



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 2020-11-18 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

Question 1 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 44 Seconds

Options :

1. being
2. been
3. having
4. going

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **being**.

The verb should be in the present participle form. So, 'being' is the appropriate verb in this context and it means existence.

There **being** no porters on the platform, he had to carry his luggage himself.

Question 2 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. I cannot recollect where did I leave my umbrella.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 49 Seconds

Options :

1. I did leave

2. I left

3. No improvement

4. I have leave

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **I left**.

Statement: I cannot recollect where did I leave my umbrella.

The given sentence is assertive, so did I leave should be replaced by **I left**.

Correct statement: I cannot recollect where **I left** my umbrella.

Question 3 :

Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. He has shattered his neighbor's window by purpose.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 47 Seconds

Options :

1. neighbour's window

2. He has

3. shattered his

4. by purpose

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **by purpose**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The prepositional phrase "by purpose" should be replaced by "on purpose" which means intentionally.

The correct sentence is:

He has shattered his neighbor's window **on purpose**.

Question 4 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Apple of one's eye



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 47 Seconds

Options :

1. Very clean
2. Very easy
3. Very rosy
4. Very dear

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Very dear**.

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

Apple of one's eye means something or someone very precious or dear.

Example: My youngest daughter, Riya is the apple of my eye.

Question 5 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :

1. will ring
2. will have passed
3. Three hours
4. when the bell

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **will ring**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

If two actions occur in the future, then;

Structure of sentence in 1st action: Any conditional word + Subject + V1 + Object

Structure of sentence in 2nd action: Subject + will + V1 + Object



The correct sentence is:

Three hours will have passed when the bell **rings**.

Question 6 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

Options :

1. Suman told Meeta that she has been invited to the show but I will not be able to g
2. Suman told Meeta that she had invited to the show but she will not be able to go.
3. Suman told to Meeta that I was being invited to the show but I would not be able to go.
4. Suman told Meeta that she had been invited to the show but she would not be able to go.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Suman told Meeta that she had been invited to the show but she would not be able to go.**

Given sentence: Suman said to Meeta, "I have been invited to the show but I will not be able to go."

Remove commas and inverted commas and add the conjunction that.

'said to' is changed to 'told.'

First-person pronouns are changed according to the subject of the reporting verb.

'I' is changed to 'she.'

'have been invited' is changed to 'had been invited.'

So, the final sentence is:

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

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) _____ that are time-bound, coupled (2) _____ a strict food plan. But the (3) _____ meaning of diet is the food (4) _____ which a person follows daily. It (5) _____ creating a food plan that (6) _____ around your lifestyle, your work, (7) _____ quality of your sleep, your (8) _____ level, the kind of (9) _____ you do, your palate and your (10) _____.



Question 7 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 106 Seconds

Options :

1. routine
2. activity
3. procedure
4. sequence

Solution :

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

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

- **sequence**- a particular order in which related events, movements, or things follow each other.
- **procedure**- an established or official way of doing something.
- **routine**- a sequence of actions regularly followed; a fixed program.
- **activity**-the condition in which things are happening or being done.

As per the context of the sentence, the authentic or genuine meaning of diet is summed up in following it daily. Therefore, the word '**routine**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **routine**.

Question 8 :

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. ACCURATELY

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 66 Seconds

Options :

1. Partially
2. Moderately
3. Correctly
4. Promptly

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Correctly**.



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

Given word: Accurately

Meaning: as is certain to happen; unavoidably.

The word that seems to be its synonym is 'correctly' as it means in a way that is correct in all details; exactly.

Meaning of other words:

Partially: only in part; to a limited extent.

Moderately: to a certain extent; quite; fairly.

Promptly: with little or no delay; immediately.

Question 9 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 60 Seconds

Options :

1. Father said to her, "Is there anything else she had wished for?"
2. Father said to her, "There was anything else you wished for?"
3. Father said to her, "Is there anything else you wish for?"
4. Father said to her, "Was there anything else she wished for?"

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Father said to her, "Is there anything else you wish for?"**

Given sentence: Father asked her if there was anything else she wished for.

Comma and inverted commas are added.

'asked' is replaced by 'said to.'

'wished' is changed to 'wish'

So, the final sentence is:

Father said to her, "Is there anything else you wish for?"

Question 10 :

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



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

Options :

1. Rely on oneself
2. Criticise others
3. Praise oneself
4. Respect others

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Praise oneself**.

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

Blowing one's own trumpet means talking proudly about your achievements and successes.

Example: I hate people who are always blowing their own trumpet.

Question 11 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. Chillies have a strong, spicy taste that tingle your taste buds.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

Options :

1. which tingle
2. who is tingling
3. No improvement
4. that tingles

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **that tingles**.

Statement: Chillies have a strong, spicy taste that tingle your taste buds.

As the noun 'taste' is in the singular form, so the verb used should also be in its singular form. So, the verb 'tingle' should be replaced by 'tingles.'

Correct statement: Chillies have a strong, spicy taste **that tingles** your taste buds.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) _____ with healthy nutrients. It is a good (2) _____ of iron, protein, calcium and (3) _____ minerals. It is also rich in fiber and (4) _____ in weight loss as it contains (5) _____ saturated fats.

Question 12 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 68 Seconds

Options :

1. source
2. cause
3. origin
4. spring

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **source**.

The passage is about the plant Ragi and its benefits.

Meaning of the words:

Source: a place, person, or thing from which something originates or can be obtained.

Cause: a person or thing that gives rise to an action, phenomenon, or condition.

Origin: rise, beginning, or derivation from a source

Spring: originate or arise from.

From the above words, **source** is the appropriate word for filler 1.

Question 13 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 54 Seconds

Options :

1. Origami
2. Alchemy



Polygamy

4. Blasphemy

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Blasphemy**.

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

Profane talk is known as blasphemy.

Origami is the Japanese art of folding paper into decorative shapes and figures.

Polygamy is the condition of bearing some flowers with stamens only, some with pistils only, and some with both, on the same or different plants.

Alchemy is a seemingly magical process of transformation, creation, or combination.

Question 14 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 59 Seconds

Options :

1. Rita told to her friend that her sister is performing on stage that day for the first time.
2. Rita told her friend that her sister was performing on stage that day for the first time.
3. Rita said to her friend that my sister is performing on stage today for the first time.
4. Rita told her friend that my sister was performing on stage today for the first time.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Rita told her friend that her sister was performing on stage that day for the first time.**

Given sentence: Rita said to her friend, "My sister is performing on stage today for the first time."

The given sentence is in the present continuous tense. So, it will be changed to past continuous tense.

Remove commas and inverted commas and add the conjunction that.

'said to' is changed to 'told.'



'is performing' is changed to 'was performing'

'today' is changed to 'that day.'

First-person pronouns are changed according to the subject of the reporting verb.

'My' is changed to 'her.'

So, the final sentence is:

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

Question 15 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 86 Seconds****Options :**

1. **Torrent**
2. **Quake**
3. **Volcano**
4. **Fissure**

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Torrent**.

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 fast-moving stream of water is known as torrent.

Quake means shake or tremble.

Volcano is a state or situation which is liable to erupt into anger or violence.

Fissure is a long, narrow opening or line of breakage made by cracking or splitting, especially in rock or earth.

Question 16 :

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

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



An operation

2. A consideration

3. A deception

4. An inspiration

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **A deception**.

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

Eye-wash air means misleading or deceptive statements, actions, or procedures.

Example: The interview is an eye-wash; the candidates have already been selected.

Question 17 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. I think she would be much more happier in her hometown.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 53 Seconds

Options :

1. No improvement

2. much happier

3. most happiest

4. more happier

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **much happier**.

Statement: I think she would be much more happier in her hometown.

Two comparatives or superlatives are never used together. So, 'much more happier' should be replaced by 'much happier.'

Correct statement: I think she would be much happier in her hometown.

Question 18 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 49 Seconds

Options :

- The site for our new factory is finalised by us
2. The site for our new factory have been finalised by us.
 3. The site for our new factory has been finalised by us.
 4. The site for our new factory had been finalised by us.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **The site for our new factory has been finalised by us.**

Given sentence: We have finalised the site for our new factory. (Active voice)

Structure in active voice: Subject+ has/have + V3 + object.

Structure in passive voice: Object+ has/have + 3rd form verb + subject.

Sentence in passive voice: The site for our new factory has been finalised by us.

Question 19 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 62 Seconds****Options :**

1. The shopkeeper said, "I apologised for the mistake that I make in my calculations."
2. The shopkeeper said, "I am sorry for the mistake that he makes in my calculations."
3. The shopkeeper said, "I am sorry. I made a mistake in my calculations."
4. The shopkeeper said, "I apologise. I made a mistake in his calculations."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **The shopkeeper said, "I am sorry. I made a mistake in my calculations."**

Given sentence: The shopkeeper apologised for the mistake he had made in his calculations.

As the sentence is in the past perfect tense, it will be changed to simple past tense.

So, 'had made' is changed to 'made.'

Comma and inverted commas are added.

'he' is changed to 'I' and 'his' is changed to 'my.'



So, the final sentence is:

The shopkeeper said, "I am sorry. I made a mistake in my calculations."

Question 20 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. Try to avail of every opportunity that comes your way.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 80 Seconds

Options :

1. avail to
2. avail yourself of
3. No improvement
4. availing of

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **avail yourself of**.

Statement: Try to avail of every opportunity that comes your way.

Some verbs like average, avail, kill, apply, etc are followed by reflexive pronouns. So, 'avail of' should be replaced by 'avail yourself of.'

Correct statement: Try to **avail yourself of** every opportunity that comes your way.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) _____ with healthy nutrients. It is a good (2) _____ of iron, protein, calcium and (3) _____ minerals. It is also rich in fiber and (4) _____ in weight loss as it contains (5) _____ saturated fats.

Question 21 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 67 Seconds

Options :

1. loaded
2. full



supplied

4. complete

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **loaded**.

The passage is about the plant Ragi and its benefits.

Meaning of the words:

Loaded: having a large amount of something

Full: containing or holding as much or as many as possible; having no empty space.

Supplied: make available to someone; provide.

Complete: having all the necessary or appropriate parts.

From the above words, **loaded** is the appropriate word for filler 1.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) _____ that are time-bound, coupled (2) _____ a strict food plan. But the (3) _____ meaning of diet is the food (4) _____ which a person follows daily. It (5) _____ creating a food plan that (6) _____ around your lifestyle, your work, (7) _____ quality of your sleep, your (8) _____ level, the kind of (9) _____ you do, your palate and your (10) _____.

Question 22 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 77 Seconds

Options :

1. impersonation
2. person
3. personality
4. personal

Solution :

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

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

- **personal**- of affecting or belonging to a particular person rather.
- **impersonation**- an act of pretending to be another person for the than to anyone else purpose of entertainment or fraud.
- **personality**- the combination of characteristics or qualities that form an individual's distinctive character.
- **person**- a human being regarded as an individual.

As per the context of the sentence, the creation of a food plan is centered around one's lifestyle and other factors (including one's quality). Therefore, the word '**personality**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 3** i.e. **personality**.

Comprehension :

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

Question 23 :

Which of these was NOT an excuse that the narrator thought of to decline Shahid's request?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 198 Seconds

Options :



- That others knew Shahid better
2. That their friendship was quite recent
 3. That he was too busy
 4. That he was not a poet

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **That he was too busy.**

From the lines, "He began to laugh and it was then that I realized that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word. He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge." we can conclude that there was no excuse as he was too busy that the narrator thought of to decline Shahid's request.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

Question 24 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 109 Seconds****Options :**

1. enjoying
2. living
3. calming
4. relaxing

Solution :

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



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

- **enjoying**- take delight or pleasure in (an activity or occasion).
- **living**- an income sufficient to live on or the means of earning it.
- **calming**- make (someone) tranquil and quiet, soothe.
- **relaxing**- make or become less tense or anxious.

As per the context of the sentence, the subject was taking pleasure in the peace at her home. Therefore, the verb 'enjoying' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **enjoying**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

Question 25 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 99 Seconds

Options :

1. before
2. already
3. once
4. earlier

Solution :

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

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

- **before**- during the period of time preceding a particular event or time.
- **already**- before or by now or the time in question.



once- on one occasion or for one time only.

- **earlier-** happening or done before the usual or expected time.

As per the context of the sentence, everyone had reached the party, by then she was reading the book. Therefore, the adverb '**already**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **already**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

Question 26 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 101 Seconds

Options :

1. **itself**
2. **himself**
3. **ourself**
4. **herself**

Solution :

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

- Reflexive pronouns are words ending in -self or -selves that are used when the subject and the object of a sentence are the same
- The reflexive pronouns are myself, yourself, himself, herself, oneself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, and themselves.
- For example: Jack decided to reward himself with a dinner out.

As the feminine pronoun '**she**' has been used in the former part of the sentence, '**herself**' will be the correct choice.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **herself**.

Comprehension :



In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

Question 27 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 96 Seconds

Options :

1. always
2. even
3. never
4. ever

Solution :

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

Let's see the meaning of the given adverbs:-

- **always**- at all times, on all occasions.
- **even**- used to emphasize something surprising or extreme.
- **never**- at no time in the past or future; on no occasion; not ever.
- **ever**- at any time.

As per the context of the sentence, the book that she was reading at that time was one of the best that she had ever read. Therefore, the adverb '**ever**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **ever**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of

her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

Question 28 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 102 Seconds

Options :

1. up
2. on
3. to
4. in

Solution :

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

Let's see the use of the preposition '**to**':

- Used to indicate the place, person, or thing that someone or something moves toward, or the direction of something.
- Used to indicate a limit or an ending point.
- Used to indicate relationship.
- Used to indicate a time or a period.

As per the context of the sentence, the subject was excited to finish reading the book. Therefore, the preposition '**to**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 3** i.e. **to**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

Question 29 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 98 Seconds****Options :**

1. below
2. above
3. along
4. upon

Solution :

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

Let's see the use of the preposition 'upon':

- Used to indicate on or onto something.
- Used after some verbs with the same meaning as 'on'.
- Used immediately after doing something or after something happens.
- If an event or time is upon you, it is going to happen very soon.
- Used between two nouns that are the same for emphasizing that there is a large number of the thing that you are mentioning.

As per the context of the sentence, the subject's attention was confined to the book and its next page. Moreover the phrase '**lay/set eyes on/upon**' means '**to see someone or something for the first time.**' Therefore, the preposition '**upon**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **upon**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

Question 30 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 112 Seconds****Options :**

Page No: 21

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raised

2. lifted

3. boosted

4. climbed

Solution :

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

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

- **raised**- cause to rise or form.
- **lifted**- raise to a higher position or level.
- **boosted**- help or encourage (something) to increase or improve.
- **climbed**- go or come up (a slope, incline, or staircase), especially by using the feet and sometimes the hands; ascend.

As per the context of the sentence, the book was taken/snatched away from the Gabriella's hands. Therefore, the verb '**lifted**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **lifted**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

Question 31 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 103 Seconds

Options :

1. stared

2. noticed

3. watched



wondered

Solution :

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

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

- **stared**- look fixedly or vacantly at someone or something with one's eyes wide open.
- **noticed**- become aware of.
- **watched**- look at or observe attentively over a period of time.
- **wondered**- desire or be curious to know something.

As per the context of the sentence, the Gabriella Montez looked at her mother with a surprised / shocked look as she had taken away the book from Gabriella Montez. Therefore, the verb '**stared**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **stared**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

Question 32 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 104 Seconds

Options :

1. adequate
2. sufficient
3. abundant
4. enough

Solution :

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

The given adjectives means 'as much as is necessary; the amount or to the degree needed.'



As per the context of the sentence, the mother wanted her daughter to stop reading as it was annoying her. Therefore, the adjective '**enough**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **enough**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end. However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

Question 33 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 88 Seconds

Options :

1. prohibited
2. prevented
3. prescribed
4. protested

Solution :

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

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

- **prevented**- keep (something) from happening or arising.
- **protested**- express an objection to what someone has said or done.
- **prohibited**- formally forbid (something) by law, rule, or other authority.
- **prescribed**- recommend (a substance or action) as something beneficial.

As per the context of the sentence, the daughter objected to her mother's intervention to not let her read the book. Therefore, the verb '**protested**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **protested**.

Question 34 :



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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 67 Seconds

Options :

1. The curator has reported the theft to the police.
2. The curator had reported the theft to the police.
3. The curator is reporting the theft to the police.
4. The curator reported the theft to the police.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **The curator reported the theft to the police.**

Given sentence: The theft was reported to the police by the curator. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the past indefinite tense.

Structure in the passive voice: Object + was/were + V3 + by + Subject.

Structure in the active voice: Subject + V2 + Object.

Sentence in active voice: The curator reported the theft to the police.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) _____ that are time-bound, coupled (2) _____ a strict food plan. But the (3) _____ meaning of diet is the food (4) _____ which a person follows daily. It (5) _____ creating a food plan that (6) _____ around your lifestyle, your work, (7) _____ quality of your sleep, your (8) _____ level, the kind of (9) _____ you do, your palate and your (10) _____.

Question 35 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 83 Seconds

Options :

1. manners
2. customs
3. habits



natures

Solution :

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

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

- **habits**- a settled or regular tendency or practice, especially one that is hard to give up.
- **customs**- established practice or usage having the force of law or right.
- **manners**- a person's outward bearing or way of behaving toward others.
- **natures**- the physical force regarded as causing and regulating these phenomena.

As per the context of the sentence, diet is connected with an eating routine or pattern which is timebound. Therefore, the word '**habits**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 3** i.e. **habits**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) _____ that are time-bound, coupled (2) _____ a strict food plan. But the (3) _____ meaning of diet is the food (4) _____ which a person follows daily. It (5) _____ creating a food plan that (6) _____ around your lifestyle, your work, (7) _____ quality of your sleep, your (8) _____ level, the kind of (9) _____ you do, your palate and your (10) _____.

Question 36 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 92 Seconds

Options :

1. with
2. on
3. from
4. for

Solution :

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

Let's see the use of the preposition '**with**':

Used to indicate being together or being involved.

- Used to indicate "having".
- Used to indicate "using".
- Used to indicate feeling.
- Used to indicate agreement or understanding.

As per the context of the sentence, the timebound eating habits combined with a strict food plan comprise a diet. Therefore, the preposition '**with**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **with**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) _____ that are time-bound, coupled (2) _____ a strict food plan. But the (3) _____ meaning of diet is the food (4) _____ which a person follows daily. It (5) _____ creating a food plan that (6) _____ around your lifestyle, your work, (7) _____ quality of your sleep, your (8) _____ level, the kind of (9) _____ you do, your palate and your (10) _____.

Question 37 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 84 Seconds

Options :

1. actual
2. positive
3. total
4. confident

Solution :

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

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

- **actual**- existing in fact, typically as contrasted with what was intended, expected, or believed.
- **confident**- feeling or showing confidence in oneself, self-assured.
- **total**- comprising the whole number or amount.
- **positive**- consisting in or characterized by the presence or possession of features or qualities rather than their absence.



As per the context of the sentence, the authentic or genuine meaning of diet is summed up in following it daily. Therefore, the word '**actual**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **actual**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) _____ that are time-bound, coupled (2) _____ a strict food plan. But the (3) _____ meaning of diet is the food (4) _____ which a person follows daily. It (5) _____ creating a food plan that (6) _____ around your lifestyle, your work, (7) _____ quality of your sleep, your (8) _____ level, the kind of (9) _____ you do, your palate and your (10) _____.

Question 38 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 90 Seconds

Options :

1. associates
2. involves
3. desires
4. proves

Solution :

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

Let's look at the meaning of the given words:

- **involves**- (of a situation or event) include (something) as a necessary part or result.
- **desires**- a strong feeling of wanting to have something or wishing for something to happen.
- **proves**- demonstrate the truth or existence of (something) by evidence or argument.
- **associates**- connect (someone or something) with something else in one's mind.

As per the context of the sentence, dieting includes making a food plan according to one's lifestyle. Therefore, the word '**involves**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **involves**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the



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

Question 39 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 89 Seconds

Options :

1. resolves
2. orders
3. orbits
4. revolves

Solution :

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

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

- **revolves**- treat as the most important point or element.
- **resolves**-settle or find a solution to (a problem, dispute, or contentious matter).
- **orders**- a state in which everything is in its correct or appropriate place.
- **orbits**- the curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft around a star, planet, or moon, especially a periodic elliptical revolution.

As per the context of the sentence, the creation of a food plan is centred around one's lifestyle and other factors. Therefore, the word '**revolves**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **revolves**.

Question 40 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

Options :

1. Hydrophobia

Acrophobia

3. Nyctophobia

4. Hemophobia

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Nyctophobia**.

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

An extreme fear of darkness is known as nyctophobia.

An extreme fear of water is known as hydrophobia.

An extreme fear of seeing blood is known as hemophobia.

An extreme or irrational fear of heights is known as acrophobia.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) _____ that are time-bound, coupled (2) _____ a strict food plan. But the (3) _____ meaning of diet is the food (4) _____ which a person follows daily. It (5) _____ creating a food plan that (6) _____ around your lifestyle, your work, (7) _____ quality of your sleep, your (8) _____ level, the kind of (9) _____ you do, your palate and your (10) _____.

Question 41 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 76 Seconds

Options :

1. only
2. the
3. a
4. one



Solution :

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

Articles are words that define a noun as specific or unspecific.

The definite article 'the' is used with the name of things that are unique or already mentioned before.

In the given blank part of the sentence, the article '**the**' will be used as a specific aspect of one's sleep has been discussed above.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 2** i.e. **the**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) _____ that are time-bound, coupled (2) _____ a strict food plan. But the (3) _____ meaning of diet is the food (4) _____ which a person follows daily. It (5) _____ creating a food plan that (6) _____ around your lifestyle, your work, (7) _____ quality of your sleep, your (8) _____ level, the kind of (9) _____ you do, your palate and your (10) _____.

Question 42 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 77 Seconds

Options :

1. capacity
2. force
3. authority
4. stress

Solution :

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

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

- **stress**- a state of mental or emotional strain or tension resulting from adverse or very demanding circumstances; give particular emphasis or importance to (a point, statement, or idea) made in speech or writing.
- **authority**- the power or right to give orders, make decisions and enforce obedience.
- **capacity**- the maximum amount that something can contain.
- **force**- strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement.



As per the context of the sentence, the creation of a food plan is centered around one's lifestyle and other factors (including level of emotional strain). Therefore, the word '**stress**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **stress**.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) _____ that are time-bound, coupled (2) _____ a strict food plan. But the (3) _____ meaning of diet is the food (4) _____ which a person follows daily. It (5) _____ creating a food plan that (6) _____ around your lifestyle, your work, (7) _____ quality of your sleep, your (8) _____ level, the kind of (9) _____ you do, your palate and your (10) _____.

Question 43 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 98 Seconds

Options :

1. fitness
2. efforts
3. lesson
4. exercises

Solution :

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

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

- **lesson**- an amount of teaching given at one time; a period of learning or teaching.
- **fitness**- the condition of being physically fit and healthy.
- **effort**- a vigorous or determined attempt.
- **exercise**- an activity requiring physical effort, carried out to sustain or improve health and fitness.

As per the context of the sentence, the creation of a food plan is centered around one's lifestyle and other factors (including the type of physical activity).

Therefore, the word '**exercise**' is the correct choice here.

Hence, the correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **exercises**.

Question 44 :



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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 71 Seconds

Options :

1. Your application will be considered favorably for the vacancy.
2. Your application has been considered favorably for the vacancy.
3. Your application is being considered favorably for the vacancy
4. Your vacancy will be considered favorably for the application.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Your application will be considered favorably for the vacancy.**

Given sentence: We will consider your application favorably for the vacancy (Active voice)

Structure in active voice: Subject+ will/shall +V1 + object.

Structure in passive voice: Object+ will/shall + be + V3 + Subject.

Sentence in passive voice: Your application will be considered favorably for the vacancy.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) _____ with healthy nutrients. It is a good (2) _____ of iron, protein, calcium and (3) _____ minerals. It is also rich in fiber and (4) _____ in weight loss as it contains (5) _____ saturated fats.

Question 45 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

Options :

1. further
2. other
3. another
4. else

Solution :



The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **other**

The passage is about the plant Ragi and its benefits.

The appropriate word for filler 3 is other which means further; additional.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) _____ with healthy nutrients. It is a good (2) _____ of iron, protein, calcium and (3) _____ minerals. It is also rich in fiber and (4) _____ in weight loss as it contains (5) _____ saturated fats.

Question 46 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. benefits
2. services
3. help
4. aids

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **aids**.

The passage is about the plant Ragi and its benefits.

Meaning of the words:

Benefits: an advantage or profit gained from something.

Services: the action of helping or doing work for someone.

Aids: help, assist.

Help: the action of helping someone to do something.

From the above words, **aids** is the appropriate word for filler 4.

Comprehension :

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) _____ with healthy nutrients. It is a



good (2) _____ of iron, protein, calcium and (3) _____ minerals. It is also rich in fiber and (4) _____ in weight loss as it contains (5) _____ saturated fats.

Question 47 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

Options :

1. applicable
2. negligible
3. communicable
4. negotiable

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **negligible**.

The passage is about the plant Ragi and its benefits.

Meaning of the words:

Applicable: relevant or appropriate.

Negligible: so small or unimportant as to be not worth considering; insignificant.

Communicable: able to be communicated to others.

Negotiable: open to discussion or modification.

From the above words, **loaded** is the appropriate word for filler 5.

Question 48 :

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. CONDESCENDING

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. Accusing
2. Patronising
3. Creating

Stimulating

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Patronising**.

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

Given word: Condescending

Meaning: having or showing an attitude of patronizing superiority.

The word that seems to be its synonym is 'patronising' as it means to treat in a way that is apparently kind or helpful but that betrays a feeling of superiority.

Meaning of other words:

Accusing: indicating a belief in someone's guilt or culpability.

Creating: bring into existence.

Stimulating: encouraging or arousing interest or enthusiasm.

Comprehension :

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

Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

Question 49 :

What did Shahid request the narrator to do?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 185 Seconds

Options :

1. Write about him after his death
2. Take him along for lunch at their friend's place
3. Move to his house in Manhattan
4. Be strong and bear the loss bravely

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **write about him after his death.**

From the lines, "In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.' I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions." we can say that Shahid requested the narrator to write about him after his death.

Comprehension :

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

were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

Question 50 :

Shahid was perfectly 'lucid'. This suggests he was:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 185 Seconds

Options :

1. confused
2. in a delirium
3. speaking coherently
4. not intelligible

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **speaking coherently**.

Lucid means expressed clearly; easy to understand.

Thus, Shahid was perfectly 'lucid' which means he was speaking coherently.

Comprehension :

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



and friendship, but through the written word. He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

Question 51 :

Shahid's voice was full of 'jocular'ity'. This means it was:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 167 Seconds

Options :

1. humorous
2. bitter
3. melodious
4. sorrowful

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **humorous**.

Jocular'ity means a state of cheer or good humor.

Shahid's voice was full of 'jocular'ity' which means his tone is humorous.

Question 52 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 42 Seconds

Options :

1. for settling
2. They are planning
3. with their son
4. in Mumbai

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **for settling**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The verb/gerund "settling" should be replaced by the verb "settle".

The correct sentence is:

They are planning for settling in Mumbai with their son.

Question 53 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 47 Seconds

Options :

1. She said that however hard it may rained, she have to go to work.
2. She said that however hard it rained, she had to go to work.
3. She said that even if it rains hard, she had to go to work.
4. She said that however hard it might rain, she has to go to work.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **She said that however hard it rained, she had to go to work.**

Given sentence: She said, "However hard it rains, I have to go to work."

Remove commas and inverted commas and add the conjunction that.

If we do not have a subject with the reporting verb, 'said' will not be changed.

"rains" is changed to "rained."

So, the final sentence is:

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

Question 54 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

Options :

1. I ordered him that get out and not dare to come here again.
2. I ordered him to get out and don't dare to come here again.



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

4. I ordered him get out and don't dare to come there again.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **I ordered him to get out and not dare to come there again.**

Given sentence: I said to him angrily, "Get out and don't dare to come here again."

Remove commas and inverted commas and add the conjunction to.

'said to' is changed to 'ordered.'

'don't' becomes 'not.'

'here' becomes 'there.'

So, the final sentence is:

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

Comprehension :

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

**Question 55 :**

Why had the narrator called Shahid Ali?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 192 Seconds

Options :

1. To remind him about a lunch invitation
2. To cheer him up in his depression
3. To enquire about his health
4. To enquire about his health

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **To remind him about a lunch invitation.**

From the lines, "The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch." we can say that the narrator had called Shahid Ali to remind him about a lunch invitation.

Question 56 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 58 Seconds

Options :

1. the reason for
2. your order
3. the delay in executing
4. I can explain you

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **I can explain you.**

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

We use explain with a direct object or with an indirect object and a prepositional phrase.

The correct sentence is:



I can **explain to you** the reason for the delay in executing your order.

Question 57 :

Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. As such you need any money, just write to me.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 51 Seconds****Options :**

1. need any money
2. to me
3. just write
4. As such you

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **As such you**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

"As such you" should be replaced by "in case" as from the sentence, we can say that subject urges someone to write if he/she needs money. So, "in case" should be used.

The correct sentence is:

In case you need any money, just write to me.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularly. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.' I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study, I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumor, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my

reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realized that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word. He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

Question 58 :

Shahid had moved to Brooklyn to:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 177 Seconds

Options :

1. get treatment for cancer
2. fulfil certain engagements
3. teach at Pratt Institute
4. be close to his youngest sister

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **be close to his youngest sister**.

From the lines, "After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumor, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live." he moved close to his youngest sister.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocular. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.' I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study, I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests



revealed that he had a malignant brain tumor, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realized that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word. He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. ‘You must write about me.’ Finally, I said: ‘Shahid, I will: I’ll do the best I can.’

Question 59 :

The narrator was reluctant to write about Shahid because:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 176 Seconds

Options :

1. the subject did not interest him
2. he didn't have enough time
3. he wouldn't be paid for it
4. it would be emotionally tough for him

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **it would be emotionally tough for him.**

From the lines, "In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: ‘When it happens I hope you’ll write something about me.’ I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions." we can say that it would be tough for Shahid if the narrator wrote about him.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend’s house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: ‘Oh dear. I can’t see a thing.’ There was a brief pause and then he added: ‘I hope this doesn’t mean that I’m dying...’ I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularly. I mumbled something innocuous: ‘No Shahid — of course not. You’ll be fine.’ He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: ‘When it happens I hope you’ll write something about me.’ I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. ‘Shahid you’ll be fine; you have to be strong...’ From the window of my study, I



could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumor, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realized that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitations of memory and friendship, but through the written word. He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

Question 60 :

What made Shahid think his end was near?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 184 Seconds

Options :

1. He was unable to think clearly.
2. He was unable to stand on his feet.
3. He couldn't utter a word.
4. He suddenly couldn't see anything.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **He suddenly couldn't see anything.**

From the lines, "I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...'" I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularly. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' as he could not see a thing, Shahid thought that his end was near.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...'" I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content

of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularly. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.' I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study, I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumor, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realized that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitations of memory and friendship, but through the written word. He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

Question 61 :

What kind of person was Shahid Ali?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 193 Seconds

Options :

1. forgetful
2. full of life
3. Dangerous
4. Depressed

Solution :The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Full of life.**

From the lines, "I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularly. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.' I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions." we can say that even though Shahid was going through a bad phase, he was full of humor, so we can say that he was full of fire.

Comprehension :

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

Question 62 :

What disease was Shahid Ali suffering from?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 205 Seconds

Options :

1. Brain tumour
2. Blood cancer
3. loss of memory
4. Blindness

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Brain tumor**.

From the lines, "After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumor, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live." we can



conclude that Shahid Ali was suffering from a brain tumor.

Comprehension :

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

Question 63 :

Which of these statements is NOT true?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 131 Seconds

Options :

1. Texts, documents and material remains were the main sources for the historians.
2. Inscriptions were carved in Greek and Latin.
3. Archaeologists make discoveries through excavations.
4. The Roman empire flourished longer in the west.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **The Roman empire flourished longer in the west.**

From the lines, "From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half." the statement "The Roman empire flourished longer in the west." is not true.

Comprehension :

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

Question 64 :

Who were papyrologists?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 134 Seconds

Options :

1. People who processed papyrus into sheets
2. Scholars who published documents
3. Farmers who cultivated papyrus
4. People who surveyed the reed like plants along the Nile

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Scholars who published documents.**

From the lines, "Thousands of contracts, accounts, letters, and official documents survive 'on papyrus' and have been published by scholars who are called 'papyrologists'." papyrologists were scholars who published documents.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa. The Roman Empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position then than they do in many



countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labor, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half. Roman historians have a rich collection of sources to go on, which we can broadly divide into three groups: (a) texts, (b) documents, and (c) material remains. Textual sources include letters, speeches, sermons, laws, and histories of the period written by contemporaries. These were usually called 'Annals' because the narrative was constructed on a year-by-year basis. Documentary sources include mainly inscriptions and papyri. Inscriptions were usually cut on stone, so a large number survive, in both Greek and Latin. The 'papyrus' was a reed-like plant that grew along the banks of the Nile in Egypt and was processed to produce sheets of writing material that was very widely used in everyday life. Thousands of contracts, accounts, letters, and official documents survive 'on papyrus' and have been published by scholars who are called 'papyrologists'. Material remains to include a very wide assortment of items that mainly archaeologists discover (for example, through excavation and field survey), for example, buildings, monuments and other kinds of structures, pottery, coins, mosaics, and even entire landscapes. Each of these sources can only tell us just so much about the past, and combining them can be a fruitful exercise, but how well this is done depends on the historian's skill!

Question 65 :

Much of the economy in the Roman empire was run on:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 131 Seconds

Options :

1. slave labor
2. scholars
3. women
4. archaeologists

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **slave labor**.

From the lines, "The Roman Empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labor, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons." we can conclude that much of the economy in the Roman empire was run on slave labor.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa. The Roman Empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labor, denying freedom to substantial numbers of



persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half. Roman historians have a rich collection of sources to go on, which we can broadly divide into three groups: (a) texts, (b) documents, and (c) material remains. Textual sources include letters, speeches, sermons, laws, and histories of the period written by contemporaries. These were usually called 'Annals' because the narrative was constructed on a year-by-year basis. Documentary sources include mainly inscriptions and papyri. Inscriptions were usually cut on stone, so a large number survive, in both Greek and Latin. The 'papyrus' was a reed-like plant that grew along the banks of the Nile in Egypt and was processed to produce sheets of writing material that was very widely used in everyday life. Thousands of contracts, accounts, letters, and official documents survive 'on papyrus' and have been published by scholars who are called 'papyrologists'. Material remains to include a very wide assortment of items that mainly archaeologists discover (for example, through excavation and field survey), for example, buildings, monuments and other kinds of structures, pottery, coins, mosaics, and even entire landscapes. Each of these sources can only tell us just so much about the past, and combining them can be a fruitful exercise, but how well this is done depends on the historian's skill!

Question 66 :

Documentary sources of the history of the Roman Empire include:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 134 Seconds

Options :

1. inscriptions
2. pottery
3. sermons
4. landscapes

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **inscription**.

From the lines, "Documentary sources include mainly inscriptions and papyri. Inscriptions were usually cut on stone, so a large number survive, in both Greek and Latin." the documentary sources of the history of the Roman Empire include inscriptions.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa. The Roman Empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labor, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half. Roman historians have a rich collection of sources to go on, which we can broadly divide into three



groups: (a) texts, (b) documents, and (c) material remains. Textual sources include letters, speeches, sermons, laws, and histories of the period written by contemporaries. These were usually called 'Annals' because the narrative was constructed on a year-by-year basis. Documentary sources include mainly inscriptions and papyri. Inscriptions were usually cut on stone, so a large number survive, in both Greek and Latin. The 'papyrus' was a reed-like plant that grew along the banks of the Nile in Egypt and was processed to produce sheets of writing material that was very widely used in everyday life. Thousands of contracts, accounts, letters, and official documents survive 'on papyrus' and have been published by scholars who are called 'papyrologists'. Material remains to include a very wide assortment of items that mainly archaeologists discover (for example, through excavation and field survey), for example, buildings, monuments and other kinds of structures, pottery, coins, mosaics, and even entire landscapes. Each of these sources can only tell us just so much about the past, and combining them can be a fruitful exercise, but how well this is done depends on the historian's skill!

Question 67 :

Which of these are NOT material remains?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 125 Seconds

Options :

1. Mosaics
2. Coins
3. Monuments
4. Annals

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Annals**.

From the lines, "Material remains to include a very wide assortment of items that mainly archaeologists discover (for example, through excavation and field survey), for example, buildings, monuments and other kinds of structures, pottery, coins, mosaics, and even entire landscapes." annals are not the material remains.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers. Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga, and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through

the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform an intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees, and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well-developed deltas. A large number of the Peninsular rivers like the Godavari, Kaveri, and Krishna are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall. During the dry season when it doesn't rain, even the large rivers have reduced the flow of water in their channels. The Peninsular rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counterparts. However, some of them originate in the central highlands and flow towards the west. Most of the rivers of peninsular India originate in the Western Ghats and flow towards the Bay of Bengal.

Question 68 :

Which of these is NOT a Himalayan river?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 129 Seconds

Options :

1. Indus
2. Godavari
3. Ganga
4. Brahmaputra

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Godavari**.

From the lines, "The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga, and the Brahmaputra." The Godavari is not a Himalayan river.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers. Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga, and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform an intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees, and many other

depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well-developed deltas. A large number of the Peninsular rivers like the Godavari, Kaveri, and Krishna are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall. During the dry season when it doesn't rain, even the large rivers have reduced the flow of water in their channels. The Peninsular rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counterparts. However, some of them originate in the central highlands and flow towards the west. Most of the rivers of peninsular India originate in the Western Ghats and flow towards the Bay of Bengal.

Question 69 :

Himalayan rivers are never dry because they:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 122 Seconds

Options :

1. have a shorter and shallower course
2. are dependent on rainfall only
3. are fed by glaciers and rainfall
4. originate in the Western Ghats

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **are fed by glaciers and rainfall**.

From the lines, "Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains." we can conclude that Himalayan rivers are never dry because they are fed by glaciers and rainfall.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers. Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga, and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform an intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees, and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well-developed deltas. A large number of the Peninsular rivers like the Godavari, Kaveri, and Krishna are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall. During the

dry season when it doesn't rain, even the large rivers have reduced the flow of water in their channels. The Peninsular rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counterparts. However, some of them originate in the central highlands and flow towards the west. Most of the rivers of peninsular India originate in the Western Ghats and flow towards the Bay of Bengal.

Question 70 :

The drainage systems of India are controlled by:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 137 Seconds

Options :

1. relief features
2. erosional activity
3. tributaries of rivers
4. depositional features

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **relief features**.

From the lines, "The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent." we can conclude that the drainage systems of India are controlled by relief features.

Comprehension :

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



and flow towards the Bay of Bengal.

Question 71 :

'Slackened speed' suggests:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 126 Seconds

Options :

1. average speed
2. tremendous speed
3. maximum speed
4. reduced speed

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **reduce speed**.

Slackened means reducing or decreasing in speed or intensity.

So, slackened speed means reduced speed.

Comprehension :

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

Question 72 :

Which of these is NOT a depositional feature found in the lower course of a river?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 124 Seconds

Options :

1. levee
2. gorge
3. oxbow lake
4. Meander

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Gorge**.

From the lines, " In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees, and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens." Gorge is not a depositional feature found in the lower course of a river.

Comprehension :

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

Question 73 :

'Perennial' rivers mean:

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 127 Seconds****Options :**

1. receiving water from the rains
2. those that originate in the mountains
3. rivers with a long course
4. full of water throughout the year

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **full of water throughout the year**.

From the lines, "Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year." perennial rivers mean they have water throughout the year.

Comprehension :

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

Question 74 :

The erosional activity takes place in the upper course of the river because of:

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 132 Seconds****Options :**

Page No: 59

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- the reduced flow of water
- 2. huge loads of silt and sand
- 3. the great speed of the water
- 4. the presence of flood plains

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **the great speed of the water.**

From the lines, "They perform an intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current." the erosional activity takes place in the upper course of the river because of the great speed of the water.

Comprehension :

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

Question 75 :

A river along with its tributaries may be called a:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 135 Seconds

Options :

- 1. highland



river system

3. peninsula

4. flood plain

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **river system**.

A river along with its tributaries may be called a **river system**.

Highland is an area of high or mountainous land.

Peninsula is a piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting out into a body of water.

A flood plain is an area of low-lying ground adjacent to a river, formed mainly of river sediments and subject to flooding.

Comprehension :

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

Question 76 :

Which of these statements is NOT true about perennial rivers?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 136 Seconds

Options :



They have a very short dry season.

2. They cover very long distances till they reach the sea.
3. Most of them originate in the Himalayas.
4. They have well developed deltas.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **They have a very short dry season.**

From the lines, "Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year." the statement that perennial rivers have a short dry season is false.

Comprehension :

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

Question 77 :

Which of these facts is NOT true about Stephen Hawking?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 155 Seconds

Options :

A worthy contemporary of Newton

2. A professor at Cambridge
3. A brilliant astrophysicist
4. A paralysed man

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **A worthy contemporary of Newton.**

From the lines, "It was on a walking tour through Cambridge that the guide mentioned Stephen Hawking, 'poor man, who is quite disabled now, though he is a worthy successor to Isaac Newton, whose chair he has at the university.' And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralyzed astrophysicist, (scholar of astrophysics — branch of physics dealing with stars, planets, etc.) the author of A Brief History of Time, one of the biggest best-sellers ever, lived here." Stephen Hawking was not a worthy contemporary (living or occurring at the same time) of Newton.

Comprehension :

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

Question 78 :

The narrator pulled the telephone cord outside the phone booth because he was:

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 171 Seconds****Options :**

1. not able to hear clearly in the booth
2. desperate to get an appointment with Stephen Hawking
3. unable to enter the booth in a wheelchair
4. eager to call Stephen Hawking's home

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **unable to enter the booth in a wheelchair.**

From the lines, "When the walking tour was done, I rushed to a phone booth and, almost tearing the cord so it could reach me outside, phoned Stephen Hawking's house." we can find the reason why the narrator pulled the telephone cord outside the phone booth.

Comprehension :

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

Question 79 :

Complete the sentence to make it true. The narrator:

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 160 Seconds****Options :**

1. is the author of A Brief History of Time
2. dislikes people asking him to be brave
3. came to Britain to study astrophysics
4. met Stephen Hawking accidentl

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **dislikes people asking him to be brave.**

From the lines, "Growing up disabled, you get fed up with people asking you to be brave as if you have a courage account on which you are too lazy to draw a cheque. The only thing that makes you stronger is seeing somebody like you, achieving something huge."

We can say that the narrator dislikes people asking him to be brave.

Comprehension :

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

Question 80 :

Page No: 65

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The narrator felt the professor's anguish in:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 163 Seconds

Options :

1. his effort to put up a brave front
2. the extreme exhaustion in his face
3. the loss of movement in his legs
4. his inability to express his thoughts in words

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **his inability to express his thoughts in words.**

From the lines, "And sitting opposite him I could feel his anguish, the mind buoyant with thoughts that came out in frozen phrases and sentences stiff as corpses." we can say that the narrator felt the professor's anguish in his inability to express his thoughts in words.

Comprehension :

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

Question 81 :

Astrophysics deals with:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 159 Seconds

Options :

1. stars and planets
2. creative writing
3. diseases
4. computers

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **stars and planets**.

From the lines, "And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralyzed astrophysicist, (scholar of astrophysics — branch of physics dealing with stars, planets, etc.)" we can conclude that astrophysics deals with stars and planets.

Question 82 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 46 Seconds

Options :

1. May success will be achieved by you in all your endeavours.
2. Success might be achieved by you in all your endeavours.
3. May success be achieved by you in all your endeavours.
4. Success has been achieved by you in all your endeavours.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **May success be achieved by you in all your endeavors**.

Given sentence: May you achieve success in all your endeavors. (Active voice)

The subject becomes the object in the passive voice.

Achieve is changed to be achieved.

Sentence in passive voice: May success be achieved by you in all your endeavors.

Question 83 :



Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. He is bent to harm my reputation by false accusations.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

1. bent on harming
2. bent to harming
3. bend to harm
4. No improvement

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **bent on harming**.

Statement: He is bent to harm my reputation by false accusations.

The phrase 'bent to harm' should be replaced by 'bent on harming' which means very determined to achieve something.

Correct statement: He is **bent on harming** my reputation by false accusations.

Question 84 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

1. ABCD
2. DCBA
3. BDAC
4. CADB

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **CADB**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.



Sentence C will be the introductory sentence as it is an independent sentence.

Sentence A will be the next as it gives more information about the leadership.

Sentence D will be following sentence A.

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

The correct sequence is:

C. Leadership is the ability of an individual to influence and guide followers.

A. It involves making sound and sometimes difficult decisions.

D. One of the most important qualities of a good leader is courage.

B. Having the quality of courage means that one is willing to take risks for the achievement of goals.

Question 85 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

Options :

1. girl has
2. made this
3. An eight years old
4. beautiful painting

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **An eight years old**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Since the verb is singular, the noun phrase used should be singular. So, 'an eight years' should be replaced by 'an eight year.'

The correct sentence is:

An eight year old girl has made this beautiful painting.

Question 86 :

Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A. This liquid shines in the



sunlight and attracts insects. B. As soon as an insect touches the hair, it gets stuck fast to the leaf. C. Each hair has a drop of sticky liquid at its end. D. The sundew plant has leaves covered with little hair.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. BADC
2. ACBD
3. CBAD
4. DCAB

Solution :

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

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence D will be the first sentence as it is giving an introduction about the sundew plant.

Sentence C will be the next as it talks about hairs of the sundew plant.

Sentence A will be the following sentence as it is talking about the sticky liquid that is mentioned in sentence C.

Sentence B will be the last sentence as it gives a conclusion.

The correct sequence is:

- D. The sundew plant has leaves covered with little hair.
- C. Each hair has a drop of sticky liquid at its end.
- A. This liquid shines in the sunlight and attracts insects.
- B. As soon as an insect touches the hair, it gets stuck fast to the leaf.

Question 87 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

Options :

1. applauded the



our soldiers

3. Whole country

4. courage of

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Whole country**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The definite article (the) is used before a noun to indicate that the identity of the noun is known to the reader.

The correct sentence is:

The whole country applauded the courage of our soldiers.

Question 88 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 48 Seconds

Options :

1. Why are they allowing people to gather on the streets?
2. Why will they allow people to gather on the streets?
3. Why have they allowed people to gather on the streets?
4. Why had they allowed people to gather on the streets?

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Why are they allowing people to gather on the streets?**

Given sentence: Why are the people being allowed to gather on the streets? (Passive voice)

The given sentence is an interrogative sentence.

Structure in the passive voice: Why + being + V3 + Object.

Structure in the active voice: Why + V1 + ing + Object.

Sentence in active voice: Why are they allowing people to gather on the streets?

Question 89 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

1. reached the venue
2. has started
3. The concert
4. when he

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **has started**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

If two actions are mentioned in a sentence, then;

Structure of sentence in 1st action: Subject + had + V3 + Object

Structure of sentence in 2nd action: Subject + V2 + Object

The correct sentence is:

The concert **had started** when he reached the venue.

Question 90 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

Options :

1. Pedagogy
2. Acoustics
3. Geology
4. Acrobatics

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Acoustics**.

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 science concerned with the properties of sound is known as acoustics.

The method and practice of teaching, an academic subject or theoretical concept is known as pedagogy.

The science that deals with the physical structure and substance of the earth, its history, and the processes which act on them is termed as geology.

The spectacular gymnastic feats is termed acrobatics.

Question 91 :

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. TEMPORARY

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. Transitory
2. Lasting
3. Interim
4. Momentary

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Lasting**.

Antonym: a word opposite in meaning to another.

Temporary means lasting for only a limited period of time; not permanent.

Lasting is the correct antonym which means enduring or able to endure over a long period of time.

Meaning of other words:

Transitory: not permanent.

Interim: the intervening time.

Momentary: lasting for a very short time; brief.

Question 92 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Do a good turn

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

Options :



Render a service

2. Wait for a turn
3. Return a gift
4. Make a profit

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Render a service**

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

Doing a good turn means you do something that helps or benefits them.

Example: One never loses by doing a good turn.

Question 93 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 49 Seconds

Options :

1. Who has been doing this mischief?
2. Who did this mischief?
3. Who has done this mischief?
4. Who is doing this mischief?

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Who has done this mischief?**

Given sentence: By whom has this mischief been done? (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the present perfect tense.

Structure in the passive voice: Object + has/have + been + V3 + by + subject

Structure in the active voice: Subject + has/have + V3 + object

Sentence in active voice: Who has done this mischief?

Question 94 :

Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A. Combining Vitamins A, C, and D3 with Zinc and Probiotics gives a good flu-fighting remedy. B. Vitamin C plays a vital role in maintaining the



body's natural defense. C. It also supports a healthy immune system. D. People with low vitamin C are at a much greater risk of getting infections.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

Options :

1. BCDA
2. ADCB
3. BADC
4. DCBA

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **BCDA**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory sentence as it is giving an introduction to vitamin C.

Sentence C will be the next as it tells how Vitamin C enriches the immune system.

Sentence D will be the following sentence as it tells us the risk faced by humans when they have low vitamin C.

Sentence A will be the last sentence as it gives a cure for the flu.

The correct sequence is:

B. Vitamin C plays a vital role in maintaining the body's natural defense.

C. It also supports a healthy immune system.

D. People with low vitamin C are at a much greater risk of getting infections.

A. Combining Vitamins A, C, and D3 with Zinc and Probiotics gives a good flu-fighting remedy.

Question 95 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 77 Seconds

Options :

1. younger sister



in high heels

3. is my

4. The girl besides you

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **The girl besides you.**

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The usage of the preposition 'besides' is incorrect.

Besides is used in the sense of "in addition."

Beside means "close to" or "next to."

The correct sentence is:

The girl beside you in high heels is my younger sister.

Question 96 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. Each one of them were wearing a face mask for protection.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 59 Seconds

Options :

1. no improvement

2. was wearing

3. were worn

4. have worn

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **was wearing.**

Statement: Each one of them were wearing a face mask for protection.

Rule: Each of/ One of/Most of + Plural Subject + Singular Verb.

So, 'were wearing' should be replaced by 'was wearing.'

Correct statement: Each one of them **was wearing** a face mask for protection.

Question 97 :



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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

Options :

1. at tha eye
2. I looked him
3. and told him
4. all I knew

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **at the eye**

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The phrase at the eye should be replaced by in the eye which means used when giving your opinion about the appearance of something or someone

The correct sentence is:

I looked him **in the eye** and told him all I knew.

Question 98 :

Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. He told me not to jump to any conclusion.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. He said to me, "Not jump to any conclusion."
2. He said to me, "Don't jump to any conclusion."
3. He told to me, "Don't jump to any conclusion."
4. He said to me, "Not to jump to any conclusion."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **He said to me, "Don't jump to any conclusion."**

Given sentence: He told me not to jump to any conclusion.

Comma and inverted commas are added.



Reporting verb 'told' will be changed to 'said to.'

'not to' becomes 'don't.'

So, the final sentence is:

He said to me, "Don't jump to any conclusion."

Question 99 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. I wouldn't dream to raise the price.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

Options :

1. to raising
2. to rise
3. No improvement
4. of raising

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **of raising**.

Statement: I wouldn't dream to raise the price.

The preposition 'of' should be used instead of 'to.'

The infinitive form (to + verb) of the verb is used as a noun, adjective, or adverb. So, 'to raise' should be replaced by 'of raising.'

Correct statement: I wouldn't dream **of raising** the price.

Question 100 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. But for their valour, they would have been defeated.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 58 Seconds

Options :

1. Except with their
2. But about their

No improvement

4. Because of their

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **No improvement**.

Statement: But for their valour, they would have been defeated.

The given sentence is correct contextually and grammatically. Hence, no improvement is required.

Correct statement: But for their valour, they would have been defeated.

Question 101 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 57 Seconds

Options :

1. DABC
2. BDCA
3. CBAD
4. ACDB

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **BDCA**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory sentence as it is giving an introduction about Raghav owning a pet shop.

Sentence D will be the next as it talks about the pets he has in his shop.

Sentence C will be the following sentence as he sells the food for the fish in his shop.

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

The correct sequence is:

B. Raghav owned a small pet shop.

D. He sold cats, dogs, birds, and fish in his shop.



- C. He also dealt in fish food and bird seed.
- A. Sometimes he even prescribed remedies for ailing pets.

Question 102 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

Options :

1. Autocracy
2. Bureaucracy
3. Democracy
4. Gerontocracy

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Gerontocracy**.

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 state governed by old people is known as gerontocracy.

An autocracy is a system of government by one person with absolute power.

Democracy is a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.

Bureaucracy is a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives.

Question 103 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

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



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

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

4. Reema told to her friend wait for her at the coffee shop in case she were late. Question ID : 654

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Reema told her friend to wait for her at the coffee shop in case she was late.**

Given sentence: "Please wait for me at the coffee shop in case I am late," said Reema to her friend.

The given sentence is an imperative sentence.

Remove commas and inverted commas and conjunction to is added.

First-person pronouns are changed according to the subject of the reporting verb.

So, 'me' is changed to 'her.', 'I' to 'she', and 'am' to 'was'

So, the final sentence is:

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

Question 104 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 81 Seconds

Options :

1. Asphyxia
2. Anorexia
3. Pyrexia
4. Dyslexia

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Anorexia.**

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

Obsessive desire to lose weight by refusing to eat is known as anorexia.

Asphyxia is the condition when the body is deprived of oxygen, causing unconsciousness or death; or suffocation.



Pyrexia is an increase in the body temperature of an individual beyond the normal range.

Dyslexia is a learning disorder that involves difficulty reading due to problems identifying speech sounds and learning how they relate to letters and words.

Question 105 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. She was smiling but looking pleased about something.

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

1. and looked
2. but look
3. so looking
4. No improvement

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **and looked**.

Statement: She was smiling but looking pleased about something.

As there are two clauses, so, the conjunction 'and' should be used instead of 'but', and the verb should be in the past tense as the sentence is in the past tense.

Correct statement: She was smiling **and looked** pleased about something.

Question 106 :

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

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

1. The little girl said that bicycle was her.
2. The little girl said that this bicycle is mine.
3. The little girl said that this bicycle is hers.
4. The little girl said that that bicycle was hers.

Solution :



The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **The little girl said that that bicycle was hers.**

Given sentence: The little girl said, "This bicycle is mine."

As the given sentence is in the simple present tense, it will be changed to simple past tense.

Replace commas and inverted commas with conjunction that.

'is mine' is changed to 'was hers.'

'this' becomes 'that.'

So, the final sentence is:

The little girl said that that bicycle was hers.

Question 107 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

1. She swallowed the bitter pills with warm water.
2. She swallows the bitter pills with warm water.
3. She has swallowed the bitter pills with warm water.
4. She swallows the warm water with the bitter pills.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **She swallowed the bitter pills with warm water.**

Given sentence: The bitter pills were swallowed by her with warm water. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the present tense.

Structure in the passive voice: Object + was/were + V3 + Subject.

Structure in the active voice: Subject + V2 + object.

Sentence in active voice: She swallowed the bitter pills with warm water.

Question 108 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. Only one of these books belong to the school library.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 65 Seconds

Options :

1. No improvement
2. these books belongs
3. this book belong
4. these book belongs

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **these books belongs**.

Statement: Only one of these books belong to the school library.

Only one of/One of is always followed by a noun/pronoun in the plural form and the verb in the singular form.

Correct statement: Only one of **these books belongs** to the school library.

Question 109 :

Select the misspelled word.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 47 Seconds

Options :

1. Souvenir
2. Paltry
3. Affliction
4. Thwart

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Affliction**.

The incorrectly spelled word is "Affliction".

Correct spelling: Affliction

Meaning: a cause of pain or harm.

Example: She lost her sight and is now learning to live with her affliction.

Meaning of other words:



Souvenir: a thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event.

Paltry: very small or meagre.

Thwart: prevent (someone) from accomplishing something.

Question 110 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 57 Seconds

Options :

1. over
2. below
3. above
4. against

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **above**.

The preposition 'above' is appropriate in this context which means 'higher than'.

He is an honest man and his conduct is **above** suspicion.

Question 111 :

Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. The man said that he had been walking down the road with his guide dog.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 44 Seconds

Options :

1. The man said, "He were walking down the road with his guide dog."
2. The man said, "I am walking down the road with my guide dog."
3. The man said, "I walked down the road with his guide dog."
4. The man said, "I was walking down the road with my guide dog."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **The man said, "I was walking down the road with my guide dog."**

Given sentence: The man said that he had been walking down the road with his guide dog.



Comma and inverted commas are added and the conjunction 'that' is removed.

The given sentence is in the past perfect continuous tense, so, it will be changed to past continuous tense.

'had been walking' is changed to 'walking'

So, the final sentence is:

The man said, "I was walking down the road with my guide dog."

Question 112 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

Options :

1. From the past
2. In the future
3. In all possible ways
4. In all directions

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **In all directions**.

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

Far and wide means in every direction.

Example: We searched far and wide for the missing child.

Question 113 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 48 Seconds

Options :

1. I said, "May your mother recover soon!"
2. I said, "Might his mother soon recover."
3. I said, "Oh God! Your mother may recover soon."
4. I say, "Your mother may recover soon."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **I said, "May your mother recover soon!"**

Given sentence: I prayed that his mother might recover soon.

Comma and inverted commas are added and remove the conjunction 'that'.

'prayer' is changed to 'said.'

As the sentence is the past tense, so, 'might' changes to 'may'.

Personal pronouns are changed accordingly. So, 'his' is changed to 'your.'

So, the final sentence is:

I said, "May your mother recover soon!"

Question 114 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 79 Seconds

Options :

1. CABD
2. DACB
3. DBAC
4. BCDA

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **DBAC**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence D will be the first sentence as it is an independent sentence.

Sentence B will be the next as it talks about the reason why the peacock spreads its feathers.

Sentence A will be the following sentence as the spreading of feathers of a peacock is compared to the person's show-off.

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



The correct sequence is:

- D. When the peacock dances, it spreads its feathers.
- B. It gives us the impression of being a very proud bird.
- A. That is why, when a person shows off we say, 'as vain as a peacock'.
- C. But the fact is that the peacock is not vain, it displays its plumage to attract the peahen.

Question 115 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 75 Seconds

Options :

1. He said to me, "Welcome and sit down."
2. He said to me, "Welcome. Please be seated."
3. He said to me, "Welcome. Please to be seated."
4. He said to me, "Be welcome. Please sit."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **He said to me, "Welcome. Please be seated."**

Given sentence: He welcomed me and requested me to be seated.

Comma and inverted commas are added.

'welcomed' is changed to 'said to.'

'requested' is changed to 'please.'

So, the final sentence is:

He said to me, "Welcome. Please be seated."

Question 116 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

1. The teacher said that Anu I am very disappointed with your work.



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

3. The teacher told Anu that she were very disappointed with her work.
4. The teacher told Anu that I was very disappointed with her work.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **The teacher told Anu that she was very disappointed with her work.**

Given sentence: The teacher said to Anu, "I am very disappointed with your work."

Remove commas and inverted commas, and add conjunction that.

'said to' is changed to 'told.'

First-person pronouns and second-person pronouns are changed according to the subject and object of the reporting verb respectively.

So, 'I' is changed to 'she', and 'your' is changed to 'her'.

So, the final sentence is:

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

Question 117 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

Options :

1. Fishery
2. Aquarium
3. Aquatic
4. Aqua

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Aquarium.**

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 glass container in which fish can be kept is an aquarium.

The fishery is the occupation, industry, or season of taking fish or other sea animals.

Aquatic means relating to water.

Aqua is a light bluish-green colour; aquamarine.

Question 118 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. He turned a deaf ear on the advices of his parents.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

1. No improvement
2. to the advice
3. at the advices
4. on the advice

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **to the advice**.

Statement: He turned a deaf ear on the advices of his parents.

The phrase turned a deaf year is always followed by the preposition to. So, the preposition 'on' should be replaced by 'to.'

The verb 'advices' should be replaced by 'advice.'

Correct statement: He turned a deaf ear to the advice of his parents.

Question 119 :

Select the misspelled word.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :

1. Release



Arrivel

3. Plight

4. Obscure

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Arrivel**.

The incorrectly spelled word is "Arrivel".

Correct spelling: Arrival

Meaning: the action or process of arriving.

Example: The train's approximate time of arrival is 10.30 PM.

Meaning of other words:

Release: allow or enable to escape from confinement; set free.

Plight: a dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation.

Obscure: not discovered or known about; uncertain.

Question 120 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. She exclaimed that we had missed the flight
2. She was sorry that they missed the flight.
3. She cried that we have missed the flight
4. She regretted that they had missed the flight.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **She regretted that they had missed the flight**.

Given sentence: "Oh no! We have missed the flight," she said.

Replace commas and inverted commas with the conjunction that.



'said' is replaced with 'regretted.'

First-person pronouns are changed according to the subject of the reporting verb.

So, 'we' is changed to 'they.'

So, the final sentence is:

She regretted that they had missed the flight.

Question 121 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. My teacher says that we must take care of our hygiene.
2. My teacher said they took care of their hygiene.
3. My teacher said that we must be taking care of our hygiene.
4. My teacher says that we took care of our hygiene.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **My teacher says that we must take care of our hygiene.**

Given sentence: My teacher says, "We must take care of our hygiene."

Replace commas and inverted commas with the conjunction that.

The verb says will not be changed as no object is there after it.

So, the final sentence is:

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

Question 122 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 65 Seconds

Options :

1. He has made a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.



He had made a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.

3. He will make a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.

4. He is making a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **He has made a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.**

Given sentence: A complaint has been made by him against the poor service of the hotel staff. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the simple present tense.

Structure in the passive voice: Object + has/have + V3 + Subject.

Structure in the active voice: Subject + has/have + V3 + object.

Sentence in active voice: He has made a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.

Question 123 :

Select the misspelled word.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 66 Seconds

Options :

1. Comparison

2. Frantick

3. Eminent

4. Estimate

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Frantick**.

The incorrectly spelled word is "Frantick".

Correct spelling: Frantic

Meaning: distraught with fear, anxiety, or other emotion.

Example: I tried to avoid showing how frantic I was in front of my teacher.

Meaning of other words:

Comparison: a consideration or estimate of the similarities or dissimilarities between two things or people.

Eminent: famous and respected within a particular sphere.

Estimate: roughly calculate or judge the value, number, quantity, or extent of.

Question 124 :

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. ABOMINABLE

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. Delightful
2. Hateful
3. Colourful
4. Distasteful

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Delightful**.

Antonym: a word opposite in meaning to another.

Abominable means causing moral revulsion.

Delightful is the correct antonym which means causing delight; charming.

Meaning of other words:

Hateful: arousing, deserving of, or filled with hatred.

Colorful: having much or varied color; bright.

Distasteful: causing dislike or aversion; disagreeable or unpleasant.

Question 125 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :

1. Win a victory
2. Lift a heavy load
3. Bear the burden

Lead an army

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Win a victory**.

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

Carry the day means achieving victory

Example: Despite strong opposition, the ruling party carried the day.

Question 126 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 49 Seconds

Options :

1. Have I been blamed for ruining your business?
2. Am I being blamed for ruining your business?
3. Am I blaming you for ruining your business?
4. I am being blamed for ruining your business.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Am I being blamed for ruining your business?**

Given sentence: Are you blaming me for ruining your business? (Active voice)

The given sentence is in the present continuous tense.

Structure in active voice: Interrogating word/Helping verb + Subject + V1 + ing + Object

Structure in passive voice: Interrogating word/Helping verb + Object + V3 + Subject

Sentence in passive voice: Am I being blamed for ruining your business?

Question 127 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. also



enough

enough

3. fairly

4. rather

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **enough**.

A positive degree of adjective/adverb should be used before enough.

Sentence: The hall was spacious **enough** to accommodate all the guests.

Question 128 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 42 Seconds

Options :

1. that I have

2. This is

3. only the

4. decent dress

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **only the**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

"The" is used to describe a specific noun. So, the only descent dress should be used.

The correct sentence is:

This is **the only** decent dress that I have.

Question 129 :

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



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. DACB
2. BCDA
3. ACBD
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 sentence as it introduces the village at the base of a mountain.

Sentence B will be the next as it tells about the tiger that lived in that mountains.

Sentence A will be the following sentence as it tells about a particular day when the tiger was hungry.

Sentence C will be the last sentence as it tells why the tiger creeps down to the village to hunt.

The correct sequence is:

- D. There was a small, quiet village at the base of a mountain.
- B. On the mountain lived a ferocious tiger whose roar would make every villager tremble.
- A. One winter evening, the tiger was very hungry as he could find nothing to hunt.
- C. So, he decided to creep down into the village to get something to eat.

Question 130 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. Although they are twins, they are completely different than each other.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 82 Seconds

Options :

1. No improvement
2. different from
3. differ than



difference from

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **different from**.

Statement: Although they are twins, they are completely different than each other.

The preposition 'from' should be instead of 'than' as it is used to show where somebody/something starts.

Correct statement: Although they are twins, they are completely different from each other.

Question 131 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. Can you advice to me on this matter?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 53 Seconds

Options :

1. advise me
2. No improvement
3. advise to me
4. advising me

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **advise me**

Statement: Can you advise to me on this matter?

Verbs like advice, tell, discuss, etc never take a preposition after them. So, 'advise to me' should be replaced by 'advise me.'

Correct statement: Can you advise me on this matter?

Question 132 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. DBCA
2. DBAC
3. DACB
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 sentence as it introduces the cousin.

Sentence C will be the next as it gives more description about the cousin.

Sentence B will be the next as it talks about what step he took not to fall asleep in the night.

Sentence A will be the last sentence as it tells how he had an alarm every hour to keep him awake.

The correct sequence is:

- D. A nervous cousin of mine was staying with us.
- C. He strangely believed that he was likely to cease breathing when asleep.
- B. So, he made sure he was awakened every hour during the night.
- A. For this, he had set up an alarm to ring at intervals until morning.

Question 133 :

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. ASTONISHMENT

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

Options :

1. Wonder
2. Composure
3. Fright
4. Expectation

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Wonder**.



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

Given word: Astonishment

Meaning: great surprise.

The word that seems to be its synonym is 'wonder' as it means a feeling of amazement and admiration, caused by something beautiful, remarkable, or unfamiliar.

Meaning of other words:

Composure: the state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself.

Fright: a sudden intense feeling of fear.

Expectation: a strong belief that something will happen or be the case.

Question 134 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

1. Herd
2. Flock
3. Litter
4. Pride

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Herd**.

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 group of cattle is a herd.

A number of birds of one kind feeding, resting, or travelling together is a flock.

A number of young animals born to an animal at one time is known as litter.

A pride is a group of lions that live together.

**Question 135 :**

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 57 Seconds****Options :**

1. have bought
2. Did you told him
3. Did you told him
4. that you

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Did you told him**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

"Do, does, did" always take the base form of the verb. So, told should be replaced by tell.

The correct sentence is:

Did you tell him about the new plot that you have bought?

Question 136 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 49 Seconds****Options :**

1. His community recognised his services.
2. His community is recognising his services.
3. His community recognises his services.
4. His community has recognised his services.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **His community recognised his services**.

Given sentence: His services were recognised by his community. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the past indefinite tense.

Structure in the passive voice: Object + was/were + V3 + by + Subject.

Structure in the active voice: Subject + V2 + Object.

Sentence in active voice: His community recognised his services.

Question 137 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 67 Seconds

Options :

1. CADB
2. BCAD
3. ABCD
4. CDBA

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **CADB**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the introductory sentence as it is an independent sentence.

Sentence A will be the next as it talks about the individuals who are sitting at the other table pointing to Lady Edgware and Brian Martin.

Sentence D will be the following sentence as when they were pointing another couple joined them.

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

The correct sequence is:

C. At the very next table to ours, sat Lady Edgware and Brian Martin.

A. I pointed them out to my companion.

D. As I was doing so, another couple came and joined them.

B. The woman's face was familiar but I could not recall who she was.

**Question 138 :**

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. You will be in trouble if you don't obey to my orders.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 79 Seconds****Options :**

1. obey with my
2. No improvement
3. obeying my
4. obey my

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **obey my**.

Statement: You will be in trouble if you don't obey to my orders.

The use of the preposition 'to' is superfluous. So, 'obey to me' should be replaced by 'obey my.'

Correct statement: You will be in trouble if you don't **obey my** orders.

Question 139 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 51 Seconds****Options :**

1. solve the problem
2. Let us think
3. amiably
4. how can we

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **how can we**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

As the given sentence is a simple sentence, the verb should be placed after the subject. So, "how can we" should be

replaced by "how we can."

The correct sentence is:

Let us think **how we can** solve the problem amicably.

Question 140 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. She was so tall to reach the top shelf.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. too tall for
2. No improvement
3. so tall that
4. all enough to

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **all enough to**

Statement: She was so tall to reach the top shelf.

Positive degree of the adjective/adverb is used before enough.

Correct statement: She was all enough to reach the top shelf.

Question 141 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 46 Seconds

Options :

1. Sanjeev says, "I surely will succeed.
2. Sanjeev said, "I will surely succeed."
3. Sanjeev said, "I am going to succeed surely."
4. Sanjeev says, "I have succeeded surely."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Sanjeev said, "I will surely succeed."**



Given sentence: Sanjeev said that he would surely succeed.

Comma and inverted commas are added and the conjunction 'that' is removed.

As the given sentence is in the simple past tense, it will be changed to the simple future tense.

So, 'would' will be changed to 'will.'

'he' is changed to 'I.'

So, the final sentence is:

Sanjeev said, "I will surely succeed."

Question 142 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

Options :

1. Special attention is being paid to the weak students.
2. Special attention has been paid to the weak students.
3. Special attention is paid to the weak students
4. Special attention are paid to the weak students.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Special attention is being paid to the weak students.**

Given sentence: They are paying special attention to the weak students. (Active voice)

The given sentence is in the present continuous tense.

Structure in active voice: Subject+ is/am/are + V1 + ing + object.

Structure in passive voice: Object+ is/am/are + being + V3 + subject.

Sentence in passive voice: Special attention is being paid to the weak students.

Question 143 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

**Options :**

1. ACDB
2. BDAC
3. DCBA
4. BCAD

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **BDAC**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence A will be the introductory sentence as it introduces Chandni.

Sentence C will be the next as it tells about the view from the hilltops.

Sentence D will be the following sentence as it tells about the breeze on the hilltop.

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

The correct sequence is:

- B. Every morning, Chandni watched the hilltops bathed in sunlight
- D. "How beautiful those hills are!" she thought.
- A. "How refreshing the breeze that blows through them!"
- C. She wanted to run to the hills but was stopped by the rope round her neck.

Question 144 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 80 Seconds****Options :**

1. BCAD
2. DACB
3. ADBC
4. CBDA

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **BCAD**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory sentence as it introduces doctor Das.

Sentence A will be the next as the pronoun 'he' refers to Dr. Das.

Sentence C will be the following sentence as what he did after opening the drawer.

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

The correct sequence is:

B. Doctor Das looked a little upset.

C. He went to his desk and unlocked the drawer.

A. He pulled out the letter that he had received from his brother.

D. Then he laid it on the desk and pored over it.

Question 145 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. You will have to pay heavy for your crimes.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 72 Seconds****Options :**

1. to be paying heavily
2. to pay heavily
3. to paid heavily
4. No improvement

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **to pay heavily**

Statement: You will have to pay heavy for your crimes.

To describe the degree of a verb, an adverb is used. So, heavily should be used instead of heavy.

Correct statement: You will have **to pay heavily** for your crimes.

Question 146 :



Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. I said to the office boy, "Take these papers to the manager immediately."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. I requested the office boy to take these papers to the manager immediately.
2. I said to the office boy to take these papers to the manager immediately.
3. I told the office boy take those papers to the manager immediately.
4. I ordered the office boy to take those papers to the manager immediately.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **I ordered the office boy to take those papers to the manager immediately.**

Given sentence: I said to the office boy, "Take these papers to the manager immediately."

Remove commas and inverted commas and add the conjunction that.

'said to' is changed to 'ordered.'

'these' is changed to 'those.'

So, the final sentence is:

I ordered the office boy to take those papers to the manager immediately.

Question 147 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 66 Seconds

Options :

1. Irresistible
2. Irrefutable
3. Irrational
4. Irreparable

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Irrefutable.**



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 statement that cannot be contradicted is known as irrefutable.

Too attractive and tempting to be resisted is known as irresistible.

Not logical or reasonable is irrational.

Impossible to rectify or repair is irreparable.

Question 148 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 49 Seconds

Options :

1. To find a solution
2. To shout slogans
3. To blame others
4. To regret uselessly

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **To regret uselessly.**

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

Cry over split milk means to feel sorry or sad about something that has already happened

Example: It's no use crying over spilt milk.

Question 149 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. Inventory
2. Glossary
3. Itinerary



Directory

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Inventory**.

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 detailed list of things in a place is known as an inventory.

A glossary is an alphabetical list of words relating to a specific subject, text, or dialect, with explanations; a brief dictionary.

An itinerary is a planned route or journey.

A directory is a book or website listing individuals or organizations alphabetically or thematically with details such as names, addresses, and phone numbers.

Question 150 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. She ran out of her house from frightening.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

Options :

1. No improvement
2. by frightening
3. in fright
4. from fright

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **in fright**.

Statement: She ran out of her house from frightening.

The preposition 'from' should be replaced by 'in' and is followed by a noun without a determiner. So, frightening should be replaced by fright.

Correct statement: She ran out of her house in fright.

Question 151 :

Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A. Very soon, he bought a



young goat. B. When all his goats left him, Abdul was very lonely. C. He simply couldn't do without his pets. D. He thought, "A young goat will stay with me for long."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 59 Seconds

Options :

1. CADB
2. CDBA
3. BCAD
4. BDAC

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **BCAD**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory sentence as it is an independent sentence.

Sentence C will be the next as it talks about Abdul and how he loves pets.

Sentence A will be the following sentence as it tells about his action of bringing a new young goat.

Sentence D will be the last sentence as it tells about the thought Abdul had after bringing the young goat.

The correct sequence is:

B. When all his goats left him, Abdul was very lonely.

C. He simply couldn't do without his pets.

A. Very soon, he bought a young goat.

D. He thought, "A young goat will stay with me for long."

Question 152 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

Options :

1. Most important aspect
2. Most difficult task



After everything else

4. Far from the truth

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Most important aspect**

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

First and foremost means most importantly; more than anything else.

Example: It is first and foremost a trade agreement.

Question 153 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 49 Seconds

Options :

1. since
2. that
3. than
4. then

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **that**.

The conjunction 'that' should be used as 'that' is used to express a result.

Everything happened so quickly **that** she felt dazed.

Question 154 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 41 Seconds

Options :

1. which you
2. is my
3. The seat

are sitting on

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **is my**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

"My" is the possessive adjective and is used with an object.

"Mine" is the possessive pronoun and can be used as an object.

The correct sentence is:

The seat which you are sitting on **is mine**.

Question 155 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. ready leaving
2. for the airport
3. They will be
4. in an hour

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **ready leaving**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The use of the gerund form of the verb 'leaving' after the adjective 'ready' is incorrect.

The "to-infinitive" form of the verb should follow the adjective 'ready'.

The correct sentence is:

They will be **ready to leave** for the airport in an hour.

Question 156 :

Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words. A group of people traveling together, especially in a desert



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 53 Seconds

Options :

1. Caravan
2. Procession
3. Parade
4. Pilgrimage

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Caravan**.

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 group of people traveling together, especially in a desert is known as a caravan.

A number of people or vehicles moving forward in an orderly fashion, especially as part of a ceremony is known as a procession.

A public procession, especially one celebrating a special day or event is known as a parade.

A pilgrim's journey is known as a pilgrimage.

Question 157 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

Options :

1. ABCD
2. CBAD
3. BCDA
4. DACB

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **DACB**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence D will be the introductory sentence as it introduces Camilia.

Sentence A will be the next as it tells about the party.

Sentence C will be the following sentence as it tells about the change of mind she has.

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

The correct sequence is:

D. At six o'clock Camilla was throwing her weight about.

A. She declared that nothing would make her go to the party.

C. Yet, ten minutes later she seemed to change her mind.

B. She left within half an hour dressed in an elegant black gown.

Question 158 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 79 Seconds

Options :

1. **BADC**
2. **BCAD**
3. **DBCA**
4. **CDAB**

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **BADC**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory sentence as it introduces man roaming in the village.

Sentence A will be the next as it tells what the man heard while roaming in the night.

Sentence D will be the following sentence as it tells how he faced the robbers.

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

The correct sequence is:

B. A man was roaming in the village at night.

A. He heard some robbers planning to commit a robbery at the moneylender's house.

D. He followed them and confronted them boldly.

C. However, the robbers outnumbered him and overpowered him easily.

Question 159 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Dinner will have been cooked by me tonight.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

Options :

1. I would have cooked dinner tonight.
2. I have been cooking dinner tonight.
3. I will have cooked dinner tonight.
4. I will be cooking dinner tonight.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **I will have cooked dinner tonight.**

Given sentence: Dinner will have been cooked by me tonight. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the present perfect tense.

Structure in the passive voice: Object + has/have + been + V3 + by + Subject.

Structure in the active voice: Subject + has/have + V3 + Object.

Sentence in active voice: I will have cooked dinner tonight.

Question 160 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 58 Seconds

Options :



Were the police summoning you for interrogation?

2. Did the police summoned you for interrogation?
3. Did the police summon you for interrogation?
4. Has the police summoned you for interrogation?

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Did the police summon you for interrogation?**

Given sentence: Were you summoned for interrogation by the police? (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the simple past tense (interrogative).

Structure in the passive voice: Was/were + Object + V3 + by + Subject.

Structure in the active voice: Did + Subject + V1 + Object.

Sentence in active voice: Did the police summon you for interrogation?

Question 161 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. You will participate in the marathon, won't you?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

1. didn't you
2. isn't it
3. will you
4. No improvement

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **No improvement.**

Statement: You will participate in the marathon, won't you?

The given sentence is correct contextually and grammatically. Hence, no improvement is required.

Correct statement: You will participate in the marathon, won't you?

Question 162 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve



it, select 'No improvement'. His conduct does not accord for his noble profession.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

Options :

1. accorded from
2. No improvement
3. according to
4. accord with

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **accord with**.

Statement: His conduct does not accord for his noble profession.

Some verbs/nouns/adjectives are followed by fixed prepositions.

Ex: accord with, refrain from, interested in, etc.

So, 'accord for' should be replaced by 'accord with.'

Correct statement: His conduct does not **accord with** his noble profession.

Question 163 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. BACD
2. CADB
3. BCAD
4. CBDA

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **CBDA**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the first sentence as the author starts the conversation by greeting the girl.

Sentence B will be the next as it talks about the girl he greeted.

Sentence D will be the following sentence as it explains more about the dark circles of the girl.

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

The correct sequence is:

- C. I greeted her and set a chair for her to sit on.
- B. Her large eyes seemed larger and darker than ever.
- D. There were dark circles around them as though she hadn't slept.
- A. Also, her face looked extraordinarily haggard.

Question 164 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

Options :

- 1. In one's absence
- 2. In everyone's knowledge
- 3. Confronting somebody
- 4. Openly supporting someone

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **In one's absence**.

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

Behind one's back means without a person's knowledge and in an unfair way.

Example: She went behind his back and spoke directly to his supervisor.

Question 165 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. I wish I know how to play the guitar.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 58 Seconds

Options :



No improvement

2. I knew

3. I have known

4. I am knowing

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **I knew**.

Statement: I wish I know how to play the guitar.

The given sentence talks about something in past which is imaginary. So, know should be replaced by knew.

Correct statement: I wish I **knew** how to play the guitar.

Question 166 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 49 Seconds

Options :

1. I think

2. She is not

3. as smart as

4. at first

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **I think**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

"At first" is used when we are referring to the early stages of an event or any experience. So, 'think' should be replaced by 'thought.'

The correct sentence is:

She is not as smart as **I thought** at first.

Question 167 :

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



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. You and your friends ought not to have made so much noise.
2. You and your friends ought not to make so much noise.
3. You and your friends ought not to be making so much noise.
4. You and your friends ought not to be making so much noise.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **You and your friends ought not to make so much noise.**

Given sentence: So much noise ought not to be made by you and your friends. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is an imperative sentence.

Structure in the passive voice: Object + modal verb + be + V3 + by + Subject.

Structure in the active voice: Subject + modal verb + V1 + Object.

Sentence in active voice: You and your friends ought not to make so much noise.

Question 168 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

Options :

1. gone for dinner
2. with my fiancé
3. where had I
4. She asked me

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **where had I.**

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

In an indirect speech in the interrogative sentence, the question sentence is expressed in positive form rather than question form.



The correct sentence is:

She asked me **where I had** gone for dinner with my fiance.

Question 169 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :

1. She said to her mother, "Why you are so upset today?"
2. She said to her mother, "Why were you so upset that day?"
3. She said to her mother, "Why are you so upset today?"
4. She said to her mother, "Are you upset today?"

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **She said to her mother, "Why are you so upset today?"**

Given sentence: She asked her mother why she was so upset that day.

Comma and inverted commas are added.

'that day' is changed to 'today.'

'asked' is changed to 'said to'

Pronouns 'she' is changed to 'you'.

So, the final sentence is:

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

Question 170 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 67 Seconds

Options :

1. among lying
2. he can get away

He thinks that

4. and cheating

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **among lying**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The usage of the preposition 'among' is incorrect.

Among is used in the middle or included in a larger group of people or things.

With is used in the same place as someone or something or accompanying.

The correct sentence is:

He thinks that he can get **away with** lying and cheating.

Question 171 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 54 Seconds

Options :

1. Involved
2. Impartial
3. Biased
4. Natural

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Impartial**.

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

Not supporting any side in an argument is known as impartial.

Involved is difficult to understand; complicated.

Unfairly prejudiced for or against someone or something is known as bias.

Existing in or derived from nature; not made or caused by humankind is known as natural.

**Question 172 :**

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Let the guests be served some soup.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 55 Seconds****Options :**

1. **Serve some soup to the guests.**
2. Let some soup serve the guests.
3. Let some soup serve the guests.
4. You should have served some soup to the guests.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Serve some soup to the guests.**

Given sentence: Let the guests be served some soup. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the simple present tense.

Structure in the passive voice: Object + be + V3 + Subject.

Structure in the active voice: Subject + V1 + Object.

Sentence in active voice: Serve some soup to the guests.

Question 173 :

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

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

1. She said to me, "I know I want to help you but you can manage on your own."
2. She said to me, "I knew you want to help her but I could manage on my own."
3. **She said to me, "I know you want to help me but I can manage on my own."**
4. She said to me, "I know you wanted to help me but she can manage on her own."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **She said to me, “I know you want to help me but I can manage on my own.”**

Given sentence: She told me that she knew I wanted to help her but she could manage on her own.

Comma and inverted commas are added and the conjunction 'that' is removed.

'told' is changed to 'said to.'

'wanted' is changed to 'want.'

'my' is changed to 'her'

So, the final sentence is:

She said to me, “I know you want to help me but I can manage on my own.”

Question 174 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 83 Seconds

Options :

1. I said to him, “Has it never occurred to you that he was the wrong profession?”
2. I said to him, “Does it never occur to you that you are in the wrong profession?”
3. I said to him, “Have it never occurred to you that he is in the wrong profession?”
4. I said to him, “Has it never occurred to you that you are in the wrong profession?”

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **I said to him, “Has it never occurred to you that you are in the wrong profession?”**

Given sentence: I asked him if it had never occurred to him that he was in the wrong profession.

Comma and inverted commas are added and the conjunction 'if' is removed.

'asked' is changed to 'said to'

'had' is changed to 'has.'

'he' is changed to 'you.'

'was' is changed to 'are.'

So, the final sentence is:



I said to him, "Has it never occurred to you that you are in the wrong profession?"

Question 175 :

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

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

1. by yourself
2. Aren't you
3. to travel
4. such young

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **such young**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Such is used with a noun phrase. So, we should replace it with 'so'.

So is used with an adjective or adverb phrase.

The correct sentence is:

Aren't you **so young** to travel by yourself?

Question 176 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 62 Seconds****Options :**

1. BADC
2. BCDA
3. CDAB
4. DBCA

Solution :



The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **BADC**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory sentence as it is giving an introduction about the incident.

Sentence A will be the next as it talks about the action done after crossing the road.

Sentence D will be following sentence A as it tells us about the immediate action after reaching the apartment.

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

The correct sequence is:

B. I strode along the pavement hurriedly and crossed the road.

A. Then I went up the steps to apartment number 17D.

D. I opened the door with my key and went in.

C. The hall was empty and there was no sign of anyone having entered before me.

Question 177 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

Options :

1. How many glasses of water is drunk by you daily?
2. How many glasses of water are drunk by you daily?
3. How many glasses of water are drunk by you daily?
4. How many glasses of water have been drunk by you daily?

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **How many glasses of water are drunk by you daily?**

Given sentence: How many glasses of water do you drink daily? (Active voice)

The given sentence is in the present indefinite tense.

Structure in passive voice: Object+ is/are + V3 + by + subject.

Sentence in passive voice: How many glasses of water are drunk by you daily?

Question 178 :



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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. The old woman ordered her neighbour to buy some vegetables for me the next day.
2. The old woman requested her neighbour to buy some vegetables for her the next day
3. The old woman requested to her neighbour to please buy some vegetables for her tomorrow.
4. The old woman told her neighbour that buy some vegetables for me tomorrow

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **The old woman requested her neighbour to buy some vegetables for her the next day.**

Given sentence: The old woman said to her neighbour, "Please buy some vegetables for me tomorrow."

The given sentence is an imperative sentence.

"Said to" will be changed to "requested".

Remove inverted commas and commas.

"Me" is changed to "her".

So, the final sentence is:

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

Question 179 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 85 Seconds

Options :

1. DBCA
2. BCAD
3. ABCD

CDAB**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **CDAB**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the first sentence as it is giving an introduction about the incident with the snake.

Sentence D will be the next as it talks about the movement of the snake.

Sentence A will be the following sentence as it tells what happened after the snake saw the individual.

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

The correct sequence is:

C. One day I saw a small snake in the compound.

D. It was crawling along slowly.

A. When it saw me, it moved quickly and hid itself in a coconut shell.

B. I quietly went near and closed the mouth of the coconut shell with a stone.

Question 180 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 71 Seconds

Options :

1. A plumber will be called to replace the rusted pipes.
2. A plumber was called to replace the rusted pipes
3. A plumber is called to replace the rusted pipes.
4. A plumber has called to replace the rusted pipes.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **A plumber was called to replace the rusted pipes**.

Given sentence: They called a plumber to replace the rusted pipes. (Active voice)

The given sentence is in the simple past tense.

Structure in active voice: Subject + V2 + object



Structure in passive voice: Object + was/were + V3 + by + subject

Sentence in passive voice: A plumber was called to replace the rusted pipes.

Question 181 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

1. He asked me where did you go to collect the flower samples.
2. He asked me that where did I went to collect the flower samples.
3. He asked to me that where did I go to collect the flower samples.
4. He asked me where I had gone to collect the flower samples.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **He asked me where I had gone to collect the flower samples.**

Given sentence: He said to me, "Where did you go to collect the flower samples?"

The given sentence is an interrogative sentence.

'Said to' will be changed to 'asked'.

Remove commas and inverted commas.

The question word 'where' will become the conjunction.

'You' is changed to 'I'.

'Did go' is changed to 'had gone'.

So, the final sentence is:

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

Question 182 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. She came home to meet I and mine family.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 77 Seconds

Options :



myself and mine

2. No improvement

3. me and mine

4. me and my

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **me and my**.

Statement: She came home to meet I and mine family.

When an individual and family is referred together in a sentence, and if it is the object, then me and my family should be used.

Correct statement: She came home to meet me and my family.

Question 183 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

Options :

1. Rahul said, "I slipped and fallen on the marshy land."
2. Rahul said, "He have slipped and fallen on the marshy land."
3. Rahul said, "I slipped and fell on the marshy land."
4. Rahul said, "He slips and falls on the marshy land."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Rahul said, "I slipped and fell on the marshy land."**

Given sentence: Rahul said that he had slipped and fallen on the marshy land.

Comma and inverted commas are added and the conjunction 'that' is removed.

'he' is changed to 'I.'

As the given sentence is the past perfect tense, it will be changed to simple past tense.

So, 'fallen' is changed to 'fell', and 'had slipped' is changed to 'slipped.'

So, the final sentence is:

Rahul said, "I slipped and fell on the marshy land."

Question 184 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 86 Seconds

Options :

1. DBCA
2. CABD
3. BCAD
4. ADBC

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **CABD**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the introductory sentence as it is an independent line.

Sentence A will be the next as it talks about the grandmother's activities.

Sentence B will be the following sentence as it gives the continuation of the activity done by sentence A.

Sentence D will be the last sentence as it gives a reason why he ran to the small house.

The correct sequence is:

C. Grandfather took me in his arms and started running.

A. He ran across the garden and through the paddy fields.

B. He ran and ran and did not stop until he reached a small house at the end of the village.

D. Then he shouted for the man who lived there to come out.

Question 185 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

**Options :**

1. is
2. are
3. has
4. have

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **has**.

"Has" is the appropriate filler in this context.

Everyone in the family **has** been questioned about the theft.

Question 186 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 41 Seconds****Options :**

1. The doctor asked Anita was she was feeling better then
2. The doctor asked Anita that if she were feeling better now.
3. The doctor asked Anita if she was feeling better then.
4. The doctor asked Anita if she was feeling better then.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **The doctor asked Anita if she was feeling better then**.

Given sentence: The doctor said to Anita, "Are you feeling better now?"

Remove commas and inverted commas.

Said to is changed to 'asked.'

The conjunction "if" is added as there is no question word.

The subject is changed according to the object of the reporting verb.

Are will be changed to was, and the adverb now to then.

So, the final sentence is:



The doctor asked Anita if she was feeling better then.

Question 187 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 84 Seconds****Options :**

1. DCAB
2. ADCB
3. CBDA
4. BDAC

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **ADCB**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence A will be the first sentence as it is giving an introduction to Miss Beam's school.

Sentence D will be the next as it talks about the visit to that school.

Sentence C will be following sentence as it talks about the individual's visit to the school.

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

The correct sequence is:

A. I had heard a great deal about Miss Beam's school.

D. But not till last week did the chance come to visit it.

C. When I arrived, there was no one in sight but a girl of about twelve.

B. Her eyes were covered with a bandage and she was being led carefully by an older boy.

Question 188 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 90 Seconds

Options :

1. CABD
2. DBCA
3. DACB
4. BDAC

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **DACB**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence D will be the introductory sentence as it introduces the large kingdom.

Sentence A will be the next as it talks about the king's actions in the kingdom.

Sentence C will be the following sentence as it is giving a reason for how the king made sure that all lived happily.

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

The correct sequence is:

D. A just and loving king once ruled over a large kingdom.

A. He took great care of his subjects and made sure they lived in happiness.

C. He sent spies into the kingdom to report to him about the condition of his people.

B. Sometimes he himself went amongst the people in disguise to see and learn about their actual state.

Question 189 :

Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. BLOATED

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

Options :

1. Swollen
2. Deflated
3. Turgid
4. Arrogant

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Deflated**.

Antonym: a word opposite in meaning to another.

Bloated means swelled with fluid or gas.

Deflated is the correct antonym which means having been emptied of air or gas.

Meaning of other words:

Swollen: become or make greater in intensity, number, amount, or volume.

Turgid: swollen and distended or congested.

Arrogant: having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities.

Question 190 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'. He has hardly some near friends.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 60 Seconds

Options :

1. few close
2. many near
3. No improvement
4. any close

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **any close**.

Statement: He has hardly some near friends.

Hardly and any has a negative sense, and some has a positive sense. So, 'some near' is replaced by 'any close.'

Correct statement: He has hardly **any close** friends.

Question 191 :

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



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

1. BDAC
2. BCAD
3. ABCD
4. DABC

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **BDAC**.

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory sentence as it introduces the Kandhulimari village.

Sentence D will be the next as it talks about the other name of the village.

Sentence A will be the following sentence as 'she' refers to Hima Das.

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

The correct sequence is:

B. Kandhulimari village in Dhing has suddenly come into the spotlight of fame.

D. This is the home of Hima Das, nicknamed 'the Dhing Express'.

A. She is the athlete who ran as fast as a bullet in the 400 m race at the World Under-20 Championship in 2018.

C. She won a gold medal for the country and the hearts of all Indians.

Question 192 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 75 Seconds

Options :

1. second innings
2. The captain
3. scored a century



in a

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **in a**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Ordinal numbers such as first, second, etc. take the definite article i.e. 'the.'

The correct sentence is:

The captain scored a century **in the** second innings.

Question 193 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. The fierce storm wrecked the ship.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 46 Seconds

Options :

1. The storm is wrecked by the fierce ship.
2. The ship was being wrecked by the fierce storm.
3. The ship was wrecked by the fierce storm.
4. The ship has been wrecked by the fierce storm.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **The ship was wrecked by the fierce storm.**

Given sentence: The fierce storm wrecked the ship. (Active voice)

The given sentence is in the simple past tense.

Structure in active voice: Subject+ 2nd form verb + object.

Structure in passive voice: Object + was/were + V3 + by + Subject

Sentence in passive voice: The ship was wrecked by the fierce storm.

Question 194 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 60 Seconds

Options :

How much is been paid by you as insurance premium?

2. How much has been paid by you as insurance premium?
3. How much is being paid by you as insurance premium?
4. How much is paid by you as insurance premium?

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **How much is paid by you as insurance premium?**

Given sentence: How much do you pay as insurance premium? (Active voice)

The given sentence is in the simple present tense.

Structure in active voice: Subject+ V1 + object.

Structure in passive voice: Object+ is/are + V3 + subject.

Sentence in passive voice: How much is paid by you as insurance premium?

Question 195 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. He exclaimed that he was very delighted to see my work.
2. He said that how very delighted he was to see my work.
3. He exclaimed that he is very delighted to see your work.
4. He told me that how he was delighted to see my work.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **He exclaimed that he was very delighted to see my work.**

Given sentence: He said to me, "How delighted I am to see your work!"

Remove commas and inverted commas and add conjunction that.

This sentence is an exclamatory sentence.

'said to' is changed to 'exclaimed.'

First-person pronouns are changed according to the subject of the reporting verb and second-person pronouns are

changed according to the object of the reporting verb.

'I' is changed to 'he', 'am' to 'was', and 'your' to 'my'.

So, the final sentence is:

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

Question 196 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 75 Seconds

Options :

1. The doctors have believed that she is soon recovering.
2. The doctors are believing that she will soon recover.
3. The doctors believe that she would soon recover.
4. The doctors believe that she will soon recover.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **The doctors believe that she will soon recover.**

Given sentence: It is believed by the doctors that she will soon recover. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the simple present tense.

Structure in the passive voice: Object+ is/am + V3 + Subject.

Structure in the active voice: Subject+ V1 + object.

Sentence in active voice: The doctors believe that she will soon recover.

Comprehension :

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers. Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga, and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to

the sea. They perform an intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees, and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well-developed deltas. A large number of the Peninsular rivers like the Godavari, Kaveri, and Krishna are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall. During the dry season when it doesn't rain, even the large rivers have reduced the flow of water in their channels. The Peninsular rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counterparts. However, some of them originate in the central highlands and flow towards the west. Most of the rivers of peninsular India originate in the Western Ghats and flow towards the Bay of Bengal

Question 197 :

The word 'seasonal' rivers in the passage means:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 145 Seconds

Options :

1. rivers that never go dry in any season
2. rivers whose flow is dependent upon rainfall
3. rivers that change their course in every season
4. rivers that flood in every season

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e **rivers whose flow is dependent upon rainfall.**

From the lines, "A large number of the Peninsular rivers like the Godavari, Kaveri, and Krishna are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall." we can say that the seasonal river's flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Question 198 :

Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. She suggested that we should distribute food among the needy.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

Options :

1. She ordered, "Distribute food among the needy."
2. She said, "Let them distribute food among the needy."
3. She said, "Let us distribute food among the needy."
4. She said, "We could distribute food among the needy."

Solution :



The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **She said, “Let us distribute food among the needy.”**

Given sentence: She suggested that we should distribute food among the needy.

Comma and inverted commas are added and the conjunction 'that' is removed.

'suggested' is changed to 'said.'

'we' is changed to 'us.'

So, the final sentence is:

She said, “Let us distribute food among the needy.”

Question 199 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. The teacher says to the students that Jupiter was the largest planet.
2. The teacher told the students that Jupiter is the largest planet.
3. The teacher told to the students that Jupiter was the largest planet.
4. The teacher said students Jupiter is the largest planet.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **The teacher told the students that Jupiter is the largest planet.**

Given sentence: The teacher said to the students, “Jupiter is the largest planet.”

Remove commas and inverted commas and add the conjunction that.

'said to' is changed to 'told.'

As the sentence is a general truth, so, no changes will be made in the tense.

So, the final sentence is:

The teacher told the students that Jupiter is the largest planet.

Question 200 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

Options :

1. Abdication
2. Adulation
3. Admiration
4. Addiction

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Abdication**.

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 act of giving up the throne is known as abdication.

Adulation is excessive admiration or praise.

Admiration is respect and warm approval.

Addiction is the fact or condition of being addicted to a particular substance or activity.

Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper Analysis

The analysis of Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper held on 2020-11-18 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. 78 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 - 31
2. Cloze Test - 25
3. Spotting Error - 21

- Parajumbles - 20
- 5. Idioms - 9
- 6. One Word Substitution - 13
- 7. Spellings - 3
- 8. Fillers - 4
- 9. Voice - 19
- 10. Transformation Of Sentence - 27
- 11. Sentence Improvement - 22
- 12. Synonym - 3
- 13. Antonym - 3

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.

