

# Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper Overview

Here, you can solve all the questions asked in Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper on 2020-11-15 in the Morning exam. The detailed solutions are also provided for every previous year question and some of these questions can be asked again in your Ssc Cgl Tier II exam. There are 200 questions in the exam and 120 minutes are provided for the Ssc Cgl Tier II exam. The Cutoff of the exam was 150 marks hence you should try to score at least 160 marks.

## Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper : Questions and Solutions

### Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns. Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida. However, the Romans created the first settlements that were undoubtedly towns. Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace. It was lined with public buildings. Life in Roman towns was highly civilized with public baths and temples. From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns. However, as trade grew some towns grew up. London was revived by the 7th century (although the Saxon town was, at first, outside the walls of the old Roman town). Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century. Hereford was founded in the 8th century. Furthermore, Ipswich grew up in the 8th century and York revived. However, towns were rare in Saxon England until the late 9th century. At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts. They were also market towns. Some burhs were started from scratch but many were created out of the ruins of old Roman towns. Places like Winchester rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of history. The thing that would strike us most about medieval towns would be their small size. Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people. At that time a 'large' town, like Lincoln or Dublin had about 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and a 'medium-sized' town, like Colchester, had about 2,500 people. Many towns were much smaller. However, during the 12th and 13th centuries, most towns grew much larger. Furthermore, many new towns were created across Britain. Trade and commerce were increasing and there was a need for new towns. Some were created from existing villages but some were created from scratch. In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market. Once one was up and running, craftsmen and merchants would come to live in the area and a town would grow.

### Question 1 :



When was Southampton founded?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 153 Seconds

Options :

1. in the 8th century
2. in the 7th century
3. n the 12th century
4. in the 6th century

Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **in the 7th century**.

From the lines, "Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century."

Southampton was founded in the 7th century.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns. Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida. However, the Romans created the first settlements that were undoubtedly towns. Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace. It was lined with public buildings. Life in Roman towns was highly civilized with public baths and temples. From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns. However, as trade grew some towns grew up. London was revived by the 7th century (although the Saxon town was, at first, outside the walls of the old Roman town). Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century. Hereford was founded in the 8th century. Furthermore, Ipswich grew up in the 8th century and York revived. However, towns were rare in Saxon England until the late 9th century. At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts. They were also market towns. Some burhs were started from scratch but many were created out of the ruins of old Roman towns. Places like Winchester rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of history. The thing that would strike us most about medieval towns would be their small size. Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people. At that time a 'large' town, like Lincoln or Dublin had about 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and a 'medium-sized' town, like Colchester, had about 2,500 people. Many towns were much smaller. However, during the 12th and 13th centuries, most towns grew much larger. Furthermore, many new towns were created across Britain. Trade and commerce were increasing and there was a need for new towns. Some were created from existing villages but some were created from scratch. In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market. Once one was up and running, craftsmen and merchants would come to



live in the area and a town would grow.

**Question 2 :**

“At first, the invaders avoided living in towns.” Who is/are being referred to here as ‘invaders’?

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 158 Seconds****Options :**

1. Saxons, Angles and Jutes
2. Alfred the Great
3. Celts
4. Romans

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Saxons, Angles, and Jutes**.

From the lines, "From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns."

The invaders are referred to as Saxons, Angles, and Jutes.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns. Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida. However, the Romans created the first settlements that were undoubtedly towns. Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace. It was lined with public buildings. Life in Roman towns was highly civilized with public baths and temples. From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns. However, as trade grew some towns grew up. London was revived by the 7th century (although the Saxon town was, at first, outside the walls of the old Roman town). Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century. Hereford was founded in the 8th century. Furthermore, Ipswich grew up in the 8th century and York revived. However, towns were rare in Saxon England until the late 9th century. At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts. They were also market towns. Some burhs were started from scratch but many were created out of the ruins of old Roman towns. Places like Winchester rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of history. The thing that would strike us most about medieval towns would be their small size. Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people. At that time a 'large' town, like Lincoln or Dublin had about 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and a 'medium sized' town, like Colchester, had about 2,500 people. Many towns were much smaller. However, during the 12th and 13th

centuries, most towns grew much larger. Furthermore, many new towns were created across Britain. Trade and commerce were increasing and there was a need for new towns. Some were created from existing villages but some were created from scratch. In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market. Once one was up and running, craftsmen and merchants would come to live in the area and a town would grow.

**Question 3 :**

Match the words with their meaning. Column 1 Column 2 a. founded 1. protected b. declined 2. created c. fortified 3. dwindled

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 158 Seconds****Options :**

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

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **a-2, b-3, c-1**.

The given question is to find the meaning of the words given in column 1.

Meaning of the words:

Founded: establish

Declined: become smaller, fewer, or less; decrease.

Fortified: provided with defensive works as a protection against attack.

**Question 4 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. The policeman told the inspector that he had arrested a man for breaking the lockdown rules.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 50 Seconds****Options :**

1. The policeman said to the inspector, "He arrests a man for breaking the lock-down rules."
2. The policeman said to the Inspector, "He would arrest a man for breaking the lockdown rules."

The policeman said to the inspector, "I am arresting a man for breaking the lockdown rules."

4. The policeman said to the inspector, "I have arrested a man for breaking the lockdown rules."

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **The policeman said to the inspector, "I have arrested a man for breaking the lockdown rules."**

Given sentence: The policeman told the inspector that he had arrested a man for breaking the lockdown rules.

The given sentence is in the past perfect tense.

Add commas and inverted commas, and remove the conjunction "that".

"Told" is changed to, "said".

"He" is changed to "I". (The first-person pronouns are changed according to the subject of the reporting verb.)

"Had arrested" is changed to "have arrested".

So, the final sentence is:

The policeman said to the inspector, "I have arrested a man for breaking the lockdown rules."

**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. Temptations of one kind or another lure everyone. The important thing is (1)\_\_\_\_\_ them from gaining a foothold in our (2)\_\_\_\_\_. As soon as we detect the first (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of temptation, we should become watchful and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our attention to good or noble thoughts. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we wait till the temptation becomes too (6)\_\_\_\_\_, we are likely to fall. Playing with the temptation (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome it. In fact, the safest (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid situations in which we may be tempted. If, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ all our care, a temptation becomes severe, we (10)\_\_\_\_\_ not get upset or disappointed, but turn to a good friend for advice and help.

**Question 5 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 118 Seconds

**Options :**

1. to preventing
2. prevented
3. to prevent

prevent

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3 i.e to prevent.**

Certain verbs like ask, tell, urge, wish, intend, allow, etc take the following structure:

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + to-infinitive

In the first blank "to prevent" should be used.

**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. Temptations of one kind or another lure everyone. The important thing is

(1)\_\_\_\_\_ them from gaining a foothold in our (2)\_\_\_\_\_. As soon as we detect the first (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of temptation, we should become watchful and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our attention to good or noble thoughts. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we wait till the temptation becomes too (6)\_\_\_\_\_, we are likely to fall. Playing with the temptation (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome it. In fact, the safest (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid situations in which we may be tempted. If, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ all our care, a temptation becomes severe, we (10)\_\_\_\_\_ not get upset or disappointed, but turn to a good friend for advice and help.

**Question 6 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

**Options :**

1. minds
2. bodies
3. eyes
4. souls

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1 i.e minds.**

The noun "temptation" is an abstract noun that means the desire to do something.

In the given filler "minds" is the perfect filler in the given context.

**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. Temptations of one kind or another lure everyone. The important thing is

(1)\_\_\_\_\_ them from gaining a foothold in our (2)\_\_\_\_\_. As soon as we detect the first (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of temptation, we should become watchful and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our attention to good or noble thoughts. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we wait till the temptation becomes too (6)\_\_\_\_\_, we are likely to fall. Playing with the temptation (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome it. In fact, the safest (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid situations in which we may be tempted. If, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ all our care, a temptation becomes severe, we (10)\_\_\_\_\_ not get upset or disappointed, but turn to a good friend for advice and help.

### Question 7 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

### Options :

1. messages
2. signs
3. codes
4. symbols

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **signs**.

The line "As soon as we detect the first" means the author wants us to be very vigilant. So, the noun "signs" is the best choice which means a gesture or action used to convey information or instruction.

### 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. Temptations of one kind or another lure everyone. The important thing is

(1)\_\_\_\_\_ them from gaining a foothold in our (2)\_\_\_\_\_. As soon as we detect the first (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of temptation, we should become watchful and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our attention to good or noble thoughts. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we wait till the temptation becomes too (6)\_\_\_\_\_, we are likely to fall. Playing with the temptation (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome it. In fact, the safest (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid situations in which we may be tempted. If, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ all our care, a temptation becomes severe, we (10)\_\_\_\_\_ not get upset or disappointed, but turn to a good friend for advice and help.

### Question 8 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 76 Seconds

### Options :

1. turn

revolve

3. change

4. twist

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **turn**.

The author wants to divert attention to good thoughts in order to avoid temptation. So, the verb turn which means change or a cause to change direction fits the context correctly.

### 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. Temptations of one kind or another lure everyone. The important thing is (1)\_\_\_\_\_ them from gaining a foothold in our (2)\_\_\_\_\_. As soon as we detect the first (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of temptation, we should become watchful and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our attention to good or noble thoughts. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we wait till the temptation becomes too (6)\_\_\_\_\_, we are likely to fall. Playing with the temptation (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome it. In fact, the safest (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid situations in which we may be tempted. If, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ all our care, a temptation becomes severe, we (10)\_\_\_\_\_ not get upset or disappointed, but turn to a good friend for advice and help.

### Question 9 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

### Options :

1. Unless

2. If

3. Whether

4. Until

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **If**.

The given sentence talks about an imaginary situation, so the conjunction "if" fits the context which means on the condition or supposition that; in the event that.

### 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. Temptations of one kind or another lure everyone. The important thing is



(1)\_\_\_\_\_ them from gaining a foothold in our (2)\_\_\_\_\_. As soon as we detect the first (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of temptation, we should become watchful and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our attention to good or noble thoughts. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we wait till the temptation becomes too (6)\_\_\_\_\_, we are likely to fall. Playing with the temptation (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome it. In fact, the safest (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid situations in which we may be tempted. If, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ all our care, a temptation becomes severe, we (10)\_\_\_\_\_ not get upset or disappointed, but turn to a good friend for advice and help.

### Question 10 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

### Options :

1. strong
2. burly
3. feeble
4. weak

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **strong**.

From the given lines we can conclude that one should not wait till the temptations become more powerful, so the adjective "strong" justifies the meaning of the sentence which means able to withstand force, pressure, or wear.

### 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. Temptations of one kind or another lure everyone. The important thing is (1)\_\_\_\_\_ them from gaining a foothold in our (2)\_\_\_\_\_. As soon as we detect the first (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of temptation, we should become watchful and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our attention to good or noble thoughts. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we wait till the temptation becomes too (6)\_\_\_\_\_, we are likely to fall. Playing with the temptation (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome it. In fact, the safest (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid situations in which we may be tempted. If, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ all our care, a temptation becomes severe, we (10)\_\_\_\_\_ not get upset or disappointed, but turn to a good friend for advice and help.

### Question 11 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 75 Seconds

### Options :

1. amounts



amount

3. amounted

4. amounting

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e amounts.

The given passage is in the present tense, so the verb "amounts" should be used which means come to be (the total) when added together.

**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. Temptations of one kind or another lure everyone. The important thing is (1)\_\_\_\_\_ them from gaining a foothold in our (2)\_\_\_\_\_. As soon as we detect the first (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of temptation, we should become watchful and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our attention to good or noble thoughts. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we wait till the temptation becomes too (6)\_\_\_\_\_, we are likely to fall. Playing with the temptation (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome it. In fact, the safest (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid situations in which we may be tempted. If, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ all our care, a temptation becomes severe, we (10)\_\_\_\_\_ not get upset or disappointed, but turn to a good friend for advice and help.

**Question 12 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

**Options :**

1. item

2. track

3. object

4. thing

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e thing.

The line talks about the safest way to avoid temptation. So, the noun "thing" should be used as it is used in a figurative sense.

**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. Temptations of one kind or another lure everyone. The important thing is

(1)\_\_\_\_\_ them from gaining a foothold in our (2)\_\_\_\_\_. As soon as we detect the first (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of temptation, we should become watchful and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our attention to good or noble thoughts. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we wait till the temptation becomes too (6)\_\_\_\_\_, we are likely to fall. Playing with the temptation (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome it. In fact, the safest (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid situations in which we may be tempted. If, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ all our care, a temptation becomes severe, we (10)\_\_\_\_\_ not get upset or disappointed, but turn to a good friend for advice and help.

**Question 13 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

**Options :**

1. because of
2. despite
3. instead of
4. in case of

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e

**despite**

An assumption is made regarding temptation, so the word "despite" should be used which means without being affected by; in spite of.

**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. Temptations of one kind or another lure everyone. The important thing is

(1)\_\_\_\_\_ them from gaining a foothold in our (2)\_\_\_\_\_. As soon as we detect the first (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of temptation, we should become watchful and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our attention to good or noble thoughts. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ we wait till the temptation becomes too (6)\_\_\_\_\_, we are likely to fall. Playing with the temptation (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome it. In fact, the safest (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is to avoid situations in which we may be tempted. If, (9)\_\_\_\_\_ all our care, a temptation becomes severe, we (10)\_\_\_\_\_ not get upset or disappointed, but turn to a good friend for advice and help.

**Question 14 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

**Options :**

should

2. could

3. would

4. might

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e

**should**

Advice is given regarding getting upset in temptation, so the modal "should" is the correct choice which means to make recommendations or give advice.

**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. Antarctica is perhaps the one place on Earth no one would have expected (1)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons. And yet, scientists were surprised to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ deep crevices that run for hundreds of kilometers. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they are not visible at the snowy surface, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trenches cut deep into Antarctica. The biggest (5)\_\_\_\_\_ canyon is over 350 km long. It's called 'Foundation Trough'. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons are not as long, but they are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ too. These canyons were found with the help of radars (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scanning the wide expanse of the frozen continent. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are incredibly important because they help control (10)\_\_\_\_\_ flow of the ice.

**Question 15 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 71 Seconds

**Options :**

1. finding

2. found

3. to find

4. find

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **to**

**find**

Some verbs like ask, tell, advice, expect, etc take the following form:

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + to-infinitive.

The blank part thus should be filled by "to find".

**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. Antarctica is perhaps the one place on Earth no one would have expected (1)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons. And yet, scientists were surprised to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ deep crevices that run for hundreds of kilometers. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they are not visible at the snowy surface, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trenches cut deep into Antarctica. The biggest (5)\_\_\_\_\_ canyon is over 350 km long. It's called 'Foundation Trough'. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons are not as long, but they are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ too. These canyons were found with the help of radars (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scanning the wide expanse of the frozen continent. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are incredibly important because they help control (10)\_\_\_\_\_ flow of the ice.

**Question 16 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

**Options :**

1. discover
2. invent
3. explore
4. search

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e

**discover**

Crevices mean a narrow opening or fissure, especially in a rock or wall which were unexpectedly found by the scientists. So, the word "discover" best fits the context which means to find unexpectedly or during a search.

**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. Antarctica is perhaps the one place on Earth no one would have expected (1)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons. And yet, scientists were surprised to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ deep crevices that run for hundreds of kilometers. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they are not visible at the snowy surface, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trenches cut deep into Antarctica. The biggest (5)\_\_\_\_\_ canyon is over 350 km long. It's called 'Foundation Trough'. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons are not as long, but they are (7)\_\_\_\_\_



too. These canyons were found with the help of radars (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scanning the wide expanse of the frozen continent. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are incredibly important because they help control (10)\_\_\_\_\_ flow of the ice.

### Question 17 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 75 Seconds

### Options :

1. In case
2. Although
3. Since
4. Because

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e to

**Although**

Even though the crevices aren't visible, they were still present in America. So, the conjunction "Although" is the appropriate filler which means even though.

### 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. Antarctica is perhaps the one place on Earth no one would have expected (1)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons. And yet, scientists were surprised to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ deep crevices that run for hundreds of kilometers. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they are not visible at the snowy surface, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trenches cut deep into Antarctica. The biggest (5)\_\_\_\_\_ canyon is over 350 km long. It's called 'Foundation Trough'. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons are not as long, but they are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ too. These canyons were found with the help of radars (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scanning the wide expanse of the frozen continent. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are incredibly important because they help control (10)\_\_\_\_\_ flow of the ice.

### Question 18 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

### Options :

1. them

this

3. these

4. those

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e

these

The noun "trenches" used in the statement indicates that the pronoun must be plural. The pronoun must be a subjective case. So, the pronoun "these" is the correct filler.

**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. Antarctica is perhaps the one place on Earth no one would have expected (1)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons. And yet, scientists were surprised to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ deep crevices that run for hundreds of kilometers. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they are not visible at the snowy surface, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trenches cut deep into Antarctica. The biggest (5)\_\_\_\_\_ canyon is over 350 km long. It's called 'Foundation Trough'. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons are not as long, but they are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ too. These canyons were found with the help of radars (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scanning the wide expanse of the frozen continent. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are incredibly important because they help control (10)\_\_\_\_\_ flow of the ice.

**Question 19 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

**Options :**

1. one

2. like

3. so

4. such

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **such**

such

The sentence is giving an example of such a canyon. So, 'such' is used which means of the type previously mentioned.

**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. Antarctica is perhaps the one place on Earth no one would have expected (1)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons. And yet, scientists were surprised to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ deep crevices that run for hundreds of kilometers. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they are not visible at the snowy surface, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trenches cut deep into Antarctica. The biggest (5)\_\_\_\_\_ canyon is over 350 km long. It's called 'Foundation Trough'. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons are not as long, but they are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ too. These canyons were found with the help of radars (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scanning the wide expanse of the frozen continent. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are incredibly important because they help control (10)\_\_\_\_\_ flow of the ice.

**Question 20 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 71 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Previous
2. Another
3. Present
4. Other

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Other**.

The author wants to compare other canyons as well. The adjective "other" should be used here because it can be used with singular and plural nouns and it means further; additional.

**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. Antarctica is perhaps the one place on Earth no one would have expected (1)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons. And yet, scientists were surprised to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ deep crevices that run for hundreds of kilometers. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they are not visible at the snowy surface, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trenches cut deep into Antarctica. The biggest (5)\_\_\_\_\_ canyon is over 350 km long. It's called 'Foundation Trough'. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons are not as long, but they are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ too. These canyons were found with the help of radars (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scanning the wide expanse of the frozen continent. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are incredibly important because they help control (10)\_\_\_\_\_ flow of the ice.

**Question 21 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

**Options :**





exciting

2. impressive

3. intense

4. inspiring

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **impressive**.

The word that best fits the context is impressive which means evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill; grand, imposing, or awesome.

**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. Antarctica is perhaps the one place on Earth no one would have expected (1)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons. And yet, scientists were surprised to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ deep crevices that run for hundreds of kilometers. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they are not visible at the snowy surface, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trenches cut deep into Antarctica. The biggest (5)\_\_\_\_\_ canyon is over 350 km long. It's called 'Foundation Trough'. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons are not as long, but they are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ too. These canyons were found with the help of radars (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scanning the wide expanse of the frozen continent. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are incredibly important because they help control (10)\_\_\_\_\_ flow of the ice.

**Question 22 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

**Options :**

1. until

2. when

3. after

4. before

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **after**.

The discovery of canyons is credited to the radars as these canyons were not known to anyone before.

Hence, the adverb "after" should be used which means in the time following an event.

**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. Antarctica is perhaps the one place on Earth no one would have expected (1)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons. And yet, scientists were surprised to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ deep crevices that run for hundreds of kilometers. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they are not visible at the snowy surface, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trenches cut deep into Antarctica. The biggest (5)\_\_\_\_\_ canyon is over 350 km long. It's called 'Foundation Trough'. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons are not as long, but they are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ too. These canyons were found with the help of radars (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scanning the wide expanse of the frozen continent. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are incredibly important because they help control (10)\_\_\_\_\_ flow of the ice.

**Question 23 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

**Options :**

1. This
2. That
3. They
4. Them

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **They**.

The presence of the auxiliary verb "are" represents the pronoun must be plural. This must be a subjective case pronoun as it is at the start of a sentence. So, "they" is the correct answer.

**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. Antarctica is perhaps the one place on Earth no one would have expected (1)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons. And yet, scientists were surprised to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ deep crevices that run for hundreds of kilometers. (3)\_\_\_\_\_ they are not visible at the snowy surface, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ trenches cut deep into Antarctica. The biggest (5)\_\_\_\_\_ canyon is over 350 km long. It's called 'Foundation Trough'. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ canyons are not as long, but they are (7)\_\_\_\_\_ too. These canyons were found with the help of radars (8)\_\_\_\_\_ scanning the wide expanse of the frozen continent. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ are incredibly important because they help control (10)\_\_\_\_\_ flow of the ice.

**Question 24 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 75 Seconds

**Options :**

such

2. one

3. the

4. a

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **the**.

The definite article "the" is used with the name of the things that are unique. Here in the given sentence "the" will be used as a specific event of flowing of ice is mentioned.

**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 endurance of the crowds lining the Coronation route was most commendable. Soaked, chilled, and sleepless, (1)\_\_\_\_\_ remained wonderfully good-tempered, and when the procession finally (2)\_\_\_\_\_ they cheered whole-heartedly. The great merit of a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ crowd is that its members remain individuals. It is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ characteristic of the British culture that British people can collect in crowds (5)\_\_\_\_\_ do not turn into mobs.

**Question 25 :**

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

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 65 Seconds

**Options :**

1. we

2. they

3. he

4. it

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **they**.

The first sentence talks about the crowd's endurance while lining the Coronation route. And the second talks about the crowd's reaction to the procession. To link both the statements correctly, we need to have a plural pronoun as the subject "crowd's" is plural.

So, the usage of the pronoun "they" is correct.

**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 endurance of the crowds lining the Coronation route was most commendable. Soaked, chilled, and sleepless, (1)\_\_\_\_\_ remained wonderfully good-tempered, and when the procession finally (2)\_\_\_\_\_ they cheered whole-heartedly. The great merit of a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ crowd is that its members remain individuals. It is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ characteristic of the British culture that British people can collect in crowds (5)\_\_\_\_\_ do not turn into mobs.

**Question 26 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

**Options :**

1. appeared
2. entered
3. joined
4. finished

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **appeared**.

The verb "appeared" is the correct choice which means come into sight; become visible or noticeable, especially without apparent cause.

**Meaning of other words:**

Entered: come or go into (a place).

Joined: link; connect.

Finished: brought to an end; completed.

**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 endurance of the crowds lining the Coronation route was most commendable. Soaked, chilled, and sleepless, (1)\_\_\_\_\_ remained wonderfully good-tempered, and when the procession finally (2)\_\_\_\_\_ they cheered whole-heartedly. The great merit of a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ crowd is that its members remain individuals. It is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ characteristic of the British culture that British people can collect in crowds (5)\_\_\_\_\_ do not turn into mobs.

**Question 27 :**



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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

Options :

1. Indian
2. Asian
3. French
4. British

Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **British**.

In, the last line of the paragraph, it is talked about the British culture and people. So, the appropriate word would be British.

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 endurance of the crowds lining the Coronation route was most commendable. Soaked, chilled, and sleepless, (1)\_\_\_\_\_ remained wonderfully good-tempered, and when the procession finally (2)\_\_\_\_\_ they cheered whole-heartedly. The great merit of a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ crowd is that its members remain individuals. It is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ characteristic of the British culture that British people can collect in crowds (5)\_\_\_\_\_ do not turn into mobs.

Question 28 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

1. moreover
2. however
3. only
4. therefore

Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **therefore**.

The third sentence talks about the British crowd's characteristics of remaining individuals and praises them for their



discipline and orderliness.

So, the adverb "therefore" is the correct usage as it means for the reason.

**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 endurance of the crowds lining the Coronation route was most commendable. Soaked, chilled, and sleepless, (1)\_\_\_\_\_ remained wonderfully good-tempered, and when the procession finally (2)\_\_\_\_\_ they cheered whole-heartedly. The great merit of a (3)\_\_\_\_\_ crowd is that its members remain individuals. It is (4)\_\_\_\_\_ characteristic of the British culture that British people can collect in crowds (5)\_\_\_\_\_ do not turn into mobs.

**Question 29 :**

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

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 66 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. whom
2. which
3. who
4. what

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **which**.

The relative pronoun "which" is used to refer to animals and things. So, the correct pronoun is "which".

"Who" is used to refer to people, and sometimes to pet animals.

"Whom" is used if the noun/pronoun is the object of the verb in the dependent clause.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Since September, at least 25 people have died and thousands have been made homeless. Every state and territory in Australia has experienced fires this summer. But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide. More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California. Australia has always experienced bushfires – it has a "fire season". But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark – but some fires are also started deliberately. This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot,

dry spell across the country. This year, Australia twice set a new temperature record: an average maximum of 41.9°C was recorded on 18 December. That comes on top of a long period of drought. Scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense. The more extreme weather patterns and higher temperatures increase the risk of bushfires and allow them to spread faster and wider. Firefighters are spraying water and fire retardant from planes and helicopters as well as from the ground. But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives. Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help. Australia's police, military, and navy are involved in rescue and evacuation efforts. While people can flee the fires and are being evacuated if need be, the flames are devastating wildlife in the affected areas. One study estimated that half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone. So the true scale of loss isn't yet clear. Experts say more than 100,000 cows and sheep may also have been lost, which is devastating for farmers. Each state runs its own emergency operation, but Prime Minister Scott Morrison has promised better funding for fire-fighting and payouts for volunteer firefighters, and an additional A\$2billion (\$1.4billion; £1billion) for the recovery. But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets.

### Question 30 :

"Authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out." This means that the authorities:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 191 Seconds

### Options :

1. want only to slow down the spread of fire
2. do not want to put the fires out
3. want to stop the fires from spreading first and then put them out
4. want to put out the fires once and for all

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **want to stop the fires from spreading first and then put them out**.

From the lines, "But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives." it can be concluded that the authorities want to stop the fires from

spreading first and then put them out

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Since September, at least 25 people have died and thousands have been made homeless. Every state and territory in Australia has experienced fires this summer. But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide. More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California. Australia has always experienced bushfires – it has a "fire season". But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark – but some fires are also started deliberately. This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot, dry spell across the country. This year, Australia twice set a new temperature record: an average maximum of 41.9°C was recorded on 18 December. That comes on top of a long period of drought. Scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense. The more extreme weather patterns and higher temperatures increase the risk of bushfires and allow them to spread faster and wider. Firefighters are spraying water and fire retardant from planes and helicopters as well as from the ground. But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives. Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help. Australia's police, military, and navy are involved in rescue and evacuation efforts. While people can flee the fires and are being evacuated if need be, the flames are devastating wildlife in the affected areas. One study estimated that half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone. So the true scale of loss isn't yet clear. Experts say more than 100,000 cows and sheep may also have been lost, which is devastating for farmers. Each state runs its own emergency operation, but Prime Minister Scott Morrison has promised better funding for fire-fighting and payouts for volunteer firefighters, and an additional A\$2billion (\$1.4billion; £1billion) for the recovery. But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets.

**Question 31 :**

What is the long-lasting damage that the bush fires have caused to the wildlife in Australia?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 205 Seconds

**Options :**

1. The fires have not only killed animals directly, but also destroyed their habitat.
2. Many animals in the zoos have been killed





Half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone.

4. More than 100,000 cows and sheep may have been lost.

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **The fires have not only killed animals directly, but also destroyed their habitat.**

From the lines, "Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone." the long-lasting damage that the bush fires have not only killed animals directly but also destroyed their habitat.

### Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Since September, at least 25 people have died and thousands have been made homeless. Every state and territory in Australia has experienced fires this summer. But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide. More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California. Australia has always experienced bushfires – it has a "fire season". But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark – but some fires are also started deliberately. This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot, dry spell across the country. This year, Australia twice set a new temperature record: an average maximum of 41.9°C was recorded on 18 December. That comes on top of a long period of drought. Scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense. The more extreme weather patterns and higher temperatures increase the risk of bushfires and allow them to spread faster and wider. Firefighters are spraying water and fire retardant from planes and helicopters as well as from the ground. But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives. Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help. Australia's police, military, and navy are involved in rescue and evacuation efforts. While people can flee the fires and are being evacuated if need be, the flames are devastating wildlife in the affected areas. One study estimated that half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone. So the true scale of loss isn't yet clear. Experts say more than 100,000 cows and sheep may also have been lost, which is devastating for farmers. Each state runs its own emergency operation, but Prime Minister Scott Morrison has promised better funding for fire-fighting and payouts for volunteer firefighters, and an additional A\$2billion (\$1.4billion; £1billion) for the recovery. But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets.

### Question 32 :



Which of the following countries has NOT sent help for firefighting?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 200 Seconds

Options :

1. China
2. The US
3. Canada
4. New Zealand

Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **China**.

From the lines, "Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help." China did not send help for firefighting.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Since September, at least 25 people have died and thousands have been made homeless. Every state and territory in Australia has experienced fires this summer. But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide. More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California. Australia has always experienced bushfires – it has a "fire season". But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark – but some fires are also started deliberately. This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot, dry spell across the country. This year, Australia twice set a new temperature record: an average maximum of 41.9°C was recorded on 18 December. That comes on top of a long period of drought. Scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense. The more extreme weather patterns and higher temperatures increase the risk of bushfires and allow them to spread faster and wider. Firefighters are spraying water and fire retardant from planes and helicopters as well as from the ground. But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives. Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help. Australia's police, military, and navy are involved in rescue and evacuation efforts. While people can flee the fires and are being evacuated if need be, the flames are devastating wildlife in the affected areas. One study estimated that half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't

only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone. So the true scale of loss isn't yet clear. Experts say more than 100,000 cows and sheep may also have been lost, which is devastating for farmers. Each state runs its own emergency operation, but Prime Minister Scott Morrison has promised better funding for fire-fighting and payouts for volunteer firefighters, and an additional A\$2billion (\$1.4billion; £1billion) for the recovery. But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets.

**Question 33 :**

"Some fires are also started deliberately". 'Deliberately' here means:

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 188 Seconds****Options :**

1. inadvertently
2. accidentally
3. unknowingly
4. purposely

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **purposely**.

"Some fires are also started deliberately". 'Deliberately' here means consciously and intentionally; on purpose.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Since September, at least 25 people have died and thousands have been made homeless. Every state and territory in Australia has experienced fires this summer. But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide. More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California. Australia has always experienced bushfires – it has a "fire season". But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark – but some fires are also started deliberately. This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot, dry spell across the country. This year, Australia twice set a new temperature record: an average maximum of 41.9°C was recorded on 18 December. That comes on top of a long period of drought. Scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense. The more extreme weather patterns and higher temperatures increase the risk of bushfires and allow them to spread faster and wider. Firefighters are spraying water and fire retardant from planes and helicopters as well as from the ground. But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance

be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives. Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help. Australia's police, military, and navy are involved in rescue and evacuation efforts. While people can flee the fires and are being evacuated if need be, the flames are devastating wildlife in the affected areas. One study estimated that half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone. So the true scale of loss isn't yet clear. Experts say more than 100,000 cows and sheep may also have been lost, which is devastating for farmers. Each state runs its own emergency operation, but Prime Minister Scott Morrison has promised better funding for fire-fighting and payouts for volunteer firefighters, and an additional A\$2billion (\$1.4billion; £1billion) for the recovery. But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets.

### Question 34 :

The passage is mainly about:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 175 Seconds

### Options :

1. Australia's struggle with bush fires
2. how the bush fires occur in Australia
3. the government's role in dealing with the bushfire
4. the loss of wildlife due to bush fires

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Australia's struggle with bush fires**

The author talks about the bushfires, their cause, and their impact on people. So, the passage is mainly about Australia's struggle with bush fires

### Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Since September, at least 25 people have died and thousands have been made homeless. Every state and territory in Australia has experienced fires this summer. But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide. More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California. Australia has always experienced bushfires – it has a "fire season". But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark – but some fires are

also started deliberately. This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot, dry spell across the country. This year, Australia twice set a new temperature record: an average maximum of 41.9°C was recorded on 18 December. That comes on top of a long period of drought. Scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense. The more extreme weather patterns and higher temperatures increase the risk of bushfires and allow them to spread faster and wider. Firefighters are spraying water and fire retardant from planes and helicopters as well as from the ground. But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives. Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help. Australia's police, military, and navy are involved in rescue and evacuation efforts. While people can flee the fires and are being evacuated if need be, the flames are devastating wildlife in the affected areas. One study estimated that half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone. So the true scale of loss isn't yet clear. Experts say more than 100,000 cows and sheep may also have been lost, which is devastating for farmers. Each state runs its own emergency operation, but Prime Minister Scott Morrison has promised better funding for fire-fighting and payouts for volunteer firefighters, and an additional A\$2billion (\$1.4billion; £1billion) for the recovery. But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets.

### Question 35 :

It can be inferred from the passage that this year's fire in Australia is mostly a result of:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 190 Seconds

### Options :

1. a lightning strike
2. an accidental spark in the jungle
3. a result of an extraordinarily hot and dry spell
4. a deliberate attempt to put the forests on fire

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **a result of an extraordinarily hot and dry spell.**

From the lines, "This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot, dry spell across the country and scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense."

it can be concluded that this year's fire in Australia is mostly a result of an extraordinarily hot and dry spell.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Since September, at least 25 people have died and thousands have been made homeless. Every state and territory in Australia has experienced fires this summer. But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide. More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California. Australia has always experienced bushfires – it has a "fire season". But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark – but some fires are also started deliberately. This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot, dry spell across the country. This year, Australia twice set a new temperature record: an average maximum of 41.9°C was recorded on 18 December. That comes on top of a long period of drought. Scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense. The more extreme weather patterns and higher temperatures increase the risk of bushfires and allow them to spread faster and wider. Firefighters are spraying water and fire retardant from planes and helicopters as well as from the ground. But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives. Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help. Australia's police, military, and navy are involved in rescue and evacuation efforts. While people can flee the fires and are being evacuated if need be, the flames are devastating wildlife in the affected areas. One study estimated that half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone. So the true scale of loss isn't yet clear. Experts say more than 100,000 cows and sheep may also have been lost, which is devastating for farmers. Each state runs its own emergency operation, but Prime Minister Scott Morrison has promised better funding for fire-fighting and payouts for volunteer firefighters, and an additional A\$2billion (\$1.4billion; £1billion) for the recovery. But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets.

**Question 36 :**

Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 199 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire.
2. The volunteers outnumber the professional fire fighters in Australia.

Around 800,000 hectares have been destroyed due to a bush fire in Australia.

4. Australia is one of the world's biggest per capita greenhouse gas emitters.

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Around 800,000 hectares have been destroyed due to a bush fire in Australia.**

From the lines, "More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California." 800,000 hectares have been destroyed due to bush fires in California. So, the statement in option 3 contradicts the statement in the passage.

### Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Since September, at least 25 people have died and thousands have been made homeless. Every state and territory in Australia has experienced fires this summer. But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide. More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California. Australia has always experienced bushfires – it has a "fire season". But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark – but some fires are also started deliberately. This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot, dry spell across the country. This year, Australia twice set a new temperature record: an average maximum of 41.9°C was recorded on 18 December. That comes on top of a long period of drought. Scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense. The more extreme weather patterns and higher temperatures increase the risk of bushfires and allow them to spread faster and wider. Firefighters are spraying water and fire retardant from planes and helicopters as well as from the ground. But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives. Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help. Australia's police, military, and navy are involved in rescue and evacuation efforts. While people can flee the fires and are being evacuated if need be, the flames are devastating wildlife in the affected areas. One study estimated that half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone. So the true scale of loss isn't yet clear. Experts say more than 100,000 cows and sheep may also have been lost, which is devastating for farmers. Each state runs its own emergency operation, but Prime Minister Scott Morrison has promised better funding for fire-fighting and payouts for volunteer firefighters, and an additional A\$2billion (\$1.4billion; £1billion) for the recovery. But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets.

**Question 37 :**

The opposition in Australia is criticizing the government for:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 202 Seconds

**Options :**

1. not fighting the bush fires
2. not allotting enough funds for firefighting
3. not doing enough against the climate change
4. not giving enough compensation to the deceased

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **not doing enough against the climate change.**

From the lines, "But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets." it is clear that the opposition in Australia is criticizing the government for not doing enough against the climate change.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Since September, at least 25 people have died and thousands have been made homeless. Every state and territory in Australia has experienced fires this summer. But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide. More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California. Australia has always experienced bushfires – it has a "fire season". But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark – but some fires are also started deliberately. This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot, dry spell across the country. This year, Australia twice set a new temperature record: an average maximum of 41.9°C was recorded on 18 December. That comes on top of a long period of drought. Scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense. The more extreme weather patterns and higher temperatures increase the risk of bushfires and allow them to spread faster and wider. Firefighters are spraying water and fire retardant from planes and helicopters as well as from the ground. But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives. Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help. Australia's police, military, and navy are involved in rescue and evacuation efforts. While people can flee the fires and are



being evacuated if need be, the flames are devastating wildlife in the affected areas. One study estimated that half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone. So the true scale of loss isn't yet clear. Experts say more than 100,000 cows and sheep may also have been lost, which is devastating for farmers. Each state runs its own emergency operation, but Prime Minister Scott Morrison has promised better funding for fire-fighting and payouts for volunteer firefighters, and an additional A\$2billion (\$1.4billion; £1billion) for the recovery. But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets.

### Question 38 :

The spread of fire can be contained effectively by:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 197 Seconds

### Options :

1. digging earth boundaries
2. spraying fire retardant from the ground
3. spraying fire retardant from the air
4. spraying the forests with water

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **digging earth boundaries**.

From the lines, "The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives." the spread of fire can be contained effectively by digging earth boundaries.

### Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Since September, at least 25 people have died and thousands have been made homeless. Every state and territory in Australia has experienced fires this summer. But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide. More than 6.3 million hectares (63,000 sq km or 15.6 million acres) have been burned so far – one hectare is roughly the size of a sports field. To put that in perspective, around 800,000 hectares were engulfed in a bush fire in 2018 in California. Australia has always experienced bushfires – it has a "fire season". But this year they are a lot worse than normal. Fires are usually caused by lightning strikes or accidentally by a spark – but some fires are also started deliberately. This year, a natural weather phenomenon known as the 'Indian Ocean Dipole' has meant a hot, dry spell across the country. This year, Australia twice set a new temperature record: an average maximum of 41.9°C was recorded on 18 December. That comes on top of a long period of drought. Scientists have long warned that this hotter, drier climate will contribute to fires becoming more frequent and more intense. The more extreme weather patterns and

higher temperatures increase the risk of bushfires and allow them to spread faster and wider. Firefighters are spraying water and fire retardant from planes and helicopters as well as from the ground. But fighting bush fires is extremely difficult and often authorities have to focus on just stopping the spread, rather than putting the fire out. The spread can for instance be best contained by digging earth boundaries to stop the flames from spreading. The priority is saving lives. Professional firefighters are the first in line to battle the flames, but they are outnumbered by the thousands of volunteers. Three of them have died. There's also help coming from abroad: the US, Canada, and New Zealand have sent firefighters to help. Australia's police, military, and navy are involved in rescue and evacuation efforts. While people can flee the fires and are being evacuated if need be, the flames are devastating wildlife in the affected areas. One study estimated that half a billion animals have died in New South Wales alone. Zookeepers take animals home to save them from fire, but the fires don't only kill animals directly, they also destroy the habitat, leaving the survivors vulnerable even when the fires have gone. So the true scale of loss isn't yet clear. Experts say more than 100,000 cows and sheep may also have been lost, which is devastating for farmers. Each state runs its own emergency operation, but Prime Minister Scott Morrison has promised better funding for fire-fighting and payouts for volunteer firefighters, and an additional A\$2billion (\$1.4billion; £1billion) for the recovery. But the national government has come under strong criticism from its opponents that it has not been doing enough against climate change. The country is one of the world's biggest per-capita greenhouse gas emitters but under international agreements, it has committed itself to reduction targets.

### Question 39 :

Where did the biggest fires burn in Australia?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 186 Seconds

### Options :

1. Along the western and southern coasts
2. Along the eastern and northern coasts
3. Along the western and northern coasts
4. Along the eastern and southern coasts

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Along the eastern and southern coasts.**

From the lines, "But the biggest fires burn along stretches of the eastern and southern coast, where most of the population lives. This includes areas around Sydney and Adelaide." it is clear that the biggest fires in Australia burnt along the eastern and southern coasts.

### Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns. Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought



and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida. However, the Romans created the first settlements that were undoubtedly towns. Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace. It was lined with public buildings. Life in Roman towns was highly civilized with public baths and temples. From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns. However, as trade grew some towns grew up. London was revived by the 7th century (although the Saxon town was, at first, outside the walls of the old Roman town). Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century. Hereford was founded in the 8th century. Furthermore, Ipswich grew up in the 8th century and York revived. However, towns were rare in Saxon England until the late 9th century. At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts. They were also market towns. Some burhs were started from scratch but many were created out of the ruins of old Roman towns. Places like Winchester rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of history. The thing that would strike us most about medieval towns would be their small size. Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people. At that time a 'large' town, like Lincoln or Dublin had about 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and a 'medium-sized' town, like Colchester, had about 2,500 people. Many towns were much smaller. However, during the 12th and 13th centuries, most towns grew much larger. Furthermore, many new towns were created across Britain. Trade and commerce were increasing and there was a need for new towns. Some were created from existing villages but some were created from scratch. In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market. Once one was up and running, craftsmen and merchants would come to live in the area and a town would grow.

#### Question 40 :

Alfred the Great created fortified settlements across his kingdom mainly because:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 164 Seconds

#### Options :

1. people could live there
2. they provided shelter from Danish attacks
3. merchants could come and sell their goods there
4. craftsmen could craft their artefacts there

#### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **they provided shelter from Danish attacks.**

From the lines, "At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts". "burhs" were created more to provide shelter from Danish attacks.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns. Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida. However, the Romans created the first settlements that were undoubtedly towns. Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace. It was lined with public buildings. Life in Roman towns was highly civilized with public baths and temples. From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns. However, as trade grew some towns grew up. London was revived by the 7th century (although the Saxon town was, at first, outside the walls of the old Roman town). Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century. Hereford was founded in the 8th century. Furthermore, Ipswich grew up in the 8th century and York revived. However, towns were rare in Saxon England until the late 9th century. At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts. They were also market towns. Some burhs were started from scratch but many were created out of the ruins of old Roman towns. Places like Winchester rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of history. The thing that would strike us most about medieval towns would be their small size. Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people. At that time a 'large' town, like Lincoln or Dublin had about 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and a 'medium-sized' town, like Colchester, had about 2,500 people. Many towns were much smaller. However, during the 12th and 13th centuries, most towns grew much larger. Furthermore, many new towns were created across Britain. Trade and commerce were increasing and there was a need for new towns. Some were created from existing villages but some were created from scratch. In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market. Once one was up and running, craftsmen and merchants would come to live in the area and a town would grow.

**Question 41 :**

The hill forts of Celts were called:

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 166 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. Oppida
2. Burhs
3. Centres
4. Forums

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Oppida**.

From the lines, "Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida". the hills of forts were called oppida.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns. Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida. However, the Romans created the first settlements that were undoubtedly towns. Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace. It was lined with public buildings. Life in Roman towns was highly civilized with public baths and temples. From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns. However, as trade grew some towns grew up. London was revived by the 7th century (although the Saxon town was, at first, outside the walls of the old Roman town). Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century. Hereford was founded in the 8th century. Furthermore, Ipswich grew up in the 8th century and York revived. However, towns were rare in Saxon England until the late 9th century. At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts. They were also market towns. Some burhs were started from scratch but many were created out of the ruins of old Roman towns. Places like Winchester rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of history. The thing that would strike us most about medieval towns would be their small size. Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people. At that time a 'large' town, like Lincoln or Dublin had about 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and a 'medium-sized' town, like Colchester, had about 2,500 people. Many towns were much smaller. However, during the 12th and 13th centuries, most towns grew much larger. Furthermore, many new towns were created across Britain. Trade and commerce were increasing and there was a need for new towns. Some were created from existing villages but some were created from scratch. In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market. Once one was up and running, craftsmen and merchants would come to live in the area and a town would grow.

**Question 42 :**

Who were the first creators of towns in England?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 158 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Celts
2. Angles
3. Saxons
4. Romans

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Celts**.

From the lines, "The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns". the first creator were Celts.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns. Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida. However, the Romans created the first settlements that were undoubtedly towns. Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace. It was lined with public buildings. Life in Roman towns was highly civilized with public baths and temples. From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns. However, as trade grew some towns grew up. London was revived by the 7th century (although the Saxon town was, at first, outside the walls of the old Roman town). Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century. Hereford was founded in the 8th century. Furthermore, Ipswich grew up in the 8th century and York revived. However, towns were rare in Saxon England until the late 9th century. At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts. They were also market towns. Some burhs were started from scratch but many were created out of the ruins of old Roman towns. Places like Winchester rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of history. The thing that would strike us most about medieval towns would be their small size. Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people. At that time a 'large' town, like Lincoln or Dublin had about 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and a 'medium-sized' town, like Colchester, had about 2,500 people. Many towns were much smaller. However, during the 12th and 13th centuries, most towns grew much larger. Furthermore, many new towns were created across Britain. Trade and commerce were increasing and there was a need for new towns. Some were created from existing villages but some were created from scratch. In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market. Once one was up and running, craftsmen and merchants would come to live in the area and a town would grow.

**Question 43 :**

"Some were created from scratch." The towns which started from scratch were created by first:

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 155 Seconds****Options :**

1. starting a market
2. establishing a settlement
3. building houses

building a fort

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **starting a market**.

From the lines, "In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market". we can say that towns that were started from scratch were created by first starting a market.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns. Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida. However, the Romans created the first settlements that were undoubtedly towns. Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace. It was lined with public buildings. Life in Roman towns was highly civilized with public baths and temples. From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns. However, as trade grew some towns grew up. London was revived by the 7th century (although the Saxon town was, at first, outside the walls of the old Roman town). Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century. Hereford was founded in the 8th century. Furthermore, Ipswich grew up in the 8th century and York revived. However, towns were rare in Saxon England until the late 9th century. At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts. They were also market towns. Some burhs were started from scratch but many were created out of the ruins of old Roman towns. Places like Winchester rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of history. The thing that would strike us most about medieval towns would be their small size. Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people. At that time a 'large' town, like Lincoln or Dublin had about 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and a 'medium-sized' town, like Colchester, had about 2,500 people. Many towns were much smaller. However, during the 12th and 13th centuries, most towns grew much larger. Furthermore, many new towns were created across Britain. Trade and commerce were increasing and there was a need for new towns. Some were created from existing villages but some were created from scratch. In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market. Once one was up and running, craftsmen and merchants would come to live in the area and a town would grow.

**Question 44 :**

Which of the following was the capital of England during medieval times?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 163 Seconds

**Options :**



Dublin

2. Winchester

3. London

4. Colchester

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Winchester**.

From the lines, "Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people". it is clear that Winchester is the capital city of England.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns. Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida. However, the Romans created the first settlements that were undoubtedly towns. Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace. It was lined with public buildings. Life in Roman towns was highly civilized with public baths and temples. From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns. However, as trade grew some towns grew up. London was revived by the 7th century (although the Saxon town was, at first, outside the walls of the old Roman town). Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century. Hereford was founded in the 8th century. Furthermore, Ipswich grew up in the 8th century and York revived. However, towns were rare in Saxon England until the late 9th century. At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts. They were also market towns. Some burhs were started from scratch but many were created out of the ruins of old Roman towns. Places like Winchester rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of history. The thing that would strike us most about medieval towns would be their small size. Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people. At that time a 'large' town, like Lincoln or Dublin had about 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and a 'medium-sized' town, like Colchester, had about 2,500 people. Many towns were much smaller. However, during the 12th and 13th centuries, most towns grew much larger. Furthermore, many new towns were created across Britain. Trade and commerce were increasing and there was a need for new towns. Some were created from existing villages but some were created from scratch. In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market. Once one was up and running, craftsmen and merchants would come to live in the area and a town would grow.

**Question 45 :**

What lay in the center of Roman towns?



**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 151 Seconds****Options :**

1. Market places
2. Residences
3. Temples
4. Baths

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Market places**.

From the lines, "Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace." it is clear that market place is in the center of the Roman town.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The Celts who lived in Britain before the Roman invasion of 43 AD could be said to have created the first towns. Celts in southern England lived in hill forts, which were quite large settlements. (Some probably had thousands of inhabitants). They were places of trade, where people bought and sold goods, and also places where craftsmen worked. The Romans called them oppida. However, the Romans created the first settlements that were undoubtedly towns. Roman towns were usually laid out in a grid pattern. In the center was the forum or marketplace. It was lined with public buildings. Life in Roman towns was highly civilized with public baths and temples. From the 5th century Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. At first, the invaders avoided living in towns. However, as trade grew some towns grew up. London was revived by the 7th century (although the Saxon town was, at first, outside the walls of the old Roman town). Southampton was founded at the end of the 7th century. Hereford was founded in the 8th century. Furthermore, Ipswich grew up in the 8th century and York revived. However, towns were rare in Saxon England until the late 9th century. At that time, Alfred the Great created a network of fortified settlements across his kingdom called 'burhs'. In the event of a Danish attack, men could gather in the local burh. However, burhs were more than forts. They were also market towns. Some burhs were started from scratch but many were created out of the ruins of old Roman towns. Places like Winchester rose, phoenix-like, from the ashes of history. The thing that would strike us most about medieval towns would be their small size. Winchester, the capital of England, probably had about 8,000 people. At that time a 'large' town, like Lincoln or Dublin had about 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and a 'medium-sized' town, like Colchester, had about 2,500 people. Many towns were much smaller. However, during the 12th and 13th centuries, most towns grew much larger. Furthermore, many new towns were created across Britain. Trade and commerce were increasing and there was a need for new towns. Some were created from existing villages but some were created from scratch. In those days you could create a town simply by starting a market. There were few shops so if you wished to buy or sell anything you had to go to a market. Once one was up and running, craftsmen and merchants would come to

live in the area and a town would grow.

**Question 46 :**

The passage mainly talks about:

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 155 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. the increase of trade in England
2. the development of markets in England
3. the early life in England
4. the history of towns in England

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **the history of towns in England.**

The author talks about the creators of the town, the cities in ancient times in England. Thus, the passage mainly talks about the history of towns in England.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The giraffe is the tallest land mammal alive, its long legs and neck contributing to its impressive stature. Males can be up to 18ft (5.5m tall), females a little less. In the wild, these beautiful creatures stretch their necks beyond those of antelope, kudu, and even elephants to strip leaves from the untouched upper reaches of trees. The French zoologist Jean-Baptiste Lamarck is usually credited as the first person to suggest that long necks have evolved in giraffes because they allow them to get to the parts other herbivores cannot reach. As the giraffe lives "in places where the soil is nearly always arid and barren, it is obliged to browse on the leaves of trees and to make constant efforts to reach them," he wrote in his 1809 book 'Philosophie Zoologique'. "From this habit long maintained in all its race, it has resulted that the animal's forelegs have become longer than its hind legs and that its neck is lengthened." The English naturalist Charles Darwin also thought the giraffe's extraordinary legs and neck must have something to do with foraging. "The giraffe, by its lofty stature, much elongated neck, fore-legs, head, and tongue, has its whole frame beautifully adapted for browsing on the higher branches of trees," he wrote in 'On the Origin of Species' in 1859. In short, giraffes' long necks are the result of generation upon generation of repeated stretching and inheritance. During the dry season when feeding competition should be most intense giraffes generally feed on low shrubs, not tall trees. What're more, giraffes feed most often and faster with their necks bent. Male giraffes often fight for access to females, a ritual referred to as "necking". The rivals stand flank to flank, then start to whack each other with their heads. The top or back of the well-armored skull is used as a club to strike the neck, chest, ribs, or legs of the opponent with a force capable of knocking a competitor off balance or unconscious. The largest males usually win these battles and do most of the breeding, says zoologist Anne Innis Dagg of the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, who has been studying giraffes since the 1950s. "The other giraffes don't get much breeding opportunity." There is also evidence that



females are more receptive to advances from larger males.

**Question 47 :**

Match the words with their meanings. Column 1 Column 2 a. forage 1. hit b. stretch 2. search c. whack 3. draw out

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 156 Seconds****Options :**

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

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **a-2, b-3, c-1**.

Meaning of the given words:

Forage: search widely for food or provisions.

Stretch: be made or be capable of being made longer or wider without tearing or breaking.

Whack: strike forcefully with a sharp blow.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The giraffe is the tallest land mammal alive, its long legs and neck contributing to its impressive stature. Males can be up to 18ft (5.5m tall), females a little less. In the wild, these beautiful creatures stretch their necks beyond those of antelope, kudu, and even elephants to strip leaves from the untouched upper reaches of trees. The French zoologist Jean-Baptiste Lamarck is usually credited as the first person to suggest that long necks have evolved in giraffes because they allow them to get to the parts other herbivores cannot reach. As the giraffe lives "in places where the soil is nearly always arid and barren, it is obliged to browse on the leaves of trees and to make constant efforts to reach them," he wrote in his 1809 book 'Philosophie Zoologique'. "From this habit long maintained in all its race, it has resulted that the animal's forelegs have become longer than its hind legs and that its neck is lengthened." The English naturalist Charles Darwin also thought the giraffe's extraordinary legs and neck must have something to do with foraging. "The giraffe, by its lofty stature, much elongated neck, fore-legs, head, and tongue, has its whole frame beautifully adapted for browsing on the higher branches of trees," he wrote in 'On the Origin of Species' in 1859. In short, giraffes' long necks are the result of generation upon generation of repeated stretching and inheritance. During the dry season when feeding competition should be most intense giraffes generally feed on low shrubs, not tall trees. What're more, giraffes feed most often and faster with their necks bent. Male giraffes often fight for access to females, a ritual referred to as "necking". The rivals stand flank to flank, then start to whack each other with their heads.

The top or back of the well-armored skull is used as a club to strike the neck, chest, ribs, or legs of the opponent with a force capable of knocking a competitor off balance or unconscious. The largest males usually win these battles and do most of the breeding, says zoologist Anne Innis Dagg of the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, who has been studying giraffes since the 1950s. "The other giraffes don't get much breeding opportunity." There is also evidence that females are more receptive to advances from larger males.

**Question 48 :**

Giraffe's feeding is faster when it feeds with its neck:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 155 Seconds

**Options :**

1. bent
2. elongated
3. straight
4. entangled

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **bent**.

From the lines, "During the dry season when feeding competition should be most intense giraffes generally feed on low shrubs, not tall trees. What're more, giraffes feed most often and faster with their necks bent." it is clear that the giraffe's feeding is faster when it feeds with its neck bent.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The giraffe is the tallest land mammal alive, its long legs and neck contributing to its impressive stature. Males can be up to 18ft (5.5m tall), females a little less. In the wild, these beautiful creatures stretch their necks beyond those of antelope, kudu, and even elephants to strip leaves from the untouched upper reaches of trees. The French zoologist Jean-Baptiste Lamarck is usually credited as the first person to suggest that long necks have evolved in giraffes because they allow them to get to the parts other herbivores cannot reach. As the giraffe lives "in places where the soil is nearly always arid and barren, it is obliged to browse on the leaves of trees and to make constant efforts to reach them," he wrote in his 1809 book 'Philosophie Zoologique'. "From this habit long maintained in all its race, it has resulted that the animal's forelegs have become longer than its hind legs and that its neck is lengthened." The English naturalist Charles Darwin also thought the giraffe's extraordinary legs and neck must have something to do with foraging. "The giraffe, by its lofty stature, much elongated neck, fore-legs, head, and tongue, has its whole frame beautifully adapted for browsing on the higher branches of trees," he wrote in 'On the Origin of Species' in 1859. In short, giraffes' long necks are the result of generation upon generation of repeated stretching and inheritance. During the dry season when feeding competition should be most intense giraffes generally feed on low shrubs, not tall trees. What're more, giraffes feed most often and faster with their necks bent. Male giraffes often fight for access to

females, a ritual referred to as "necking". The rivals stand flank to flank, then start to whack each other with their heads. The top or back of the well-armored skull is used as a club to strike the neck, chest, ribs, or legs of the opponent with a force capable of knocking a competitor off balance or unconscious. The largest males usually win these battles and do most of the breeding, says zoologist Anne Innis Dagg of the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, who has been studying giraffes since the 1950s. "The other giraffes don't get much breeding opportunity." There is also evidence that females are more receptive to advances from larger males.

**Question 49 :**

Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 155 Seconds

**Options :**

1. The largest male giraffe usually wins the battles and does most of the breeding
2. Giraffes' long necks are the result of repeated stretching over the years.
3. The giraffe can eat leaves from the upper reaches of a tree where other animals
4. A giraffe's hind-legs are longer than its fore-legs and help it to bend.

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **A giraffe's hind legs are longer than its forelegs and help it to bend.**

From the lines, "From this habit long maintained in all its race, it has resulted that the animal's forelegs have become longer than its hind legs and that its neck is lengthened." we can conclude that the forelegs are longer as compared to hind legs.

This contradicts the statement in option 4. Hence, this is not true according to the passage.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The giraffe is the tallest land mammal alive, its long legs and neck contributing to its impressive stature. Males can be up to 18ft (5.5m tall), females a little less. In the wild, these beautiful creatures stretch their necks beyond those of antelope, kudu, and even elephants to strip leaves from the untouched upper reaches of trees. The French zoologist Jean-Baptiste Lamarck is usually credited as the first person to suggest that long necks have evolved in giraffes because they allow them to get to the parts other herbivores cannot reach. As the giraffe lives "in places where the soil is nearly always arid and barren, it is obliged to browse on the leaves of trees and to make constant efforts to reach them," he wrote in his 1809 book 'Philosophie Zoologique'. "From this habit long maintained in all its race, it has resulted that the animal's forelegs have become longer than its hind legs and that its neck is lengthened." The English naturalist Charles Darwin also thought the giraffe's extraordinary legs and neck must have something to do with foraging. "The giraffe, by its lofty stature, much elongated neck, fore-legs, head, and tongue,

has its whole frame beautifully adapted for browsing on the higher branches of trees," he wrote in 'On the Origin of Species' in 1859. In short, giraffes' long necks are the result of generation upon generation of repeated stretching and inheritance. During the dry season when feeding competition should be most intense giraffes generally feed on low shrubs, not tall trees. What're more, giraffes feed most often and faster with their necks bent. Male giraffes often fight for access to females, a ritual referred to as "necking". The rivals stand flank to flank, then start to whack each other with their heads. The top or back of the well-armored skull is used as a club to strike the neck, chest, ribs, or legs of the opponent with a force capable of knocking a competitor off balance or unconscious. The largest males usually win these battles and do most of the breeding, says zoologist Anne Innis Dagg of the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, who has been studying giraffes since the 1950s. "The other giraffes don't get much breeding opportunity." There is also evidence that females are more receptive to advances from larger males.

**Question 50 :**

According to the passage, 'necking' is the:

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 176 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. repeated stretching of the neck
2. elongation of the giraffes' neck
3. breeding by the largest males
4. fight to woo the females

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **fight to woo the females**.

From the lines, "Male giraffes often fight for access to females, a ritual referred to as "necking".

Necking is the fight to woo the females.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The giraffe is the tallest land mammal alive, its long legs and neck contributing to its impressive stature. Males can be up to 18ft (5.5m tall), females a little less. In the wild, these beautiful creatures stretch their necks beyond those of antelope, kudu, and even elephants to strip leaves from the untouched upper reaches of trees. The French zoologist Jean-Baptiste Lamarck is usually credited as the first person to suggest that long necks have evolved in giraffes because they allow them to get to the parts other herbivores cannot reach. As the giraffe lives "in places where the soil is nearly always arid and barren, it is obliged to browse on the leaves of trees and to make constant efforts to reach them," he wrote in his 1809 book 'Philosophie Zoologique'. "From this habit long maintained in all its race, it has resulted that the animal's forelegs have become longer than its hind legs and that its neck is lengthened." The English naturalist Charles Darwin also thought the giraffe's extraordinary legs and neck must

have something to do with foraging. "The giraffe, by its lofty stature, much elongated neck, fore-legs, head, and tongue, has its whole frame beautifully adapted for browsing on the higher branches of trees," he wrote in 'On the Origin of Species' in 1859. In short, giraffes' long necks are the result of generation upon generation of repeated stretching and inheritance. During the dry season when feeding competition should be most intense giraffes generally feed on low shrubs, not tall trees. What're more, giraffes feed most often and faster with their necks bent. Male giraffes often fight for access to females, a ritual referred to as "necking". The rivals stand flank to flank, then start to whack each other with their heads. The top or back of the well-armed skull is used as a club to strike the neck, chest, ribs, or legs of the opponent with a force capable of knocking a competitor off balance or unconscious. The largest males usually win these battles and do most of the breeding, says zoologist Anne Innis Dagg of the University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada, who has been studying giraffes since the 1950s. "The other giraffes don't get much breeding opportunity." There is also evidence that females are more receptive to advances from larger males.

**Question 51 :**

How does a giraffe knock its opponent off balance or unconscious?

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 154 Seconds****Options :**

1. By pulling the legs of the opponent
2. By using its head as a club and hitting the opponent
3. By biting the opponent's neck, chest and ribs
4. By entangling its neck in the opponent's neck

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **By using its head as a club and hitting the opponent.**

From the lines, "The rivals stand flank to flank, then start to whack each other with their heads. The top or back of the well-armed skull is used as a club to strike the neck, chest, ribs, or legs of the opponent with a force capable of knocking a competitor off balance or unconscious." we can say that a giraffe knocks its opponent off balance or unconscious by using its head like a club and hitting the opponent.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The stark observation made in the Economic Survey of 2015-16 that "Indian agriculture, is in a way, a victim of its own past success – especially the green revolution", shows the dark reality of the agriculture sector at present and the havoc that has been wrecked by the green revolution. The green revolution, which is often characterized by the introduction of a high-yielding variety of seeds and fertilizers, undoubtedly increased the productivity of land considerably. But the growth in productivity has been stagnant in recent years, resulting in a significant decline in the income of farmers. There have also been negative environmental effects in the form of depleting water tables, emission of greenhouse gases, and the contamination of surface and groundwater.



Needless to say, the agriculture sector is in a state of distress, which is severely affecting peasants and marginal farmers, and urgent policy interventions are required to protect their interests. The government has responded to the problem by constituting a panel, which will recommend ways to double the income of farmers by 2022. While this may be an overly ambitious target if we want to boost stagnated agricultural growth a shift has to be made from food security of the nation to income security of the farmers. However, there are many hurdles that have to be crossed if we want to achieve this objective. The first major barrier to overcome is declining productivity. Data from 2013 reveals that India's average yield of cereal per hectare is far less than that of many countries (including several low-income countries), but the difference is huge when compared to China. For instance, our average yield per hectare is 39% below that of China and for rice, this figure is 46%. Even Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Indonesia fare better than India in the case of rice yield. Further, there is a huge inter-regional variation; the wheat and rice yield from Haryana and Punjab is much higher than from the other states. In order to cross the declining productivity barrier, there is a need to herald a rainbow revolution by making a shift from the wheat-rice cycle to other cereals and pulses. Since wheat and rice coupled with other crops are backed by minimum support prices (MSP) and input subsidy (whether water, fertilizer, or power) regime, there is a huge incentive for the farmers in the irrigated region of Northwest India to grow these crops.

**Question 52 :**

As per the passage, which country has the highest yield of rice per hectare?

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 173 Seconds****Options :**

1. Vietnam
2. Bangladesh
3. China
4. Indonesia

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **China**.

From the lines, "Data from 2013 reveals that India's average yield of cereal per hectare is far less than that of many countries (including several low-income countries), but the difference is huge when compared to China. For instance, our average yield per hectare is 39% below that of China and for rice, this figure is 46%. Even Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Indonesia fare better than India in the case of rice yield." we can say that the highest yield of rice per hectare is that of China.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The stark observation made in the Economic Survey of 2015-16 that "Indian agriculture, is in a way, a victim of its own past success – especially the green revolution", shows the dark reality of the agriculture sector at present and the havoc that has been wrecked by the green revolution. The





green revolution, which is often characterized by the introduction of a high-yielding variety of seeds and fertilizers, undoubtedly increased the productivity of land considerably. But the growth in productivity has been stagnant in recent years, resulting in a significant decline in the income of farmers. There have also been negative environmental effects in the form of depleting water tables, emission of greenhouse gases, and the contamination of surface and groundwater. Needless to say, the agriculture sector is in a state of distress, which is severely affecting peasants and marginal farmers, and urgent policy interventions are required to protect their interests. The government has responded to the problem by constituting a panel, which will recommend ways to double the income of farmers by 2022. While this may be an overly ambitious target if we want to boost stagnated agricultural growth a shift has to be made from food security of the nation to income security of the farmers. However, there are many hurdles that have to be crossed if we want to achieve this objective. The first major barrier to overcome is declining productivity. Data from 2013 reveals that India's average yield of cereal per hectare is far less than that of many countries (including several low-income countries), but the difference is huge when compared to China. For instance, our average yield per hectare is 39% below that of China and for rice, this figure is 46%. Even Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Indonesia fare better than India in the case of rice yield. Further, there is a huge inter-regional variation; the wheat and rice yield from Haryana and Punjab is much higher than from the other states. In order to cross the declining productivity barrier, there is a need to herald a rainbow revolution by making a shift from the wheat-rice cycle to other cereals and pulses. Since wheat and rice coupled with other crops are backed by minimum support prices (MSP) and input subsidy (whether water, fertilizer, or power) regime, there is a huge incentive for the farmers in the irrigated region of Northwest India to grow these crops.

### Question 53 :

Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 162 Seconds

### Options :

1. High yielding seeds and fertilizers were a hallmark of green revolution
2. The rice yield in India is below that of China by 39%.
3. The growth in productivity has stagnated today.
4. In Northwest India, farmers get subsidies on rice, wheat and other crops.

### Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **The rice yield in India is below that of China by 39%.**

From the lines, "For instance, our average yield per hectare is 39% below that of China and for rice, this figure is 46%." we can say that the rice yield is below that of China by 46%.

Hence, **The rice yield in India is below that of China by 39%** is incorrect.

### Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The stark observation made in the Economic Survey of 2015-16 that "Indian agriculture, is in a way, a victim of its own past success – especially the green revolution", shows the dark reality of the agriculture sector at present and the havoc that has been wrecked by the green revolution. The green revolution, which is often characterized by the introduction of a high-yielding variety of seeds and fertilizers, undoubtedly increased the productivity of land considerably. But the growth in productivity has been stagnant in recent years, resulting in a significant decline in the income of farmers. There have also been negative environmental effects in the form of depleting water tables, emission of greenhouse gases, and the contamination of surface and groundwater. Needless to say, the agriculture sector is in a state of distress, which is severely affecting peasants and marginal farmers, and urgent policy interventions are required to protect their interests. The government has responded to the problem by constituting a panel, which will recommend ways to double the income of farmers by 2022. While this may be an overly ambitious target if we want to boost stagnated agricultural growth a shift has to be made from food security of the nation to income security of the farmers. However, there are many hurdles that have to be crossed if we want to achieve this objective. The first major barrier to overcome is declining productivity. Data from 2013 reveals that India's average yield of cereal per hectare is far less than that of many countries (including several low-income countries), but the difference is huge when compared to China. For instance, our average yield per hectare is 39% below that of China and for rice, this figure is 46%. Even Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Indonesia fare better than India in the case of rice yield. Further, there is a huge inter-regional variation; the wheat and rice yield from Haryana and Punjab is much higher than from the other states. In order to cross the declining productivity barrier, there is a need to herald a rainbow revolution by making a shift from the wheat-rice cycle to other cereals and pulses. Since wheat and rice coupled with other crops are backed by minimum support prices (MSP) and input subsidy (whether water, fertilizer, or power) regime, there is a huge incentive for the farmers in the irrigated region of Northwest India to grow these crops.

**Question 54 :**

What does the author suggest to enhance the income of the farmers?

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 166 Seconds****Options :**

1. **Constitute a panel to suggest ways to double the income**
2. **Provide income security to the farmers**
3. **Give subsidies on water, fertilizers and power**
4. **Shift wheat-rice cycle to include other cereals and pulses**

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Provide income security to the farmers.**

From the lines, "Since wheat and rice coupled with other crops are backed by minimum support prices (MSP) and input subsidy (whether water, fertilizer, or power) regime, there is a huge incentive for the farmers in the irrigated region of



Northwest India to grow these crops." we can conclude that the author suggests providing income security to the farmers.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The stark observation made in the Economic Survey of 2015-16 that "Indian agriculture, is in a way, a victim of its own past success – especially the green revolution", shows the dark reality of the agriculture sector at present and the havoc that has been wrecked by the green revolution. The green revolution, which is often characterized by the introduction of a high-yielding variety of seeds and fertilizers, undoubtedly increased the productivity of land considerably. But the growth in productivity has been stagnant in recent years, resulting in a significant decline in the income of farmers. There have also been negative environmental effects in the form of depleting water tables, emission of greenhouse gases, and the contamination of surface and groundwater. Needless to say, the agriculture sector is in a state of distress, which is severely affecting peasants and marginal farmers, and urgent policy interventions are required to protect their interests. The government has responded to the problem by constituting a panel, which will recommend ways to double the income of farmers by 2022. While this may be an overly ambitious target if we want to boost stagnated agricultural growth a shift has to be made from food security of the nation to income security of the farmers. However, there are many hurdles that have to be crossed if we want to achieve this objective. The first major barrier to overcome is declining productivity. Data from 2013 reveals that India's average yield of cereal per hectare is far less than that of many countries (including several low-income countries), but the difference is huge when compared to China. For instance, our average yield per hectare is 39% below that of China and for rice, this figure is 46%. Even Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Indonesia fare better than India in the case of rice yield. Further, there is a huge inter-regional variation; the wheat and rice yield from Haryana and Punjab is much higher than from the other states. In order to cross the declining productivity barrier, there is a need to herald a rainbow revolution by making a shift from the wheat-rice cycle to other cereals and pulses. Since wheat and rice coupled with other crops are backed by minimum support prices (MSP) and input subsidy (whether water, fertilizer, or power) regime, there is a huge incentive for the farmers in the irrigated region of Northwest India to grow these crops.

**Question 55 :**

The purpose of this passage is to:

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 163 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. suggest measures for improving the farmers' lot
2. talk about the consequences of the green revolution
3. compare Indian agriculture with that of other countries
4. express the anguish of the farmers

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **talk about the consequences of the green revolution.**



First, the author talks about the drawbacks, then gives a brief idea about the government's vision and barriers, and lastly gives his/her personal view.

Hence, the purpose of this passage is to talk about the consequences of the green revolution.

**Comprehension :**

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The stark observation made in the Economic Survey of 2015-16 that "Indian agriculture, is in a way, a victim of its own past success – especially the green revolution", shows the dark reality of the agriculture sector at present and the havoc that has been wrecked by the green revolution. The green revolution, which is often characterized by the introduction of a high-yielding variety of seeds and fertilizers, undoubtedly increased the productivity of land considerably. But the growth in productivity has been stagnant in recent years, resulting in a significant decline in the income of farmers. There have also been negative environmental effects in the form of depleting water tables, emission of greenhouse gases, and the contamination of surface and groundwater. Needless to say, the agriculture sector is in a state of distress, which is severely affecting peasants and marginal farmers, and urgent policy interventions are required to protect their interests. The government has responded to the problem by constituting a panel, which will recommend ways to double the income of farmers by 2022. While this may be an overly ambitious target if we want to boost stagnated agricultural growth a shift has to be made from food security of the nation to income security of the farmers. However, there are many hurdles that have to be crossed if we want to achieve this objective. The first major barrier to overcome is declining productivity. Data from 2013 reveals that India's average yield of cereal per hectare is far less than that of many countries (including several low-income countries), but the difference is huge when compared to China. For instance, our average yield per hectare is 39% below that of China and for rice, this figure is 46%. Even Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Indonesia fare better than India in the case of rice yield. Further, there is a huge inter-regional variation; the wheat and rice yield from Haryana and Punjab is much higher than from the other states. In order to cross the declining productivity barrier, there is a need to herald a rainbow revolution by making a shift from the wheat-rice cycle to other cereals and pulses. Since wheat and rice coupled with other crops are backed by minimum support prices (MSP) and input subsidy (whether water, fertilizer, or power) regime, there is a huge incentive for the farmers in the irrigated region of Northwest India to grow these crops.

**Question 56 :**

As per the passage, what is the main cause of decline in the income of farmers?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 162 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Emission of greenhouse gases
2. Decline in agricultural production
3. Depleting water table



### Contamination of ground water

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Decline in agricultural production.**

From the lines, "In order to cross the declining productivity barrier, there is a need to herald a rainbow revolution by making a shift from wheat-rice cycle to other cereals and pulses." we can say that decline in agricultural production is the main cause of the decline in the income of farmers.

**Question 57 :**

Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. A person who is absolutely necessary for someone or something

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

**Options :**

1. indelible
2. indispensable
3. ineffable
4. infallible

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **indispensable.**

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

A person who is absolutely necessary for someone or something is known as indispensable.

Infallible means incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.

Ineffable means too great or extreme to be expressed or described in words.

Indelible means making marks that cannot be removed.

**Question 58 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Bhanu finished to read such a thick book in just two days.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 57 Seconds

Options :

1. Bhanu finished
2. in just two day
3. such a thick book
4. to read

Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **to read**.

- Given sentence: Bhanu finished **to read** such a thick book in just two days.
- A **gerund** is used after certain verbs like read, enjoy, finish, etc.
- It can be used in the form of a subject of the verb, the object of the verb, etc.
- Here, it is used as **an object of the verb**.

Correct sentence: Bhanu finished **reading** such a thick book in just two days.

Question 59 :

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. The hotels were heavy booked for the festival in Banaras.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

Options :

1. are heavy booked
2. were heavily booking
3. were heavily booked
4. No substitution required

Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **were heavily booked**.

The adjective **heavy** is modifying **booked**, instead of modifying a noun or a pronoun.

An adverb is used to modify a verb, adjective, or another adverb.

Hence, the adverb **heavily** will be used.



**Correct sentence:** The hotels were heavily booked for the festival in Banaras.

**Question 60 :**

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Eat one's words

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 51 Seconds

**Options :**

1. forgive and forget
2. become less acceptable
3. retract what one has said
4. oppose sternly

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **retract what one has said**.

**The meaning of the given idiom is:**

**Eat one's words:** to be forced to admit that you were wrong about something.

Hence, the chosen option is correct.

**Question 61 :**

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. ESTIMATE

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 45 Seconds

**Options :**

1. assess
2. solve
3. discover
4. believe

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **assess**.

**Let's see the meaning of the given words:**



- Estimate:** roughly calculate or judge the value, number, quantity, or extent of.
- **Assess:** evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of.
  - **Solve:** find an answer to, explanation for, or means of effectively dealing with
  - **Discover:** find unexpectedly or during a search.
  - **Believe:** accept that (something) is true, especially without proof.

**Question 62 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. A team of biologists have been discovered four new species of horned frogs in the North-Eastern region of India.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 67 Seconds

**Options :**

1. has been discovered
2. has been discovering
3. has discovered
4. No substitution required

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **has discovered**.

Statement: A team of biologists have been discovered four new species of horned frogs in the North-Eastern region of India.

The given sentence is in the present perfect tense.

Structure: Subject + has/have + V3 + Object

The main subject "team" is singular, so the verb used will also be singular. So, the usage of have here is incorrect. It should be replaced by "has been discovered".

Correct statement: A team of biologists has discovered four new species of horned frogs in the North-Eastern region of India.



**Question 63 :**

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. \_\_\_\_\_ he became a minister, he didn't allow any of his relatives to live with him.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 65 Seconds****Options :**

1. As long as
2. In case
3. As soon as
4. In order that

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **As soon as**.

As soon as fits the context which means used to show that something has happened immediately.

**As soon as** he became a minister, he didn't allow any of his relatives to live with him.

**Question 64 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. Hardly had we stepped out of the building then we get drenched.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 52 Seconds****Options :**

1. that we are getting
2. No substitution required
3. than we go
4. when we got

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **when we got**.

Statement: Hardly had we stepped out of the building then we get drenched.

The given sentence is in the past tense.

So, the verb get should be replaced by "got".



The adverb "then" means after that. So, the usage of "then" here is incorrect.

It should be replaced by "when" as hardly when occurs in pair which is used to show that the second event has occurred immediately after the first.

Correct statement: Hardly had we stepped out of the building when we get drenched.

**Question 65 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. The salesman said that he had verified all the bills while the goods were being packed.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 67 Seconds****Options :**

1. The salesman said, "He had verified all the bills while the goods was being packed."
2. The salesman said, "I am verifying all the bills while the goods are being packed."
3. The salesman said, "I have verified all the bills while the goods are packed."
4. The salesman said, "I verified all the bills while the goods were being packed."

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **The salesman said, "I verified all the bills while the goods were being packed."**

Given sentence: The salesman said that he had verified all the bills while the goods were being packed.

The given sentence is in the past perfect tense.

Structure: Subject + had + V3 + Object

It will be changed to simple past tense.

Structure: Subject + V2 + Object

Add commas and inverted commas and remove the conjunction that.

So, the final sentence is:

The salesman said, "I verified all the bills while the goods were being packed."

**Question 66 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. My brother told me that I could see any film I wanted on TV.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 78 Seconds****Options :**



My brother said to me, "You could see any film you wanted on TV."

2. My brother said to me, "I could see any film I wanted on TV."

3. My brother said to me, "I can see any film I want on TV."

4. My brother said to me, "You can see any film you want on TV."

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **My brother said to me, "You can see any film you want on TV."**

Given sentence: My brother told me that I could see any film I wanted on TV.

Change told to said to.

Add commas and inverted commas and add the conjunction "that".

The pronouns are changed according to the subject of the verb. Hence, "you" will be used in place of "I".

"Could" will be changed to "can".

So, the final sentence is:

My brother said to me, "You can see any film you want on TV."

**Question 67 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Amit said to me, "Your parents are waiting for you."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 80 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Amit told me that his parents were waiting for me.
2. Amit told me that your parents are waiting for you.
3. Amit told me that your parents are waiting for you.
4. Amit asked me if my parents were waiting for me.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e. **Amit told me that your parents are waiting for you.**

Given sentence: Amit said to me, "Your parents are waiting for you."

The given sentence is in the present continuous tense.

Structure: Subject + are + V1 + ing + Object

It will be converted to past continuous tense.

Structure: Subject + were + V1 + ing + Object

Change "said to" to "told".

Replace comma and inverted commas with the conjunction that.

So, the final sentence is:

Amit told me that your parents are waiting for you.

**Question 68 :**

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks. \_\_\_\_\_ cart loaded with mangoes turned upside down on \_\_\_\_\_ main road.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

**Options :**

1. The, the
2. The, a
3. A, the
4. A, a

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **A, the**.

In the given sentence the noun road is specific, so the definite article "the" should be used.

"A" should be used before the word cart.

**A** cart loaded with mangoes turned upside down on **the** main road.

**Question 69 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. I shall buy this book if you like it or not

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

**Options :**

1. this book
2. or not



I shall buy

4. if you like it

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **if you like it**.

Given sentence: I shall buy this book if you like it or not

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The preposition "if" is used for introducing a conditional clause. So, the usage of "if" is incorrect in the given context.

"Whether" is used to imply a statement.

Correct statement: I shall buy this book whether you like it or not

**Question 70 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. I couldn't sleep in case of being very tired.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 61 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. No substitution required
2. even though
3. in spite of
4. in order of

**Solution :**

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **in spite of**.

Statement: I couldn't sleep in case of being very tired.

In case of is used in the event of (a particular situation).

In spite of is used without being affected by the particular factor mentioned.

Correct sentence: I couldn't sleep **in spite of** being very tired.

**Question 71 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Esha said, "Avika is not going to school today as she has fever."



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 53 Seconds

Options :

1. Esha said that Avika had not gone to school that day as she was having fever
2. Esha said that Avika was not going to school today as she has fever.
3. Esha said that Avika was not going to school that day as she had fever.
4. Esha said that Avika is not going to school today as she has fever.

Solution :

The Correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Esha said that Avika was not going to school that day as she had fever.**

Given sentence: Esha said, "Avika is not going to school today as she has fever."

Said will not be changed as there is no object.

Remove commas and inverted commas and add that.

Is not will be changed to was not.

Today will be changed to that day.

Has will be changed to had.

So, the final sentence is:

Esha said that Avika was not going to school that day as she had fever.

**Question 72 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. My grandmother is quite concerned to my progress at school.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 77 Seconds

Options :

1. My grandmother
2. to my progress
3. is quite concerned
4. at school

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **to my progress**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Given sentence: My grandmother is quite concerned to my progress at school.

The use of "to" is incorrect.

Concerned about is the correct phrase as it means interested in.

Correct sentence: My grandmother is quite **concerned about** my progress at school.

**Question 73 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. The mountaineers set up a camp at a height of 15000 feet. B. Then they started climbing. C. They struggled up a steep slope and stopped at a height of 20000 feet. D. There they stayed for a week to get accustomed to the climate.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 62 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. ABDC
2. CADB
3. ADBC
4. CDAB

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **ADBC**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence A will be the introductory line as it talks about the mountaineers and setting up a camp.

Sentence D will follow A because after setting up the camp they can stay there.

Sentence B will be following sentence D as after getting accustomed they start to climb.

Sentence C will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

A. The mountaineers set up a camp at a height of 15000 feet.

D. There they stayed for a week to get accustomed to the climate.

B. Then they started climbing.



C. They struggled up a steep slope and stopped at a height of 20000 feet.

**Question 74 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Rani said to me, "A monkey bit me in the park."

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 71 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. Rani asked me if a monkey bit me in the park.
2. Rani told me that a monkey bit me in the park.
3. Rani told me that a monkey had bitten her in the park
4. Rani told me that a monkey has bitten her in the park.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Rani told me that a monkey had bitten her in the park**

Given sentence: Rani said to me, "A monkey bit me in the park."

Said to will be changed to told.

Remove commas and inverted commas.

Second form of bite is bit.

So, the final sentence is:

Rani told me that a monkey had bitten her in the park

**Question 75 :**

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Her failure to get admission in the Science stream surprised us.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 63 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. We are surprised about her failure to get admission in the Science stream.
2. We were surprised about her failure to get admission in the Science stream.
3. We had been surprised about her failure to get admission in the Science stream
4. We have been surprised about her failure to get admission in the Science stream.

**Solution :**



The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **We were surprised about her failure to get admission in the Science stream.**

Given sentence: Her failure to get admission in the Science stream surprised us. (Active voice)

The subject and the object interchange their positions.

Structure of passive voice: Object + were + V3 + Subject

Sentence in passive voice: We were surprised about her failure to get admission in the Science stream.

**Question 76 :**

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Rose-colored glasses

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 63 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. a positive outlook on life
2. a difficult situation
3. an outdated attitude
4. a belief not based on facts

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **a positive outlook on life.**

Idioms: A group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.

Rose-colored glasses mean a cheerful or optimistic view of things, usually without a valid basis.

**Example:** At first, I saw my husband through rose-colored glasses but after a year I realized he was just selfish and arrogant.

**Question 77 :**

Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. A slowly moving mass or river of ice

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 55 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. glacier
2. typhoon

avalanche

4. blizzard

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **glacier**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

A slowly moving mass or river of ice is known as a glacier.

A typhoon is a tropical storm in the region of the Indian or western Pacific oceans.

Avalanche is a mass of snow, ice, and rocks falling rapidly down a mountainside.

A blizzard is a severe snowstorm with high winds.

**Question 78 :**

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. On the spur of the moment

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 57 Seconds

**Options :**

1. deciding after a lot of thinking
2. acting impulsively without thinking
3. waiting nervously for something
4. being extremely careful

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **acting impulsively without thinking**.

Idioms: A group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.

On the spur of the moment means on impulse; without planning in advance.

**Example:** They admitted they had taken a vehicle on the spur of the moment.

**Question 79 :**



Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. He was eating a large pizza.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. A large pizza was eating him.
2. A large pizza has been eaten by him.
3. A large pizza was being eaten by him
4. A large pizza was eaten by him.

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **A large pizza was being eaten by him.**

Given sentence: He was eating a large pizza. (Active voice)

The subjects and the object interchange their positions.

Structure of passive voice: was + being + V3

Sentence in passive voice: A large pizza was being eaten by him.

**Question 80 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. The young woman was looking deathly pale and very frightened. B. I felt sorry for her as I looked into her eyes. C. Without saying a word she gave me a ring. D. Then she ran out of the shop as if the place was on fire.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 65 Seconds

Options :

1. CADB
2. ABCD
3. CDAB
4. ADBC

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **ABCD.**

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence A will be the introductory line as it talks about the young woman.

Sentence B will follow A as "her" refers to the young woman.

Sentence C will be following sentence B as "me" refers to the pronoun I.

Sentence D will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

A. The young woman was looking deathly pale and very frightened.

B. I felt sorry for her as I looked into her eyes.

C. Without saying a word she gave me a ring.

D. Then she ran out of the shop as if the place was on fire.

**Question 81 :**

Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. A person who eats the flesh of other human beings.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

**Options :**

1. cannibal
2. savage
3. tribal
4. aborigine

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **cannibal**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

A person who eats the flesh of other human beings is known as a cannibal.

Aborigine means a person, animal, or plant that has been in a country or region from the earliest times.

A Tribal is a group of people, often of related families, who live in the same area and share the same language, culture, and history.

**Question 82 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. It produced a squeaky little note that startled a line parrot out of the mango tree. B. Kamala took the flute and blew on it. C. Romi laughed. D. While he was laughing, Kamala turned and ran through the fields.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 68 Seconds****Options :**

1. CBDA
2. BDCA
3. DCAB
4. BACD

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **BACD**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory line as it introduces Kamala.

Sentence A will follow B as the pronoun it indicates the flute in sentence B.

Sentence C will be following sentence A as it is the result of sentence A.

Sentence D will be the last sentence as the pronoun "he" refers to Romi.

The correct sequence is:

- B. Kamala took the flute and blew on it.
- A. It produced a squeaky little note that startled a line parrot out of the mango tree.
- C. Romi laughed.
- D. While he was laughing, Kamala turned and ran through the fields.

**Question 83 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Whistling and prancing he moved with a carefree gait. B. His bugle, bow, and arrow hung loosely on his shoulders. C. On a fine morning Robin Hood woke early and headed in the direction of Nottingham. D. When he was passing a shady path, he ran into a tinker coming along, singing merrily.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 81 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. CABD
2. CDBA
3. ABDC
4. ADBC

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **CABD**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the introductory line as it introduces Robin Hood.

Sentence A will follow C as it gives more information about him.

Sentence D will be following sentence A because it gives physical appearance information about him.

Sentence B will be the last sentence as it talks about any other person.

The correct sequence is:

- C. On a fine morning Robin Hood woke early and headed in the direction of Nottingham.
- A. Whistling and prancing he moved with a carefree gait.
- B. His bugle, bow, and arrow hung loosely on his shoulders.
- D. When he was passing a shady path, he ran into a tinker coming along, singing merrily.

**Question 84 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. I asked Rahul why he was back so soon.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 71 Seconds****Options :**

1. I asked to Rahul, "Why was he back so soon?"
2. I said to Rahul, "Why he was back so soon?"
3. I said to Rahul, "Why are you back so soon?"
4. I said to Rahul, "Why you are back so soon?"

**Solution :**



The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e I said to Rahul, "Why are you back so soon?"

Given sentence: I asked Rahul why he was back so soon.

Reporting verb asked is changed to said to.

He changes to you.

So, the final sentence is:

I said to Rahul, "Why are you back so soon?"

**Question 85 :**

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Why did the editor give such a rude comment?

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 60 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. Why had such a rude comment been given by the editor?
2. Why is such a rude comment being given by the editor?
3. Why was such an editor given by the rude comment?
4. Why was such a rude comment given by the editor?

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Why was such a rude comment given by the editor?**

Given sentence: Why did the editor give such a rude comment? (Active voice)

The subject and the object interchange their positions.

"Did" will be changed to "was".

Sentence in passive voice: Why was such a rude comment given by the editor?

**Question 86 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Mother said to me, "Will you help me in cleaning the house?"

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 61 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. Mother asked me if you would help her in cleaning the house.

Mother asked me will you help me in cleaning the house.

3. Mother told me that I should help her in cleaning the house.

4. Mother asked me if I would help her in cleaning the house.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Mother asked me if I would help her in cleaning the house.**

Given sentence: Mother said to me, "Will you help me in cleaning the house?"

The given sentence is in future simple tense. It is converted to present conditional tense in indirect speech.

Structure in indirect speech:

Subject + would + V1 + Object

Remove commas and inverted commas.

So, the final sentence is:

Mother asked me if I would help her in cleaning the house.

**Question 87 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. The professor said to Piyush, "Will you clean the data and get back to me tomorrow?"

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 70 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. The professor told Piyush clean the data and get back to him the next day.

2. The professor asked Piyush if he would clean the data and get back to him the next day.

3. The professor asked Piyush will you clean the data and get back to me tomorrow.

4. The professor ordered Piyush that he should clean the data and get back to him the next day.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **The professor asked Piyush if he would clean the data and get back to him the next day.**

Given sentence: The professor said to Piyush, "Will you clean the data and get back to me tomorrow?"

Reporting verb "said to" is changed to "asked".





The personal pronouns will be changed according to the subject and the object of the reporting verb.

Will changes to would.

Me is converted to him.

"You" changes to "he".

So, the final sentence is:

The professor asked Piyush if he would clean the data and get back to him the next day.

**Question 88 :**

Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. Medical doctors who specialize in diagnosing diseases using X-rays, CT scans, and ultrasound

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 83 Seconds

**Options :**

1. dermatologist
2. cardiologist
3. radiologist
4. pathologist

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **radiologist**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

Medical doctors who specialize in diagnosing diseases using X-rays, CT scans and ultrasound is known as a radiologist.

A dermatologist is a doctor who specializes in conditions involving the skin, hair, and nails.

Cardiologists are doctors who specialize in treating conditions in the heart and blood vessels.

A pathologist is a medical healthcare provider who examines bodies and body tissues.

**Question 89 :**

Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. The driver said to the passerby, "Do you know the way to the market?"

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 59 Seconds

**Options :**

1. The driver asked the passerby did he know the way to the market.
2. The driver asked the passerby if he knows the way to the market.
3. The driver asked the passerby if he knew the way to the market.
4. The driver asked the passerby whether you know the way to the market.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **The driver asked the passerby if he knew the way to the market.**

Given sentence: The driver said to the passerby, "Do you know the way to the market?"

The given sentence is in the present simple tense. It will be converted to past simple tense.

Remove commas, inverted commas, and question marks.

"Said to" is changed to "asked to".

The second person "you" will be changed to the third person "he".

So, the final sentence is:

The driver asked the passerby if he knew the way to the market.

**Question 90 :**

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. RELUCTANT

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

**Options :**

1. unwilling
2. pleased
3. afraid
4. steady

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **unwilling.**

**Synonym:** Words that have the same or nearly the same meaning.

**Given word:** Reluctant



Meaning: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.

The word that seems to be its synonym is 'unwilling' as it means not ready, eager, or prepared to do something.

**Meaning of other words:**

Steady: firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving.

Afraid: feeling fear or anxiety; frightened.

Pleased: feeling or showing pleasure and satisfaction, especially at an event or a situation.

**Question 91 :**

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. He was given another chance by his employer.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 59 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. His employer is giving him another chance.
2. His employer gave him another chance.
3. His employer has given him another chance.
4. He gave his employer another chance.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **His employer gave him another chance.**

Given sentence: He was given another chance by his employer. (Passive voice)

Structure of passive voice: Subject (objective case) + was/were + V3 + Object (subjective case)

Structure of active voice: Subject + V2 + object

Sentence in active voice: His employer gave him another chance.

**Question 92 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Far below he saw green meadows and in their midst a village. B. He sat down and rested in the shadow of a rock. C. Nunez was in a pass between the mountains. D. He slowly climbed down the precipices and about midday came to the plain, stiff and tired out.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 66 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. ADBC

CADB

3. CDAB

4. ABDC

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **CADB**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the introductory sentence as it introduces Nunez.

Sentence A will be the next as the pronoun "he" refers to Nunez.

Sentence D will be following sentence A as it talks about climbing the green meadows.

Sentence B will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

C. Nunez was in a pass between the mountains.

A. Far below he saw green meadows and in their midst a village.

D. He slowly climbed down the precipices and about midday came to the plain, stiff and tired out.

B. He sat down and rested in the shadow of a rock.

**Question 93 :**

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. The man-eating tiger will be captured tomorrow by the forest officers.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 71 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. The forest officers will have captured the man-eating tiger tomorrow.
2. The forest officers will capture the man-eating tiger tomorrow.
3. The forest officers will be capturing the man-eating tiger tomorrow.
4. The man-eating tiger will capture the forest officers tomorrow.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **The forest officers will capture the man-eating tiger tomorrow.**



Given sentence: The government is helping the states affected by the cyclone. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the future indefinite tense.

Structure of active voice: Subject + shall/will + V1 + object

Structure of passive voice: Object + shall/will + be + V3 + by + Subject

Sentence in active voice: The forest officers will capture the man-eating tiger tomorrow.

**Question 94 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Taru said, "Kavya is going to her grandmother's house today for the weekend."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 66 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Taru said that Kavya is going to her grandmother's house today for the weekend.
2. Taru said that Kavya has gone to her grandmother's house that day for the weekend.
3. Taru said that Kavya was going to her grandmother's house today for the weekend.
4. Taru said that Kavya was going to her grandmother's house that day for the weekend.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Taru said that Kavya was going to her grandmother's house that day for the weekend.**

Given sentence: Taru said, "Kavya is going to her grandmother's house today for the weekend."

The given sentence is in the present continuous tense. It will be changed to the past continuous tense.

Structure:

Subject + was + V1 + ing + Object.

Change said to told.

Replace comma and inverted commas with the conjunction that.

Today is changed to that day.

So, the final sentence is:

Taru said that Kavya was going to her grandmother's house that day for the weekend.

**Question 95 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. The teacher said to the parents, "Young children are very restless."

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 81 Seconds****Options :**

1. The teacher said the parents that young children are very restless.
2. The teacher told the parents that young children had been very restless.
3. The teacher told the parents that young children were very restless.
4. The teacher asked the parents if young children are very restless.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **The teacher told the parents that young children were very restless.**

Given sentence: The teacher said to the parents, "Young children are very restless."

Change said to told.

Replace comma and inverted commas and add the conjunction that.

Are will be changed to were.

So, the final sentence is:

The teacher told the parents that young children were very restless.

**Question 96 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. "Press button A to start the machine," said the instructor to the trainees.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 64 Seconds****Options :**

1. The instructor said to the trainees that you should press button A to start the machine.
2. The instructor told the trainees to press button A to start the machine.
3. The instructor requested the trainees press button A to start the machine.
4. The instructor told the trainees that pressing button A would start the machine.

**Solution :**



The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **The instructor told the trainees to press button A to start the machine.**

Given sentence: "Press button A to start the machine," said the instructor to the trainees.

The tense of the sentence is changed only when the reporting verb is in the past tense. Thus, the reporting verb said is changed to told.

To infinitive is used in place of commas and inverted commas followed by the 1st form of the verb.

So, the final sentence is:

The instructor told the trainees to press button A to start the machine.

**Question 97 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. The Ghats in Benaras were very crowded but we were able to watch the Ganga aarti clearly.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 79 Seconds

**Options :**

1. No substitution is required
2. but we was
3. but we are
4. so we were

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **No substitution is required.**

Statement: The Ghats in Benaras were very crowded but we were able to watch the Ganga aarti clearly.

The given statement is meaningfully and grammatically correct. Hence, no substitution is required.

**Question 98 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. He couldn't believe it at first, so the most he thought about it, the more he decided it must be true.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

**Options :**

but a most

2. but the more

3. although the more

4. No substitution required

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **but the more**.

Statement: He couldn't believe it at first, so the most he thought about it, the more he decided it must be true.

"But" is used to introduce an added statement, usually something different from what you have said.

The most should be used instead of the most

Correct statement: He couldn't believe it at first, **but the more** he thought about it, the more he decided it must be true.

**Question 99 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. The guard escorted him to the front office. B. There the warden handed Jimmy his pardon, which had been signed by the Governor that morning. C. There Jimmy Valentine was carefully stitching the shoe uppers. D. A guard came to the prison shoe shop.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

**Options :**

1. BACD

2. DCAB

3. CBDA

4. BDCA

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **DCAB**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence D will be the introductory line as it gives the introduction about Jimmy.

Sentence C will follow D as the phrase "shoe uppers" relates to the shoe shop.

Sentence A will be following sentence C as "him" refers to Jimmy in sentence C.

Sentence B will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.



The correct sequence is:

- D. A guard came to the prison shoe shop.
- C. There Jimmy Valentine was carefully stitching the shoe uppers.
- A. The guard escorted him to the front office.
- B. There the warden handed Jimmy his pardon, which had been signed by the Governor that morning.

**Question 100 :**

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. One track mind

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

**Options :**

- 1. thinking of another point of view
- 2. using a well-known path
- 3. always thinking of only one thing
- 4. waiting anxiously for something

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **always thinking of only one thing.**

Idioms: A group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.

One-track mind means used in reference to a person whose thoughts are preoccupied with one subject or interest.

**Example:** Brian's had a one-track mind since he started his own company.

**Question 101 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. There he tasted the first sweet joy of liberty in the shape of a broiled chicken and a bottle of white wine. B. Jimmy headed straight for a restaurant. C. From there he proceeded leisurely to the station and boarded his train. D. Three hours set him down at a little town near the state line.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 68 Seconds

**Options :**

- 1. CBDA
- 2. BDCA



BACD

4. DCAB

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **BACD**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory line as it talks about Jimmy.

Sentence A will follow B as it talks about where Jimmy had gone.

Sentence C will be following sentence A what he did to reach his destination.

Sentence D will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

B. Jimmy headed straight for a restaurant.

A. There he tasted the first sweet joy of liberty in the shape of a broiled chicken and a bottle of white wine.

C. From there he proceeded leisurely to the station and boarded his train.

D. Three hours set him down at a little town near the state line.

**Question 102 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Mr. Adams beamingly explained its working to Mr. Spencer. B. It fastened with three solid steel bolts thrown simultaneously with a single handle and had a time lock. C. He, however, showed a courteous but not too intelligent interest. D. The vault was a small one, but it had a new patented door.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 83 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. DCBA

2. CDBA

3. CBAD

4. DBAC

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **DBAC**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence D will be the introductory line as it talks about an incident

Sentence B will follow D because sentence B explains the incident.

Sentence A will be following sentence B as Mr.Adams is trying to explain to Mr.Spencer.

Sentence C will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

D. The vault was a small one, but it had a new patented door.

B. It fastened with three solid steel bolts thrown simultaneously with a single handle and had a time lock.

A. Mr. Adams beamingly explained its working to Mr. Spencer.

C. He, however, showed a courteous but not too intelligent interest.

**Question 103 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. This appears to be the handiwork of someone who to belong to a criminal gang.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 77 Seconds****Options :**

1. No substitution required
2. who belongs
3. who is belonging
4. which belongs

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **who belongs**.

Statement: This appears to be the handiwork of someone who to belong to a criminal gang.

Relative pronouns who/which/that are used as a subject of the subordinate clause, and usually take the main verb after it. Thus, the use of "to-infinitive" is incorrect.

And "someone" is singular in meaning, so, belongs will be used instead of "belong".



Correct statement: This appears to be the handiwork of someone who belongs to a criminal gang.

**Question 104 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. No sooner had Kavya started her online class that the web connection was lost.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 63 Seconds****Options :**

1. was lost
2. that the web connection
3. No sooner had Kavya
4. started her online class

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **that the web connection**.

Given sentence: No sooner had Kavya started her online class that the web connection was lost.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

No sooner is always followed by "than".

Correct sentence: No sooner had Kavya started her online class than the web connection was lost.

**Question 105 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. Madhuri told me that I could stay in her flat whenever I was in Kolkata.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 54 Seconds****Options :**

1. Madhuri said to me, "I could stay in her flat whenever I was in Kolkata."
2. Madhuri said to me, "You could stay in her flat whenever she was in Kolkata."
3. Madhuri said to me, "I can stay in my flat whenever I am in Kolkata."
4. Madhuri said to me, "You can stay in my flat whenever you are in Kolkata."

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Madhuri said to me, "You can stay in my flat whenever you are in Kolkata."**

Given sentence: Madhuri told me that I could stay in her flat whenever I was in Kolkata.

"Told" is replaced by "said to".

Add inverted commas and commas.

"I" will be changed to "you".

"Could" will be changed to "can".

"Was" will be changed to "are".

So, the final sentence is:

Madhuri said to me, "You can stay in my flat whenever you are in Kolkata."

**Question 106 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. He was not able to give many time to his research.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 83 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. He was not able
2. many time
3. to give
4. to his research

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **many time**.

Given sentence: He was not able to give many time to his research.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Adjective "much" is used with the uncountable noun, whereas, "many" is used with the plural countable nouns.

The noun time is an uncountable noun, so much should be used instead of many.

Correct sentence: He was not able to give much time to his research.

**Question 107 :**

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. We expect good news about the corona vaccine.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 56 Seconds****Options :**

1. Good news has been expected by us about the corona vaccine.
2. Good news expected us about the corona vaccine.
3. Good news is expected by us about the corona vaccine.
4. Good news was expected by us about the corona vaccine.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Good news is expected by us about the corona vaccine.**

Given sentence: We expect good news about the corona vaccine.. (Active voice)

When the sentence is changed from active voice to passive voice, the subject and object interchange.

The given sentence is in the present indefinite tense.

Expect is changed to expected.

Structure of passive voice: Object + is/are + V3 + by + Subject

Sentence in passive voice: Good news is expected by us about the corona vaccine.

**Question 108 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Craze for a thing that are not easily available in our country is a common phenomenon.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 69 Seconds****Options :**

1. Craze for a
2. thing that are not easily
3. is a common phenomenon
4. available in our country

**Solution :**

Page No: 86

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The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **thing that are not easily**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Given sentence: Craze for a thing that are not easily available in our country is a common phenomenon.

The verb used is always according to the main subject of the sentence.

In the given sentence, the main subject "thing" is singular, so the verb used will also be singular.

Correct sentence: Craze for a thing that **is** not easily available in our country is a common phenomenon.

**Question 109 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. The prehistoric ring of standing stones at this site is carefully aligned to point to the sunset. B. To get a view of the sun, Stonehenge in England is considered as one of the most iconic sites. C. As the sun rises and sets on this day in the northern hemisphere, it is the year's shortest day. D. Winter solstice on December 21st marks the beginning of longer daylight hours.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 78 Seconds****Options :**

1. DABC
2. BDAC
3. DCBA
4. BCDA

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **DCBA**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence D will be the introductory line as it talks about the Winter solstice.

Sentence C will follow A as the phrase "this day" refers to December 21st.

Sentence B will be following sentence C.

Sentence A will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

D. Winter solstice on December 21st marks the beginning of longer daylight hours.



- C. As the sun rises and sets on this day in the northern hemisphere, it is the year's shortest day.
- B. To get a view of the sun, Stonehenge in England is considered as one of the most iconic sites.
- A. The prehistoric ring of standing stones at this site is carefully aligned to point to the sunset.

**Question 110 :**

Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. The organic component of soil, formed by the decomposition of leaves and other plant material

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 77 Seconds****Options :**

1. clay
2. alluvium
3. humus
4. silt

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **humus**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

The organic component of soil, formed by the decomposition of leaves and other plant material is known as humus.

**Question 111 :**

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. MOTIVE

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 43 Seconds****Options :**

1. reason
2. utility
3. benefit
4. chance

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **reason**.





**Synonym:** Words that have the same or nearly the same meaning.

**Given word:** Motive

Meaning: a reason for doing something.

The word that seems to be its synonym is 'reason' as it means a cause, explanation, or justification for an action or event.

**Meaning of other words:**

Utility: the state of being useful, profitable, or beneficial.

Benefit: an advantage or profit gained from something.

Chance: a possibility of something happening.

**Question 112 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Before take this medicine you should consult a doctor.

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 60 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Before take
2. a doctor
3. this medicine
4. you should consult

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Before take**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Given sentence: Before take this medicine you should consult a doctor.

Some verbs/adjectives/phrases like with a view to, in addition to, before, given/taken to, prone to, owing to, etc are followed by the V1+ing form.

So, take should be replaced by taking.

Correct statement: Before taking this medicine you should consult a doctor.

**Question 113 :**



Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. A ruler with complete power over a country

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

Options :

1. traitor
2. democrat
3. aristocrat
4. dictator

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **dictator**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

A ruler with complete power over a country is known as a dictator.

A traitor is a person who betrays someone or something, such as a friend, cause, or principle.

A democrat is an advocate or supporter of democracy.

An aristocrat is a member of the aristocracy.

Question 114 :

Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. She said, "Is anyone there in the house?"

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. She asked if anyone was there in the house.
2. She enquired if someone is there in the house.
3. She told there is someone in the house.
4. She asked there is anyone in the house.

Solution :



The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **She asked if anyone was there in the house.**

Given sentence: She said, "Is anyone there in the house?"

Said is replaced by asked.

Remove commas and inverted commas and add conjunction if.

"Is" is replaced by "was".

So, the final sentence is:

She asked if anyone was there in the house.

**Question 115 :**

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. The masons are building the house.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 58 Seconds

**Options :**

1. The house has been built by the masons.
2. The house is being built by the masons.
3. The house was being built by the masons.
4. The house is building the masons.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **The house is being built by the masons.**

Given sentence: The masons are building the house. (Active voice)

When the sentence is changed from active voice to passive voice, the subject and object interchange.

Structure of passive voice: Object + is + being + V3 + Subject

Sentence in passive voice: The house is being built by the masons.

**Question 116 :**

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Animals cannot make tools.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

**Options :**

Animals cannot be made by tools.

2. Tools cannot be made by animals.

3. Tools are not to be made by animals.

4. Tools could not be made by animals.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Tools cannot be made by animals.**

Given sentence: Animals cannot make tools. (Active voice)

When the sentence is changed from active voice to passive voice, the subject and object interchange.

Structure of active voice: Subject + Modals + V1 + object

Structure of passive voice: Subject (objective case) + modals + V3 + by + Object (subjective case)

Sentence in passive voice: Tools cannot be made by animals.

**Question 117 :**

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. The terrorist was arrested by Mumbai Police.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 58 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. Mumbai Police has arrested the terrorist.

2. Mumbai Police arrested the terrorist.

3. Mumbai Police is arresting the terrorist.

4. The terrorist arrested Mumbai Police.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Mumbai Police arrested the terrorist.**

Given sentence: The terrorist was arrested by Mumbai Police. (Passive voice)

When the sentence is changed from passive voice to active voice, the subject and object interchange.

Structure of active voice: Subject + was + V3 + object

Structure of passive voice: Object + V2 + Subject

Sentence in active voice: Mumbai Police arrested the terrorist.

**Question 118 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. When there were a strong wind, the pine trees made sad, eerie sounds.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 58 Seconds****Options :**

1. the pine trees made
2. a strong wind
3. sad, eerie sounds
4. When there were

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **When there were**.

Given sentence: When there were a strong wind, the pine trees made sad, eerie sounds.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

"There was" is used for a singular object in the past tense.

"There were" is used for a plural object in the past tense.

In the given sentence, a strong wind is singular, so there was should be used in place of there were.

Correct statement: When **there was** a strong wind, the pine trees made sad, eerie sounds.

**Question 119 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. While Avika was watering the plants, they start raining.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 66 Seconds****Options :**

1. it started raining
2. No substitution required
3. they start raining
4. it start raining

**Solution :**



The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **it started raining**.

Statement: While Avika was watering the plants, they start raining.

The pronoun "they" is used to refer to two or more people or things previously mentioned.

Thus "they" should be replaced by "it".

"It" is referred to a fact or action previously mentioned.

The given sentence is in the past continuous tense, thus the verb start should be replaced by started.

Correct statement: While Avika was watering the plants, it started raining.

**Question 120 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. She herself are responsible for this situation of hers.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 66 Seconds

**Options :**

1. No substitution required
2. herself are
3. herself are
4. herself is

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **herself is**.

Statement: She itself are responsible for this situation of hers.

Reflexive pronouns are used when the subject and the object of the sentence are the same.

As the singular pronoun "she" has been used in the former part of the sentence "herself" will be used in place of "are".

**Question 121 :**

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. DEVOUT

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 49 Seconds

**Options :**

passive

2. proficient
3. profound
4. pure

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **passive**.

**Antonym:** a word opposite in meaning to another.

Devout means having or showing deep religious feelings or commitment.

Passive is the correct antonym which means accepting or allowing what happens or what others do, without active response or resistance.

**Meaning of other words:**

Proficient: competent or skilled in doing or using something.

Profound: very great or intense.

Pure: not mixed or adulterated with any other substance or material.

**Question 122 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. Four people were injured after a car suddenly came for a halt in outer Delhi.

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 63 Seconds

**Options :**

1. came to a halt
2. came for the halt
3. come to a halt
4. No substitution required

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **came to a halt**.

Statement: Four people were injured after a car suddenly came for a halt in outer Delhi.

The correct phrase would be "came to a halt" which means to no longer move or happen.

Correct statement: Four people were injured after a car suddenly came to a halt in outer Delhi.

**Question 123 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Beyond the iron gate were the playing fields and the school building. B. Everything had changed about the school. C. After about a ten-minute drive we reached the local school. D. We got down from the car and stood in front of the gate.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 64 Seconds****Options :**

1. BDCA
2. DCBA
3. CDAB
4. CBAD

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **CDAB**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the introductory line as it talks about the drive.

Sentence D will follow C as the pronoun "we" used in sentence D refers to the pronoun we in sentence C.

Sentence A will be following sentence D as the word gate in sentence A refers to the same gate in sentence D.

Sentence B will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

C. After about a ten-minute drive we reached the local school.

D. We got down from the car and stood in front of the gate.

A. Beyond the iron gate were the playing fields and the school building.

B. Everything had changed about the school.

**Question 124 :**

Select the correctly spelt word.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 69 Seconds****Options :**





perallel

2. parellel

3. parrallel

4. parallel

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **parallel**.

The correctly spelled word is "Parallel".

Meaning: lines/ planes/surfaces running side by side and having the same distance continuously between them.

Example: His writing career blossomed in parallel to his acting.

### Question 125 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Our advocate is arguing the case very effectively.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 44 Seconds

### Options :

1. The case has been argued very effectively by our advocate.
2. The case is arguing very effectively by our advocate.
3. The advocate is being argued very effectively by our case.
4. The case is being argued very effectively by our advocate.

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **The case is being argued very effectively by our advocate**.

Given sentence: Our advocate is arguing the case very effectively. (Active voice)

The subject and the object interchange their positions when converted to passive voice.

Structure of passive voice: Object + is + being + V3+ by + Subject

Sentence in passive voice: The case is being argued very effectively by our advocate.

### Question 126 :



Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Let this email be sent immediately.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 59 Seconds

Options :

1. Send this email immediately.
2. Ask him to send this email immediately.
3. We can send this email immediately.
4. You could send this email immediately.

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Send this email immediately.**

Given sentence: Let this email be sent immediately. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is an imperative sentence. This type of sentences usually do not have a subject.

Structure of active voice: V1 + object

Structure of passive voice: Let + object + be + past participle

Sentence in active voice: Send this email immediately.

Question 127 :

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. PERSEVERANCE

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 53 Seconds

Options :

1. determination
2. persistence
3. instability
4. resolution

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **instability.**

**Antonym:** a word opposite in meaning to another.

Perseverance means persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.

Instability is the correct antonym which means the state of being unstable; lack of stability.

**Meaning of other words:**

Determination: the quality of being determined; firmness of purpose.

Persistence: the fact of continuing in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.

Resolution: a firm decision to do or not to do something.

**Question 128 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. It was him who encouraged I when I was feeling low.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

**Options :**

1. No substitution required
2. he who encouraged me
3. he who encouraged I
4. him who encourages me

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **he who encouraged me**.

Statement: It was him who encouraged I when I was feeling low.

Correct statement: It was **he who encouraged me** when I was feeling low.

"Who" is used to refer to people, and sometimes to pet animals.

Subjective case pronouns (he, she, it) should be used as the subject and objective case pronouns (him, her, itself) should be used as the object.

Thus, "him" should be replaced by he and "I" should be replaced by "me".

**Question 129 :**

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. On the double

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

**Options :**

1. on the verge of collapse

at a fast pace

3. out of order

4. between two undesirable things

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **at a fast pace**.

Idioms: A group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.

On the double means at running speed; very fast.

**Example:** He was told to get back to Washington on the double.

### Question 130 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. The light was switched off by her before sleeping.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

### Options :

1. She is switching off the light before sleeping.
2. She switches off the light before sleeping.
3. She had switched off the light before sleeping.
4. She switched off the light before sleeping.

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **She switched off the light before sleeping**.

Sentence: The light was switched off by her before sleeping.

The subject and the object interchange in the active voice.

was + V3 will be changed to V2.

Sentence in active voice: She switched off the light before sleeping.

### Question 131 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. He gave such a long speech but everybody felt bored.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. a long speech
2. but everybody
3. He gave such
4. felt bored

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **but everybody**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Given sentence: He gave such a long speech but everybody felt bored.

"Such" is followed either by as or that.

Such that means to the extent that.

Correct sentence: He gave such a long speech that everybody felt bored.

Question 132 :

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. MANIFEST

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 48 Seconds

Options :

1. disguise
2. declare
3. distinguish
4. display

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **disguise**.

**Antonym:** a word opposite in meaning to another.

Manifest means clear or obvious to the eye or mind.

Disguise is the correct antonym which means a different appearance in order to conceal one's identity.

**Meaning of other words:**

Declare: to say something in a solemn and emphatic manner.

Distinguish: to recognize or treat as different.

Display: to put it in a prominent place in order that it may readily be seen.

**Question 133 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. A tallest man that I have ever seen works in our coal mine.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 60 Seconds****Options :**

1. ever seen
2. A tallest man
3. works in our coal mine
4. that I have

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **A tallest man**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The definite article "the" is always used before a superlative degree.

In the given sentence, "tallest" is the superlative degree. So, the usage of the article "a" is erroneous. It should be replaced by "The tallest".

**Question 134 :**

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Over one's head

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 49 Seconds****Options :**

1. something totally unexpected
2. being at a disadvantage
3. unable to function as before
4. beyond one's capability to understand something

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **beyond one's capability to understand something.**

Idioms: A group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.

Over one's head means beyond someone's ability to understand.

**Example:** Most of that lecture was over my head.

**Question 135 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. The thief said to the judge, "Pardon me."

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 52 Seconds

**Options :**

1. The thief begged the judge to pardon him.
2. The thief requested the judge for pardon me.
3. The thief said to the judge to pardon.
4. The thief urged to pardon to the judge.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **The thief begged the judge to pardon him.**

Given sentence: The thief said to the judge, "Pardon me."

The reporting verb said to is changed to begged to.

"To infinitive" is placed in place of comma and inverted followed by the first form of the verb.

The personal pronouns will be changed according to the subject and the object of the reporting verb

So, the final sentence is:

The thief begged the judge to pardon him.

**Question 136 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Day in and day out he pondered to find out a foolproof plan to capture Robin Hood. B. The Sheriff did not want to give up the idea of capturing Robin Hood. C. He shut himself in his chamber devising one plan after another. D. He did not discuss his plans with anyone because he trusted nobody.

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 77 Seconds

**Options :**



CBDA

2. DCAB

3. BACD

4. BDCA

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **BACD**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory line as it talks about the Sheriff.

Sentence A will follow B as it talks about capturing Robin Hood.

Sentence C will be following sentence A as it talks about how he made plans to capture him.

Sentence D will be the last sentence as it gives the reason why he shut himself in a room and made plans.

The correct sequence is:

B. The Sheriff did not want to give up the idea of capturing Robin Hood.

A. Day in and day out he pondered to find out a foolproof plan to capture Robin Hood.

C. He shut himself in his chamber devising one plan after another.

D. He did not discuss his plans with anyone because he trusted nobody.

**Question 137 :**

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. The ticket will be sent to you by the airlines on e-mail.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 75 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. The airlines had sent you the ticket by e-mail.

2. The airlines will have sent you the ticket by e-mail.

3. The airlines will send you the ticket by e-mail.

4. The airlines will be sending you the ticket by e-mail.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **The airlines will send you the ticket by e-mail**.



Given sentence: The ticket will be sent to you by the airlines on e-mail. (Passive voice)

The subjects and the object interchange their positions in passive voice.

Structure of passive voice: will + be + V3

Structure of active voice: will + V1

Sentence in passive voice: The airlines will send you the ticket by e-mail.

**Question 138 :**

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. We \_\_\_\_\_ Rohit for the last two months.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 60 Seconds

**Options :**

1. are not seeing
2. do not see
3. haven't seen
4. did not see

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **haven't seen**.

The pronoun "We" is a second-person pronoun. The auxiliary verb "have" indicates possession in the present tense.

To create the present perfect tense, haven't + seen(V3) should be used.

We **haven't seen** Rohit for the last two months.

**Question 139 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. She was too startled at first saying something, but finally, she blurted out the truth.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

**Options :**

1. say something
2. No substitution required
3. saying anything

to say anything

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **to say anything**.

Statement: She was too startled at first saying something, but finally she blurted out the truth.

Correct statement: She was too startled at first **to say anything**, but finally she blurted out the truth.

"To" infinitive is followed by V1. Thus, saying should be replaced by the word say.

Something is used when a thing is unknown and is often used in the positive sense.

Anything is used of any kind and is used in the negative sense. The given sentence is of negative sense because of the word "too."

**Question 140 :**

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Somebody has already tipped the custom authorities about the drugs.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Custom authorities have already been tipped by the drugs.
2. Custom authorities have already been tipped about the drugs.
3. Custom authorities have already tipped someone about the drugs.
4. Custom authorities were already tipped about the drugs.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Custom authorities have already been tipped about the drugs**.

Given sentence: Somebody has already tipped the custom authorities about the drugs.

The subject and the object change their positions when they change to passive voice.

Structure: have + been + V3

Sentence in passive voice: Custom authorities have already been tipped about the drugs.

**Question 141 :**

Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. A set of rooms forming one residence in a building

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 57 Seconds



### Options :

1. suite
2. villa
3. apartment
4. bungalow

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **apartment**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

A set of rooms forming one residence in a building is known as an apartment.

A suite is a set of rooms designated for one person's or family's use or for a particular purpose.

A villa is a large and luxurious country house on its own grounds.

A bungalow is a low house having only one storey with dormer windows.

### Question 142 :

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. We could see \_\_\_\_\_wild elephants bathing in the river.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 58 Seconds

### Options :

1. any
2. some
3. none
4. lot

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **some**.

The adjective "some" fits the context as it is used with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.

In the given sentence, "elephants" is plural so "some" is the best choice.

We could see **some** wild elephants bathing in the river.

### Question 143 :



Select the correctly spelt word.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 43 Seconds

Options :

1. **battalion**
2. batallion
3. batalion
4. battallion

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **battalion**.

The correctly spelled word is "Battalion".

Meaning: a large body of troops ready for battle, especially an infantry unit forming part of a brigade.

Example: Akbar was ordered to return to his battalion.

Question 144 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Each one of the children in a nursery class require individual attention.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 46 Seconds

Options :

1. **in a nursery class**
2. Each one
3. of the children
4. **require individual attention**

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **require individual attention**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Words like each, everyone, every, someone, somebody, nobody, one, no one, etc, usually take singular verbs.

As the subject is Each one so the verb requires will be used.



Correct sentence: Each one of the children in a nursery class **requires** individual attention.

**Question 145 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. I said to you, " He should be trusted."

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 51 Seconds****Options :**

1. I asked you if he should be trusted.
2. I told you that he should be trusted.
3. I told you that you should be trusted.
4. I told you that I should be trusted.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **I told you that he should be trusted.**

Given sentence: I said to you, " He should be trusted."

The given sentence is in the imperative form, so, change it to assertive form.

"Said to" is changed to "told".

The tense of the sentence is changed only when the reporting verb is in the past tense.

So, the final sentence is:

I told you that he should be trusted.

**Question 146 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. On the other hand, the Saracen chief looked slighter and shorter, but he was also strong. B. The Briton was a huge powerful man with thick brown hair. C. They went side by side to the well, where they ate their simple meal and rested. D. They were a great contrast to each other.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 75 Seconds****Options :**

1. CDAB
2. DCAB
3. DABC

**BADC**

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **BADC**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory line as it talks about Briton.

Sentence A will follow B because it is contrasting sentence B.

Sentence D will be following sentence A.

Sentence C will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

B. The Briton was a huge powerful man with thick brown hair.

A. On the other hand, the Saracen chief looked slighter and shorter, but he was also strong.

D. They were a great contrast to each other.

C. They went side by side to the well, where they ate their simple meal and rested.

**Question 147 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Some people love to watch birds or fish, but I love to watch how men and women behave. B. I love to watch people. C. I have the habit of observing everything they do – the way they walk, talk, pray, what they eat, read, or wear. D. Nothing ever escapes my sharp eye.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 80 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. **BACD**
2. **DCAB**
3. **CBDA**
4. **BDCA**

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **BACD**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory line as the author talks about his love for watching people.



Sentence A will follow B explains more about sentence A.

Sentence C will be following sentence A as the author talks about how the author observes the people.

Sentence D will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

B. I love to watch people.

A. Some people love to watch birds or fish, but I love to watch how men and women behave.

C. I have the habit of observing everything they do – the way they walk, talk, pray, what they eat, read, or wear.

D. Nothing ever escapes my sharp eye.

**Question 148 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. On winter evenings, a haze of smog hang in Delhi.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 76 Seconds

**Options :**

1. hangs over
2. is hanging over
3. hangs up
4. No substitution required

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **hangs over**.

Statement: On winter evenings, a haze of smog hang in Delhi.

Correct statement: On winter evenings, a haze of smog hangs over Delhi.

The use of the phrasal verb is grammatically incorrect.

Hang in means remain persistent and determined in difficult circumstances.

Hang over means to worry about it or feel upset about it.

Hang up means to stop doing a particular sport or activity that they have regularly done over a long period.

So, the correct phrasal verb hang over should be used as haze in winter evenings is a thing to worry about.

**Question 149 :**

Select the word which means the same as the group of words given. The date on which an event took place in a previous year

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 67 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. anniversary
2. decade
3. century
4. millennium

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **anniversary**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

The date on which an event took place in a previous year is known as an anniversary.

A decade is a period of ten years.

A century is a period of one hundred years.

A millennium is a period of 1,000 years.

**Question 150 :**

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Who has broken the chair?

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 51 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. By whom was the chair been broken?
2. By whom is the chair been broken?
3. By whom has the chair been broken?
4. By whom had the chair been broken?

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **By whom has the chair been broken?**

Given sentence: Who has broken the chair? (Active voice)





Structure of active voice: Who + has + V3 + object?

Structure of passive voice: By whom + has + object + been + V3?

Sentence in passive voice: By whom has the chair been

broken?

**Question 151 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. A large number of worker have started walking home.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

**Options :**

1. walking home
2. have started
3. A large number
4. of worker

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **of worker**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

A large number of/ A great number of/ a number of are used with a plural countable noun and a plural verb. So, the fragment "of worker" should be replaced by "of workers".

Correct sentence: A large number **of workers** have started walking home.

**Question 152 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. There were ten children in the class, six of which was crying.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

**Options :**

1. whose are
2. who was
3. No substitution required



whom were

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **whom were**.

Statement: There were ten children in the class, six of which was crying.

Correct statement: There were ten children in the class, six of whom were crying.

The use of the determiner "which" is incorrect.

Which is used to refer to something previously mentioned. So, the plural form whom should be used as we are referring to six children. And the singular form "was" should be replaced by the plural form "were".

**Question 153 :**

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Success cannot be achieved without hard work and sincerity.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 58 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Hard work and sincerity one cannot achieve without success.
2. One cannot achieve hard work and sincerity without success.
3. No one could achieve success without hard work and sincerity.
4. One cannot achieve success without hard work and sincerity.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **One cannot achieve success without hard work and sincerity**.

Given sentence: Success cannot be achieved without hard work and sincerity. (Passive voice)

One will be used as a subject.

Cannot be achieved will be replaced by cannot achieve.

Sentence in active voice: One cannot achieve success without hard work and sincerity.

**Question 154 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. In this lockdown period, every worker in the factory has started bring their own lunch.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 60 Seconds



### Options :

1. has started bring
2. In this lock-down period
3. their own lunch
4. every worker in the factory

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **has started bring**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Certain verbs like hate, love, start, stop, finish, enjoy, etc take a particular pattern:

Subject + Verb + noun/pronoun + present participle(ing form)

"Has started bring" should be replaced by "has started bringing".

### Question 155 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Our Principal says, "Rules are to be followed at any cost."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

### Options :

1. Our Principal advised that rules need to be followed at any cost.
2. Our Principal says that rules are to be followed at any cost.
3. Our Principal told that rules are to be followed at any cost.
4. Our Principal said that rules had to be followed at any cost.

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Our Principal says that rules are to be followed at any cost**.

Given sentence: Our Principal says, "Rules are to be followed at any cost."

Replace comma and inverted commas with the conjunction that.

The reported speech tells a general fact. So, no changes are to be made in the indirect speech.

So, the final sentence is:

Our Principal says that rules are to be followed at any cost.

### Question 156 :



Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. I said to Promod, "How did you break your leg?"

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 66 Seconds

Options :

1. I asked Promod how did you break your leg.
2. I asked Promod how he had broken his leg.
3. I asked Promod how he had broken your leg.
4. I asked Promod how you broke your leg.

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **I asked Promod how he had broken his leg.**

Given sentence: I said to Promod, "How did you break your leg?"

Replace "said to" to "asked to" in an interrogative sentence.

The conjunction how should be used to ask the question.

So, the final sentence is:

I asked Promod how he had broken his leg.

**Question 157 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. You need to take some guidance in Chemistry.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

Options :

1. No substitution is required
2. needs to take
3. need to taking
4. need take

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **No substitution is required.**

Statement: You need to take some guidance in Chemistry.

The given statement is meaningfully and grammatically correct. Hence, no substitution is required.

**Question 158 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. It was a wonderful, almost awful sight – in place of the hayfield was a loch with waves on it. B. At seven the next morning I awoke and rushed to the window. C. As I went to sleep I reflected that the rain must be filling the dam. D. That afternoon rain fell in torrents and continued all evening and night.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 58 Seconds****Options :**

1. CBAD
2. DBAC
3. CDBA
4. DCBA

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **DCBA**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence D will be the introductory line as it talks about rainfall.

Sentence C will follow D as the reflection of rain filling the dam was seen in the sleep.

Sentence B will be following sentence C about the next morning.

Sentence A will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

D. That afternoon rain fell in torrents and continued all evening and night.

C. As I went to sleep I reflected that the rain must be filling the dam.

B. At seven the next morning I awoke and rushed to the window.

A. It was a wonderful, almost awful sight – in place of the hayfield was a loch with waves on it.

**Question 159 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. Monika has learn French for a long time.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 77 Seconds

Options :

1. has learning
2. has been learnt
3. has been learning
4. No substitution required

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **has been learning**.

Statement: Monika has learn French for a long time.

The given sentence is in the present perfect continuous tense.

Structure:

Subject + has/have been + V1 + ing + since/for + object

The verb should be in the has + been + V1 form + ing.

Correct sentence: Monika has been learning French for a long time.

Question 160 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Kunming, the Spring City, is the largest city in the Yunnan province of China. B. It is the political, economic, communication, and cultural center of Yunnan. C. Kunming has pleasant weather and picturesque views. D. Owing to the standard of life and favorable climate, the city has been ranked among the best cities to live in China.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 67 Seconds

Options :

1. ABCD
2. CADB
3. CBDA
4. ABDC

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **ABCD**.



The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence A will be the introductory line as it talks about the Spring City Kunming.

Sentence B will follow A as it gives more information about the city.

Sentence C will be following sentence B as it tells about the weather in the city.

Sentence D will be the last sentence as it gives a reason why the city has been ranked among the best cities to live in China.

The correct sequence is:

A. Kunming, the Spring City, is the largest city in the Yunnan province of China.

B. It is the political, economic, communication, and cultural center of Yunnan.

C. Kunming has pleasant weather and picturesque views.

D. Owing to the standard of life and favorable climate, the city has been ranked among the best cities to live in China.

**Question 161 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. It is impossible to reach the space as there is no passage that leads to it. B. The void seems to have no meaning at all and was perhaps just left there for construction reasons. C. It is about the size of the Grand Gallery which is a known passageway that leads to the King's Chamber. D. The newly found chamber in the Egyptian pyramid is 30 meters long.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 93 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. CADB
2. DCAB
3. DCBA
4. BDCA

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **DCAB**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence D will be the introductory line as it talks about the Egyptian pyramid.

Sentence C will follow D as talks about the size of the Grand Gallery which leads to the King's chamber.

Sentence A will be following sentence C.

Sentence B will be the last sentence as it gives a reason why there is no passage.

The correct sequence is:

D. The newly found chamber in the Egyptian pyramid is 30 meters long.

C. It is about the size of the Grand Gallery which is a known passageway that leads to the King's Chamber.

A. It is impossible to reach the space as there is no passage that leads to it.

B. The void seems to have no meaning at all and was perhaps just left there for construction reasons.

**Question 162 :**

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. All his faults were forgiven by her.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 76 Seconds

**Options :**

1. She forgave all his faults.
2. She has forgiven all his faults.
3. She will forgive all his faults.
4. She is forgiving all his faults.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **She forgave all his faults.**

Given sentence: All his faults were forgiven by her. (Passive voice)

When the sentence is changed from passive voice to active voice, the subject and object interchange.

were + V3 form should be changed to V2 form.

Sentence in active voice: She forgave all his faults.

**Question 163 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. She has been working with me on this project from two years.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

**Options :**



with me

2. on this project
3. She has been working
4. from two years

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **from two years.**

Given sentence: She has been working with me on this project from two years.

The given sentence is in the present perfect continuous tense.

Structure: Subject + has / have been + V1 + ing + since / for + object

Since is used for a point of time whereas for is used for any duration. A specific duration i.e. two years is mentioned "for" should be used.

Correct sentence: She has been working with me on this project for two years.

**Question 164 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. She exclaimed that I looked very beautiful in that dress.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 59 Seconds

**Options :**

1. She said, "How beautiful you look in this dress!"
2. She said, "How beautiful I look in this dress!"
3. She said, "How beautiful she looks in this dress!"
4. She said, "How beautiful I looked in that dress!"

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **She said, "How beautiful you look in this dress!"**

Given sentence: She exclaimed that I looked very beautiful in that dress.

The commas, inverted commas, and exclamatory mark is added and that is removed.

The simple past tense is changed to the simple present tense.

So, the final sentence is:



She said, "How beautiful you look in this dress!"

**Question 165 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. Anurag says that he would like to be an electronics engineer when he grows up.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 64 Seconds****Options :**

1. Anurag says, "He likes to be an electronics engineer when he grows up."
2. Anurag said, "I will like to be an electronics engineer when I grow up."
3. Anurag says, "I like to be an electronics engineer when I grow up."
4. Anurag says, "I would like to be an electronics engineer when I grow up."

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **Anurag says, "I would like to be an electronics engineer when I grow up."**

Given sentence: Anurag says that he would like to be an electronics engineer when he grows up.

Connector "that" is replaced by commas and inverted commas.

The personal pronouns are changed according to the subject and object of the reporting verb.

The tense of the speech will remain the same as the reporting verb is in the present tense.

So, the final sentence is:

Anurag says, "I would like to be an electronics engineer when I grow up."

**Question 166 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. If somebody attacks you, you needs be able to defend yourself.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 82 Seconds****Options :**

1. No substitution required
2. need to be able
3. need being able



need be able

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **need to be able**.

Statement: If somebody attacks you, you needs be able to defend yourself.

The second person plural noun will always take a plural verb. So, the singular verb "needs" is incorrect.

The participle "to" should be used with the verb "be".

Correct statement: If somebody attacks you, you need to be able to defend yourself.

### Question 167 :

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. The doctor bade me taking the medicine immediately after breakfast.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 60 Seconds

### Options :

1. bid me to taking
2. bade me to take
3. bade me take
4. No substitution required

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **bade me take**.

Statement: The doctor bade me taking the medicine immediately after breakfast.

Correct statement: The doctor **bade me take** the medicine immediately after breakfast.

Some verbs like let, bid, make, etc, are always followed by V1 form in the active voice.

So, the underlined part should be replaced by **bade me take**.

### Question 168 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. They silently ate and having finished they sat down to sing sentimental songs. B. On the way they bought a large loaf of bread, some cheese, and a goatskin full of beer. C. When Little John was halfway through his song, Robin stopped him. D. They travelled for a long time towards Sherwood.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 68 Seconds

Options :

1. DBAC
2. DCBA
3. CBAD
4. CDBA

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **DBAC**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence D will be the introductory sentence as it introduces the subject "they".

Sentence B will be the next as it talks about buying bread, cheese, etc.

Sentence A will be following sentence B as it tells what they have done after eating.

Sentence C will be the last sentence as John is interrupted in between the song.

The correct sequence is:

- D. They travelled for a long time towards Sherwood.
- B. On the way they bought a large loaf of bread, some cheese, and a goatskin full of beer.
- A. They silently ate and having finished they sat down to sing sentimental songs.
- C. When Little John was halfway through his song, Robin stopped him.

**Question 169 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. The song was so moving as all eyes became wet.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 76 Seconds

Options :

1. then
2. when
3. that



No substitution required

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **that**.

Statement: The song was so moving as all eyes became wet.

Correct statement: The song was so moving that all eyes became wet.

The conjunction so .... as is used to compare different things. The conjunction "so..that" is used as the sentence talks about the song which is so powerful that it makes everybody cry.

**Question 170 :**

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. The audience was surprised by the ending of the play.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

**Options :**

1. The ending of the play was surprising for the audience.
2. The ending of the play surprised the audience.
3. The ending of the play has surprised the audience.
4. The audience surprised the ending of the play

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **The ending of the play surprised the audience.**

Given sentence: The audience was surprised by the ending of the play. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the simple past tense.

Structure of active form:

Subject + Past participle form of the verb + Object

And the subject and object interchange their places when converted to active from passive.

Sentence in active voice: **The ending of the play surprised the audience.**

**Question 171 :**

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. A fair-weather friend

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

**Options :**



an unreliable friend

2. a dependable friend
3. a friend turned into an enemy
4. a jealous friend

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **an unreliable friend**.

Idioms: A group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.

A fair-weather friend means a person whose friendship cannot be relied on in times of difficulty.

**Example:** He's not been a fair-weather friend to me.

**Question 172 :**

Select the correctly spelt word.

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 46 Seconds

**Options :**

1. contamporary
2. contemporary
3. contemperary
4. contemporery

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **contemporary**.

The correctly spelled word is "Contemporary".

Meaning: living or occurring at the same time.

Example: The telephone and the gramophone were contemporary.

**Question 173 :**

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Breath of fresh air

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 39 Seconds

**Options :**



a peaceful and relaxing place

2. someone with a pleasant voice

3. a high-priced and expensive thing

4. someone or something new and refreshing

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **someone or something new and refreshing.**

Idioms: A group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.

A breath of fresh air means a person or thing that constitutes a refreshing change.

**Example:** The last band was a breath of fresh air in an otherwise boring night of music.

**Question 174 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. The reason for visiting Meerut was because my mother needed to be looked after.

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 57 Seconds

**Options :**

1. to be looked after

2. The reason for visiting

3. my mother needed

4. was because

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **was because.**

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The given sentence is having redundancy error. It means some words are unnecessary in the sentence.

So, the phrase "was because" is to be replaced by "was" as in the subject the word reason explains the meaning itself.

**Question 175 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. Garima told her friends that she couldn't go with them to the movie that night as she was very busy.

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 52 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Garima said to her friends, "She couldn't go with them to the movie that night as she was very busy."
2. Garima said to her friends, "I can't go with you to the movie tonight as I am very busy."
3. Garima said to her friends, "I can't go with them to the movie that night as I was very busy."
4. Garima said to her friends, "I couldn't go with you to the movie tonight as I was very busy."

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **Garima said to her friends, "I can't go with you to the movie tonight as I am very busy."**

Given sentence: Garima told her friends that she couldn't go with them to the movie that night as she was very busy.

The given sentence is in the simple past tense. In, direct speech, it will be converted to present simple tense.

We need to add commas and inverted commas in direct speech and that is removed.

Third-person "she" is changed to first-person "I" and third-person "them" is changed to second-person "you".

That night becomes tonight.

So, the final sentence is:

Garima said to her friends, "I can't go with you to the movie tonight as I am very busy."

**Question 176 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. We were driving along National Highway 40. B. If we drove ten kilometers along the road that branched off to the right, we would reach Brahmapur. C. Aditya and I were returning from the site of our new factory. D. We had reached a point where the road bifurcated.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 106 Seconds****Options :**

1. CBAD
2. DCBA
3. CADB
4. BACD

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **CADB**.



**Statement C** is independent and is introducing Aditya and I. Hence, it will be the opening statement.

**Statement A** is talking about two persons returning from the factory. Hence this statement should follow statement C.

**Statement D** will follow statement A as it talks about road bifurcation.

Hence **Statement A** will come after D.

Now we have the final arrangement i.e. **CADB**.

**The chosen option is the same as the final arrangement hence, it will be correct.**

**Correct Arrangement:-**

Aditya and I were returning from the site of our new factory. We were driving along National Highway 40. We had reached a point where the road bifurcated. If we drove ten kilometers along the road that branched off to the right, we would reach Brahmapur.

**Question 177 :**

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. They were refused entry in Delhi by the police.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 76 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. The police refused them entry in Delhi.
2. The police had refused them entry in Delhi.
3. The police have refused them entry in Delhi.
4. The police can refuse them entry in Delhi.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **The police refused them entry in Delhi.**

Given sentence: They were refused entry in Delhi by the police. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the present continuous tense.

Structure of active voice: Subject + V2 + object

Structure of passive voice: Subject (Objective case) + was/were + V3 + Object (Subjective case)

Sentence in active voice: The police refused them entry in Delhi.

**Question 178 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Since then cows, pigs, dogs,



and other mammals have been cloned. B. They were created with the identical technique used to clone Dolly, the sheep, back in 1996. C. Two monkeys have been cloned in a Chinese laboratory. D. Zhong Zhong and Hua Hua were born a few weeks ago at a Chinese lab.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 72 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. DCBA
2. CDBA
3. DBAC
4. CBAD

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **CDBA**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the introductory sentence as it is an independent sentence.

Sentence D will be the next as it talks about the Zhong Zhong and Hua Hua which are the two monkeys.

Sentence B will be following sentence D as the word "they" refers to two monkeys.

Sentence A will be the last sentence as it concludes the para.

The correct sequence is:

C. Two monkeys have been cloned in a Chinese laboratory.

D. Zhong Zhong and Hua Hua were born a few weeks ago at a Chinese lab.

B. They were created with the identical technique used to clone Dolly, the sheep, back in 1996.

A. Since then cows, pigs, dogs, and other mammals have been cloned.

**Question 179 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. Taru said that she could not leave the children alone.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 73 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. Taru said, "I cannot leave the children alone."



Taru said, "I could not be leaving the children alone."

3. Taru said, "I will not leave the children alone."

4. Taru said, "She would not leave the children alone."

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Taru said, "I cannot leave the children alone."**

Given sentence: Taru said that she could not leave the children alone.

Comma and inverted commas are added.

"She" will be changed to "I".

"Could" will be changed to "can".

So, the final sentence is:

Taru said, "I cannot leave the children alone."

**Question 180 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. Ariel was convinced that something fishy is going up behind his back.

**Difficulty : Moderate**

**Average Time : 68 Seconds**

**Options :**

1. No substitution required
2. was going on
3. goes on
4. was going up

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **was going on**.

Statement: Ariel was convinced that something fishy is going up behind his back.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The verb "is" is the present tense, so, it should be replaced by the past tense "was".

The use of the preposition "up" is incorrect. So, the correct form is "on". The phrase was going on meant to talk about movement in relation to a place or a person in the present.



Correct sentence: Ariel was convinced that something fishy was going on behind his back.

**Question 181 :**

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. Jamnalal Bajaj was one of the few businessmen who incurred the wrath of the British for supporting the freedom movement.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 71 Seconds****Options :**

1. in support of
2. supporting
3. No substitution required
4. to supporting

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **No substitution required.**

Statement: Jamnalal Bajaj was one of the few businessmen who incurred the wrath of the British for supporting the freedom movement.

The given statement is meaningfully and grammatically correct. Hence, no substitution is required.

**Question 182 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. A confluence is a place when two or more rivers meet.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 48 Seconds****Options :**

1. rivers meet
2. A confluence
3. when two or more
4. is a place

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **when two or more.**

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.



The word "when" is used with time and "where" is used with the place.

So, the fragment when two or more is incorrect. It should be replaced by where two or more.

The correct sentence is:

A confluence is a place where two or more rivers meet.

**Question 183 :**

Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. Persons who rob ships

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

**Options :**

1. robbers
2. bandits
3. dacoits
4. pirates

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **pirates**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

Persons who rob ship is known as pirates.

A robber is a person who commits robbery.

A bandit is a robber or outlaw belonging to a gang and typically operating in an isolated or lawless area.

A dacoit is a member of a band of armed robbers.

**Question 184 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. I am sorry I haven't learnt the poem at heart.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 57 Seconds

**Options :**

1. I am sorry
2. learnt the poem

I haven't

4. at heart

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **at heart**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The phrase "learnt the poem at heart" is incorrect.

The correct phrase is "learnt by heart" which means to memorize something.

Correct sentence: I am sorry I haven't learnt **the poem by heart**.

**Question 185 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Two flyovers have been propose in the new plan to decongest M.G. Road.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 53 Seconds

**Options :**

1. to decongest
2. have been propose
3. in the new plan
4. Two flyovers

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **have been propose**.

The given sentence is in the present perfect tense. The given sentence is in the passive form.

The structure is: Object + has / have + been + V3 + subject.

So, have been proposed should be used.

Correct sentence: Two flyovers **have been proposed** in the new plan to decongest M.G. Road.

**Question 186 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. A large amount of money he invested were wasted.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

### Options :

1. A large amount
2. of money
3. he invested
4. were wasted

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **were wasted**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

A large amount of/ A large quantity of' is used with an uncountable noun. Here, 'money' is an uncountable noun so a singular helping verb should be used.

Correct sentence: A large amount of money he invested **was** wasted.

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### Question 187 :

Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. Something of little value or importance

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 48 Seconds

### Options :

1. trivial
2. cardinal
3. fundamental
4. scanty

### Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **trivial**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

Something of little value or importance is known as trivial.

### Question 188 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. He regretted the mistake he had made in his calculations.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 43 Seconds

Options :

1. He said, "I regretted the mistake I made in my calculations."
2. He said, "I am sorry for the mstake I made in my calculations."
3. He said, "He regrets the mistake he made in my calculations."
4. He said, "I regret the mistake I made in my calculations."

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e **He said, "I regret the mistake I made in my calculations."**

Given sentence: He regretted the mistake he had made in his calculations.

The past definite tense will be changed to the present simple tense.

'That' is replaced by a comma and inverted commas.

The pronoun "he" is replaced by "I" accordingly.

"His" gets converted by "my".

So, the final sentence is:

He said, "I regret the mistake I made in my calculations."

**Question 189 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. No one have ever visited this place before.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

Options :

1. place before
2. have ever
3. visited this
4. No one

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **have ever**.





The given sentence is grammatically incorrect as the verb will be used according to the person and number.

Some words usually take a singular verb. The words are Each, Every, None, Nobody, Noone, etc.

As the subject of the given sentence is "No one", "has ever" will be used.

**Question 190 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. Anshul told me that his mother was not at home and that she would be back the following day.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 52 Seconds****Options :**

1. Anshul said to me, "My mother is not at home. She will be back tomorrow."
2. Anshul said to me, "My mother is not at home. She would be back the following day."
3. Anshul said to me, "His mother was not at home. She would be back tomorrow."
4. Anshul said to me, "My mother was not at home. She will be back the following day."

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **Anshul said to me, "My mother is not at home. She will be back tomorrow."**

Given sentence: Anshul told me that his mother was not at home and that she would be back the following day.

The commas and inverted commas are added and 'that' is removed.

Second person 'his' will be changed to first-person 'my'.

"Following day" should be replaced by "tomorrow".

So, the final sentence is:

Anshul said to me, "My mother is not at home. She will be back tomorrow."

**Question 191 :**

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Take exception

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 75 Seconds****Options :**

1. appreciate
2. object to



care for

4. deny

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **object to**.

Idioms: A group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.

Taking exception means to feel or express disagreement with or opposition to something.

**Example:** Paul took exception to her advice and resigned.

**Question 192 :**

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Our team scored 350 runs in the Inter-college Cricket Tournament.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 47 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Our team was scored by 350 runs in the Inter-college Cricket Tournament.
2. 350 runs have been scored by our team in the Inter-college Cricket Tournament.
3. 350 runs were scored by our team in the Inter-college Cricket Tournament.
4. 350 runs were scoring our team in the Inter-college Cricket Tournament.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **350 runs were scored by our team in the Inter-college Cricket Tournament**.

Given sentence: Our team scored 350 runs in the Inter-college Cricket Tournament. (Active voice)

The given sentence is in the simple past tense.

The passive form of the verb will have was/were + past participle form of the verb.

Sentence in passive voice: 350 runs were scored by our team in the Inter-college Cricket Tournament.

**Question 193 :**

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. To call the shots

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

**Options :**

1. to be the person in charge



to be blissfully happy

3. to be in debt

4. to lack control

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **to be the person in charge**.

Idioms: A group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words.

To call the shots means to take the initiative in deciding how something should be done.

**Example:** Raghav isn't in a position to call the shots here.

**Question 194 :**

Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. A place where two or more rivers meet

**Difficulty :** Moderate

**Average Time :** 53 Seconds

**Options :**

1. confluence

2. strait

3. delta

4. estuary

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **confluence**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

A place, where two or more rivers meet, is known as a confluence.

A strait is a narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water.

Deltas are wetlands that form as rivers empty their water and sediment into another body of water.

An estuary is the tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.

**Question 195 :**

Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. Two lengths of rope, wood, or metal with crosspiece that is used for climbing up and down walls.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

1. ladder
2. stairs
3. steps
4. railing

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **ladder**.

One Word Substitution means using a specific word to replace a wordy phrase or sentence and making it shorter, concise, and clearer to understand.

Two lengths of rope, wood, or metal with crosspiece that is used for climbing up and down walls is known as a ladder.

Question 196 :

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'. Our new accountant fall short in my expectations.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

Options :

1. falls short of
2. fall short on
3. No substitution required
4. falls short in

Solution :

The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e **falls short of**.

Statement: Our new accountant fall short in my expectations.

Correct statement: Our new accountant **falls short of** my expectations.

The correct prepositional phrase is "falls short of" which means failing to meet an expectation or standard.

**Question 197 :**

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. I said to my friend, "Please help me arrange these books on the shelf."

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 51 Seconds****Options :**

1. I asked my friend to help me arrange these books on the shelf.
2. I requested my friend to help me arrange those books on the shelf.
3. I ordered my friend to help me arrange those books on the shelf.
4. I told to my friend to please help me arrange those books on the shelf.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e I requested my friend to help me arrange those books on the shelf.

While changing this sentence into indirect form:

- The Reported Clause and the reporting clause are merged to form one complete sentence.
- Present tense of the sentence changes into Past tense.
- said to changes to requested as the speaker is requesting to the listener as per the tone of sentence.
- these changes to those.

Hence, the chosen option is correct.

**Question 198 :**

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. Taru told me that Avika was having her online cooking class then.

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 70 Seconds****Options :**

1. Taru said to me, "Avika will be having her online cooking class now."
2. Taru said to me, "Avika is having her online cooking class at that time."
3. Taru said to me, "Avika is having her online cooking class now."
4. Taru said to me, "Avika was having her online cooking class at this time."

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e **Taru said to me, "Avika is having her online cooking class now."**

While changing this sentence into direct form:

- A sentence is divided into two parts i.e. Reported Clause and the reporting clause.
- Past tense of the sentence changes into present tense.
- told me changes to said to me.
- then changes to now.

Hence, the chosen option is correct.

**Question 199 :**

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Ben was eating an apple, and seemed to be in high spirits. B. Ben Rogers came into view presently, the very boy whose ridicule he had been dreading. C. Tom went on dipping the brush into the paint and whitewashing the fence, and paid no attention to Ben. D. Tom took up his brush and calmly resumed his work.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 82 Seconds

**Options :**

1. CDBA
2. DBAC
3. DCBA
4. CBAD

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **DBAC**.

- The sentence that seems to be introductory is 'D' as it mentions about the beginning of a work that Tom was doing.
- The next suitable sentence is **B** as it introduces a new character in the paragraph.
- The best suitable sentence after **B** could be **A** as it continues to talk about the character that was introduced in the previous sentence.
- The last sentence for the paragraph is **C** because it concludes the sentence citing the reason that he did not pay attention to Ben while doing his work.

Hence, the chosen option is correct.

**Question 200 :**

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. This visit will not interfere \_\_\_\_\_ our plans.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

**Options :**

1. from
2. with
3. into
4. at

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **Option 2** i.e **with**.

**Usage of the mentioned prepositions:**

- **from:** We use **from** to refer to the place where someone or something starts or originates. Eg: We get our fruits from the street vendor.
- **with:** We use **with** in opposition to somebody/something; against somebody/something
- **into:** We use '**into**' here to indicate the direction.
- **at:** We use **at** for a precise Time.

As, the sentence talks about the interference of a visit with their plans. The most suitable preposition will be '**with**'.

Hence, the chosen option is correct.

## Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper Analysis

The analysis of Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper held on 2020-11-15 in the Morning exam is as follows:

1. 200 questions were moderate.
2. The safe score is 150 marks.
3. 200 questions were asked from English Language and 200 questions were asked from English Language
4. 76 questions should have been skipped if you were short of time.

## Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper Topic Wise Weightage

### English Language

1. Reading Comprehension - 25
2. Cloze Test - 23

- Spotting Error - 20
- 4. Parajumbles - 20
- 5. Idioms - 10
- 6. One Word Substitution - 12
- 7. Fillers - 5
- 8. Voice - 20
- 9. Transformation Of Sentence - 25
- 10. Sentence Improvement - 22
- 11. Synonym - 2
- 12. Antonym - 3
- 13. Incorrectly Spelt - 12
- 14. Incorrectly Spelt - 12

## Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper Tips and Tricks



1. Try to solve Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper without taking any help from the solutions.
2. Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper require proper usage of concept so firstly read the question thoroughly and then use the right concept.
3. In case you're not able to solve the question in less than 30 seconds in the exam then you should skip the question and move to the next question.

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Admit Card  
Exam Results  
Exam Cutoff  
Exam Eligibility  
Exam Pattern  
Answer Key  
Important Days



## Further Guidance on Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper

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### About Neetu Mam

Neetu Mam is primarily passionate for the English language and teaching from the last 20 years however for the Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper. She has guided her team to provide the best explanation for the question.