way to the market?"

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083407**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.74 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

one who talks to oneself

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Soliloquist
 - ☒ 2. Ventriloquist
 - ☒ 3. Colloquist
 - ☒ 4. Somniloquist

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083504**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.75 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech.

Your sister will say that she has lost her pen again.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Your sister said, "She has lost my pen again."
 - ☒ 2. Your sister will say, "I have lost my pen again."
 - ☒ 3. Your sister will say, "I lost my pen again."
 - ☒ 4. Your sister says, "I lost her pen again."

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083203**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.76 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

Jayesh said to Diwakar, "You can top the class if you want to."

- Ans ☒ 1. Jayesh told Diwakar that he would top the class if he wants to.
☒ 2. Jayesh told Diwakar that he could top the class if he wanted to.
☒ 3. Jayesh told Diwakar that you could top the class if you wanted to.
☒ 4. Jayesh told Diwakar that you can top the class if you want to.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083403
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.77 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

fight shy of

- Ans ☒ 1. to invite
☒ 2. to avoid
☒ 3. to challenge
☒ 4. to perform

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083290
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.78 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order forming a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. He had agreed to feed him, pay him twelve rupees a month, and find him somewhere to stay.
B. A month's salary was paid in advance.
C. Fotik had learned to handle his job quite well in the last five days.
D. Upen Babu was a good man which had helped a lot.

- Ans ☒ 1. ADBC
☒ 2. CDAB
☒ 3. CBDA
☒ 4. DACB

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083464
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.79 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

Nothing can be achieved without hard work.

- Ans ☒ 1. One has achieved nothing without hard work.
☒ 2. One will achieve nothing without hard work.
☒ 3. One could achieve nothing without hard work.
☒ 4. One can achieve nothing without hard work.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083187**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.80 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order forming a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. And every time I stood under the shower, she shouted, "Don't waste water."
B. She had poisoned my mind with the lectures on social awareness, equal rights for the poor, India's socio-ecological problems.
C. Every time I was about to take my first bite of a hot buttered Roti she reminded me of the starving millions in our country and in the whole wide world.
D. It was Priyanka's fault - that stupid sister of mine- the social activist.

- Ans ☒ 1. DBCA
☒ 2. DACB
☒ 3. ADBC
☒ 4. CDAB

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083480**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.81 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

a book or set of books giving information on many subjects or on many aspects of one subject and typically arranged alphabetically.

- Ans ☒ 1. Glossary
☒ 2. Dictionary
☒ 3. Encyclopedia
☒ 4. Thesaurus

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083508**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

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

- A. It was interesting to find out that the centre operates 24 hours a day all year round.
- B. The recent trip to the recycling centre was a very useful experience.
- C. However, it was surprising to learn that the centre only collects 50% of the waste as a lot of it is used as landfill.
- D. The main aim of the visit was to find out about the systems put in place to recycle waste.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. BCAD
 - ☒ 2. ACDB
 - ☒ 3. BDAC
 - ☒ 4. ABCD

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083264
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.83 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

These experiments had been going on since several months.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. These experiments
 - ☒ 2. had been going on
 - ☒ 3. No error
 - ☒ 4. since several months.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083349
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.84 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order forming a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. He never jumped or ran to chase another dog.
- B. They looked very peaceful, the old man and his dog.
- C. Every day at a few minutes past 5 o'clock they passed by our house and went down the street to the park.
- D. The dog walked a few steps ahead of his master, slow and steady as if he were held on a leash.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. CABD
 - ☒ 2. BADC
 - ☒ 3. ADCB
 - ☒ 4. BCDA

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083472
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.85 Select the most appropriate one word to substitute the given group of words.

symbols of royalty

- Ans
- ☒ 1. sceptre
 - ☒ 2. relic
 - ☒ 3. emblem
 - ☒ 4. regalia

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083300

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.86 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

Every Saturday, your mother prepares a pudding, isn't she?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. isn't she
 - ☒ 2. Every Saturday, your mother
 - ☒ 3. prepares a pudding
 - ☒ 4. No error

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083359

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.87 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

The people living in coastal areas were evacuated by time.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. were evacuated
 - ☒ 2. living in coastal areas
 - ☒ 3. by time
 - ☒ 4. The people

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083135

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.88 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

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

- Ans
- ☒ 1. The convict told the Bishop that it was difficult for him to thank him.
 - ☒ 2. Exclaiming gratefully, the convict said to the Bishop that he could never thank him enough.
 - ☒ 3. The convict said to the Bishop that he could never thank him enough.
 - ☒ 4. The convict exclaimed gratefully to the Bishop that how he could ever thank him.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083421

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.89 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

During the seventeenth century there were great developments at the sphere of knowledge.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. During the seventeenth century
 - ☒ 2. there were great developments
 - ☒ 3. No error
 - ☒ 4. at the sphere of knowledge.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083357**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.90 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

The gentleman had a suitcase full with wigs, ornaments and dresses.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. a suitcase full with
 - ☒ 2. The gentleman had
 - ☒ 3. wigs, ornaments and dresses.
 - ☒ 4. No error

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083355**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.91 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

Keep him at arm's length lest you may not repent in the long run.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. or you may not
 - ☒ 2. No Improvement
 - ☒ 3. unless you may
 - ☒ 4. lest you should

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083173**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.92 Select the most appropriate passive form of the given sentence.

The king covered the hole with a huge stone.

- Ans ☒ 1. The hole has been covered by the king with a huge stone.
☒ 2. The hole was covered by the king with a huge stone.
☒ 3. The king was covered by the hole with a huge stone.
☒ 4. A huge stone was covered by the king with a hole.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083383**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.93 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order forming a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. Miss Tredgold rapped on the door twice with her gloved knuckle.
B. A few moments passed before the door opened to reveal a man in grey sweater and blue jeans.
C. Florentyna stood by her side, silent for the first time since leaving school.
D. At last they came to a halt outside a newly painted red door which displayed the number 118.

- Ans ☒ 1. DACB
☒ 2. ADBC
☒ 3. CDAB
☒ 4. DBCA

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083476**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.94 Select the most appropriate passive form of the given sentence.

Granny had given Uncle Ken a good lecture on how to be a responsible adult.

- Ans ☒ 1. Uncle Ken was giving a good lecture to Granny on how to be a responsible adult.
☒ 2. Granny was given a good lecture by Uncle Ken on how to be a responsible adult.
☒ 3. Uncle Ken was being given a good lecture by Granny on how to be a responsible adult.
☒ 4. Uncle Ken had been given a good lecture by Granny on how to be a responsible adult.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083387**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.95 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

Has Rahul been declared fit to play the next match?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Did they declare Rahul fit to play the next match?
 - ☒ 2. Has Rahul declared the next match fit to play?
 - ☒ 3. Have they declared Rahul fit to play the next match?
 - ☒ 4. Are they declaring Rahul fit to play the next match?

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083179**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.96 Select the most appropriate one word to substitute the given group of words.

a case for keeping a sword

- Ans
- ☒ 1. sleeve
 - ☒ 2. sheath
 - ☒ 3. quiver
 - ☒ 4. wrapper

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083294**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.97 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order forming a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. In 1943, sudden retrenchment from his office due to the war cost him his nine year old job.
- B. In 1934, Patol Babu gave up his factory job and came to Calcutta with his wife.
- C. Ever since, Patol Babu had struggled to make a living.
- D. The sailing was smooth for some years and Patol Babu was in his boss's good books.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. ADBC
 - ☒ 2. CBDA
 - ☒ 3. DACB
 - ☒ 4. BDAC

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083482**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.98 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

bad blood

- Ans ☒ 1. ill feeling
☐ 2. poor quality
☐ 3. low status
☐ 4. hard luck

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083284
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.99 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

The scientists are busy to explore new ideas.

- Ans ☒ 1. exploring
☐ 2. No Improvement
☐ 3. for exploring
☐ 4. to be exploring

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083153
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.100 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

She said to herself, "Shall I have a happy married life?"

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

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083207
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.101 Select the most appropriate active form of the given sentence.

Not much damage to the life and property was caused by the cyclone in July this year at the Andhra coast.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. The Andhra coast did not cause much damage to the life and property in July this year at the cyclone.
 - ☒ 2. The cyclone could not cause much damage to the life and property in July this year at the.
 - ☒ 3. The cyclone did not cause much damage to the life and property in July this year at the Andhra coast.
 - ☒ 4. The cyclone has not caused much damage to the life and property in July this year at the Andhra coast.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083393
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.102 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

You should tell these children to complete their projects himself.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. You should tell
 - ☒ 2. No error
 - ☒ 3. these children to complete
 - ☒ 4. their projects himself.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083351
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.103 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

Open your books at page tenth.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. No error
 - ☒ 2. Open your
 - ☒ 3. page tenth
 - ☒ 4. books at

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083147
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.104 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

bury the hatchet

- Ans
- ☐ 1. dig a grave
 - ☐ 2. hide a treasure
 - ☒ 3. forget past quarrels
 - ☐ 4. sow the seeds

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083286

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.105 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

The money shall have been withdrawn from the bank by tomorrow.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. We are going to withdraw the money from the bank by tomorrow.
 - ☐ 2. We shall withdraw the money from the bank by tomorrow.
 - ☒ 3. We shall have withdrawn the money from the bank by tomorrow.
 - ☐ 4. We shall be withdrawing the money from the bank by tomorrow.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083181

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.106 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. Another advantage is that we can have an opportunity to learn to speak a new language fluently.
- B. The main advantage of living somewhere else is that you get the opportunity to experience new cultures.
- C. Of course, living away from home has its disadvantage too, such as being away from friends and family for long periods of time.
- D. Should we live in one place for all our life or experience living in different places?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. DBAC
 - ☐ 2. DCAB
 - ☐ 3. BCAD
 - ☐ 4. BDAC

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083266

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.107 Select the most appropriate one word to substitute the given group of words.

one who speaks for others

- Ans ☒ 1. spokesperson
☒ 2. orator
☒ 3. verbose
☒ 4. talkative

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083292
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.108 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order forming a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. Gopu was not allowed into the main temple shrine.
B. But Gopu did not mind his work.
C. Pandit Ji had given him a little room in the courtyard of the temple and this was the only place he could call his own.
D. He would sit every evening outside the temple to look after the shoes and slippers of the devotees.

- Ans ☒ 1. DACB
☒ 2. CBDA
☒ 3. ADBC
☒ 4. ABCD

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083470
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.109 Select the most appropriate passive form of the given sentence.

Please do not pluck any flowers from the temple compound.

- Ans ☒ 1. You are requested not to pluck any flowers from the temple compound.
☒ 2. No flowers can be plucked from the temple compound.
☒ 3. How can any flowers be plucked from the temple compound?
☒ 4. Let any flowers not to be plucked from the temple compound.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083397
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.110 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

Nobody was interested in the fish who Gopal had catch from the river.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. which Gopal had catch
 - ☐ 2. no improvement required
 - ☐ 3. who Gopal had caught
 - ☒ 4. which Gopal had caught

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083363
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.111 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

I will have travelled all over Europe last year.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. travelled
 - ☐ 2. No Improvement
 - ☐ 3. were travelling
 - ☐ 4. have travelled

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083165
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.112 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

She said to me, "Don't worry about me."

- Ans
- ☐ 1. She told me don't worry about her.
 - ☐ 2. She told me to not be worried about her.
 - ☐ 3. She told me to not to worry about me.
 - ☒ 4. She told me not to worry about her.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083209
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.113 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

If you are going downhill you can go much fast.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. No error
 - ☐ 2. If you are going downhill
 - ☒ 3. much fast.
 - ☐ 4. you can go

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083343
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.114 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

She said, "Ruhi slipped when she was trying to board the bus."

- Ans ☒ 1. She said that Ruhi had slipped when she was trying to board the bus.
☐ 2. She says that Ruhi slipped when she was trying to board the bus.
☐ 3. She said that Ruhi has slipped when she was trying to board the bus.
☐ 4. She said that Ruhi slipped when she was trying to board the bus.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083195

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.115 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. These fields in the countryside have often been treated with pesticides which are harmful to bees.
B. There is a new buzz in towns and cities in Great Britain.
C. Bee-keepers living in the towns have begun to outnumber those in the country because plants growing in towns can offer more exciting nectar than fields in the countryside.
D. Bee-keeping, normally practised by people living in the country, has become a fashionable hobby for those who live and work in the cities.

- Ans ☐ 1. CBAD
☒ 2. BDCA
☐ 3. CDAB
☐ 4. BCAD

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083262

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.116 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

She said to me, "Can you look after my baby for a short while?"

- Ans ☐ 1. She asked me that if I could look after her baby for a short while.
☐ 2. She asked me if you can look after my baby for a short while.
☐ 3. She asked me if I can look after my baby for a short while.
☒ 4. She asked me if I could look after her baby for a short while.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083201

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.117 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

Father told Avika to stop watching the TV and eat her food.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Father said to Avika, " Stop eating the TV and watch your food."
 - ☒ 2. Father said, "Avika, Why can't you stop watching the TV and eat your food?"
 - ☒ 3. Father said, "Avika, stop watching the TV and eat her food."
 - ☒ 4. Father said, "Avika, stop watching the TV and eat your food."

Q.118 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

Rahul said to Mohit, " I am taking my family to Kashmir for a vacation tomorrow."

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Rahul told Mohit that he was taking his family to Kashmir for a vacation the following day.
 - ☒ 2. Rahul told Mohit that he is taking his family to Kashmir for a vacation tomorrow.
 - ☒ 3. Rahul told Mohit that I was taking my family to Kashmir for a vacation the following day.
 - ☒ 4. Rahul told Mohit that I am taking my family to Kashmir for a vacation tomorrow.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083405
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.119 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

clam up

- Ans
- ☒ 1. to be upset
 - ☒ 2. to be frustrated
 - ☒ 3. to become silent
 - ☒ 4. to lose temper

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083494
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.120 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

A misunderstanding has crept between he and his sister.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. and his sister
 - ☒ 2. between he
 - ☒ 3. has crept
 - ☒ 4. A misunderstanding

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083145
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.121 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

person who moves from one place to another, with intentions of finding work and settling, permanently or temporarily, at a new location

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Nomad
 - ☒ 2. Migrant
 - ☒ 3. Tramp
 - ☒ 4. Vagrant

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083500
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.122 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech.

The judge asked the prisoner if he had anything to say for himself.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. The judge said to the prisoner, "Does he have anything to say for himself?"
 - ☒ 2. The judge said to the prisoner, "If you have anything to say for yourself?"
 - ☒ 3. The judge said to the prisoner, "Did he had anything to say for himself?"
 - ☒ 4. The judge said to the prisoner, "Do you have anything to say for yourself?"

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083213
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.123 Select the most appropriate active form of the given sentence.

Those who help themselves are helped by God.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. God helps those who help themselves.
 - ☒ 2. Help yourself and God will help you.
 - ☒ 3. God is helping those who are helping others.
 - ☒ 4. If you help yourself, God will help you.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083391
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.124 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

Mr. Fogg thought that it is possible to a man to go round the world in eighty days.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. no improvement required
 - ☒ 2. it was possible to the man
 - ☒ 3. it is possible to a man
 - ☒ 4. it was possible for a man

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083367
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.125 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

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

- Ans
- ☒ 1. My mother asks me not to be late tomorrow morning.
 - ☒ 2. My mother warned me not to be late tomorrow morning.
 - ☒ 3. My mother told me don't be late tomorrow morning.
 - ☒ 4. My mother warned me not to be late the next day morning.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083423
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.126 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

CONGENIAL

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Merciful
 - ☒ 2. Mellow
 - ☒ 3. mild
 - ☒ 4. Mean

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083486
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.127 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

She is going to serve tea in silver cups today.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Tea will be served in silver cups today.
 - ☒ 2. Tea will have been served in silver cups today.
 - ☒ 3. Tea is going to be served in silver cups today.
 - ☒ 4. Tea should be served in silver cups today.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083183
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.128 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

He is interested neither in business or on the job.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. not on a
 - ☒ 2. nor in a
 - ☒ 3. nor to the
 - ☒ 4. No Improvement

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083159
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.129 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

He said, "Oh, how I would have loved to visit Kashmir this year."

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

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083211

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.130 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

You can have a comfortable journey only then you are getting your seats reserved in advance.

- Ans ☐ 1. only then you get
- ☐ 2. no improvement required
- ☐ 3. only when you are getting
- ☒ 4. only if you get

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083379

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.131 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

Taru asked Kavya if she would help her in setting up her new dressing table.

- Ans ☐ 1. Taru said to Kavya, "Will you help me in setting up her new dressing table?"
- ☒ 2. Taru said to Kavya, "Will you help me in setting up my new dressing table?"
- ☐ 3. Taru said to Kavya, "How would you help me in setting up my new dressing table?"
- ☐ 4. Taru said to Kavya, "Would you help her in setting up my new dressing table?"

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083415

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.132 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

If I was you, I would not lose temper in this situation.

- Ans ☒ 1. If I was you
- ☐ 2. in this situation
- ☐ 3. I would not
- ☐ 4. lose temper

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083143

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.133 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order forming a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. He went up to the king, bowed and presented a velvet case.
- B. The king invited the men to make their presentations.
- C. The court-room was packed with people.
- D. Krishna Kumar was the first to come forward.

Ans ☒ 1. CDAB
☒ 2. DACB
☒ 3. CBDA
☒ 4. ADBC

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083474
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.134 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech.

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

Ans ☒ 1. I told to you, "I have bought a new book for you yesterday."
☒ 2. I said to you, "I have bought a new book for you the day before."
☒ 3. I said to you, "I bought a new book for you yesterday."
☒ 4. I said to you, "You have bought a new book for me the day before."

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083199
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.135 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

Scarcely had he took the medicine when his headache was gone.

Ans ☒ 1. when his headache was gone
☒ 2. No error
☒ 3. took the medicine
☒ 4. Scarcely had he

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083149
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

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

IMPECCABLE

- Ans ☒ 1. Blemished
☐ 2. Unsullied
☐ 3. Flawless
☐ 4. Exquisite

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083488

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.137 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

Eighty girls sat there at four long tables, doing their homework by candlelight.

- Ans ☐ 1. to have done their homework with
☒ 2. no improvement required
☐ 3. to doing their homework by
☐ 4. doing its homework by

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083373

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.138 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. An allergy is a reaction of the immune system to a substance which is normally harmless.
B. These antibodies then attach themselves to cells, which contain histamine, which inflames the tissues.
C. One-third of us are affected by an allergy at some point in our lives.
D. The immune system in allergy sufferers makes antibodies against harmless substances because it believes them to be dangerous.

- Ans ☐ 1. DCAB
☐ 2. CBDA
☒ 3. CADB
☐ 4. ACBD

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083268

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.139 Select the most appropriate active form of the given sentence.

A bed time story was made by him for me every night.

- Ans ☒ 1. He has been making a bed time story for me every night.
☒ 2. He has made a bed time story for me every night.
☒ 3. He made a bed time story for me every night.
☒ 4. I made a bed time story for him every night.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083385
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.140 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

I asked the carpenter how long he would take to polish my furniture.

- Ans ☒ 1. I said to carpenter, "How long he would take to polish his furniture?"
☒ 2. I said to carpenter, "How long will you take to polish my furniture?"
☒ 3. I said to carpenter, "How long you would take to polish my furniture?"
☒ 4. I said to carpenter, "How long he would take to polish my furniture?"

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083427
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.141 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

An enquiry is demanded by us.

- Ans ☒ 1. We demand an enquiry.
☒ 2. We will demand an enquiry.
☒ 3. We are demanding an enquiry.
☒ 4. We have demanded an enquiry.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083175
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.142 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

forty winks

- Ans ☒ 1. a worthless object
☒ 2. a hot day
☒ 3. a short nap
☒ 4. a brief statement

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083492
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.143 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

Saroj has been suffering with osteoporosis from when she was fifty years old.

- Ans ☒ 1. from osteoporosis since
☐ 2. from osteoporosis from when
☐ 3. with osteoporosis since
☐ 4. no improvement required

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083377
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.144 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. New research, however, has found that bilingual children speak their first fifty words and so on, at the same age as children who only speak one language.
B. Until fairly recently, parents and teachers feared that introducing children to a second language when they were very young could delay their language skills.
C. Furthermore, there is no evidence that children confuse the two languages.
D. In addition, there were fears that bilingual children would become confused in their use of language.

- Ans ☐ 1. BADC
☐ 2. ACDB
☐ 3. ABDC
☒ 4. BDAC

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083274
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.145 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

We have heard that some statues have stolen with this ancient temple.

- Ans ☐ 1. having been stolen from
☒ 2. have been stolen from
☐ 3. no improvement required
☐ 4. have been stolen with

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083371
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.146 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

Contented people seldom complaint against their fate.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. their fate
 - ☒ 2. against
 - ☒ 3. Contented people
 - ☒ 4. seldom complaint

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083133**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.147 Select the wrongly spelt word.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Plantain
 - ☒ 2. Platinum
 - ☒ 3. Plataue
 - ☒ 4. Plaque

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083512**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.148 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

At one time birds and animals lived peaceful together.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. peaceful together.
 - ☒ 2. birds and animals lived
 - ☒ 3. No error
 - ☒ 4. At one time

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083341**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.149 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

INCUMBENT

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Occupant
 - ☒ 2. Adventurer
 - ☒ 3. Contestant
 - ☒ 4. Prophet

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083484**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.150 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

I said to you, "You should believe her".

- Ans ☒ 1. I asked you if you should believe her.
☒ 2. I asked whether she should believe you.
☒ 3. I told you that I should believe her.
☒ 4. I told you that you should believe her.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083411
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.151 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

The annual meeting of our club has been _____ till next month.

- Ans ☒ 1. dragged
☒ 2. deferred
☒ 3. disrupted
☒ 4. deranged

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083304
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.152 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

You must reach the airport on time either you will miss your flight.

- Ans ☒ 1. either you will
☒ 2. miss your flight
☒ 3. the airport on time
☒ 4. You must reach

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083139
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.153 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

fictitious

- Ans ☒ 1. factual
☒ 2. imaginary
☒ 3. confirmed
☒ 4. genuine

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083278
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.154 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

I take pride to serve my country.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. to be serving
 - ☐ 2. No Improvement
 - ☐ 3. to have served
 - ☒ 4. in serving

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083157**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.155 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

The boy _____ to take the money.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. ordered
 - ☐ 2. denied
 - ☐ 3. reminded
 - ☒ 4. refused

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083302**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.156 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

If you study hard, you surely got selected for the scholarship.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. for the scholarship.
 - ☒ 2. you surely got selected
 - ☐ 3. No error
 - ☐ 4. If you study hard

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083353**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.157 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order forming a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A courtyard enclosed the little room where the deity was kept.

B. Nayan stood at the entrance and looked in with amazement.

C. The forest grew thicker as she walked and then Nayan caught her first glimpse of the temple.

D. It was an ancient structure and the grey stone walls were covered with moss.

Ans ☒ 1. ADBC

☒ 2. CDAB

☒ 3. DACB

☒ 4. CBDA

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083468

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.158 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

He said that he had forgot to lock the door before leaving.

Ans ☒ 1. to lock the door

☒ 2. He said that

☒ 3. he had forgot

☒ 4. before leaving

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083137

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.159 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

The little boy did many mischiefs in school.

Ans ☒ 1. performed many mischiefs

☒ 2. made much mischief

☒ 3. No Improvement

☒ 4. did much mischiefs

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083163

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.160 Select the most appropriate one word to substitute the given group of words.

one who is all powerful

- Ans ☒ 1. omnipotent
☐ 2. conqueror
☐ 3. emperor
☐ 4. sovereign

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083296
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.161 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

The young man said to his father, "Pardon me, sir."

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

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083217
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.162 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech.

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

- Ans ☐ 1. The teacher said to me, "Why are you reaching the examination hall so late?"
☐ 2. The teacher said to me, "Why had I reached the examination hall so late?"
☒ 3. The teacher said to me, "Why did you reach the examination hall so late?"
☐ 4. The teacher said to me, "Why you reached the examination hall so late?"

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083205
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.163 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order forming a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. I had reached the most exciting part of my Agatha Christie novel.
- B. He was presently grueiling the Duchess seated in the arm chair.
- C. Hercule Poirot had managed to get together all his suspects in one room and in his great style was cornering them into confession.
- D. She had become extremely nervous and was on the verge of a breakdown.

Ans ☒ 1. CDAB
☒ 2. CBAD
☒ 3. ADBC
☒ 4. ACBD

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083478
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.164 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

indolent

Ans ☒ 1. energetic
☒ 2. listless
☒ 3. torpid
☒ 4. languid

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083280
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.165 Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

a doctor who specializes in heart diseases

Ans ☒ 1. Urologist
☒ 2. Cardiologist
☒ 3. Nephrologist
☒ 4. Dermatologist

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083498
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.166 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

I said to you, "He cannot be trusted completely."

- Ans ☒ 1. I told you that he could not be trusted completely.
☐ 2. You told me that he could not be trusted completely.
☐ 3. I said you that he cannot be trusted completely.
☐ 4. You told me that he cannot be trusted completely.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083197
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.167 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

It turned out to be the noisy park party anybody had ever attended.

- Ans ☐ 1. No error
☒ 2. the noisy park party
☐ 3. anybody had ever attended.
☐ 4. It turned out to be

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083345
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.168 Select the most appropriate active form of the given sentence.

How many members were informed about the meeting in time?

- Ans ☐ 1. How many meetings did you inform about the members in time?
☒ 2. How many members did you inform about the meeting in time?
☐ 3. How many members have you informed about the meeting in time?
☐ 4. How many members could you inform about the meeting in time?

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083401
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.169 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

hold your horses

- Ans ☐ 1. not get upset
☐ 2. aim high
☐ 3. fight trouble
☒ 4. slow down

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083490
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.170 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

My friend said, "Hello! What are you doing here?"

- Ans ☒ 1. My friend wished me and asked me what was I doing here.
☒ 2. My friend greeted me and asked me what I was doing there.
☒ 3. My friend said hello and asked me what was I doing there.
☒ 4. My friend said hello to me and asked what were you doing here.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083221**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.171 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

all in all

- Ans ☒ 1. having all authority
☒ 2. first in line
☒ 3. completely lost
☒ 4. every person

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083282**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.172 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

Who could have made such a silly mistake?

- Ans ☒ 1. By whom could such a silly mistake be made?
☒ 2. By whom could such a silly mistake have been made?
☒ 3. By whom can such a silly mistake have been made?
☒ 4. By whom can such a silly mistake be made?

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083191**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.173 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. The last exam of the year was history, which had always been my worst subject.
- B. So, I decided to write the dates and names of the important events on the inside of my arm.
- C. This happened when I was about 14 years old.
- D. I was useless at remembering dates and people's names

Ans ☒ 1. ACBD
☒ 2. DBCA
☒ 3. CBDA
☒ 4. CADB

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083256
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.174 Select the most appropriate one word to substitute the given group of words.

one who lives on others

Ans ☒ 1. hypocrite
☒ 2. shrewd
☒ 3. flatterer
☒ 4. parasite

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083298
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.175 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

Many battles was fought on the soil of India.

Ans ☒ 1. Many a battle was
☒ 2. No Improvement
☒ 3. Much battle was
☒ 4. Many battle were

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083161
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.176 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

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

- Ans
- ☐ 1. The contractor said to the worker that you should remove all the stains carefully and clean the windows.
 - ☐ 2. The contractor requested the worker to remove all the stains carefully and clean the windows.
 - ☐ 3. The contractor told the worker that by removing all the stains carefully, the windows will be cleaned.
 - ☒ 4. The contractor instructed the worker to remove all the stains carefully and clean the windows.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083409**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.177 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

This story is quite interesting, but I have read much interesting stories than this.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. much interesting stories than this.
 - ☐ 2. but I have read
 - ☐ 3. No error
 - ☐ 4. This story is quite interesting

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083347**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.178 Select the most appropriate passive form of the given sentence.

Let your son manage your business after your retirement.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Your business is being managed by your son after your retirement.
 - ☐ 2. Your business can be managed by your son after your retirement.
 - ☒ 3. Let your business be managed by your son after your retirement.
 - ☐ 4. Let your retirement be managed by your son after your business.

Question Type : **MCQ**
Question ID : **26433083395**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.179 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. Thus, Daphne cannot resist the opportunity to scold them about their behaviour.
- B. The children have been annoying each other just before the meal starts.
- C. Daphne's family mealtimes are usually tense because this is a time when conflicts in the family surface.
- D. Also, they are rude about the food she has cooked, and Daphne gets upset by this.

Ans ☒ 1. CDAB
☒ 2. CBDA
☒ 3. BCAD
☒ 4. BACD

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083270
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.180 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

Nobody has brought this fact to my notice.

Ans ☒ 1. This fact is not being brought to my notice by nobody.
☒ 2. This fact had not been brought to my notice by anybody.
☒ 3. This fact was not brought to my notice by anybody.
☒ 4. This fact has not been brought to my notice by anybody.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083193
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.181 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. It is celebrated on November 5th usually.
- B. A man called Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the King with gunpowder over 400 years ago.
- C. A couple of days after you arrive we'll have Bonfire Night.
- D. It's only held in England as it marks a moment in our history.

Ans ☒ 1. CBDA
☒ 2. BDAC
☒ 3. CADB
☒ 4. BACD

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083260
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.182 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

He said to his brother, "Where did you go for a picnic?"

- Ans ☒ 1. He asked his brother where he had gone for a picnic.
☐ 2. He asked his brother where did you go for a picnic.
☐ 3. He asked his brother where did he go for a picnic.
☐ 4. He asked his brother where he went for a picnic.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083413

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.183 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

Turn left outside the library door and walk down the corridor then you came to the main staircase.

- Ans ☐ 1. no improvement required
☒ 2. until you come to
☐ 3. when you are come to
☐ 4. until you will come at

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083369

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.184 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

lend an ear

- Ans ☐ 1. be good for a particular thing
☒ 2. pay attention to
☐ 3. not tell something to others
☐ 4. not make trouble

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083496

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.185 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. I kept quiet about it though because I didn't want to sound grumpy.
- B. We were helping at a nature reserve for a week.
- C. I was getting a bit fed up because we had cheese sandwiches for every meal as the cooking team knew no better.
- D. When it was my team's turn to cook, we made a simple dinner of pasta and salad which was devoured in no time.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. CDAB
 - ☒ 2. BCAD
 - ☒ 3. ACDB
 - ☒ 4. BDCA

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083272
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.186 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

His tone was neither of anger nor sorrow.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. or sorrow
 - ☒ 2. no improvement required
 - ☒ 3. or of sorrow
 - ☒ 4. nor of sorrow

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083361
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.187 Select the misspelt word.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. inquiry
 - ☒ 2. nobility
 - ☒ 3. enimity
 - ☒ 4. incite

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083306
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.188 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech.

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

- Ans ☒ 1. You said to me, "I have not slept last night and could not work then."
☒ 2. You said to me, "I did not sleep last night and cannot work now."
☒ 3. You said to me, "You did not sleep the previous night and could not work now."
☒ 4. You said to me, "I have not slept the previous night and cannot work then."

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083215
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.189 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

Granny said to Nina, "I don't know why you think it is so wonderful."

- Ans ☒ 1. Granny said to Nina that she doesn't know why she thinks it was so wonderful.
☒ 2. Granny said to Nina that she didn't know why she thought it was so wonderful.
☒ 3. Granny said to Nina that she hadn't known why she was thinking it was so wonderful.
☒ 4. Granny said to Nina that I don't know why you think it is so wonderful

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083419
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.190 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'no improvement required'.

None of the girl deserve to be selected for this award.

- Ans ☒ 1. None of the girl deserves
☒ 2. no improvement required
☒ 3. None of the girls are deserving
☒ 4. None of the girls deserves

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083375
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.191 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No Improvement'.

I reached at London only this morning.

- Ans ☒ 1. reach
☒ 2. reached
☒ 3. No Improvement
☒ 4. am reaching

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083155
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.192 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order forming a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. He tried covering himself from head to foot with a sheet, but that was suffocating, so he gave up.
B. To his relief, Upen Babu found him a mosquito net.
C. The next morning he told Upen Babu about his problem.
D. Mosquitoes did not let him sleep the first night.

Ans ☒ 1. DACB

☐ 2. DCBA

☐ 3. CDAB

☐ 4. ADBC

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083466

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.193 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

“What a hopeless fellow you are!” said the teacher to the student.

Ans ☐ 1. The teacher told the student that you are a very hopeless fellow.

☒ 2. The teacher told the student that he was a very hopeless fellow.

☐ 3. The teacher said the student was what a hopeless fellow.

☐ 4. The teacher told the student what are a hopeless fellow he was.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083219

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.194 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

I am not interested in this assignment.

Ans ☐ 1. This assignment has not interested me.

☐ 2. This assignment is not interesting me.

☐ 3. This assignment did not interest me.

☒ 4. This assignment does not interest me.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 26433083189

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

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

an animal or person that eats a variety of food of both plant and animal origin.

- Ans ☒ 1. Omnivore
☐ 2. Herbivore
☐ 3. Carnivore
☐ 4. Cannibal

Q.196 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

India is exporting handicrafts to several countries.

- Ans ☐ 1. Handicrafts were exported to several countries by India.
☐ 2. Handicrafts are exported to several countries by India.
☐ 3. Handicrafts have been exported to several countries by India.
☒ 4. Handicrafts are being exported to several countries by India.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083177
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.197 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.

The most talented of these three boys are my friend's son.

- Ans ☐ 1. of these three boys
☐ 2. No error
☐ 3. The most talented
☒ 4. are my friend's son

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083151
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.198 Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

As soon the gun shot was heard, people ran out in panic.

- Ans ☒ 1. As soon the
☐ 2. in panic
☐ 3. people ran out
☐ 4. gun shot was heard

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 26433083141
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.199 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

cut a sorry figure

- Ans
- ☒ 1. render an apology
 - ☒ 2. make a sculpture
 - ☒ 3. create a poor impression
 - ☒ 4. break a record

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083288**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.200 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

He likes people to flatter him.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. He likes to be flattered by people.
 - ☒ 2. He likes to have been flattered by people.
 - ☒ 3. He likes people to be flattered by him.
 - ☒ 4. He liked to be flattered by people.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **26433083185**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**