PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

SSC CGL 2019 Tier II — English Language and Comprehension — 18 November 2020

SSC CGL · 18 November 2020 · 3:00 PM - 5:00 PM

200 questions · marks per question not printed on the response sheet · 120 minutes

Questions from the Staff Selection Commission's paper of 18 November 2020, 3:00 PM - 5:00 PM. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

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English Language and Comprehension

Passage — for questions 1–10

> 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.
>
> Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

1. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank N

(a) calming
(b) relaxing
(c) living
(d) enjoying

Answer: (d)

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

(a) already
(b) earlier
(c) once
(d) before

Answer: (a)

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

(a) itself
(b) himself
(c) ourself
(d) herself

Answer: (d)

4. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4
   (a) ever
   (b) even
   (c) never
   (d) always
   Answer: (a)

5. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5
   (a) on
   (b) to
   (c) up
   (d) in
   Answer: (b)

6. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6
   (a) along
   (b) above
   (c) below
   (d) upon
   Answer: (d)

7. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No
   (a) lifted
   (b) boosted
   (c) climbed
   (d) raised
   Answer: (a)

8. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8
   (a) wondered
   (b) stared
   (c) watched
   (d) noticed
   Answer: (b)

9. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9
   (a) Abundant
   (b) Enough
   (c) Sufficient
   (d) Adequate
   Answer: (b)

10. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10
    (a) prevented
    (b) protested
    (c) prohibited
    (d) prescribed

    Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 11–20

> 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.
>
> The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) _____ that are time-bound, coupled (2) _____ a strict food plan. But the (3) _____ meaning of diet is the food (4) _____ which a person follows daily. It (5) _____ creating a food plan that (6) _____ around your lifestyle, your work, (7) _____ quality of your sleep, your (8) _____ level, the kind of (9) _____ you do, your palate and your (10) _____.

11. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1
    (a) habits
    (b) customs
    (c) manners
    (d) natures

    Answer: (a)

12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank .2
    (a) from
    (b) with
    (c) for
    (d) on

    Answer: (b)

13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3
    (a) actual
    (b) confident
    (c) total
    (d) positive

    Answer: (a)

14. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4
    (a) sequence
    (b) procedure
    (c) routine
    (d) activity

    Answer: (c)

15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5
    (a) involves
    (b) desires
    (c) proves
    (d) associates

    Answer: (a)

16. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6
    (a) revolves
    (b) resolves
    (c) orders
    (d) orbits

    Answer: (a)

17. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7
    (a) a
    (b) the
    (c) one
    (d) only

    Answer: (b)

18. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8
    (a) stress
    (b) authority
    (c) capacity
    (d) force

    Answer: (a)

19. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9
    (a) lesson
    (b) fitness
    (c) effort
    (d) exercise

    Answer: (d)

20. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10
    (a) personal
    (b) impersonation
    (c) personality
    (d) person

    Answer: (c)

Passage — for questions 21–25

> 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.
>
> Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) _____ with healthy nutrients. It is a good (2) _____ of iron, protein, calcium and (3) _____ minerals. It is also rich in fibre and (4) _____ in weight loss as it contains (5) _____ saturated fats.

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1
    (a) supplied
    (b) loaded
    (c) complete
    (d) full

    Answer: (b)

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2
    (a) origin
    (b) source
    (c) spring
    (d) cause

    Answer: (b)

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3
    (a) other
    (b) else
    (c) further
    (d) another

    Answer: (a)

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4
    (a) aids
    (b) help
    (c) services
    (d) benefit

    Answer: (a)

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5
    (a) negotiable
    (b) applicable
    (c) communicable
    (d) negligible

    Answer: (d)

Passage — for questions 26–35

> Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.
>
> The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.' I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word. He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off th[illegible] routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do th[illegible]est I can.'

26. Why had the narrator called Shahid Ali?
    (a) To remind him about a lunch invitatio[illegible]
    (b) To give him an important task
    (c) To cheer him up in his depression
    (d) To enquire about his health

    Answer: (a)

27. What did Shahid request the narrator to do?
    (a) Be strong and bear the loss bravely
    (b) Take him along for lunch at their friend's place
    (c) Move to his house in Manhattan
    (d) Write about him after his death

    Answer: (d)

28. The narrator was reluctant to write about Shahid because:
    (a) it would be emotionally tough for him
    (b) he wouldn't be paid for it
    (c) he didn't have enough time
    (d) the subject did not interest him

    Answer: (a)

29. Which of these was NOT an excuse that the narrator thought of to decline Shahid's request?
    (a) That others knew Shahid better
    (b) That he was not a poet
    (c) That their friendship was quite recent
    (d) That he was too busy

    Answer: (d)

30. What disease was Shahid Ali suffering from?
    (a) Blood cancer
    (b) Brain tumour
    (c) Loss of memory
    (d) Blindness

    Answer: (b)

31. Shahid's voice was full of 'jocularity'. This means it was:
    (a) bitter
    (b) sorrowful
    (c) humorous
    (d) melodious

    Answer: (c)

32. What made Shahid think his end was near?
    (a) He was unable to stand on his feet.
    (b) He couldn't utter a word.
    (c) He suddenly couldn't see anything.
    (d) He was unable to think clearly.

    Answer: (c)

33. Shahid had moved to Brooklyn to:
    (a) teach at Pratt Institute
    (b) be close to his youngest sister
    (c) fulfil certain engagements
    (d) get treatment for cancer

    Answer: (b)

34. Shahid was perfectly 'lucid'. This suggests he was:
    (a) in a delirium
    (b) confused
    (c) speaking coherently
    (d) not intelligible

    Answer: (c)

35. What kind of person was Shahid Ali?
    (a) Forgetful
    (b) Full of life
    (c) Depressed
    (d) Dangerous

    Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 36–45

> Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.
>
> The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers. Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas. A large number of the Peninsular rivers like the Godavari, Kaveri and Krishna are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall. During the dry season when it doesn't rain, even the large rivers have reduced flow of water in their channels. The Peninsular rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counterparts. However, some of them originate in the central highlands and flow towards the west. Most of the rivers of peninsular India originate in the Western Ghats and flow towards the Bay of Bengal.

36. Erosional activity takes place in the upper course of the river because of:
    (a) the presence of flood plains
    (b) huge loads of silt and sand
    (c) the great speed of water
    (d) the reduced flow of water

    Answer: (c)

37. Which of these is NOT a Himalayan river?
    (a) Brahmaputra
    (b) Ganga
    (c) Indus
    (d) Godavari

    Answer: (d)

38. A river along with its tributaries may be called a:
    (a) flood plain
    (b) river system
    (c) peninsula
    (d) highland

    Answer: (b)

39. Which of these statements is NOT true about perennial rivers?
    (a) They cover very long distances till they reach the sea.
    (b) They have well developed deltas.
    (c) Most of them originate in the Himalayas.
    (d) They have a very short dry season.

    Answer: (d)

40. The drainage systems of India are controlled by:
    (a) relief features
    (b) erosional activity
    (c) depositional features
    (d) tributaries of rivers

    Answer: (a)

41. The word 'seasonal' rivers in the passage means:
    (a) rivers that change their course in every season
    (b) rivers whose flow is dependent upon rainfall
    (c) rivers that never go dry in any season
    (d) rivers that flood in every season

    Answer: (b)

42. Which of these is NOT a depositional feature found in the lower course of a river?
    (a) Meander
    (b) Oxbow lake
    (c) Levee
    (d) Gorge

    Answer: (d)

43. Himalayan rivers are never dry because they:
    (a) have a shorter and shallower course
    (b) are dependent on rainfall only
    (c) are fed by glaciers and rainfall
    (d) originate in the Western Ghats

    Answer: (c)

44. ‘Slackened speed’ suggests:
    (a) reduced speed
    (b) average speed
    (c) tremendous speed
    (d) maximum speed

    Answer: (a)

45. ‘Perennial’ rivers mean:
    (a) receiving water from the rains
    (b) full of water throughout the year
    (c) those that originate in the mountains
    (d) rivers with a long course

    Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 46–50

> Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.
>
> The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa. The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position then than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half. Roman historians have a rich collection of sources to go on, which we can broadly divide into three groups: (a) texts, (b) documents and (c) material remains. Textual sources include letters, speeches, sermons, laws, and histories of the period written by contemporaries. These were usually called ‘Annals’ because the narrative was constructed on a year-by-year basis. Documentary sources include mainly inscriptions and papyri. Inscriptions were usually cut on stone, so a large number survive, in both Greek and Latin. The ‘papyrus’ was a reedlike plant that grew along the banks of the Nile in Egypt and was processed to produce sheets of writing material that was very widely used in everyday life. Thousands of contracts, accounts, letters and official documents survive ‘on papyrus’ and have been published by scholars who are called ‘papyrologists’. Material remains include a very wide assortment of items that mainly archaeologists discover (for example, through excavation and field survey), for example, buildings, monuments and other kinds of structures, pottery, coins, mosaics, even entire landscapes. Each of these sources can only tell us just so much about the past, and combining them can be a fruitful exercise, but how well this is done depends on the historian’s skill!

46. Who were papyrologists?
    (a) Scholars who published documents
    (b) People who processed papyrus into sheets
    (c) People who surveyed the reed like plants along the Nile
    (d) Farmers who cultivated papyrus

    Answer: (a)

47. Which of these are NOT material remains?
    (a) Mosaics
    (b) Annals
    (c) Monuments
    (d) Coins

    Answer: (b)

48. Which of these statements is NOT true?
    (a) Archaeologists make discoveries through excavations.
    (b) Inscriptions were carved in Greek and Latin.
    (c) The Roman empire flourished longer in the west.
    (d) Texts, documents and material remains were the main sources for the historians.

    Answer: (c)

49. Much of the economy in the Roman empire was run on:
    (a) women
    (b) slave labour
    (c) archaeologists
    (d) scholars

    Answer: (b)

50. Documentary sources of the history of Roman empire include:
    (a) sermons
    (b) inscriptions
    (c) pottery
    (d) landscapes

    Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 51–55

> Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.
>
> Cambridge was my metaphor for England, and it was strange that when I left it had become altogether something else, because I had met Stephen Hawking there. It was on a walking tour through Cambridge that the guide mentioned Stephen Hawking, 'poor man, who is quite disabled now, though he is a worthy successor to Isaac Newton, whose chair he has at the university.' And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralysed astrophysicist, (scholar of astrophysics — branch of physics dealing with stars, planets, etc.) the author of A Brief History of Time, one of the biggest best-sellers ever, lived here. When the walking tour was done, I rushed to a phone booth and, almost tearing the cord so it could reach me outside, phoned Stephen Hawking's house. There was his assistant on the line and I told him I had come in a wheelchair from India (perhaps he thought I had propelled myself all the way) to write about my travels in Britain. I had to see Professor Hawking — even ten minutes would do. "Half an hour," he said. "From three-thirty to four." And suddenly I felt weak all over. Growing up disabled, you get fed up with people asking you to be brave, as if you have a courage account on which you are too lazy to draw a cheque. The only thing that makes you stronger is seeing somebody like you, achieving something huge. Then you know how much is possible and you reach out further than you ever thought you could. "I haven't been brave," said his disembodied computer-voice, the next afternoon. "I've had no choice." Surely, I wanted to say, living creatively with the reality of his disintegrating body was a choice? But I kept quiet, because I felt guilty every time I spoke to him, forcing him to respond. There he was, tapping at the little switch in his hand, trying to find the words on his computer with the only bit of movement left to him, his long, pale fingers. Every so often, his eyes would shut in frustrated exhaustion. And sitting opposite him I could feel his anguish, the mind buoyant with thoughts that came out in frozen phrases and sentences stiff as corpses.

51. Which of these facts is NOT true about Stephen Hawking?
    (a) A paralysed man
    (b) A worthy contemporary of Newton
    (c) A brilliant astrophysicist
    (d) A professor at Cambridge

    Answer: (b)

52. The narrator felt the professor's anguish in:
    (a) the loss of movement in his legs
    (b) his effort to put up a brave front
    (c) the extreme exhaustion in his face
    (d) his inability to express his thoughts in words

    Answer: (d)

53. Astrophysics deals with:
    (a) stars and planets
    (b) creative writing
    (c) computers
    (d) diseases

    Answer: (a)

54. Complete the sentence to make it true. The narrator:
(a) dislikes people asking him to be brave
(b) met Stephen Hawking accidently
(c) is the author of A Brief History of Time
(d) came to Britain to study astrophysics

Answer: (a)

55. The narrator pulled the telephone cord outside the phone booth because he was:
(a) unable to enter the booth on a wheelchair
(b) desperate to get an appointment with Stephen Hawking
(c) not able to hear clearly in the booth
(d) eager to call Stephen Hawking's home

Answer: (a)

56. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. This liquid shines in the sunlight and attracts insects.
B. As soon as an insect touches the hair, it gets stuck fast to the leaf.
C. Each hair has a drop of sticky liquid at its end.
D. The sundew plant has leaves covered with little hair.
(a) DCAB
(b) ACBD
(c) BADC
(d) CBAD

Answer: (a)

57. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Dinner will have been cooked by me tonight.
(a) I will have cooked dinner tonight.
(b) I would have cooked dinner tonight.
(c) I have been cooking dinner tonight.
(d) I will be cooking dinner tonight.

Answer: (a)

58. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. She suggested that we should distribute food among the needy.
(a) She ordered, "Distribute food among the needy."
(b) She said, "Let us distribute food among the needy."
(c) She said, "We could distribute food among the needy."
(d) She said, "Let them distribute food among the needy."

Answer: (b)

59. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. Did you told him about the new plot that you have bought?

(a) about the new plot

(b) Did you told him

(c) that you

(d) have bought

Answer: (b)

60. 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'.

She was smiling <u>but looking</u> pleased about something.

(a) so looking

(b) but look

(c) and looked

(d) No improvement

Answer: (c)

61. Select the misspelt word.

(a) Comparison

(b) Eminent

(c) Frantick

(d) Estimate

Answer: (c)

62. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. How much do you pay as insurance premium?

(a) How much has been paid by you as insurance premium?

(b) How much is been paid by you as insurance premium?

(c) How much is being paid by you as insurance premium?

(d) How much is paid by you as insurance premium?

Answer: (d)

63. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. She told me that she knew I wanted to help her but she could manage on her own.

(a) She said to me, "I know I want to help you but you can manage on your own."

(b) She said to me, "I know you wanted to help me but she can manage on her own."

(c) She said to me, "I know you want to help me but I can manage on my own."

(d) She said to me, "I knew you want to help her but I could manage on my own."

Answer: (c)

64. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. ASTONISHMENT
    (a) Fright
    (b) Composure
    (c) Wonder
    (d) Expectation

    Answer: (c)

65. 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'.

Chillies have a strong, spicy taste <u>that tingle</u> your taste buds.
    (a) that tingles
    (b) No improvement
    (c) which tingle
    (d) who is tingling

    Answer: (a)

66. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. CONDESCENDING
    (a) Stimulating
    (b) Accusing
    (c) Creating
    (d) Patronising

    Answer: (d)

67. 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'.

He turned a deaf ear <u>on the advices</u> of his parents.
    (a) at the advices
    (b) No improvement
    (c) to the advice
    (d) on the advice

    Answer: (c)

68. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. He told me not to jump to any conclusion.
    (a) He said to me, "Not jump to any conclusion."
    (b) He told to me, "Don't jump to any conclusion."
    (c) He said to me, "Not to jump to any conclusion."
    (d) He said to me, "Don't jump to any conclusion."

    Answer: (d)

69. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. By whom has this mischief been done?

(a) Who has been doing this mischief?

(b) Who is doing this mischief?

(c) Who did this mischief?

(d) Who has done this mischief?

Answer: (d)

70. 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'.

You will be in trouble if you don't <u>obey to my</u> orders.

(a) obeying my

(b) obey my

(c) No improvement

(d) obey with my

Answer: (b)

71. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. Sometimes he even prescribed remedies for ailing pets.
B. Raghav owned a small pet shop.
C. He also dealt in fish food and bird seed.
D. He sold cats, dogs, birds and fish in his shop.

(a) ACDB

(b) BDCA

(c) DABC

(d) CBAD

Answer: (b)

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'.

Although they are twins, they are completely <u>different than</u> each other.

(a) different from

(b) differ than

(c) difference from

(d) No improvement

Answer: (a)

73. Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. The science concerned with the properties of sound

(a) Pedagogy

(b) Geology

(c) Acrobatics

(d) Acoustics

Answer: (d)

74. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. They are planning for settling in Mumbai with their son.

(a) They are planning

(b) in Mumbai

(c) for settling

(d) with their son

Answer: (c)

75. 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'.

You will have <u>to pay heavy</u> for your crimes.

(a) to paid heavily

(b) to be paying heavily

(c) No improvement

(d) to pay heavily

Answer: (d)

76. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. The girl besides you in high heels is my younger sister.

(a) is my

(b) in high heels

(c) younger sister

(d) The girl besides you

Answer: (d)

77. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. I said to him angrily, "Get out and don't dare to come here again."

(a) I ordered him that get out and not dare to come here again.

(b) I ordered him to get out and don't dare to come here again.

(c) I ordered him get out and don't dare to come there again.

(d) I ordered him to get out and not dare to come there again.

Answer: (d)

78. 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'.

I wouldn't dream <u>to raise</u> the price.

(a) to raising

(b) No improvement

(c) to rise

(d) of raising

Answer: (d)

79. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. There _____ no porters on the platform, he had to carry his luggage himself.

(a) going
(b) been
(c) having
(d) being

Answer: (d)

80. 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'.

He is <u>bent to harm</u> my reputation by false accusations.

(a) bent to harming
(b) No improvement
(c) bent on harming
(d) bend to harm

Answer: (c)

81. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. The shopkeeper apologised for the mistake he had made in his calculations.

(a) The shopkeeper said, "I am sorry. I made a mistake in my calculations."
(b) The shopkeeper said, "I apologised for the mistake that I make in my calculations."
(c) The shopkeeper said, "I apologise. I made a mistake in his calculations."
(d) The shopkeeper said, "I am sorry for the mistake that he makes in my calculations."

Answer: (a)

82. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. This is only the decent dress that I have.

(a) This is
(b) decent dress
(c) that I have
(d) only the

Answer: (d)

83. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. An eight years old girl has made this beautiful painting.

(a) girl has
(b) An eight years old
(c) made this
(d) beautiful painting

Answer: (b)

84. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. The fierce storm wrecked the ship.
(a) The ship was being wrecked by the fierce storm.
(b) The storm is wrecked by the fierce ship.
(c) The ship has been wrecked by the fierce storm.
(d) The ship was wrecked by the fierce storm.

Answer: (d)

85. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Do a good turn
(a) Render a service
(b) Wait for a turn
(c) Make a profit
(d) Return a gift

Answer: (a)

86. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. The man said that he had been walking down the road with his guide dog.
(a) The man said, “I walked down the road with his guide dog.”
(b) The man said, “He were walking down the road with his guide dog.”
(c) The man said, “I am walking down the road with my guide dog.”
(d) The man said, “I was walking down the road with my guide dog.”

Answer: (d)

87. Identify the segment in the sentence which conta a grammatical error. He has shattered his neighbour’s window by purpose.
(a) by purpose
(b) He has
(c) neighbour’s window
(d) shattered his

Answer: (a)

88. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. I said to the office boy, “Take these papers to the manager immediately.”
(a) I ordered the office boy to take those papers to the manager immediately.
(b) I said to the office boy to take these papers to the manager immediately.
(c) I requested the office boy to take these papers to the manager immediately.
(d) I told the office boy take those papers to the manager immediately.

Answer: (a)

89. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Let the guests be served some soup.
(a) Let some soup serve the guests.
(b) Have you served some soup to the guests?
(c) You should have served some soup to the guests.
(d) Serve some soup to the guests.

Answer: (d)

90. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. Everything happened so quickly _____ she felt dazed.

(a) since

(b) that

(c) then

(d) than

Answer: (b)

91. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. The little girl said, “This bicycle is mine.”

(a) The little girl said that that bicycle was hers.

(b) The little girl said that bicycle was her.

(c) The little girl said that this bicycle is mine.

(d) The little girl said that this bicycle is hers.

Answer: (a)

92. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. Father asked her if there was anything else she wished for.

(a) Father said to her, “Was there anything else she wished for?”

(b) Father said to her, “Is there anything else you wish for?”

(c) Father said to her, “There was anything else you wished for?”

(d) Father said to her, “Is there anything else she had wished for?”

Answer: (b)

93. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. ABOMINABLE

(a) Delightful

(b) Colourful

(c) Distasteful

(d) Hateful

Answer: (a)

94. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. They will be ready leaving for the airport in an hour.

(a) They will be

(b) for the airport

(c) in an hour

(d) ready leaving

Answer: (d)

95. Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. A group of cattle

(a) Litter

(b) Herd

(c) Pride

(d) Flock

Answer: (b)

96. 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'.

She came home to meet I and mine family.

(a) myself and mine
(b) No improvement
(c) me and mine
(d) me and my

Answer: (d)

97. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. He thinks that he can get away among lying and cheating.

(a) He thinks that
(b) among lying
(c) he can get away
(d) and cheating

Answer: (b)

98. Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. A glass container in which fish can be kept

(a) Aquatic
(b) Aquarium
(c) Aqua
(d) Fishery

Answer: (b)

99. 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'.

She ran out of her house from frightening .

(a) by frightening
(b) No improvement
(c) from fright
(d) in fright

Answer: (d)

100. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. BLOATED

(a) Arrogant
(b) Deflated
(c) Turgid
(d) Swollen

Answer: (b)

101. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. The teacher said to Anu, “I am very disappointed with your work.”

(a) The teacher told Anu that she were very disappointed with her work.

(b) The teacher told Anu that she was very disappointed with her work.

(c) The teacher told Anu that I was very disappointed with her work.

(d) The teacher said that Anu I am very disappointed with your work.

Answer: (b)

102. 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’.

<u>But for their</u> valour, they would have been defeated.

(a) But about their

(b) No improvement

(c) Because of their

(d) Except with their

Answer: (b)

103. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. I looked him at the eye and told him all I knew.

(a) I looked him

(b) and told him

(c) all I knew

(d) at the eye

Answer: (d)

104. Select the most appropriate meaning of the gıven idiom. Apple of one’s eye

(a) Very rosy

(b) Very clean

(c) Very easy

(d) Very dear

Answer: (d)

105. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. She is not as smart as I think at first.

(a) I think

(b) She is not

(c) as smart as

(d) at first

Answer: (a)

106. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. It involves making sound and sometimes difficult decisions.
B. Having the quality of courage means that one is willing to take risks for the achievement of goals.
C. Leadership is the ability of an individual to influence and guide followers.
D. One of the most important qualities of a good leader is courage.

(a) BDAC
(b) CADB
(c) DCBA
(d) ABCD

Answer: (b)

107. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words. Obsessive desire to lose weight by refusing to eat

(a) Asphyxia
(b) Pyrexia
(c) Dyslexia
(d) Anorexia

Answer: (d)

108. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. A complaint has been made by him against the poor service of the hotel staff.

(a) He had made a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.
(b) He will make a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.
(c) He has made a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.
(d) He is making a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.

Answer: (c)

109. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. He welcomed me and requested me to be seated.

(a) He said to me, “Be welcome. Please sit.”
(b) He said to me, “Welcome and sit down.”
(c) He said to me, “Welcome. Please be seated.”
(d) He said to me, “Welcome. Please to be seated.”

Answer: (c)

110. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Carry the day

(a) Win a victory
(b) Bear the burden
(c) Lead an army
(d) Lift a heavy load

Answer: (a)

111. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. We will consider your application favourably for the vacancy.

(a) Your vacancy will be considered favourably for the application.

(b) Your application will be considered favourably for the vacancy.

(c) Your application has been considered favourably for the vacancy.

(d) Your application is being considered favourably for the vacancy.

Answer: (b)

112. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. The theft was reported to the police by the curator.

(a) The curator reported the theft to the police.

(b) The curator had reported the theft to the police.

(c) The curator is reporting the theft to the police.

(d) The curator has reported the theft to the police.

Answer: (a)

113. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. He pulled out the letter that he had received from his brother.
B. Doctor Das looked a little upset.
C. He went to his desk and unlocked the drawer.
D. Then he laid it on the desk and pored over it.

(a) CBDA

(b) ADBC

(c) BCAD

(d) DACB

Answer: (c)

114. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Behind one's back

(a) In one's absence

(b) Openly supporting someone

(c) In everyone's knowledge

(d) Confronting somebody

Answer: (a)

115. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. He said to me, "Where did you go to collect the flower samples?"

(a) He asked to me that where did I go to collect the flower samples.

(b) He asked me where I had gone to collect the flower samples.

(c) He asked me where did you go to collect the flower samples.

(d) He asked me that where did I went to collect the flower samples.

Answer: (b)

116. 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'.

Try to avail of every opportunity that comes your way.

(a) No improvement

(b) avail yourself of

(c) avail to

(d) availing of

Answer: (b)

117. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. Then I went up the steps to apartment number 17D.
B. I strode along the pavement hurriedly and crossed the road.
C. The hall was empty and there was no sign of anyone having entered before me.
D. I opened the door with my key and went in.

(a) CDAB

(b) BCDA

(c) DBCA

(d) BADC

Answer: (d)

118. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. Aren't you such young to travel by yourself?

(a) Aren't you

(b) by yourself

(c) to travel

(d) such young

Answer: (d)

119. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. Also, her face looked extraordinarily haggard.
B. Her large eyes seemed larger and darker than ever.
C. I greeted her and set a chair for her to sit on.
D. There were dark circles around them as though she hadn't slept.

(a) BACD

(b) CADB

(c) CBDA

(d) BCAD

Answer: (c)

120. 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'.

He has hardly <u>some near</u> friends.

(a) any close

(b) No improvement

(c) few close

(d) many near

Answer: (a)

121. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. "Please wait for me at the coffee shop in case I am late," said Reema to her friend.

(a) Reema told her friend to wait for her at the coffee shop in case I am late.

(b) Reema told her friend to wait for her at the coffee shop in case she was late.

(c) Reema told her friend wait for me at the coffee shop in case I am late.

(d) Reema told to her friend wait for her at the coffee shop in case she were late.

Answer: (b)

122. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. TEMPORARY

(a) Transitory

(b) Interim

(c) Lasting

(d) Momentary

Answer: (c)

123. Select the most appropriate one word su[illegible]on for the given words. A group of people travelling together, especially in a desert

(a) Caravan

(b) Pilgrimage

(c) Parade

(d) Procession

Answer: (a)

124. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. ACCURATELY

(a) Moderately

(b) Correctly

(c) Promptly

(d) Partially

Answer: (b)

125. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Cry over spilt milk

(a) To find a solution

(b) To blame others

(c) To regret uselessly

(d) To shout slogans

Answer: (c)

126. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. Very soon, he bought a young goat.
B. When all his goats left him, Abdul was very lonely.
C. He simply couldn't do without his pets.
D. He thought, "A young goat will stay with me for long."

(a) CDBA

(b) BDAC

(c) BCAD

(d) CADB

Answer: (c)

127. 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'.

Each one of them <u>were wearing</u> a face mask for protection.

(a) No improvement

(b) was wearing

(c) have worn

(d) were worn

Answer: (b)

128. Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. Act of giving up the throne

(a) Admiration

(b) Addiction

(c) Adulation

(d) Abdication

Answer: (d)

129. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. She asked her mother why she was so upset that day.

(a) She said to her mother, "Why were you so upset that day?"

(b) She said to her mother, "Why you are so upset today?"

(c) She said to her mother, "Are you upset today?"

(d) She said to her mother, "Why are you so upset today?"

Answer: (d)

130. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. May you achieve success in all your endeavours.

(a) Success might be achieved by you in all your endeavours.

(b) May success be achieved by you in all your endeavours.

(c) May success will be achieved by you in all your endeavours.

(d) Success has been achieved by you in all your endeavours.

Answer: (b)

131. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Why are the people being allowed to gather on the streets?

(a) Why have they allowed people to gather on the streets?

(b) Why had they allowed people to gather on the streets?

(c) Why will they allow people to gather on the streets?

(d) Why are they allowing people to gather on the streets?

Answer: (d)

132. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. She asked me where had I gone for dinner with my fiance.

(a) She asked me

(b) with my fiance

(c) where had I

(d) gone for dinner

Answer: (c)

133. 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'.

You will participate in the marathon, <u>won't you</u> ?

(a) will you

(b) didn't you

(c) isn't it

(d) No improvement

Answer: (d)

134. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. She said, "However hard it rains, I have to go to work."

(a) She said that even if it rains hard, she had to go to work.

(b) She said that however hard it might rain, she has to go to work.

(c) She said that however hard it rained, she had to go to work.

(d) She said that however hard it may rained, she have to go to work.

Answer: (c)

135. Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. Profane talk

(a) Blasphemy

(b) Alchemy

(c) Polygamy

(d) Origami

Answer: (a)

136. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. Everyone in the family _____ been questioned about the theft.

(a) has

(b) have

(c) are

(d) is

Answer: (a)

137. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. “Oh no! We have missed the flight,” she said.

(a) She cried that we have missed the flight.

(b) She exclaimed that we had missed the flight.

(c) She was sorry that they missed the flight.

(d) She regretted that they had missed the flight.

Answer: (d)

138. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. The old woman said to her neighbour, “Please buy some vegetables for me tomorrow.”

(a) The old woman requested to her neighbour to please buy some vegetables for her tomorrow.

(b) The old woman ordered her neighbour to buy some vegetables for me the next day.

(c) The old woman requested her neighbour to buy some vegetables for her the next day.

(d) The old woman told her neighbour that buy some vegetables for me tomorrow.

Answer: (c)

139. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. His services were recognised by his community.

(a) His community recognises his services.

(b) His community recognised his services.

(c) His community has recognised his services.

(d) His community is recognising his services.

Answer: (b)

140. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. He said to me, “How delighted I am to see your work!”

(a) He exclaimed that he is very delighted to see your work.

(b) He told me that how he was delighted to see my work.

(c) He exclaimed that he was very delighted to see my work.

(d) He said that how very delighted he was to see my work.

Answer: (c)

141. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. The seat which you are sitting on is my.

(a) is my

(b) are sitting on

(c) which you

(d) The seat

Answer: (a)

142. Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. A fast moving stream of water

(a) Volcano

(b) Fissure

(c) Quake

(d) Torrent

Answer: (d)

143. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. The doctor said to Anita, “Are you feeling better now?”

(a) The doctor asked Anita if she was feeling better then.

(b) The doctor asked Anita was she was feeling better then.

(c) The doctor asked to Anita if she was feeling better now.

(d) The doctor asked Anita that if she were feeling better now.

Answer: (a)

144. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. We have finalised the site for our new factory.

(a) The site for our new factory is finalised by us.

(b) The site for our new factory had been finalised by us.

(c) The site for our new factory have been finalised by us.

(d) The site for our new factory has been finalised by us.

Answer: (d)

145. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. I asked him if it had never occurred to him that he was in the wrong profession.

(a) I said to him, “Has it never occurred to you that you are in the wrong profession?”

(b) I said to him, “Does it never occur to you that you are in the wrong profession?”

(c) I said to him, “Has it never occurred to you that he was the wrong profession?”

(d) I said to him, “Have it never occurred to you that he is in the wrong profession?”

Answer: (a)

146. Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. An extreme fear of darkness

(a) Hemophobia

(b) Hydrophobia

(c) Acrophobia

(d) Nyctophobia

Answer: (d)

147. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. Let us think how can we solve the problem amiably.

(a) Let us think

(b) amiably

(c) solve the problem

(d) how can we

Answer: (d)

148. Given below are four sentences in jum[illegible]d or[illegible]. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. For this, he had set up an alarm to ring at [illegible] until morning.
B. So, he made sure he was awakened every hour during the night.
C. He strangely believed that he was likely to cease breathing when asleep.
D. A nervous cousin of mine was staying with us.

(a) DACB

(b) DCBA

(c) DBAC

(d) DBCA

Answer: (b)

149. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. The captain scored a century in a second innings.

(a) in a

(b) second innings

(c) scored a century

(d) The captain

Answer: (a)

150. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. The bitter pills were swallowed by her with warm water.

(a) She swallows the warm water with the bitter pills.

(b) She has swallowed the bitter pills with warm water.

(c) She swallows the bitter pills with warm water.

(d) She swallowed the bitter pills with warm water.

Answer: (d)

151. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. Suman said to Meeta, “I have been invited to the show but I will not be able to go.”

(a) Suman told Meeta that she has been invited to the show but I will not be able to go.

(b) Suman told Meeta that she had been invited to the show but she would not be able to go.

(c) Suman told Meeta that she had invited to the show but she will not be able to go.

(d) Suman told to Meeta that I was being invited to the show but I would not be able to go.

Answer: (b)

152. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. Combining Vitamins A, C and D3 with Zinc and Probiotics gives a good flu-fighting remedy.
B. Vitamin C plays a vital role in maintaining the body’s natural defence.
C. It also supports a healthy immune system.
D. People with low vitamin C are at a much greater risk of getting infections.

(a) BADC

(b) DCBA

(c) ADCB

(d) BCDA

Answer: (d)

153. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. The concert has started when he reached the venue.

(a) has started

(b) The concert

(c) reached the venue

(d) when he

Answer: (a)

154. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. Rita said to her friend, “My sister is performing on stage today for the first time.”

(a) Rita told to her friend that her sister is performing on stage that day for the first time.

(b) Rita told her friend that my sister was performing on stage today for the first time.

(c) Rita said to her friend that my sister is performing on stage today for the first time.

(d) Rita told her friend that her sister was performing on stage that day for the first time.

Answer: (d)

155. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. He ran across the garden and through the paddy fields.
B. He ran and ran and did not stop until he reached a small house at the end of the village.
C. Grandfather took me in his arms and started running.
D. Then he shouted for the man who lived there to come out.

(a) CABD
(b) ADBC
(c) DBCA
(d) BCAD

Answer: (a)

156. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. One winter evening, the tiger was very hungry as he could find nothing to hunt.
B. On the mountain lived a ferocious tiger whose roar would make every villager tremble.
C. So, he decided to creep down into the village to get something to eat.
D. There was a small, quiet village at the base of a mountain.

(a) ACBD
(b) BCDA
(c) DACB
(d) DBAC

Answer: (d)

157. 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'.

His conduct does not <u>accord for</u> his noble profession.

(a) No improvement
(b) according to
(c) accorded from
(d) accord with

Answer: (d)

158. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. "How refreshing the breeze that blows through them!"
B. Every morning, Chandni watched the hill tops bathed in sunlight.
C. She wanted to run to the hills but was stopped by the rope round her neck.
D. "How beautiful those hills are!" she thought.

(a) DCBA
(b) ACDB
(c) BDAC
(d) BCAD

Answer: (c)

159. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. He is an honest man and his conduct is _____ suspicion.

(a) below

(b) above

(c) over

(d) against

Answer: (b)

160. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. They called a plumber to replace the rusted pipes.

(a) A plumber was called to replace the rusted pipes.

(b) A plumber will be called to replace the rusted pipes.

(c) A plumber is called to replace the rusted pipes.

(d) A plumber has called to replace the rusted pipes.

Answer: (a)

161. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. They are paying special attention to the weak students.

(a) Special attention is paid to the weak students.

(b) Special attention are paid to the weak students.

(c) Special attention has been paid to the weak students.

(d) Special attention is being paid to the weak students.

Answer: (d)

162. 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'.

She was <u>so tall to</u> reach the top shelf.

(a) so tall that

(b) too tall for

(c) tall enough to

(d) No improvement

Answer: (c)

163. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. When it saw me, it moved quickly and hid itself in a coconut shell.
B. I quietly went near and closed the mouth of the coconut shell with a stone.
C. One day I saw a small snake in the compound.
D. It was crawling along slowly.

(a) BCAD

(b) CDAB

(c) DBCA

(d) ABCD

Answer: (b)

164. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. He heard some robbers planning to commit a robbery at the moneylender's house.
B. A man was roaming in the village at night.
C. However, the robbers outnumbered him and overpowered him easily.
D. He followed them and confronted them boldly.

(a) BADC
(b) BCAD
(c) DBCA
(d) CDAB

Answer: (a)

165. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. Three hours will have passed when the bell will ring.

(a) will have passed
(b) when the bell
(c) Three hours
(d) will ring

Answer: (d)

166. Select the misspelt word.

(a) Thwart
(b) Souvenir
(c) Afliction
(d) Paltry

Answer: (c)

167. 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'.

Can you <u>advice to me</u> on this matter?

(a) advising me
(b) advise to me
(c) No improvement
(d) advise me

Answer: (d)

168. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. She declared that nothing would make her go to the party.
B. She left within half an hour dressed in an elegant black gown.
C. Yet, ten minutes later she seemed to change her mind.
D. At six o'clock Camilla was throwing her weight about.

(a) BCDA
(b) CBAD
(c) ABCD
(d) DACB

Answer: (d)

169. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. Rahul said that he had slipped and fallen on the marshy land.

(a) Rahul said, “I slipped and fell on the marshy land.”

(b) Rahul said, “He have slipped and fallen on the marshy land.”

(c) Rahul said, “He slips and falls on the marshy land.”

(d) Rahul said, “I slipped and fallen on the marshy land.”

Answer: (a)

170. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. That is why, when a person shows off we say, ‘as vain as a peacock’.
B. It gives us the impression of being a very proud bird.
C. But the fact is that the peacock is not vain, it displays its plumage to attract the peahen.
D. When the peacock dances, it spreads its feathers.

(a) BCDA

(b) DACB

(c) DBAC

(d) CABD

Answer: (c)

171. Select the misspelt word.

(a) Obscure

(b) Release

(c) Arrivel

(d) Plight

Answer: (c)

172. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Far and wide

(a) From the past

(b) In all directions

(c) In the future

(d) In all possible ways

Answer: (b)

173. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Blow one’s own trumpet

(a) Respect others

(b) Criticise others

(c) Praise oneself

(d) Rely on oneself

Answer: (c)

174. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. So much noise ought not to be made by you and your friends.

(a) You and your friends ought to not make so much noise.

(b) You and your friends ought not to have made so much noise.

(c) You and your friends ought not to be making so much noise.

(d) You and your friends ought not to make so much noise.

Answer: (d)

175. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. First and foremost

(a) Most difficult task

(b) After everything else

(c) Far from the truth

(d) Most important aspect

Answer: (d)

176. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. I can explain you the reason for the delay in executing your order.

(a) the reason for

(b) the delay in executing

(c) I can explain you

(d) your order

Answer: (c)

177. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. It is believed by the doctors that she will soon recover.

(a) The doctors have believed that she is soon recovering.

(b) The doctors believe that she will soon recover.

(c) The doctors are believing that she will soon recover.

(d) The doctors believe that she would soon recover.

Answer: (b)

178. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. I had heard a great deal about Miss Beam's school.
B. Her eyes were covered with a bandage and she was being led carefully by an older boy.
C. When I arrived, there was no one in sight but a girl of about twelve.
D. But not till last week did the chance come to visit it.

(a) ADCB

(b) CBDA

(c) DCAB

(d) BDAC

Answer: (a)

179. Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. Not supporting any side in an argument

(a) Natural

(b) Biased

(c) Impartial

(d) Involved

Answer: (c)

180. Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. A statement which cannot be contradicted

(a) Irresistible

(b) Irreparable

(c) Irrational

(d) Irrefutable

Answer: (d)

181. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words. A detailed list of things in a place

(a) Directory

(b) Inventory

(c) Glossary

(d) Itinerary

Answer: (b)

182. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Are you blaming me for ruining your business?

(a) Have I been blamed for ruining your business?

(b) Am I being blamed for ruining your business?

(c) I am being blamed for ruining your business.

(d) Am I blaming you for ruining your business?

Answer: (b)

183. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. He took great care of his subjects and made sure they lived in happiness.
B. Sometimes he himself went amongst the people in disguise to see and learn about their actual state.
C. He sent spies into the kingdom to report to him about the condition of his people.
D. A just and loving king once ruled over a large kingdom.

(a) BDAC

(b) DBCA

(c) DACB

(d) CABD

Answer: (c)

184. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. I prayed that his mother might recover soon.

(a) I said, “Oh God! Your mother may recover soon.”

(b) I say, “Your mother may recover soon.”

(c) I said, “May your mother recover soon!”

(d) I said, “Might his mother soon recover.”

Answer: (c)

185. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Eye-wash

(a) An inspiration

(b) A deception

(c) An operation

(d) A consideration

Answer: (b)

186. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. She is the athlete who ran as fast as a bullet in the 400 m race at the World Under-20 Championship in 2018.
B. Kandhulimari village in Dhing has suddenly come into the spotlight of fame.
C. She won a gold medal for the country and the hearts of all Indians.
D. This is the home of Hima Das, nicknamed ‘the Dhing Express’.

(a) DABC

(b) BCAD

(c) BDAC

(d) DBCA

Answer: (c)

187. Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Were you summoned for interrogation by the police?

(a) Did the police summoned you for interrogation?

(b) Were the police summoning you for interrogation?

(c) Did the police summon you for interrogation?

(d) Has the police summoned you for interrogation?

Answer: (c)

188. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. Whole country applauded the courage of our soldiers.

(a) our soldiers

(b) courage of

(c) Whole country

(d) applauded the

Answer: (c)

189. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. Sanjeev said that he would surely succeed.

(a) Sanjeev said, “I will surely succeed.”

(b) Sanjeev says, “I have succeeded surely.”

(c) Sanjeev said, “I am going to succeed surely.”

(d) Sanjeev says, “I surely will succeed.”

Answer: (a)

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’.

I think she would be <u>much more happier</u> in her hometown.

(a) No improvement

(b) more happier

(c) most happiest

(d) much happier

Answer: (d)

191. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. The hall was spacious _____ to accommodate all the guests.

(a) also

(b) enough

(c) fairly

(d) rather

Answer: (b)

192. Identify the segment in the sentence wh[illegible]tains a grammatical error. As such you need any money, just write to me.

(a) As such you

(b) just write

(c) need any money

(d) to me

Answer: (a)

193. 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’.

I cannot recollect where <u>did I leave</u> my umbrella.

(a) No improvement

(b) I left

(c) I have leave

(d) I did leave

Answer: (b)

194. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. The teacher said to the students, "Jupiter is the largest planet."

(a) The teacher says to the students that Jupiter was the largest planet.

(b) The teacher told to the students that Jupiter was the largest planet.

(c) The teacher said students Jupiter is the largest planet.

(d) The teacher told the students that Jupiter is the largest planet.

Answer: (d)

195. 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'.

Only one of <u>these books belong</u> to the school library.

(a) No improvement

(b) this book belong

(c) these books belongs

(d) these book belongs

Answer: (c)

196. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. How many glasses of water do you drink daily?

(a) How many glasses of water have been drunk by you daily?

(b) How many glasses of water are drunk by you daily?

(c) How many glasses of water is drank by you daily?

(d) How many glasses of water are drank by you daily?

Answer: (b)

197. Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. A state governed by old people

(a) Autocracy

(b) Democracy

(c) Gerontocracy

(d) Bureaucracy

Answer: (c)

198. Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
A. I pointed them out to my companion.
B. The woman's face was familiar but I could not recall who she was.
C. At the very next table to ours, sat Lady Edgware and Brian Martin.
D. As I was doing so, another couple came and joined them.

(a) CADB

(b) ABCD

(c) BCAD

(d) CDBA

Answer: (a)

199. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. My teacher says, “We must take care of our hygiene.”

(a) My teacher said they took care of their hygiene.

(b) My teacher says that we took care of our hygiene.

(c) My teacher said that we must be taking care of our hygiene.

(d) My teacher says that we must take care of our hygiene.

Answer: (d)

200. 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’.

I wish <u>I know</u> how to play the guitar.

(a) I knew

(b) I have known

(c) I am knowing

(d) No improvement

Answer: (a)

Answer key

Answer key as marked in the Staff Selection Commission's response sheet. "—" means the sheet did not show it clearly.

English Language and Comprehension

1	**(d)**	2	**(a)**	3	**(d)**	4	**(a)**	5	**(b)**	6	**(d)**	7	**(a)**	8	**(b)**
9	**(b)**	10	**(b)**	11	**(a)**	12	**(b)**	13	**(a)**	14	**(c)**	15	**(a)**	16	**(a)**
17	**(b)**	18	**(a)**	19	**(d)**	20	**(c)**	21	**(b)**	22	**(b)**	23	**(a)**	24	**(a)**
25	**(d)**	26	**(a)**	27	**(d)**	28	**(a)**	29	**(d)**	30	**(b)**	31	**(c)**	32	**(c)**
33	**(b)**	34	**(c)**	35	**(b)**	36	**(c)**	37	**(d)**	38	**(b)**	39	**(d)**	40	**(a)**
41	**(b)**	42	**(d)**	43	**(c)**	44	**(a)**	45	**(b)**	46	**(a)**	47	**(b)**	48	**(c)**
49	**(b)**	50	**(b)**	51	**(b)**	52	**(d)**	53	**(a)**	54	**(a)**	55	**(a)**	56	**(a)**
57	**(a)**	58	**(b)**	59	**(b)**	60	**(c)**	61	**(c)**	62	**(d)**	63	**(c)**	64	**(c)**
65	**(a)**	66	**(d)**	67	**(c)**	68	**(d)**	69	**(d)**	70	**(b)**	71	**(b)**	72	**(a)**
73	**(d)**	74	**(c)**	75	**(d)**	76	**(d)**	77	**(d)**	78	**(d)**	79	**(d)**	80	**(c)**
81	**(a)**	82	**(d)**	83	**(b)**	84	**(d)**	85	**(a)**	86	**(d)**	87	**(a)**	88	**(a)**
89	**(d)**	90	**(b)**	91	**(a)**	92	**(b)**	93	**(a)**	94	**(d)**	95	**(b)**	96	**(d)**
97	**(b)**	98	**(b)**	99	**(d)**	100	**(b)**	101	**(b)**	102	**(b)**	103	**(d)**	104	**(d)**
105	**(a)**	106	**(b)**	107	**(d)**	108	**(c)**	109	**(c)**	110	**(a)**	111	**(b)**	112	**(a)**
113	**(c)**	114	**(a)**	115	**(b)**	116	**(b)**	117	**(d)**	118	**(d)**	119	**(c)**	120	**(a)**
121	**(b)**	122	**(c)**	123	**(a)**	124	**(b)**	12[illegible]	**(c)**	126	**(c)**	127	**(b)**	128	**(d)**
129	**(d)**	130	**(b)**	131	**(d)**	132	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(d)**	134	**(c)**	135	**(a)**	136	**(a)**
137	**(d)**	138	**(c)**	139	**(b)**	140	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(a)**	142	**(d)**	143	**(a)**	144	**(d)**
145	**(a)**	146	**(d)**	147	**(d)**	148	[illegible]	[illegible]49	**(a)**	150	**(d)**	151	**(b)**	152	**(d)**
153	**(a)**	154	**(d)**	155	**(a)**	156	**(d)**	157	**(d)**	158	**(c)**	159	**(b)**	160	**(a)**
161	**(d)**	162	**(c)**	163	**(b)**	164	**(a)**	165	**(d)**	166	**(c)**	167	**(d)**	168	**(d)**
169	**(a)**	170	**(c)**	171	**(c)**	172	**(b)**	173	**(c)**	174	**(d)**	175	**(d)**	176	**(c)**
177	**(b)**	178	**(a)**	179	**(c)**	180	**(d)**	181	**(b)**	182	**(b)**	183	**(c)**	184	**(c)**
185	**(b)**	186	**(c)**	187	**(c)**	188	**(c)**	189	**(a)**	190	**(d)**	191	**(b)**	192	**(a)**
193	**(b)**	194	**(d)**	195	**(c)**	196	**(b)**	197	**(c)**	198	**(a)**	199	**(d)**	200	**(a)**