



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 2022-02-03 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 140 marks hence you should try to score at least 150 marks.

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

Question 1 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Anju said to me, "What are you doing next weekend?"

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 44 Seconds

Options :

1. Anju asked me what I had done the following weekend.
2. Anju asked me what I am doing the coming weekend.
3. Anju asked me what are you doing next weekend.
4. Anju asked me what I was doing the following weekend.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Anju asked me what I was doing the following weekend.**

- The reporting speech of the given direct voice is in present continuous tense is changed to **past continuous tense**.
- **is/are/am doing** will be changed to **was/ were doing**.
- **"Said"** of the reporting verb will be changed to **"asked"** as the given sentence is in the future tense.
- **Comma** and **inverted comma** will be removed.
- **Next** in direct speech is changed to **following** in the indirect speech.

The most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence-

Anju asked me what I was doing the following weekend.

Question 2 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Anurag said, "The coming elections in Bihar will be the main topic of discussion for the next fortnight."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 83 Seconds

Options :

1. Anurag predicted that the coming elections in Bihar would be the main topic of discussion for the following fortnight.
2. Anurag informed that the coming elections in Bihar were the main topic of discussion for the following fortnight.
3. Anurag commented that the coming elections in Bihar will be the main topic of discussion for the next fortnight.
4. Anurag exclaimed that the coming elections in Bihar are the main topic of discussion for the coming fortnight.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Anurag predicted that the coming elections in Bihar would be the main topic of discussion for the following fortnight.**

- The reporting speech of the given direct voice is in **Simple future tense**, so, **will be** will change to **would be**.
- "**Said**" of the reporting verb will be changed to "**predicted**" as the given sentence is in the future tense.
- **Comma** and **inverted comma** will be changed to **that**.
- **Next** in direct speech is changed to **following** in the indirect speech.

The most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence-

Anurag predicted that the coming elections in Bihar would be the main topic of discussion for the following fortnight

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Quarantine and self-isolation need not be monotonous and stifling. They can be the gateway to work, be it in the arts or the sciences, that define the history of the world. Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron used such time to add to their formidable body of work in science and literature. It was not called lockdown in their time, but they spent long spells in isolation when medicine was not as developed as it is now. The University of Cambridge, where all four studied, delved into its archives to collate their activities during such periods of isolation centuries ago. Isaac Newton (Trinity College): Considered Trinity's most accomplished alumni, he exemplified productivity during a pandemic. Like many in Cambridge during the Great Plague of 1655-56, he retreated to the countryside to escape the disease-ridden city and spent two extended periods at his family home in rural Lincolnshire. Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote. "Indeed,



Newton was so intellectually transformed by his period of isolation that later commentators have referred to his time away from Cambridge as his *annus mirabilis*, or his 'year of wonders.' Charles Darwin (Christ's College): Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. He noted in his autobiography of 1876 that "Few persons can have lived a more retired life than we [Darwin and his wife Emma] have done. Besides short visits to the houses of relations, and occasionally to the seaside or elsewhere, we have gone nowhere." Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." Lord Byron (Trinity College): In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". John Milton (Christ's College): The author of 'Paradise Lost' spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote *Elegia Prima*, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy.

Question 3 :

Where did Milton spend his time in isolation?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 249 Seconds

Options :

1. In Lincolnshire
2. In London
3. In Malta
4. At Cambridge

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **In London**.

From the lines; "John Milton spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote *Elegia Prima*, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy."

We can say that Milton spent his time in isolation in London.

Comprehension :



Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming. By the mid-19th century, most people in Britain lived in towns and made their living in mining or manufacturing industries. In 1712 a man named Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729) made primitive steam engines for pumping water from mines. In 1769 James Watt (1736-1819) patented a more efficient steam engine. In 1785 his engine was adapted to driving machinery in a cotton factory. The use of steam engines to drive machines slowly transformed the industry. Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies. In 1707 the Act of Union was passed. Scotland was united with England and Wales. England became part of Great Britain. Owning land was the main form of wealth in the 18th century. Political power and influence were in the hands of rich landowners. At the top were the nobility. Below them was a class of nearly rich landowners called the gentry. In the early 18th century there was another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class. However, during the century this class became less and less numerous. However other middle-class people such as merchants and professional men became richer and more numerous, especially in the towns. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers. In the 18th century probably half the population lived at subsistence or bare survival level. In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin. At the end of the 17th century, it was estimated the population of England and Wales was about 5 1/2 million. The population of Scotland was about 1 million. The population of London was about 600,000. In the mid-18th century, the population of Britain was about 6 1/2 million. In the late 18th century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million. The population of London was almost 1 million. During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century. Other towns were much smaller. The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people.

Question 4 :

In the early 18th century, people in England drank a lot of gin which for the following reasons? a. It was cheap. b. It was easily available. c. For many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 195 Seconds****Options :**

1. Only a and b are correct.
2. Only b and c are correct.
3. Only a and c are correct.



a, b and c all are correct.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **a, b and c all are correct.**

From the lines, "In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin." we can find the reasons why the people in England drank a lot of Gin.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Castles are home to a rich history. From blood feuds to tragic pasts, (1)_____ love affairs to alleged ghosts, no castle is ever (2)_____ a secret to unveil. Known locally as Chateaux Picomtal, Picomtal Castle (3)_____ came under new ownership. During the renovation of the(4)_____, a surprising discovery was made. Messages (5)_____long ago were found on the floorboards of (6)_____ upper chambers. The messages were written (7)_____ 1880 and 1881 by Joachim Martin; the carpenter (8)_____ installed the flooring. His messages were a diary of 72 entries of his daily (9)_____, personal thoughts along with his emotions and feelings. Joachim's (10)_____is indeed a very personal account of the history of those times. The discovery gives us an honest look at an average person's daily life over 135 years ago.

Question 5 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 99 Seconds

Options :

1. since
2. from
3. till
4. with

Solution :

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

The passage talks about the castles and their relation to history as they tell us about historical details of ancient times.

The first filler needs a preposition as it is used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time etc.

The preposition "from" is used to show when something starts.

So, the usage of the preposition "from" is correct.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Castles are home to a rich history. From blood feuds to tragic pasts, (1)_____ love affairs to alleged ghosts, no castle is ever (2)_____ a secret to unveil. Known locally as Chateaux Picomtal, Picomtal Castle (3)_____ came under new ownership. During the renovation of the(4)_____, a surprising discovery was made. Messages (5)_____long ago were found on the floorboards of (6)_____ upper chambers. The messages were written (7)_____ 1880 and 1881 by Joachim Martin; the carpenter (8)_____ installed the flooring. His messages were a diary of 72 entries of his daily (9)_____, personal thoughts along with his emotions and feelings. Joachim's (10)_____is indeed a very personal account of the history of those times. The discovery gives us an honest look at an average person's daily life over 135 years ago.

Question 6 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 91 Seconds****Options :**

1. with
2. including
3. without
4. excluding

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **without**.

The passage talks about the castles and their relation to history as they tell us about historical details of ancient times.

The sentence talks about the history of the castle and how it shares its history from blood feuds to tragic pasts, so the word "without" should be used.

The word "without" is appropriate for the second filler as it means in the absence of something.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Castles are home to a rich history. From blood feuds to tragic pasts, (1)_____ love affairs to alleged ghosts, no castle is ever (2)_____ a secret to unveil. Known locally as Chateaux Picomtal, Picomtal Castle (3)_____ came under new ownership. During the renovation of the(4)_____, a surprising discovery was made. Messages (5)_____long ago were found on the floorboards of (6)_____ upper chambers. The messages were written

(7)_____ 1880 and 1881 by Joachim Martin; the carpenter (8)_____ installed the flooring. His messages were a diary of 72 entries of his daily (9)_____, personal thoughts along with his emotions and feelings. Joachim's (10)_____ is indeed a very personal account of the history of those times. The discovery gives us an honest look at an average person's daily life over 135 years ago.

Question 7 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 92 Seconds

Options :

1. the
2. this
3. an
4. a

Solution :

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

The passage talks about the castles and their relation to history as they tell us about historical details of ancient times.

The sentence talks about messages being conveyed through floorboards etc.

So the article "the" should be used as it is followed by the noun the upper chambers.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Castles are home to a rich history. From blood feuds to tragic pasts, (1)_____ love affairs to alleged ghosts, no castle is ever (2)_____ a secret to unveil. Known locally as Chateaux Picomtal, Picomtal Castle (3)_____ came under new ownership. During the renovation of the(4)_____, a surprising discovery was made. Messages (5)_____ long ago were found on the floorboards of (6)_____ upper chambers. The messages were written (7)_____ 1880 and 1881 by Joachim Martin; the carpenter (8)_____ installed the flooring. His messages were a diary of 72 entries of his daily (9)_____, personal thoughts along with his emotions and feelings. Joachim's (10)_____ is indeed a very personal account of the history of those times. The discovery gives us an honest look at an average person's daily life over 135 years ago.

Question 8 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 87 Seconds



Options :

1. momentarily
2. presently
3. recently
4. justify

Solution :

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

The passage talks about the castles and their relation to history as they tell us about historical details of ancient times.

The sentence talks about the Chateaux Picotmal and now it is under new ownership.

So, the usage of the word "recently" is correct as it means at a recent time; not long ago.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Castles are home to a rich history. From blood feuds to tragic pasts, (1)_____ love affairs to alleged ghosts, no castle is ever (2)_____ a secret to unveil. Known locally as Chateaux Picomtal, Picomtal Castle (3)_____ came under new ownership. During the renovation of the(4)_____, a surprising discovery was made. Messages (5)_____long ago were found on the floorboards of (6)_____ upper chambers. The messages were written (7)_____ 1880 and 1881 by Joachim Martin; the carpenter (8)_____ installed the flooring. His messages were a diary of 72 entries of his daily (9)_____, personal thoughts along with his emotions and feelings. Joachim's (10)_____is indeed a very personal account of the history of those times. The discovery gives us an honest look at an average person's daily life over 135 years ago.

Question 9 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 88 Seconds

Options :

1. property
2. land
3. possessions
4. commodity

Solution :

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

The passage talks about the castles and their relation to history as they tell us about historical details of ancient times.

It talks about the renovation of the Chateaux Picomtal which made a new discovery.

So, the usage of the word "property" is appropriate as it means a thing owned by someone.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Castles are home to a rich history. From blood feuds to tragic pasts, (1)_____ love affairs to alleged ghosts, no castle is ever (2)_____ a secret to unveil. Known locally as Chateaux Picomtal, Picomtal Castle (3)_____ came under new ownership. During the renovation of the(4)_____, a surprising discovery was made. Messages (5)_____long ago were found on the floorboards of (6)_____ upper chambers. The messages were written (7)_____1880 and 1881 by Joachim Martin; the carpenter (8)_____ installed the flooring. His messages were a diary of 72 entries of his daily (9)_____, personal thoughts along with his emotions and feelings. Joachim's (10)_____is indeed a very personal account of the history of those times. The discovery gives us an honest look at an average person's daily life over 135 years ago.

Question 10 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 88 Seconds

Options :

1. wrote
2. written
3. to write
4. writing

Solution :

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

The passage talks about the castles and their relation to history as they tell us about historical details of ancient times.

The sentence talks about messages being conveyed through floorboards etc, so the appropriate word is "written".

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Castles are home to a rich history. From blood feuds to tragic pasts, (1)_____ love affairs to alleged ghosts, no castle is ever (2)_____ a secret to unveil. Known locally as Chateaux Picomtal, Picomtal

Castle (3)_____ came under new ownership. During the renovation of the(4)_____, a surprising discovery was made. Messages (5)_____long ago were found on the floorboards of (6)_____ upper chambers. The messages were written (7)_____ 1880 and 1881 by Joachim Martin; the carpenter (8)_____ installed the flooring. His messages were a diary of 72 entries of his daily (9)_____, personal thoughts along with his emotions and feelings. Joachim's (10)_____is indeed a very personal account of the history of those times. The discovery gives us an honest look at an average person's daily life over 135 years ago.

Question 11 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 84 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

The passage talks about the castles and their relation to history as they tell us about historical details of ancient times.

The filler needs a relative pronoun as there is a noun before that. So, "who" should be used which means referring to people.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Castles are home to a rich history. From blood feuds to tragic pasts, (1)_____ love affairs to alleged ghosts, no castle is ever (2)_____ a secret to unveil. Known locally as Chateaux Picomtal, Picomtal Castle (3)_____ came under new ownership. During the renovation of the(4)_____, a surprising discovery was made. Messages (5)_____long ago were found on the floorboards of (6)_____ upper chambers. The messages were written (7)_____ 1880 and 1881 by Joachim Martin; the carpenter (8)_____ installed the flooring. His messages were a diary of 72 entries of his daily (9)_____, personal thoughts along with his emotions and feelings. Joachim's (10)_____is indeed a very personal account of the history of those times. The discovery gives us an honest look at an average person's daily life over 135 years ago.

Question 12 :

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

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

1. between
2. among
3. across
4. from

Solution :

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

The passage talks about the castles and their relation to history as they tell us about historical details of ancient times.

The sentence talks about a time period, so the preposition "between" should be used.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Castles are home to a rich history. From blood feuds to tragic pasts, (1)_____ love affairs to alleged ghosts, no castle is ever (2)_____ a secret to unveil. Known locally as Chateaux Picomtal, Picomtal Castle (3)_____ came under new ownership. During the renovation of the(4)_____, a surprising discovery was made. Messages (5)_____long ago were found on the floorboards of (6)_____ upper chambers. The messages were written (7)_____1880 and 1881 by Joachim Martin; the carpenter (8)_____ installed the flooring. His messages were a diary of 72 entries of his daily (9)_____, personal thoughts along with his emotions and feelings. Joachim's (10)_____is indeed a very personal account of the history of those times. The discovery gives us an honest look at an average person's daily life over 135 years ago.

Question 13 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 82 Seconds****Options :**

1. time
2. being
3. life
4. breath

Solution :

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

The passage talks about the castles and their relation to history as they tell us about historical details of ancient times.

The sentence talks about Joachim Martin's messages which he wrote in 72 entries.

So, the word "life" is an appropriate filler.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. Castles are home to a rich history. From blood feuds to tragic pasts, (1)_____ love affairs to alleged ghosts, no castle is ever (2)_____ a secret to unveil. Known locally as Chateaux Picomtal, Picomtal Castle (3)_____ came under new ownership. During the renovation of the(4)_____, a surprising discovery was made. Messages (5)_____long ago were found on the floorboards of (6)_____ upper chambers. The messages were written (7)_____1880 and 1881 by Joachim Martin; the carpenter (8)_____ installed the flooring. His messages were a diary of 72 entries of his daily (9)_____, personal thoughts along with his emotions and feelings. Joachim's (10)_____is indeed a very personal account of the history of those times. The discovery gives us an honest look at an average person's daily life over 135 years ago.

Question 14 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 85 Seconds

Options :

1. message
2. dairy
3. notebook
4. copy

Solution :

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

The passage talks about the castles and their relation to history as they tell us about historical details of ancient times.

As the previous sentences talk about the messages and his thoughts, emotions, etc, so, the word diary should be used in the last filler.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming. By the



mid-19th century, most people in Britain lived in towns and made their living in mining or manufacturing industries. In 1712 a man named Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729) made primitive steam engines for pumping water from mines. In 1769 James Watt (1736-1819) patented a more efficient steam engine. In 1785 his engine was adapted to driving machinery in a cotton factory. The use of steam engines to drive machines slowly transformed the industry. Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies. In 1707 the Act of Union was passed. Scotland was united with England and Wales. England became part of Great Britain. Owning land was the main form of wealth in the 18th century. Political power and influence were in the hands of rich landowners. At the top were the nobility. Below them was a class of nearly rich landowners called the gentry. In the early 18th century there was another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class. However, during the century this class became less and less numerous. However other middle-class people such as merchants and professional men became richer and more numerous, especially in the towns. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers. In the 18th century probably half the population lived at subsistence or bare survival level. In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin. At the end of the 17th century, it was estimated the population of England and Wales was about 5 1/2 million. The population of Scotland was about 1 million. The population of London was about 600,000. In the mid-18th century, the population of Britain was about 6 1/2 million. In the late 18th century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million. The population of London was almost 1 million. During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century. Other towns were much smaller. The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people.

Question 15 :

By the end of the 18th century the population of Britain was:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 179 Seconds

Options :

1. around 5 1/2 million
2. over 9 million
3. almost 6 1/2 million
4. about 1 million

Solution :



The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **over 9 million**.

From the lines, "In the late 18th century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million." we can say that by the end of the 18th century the population of Britain was over 9 million.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming. By the mid-19th century, most people in Britain lived in towns and made their living in mining or manufacturing industries. In 1712 a man named Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729) made primitive steam engines for pumping water from mines. In 1769 James Watt (1736-1819) patented a more efficient steam engine. In 1785 his engine was adapted to driving machinery in a cotton factory. The use of steam engines to drive machines slowly transformed the industry. Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies. In 1707 the Act of Union was passed. Scotland was united with England and Wales. England became part of Great Britain. Owning land was the main form of wealth in the 18th century. Political power and influence were in the hands of rich landowners. At the top were the nobility. Below them was a class of nearly rich landowners called the gentry. In the early 18th century there was another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class. However, during the century this class became less and less numerous. However other middle-class people such as merchants and professional men became richer and more numerous, especially in the towns. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers. In the 18th century probably half the population lived at subsistence or bare survival level. In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin. At the end of the 17th century, it was estimated the population of England and Wales was about 5 1/2 million. The population of Scotland was about 1 million. The population of London was about 600,000. In the mid-18th century, the population of Britain was about 6 1/2 million. In the late 18th century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million. The population of London was almost 1 million. During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century. Other towns were much smaller. The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people.

Question 16 :

Around what time period did the British capture Canada and India?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 177 Seconds

Options :

1745-1752

2. 1756-1763

3. 1663-1729

4. 1776-1783

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **1756-1763**.

From the lines, "On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India." we can conclude that during the period 1756-1763 the British captured Canada and India.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming. By the mid-19th century, most people in Britain lived in towns and made their living in mining or manufacturing industries. In 1712 a man named Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729) made primitive steam engines for pumping water from mines. In 1769 James Watt (1736-1819) patented a more efficient steam engine. In 1785 his engine was adapted to driving machinery in a cotton factory. The use of steam engines to drive machines slowly transformed the industry. Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies. In 1707 the Act of Union was passed. Scotland was united with England and Wales. England became part of Great Britain. Owning land was the main form of wealth in the 18th century. Political power and influence were in the hands of rich landowners. At the top were the nobility. Below them was a class of nearly rich landowners called the gentry. In the early 18th century there was another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class. However, during the century this class became less and less numerous. However other middle-class people such as merchants and professional men became richer and more numerous, especially in the towns. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers. In the 18th century probably half the population lived at subsistence or bare survival level. In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin. At the end of the 17th century, it was estimated the population of England and Wales was about 5 1/2 million. The population of Scotland was about 1 million. The population of London was about 600,000. In the mid-18th century, the population of Britain was about 6 1/2 million. In the late 18th century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million. The population of London was almost 1 million. During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century. Other towns were much smaller. The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a



population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people.

Question 17 :

Among the following towns, which had the maximum population?

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 175 Seconds****Options :**

1. Birmingham
2. Liverpool
3. Manchester
4. Bristol

Solution :

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

From the lines, " The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people." Liverpool had the maximum population.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming. By the mid-19th century, most people in Britain lived in towns and made their living in mining or manufacturing industries. In 1712 a man named Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729) made primitive steam engines for pumping water from mines. In 1769 James Watt (1736-1819) patented a more efficient steam engine. In 1785 his engine was adapted to driving machinery in a cotton factory. The use of steam engines to drive machines slowly transformed the industry. Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies. In 1707 the Act of Union was passed. Scotland was united with England and Wales. England became part of Great Britain. Owning land was the main form of wealth in the 18th century. Political power and influence were in the hands of rich landowners. At the top were the nobility. Below them was a class of nearly rich landowners called the gentry. In the early 18th century there was another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class. However, during the century this class became less and less numerous. However other middle-class people such as merchants and professional men became richer and more numerous, especially in the towns. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers. In the 18th century probably half the population lived at subsistence or bare survival level. In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The

situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin. At the end of the 17th century, it was estimated the population of England and Wales was about 5 1/2 million. The population of Scotland was about 1 million. The population of London was about 600,000. In the mid-18th century, the population of Britain was about 6 1/2 million. In the late 18th century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million. The population of London was almost 1 million. During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century. Other towns were much smaller. The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people.

Question 18 :

The number of new towns increased in Britain during the 18th century basically because of:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 178 Seconds

Options :

1. increase in mining
2. growth of population
3. increase in farming
4. growth of industry

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **growth of the industry**.

From the lines, "During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century." we can say that due to the growth in industrialization the towns increased in Britain during the 18th century.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming. By the mid-19th century, most people in Britain lived in towns and made their living in mining or manufacturing industries. In 1712 a man named Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729) made primitive steam engines for pumping water from mines. In 1769 James Watt (1736-1819) patented a more efficient steam engine. In 1785 his engine was adapted to driving machinery in a cotton factory. The use of steam engines to drive machines slowly transformed the industry. Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies. In 1707 the Act of Union was passed. Scotland was



united with England and Wales. England became part of Great Britain. Owning land was the main form of wealth in the 18th century. Political power and influence were in the hands of rich landowners. At the top were the nobility. Below them was a class of nearly rich landowners called the gentry. In the early 18th century there was another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class. However, during the century this class became less and less numerous. However other middle-class people such as merchants and professional men became richer and more numerous, especially in the towns. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers. In the 18th century probably half the population lived at subsistence or bare survival level. In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin. At the end of the 17th century, it was estimated the population of England and Wales was about 5 1/2 million. The population of Scotland was about 1 million. The population of London was about 600,000. In the mid-18th century, the population of Britain was about 6 1/2 million. In the late 18th century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million. The population of London was almost 1 million. During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century. Other towns were much smaller. The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people.

Question 19 :

The main theme of the passage is:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 188 Seconds

Options :

1. society in 18th century England
2. towns in 18th century England
3. expansion of the English Empire in 18th century
4. habits of Englishmen in 18th century England

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **society in 18th century England**.

The main theme of the passage revolves around the changes in society in the 18th century in England due to industrialization. It gives more information about their occupation, their hierarchy, etc.

So, the main theme of the passage is the society in 18th century England.

Comprehension :



Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming. By the mid-19th century, most people in Britain lived in towns and made their living in mining or manufacturing industries. In 1712 a man named Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729) made primitive steam engines for pumping water from mines. In 1769 James Watt (1736-1819) patented a more efficient steam engine. In 1785 his engine was adapted to driving machinery in a cotton factory. The use of steam engines to drive machines slowly transformed the industry. Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies. In 1707 the Act of Union was passed. Scotland was united with England and Wales. England became part of Great Britain. Owning land was the main form of wealth in the 18th century. Political power and influence were in the hands of rich landowners. At the top were the nobility. Below them was a class of nearly rich landowners called the gentry. In the early 18th century there was another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class. However, during the century this class became less and less numerous. However other middle-class people such as merchants and professional men became richer and more numerous, especially in the towns. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers. In the 18th century probably half the population lived at subsistence or bare survival level. In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin. At the end of the 17th century, it was estimated the population of England and Wales was about 5 1/2 million. The population of Scotland was about 1 million. The population of London was about 600,000. In the mid-18th century, the population of Britain was about 6 1/2 million. In the late 18th century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million. The population of London was almost 1 million. During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century. Other towns were much smaller. The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people.

Question 20 :

Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 186 Seconds****Options :**

1. After the War of Independence, Britain had colonies in North America.
2. In the mid-19th century the towns grew and most people were engaged in mining and manufacturing.
3. In 18th century England almost half the population consisted of poor people.



Before the Industrial Revolution, most of the people in England lived in villages and were engaged in agriculture.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **After the War of Independence, Britain had colonies in North America.**

From the lines, "Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783." the line "After the War of Independence, Britain had colonies in North America." is not true.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming. By the mid-19th century, most people in Britain lived in towns and made their living in mining or manufacturing industries. In 1712 a man named Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729) made primitive steam engines for pumping water from mines. In 1769 James Watt (1736-1819) patented a more efficient steam engine. In 1785 his engine was adapted to driving machinery in a cotton factory. The use of steam engines to drive machines slowly transformed the industry. Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies. In 1707 the Act of Union was passed. Scotland was united with England and Wales. England became part of Great Britain. Owning land was the main form of wealth in the 18th century. Political power and influence were in the hands of rich landowners. At the top were the nobility. Below them was a class of nearly rich landowners called the gentry. In the early 18th century there was another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class. However, during the century this class became less and less numerous. However other middle-class people such as merchants and professional men became richer and more numerous, especially in the towns. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers. In the 18th century probably half the population lived at subsistence or bare survival level. In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin. At the end of the 17th century, it was estimated the population of England and Wales was about 5 1/2 million. The population of Scotland was about 1 million. The population of London was about 600,000. In the mid-18th century, the population of Britain was about 6 1/2 million. In the late 18th century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million. The population of London was almost 1 million. During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century. Other towns were much smaller. The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people.

Question 21 :

Which of the following was NOT a colony of Britain in the West Indies?

**Difficulty : Moderate****Average Time : 196 Seconds****Options :**

1. Tobago
2. Canada
3. Dominica
4. Grenada

Solution :

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

From the lines, "Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies." we can say that Canada was not a colony of Britain in the West Indies.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming. By the mid-19th century, most people in Britain lived in towns and made their living in mining or manufacturing industries. In 1712 a man named Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729) made primitive steam engines for pumping water from mines. In 1769 James Watt (1736-1819) patented a more efficient steam engine. In 1785 his engine was adapted to driving machinery in a cotton factory. The use of steam engines to drive machines slowly transformed the industry. Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies. In 1707 the Act of Union was passed. Scotland was united with England and Wales. England became part of Great Britain. Owning land was the main form of wealth in the 18th century. Political power and influence were in the hands of rich landowners. At the top were the nobility. Below them was a class of nearly rich landowners called the gentry. In the early 18th century there was another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class. However, during the century this class became less and less numerous. However other middle-class people such as merchants and professional men became richer and more numerous, especially in the towns. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers. In the 18th century probably half the population lived at subsistence or bare survival level. In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin. At the end of the 17th century, it was estimated the population of England and Wales was about 5 1/2 million. The population of Scotland was about 1 million. The population of London was about 600,000. In the mid-18th century, the population of Britain was about 6 1/2 million. In the late 18th



century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million. The population of London was almost 1 million. During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century. Other towns were much smaller. The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people.

Question 22 :

Which of the following transformed life in 18th century England?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 185 Seconds

Options :

1. Making of Great Britain
2. The Industrial Revolution
3. Invention of the steam engine
4. Farming and mining

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **The Industrial Revolution**.

From the lines, "In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming." we can conclude that the Industrial Revolution transformed life in the 18th century England.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. In the late 18th century the Industrial Revolution began to transform life in Britain. Until then, most people lived in the countryside and made their living from farming. By the mid-19th century, most people in Britain lived in towns and made their living in mining or manufacturing industries. In 1712 a man named Thomas Newcomen (1663-1729) made primitive steam engines for pumping water from mines. In 1769 James Watt (1736-1819) patented a more efficient steam engine. In 1785 his engine was adapted to driving machinery in a cotton factory. The use of steam engines to drive machines slowly transformed the industry. Meanwhile, during the 1700s Britain built up a great overseas empire. The North American colonies were lost after the War of Independence 1776-1783. On the other hand, after the Seven Years' War 1756-1763, Britain captured Canada and India. Britain also took Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Tobago in the West Indies. In 1707 the Act of Union was passed. Scotland was united with England and Wales. England became part of Great Britain. Owning land was the main form of wealth in the 18th century. Political power and influence were in the hands of rich landowners. At the top were the nobility. Below them was a class of nearly rich landowners called the gentry. In the early 18th century there was another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class. However, during the century this

class became less and less numerous. However other middle-class people such as merchants and professional men became richer and more numerous, especially in the towns. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers. In the 18th century probably half the population lived at subsistence or bare survival level. In the early 18th century England suffered from gin drinking. It was cheap and it was sold everywhere as you did not need a license to sell it. Many people ruined their health by drinking gin. Sadly, for many poor people drinking gin was their only comfort. The situation improved after 1751 when a tax was imposed on gin. At the end of the 17th century, it was estimated the population of England and Wales was about 5 1/2 million. The population of Scotland was about 1 million. The population of London was about 600,000. In the mid-18th century, the population of Britain was about 6 1/2 million. In the late 18th century it grew rapidly and by 1801 it was over 9 million. The population of London was almost 1 million. During the 18th century, towns in Britain grew larger. Nevertheless, most towns still had populations of less than 10,000. However, in the late 18th century new industrial towns in the Midland and the North of England mushroomed. Meanwhile, the population of London grew to nearly 1 million by the end of the century. Other towns were much smaller. The population of Liverpool was about 77,000 in 1800. Birmingham had about 73,000 people and Manchester had about 70,000. Bristol had a population of about 68,000. Sheffield was smaller with 31,000 people and Leeds had about 30,000 people.

Question 23 :

In British society, what was the social hierarchy of the following classes from top to bottom? Select the correct order. A. Yeomen and merchants B. Craftsmen and laborers C. Nobility D. Gentry

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

1. CDAB
2. CADB
3. BADC
4. DCBA

Solution :

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

From the third paragraph;

1. Nobility was at the top.
2. After them was the class of rich landowners called the gentry.
3. After them were another class of landowners called yeomen who were small landowners, described as farmers of the middle class.
4. Below them were the great mass of the population, craftsmen, and laborers.

Thus the social hierarchy of the following classes from top to bottom was CDAB.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The severe cyclonic storm, Nisarga, which made landfall south of Alibag in Maharashtra's Raigad district on Wednesday at 11.30 a.m. is an indication of an increased frequency of severe cyclones developing in the Arabian Sea in the past decade, a trend that studies have linked to climate change. In the past two years, there have been seven cyclones in the Arabian Sea, though, according to India Meteorological Department (IMD), the ratio of cyclones in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal — which just witnessed the destructive cyclone Amphan on May 21 — is 1:4. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) last year came out with a special report, Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, in which it said that extreme rainfall and extreme sea-level events associated with some tropical cyclones are being seen to have a cascading impact on coastal areas. "There is emerging evidence for an increase in the annual global proportion of Category 4 or 5 tropical cyclones in recent decades," the IPCC report said. A category 4 cyclone has a wind speed of 209-251 kmph, and is referred to as an extremely severe cyclonic storm, while a category 5 cyclone has a wind speed of more than 252 kmph, and is referred to as a super cyclone. The IPCC report refers to a 2017 study led by the Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Program, Princeton University, USA, which found that in 2014 and 2015, post-monsoon extremely severe cyclonic storms (ESCS) were first observed over the Arabian Sea causing widespread damage. The study concluded that climate change had led to an increase in the occurrence of ESCSs in the Arabian Sea. "Our research suggests that cyclones would be more frequent during the post-monsoon season (October-December) by a series of climate model simulations. However, we didn't find any significant changes in cyclone activity during the pre-monsoon (April-June) season through the climate simulations. It is very difficult to identify if a cyclone (like Nisarga) is generated in line with climate change," said Hiroyuki Murakami, the lead author of the study. "Coastal hazards will be exacerbated by an increase in the average intensity, the magnitude of storm surge, rising mean sea levels, and precipitation rates of tropical cyclones," the IPCC report further stated.

Question 24 :

According to the research on cyclones, the frequency of cyclones is expected to be more during:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 155 Seconds

Options :

1. January-March
2. October-December
3. July-September
4. April-June

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **October-December**.

From the lines, "Our research suggests that cyclones would be more frequent during the post-monsoon season (October-December) by a series of climate model simulations." we can say that the frequency of cyclones is expected to be more during the months October-December.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The severe cyclonic storm, Nisarga, which made landfall south of Alibag in Maharashtra's Raigad district on Wednesday at 11.30 a.m. is an indication of an increased frequency of severe cyclones developing in the Arabian Sea in the past decade, a trend that studies have linked to climate change. In the past two years, there have been seven cyclones in the Arabian Sea, though, according to India Meteorological Department (IMD), the ratio of cyclones in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal — which just witnessed the destructive cyclone Amphan on May 21 — is 1:4. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) last year came out with a special report, Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, in which it said that extreme rainfall and extreme sea-level events associated with some tropical cyclones are being seen to have a cascading impact on coastal areas. "There is emerging evidence for an increase in the annual global proportion of Category 4 or 5 tropical cyclones in recent decades," the IPCC report said. A category 4 cyclone has a wind speed of 209-251 kmph, and is referred to as an extremely severe cyclonic storm, while a category 5 cyclone has a wind speed of more than 252 kmph, and is referred to as a super cyclone. The IPCC report refers to a 2017 study led by the Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Program, Princeton University, USA, which found that in 2014 and 2015, post-monsoon extremely severe cyclonic storms (ESCS) were first observed over the Arabian Sea causing widespread damage. The study concluded that climate change had led to an increase in the occurrence of ESCSs in the Arabian Sea. "Our research suggests that cyclones would be more frequent during the post-monsoon season (October-December) by a series of climate model simulations. However, we didn't find any significant changes in cyclone activity during the pre-monsoon (April-June) season through the climate simulations. It is very difficult to identify if a cyclone (like Nisarga) is generated in line with climate change," said Hiroyuki Murakami, the lead author of the study. "Coastal hazards will be exacerbated by an increase in the average intensity, the magnitude of storm surge, rising mean sea levels, and precipitation rates of tropical cyclones," the IPCC report further stated.

Question 25 :

Match the words (a, b, c) with their meanings (1, 2, 3). a. cascading 1. intensify b. precipitation 2. drop-down c. exacerbate 3. rainfall

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 147 Seconds

Options :

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

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **a-2, b-3, c-1**.

Meaning of the words:

1. Cascading: pour downwards rapidly and in large quantities.
2. Precipitation: rain, snow, sleet
3. Exacerbate: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The severe cyclonic storm, Nisarga, which made landfall south of Alibag in Maharashtra's Raigad district on Wednesday at 11.30 a.m. is an indication of an increased frequency of severe cyclones developing in the Arabian Sea in the past decade, a trend that studies have linked to climate change. In the past two years, there have been seven cyclones in the Arabian Sea, though, according to India Meteorological Department (IMD), the ratio of cyclones in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal — which just witnessed the destructive cyclone Amphan on May 21 — is 1:4. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) last year came out with a special report, Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, in which it said that extreme rainfall and extreme sea-level events associated with some tropical cyclones are being seen to have a cascading impact on coastal areas. "There is emerging evidence for an increase in the annual global proportion of Category 4 or 5 tropical cyclones in recent decades," the IPCC report said. A category 4 cyclone has a wind speed of 209-251 kmph, and is referred to as an extremely severe cyclonic storm, while a category 5 cyclone has a wind speed of more than 252 kmph, and is referred to as a super cyclone. The IPCC report refers to a 2017 study led by the Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Program, Princeton University, USA, which found that in 2014 and 2015, post-monsoon extremely severe cyclonic storms (ESCS) were first observed over the Arabian Sea causing widespread damage. The study concluded that climate change had led to an increase in the occurrence of ESCSs in the Arabian Sea. "Our research suggests that cyclones would be more frequent during the post-monsoon season (October-December) by a series of climate model simulations. However, we didn't find any significant changes in cyclone activity during the pre-monsoon (April-June) season through the climate simulations. It is very difficult to identify if a cyclone (like Nisarga) is generated in line with climate change," said Hiroyuki Murakami, the lead author of the study. "Coastal hazards will be exacerbated by an increase in the average intensity, the magnitude of storm surge, rising mean sea levels, and precipitation rates of tropical cyclones," the IPCC report further stated.

Question 26 :

The passage is mainly focused on:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 143 Seconds

Options :

1. the research on super cyclones

the effect of climate change on cyclone Nisarga

3. the frequency of cyclones in the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal

4. the link of frequent cyclones with climate change

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **the link of frequent cyclones with climate change.**

The passage talks about climate change which leads to frequent cyclones.

Hence, the passage is mainly focused on the link of frequent cyclones with climate change.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The severe cyclonic storm, Nisarga, which made landfall south of Alibag in Maharashtra's Raigad district on Wednesday at 11.30 a.m. is an indication of an increased frequency of severe cyclones developing in the Arabian Sea in the past decade, a trend that studies have linked to climate change. In the past two years, there have been seven cyclones in the Arabian Sea, though, according to India Meteorological Department (IMD), the ratio of cyclones in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal — which just witnessed the destructive cyclone Amphan on May 21 — is 1:4. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) last year came out with a special report, Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, in which it said that extreme rainfall and extreme sea-level events associated with some tropical cyclones are being seen to have a cascading impact on coastal areas. "There is emerging evidence for an increase in the annual global proportion of Category 4 or 5 tropical cyclones in recent decades," the IPCC report said. A category 4 cyclone has a wind speed of 209-251 kmph, and is referred to as an extremely severe cyclonic storm, while a category 5 cyclone has a wind speed of more than 252 kmph, and is referred to as a super cyclone. The IPCC report refers to a 2017 study led by the Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Program, Princeton University, USA, which found that in 2014 and 2015, post-monsoon extremely severe cyclonic storms (ESCS) were first observed over the Arabian Sea causing widespread damage. The study concluded that climate change had led to an increase in the occurrence of ESCSs in the Arabian Sea. "Our research suggests that cyclones would be more frequent during the post-monsoon season (October-December) by a series of climate model simulations. However, we didn't find any significant changes in cyclone activity during the pre-monsoon (April-June) season through the climate simulations. It is very difficult to identify if a cyclone (like Nisarga) is generated in line with climate change," said Hiroyuki Murakami, the lead author of the study. "Coastal hazards will be exacerbated by an increase in the average intensity, the magnitude of storm surge, rising mean sea levels, and precipitation rates of tropical cyclones," the IPCC report further stated.

Question 27 :

The hazards in coastal areas worsen due to the increase in which the following? a. Precipitation rate of the cyclone b. The magnitude of storm c. The rise of sea level

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 155 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Only a and c are true
2. Only b and c are true
3. Only a and b are true
4. a, b and c all are true

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **a, b and c all are true.**

From the lines, "The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) last year came out with a special report, Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, in which it said that extreme rainfall and extreme sea-level events associated with some tropical cyclones are being seen to have a cascading impact on coastal areas." all statements are true.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The severe cyclonic storm, Nisarga, which made landfall south of Alibag in Maharashtra's Raigad district on Wednesday at 11.30 a.m. is an indication of an increased frequency of severe cyclones developing in the Arabian Sea in the past decade, a trend that studies have linked to climate change. In the past two years, there have been seven cyclones in the Arabian Sea, though, according to India Meteorological Department (IMD), the ratio of cyclones in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal — which just witnessed the destructive cyclone Amphan on May 21 — is 1:4. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) last year came out with a special report, Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate, in which it said that extreme rainfall and extreme sea-level events associated with some tropical cyclones are being seen to have a cascading impact on coastal areas. "There is emerging evidence for an increase in the annual global proportion of Category 4 or 5 tropical cyclones in recent decades," the IPCC report said. A category 4 cyclone has a wind speed of 209-251 kmph, and is referred to as an extremely severe cyclonic storm, while a category 5 cyclone has a wind speed of more than 252 kmph, and is referred to as a super cyclone. The IPCC report refers to a 2017 study led by the Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Program, Princeton University, USA, which found that in 2014 and 2015, post-monsoon extremely severe cyclonic storms (ESCS) were first observed over the Arabian Sea causing widespread damage. The study concluded that climate change had led to an increase in the occurrence of ESCSs in the Arabian Sea. "Our research suggests that cyclones would be more frequent during the post-monsoon season (October-December) by a series of climate model simulations. However, we didn't find any significant changes in cyclone activity during the pre-monsoon (April-June) season through the climate simulations. It is very difficult to identify if a cyclone (like Nisarga) is generated in line with climate change," said Hiroyuki Murakami, the lead author of the study. "Coastal hazards will be exacerbated by an increase in the average intensity, the magnitude of storm surge, rising mean sea levels, and precipitation rates of tropical cyclones," the IPCC report further stated.

Question 28 :

Which of the following is a category 4 cyclone?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 155 Seconds

Options :

1. One with a wind speed of 209-251 kmph
2. One with a wind speed of less than 150 kmph
3. One with a wind speed of more than 252 kmph
4. One with a wind speed of 150-208 kmph

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **One with a wind speed of 209-251 kmph.**

From the lines, "A category 4 cyclone has a wind speed of 209-251 kmph, and is referred to as an extremely severe cyclonic storm."

Hence, **option 1** is the correct answer.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The blowout of an Oil India Limited (OIL) gas well in Assam's Tinsukia district last week is causing extensive damage to biodiversity and wildlife in the region, including the endangered hoolock gibbons and Gangetic dolphins. Baghjan, where the gas well blowout occurred on 27 May, is close to the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, the Maguri-Motapung wetlands, and the forest villages of Barekuri which are habitat to the hoolock gibbon. Uncontrollable gas flow is continuing from the gas well. "What we are seeing is complete horror. Condensed oil is leaking continuously. The MaguriMotapung wetlands (an important bird and biodiversity area) are very badly affected. There is a thick layer of crude oil on the water. Fish are dying and some cattle that graze in the adjacent wetlands are also dead," said Mridupaban Phukon, a student and wildlife activist. "We have been informed by people in Barekuri villages that condensed oil is coating leaves and has started affecting the hoolock gibbon habitat. If not contained immediately the wetlands and the national park will be devastated," he said. Around 650 families have been evacuated from the affected areas and continue to be camped in three relief camps. "I visited the area on Sunday but it was barricaded. I could see the damage everywhere. Dead fish were floating and the vegetation is brown now. One Gangetic dolphin died soon after the leak. Usually, the Maguri jheel is rich with birdlife, I could hardly spot any birds that day. I appeal for immediate help," said Nabamita Ray, a doctor and wildlife enthusiast. Oil India's crisis management team (CMT) members have started pumping water through the casing valve. Water is being pumped continuously through the valve into the wellhead. Oil India has also contacted global experts to control the blowout. The water pumps are being installed in the nearby river (source of water) and pipeline-laying work is in progress. A blowout is the uncontrolled release of crude oil or natural gas from an oil well or gas well after pressure control systems have failed. Dibru-Saikhowa has recorded over 40 mammals, 500 species of birds, 104 fish species, 105 butterfly species, and 680 types of plants. It harbors tigers, elephants, wild buffalos, leopards, hoolock gibbons, capped langurs, slow lorises, and Gangetic dolphins, besides critically endangered bird species such as the Bengal florican, white-winged duck, greater adjutant stork, white-

rumped vulture, slender-billed vulture, and the very rare and endemic black-breasted parrotbill. All of these are facing threats from the uncontrolled flow of oil.

Question 29 :

Match the words (a, b, c) with their meaning (1, 2, 3). a. extensive 1. adjoining b. adjacent 2. thickened c. condensed 3. widespread

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 165 Seconds****Options :**

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

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **a-3, b-1, c-2**.

Meaning of the words:

1. Extensive: covering or affecting a large area.
2. Adjacent: next to or adjoining something else.
3. Condensed: made denser or more concise; compressed or concentrated.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The blowout of an Oil India Limited (OIL) gas well in Assam's Tinsukia district last week is causing extensive damage to biodiversity and wildlife in the region, including the endangered hoolock gibbons and Gangetic dolphins. Baghjan, where the gas well blowout occurred on 27 May, is close to the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, the Maguri-Motapung wetlands, and the forest villages of Barekuri which are habitat to the hoolock gibbon. Uncontrollable gas flow is continuing from the gas well. "What we are seeing is complete horror. Condensed oil is leaking continuously. The MaguriMotapung wetlands (an important bird and biodiversity area) are very badly affected. There is a thick layer of crude oil on the water. Fish are dying and some cattle that graze in the adjacent wetlands are also dead," said Mridupaban Phukon, a student and wildlife activist. "We have been informed by people in Barekuri villages that condensed oil is coating leaves and has started affecting the hoolock gibbon habitat. If not contained immediately the wetlands and the national park will be devastated," he said. Around 650 families have been evacuated from the affected areas and continue to be camped in three relief camps. "I visited the area on Sunday but it was barricaded. I could see the damage everywhere. Dead fish were floating and the vegetation is brown now. One Gangetic dolphin died soon after the leak. Usually, the Maguri jheel is rich with birdlife, I could hardly spot any birds that day. I

appeal for immediate help,” said Nabamita Ray, a doctor and wildlife enthusiast. Oil India’s crisis management team (CMT) members have started pumping water through the casing valve. Water is being pumped continuously through the valve into the wellhead. Oil India has also contacted global experts to control the blowout. The water pumps are being installed in the nearby river (source of water) and pipeline-laying work is in progress. A blowout is the uncontrolled release of crude oil or natural gas from an oil well or gas well after pressure control systems have failed. Dibru-Saikhowa has recorded over 40 mammals, 500 species of birds, 104 fish species, 105 butterfly species, and 680 types of plants. It harbors tigers, elephants, wild buffalos, leopards, hoolock gibbons, capped langurs, slow lorises, and Gangetic dolphins, besides critically endangered bird species such as the Bengal florican, white-winged duck, greater adjutant stork, white-rumped vulture, slender-billed vulture, and the very rare and endemic black-breasted parrotbill. All of these are facing threats from the uncontrolled flow of oil.

Question 30 :

Why could Nabamita Ray not reach the area to see the damage done by the leaking oil?

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 157 Seconds****Options :**

1. The area was barricaded to stop the people to go in as it might be dangerous.
2. The area was covered with thick slippery oil and it was impossible to walk.
3. The villagers stopped her from visiting the Maguri jheel.
4. She was stopped by the forest authorities as she might disturb the animals.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **The area was barricaded to stop the people to go in as it might be dangerous.**

From the lines, "I visited the area on Sunday but it was barricaded. I could see the damage everywhere. Dead fish were floating and the vegetation is brown now. One Gangetic dolphin died soon after the leak. Usually, the Maguri jheel is rich with birdlife, I could hardly spot any birds that day. I appeal for immediate help,” said Nabamita Ray, a doctor and wildlife enthusiast."

We can say that as the area was barricaded to stop the people to go it could be the reason why Nabamita Ray could not reach the area to see the damage done by the leaking oil.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The blowout of an Oil India Limited (OIL) gas well in Assam’s Tinsukia district last week is causing extensive damage to biodiversity and wildlife in the region, including the endangered hoolock gibbons and Gangetic dolphins. Baghjan, where the gas well blowout occurred on 27 May, is close to the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, the Maguri-Motapung wetlands, and the forest villages of Berekuri which are habitat to the hoolock gibbon. Uncontrollable gas flow is continuing from the gas well. “What we are seeing is complete horror.



Condensed oil is leaking continuously. The MaguriMotapung wetlands (an important bird and biodiversity area) are very badly affected. There is a thick layer of crude oil on the water. Fish are dying and some cattle that graze in the adjacent wetlands are also dead,” said Mridupaban Phukon, a student and wildlife activist. “We have been informed by people in Berekuri villages that condensed oil is coating leaves and has started affecting the hoolock gibbon habitat. If not contained immediately the wetlands and the national park will be devastated,” he said. Around 650 families have been evacuated from the affected areas and continue to be camped in three relief camps. “I visited the area on Sunday but it was barricaded. I could see the damage everywhere. Dead fish were floating and the vegetation is brown now. One Gangetic dolphin died soon after the leak. Usually, the Maguri jheel is rich with birdlife, I could hardly spot any birds that day. I appeal for immediate help,” said Nabamita Ray, a doctor and wildlife enthusiast. Oil India’s crisis management team (CMT) members have started pumping water through the casing valve. Water is being pumped continuously through the valve into the wellhead. Oil India has also contacted global experts to control the blowout. The water pumps are being installed in the nearby river (source of water) and pipeline-laying work is in progress. A blowout is the uncontrolled release of crude oil or natural gas from an oil well or gas well after pressure control systems have failed. Dibru-Saikhowa has recorded over 40 mammals, 500 species of birds, 104 fish species, 105 butterfly species, and 680 types of plants. It harbors tigers, elephants, wild buffalos, leopards, hoolock gibbons, capped langurs, slow lorises, and Gangetic dolphins, besides critically endangered bird species such as the Bengal florican, white-winged duck, greater adjutant stork, white-rumped vulture, slender-billed vulture, and the very rare and endemic black-breasted parrotbill. All of these are facing threats from the uncontrolled flow of oil.

Question 31 :

Which is the critically endangered bird species found at Dibru-Saikhowa National Park?

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 189 Seconds****Options :**

1. Gangetic dolphin
2. Bengal florican
3. Hoolock gibbon
4. Capped langur

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Bengal florican**.

From the lines, "Dibru-Saikhowa has recorded over 40 mammals, 500 species of birds, 104 fish species, 105 butterfly species, and 680 types of plants. It harbors tigers, elephants, wild buffalos, leopards, hoolock gibbons, capped langurs, slow lorises, and Gangetic dolphins, besides critically endangered bird species such as the Bengal florican, white-winged duck, greater adjutant stork, white-rumped vulture, slender-billed vulture, and the very rare and endemic black-breasted parrotbill. All of these are facing threats from the uncontrolled flow of oil." The Bengal florican is the critically endangered



bird species at Dibru-Saikhowa National Park.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The blowout of an Oil India Limited (OIL) gas well in Assam's Tinsukia district last week is causing extensive damage to biodiversity and wildlife in the region, including the endangered hoolock gibbons and Gangetic dolphins. Baghjan, where the gas well blowout occurred on 27 May, is close to the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, the Maguri-Motapung wetlands, and the forest villages of Berekuri which are habitat to the hoolock gibbon. Uncontrollable gas flow is continuing from the gas well. "What we are seeing is complete horror. Condensed oil is leaking continuously. The Maguri-Motapung wetlands (an important bird and biodiversity area) are very badly affected. There is a thick layer of crude oil on the water. Fish are dying and some cattle that graze in the adjacent wetlands are also dead," said Mridupaban Phukon, a student and wildlife activist. "We have been informed by people in Berekuri villages that condensed oil is coating leaves and has started affecting the hoolock gibbon habitat. If not contained immediately the wetlands and the national park will be devastated," he said. Around 650 families have been evacuated from the affected areas and continue to be camped in three relief camps. "I visited the area on Sunday but it was barricaded. I could see the damage everywhere. Dead fish were floating and the vegetation is brown now. One Gangetic dolphin died soon after the leak. Usually, the Maguri jheel is rich with birdlife, I could hardly spot any birds that day. I appeal for immediate help," said Nabamita Ray, a doctor and wildlife enthusiast. Oil India's crisis management team (CMT) members have started pumping water through the casing valve. Water is being pumped continuously through the valve into the wellhead. Oil India has also contacted global experts to control the blowout. The water pumps are being installed in the nearby river (source of water) and pipeline-laying work is in progress. A blowout is the uncontrolled release of crude oil or natural gas from an oil well or gas well after pressure control systems have failed. Dibru-Saikhowa has recorded over 40 mammals, 500 species of birds, 104 fish species, 105 butterfly species, and 680 types of plants. It harbors tigers, elephants, wild buffalos, leopards, hoolock gibbons, capped langurs, slow lorises, and Gangetic dolphins, besides critically endangered bird species such as the Bengal florican, white-winged duck, greater adjutant stork, white-rumped vulture, slender-billed vulture, and the very rare and endemic black-breasted parrotbill. All of these are facing threats from the uncontrolled flow of oil.

Question 32 :

Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 168 Seconds

Options :

1. Around 650 families from the nearby villages were evacuated from the areas affected by the blowout.
2. The place where the blowout happened was close to the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and the Maguri-Motapung wetlands.
3. One hoolock gibbon died soon after the leak of the oil from the blowout.
4. The blowout of an Oil India Limited (OIL) gas well occurred in Assam's Tinsukia district.

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **One hoolock gibbon died soon after the leak of the oil from the blowout.**

From the lines, "We have been informed by people in Barekuri villages that condensed oil is coating leaves and has started affecting the hoolock gibbon habitat." hoolock gibbon is affected by the condensed oil and not the blowout. Hence, this statement is false.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. The blowout of an Oil India Limited (OIL) gas well in Assam's Tinsukia district last week is causing extensive damage to biodiversity and wildlife in the region, including the endangered hoolock gibbons and Gangetic dolphins. Baghjan, where the gas well blowout occurred on 27 May, is close to the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park, the Maguri-Motapung wetlands, and the forest villages of Barekuri which are habitat to the hoolock gibbon. Uncontrollable gas flow is continuing from the gas well. "What we are seeing is complete horror. Condensed oil is leaking continuously. The MaguriMotapung wetlands (an important bird and biodiversity area) are very badly affected. There is a thick layer of crude oil on the water. Fish are dying and some cattle that graze in the adjacent wetlands are also dead," said Mridupaban Phukon, a student and wildlife activist. "We have been informed by people in Barekuri villages that condensed oil is coating leaves and has started affecting the hoolock gibbon habitat. If not contained immediately the wetlands and the national park will be devastated," he said. Around 650 families have been evacuated from the affected areas and continue to be camped in three relief camps. "I visited the area on Sunday but it was barricaded. I could see the damage everywhere. Dead fish were floating and the vegetation is brown now. One Gangetic dolphin died soon after the leak. Usually, the Maguri jheel is rich with birdlife, I could hardly spot any birds that day. I appeal for immediate help," said Nabamita Ray, a doctor and wildlife enthusiast. Oil India's crisis management team (CMT) members have started pumping water through the casing valve. Water is being pumped continuously through the valve into the wellhead. Oil India has also contacted global experts to control the blowout. The water pumps are being installed in the nearby river (source of water) and pipeline-laying work is in progress. A blowout is the uncontrolled release of crude oil or natural gas from an oil well or gas well after pressure control systems have failed. Dibru-Saikhowa has recorded over 40 mammals, 500 species of birds, 104 fish species, 105 butterfly species, and 680 types of plants. It harbors tigers, elephants, wild buffalos, leopards, hoolock gibbons, capped langurs, slow lorises, and Gangetic dolphins, besides critically endangered bird species such as the Bengal florican, white-winged duck, greater adjutant stork, white-rumped vulture, slender-billed vulture, and the very rare and endemic black-breasted parrotbill. All of these are facing threats from the uncontrolled flow of oil.

Question 33 :

The main focus of this report is on:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 175 Seconds

Options :

the scene created by the gas well blowout

2. the damage to the biodiversity and wildlife that the blowout has caused

3. what a gas well blowout is and how it occurs

4. the measures being employed by the gas company to control the blow out

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **the damage to the biodiversity and wildlife that the blowout has caused.**

The passage talks about the damages to biodiversity and wildlife due to the blowout of Oil India Limited.

Hence, the main focus of this report is on the damage to the biodiversity and wildlife that the blowout has caused.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The air has become very dirty in (1)_____ parts of the world. This is of course (2)_____ to your health. Experts say many people die (3)_____ it each year. There is a new study on (4)_____ pollution which comes from the experts of the World Health Organization (WHO) (5)_____ is an agency of the United Nations. If you (6)_____ unhealthy air for long periods of time, you could (7)_____ sick. Air pollution has been linked to many diseases (8)_____ stroke and cancer. The WHO says that seven million (9)_____ die each year as a result of the (10)_____ air.

Question 34 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 87 Seconds

Options :

1. many
2. much
3. every
4. any

Solution :

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

The passage talks about air pollution and its effect.

In the first filler, we need a determiner before the noun. As the noun is plural, so the determiner "many" is appropriate.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The air has become very dirty in (1)_____ parts of the world. This is of course (2)_____ to your health. Experts say many people die (3)_____ it each year. There is a new study on (4)_____ pollution which comes from the experts of the World Health Organization (WHO) (5)_____ is an agency of the United Nations. If you (6)_____ unhealthy air for long periods of time, you could (7)_____ sick. Air pollution has been linked to many diseases (8)_____ stroke and cancer. The WHO says that seven million (9)_____ die each year as a result of the (10)_____ air.

Question 35 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

Options :

1. harmful
2. wasteful
3. useful
4. helpful

Solution :

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

The passage talks about air pollution and its effect.

As it talks about pollution, so the word "harmful" can be used in filler 2 which means causing or likely to cause harm.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The air has become very dirty in (1)_____ parts of the world. This is of course (2)_____ to your health. Experts say many people die (3)_____ it each year. There is a new study on (4)_____ pollution which comes from the experts of the World Health Organization (WHO) (5)_____ is an agency of the United Nations. If you (6)_____ unhealthy air for long periods of time, you could (7)_____ sick. Air pollution has been linked to many diseases (8)_____ stroke and cancer. The WHO says that seven million (9)_____ die each year as a result of the (10)_____ air.

Question 36 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

Options :

through

2. by

3. from

4. with

Solution :

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

The preposition "from" should be used in filler 3 as we can say that from air pollution many people are dying.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The air has become very dirty in (1)_____ parts of the world. This is of course (2)_____ to your health. Experts say many people die (3)_____ it each year. There is a new study on (4)_____ pollution which comes from the experts of the World Health Organization (WHO) (5)_____ is an agency of the United Nations. If you (6)_____ unhealthy air for long periods of time, you could (7)_____ sick. Air pollution has been linked to many diseases (8)_____ stroke and cancer. The WHO says that seven million (9)_____ die each year as a result of the (10)_____ air.

Question 37 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

Options :

1. land

2. noise

3. air

4. water

Solution :

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

As the passage is about the harmful effects of air pollution, so the new study should be related to air pollution.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The air has become very dirty in (1)_____ parts of the world. This is of course

(2)_____ to your health. Experts say many people die (3)_____ it each year. There is a new study on (4)_____ pollution which comes from the experts of the World Health Organization (WHO) (5)_____ is an agency of the United Nations. If you (6)_____ unhealthy air for long periods of time, you could (7)_____ sick. Air pollution has been linked to many diseases (8)_____ stroke and cancer. The WHO says that seven million (9)_____ die each year as a result of the (10)_____ air.

Question 38 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

We need to use a pronoun in place of the filler as before that there is a noun. So, the pronoun "which" should be used as we are referring to the WHO.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The air has become very dirty in (1)_____ parts of the world. This is of course (2)_____ to your health. Experts say many people die (3)_____ it each year. There is a new study on (4)_____ pollution which comes from the experts of the World Health Organization (WHO) (5)_____ is an agency of the United Nations. If you (6)_____ unhealthy air for long periods of time, you could (7)_____ sick. Air pollution has been linked to many diseases (8)_____ stroke and cancer. The WHO says that seven million (9)_____ die each year as a result of the (10)_____ air.

Question 39 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

Options :

1. draw



gulp

3. inhale

4. gasp

Solution :

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

As the passage talks about air pollution, so "inhale" is the correct word which means breathe in.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The air has become very dirty in (1)_____ parts of the world. This is of course (2)_____ to your health. Experts say many people die (3)_____ it each year. There is a new study on (4)_____ pollution which comes from the experts of the World Health Organization (WHO) (5)_____ is an agency of the United Nations. If you (6)_____ unhealthy air for long periods of time, you could (7)_____ sick. Air pollution has been linked to many diseases (8)_____ stroke and cancer. The WHO says that seven million (9)_____ die each year as a result of the (10)_____ air.

Question 40 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 68 Seconds

Options :

1. became

2. becoming

3. becomes

4. become

Solution :

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

We need to have a linking verb as it is followed by an adjective. Hence, "become" should be used.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The air has become very dirty in (1)_____ parts of the world. This is of course (2)_____ to your health. Experts say many people die (3)_____ it each year. There is a new study on (4)_____ pollution which comes from the experts of the World Health Organization (WHO) (5)_____ is an agency of the United



Nations. If you (6)_____ unhealthy air for long periods of time, you could (7)_____ sick. Air pollution has been linked to many diseases (8)_____ stroke and cancer. The WHO says that seven million (9)_____ die each year as a result of the (10)_____ air.

Question 41 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

Options :

1. similar
2. like
3. such
4. same

Solution :

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

The preposition "like" can be used in filler 8 as it links to stroke and cancer.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The air has become very dirty in (1)_____ parts of the world. This is of course (2)_____ to your health. Experts say many people die (3)_____ it each year. There is a new study on (4)_____ pollution which comes from the experts of the World Health Organization (WHO) (5)_____ is an agency of the United Nations. If you (6)_____ unhealthy air for long periods of time, you could (7)_____ sick. Air pollution has been linked to many diseases (8)_____ stroke and cancer. The WHO says that seven million (9)_____ die each year as a result of the (10)_____ air.

Question 42 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 68 Seconds

Options :

1. human
2. individual
3. people



person

Solution :

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

As the sentence talks about WHO's statement relating 7 million, so, the word "people" is appropriate.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. The air has become very dirty in (1)_____ parts of the world. This is of course (2)_____ to your health. Experts say many people die (3)_____ it each year. There is a new study on (4)_____ pollution which comes from the experts of the World Health Organization (WHO) (5)_____ is an agency of the United Nations. If you (6)_____ unhealthy air for long periods of time, you could (7)_____ sick. Air pollution has been linked to many diseases (8)_____ stroke and cancer. The WHO says that seven million (9)_____ die each year as a result of the (10)_____ air.

Question 43 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 68 Seconds

Options :

1. polluted
2. grimy
3. grubby
4. muddy

Solution :

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

The word "polluted" fits the blank appropriately as it is in the context of air.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. A new swarm of locusts entered Rajasthan's Jaisalmer on Sunday. This is the fifth swarm to (1)_____ the state in four days from (2)_____ western border with Pakistan. Since the first locust swarm (3)_____ the state's Sri Ganganagar district on April 11, as many as 25 swarms (4)_____ entered Rajasthan. Some swarms moved to Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh,(5)_____ which agricultural departments issued advisories to farmers asking them to be on high alert.

Question 44 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

1. introduce
2. come
3. enter
4. insert

Solution :

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

The passage talks about the locusts entering in different parts.

The word "enter" is appropriate as it describes the entry of locusts into the state.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. A new swarm of locusts entered Rajasthan's Jaisalmer on Sunday. This is the fifth swarm to (1)_____ the state in four days from (2)_____ western border with Pakistan. Since the first locust swarm (3)_____ the state's Sri Ganganagar district on April 11, as many as 25 swarms (4)_____ entered Rajasthan. Some swarms moved to Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh,(5)_____ which agricultural departments issued advisories to farmers asking them to be on high alert.

Question 45 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 66 Seconds

Options :

1. its
2. it
3. his
4. their

Solution :

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



The possessive determiner "its" should be used in blank 2 as a determiner is used at the beginning of a noun group to indicate something.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. A new swarm of locusts entered Rajasthan's Jaisalmer on Sunday. This is the fifth swarm to (1)_____ the state in four days from (2)_____ western border with Pakistan. Since the first locust swarm (3)_____ the state's Sri Ganganagar district on April 11, as many as 25 swarms (4)_____ entered Rajasthan. Some swarms moved to Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh,(5)_____ which agricultural departments issued advisories to farmers asking them to be on high alert.

Question 46 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 65 Seconds

Options :

1. invaded
2. invade
3. was invading
4. isinvading

Solution :

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

As the action was completed previously, so the verb we will be using in the past participle form. So, the verb "invaded" should be used which means enter (a place, situation, or sphere of activity) in large numbers

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. A new swarm of locusts entered Rajasthan's Jaisalmer on Sunday. This is the fifth swarm to (1)_____ the state in four days from (2)_____ western border with Pakistan. Since the first locust swarm (3)_____ the state's Sri Ganganagar district on April 11, as many as 25 swarms (4)_____ entered Rajasthan. Some swarms moved to Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh,(5)_____ which agricultural departments issued advisories to farmers asking them to be on high alert.

Question 47 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

Options :

1. having
2. have
3. to have
4. has

Solution :

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

"Have" should be used in blank 4 as it is followed by a past participle verb.

Comprehension :

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the options given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. A new swarm of locusts entered Rajasthan's Jaisalmer on Sunday. This is the fifth swarm to (1)_____ the state in four days from (2)_____ western border with Pakistan. Since the first locust swarm (3)_____ the state's Sri Ganganagar district on April 11, as many as 25 swarms (4)_____ entered Rajasthan. Some swarms moved to Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh,(5)_____ which agricultural departments issued advisories to farmers asking them to be on high alert.

Question 48 :

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

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

1. until
2. before
3. since
4. after

Solution :

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

The word "after" should be used as it means in the time following (an event or another period of time).

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Quarantine and self-isolation need not be monotonous and stifling. They can be the gateway to work, be it in the arts or the sciences, that define the history of the

world. Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron used such time to add to their formidable body of work in science and literature. It was not called lockdown in their time, but they spent long spells in isolation when medicine was not as developed as it is now. The University of Cambridge, where all four studied, delved into its archives to collate their activities during such periods of isolation centuries ago. Isaac Newton (Trinity College): Considered Trinity's most accomplished alumni, he exemplified productivity during a pandemic. Like many in Cambridge during the Great Plague of 1655-56, he retreated to the countryside to escape the disease-ridden city and spent two extended periods at his family home in rural Lincolnshire. Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote. "Indeed, Newton was so intellectually transformed by his period of isolation that later commentators have referred to his time away from Cambridge as his *annus mirabilis*, or his 'year of wonders.'" Charles Darwin (Christ's College): Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. He noted in his autobiography of 1876 that "Few persons can have lived a more retired life than we [Darwin and his wife Emma] have done. Besides short visits to the houses of relations, and occasionally to the seaside or elsewhere, we have gone nowhere." Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." Lord Byron (Trinity College): In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". John Milton (Christ's College): The author of 'Paradise Lost' spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote *Elegia Prima*, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy.

Question 49 :

Lord Byron was a:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 196 Seconds

Options :

1. teacher
2. scientist
3. poet

researcher

Solution :

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

From the lines, "In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". we can conclude that Lord Byron was a poet.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Quarantine and self-isolation need not be monotonous and stifling. They can be the gateway to work, be it in the arts or the sciences, that define the history of the world. Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron used such time to add to their formidable body of work in science and literature. It was not called lockdown in their time, but they spent long spells in isolation when medicine was not as developed as it is now. The University of Cambridge, where all four studied, delved into its archives to collate their activities during such periods of isolation centuries ago. Isaac Newton (Trinity College): Considered Trinity's most accomplished alumni, he exemplified productivity during a pandemic. Like many in Cambridge during the Great Plague of 1655-56, he retreated to the countryside to escape the disease-ridden city and spent two extended periods at his family home in rural Lincolnshire. Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote. "Indeed, Newton was so intellectually transformed by his period of isolation that later commentators have referred to his time away from Cambridge as his *annus mirabilis*, or his 'year of wonders.'" Charles Darwin (Christ's College): Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. He noted in his autobiography of 1876 that "Few persons can have lived a more retired life than we [Darwin and his wife Emma] have done. Besides short visits to the houses of relations, and occasionally to the seaside or elsewhere, we have gone nowhere." Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." Lord Byron (Trinity College): In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". John Milton (Christ's College): The author of 'Paradise Lost'

spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote *Elegia Prima*, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy.

Question 50 :

Match the words (a, b, c) with their meaning (1, 2, 3). a. delved 1. assemble b. collated 2. dug c. retreated 3. retired

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 221 Seconds****Options :**

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

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **a-2, b-1, c-3**.

Meaning of the words:

- a. Delved: to dig or labor with or as if with a spade.
- b. Collated: collect and combine.
- c. Retreated: move back or withdraw.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Quarantine and self-isolation need not be monotonous and stifling. They can be the gateway to work, be it in the arts or the sciences, that define the history of the world. Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron used such time to add to their formidable body of work in science and literature. It was not called lockdown in their time, but they spent long spells in isolation when medicine was not as developed as it is now. The University of Cambridge, where all four studied, delved into its archives to collate their activities during such periods of isolation centuries ago. Isaac Newton (Trinity College): Considered Trinity's most accomplished alumni, he exemplified productivity during a pandemic. Like many in Cambridge during the Great Plague of 1655-56, he retreated to the countryside to escape the disease-ridden city and spent two extended periods at his family home in rural Lincolnshire. Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote. "Indeed,



Newton was so intellectually transformed by his period of isolation that later commentators have referred to his time away from Cambridge as his *annus mirabilis*, or his 'year of wonders.' Charles Darwin (Christ's College): Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. He noted in his autobiography of 1876 that "Few persons can have lived a more retired life than we [Darwin and his wife Emma] have done. Besides short visits to the houses of relations, and occasionally to the seaside or elsewhere, we have gone nowhere." Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." Lord Byron (Trinity College): In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". John Milton (Christ's College): The author of 'Paradise Lost' spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote *Elegia Prima*, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy.

Question 51 :

The central idea of the passage is that:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 203 Seconds

Options :

1. scientific theories can be formulated only in quarantine
2. some great works have come out of quarantine
3. quarantine makes one ill and inactive
4. quarantine is monotonous and stifling

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **some great works have come out of quarantine.**

The passage talks about how quarantine and isolation can be used productively. Scholars such as Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron gave their best works in their quarantine period.

So, we can say that the central idea of the passage is that some great works have come out of quarantine.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Quarantine and self-isolation need not be



monotonous and stifling. They can be the gateway to work, be it in the arts or the sciences, that define the history of the world. Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron used such time to add to their formidable body of work in science and literature. It was not called lockdown in their time, but they spent long spells in isolation when medicine was not as developed as it is now. The University of Cambridge, where all four studied, delved into its archives to collate their activities during such periods of isolation centuries ago. Isaac Newton (Trinity College): Considered Trinity's most accomplished alumni, he exemplified productivity during a pandemic. Like many in Cambridge during the Great Plague of 1655-56, he retreated to the countryside to escape the disease-ridden city and spent two extended periods at his family home in rural Lincolnshire. Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote. "Indeed, Newton was so intellectually transformed by his period of isolation that later commentators have referred to his time away from Cambridge as his *annus mirabilis*, or his 'year of wonders.'" Charles Darwin (Christ's College): Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. He noted in his autobiography of 1876 that "Few persons can have lived a more retired life than we [Darwin and his wife Emma] have done. Besides short visits to the houses of relations, and occasionally to the seaside or elsewhere, we have gone nowhere." Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." Lord Byron (Trinity College): In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". John Milton (Christ's College): The author of 'Paradise Lost' spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote *Elegia Prima*, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy.

Question 52 :

After reading this passage it can be said that it is:

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 213 Seconds****Options :**

1. a newspaper article
2. an encyclopaedic entry



a news report

4. a short story

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **a newspaper article**.

The tone of the passage is factual which means it is related to or contains, facts as it gives details in terms of dates and institutions and it relates a current situation to examples from history.

So, after reading this passage it can be said that it is a newspaper article.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Quarantine and self-isolation need not be monotonous and stifling. They can be the gateway to work, be it in the arts or the sciences, that define the history of the world. Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron used such time to add to their formidable body of work in science and literature. It was not called lockdown in their time, but they spent long spells in isolation when medicine was not as developed as it is now. The University of Cambridge, where all four studied, delved into its archives to collate their activities during such periods of isolation centuries ago. Isaac Newton (Trinity College): Considered Trinity's most accomplished alumni, he exemplified productivity during a pandemic. Like many in Cambridge during the Great Plague of 1655-56, he retreated to the countryside to escape the disease-ridden city and spent two extended periods at his family home in rural Lincolnshire. Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote. "Indeed, Newton was so intellectually transformed by his period of isolation that later commentators have referred to his time away from Cambridge as his *annus mirabilis*, or his 'year of wonders.'" Charles Darwin (Christ's College): Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. He noted in his autobiography of 1876 that "Few persons can have lived a more retired life than we [Darwin and his wife Emma] have done. Besides short visits to the houses of relations, and occasionally to the seaside or elsewhere, we have gone nowhere." Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." Lord Byron (Trinity College): In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". John Milton (Christ's College): The author of 'Paradise Lost'

spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote *Elegia Prima*, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy.

Question 53 :

Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 209 Seconds****Options :**

1. Darwin suffered from a number of problems like vomiting, fatigue, cramps, anxiety, etc.
2. Newton's period of isolation was his year of wonder as he was intellectually transformed during this time.
3. Milton was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered absolutely unnecessary.
4. Newton and Byron were the alumni of Trinity College, of the Cambridge University

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Milton was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered absolutely unnecessary.**

From paragraph 5, we can conclude that Darwin suffered from a number of problems like vomiting, fatigue, cramps, anxiety, etc.

From paragraphs 3 and 4, we can say that Newton's period of isolation was his year of wonder as he was intellectually transformed during this time.

From paragraph 1, we can say that Newton and Byron were alumni of Trinity College, of Cambridge University.

Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. So, it was Lord Byron who was furious and not Milton. Hence, option 3 is incorrect.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Quarantine and self-isolation need not be monotonous and stifling. They can be the gateway to work, be it in the arts or the sciences, that define the history of the world. Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron used such time to add to their formidable body of work in science and literature. It was not called lockdown in their time, but they spent long spells in isolation when medicine was not as developed as it is now. The University of Cambridge, where all four studied, delved into its archives to collate their activities during such periods of isolation centuries ago. Isaac Newton (Trinity College): Considered Trinity's most accomplished alumni, he exemplified productivity during a pandemic. Like many in Cambridge during the Great Plague of



1655-56, he retreated to the countryside to escape the disease-ridden city and spent two extended periods at his family home in rural Lincolnshire. Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote. "Indeed, Newton was so intellectually transformed by his period of isolation that later commentators have referred to his time away from Cambridge as his annus mirabilis, or his 'year of wonders.'" Charles Darwin (Christ's College): Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. He noted in his autobiography of 1876 that "Few persons can have lived a more retired life than we [Darwin and his wife Emma] have done. Besides short visits to the houses of relations, and occasionally to the seaside or elsewhere, we have gone nowhere." Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." Lord Byron (Trinity College): In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". John Milton (Christ's College): The author of 'Paradise Lost' spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote Elegia Prima, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy.

Question 54 :

What did Newton prove through his prism experiment?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 242 Seconds

Options :

1. A thin beam of light could pass through a prism.
2. Light did not have any colours.
3. Prism merely separated colours that were already there.
4. It was the prism that created colours in light.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Prism merely separated colors that were already there.**



Refer to the lines, "Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote."

From the above lines, Newton proved that Prism merely separated colors that were already there.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Quarantine and self-isolation need not be monotonous and stifling. They can be the gateway to work, be it in the arts or the sciences, that define the history of the world. Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron used such time to add to their formidable body of work in science and literature. It was not called lockdown in their time, but they spent long spells in isolation when medicine was not as developed as it is now. The University of Cambridge, where all four studied, delved into its archives to collate their activities during such periods of isolation centuries ago. Isaac Newton (Trinity College): Considered Trinity's most accomplished alumni, he exemplified productivity during a pandemic. Like many in Cambridge during the Great Plague of 1655-56, he retreated to the countryside to escape the disease-ridden city and spent two extended periods at his family home in rural Lincolnshire. Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote. "Indeed, Newton was so intellectually transformed by his period of isolation that later commentators have referred to his time away from Cambridge as his annus mirabilis, or his 'year of wonders.'" Charles Darwin (Christ's College): Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. He noted in his autobiography of 1876 that "Few persons can have lived a more retired life than we [Darwin and his wife Emma] have done. Besides short visits to the houses of relations, and occasionally to the seaside or elsewhere, we have gone nowhere." Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." Lord Byron (Trinity College): In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". John Milton (Christ's College): The author of 'Paradise Lost' spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote Elegia Prima, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy.

Question 55 :

How did periods of isolation and ill health help Darwin in his career?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 235 Seconds

Options :

1. He was able to devote time to his research.
2. He was resting and getting cured of his chronic ill health.
3. He was free to teach and do administrative work.
4. He and his wife could spend time together and visit their relatives.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **He was able to devote time to his research.**

From the lines, "Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement."

By referring to the above lines, periods of isolation and ill health helped Darwin in his career as he devoted his time to research.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Quarantine and self-isolation need not be monotonous and stifling. They can be the gateway to work, be it in the arts or the sciences, that define the history of the world. Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron used such time to add to their formidable body of work in science and literature. It was not called lockdown in their time, but they spent long spells in isolation when medicine was not as developed as it is now. The University of Cambridge, where all four studied, delved into its archives to collate their activities during such periods of isolation centuries ago. Isaac Newton (Trinity College): Considered Trinity's most accomplished alumni, he exemplified productivity during a pandemic. Like many in Cambridge during the Great Plague of 1655-56, he retreated to the countryside to escape the disease-ridden city and spent two extended periods at his family home in rural Lincolnshire. Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote. "Indeed, Newton was so intellectually transformed by his period of isolation that later commentators have referred to his time away from Cambridge as his annus mirabilis, or his 'year of wonders.'" Charles Darwin (Christ's College): Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained

symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. He noted in his autobiography of 1876 that "Few persons can have lived a more retired life than we [Darwin and his wife Emma] have done. Besides short visits to the houses of relations, and occasionally to the seaside or elsewhere, we have gone nowhere." Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." Lord Byron (Trinity College): In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". John Milton (Christ's College): The author of 'Paradise Lost' spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote Elegia Prima, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy.

Question 56 :

Charles Darwin lived in self-isolation because:

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 226 Seconds

Options :

1. Charles Darwin lived in self-isolation because:
2. of his chronic ill health
3. he wanted to do his research
4. the Great Plague was ravaging England

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **of his chronic ill health**.

From the lines, "Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." we can say that Charles Darwin lived in self-isolation because of his chronic ill health.

Comprehension :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it. Quarantine and self-isolation need not be monotonous and stifling. They can be the gateway to work, be it in the arts or the sciences, that define the history of the

world. Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, John Milton, and Lord Byron used such time to add to their formidable body of work in science and literature. It was not called lockdown in their time, but they spent long spells in isolation when medicine was not as developed as it is now. The University of Cambridge, where all four studied, delved into its archives to collate their activities during such periods of isolation centuries ago. Isaac Newton (Trinity College): Considered Trinity's most accomplished alumni, he exemplified productivity during a pandemic. Like many in Cambridge during the Great Plague of 1655-56, he retreated to the countryside to escape the disease-ridden city and spent two extended periods at his family home in rural Lincolnshire. Newton thrived in isolation and later described it as one of the most productive times in his life, finding the space to reflect on and develop his theories on optics, calculus, and the laws of motion and gravity. It was during this time that he conducted his famous prism experiment. "He bored a hole through his window shutters to produce a single, thin beam of light to pass through two prisms, proving for the first time that prisms did not create colors, but merely separated colors that were already there," the university's researcher, Alisha MatthewsonGrand, wrote. "Indeed, Newton was so intellectually transformed by his period of isolation that later commentators have referred to his time away from Cambridge as his *annus mirabilis*, or his 'year of wonders.'" Charles Darwin (Christ's College): Darwin's experience with isolation was not the result of a pandemic but his own chronic ill health. He suffered from a myriad of unexplained symptoms, including vertigo, vomiting, cramps, fatigue, anxiety, and visual disturbances. He noted in his autobiography of 1876 that "Few persons can have lived a more retired life than we [Darwin and his wife Emma] have done. Besides short visits to the houses of relations, and occasionally to the seaside or elsewhere, we have gone nowhere." Darwin believed that periods of isolation and ill health helped his career. At home, he was free from the demands placed on other scientists (teaching, administrative work), and thus able to devote himself entirely to research; he wrote: "Ill-health, though it has annihilated several years of my life, has saved me from the distractions of society and amusement." Lord Byron (Trinity College): In 1811, Lord Byron was forced to quarantine in Malta after returning from a cholera-ravaged Greece. He was furious at the prospect of spending 40 days in lockdown, a measure he considered to be draconian and unnecessary. While confined, he wrote 'Farewell to Malta', a satirical poem attacking the island for (among other things) "Its smoky towns and cloudy sky" and its "cursed street of stairs". He references his quarantine explicitly in the first verse "Adieu, thou damned'st quarantine / That gave me fever, and the spleen!". John Milton (Christ's College): The author of 'Paradise Lost' spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague. He was home in London when he wrote *Elegia Prima*, his first Latin elegy. The work is an early example of his aptitude for verse composition, as well as his impressive flair for comedy.

Question 57 :

Who among the following was quarantined during the bubonic plague?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 229 Seconds

Options :

1. John Milton
2. Isaac Newton
3. Charles Darwin

Lord Byron

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **John Milton**.

From the lines, "John Milton spent some time away from Cambridge as a first-year undergraduate in 1626, when the town was hit by bubonic plague." we can conclude that John Milton was quarantined during the bubonic plague.

Question 58 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. She said to him, "Please fill in this form."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 46 Seconds

Options :

1. She said that he had to fill in that form.
2. She told him to fill in this form.
3. She asked him to please fill in that form.
4. She requested him to fill in that form.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **She requested him to fill in that form**.

Given sentence: She said to him, "Please fill in this form."

Replace comma and inverted commas with the conjunction that.

The given sentence is an imperative sentence. So, said to will be changed to requested and the word please is to be removed.

The verb "fill" is changed to "to fill".

So, the final sentence is:

She requested him to fill in that form.

Question 59 :

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. INEVITABLY

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

Avoidably

2. Certainly

3. Distantly

4. Unlikely

Solution :

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

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

Given word: Inevitably

Meaning: as is certain to happen; unavoidably.

The word that seems to be its synonym is 'certainly' as it means used to emphasize the speaker's belief that what is said is true.

Meaning of other words:

Avoidably: In a manner so as to be avoidable.

Distantly: not closely.

Unlikely: not likely to happen, be done, or be true; improbable.

Question 60 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. She wondered if she had enough money to buy a pullover.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

1. She said, "I wonder that she has enough money to buy a pullover."
2. She said, "I wonder if I have enough money to buy a pullover."
3. She said, "I wondered that she has enough money to buy a pullover."
4. She said, "I am wondering that she has enough money to buy a pullover."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **She said, "I wonder if I have enough money to buy a pullover."**



Given sentence: She wondered if she had enough money to buy a pullover.

Comma and inverted commas are added.

"Wondered" is changed to, "said."

"She" is changed to "I."

So, the final sentence is:

She said, "I wonder if I have enough money to buy a pullover."

Question 61 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required.' This work is much heavy to do by one person single-handedly.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 75 Seconds

Options :

1. too heavy to do
2. too heavy to be done
3. much heavy to be done
4. No improvement required

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **too heavy to be done**.

Statement: This work is much heavy to do by one person single-handedly.

"Too ... to " is used to mean "more than this is necessary."

Correct statement: This work is **too heavy to be done** by one person single-handedly.

Question 62 :

Select the most appropriate option for the given group of words. One who accompanies somebody to protect him

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. Companion
2. Guide

Defender

4. Escort

Solution :

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

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

One who accompanies somebody to protect him is known as an escort.

A person or animal with whom one spends a lot of time or with whom one travels is known as a companion.

A person who shows the way to others, especially one employed to show tourists around places of interest is known as a guide.

A person who defends someone or something is known as a defender.

Question 63 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Father said, "On the news tonight they mentioned a possibility of a power strike."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. Father said that on the news that night they had mentioned a possibility of a power strike.
2. Father wondered why on the news tonight they mentioned a possibility of a power strike.
3. Father asked if on the news that night they had mentioned a possibility of a power strike.
4. Father said that on the news tonight they mentioned a possibility of a power strike.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Father said that on the news that night they had mentioned a possibility of a power strike."**

Given sentence: Father said, "On the news tonight they mentioned a possibility of a power strike."

Replace comma and inverted commas with the conjunction that.

The given sentence is in the past indefinite tense, so, it is changed into the past perfect tense.

So, tonight will be changed to that night.

So, the final sentence is:

Father said that on the news that night they had mentioned a possibility of a power strike.”

Question 64 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. He swore that the eight thousand roubles that he had were his own money. B. He had not seen the merchant after they had had tea together. C. Aksenov swore that he had not killed the merchant. D. But his voice was broken and he trembled with fear as though he were guilty.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 89 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

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

Sentence B will be the next as it gives more explanation to the previous sentence.

Sentence A will be following sentence B.

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

The correct sequence is:

- C. Aksenov swore that he had not killed the merchant.
- B. He had not seen the merchant after they had had tea together.
- A. He swore that the eight thousand roubles that he had were his own money.
- D. But his voice was broken and he trembled with fear as though he were guilty.

Question 65 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Let Arpit be appointed the monitor this time.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 68 Seconds

Options :

1. We request you to appoint Arpit the monitor this time.
2. We will appoint Arpit the monitor this time.
3. Appoint Arpit the monitor this time.
4. Arpit should be appointed the monitor this time.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Appoint Arpit the monitor this time.**

Given sentence: Let Arpit be appointed the monitor this time. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is an imperative sentence.

Remove let and use be + 3rd form of the verb.

Sentence in active voice: Appoint Arpit the monitor this time.

Question 66 :

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. All is calm now _____ the heart of Paris due to the lockdown.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. in
2. at
3. on
4. by

Solution :

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

The preposition "in" is used to express the position in a particular place.

All is calm now **in** the heart of Paris due to the lockdown.

Question 67 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Full of hot air



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 40 Seconds

Options :

1. Talking nonsense
2. Talking too much
3. Being too proud
4. Being hot tempered

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Talking nonsense**.

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

Full of hot air means talking a lot, especially without saying anything of value or meaning.

Example: You are full of hot air when you tell lies.

Question 68 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. "Good gracious! It's snowing!" he said.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. He remarked that it is snowing.
2. He happily said that it is snowing.
3. He said that good gracious it's snowing.
4. He exclaimed with astonishment that it was snowing.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **He exclaimed with astonishment that it was snowing**.

Given sentence: "Good gracious! It's snowing!" he said.

Replace comma and inverted commas with the conjunction that.

Interjections like Hurrah, gracious will be removed.

So, the final sentence is:

He exclaimed with astonishment that it was snowing.

**Question 69 :**

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required.' I had to wait for fifteen minutes to the bus.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 60 Seconds****Options :**

1. of
2. for
3. No improvement required
4. at

Solution :

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

Statement: I had to wait for fifteen minutes to the bus.

The usage of the preposition "to" is incorrect as it is used to indicate that there is movement from one place to another.

So, the correct preposition "for" is used to state the purpose of the object or action.

Correct statement: I had to wait for fifteen minutes **for** the bus.

Question 70 :

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word. SCATTER

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

1. Fling
2. Spray
3. Litter
4. Gather

Solution :

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

Antonym: a word opposite in meaning to another.

Scatter means throwing in various random directions.



Gather is the correct antonym which means come together; assemble or accumulate.

Meaning of other words:

Fling: throw or hurl forcefully.

Spray: a liquid that is blown or driven through the air in the form of tiny drops.

Litter: rubbish such as paper, cans, and bottles left lying in an open or public place.

Question 71 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Not make head or tail

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

Options :

1. very boring and not at all fun
2. not able to understand anything
3. not find something interesting
4. very unusual and strange

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **not able to understand anything**.

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

Not making head or tail means being unable to understand (something).

Example: Riya couldn't make heads or tails of her reaction.

Question 72 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. However, there is no evidence that this train or any such trains ever existed and searches have been fruitless. B. The group is building it in a former wood processing factory and so far, the group has built an armored wagon, which is over 12 meters long. C. Legend has it that in 1945, the Nazis filled a train with up to 300 tons of gold, jewels, and masterpieces and then drove it into secret tunnels in Germany. D. A group of Polish enthusiasts decided to build a full-size replica of this legendary train.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 75 Seconds

Options :

1. CBAD

CADB

3. ABDC

4. ADBC

Solution :

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

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the introductory sentence as it gives a brief introduction about the train that was carrying 300 tons of gold.

Sentence D will be the next as it talks about whether the train is either true or not.

Sentence B will be following sentence D as the word "this" refers to the same train.

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

The correct sequence is:

C. Legend has it that in 1945, the Nazis filled a train with up to 300 tons of gold, jewels, and masterpieces and then drove it into secret tunnels in Germany.

A. However, there is no evidence that this train or any such trains ever existed and searches have been fruitless.

D. A group of Polish enthusiasts decided to build a full-size replica of this legendary train.

B. The group is building it in a former wood processing factory and so far, the group has built an armored wagon, which is over 12 meters long.

Question 73 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. The school is holding online activity classes for children.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 85 Seconds

Options :

1. Online activity classes for children were held by the school.
2. Online activity classes for children are being held by the school.
3. Online school for children is being held by the activity classes.
4. Online activity classes for children have been held by the school.

Solution :



The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Online activity classes for children are being held by the school.**

Given sentence: The school is holding online activity classes for children. (Active voice)

The given sentence is in the present continuous tense.

Structure in the active voice: Subject + am/is/are + V1 form of verb + ing + Object

Structure in the passive voice: Object + am/is/are + being + 3rd form of verb + Subject

Sentence in passive voice: Online activity classes for children are being held by the school.

Question 74 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required.' I have been doing this job since the last five years.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

Options :

1. No improvement required
2. for
3. by
4. from

Solution :

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

Statement: I have been doing this job since the last five years.

The given sentence is in the present perfect continuous tense.

"Since" is used to show from a definite past time until now.

For is used with a period of time.

Correct statement: I have been doing this job **for** the last five years.

Question 75 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. The bus broke down because we had to walk some distance.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :



because we

2. The bus broke down
3. some distance
4. had to walk

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **because we**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

In the given sentence we have the reason first, then the action, so, instead of "because" we should use "that's why."

The correct sentence is:

The bus broke down **that's why** we had to walk some distance.

Question 76 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Some scientists think that the volcano could erupt in five minutes or five months. B. They just don't know. C. On 28th September, steam appeared above Mount Agung, a volcano in Bali, Indonesia. D. Scientists fear that an eruption could happen soon.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the introductory sentence as it gives an introduction about Mount Agung.

Sentence D will be the next as it talks about the fear of scientists related to the volcano.

Sentence A will be following sentence D as it is assumed by some scientists that a volcano could erupt in five minutes or five months.



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

The correct sequence is:

- C. On 28th September, steam appeared above Mount Agung, a volcano in Bali, Indonesia.
- D. Scientists fear that an eruption could happen soon.
- A. Some scientists think that the volcano could erupt in five minutes or five months.
- B. They just don't know.

Question 77 :

Select the most appropriate option for the given group of words. A period of thousand years

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

Options :

- 1. Centenary
- 2. Millennium
- 3. Decade
- 4. Century

Solution :

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

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 period of thousand years is known as the millennium.

The hundredth anniversary of a significant event is known as the centenary.

A period of ten years is known as a decade.

A period of one hundred years is known as a century.

Question 78 :

Select the most appropriate option for the given group of words. Too great to be expressed or described in words

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 54 Seconds

Options :



Ineffable

2. Indelible
3. Infallible
4. Indispensable

Solution :

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

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

Too great to be expressed or described in words is known as ineffable.

Making marks that cannot be removed is known as indelible.

Incapable of making mistakes or being wrong is known as infallible.

Absolutely necessary is known as indispensable.

Question 79 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Robert waited for his brother to leave. B. He climbed in and then just sat there thinking. C. His thoughts were totally focused on his brother. D. Then he quickly made his way to his truck.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

The given question is an example of para jumbles.



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

Sentence D will be the next as it tells us about the next action Robert made.

Sentence B will be following sentence D as it gives his next action after he reached his truck.

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

The correct sequence is:

- A. Robert waited for his brother to leave.
- D. Then he quickly made his way to his truck.
- B. He climbed in and then just sat there thinking.
- C. His thoughts were totally focused on his brother.

Question 80 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Her handwriting is definitely more beautiful than your.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

Options :

- 1. is definitely
- 2. than your
- 3. more beautiful
- 4. Her handwriting

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **than your**.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

The sentence cannot end with a possessive determiner, so "your" should be replaced by "yours."

The correct sentence is:

Her handwriting is definitely more beautiful **than yours**.

Question 81 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required.' Which films have you seen when you were in Meerut?



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. were you seeing
2. did you see
3. do you see
4. No improvement required

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **did you see**.

Statement: Which films have you seen when you were in Meerut?

Since the given sentence is in the past indefinite tense, so we use the did + V1 form of the verb.

Correct statement: Which films **did you see** when you were in Meerut?

Question 82 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required.' This lock will not open unless you don't use the correct code.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. didn't use
2. No improvement required
3. are using
4. use

Solution :

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

Statement: This lock will not open unless you don't use the correct code.

The conjunction "unless" is used which means except if and it is always followed by a subordinate clause. So, use should be used.

Correct statement: This lock will not open unless you **use** the correct code.

Question 83 :



Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. They were mysterious visitors who brought gifts to the babe in the manger. B. The Magi were wise men. C. Being wise, their gifts were no doubt wise ones. D. It was from there that the tradition of giving Christmas gifts began.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the first sentence as it introduces Magi as a wise man.

Sentence A will be the next as it talks about how mysterious they were.

Sentence C will be following sentence A as it describes the gifts.

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

The correct sequence is:

B. The Magi were wise men.

A. They were mysterious visitors who brought gifts to the babe in the manger.

C. Being wise, their gifts were no doubt wise ones.

D. It was from there that the tradition of giving Christmas gifts began.

Question 84 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required.' Why did you take this toy along the child?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

Options :

1. at



No improvement required

3. by

4. from

Solution :

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

Statement: Why did you take this toy along the child?

The preposition "from" should be used as it means to remove.

Correct statement: Why did you take this toy **from** the child?

Question 85 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required.' This mango tree yields lot of mangoes every year.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :

1. a lot of

2. No improvement required

3. a lot

4. the lot of

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **a lot of**.

Statement: This mango tree yields lot of mangoes every year.

A lot of means a large amount or number of people or things and is used before countable or uncountable nouns.

Correct statement: This mango tree yields **a lot of** mangoes every year.

Question 86 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. The pink locusts are attacking the crops in several districts of Rajasthan.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :



The crops in several districts of Rajasthan have been attacked by the pink locusts.

2. The pink locusts in several districts of Rajasthan are being attacked by the crops.
3. The crops in several districts of Rajasthan are being attacked by the pink locusts.
4. Several districts of Rajasthan are being attacked in the crops by the pink locusts.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **The crops in several districts of Rajasthan are being attacked by the pink locusts.**

Given sentence: The pink locusts are attacking the crops in several districts of Rajasthan. (Active voice)

The given sentence is in the present continuous passive tense.

Structure in the active voice: Subject + am/is/are + present participle (verb+ing) + Object

Structure in the passive voice: Object + am/is/are + 3rd form of verb + Subject

Sentence in passive voice: The crops in several districts of Rajasthan are being attacked by the pink locusts.

Question 87 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Four people were arrested by the police for cheating.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 72 Seconds

Options :

1. The police arrested four people for cheating.
2. The police has arrested four people for cheating.
3. The police is arresting four people for cheating.
4. Four people arrested the police for cheating.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **The police arrested four people for cheating.**

Given sentence: Four people were arrested by the police for cheating. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is in the past indefinite tense.

Structure in the passive voice: Object+ was/were + 3rd form of verb+ Subject.

Structure in the active voice: Subject+2nd form verb+ object.



Sentence in active voice: The police arrested four people for cheating.

Question 88 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. The doctor advised her to keep off the sweets for a while.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

1. The doctor asked her, "Why don't you keep off the sweets for a while?"
2. The doctor said to her, "You must keep off the sweets for a while."
3. The doctor said to her, "Keep off the sweets for a while."
4. The doctor said to her, "She must keep off the sweets for a while."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **The doctor said to her, "Keep off the sweets for a while."**

Given sentence: The doctor advised her to keep off the sweets for a while.

The given sentence is in the past tense. So, the word "advised" will be changed to "said to."

The preposition "to" is replaced by inverted commas.

So, the final sentence is:

The doctor said to her, "Keep off the sweets for a while."

Question 89 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required.' A sincere person creates goodwill whenever he goes.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 76 Seconds

Options :

1. wherever
2. if ever
3. somewhere
4. No improvement required

Solution :

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

Statement: A sincere person creates goodwill whenever he goes.

The usage of the conjunction "whenever" is not correct according to the sentence.

So, "wherever" should be used in or to whatever place.

Correct statement: A sincere person creates goodwill wherever he goes.

Question 90 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. He knew that the man had come there with a specific purpose. B. He had to sleep to be well-rested for the next day's work. C. Puller slumped back on his bed. D. But his thoughts dwelled on a suspicious man whom he had seen.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

1. CDAB
2. BCDA
3. CBDA
4. BDAC

Solution :

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

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

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

Sentence B will be the next as it gives a reason why Puller should rest.

Sentence D will be following sentence B as it explains Puller's condition in bed.

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

The correct sequence is:

- C. Puller slumped back on his bed.
- B. He had to sleep to be well-rested for the next day's work.
- D. But his thoughts dwelled on a suspicious man whom he had seen.
- A. He knew that the man had come there with a specific purpose.

Question 91 :



Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. The negligence of the plant manager caused the mishap at LG Polymers.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 70 Seconds

Options :

1. The mishap at LG Polymers has been caused by the negligence of the plant manager.
2. The negligence of the plant manager was caused by the mishap at LG Polymers
3. The mishap at LG Polymers was causing the negligence of the plant manager.
4. The mishap at LG Polymers was caused by the negligence of the plant manager.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **The mishap at LG Polymers was caused by the negligence of the plant manager.**

Given sentence: The negligence of the plant manager caused the mishap at LG Polymers. (Active voice)

The given sentence is in the past indefinite tense.

Structure in active voice: Subject+ 2nd form verb + object.

Structure in passive voice: Object+ was/were + 3rd form verb+ subject.

Sentence in passive voice: The mishap at LG Polymers was caused by the negligence of the plant manager.

Question 92 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. He won't come to school tomorrow, won't he?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

Options :

1. He won't come
2. tomorrow
3. to school
4. won't he

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **won't he.**

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.



When the statement is negative in the 1st part, so the question tag used should be a positive one.

The correct sentence is:

He won't come to school tomorrow, **will he?**

Question 93 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Not mince words

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 47 Seconds

Options :

1. Not to be honest
2. To speak in a garbled way
3. Not to come directly to the point
4. To speak in a direct way

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **To speak in a direct way.**

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

Not mince words means to speak candidly and directly, especially when criticizing someone or something.

Example: The doctors didn't mince their words, and predicted the worst.

Question 94 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select "No improvement required." You must start your work without some farther delay.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 59 Seconds

Options :

1. much far delay
2. any further delay
3. any farther delay
4. No improvement required

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **any further delay.**

Statement: You must start your work without some farther delay.

The phrase "without any further delay" means "no more delay". As further is used to mean more.

Correct statement: You must start your work without any further delay.

Question 95 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. You are advised not to travel interstate during the lockdown.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :

1. You cannot travel interstate during the lockdown.
2. Why don't you travel interstate during the lockdown?
3. You will not travel interstate during the lockdown.
4. Do not travel interstate during the lockdown.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Do not travel interstate during the lockdown**.

Given sentence: You are advised not to travel interstate during the lockdown. (Passive voice)

The given sentence is an imperative sentence and is in the present tense.

From the sentence, we can say that someone is advising not to do something.

Sentence in active voice: Do not travel interstate during the lockdown.

Question 96 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Mary says, "My younger brother wants to be a radio jockey."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 59 Seconds

Options :

1. Mary says that her younger brother wants to be a radio jockey.
2. Mary says that my younger brother wanted to be a radio jockey.
3. Mary said that her younger brother wanted to be a radio jockey.
4. Mary says that my younger brother wants to be a radio jockey.

Solution :



The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Mary says that her younger brother wants to be a radio jockey.**

Given sentence: Mary says, "My younger brother wants to be a radio jockey."

Replace inverted commas with the conjunction "that".

The subject "My young brother" is changed to "her young brother".

So, the final sentence is:

Mary says that her younger brother wants to be a radio jockey.

Question 97 :

Select the most appropriate option for the given group of words. A person who is neither well experienced nor professional

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 65 Seconds

Options :

1. Proficient
2. Amateur
3. Expert
4. Veteran

Solution :

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

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

A person who is neither well experienced nor professional is known as an amateur.

A person who is competent or skilled in doing or using something is known as proficient.

A person who is very knowledgeable about or skillful in a particular area is known as an expert.

A person who has had long experience in a particular field is known as a veteran.

Question 98 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. "We will wait for you if you are late," they said to me on the telephone.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. They told me on the telephone that they would wait for me if I am late.
2. They told me on the telephone that they would wait for me if I was late.
3. They said to me on the telephone that we will wait for you if you are late.
4. They said to me on the telephone that they will wait for me if you were late.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **They told me on the telephone that they would wait for me if I was late.**

Given sentence: "We will wait for you if you are late," they said to me on the telephone.

Replace "said to" with "told" and inverted commas with "that".

Rule: The subject and the verb of the reported speech are changed.

The subject "we" is changed to "they", and "you" to "I".

The verb "will wait" is changed to "would wait", and verb "are" into "was".

The object "you" is changed to "me".

So, the final sentence is:

They told me on the telephone that they would wait for me if I was late.

Question 99 :

Given below are four sentences that are jumbled. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A. These thunderstorms were a huge relief after the heat wave conditions the region had experienced. B. The Weather Department forecasts more storms in the coming days. C. Thunderstorms and strong winds were reported in Northern India. D. The Weather Department has also said monsoon is likely to hit South India soon.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 102 Seconds

Options :

1. CABD
2. DCAB
3. CADB
4. BACD

**Solution :**

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

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence C will be the first sentence as it introduces the thunderstorm and winds.

Sentence A will be the next as it talks about the relief from the heatwaves due to thunderstorms and winds.

Sentence B will be following sentence A as more storms are forecasted by the weather department.

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

The correct sequence is:

C. Thunderstorms and strong winds were reported in Northern India.

A. These thunderstorms were a huge relief after the heat wave conditions the region had experienced.

B. The Weather Department forecasts more storms in the coming days.

D. The Weather Department has also said monsoon is likely to hit South India soon.

Question 100 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. I went over with other curious sightseers to look at it. B. One evening a meteor fell near our suburban house. C. Only one end of its roughly cylindrical shape was visible. D. In size it had a diameter of about thirty yards.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 83 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

The given question is an example of para jumbles.

Sentence B will be the introductory sentence as it is giving an introduction about the meteor fall.

Sentence A will be the next as it talks about the reaction to the meteor fall.



Sentence C will be following sentence A as it is a statement made by the individual after seeing the meteor fall.

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

The correct sequence is:

- B. One evening a meteor fell near our suburban house.
- A. I went over with other curious sightseers to look at it.
- C. Only one end of its roughly cylindrical shape was visible.
- D. In size it had a diameter of about thirty yards.

Question 101 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select No improvement required. A good breakfast give very energy needed by you.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 76 Seconds

Options :

- 1. gives all the energy
- 2. give very much energy
- 3. No improvement required
- 4. gives many energy

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **gives all the energy**.

Statement: A good breakfast give very energy needed by you.

The given sentence is in the present indefinite tense.

In this sentence, the subject is singular, so the verb used should be in the 1st form with s/es.

Correct statement: A good breakfast **gives all the energy** needed by you.

Question 102 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. To take stock of

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 53 Seconds

Options :



To assess

2. To discuss
3. To assemble
4. To modify

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **To assess**

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

"To take stock of" means making an overall assessment of a particular situation

Example: After two years of working in overseas, she returned home for a month to take stock of her life.

Question 103 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. The doctor exclaimed with relief that he didn't need to go out in the rain.

Difficulty : Difficult

Average Time : 54 Seconds

Options :

1. The doctor said, "Thank God! I needn't go out in the rain."
2. The doctor said with relief, "He didn't needed to go out in the rain."
3. The doctor exclaimed, "Oh, I don't have to go out in the rain!"
4. The doctor said relieved, "I needn't to go out in the rain."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **The doctor said, "Thank God! I needn't go out in the rain."**

- The given indirect sentence is in form of an **imperative sentence** and will be changed into an **exclamatory sentence**.
- The **reporting verb** will change as per the **Reported speech**.
- **Exclamatory words** will be inserted while transforming.
- So, **exclaimed** will come in place of **said**.
- **Inverted commas** will replace **that**.
- **He** will be changed into **I**
- **Needn't** will replace **didn't need**.



The correct form of direct speech is-

The doctor said, "Thank God! I needn't go out in the rain."

Question 104 :

Select the most appropriate option for the given group of words. A mass of snow, ice, and rocks falling rapidly down a mountainside.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 92 Seconds

Options :

1. Blizzard
2. Glacier
3. Avalanche
4. Typhoon

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given words is-

- **Blizzard:** a severe snowstorm with high winds.
- **Glacier:** a slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow on mountains or near the poles.
- **Avalanche:** a mass of snow, ice, and rocks falling rapidly down a mountainside.
- **Typhoon:** a tropical storm in the region of the Indian or western Pacific oceans.

The most appropriate one-word substitution for "**A mass of snow, ice and rocks falling rapidly down a mountainside**" is **Avalanche**.

Question 105 :

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. FASTEN

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :

1. Detach



Release

3. Affix

4. Loosen

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given words is-

- **Fasten:** To tighten or join two things
- **Detach:** To separate something from the other
- **Release:** To set something free
- **Affix:** To join two things
- **Loosen:** To become or make something tight

The most appropriate synonym for "fasten" is "affix".

Question 106 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. What are you being disturbed by?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. What has disturbed you?
2. Why are you disturbed?
3. What is disturbing you?
4. Who has disturbed you?

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **What is disturbing you?**

- The structure of passive voice is **WH-question tag + Subject +being +3rd form + by +?**.
- The structure of active voice will be **WH-question tag + is/am/are + HV + Subject + ?**
- **The given sentence has no object.**
- Except for **who and whom**, the rest of the **wh-family pronouns** will **not change**.
- The preposition '**by**' will be removed.



'is disturbing' will replace 'are being replaced'.

The correct active form of the given sentence is-

What is disturbing you?

Question 107 :

Select the wrongly spelt word.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 63 Seconds

Options :

1. incorrect
2. increment
3. incubate
4. incorporate

Solution :

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

The correct spelling is "**increment**".

The meaning of the given words is-

- **incorrect:** not in accordance with fact; wrong.
- **increment:** an increase or addition, especially one of a series on a fixed scale.
- **incubate:** be developing an infectious disease before symptoms appear.
- **incorporate:** take in or contain (something) as part of a whole; include.

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 required'. Often we ourselves are responsible for our ill-health.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 60 Seconds

Options :

1. themselves
2. yourself



ourself

4. No improvement required

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **No improvement required.**

Given sentence: Often we ourselves are responsible for our ill-health.

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

Question 109 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Between the fifth and eighth of May, the tiny hatchlings began to come out from the sand. B. In late March, the turtles settled on the Gahirmatha beach to lay eggs in the sand. C. And now they are making their journey towards the sea. D. Thousands of baby Olive Ridley turtles have hatched on a beach in eastern India.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 57 Seconds

Options :

1. BDCA
2. DACB
3. CBDA
4. DBAC

Solution :

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

- The best approach to go about such a question is by finding an opening statement followed by pair of sentences.
- **Sentence D** talks about the baby Olive Ridley turtles, making it an independent statement or the opening statement.
- **Sentence B** talks about when and where the turtle laid his eggs, clearly following Statement D.
- **Sentence A** will follow Sentence B as it talks about when the tiny hatchlings started to come out.
- **Sentence C** will be our closing statement as it further talks about their journey to the sea.

The correct sentence is-

Thousands of baby Olive Ridley turtles have hatched on a beach in eastern India. In late March, the turtles settled on the Gahirmatha beach to lay eggs in the sand. Between the fifth and eighth of May, the tiny hatchlings began to come out from the sand. And now they are making their journey towards the sea.

Question 110 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. The football match was being watched by the boys.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 81 Seconds

Options :

1. The football match was watching the boys.
2. The boys had been watching the football match.
3. The boys were watching the football match.
4. The boys are watching the football match.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **The boys were watching the football match.**

- The structure of passive voice is **Object + was/were + being + V3+ being + Subject.**
- The structure of active voice will be **Subject + was/were + V1+ ing + Object.**
- Subject and object will interchange their places.
- The conjunction **by** will be removed.
- '**was being watched**' changed into '**were watching**'.

The correct active form of the given sentence is-

The boys were watching the football match.

Question 111 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. The captain said that the crew had to leave the ship at Liverpool.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

Options :

1. The captain said, "The crew have to leave the ship at Liverpool."
2. The captain said to the crew, "Leave the ship at Liverpool."
3. The captain said, "The crew could leave the ship at Liverpool."
4. The captain said, "The crew has to leave the ship at Liverpool."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **The captain said, "The crew has to leave the ship at Liverpool."**

- The given sentence is in the past perfect tense, further will be changed to present perfect tense during conversion.
- The reporting verb has no **object**.
- Verb '**said**' will remain unchanged.
- The verb '**has**' will be changed to '**had**'
- The conjunctions "**that**" will be replaced with a **comma** and an **inverted comma**.

The correct form of direct speech is-

The captain said, "The crew has to leave the ship at Liverpool."

Question 112 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Three walls have posters with prayers printed in large letters. B. It is very sparsely furnished. C. The fourth has a chart with a family tree of the organisation. D. I await Mother Teresa in her office.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 88 Seconds

Options :

1. BADC
2. BDCA
3. DBAC
4. DCBA

Solution :

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

- The best approach to go about such a question is by finding an opening statement followed by pair of sentences.
- **Sentence D** is an introductory statement as it talks about the speaker who was waiting for Mother Teresa in her office.
- Sentence D is then followed by **sentence B** which further describes the office.
- **Sentence A** further talks about the three walls of the office hence will follow **Sentence D**.
- **Sentence C** will be our closing statement as it further describes the fourth wall.

The correct sentence is-

I await Mother Teresa in her office. It is very sparsely furnished. It is very sparsely furnished. Three walls have posters with

prayers printed in large letters. The fourth has a chart with a family tree of the organisation.

Question 113 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. A businessman at our colony was found COVID positive.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 80 Seconds****Options :**

1. at our colony
2. A businessman
3. was found
4. COVID positive

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **at our colony**.

- In place of '**at our colony**', we should use '**in our colony**' to make the sentence both grammatically and contextually correct.
- The preposition '**in**' is used to show a place or object inside of something.

The correct sentence is-

A businessman **in our colony** was found COVID positive.

Question 114 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. If infected people do not get help, it can kill them. B. Corona is a disease that causes cough and breathing problems. C. Last Wednesday, five people were infected in my town. D. By Friday, the number increased to 139.

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

1. CDAB
2. BACD

ABCD

4. BCAD

Solution :

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

- The best approach to such a question is by finding the **opening sentence** and followed by **pair of sentences**.
- **Sentence B** talks about Corona, making it an introductory sentence.
- **Sentence A** talks about the impact of the Coronavirus. Hence, it will follow Sentence B.
- **Sentence C** talks about the incident that took place in the author's town, hence will follow Sentence A.
- **Sentence D** will be the conclusive statement.

The correct sentence is-

Corona is a disease that causes cough and breathing problems. If infected people do not get help, it can kill them. Last Wednesday, five people were infected in my town. By Friday, the number increased to 139.



Question 115 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. A large number of student have participated in this music video.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 78 Seconds

Options :

1. in this music video
2. have participated
3. of student
4. A large number

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **of student**

- As per the rules of **subject-verb agreement**, a **plural countable noun** is used after **A number of/ A large number**



of/ A great number of and is further followed by a plural verb.

- Therefore, instead of 'student', we should use 'students'.

The correct sentence is-

A large number of students have participated in this music video.

Question 116 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. She said to them, "Don't smoke here."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

1. She asked them to not smoke here.
2. She told them do not smoke here.
3. She told them not to smoke there.
4. She asked them to smoke somewhere else.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **She told them not to smoke there.**

- The given sentence is in the imperative form.
- **don't** will be changed to **not to**.
- **"Said"** will be changed into **told**.
- **to** will be followed by V1 i.e., wear.
- The **adverb** where will be changed into **'there'**.
- **Comma** and **inverted comma** will be replaced by the conjunction **to**.

The most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence-

She told them not to smoke there.

Question 117 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. The officer informed his boss that his men were leaving the next day by plane.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

Options :



- The officer said to his boss, "His men were leaving the next day by plane."
2. The officer said to his boss, "Your men were leaving tomorrow by plane."
 3. The officer said to his boss, "His men are leaving the next day by plane."
 4. The officer said to his boss, "My men are leaving tomorrow by plane."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **The officer said to his boss, "My men are leaving tomorrow by plane."**

- The reporting verb has an **object**.
- Verb '**informed**' will be changed into '**said to**'.
- The **first person pronoun** will be changed according to the **subject** of the **reporting verb**.
- Therefore, **his** will be changed into '**my**'
- **were leaving** will be used into **are leaving**.
- **The next day** will be changed into **tomorrow**
- The conjunctions "**that**" will be replaced with a **comma** and **an inverted comma**.

The correct form of direct speech is-

The officer said to his boss, "My men are leaving tomorrow by plane."

Question 118 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Walking on the road a rickshaw hit him.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 94 Seconds****Options :**

1. on the road
2. hit him
3. Walking
4. a rickshaw

Solution :

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



Walking should be replaced with '**while he was walking**'.

- No subject is being discussed in the given sentence.
- A sentence needs a **subject** to complete itself if it starts with a verb.

The correct sentence is-

***While he was walking** on the road a rickshaw hit him.*

Question 119 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. A herd of wild goats invaded a deserted town in Wales during the lockdown.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 54 Seconds

Options :

1. A herd of wild goats in Wales was invaded by a deserted town during the lockdown.
2. A deserted town in Wales was invaded by a herd of wild goats during the lockdown.
3. A deserted town in Wales is being invaded by a herd of wild goats during the lockdown.
4. A deserted town in Wales has been invaded by a herd of wild goats during the lockdown.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **A deserted town in Wales was invaded by a herd of wild goats during the lockdown.**

- The structure of the sentence in **Active voice** will be **Subject + V2 + object**.
- The structure of the sentence in **Passive voice** is **Object + was/were + V3 + subject**.
- Subject in the given sentence is "**A herd of wild goats**".
- Object in the given sentence is "**A deserted town in Wales**".
- Subject and object will interchange their places.
- In passive voice, the **third form** of the verb is used always.
- "invaded" will be replaced with "**was invaded**".

The most appropriate passive form of the given sentence is-

A deserted town in Wales was invaded by a herd of wild goats during the lockdown.

Question 120 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. He said that his new slippers were very comfortable.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 94 Seconds

Options :

1. He said, "His new slippers were very comfortable."
2. He said, "My new slippers are very comfortable."
3. He said, "My new slippers were very comfortable."
4. He said, "His new slippers have been very comfortable."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **He said, "My new slippers are very comfortable."**

- The reporting verb has an **object**. So, **said** will remain unchanged.
- **'Were'** will be changed into **'are'**
- The **first person pronoun** is changed according to the **subject** of the **reporting verb**.
- **'his'** will be changed into **'my'**.
- The conjunctions **"that"** will be replaced with a **comma** and an **inverted comma**.

The correct form of direct speech is-

He said, "My new slippers are very comfortable."

Question 121 :

Select the most appropriate option for the given group of words. The original natives of a country

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 76 Seconds

Options :

1. Savages
2. Aborigines
3. Tribal
4. Cannibals

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given options is-

Savages: a brutal or vicious person.

- **Aborigines:** a person, animal, or plant that has been in a country or region from the earliest times.
- **Tribal:** of or characteristic of a tribe or tribes.
- **Cannibals:** a person who eats the flesh of other human beings.

The most appropriate one-word "**The original natives of a country**" is **Aborigines**.

Question 122 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. She enquired if all those potatoes were to be peeled for dinner.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 59 Seconds

Options :

1. She said, "Should I peel all these potatoes for dinner?"
2. She said, "All those potatoes were to be peeled for dinner?"
3. She said, "Are all these potatoes to be peeled for dinner?"
4. She said, "Are all those potatoes peeling for dinner?"

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **She said, "Are all these potatoes to be peeled for dinner?"**

- The given sentence is in form of an imperative sentence. The direct form will be in an interrogative form starting with **a helping verb**.
- So, **enquired** will be changed into **said**.
- The conjunction '**if**' will be removed. It will be replaced with a **comma** and **an inverted comma**
- The helping verb '**were to be peeled**' will be changed into '**are to be peeled**'.
- **these** will be used in place of **those**.
- **Question mark** will be used in place of a **full stop**.

The correct form of direct speech is-

She said, "Are all these potatoes to be peeled for dinner?"

Question 123 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Cheetahs typically reach 67–94 cm at the shoulder, and the head-and-body length is between 1.1 and 1.5 m. B. Adults typically weigh between 20 and 65 kg. C. The cheetah is a large cat native to Africa and central Iran. D. It is the fastest land animal, capable of running at 80 to 128 km per hour.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 101 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

- The best approach to go about such a question is by finding **an opening sentence** and is followed by **pair of sentences**.
- **Sentence C** is telling about the Cheetah, hence is **an introductory/ opening sentence**.
- **Sentence D** will follow Sentence C tells about the **speed of the Cheetah**.
- **Sentence A** will then follow as it talks about the **feature of the Cheetah**.
- **Sentence B** will be the conclusive sentence.

The correct sentence is-

The cheetah is a large cat native to Africa and central Iran. It is the fastest land animal, capable of running at 80 to 128 km per hour. Cheetahs typically reach 67–94 cm at the shoulder, and the head-and-body length is between 1.1 and 1.5 m. Adults typically weigh between 20 and 65 kg.

Question 124 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Scarcely had the train stopped at the platform than the passengers started pushing each other to enter the train.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 81 Seconds

Options :

1. to enter the train
2. than the passengers
3. started pushing each other
4. stopped at the platform

Solution :

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The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **than the passengers**

- 'than the passengers' will be replaced by 'when the passengers'.
- **Scarcely** is followed by 'when'.

The correct sentence is-

*Scarcely had the train stopped at the platform **when** the passengers started pushing each other to enter the train.*

Question 125 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. It was designed by Eugenio Cendoya and Enric Catà in 1929. B. The Palau Nacional is a building on the hill of Montjuïc in Barcelona. C. Since 1934 it has been home to the Art Museum of Catalonia. D. It was declared a National Museum in 1990.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

- The best way to about such a question is by finding **an opening statement** followed by **pair of sentences**.
- **Sentence B** tells about '**The Palau Nacional building**', making it an opening statement.
- **Sentence A** will follow Sentence B as it discusses the person who designed the building.
- **Sentence C** talks about how the building has been used since 1934. So it will follow Sentence A.
- **Sentence D** is the conclusive sentence.

The correct sentence is-

The Palau Nacional is a building on the hill of Montjuïc in Barcelona. It was designed by Eugenio Cendoya and Enric Catà in 1929. Since 1934 it has been home to the Art Museum of Catalonia. It was declared a National Museum in 1990.

Question 126 :

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word. SUPPRESS

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 77 Seconds

Options :

1. Abolish
2. Release
3. Quash
4. Contain

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given options is-

- **Suppress:** forcibly put an end to something.
- **Abolish:** formally put an end to something
- **Release:** allow or enable to escape from confinement; set free.
- **Quash:** put an end to; suppress.
- **Contain:** have or held within.

The most appropriate antonym for "**Suppress**" is "**Release**".

Question 127 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Read between the lines

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 57 Seconds

Options :



Discern the hidden meaning in the text

2. Skip pages and read fast
3. Make a great effort to read
4. Read each and every word

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Discern the hidden meaning in the text**

The meaning of the given idiom "Read between the lines" is "Discern the hidden meaning in the text".

Question 128 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Either of these two roads lead to the post office.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :

1. Either of these
2. the post office
3. lead to
4. two roads

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **lead to**

- The error lies in the 'lead to' part of the sentence.
- 'lead to' will be changed into 'leads to'.
- Know that **either of** or **neither of** is always followed by a **plural noun** and a **singular verb**.

The correct sentence is-

*Either of these two roads **leads** to the post office.*

Question 129 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'. I fell asleep after I am reading a novel.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 62 Seconds

Options :



while I was reading

- while I am reading
- after I was reading
- No improvement required

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **while I was reading**

- The error lies in "after I am reading" part of the sentence.
- Instead of "after", we should use "while".
- "While" is used to show that actions or events happen at the same time in the **past, present, or future**.
- Since the given sentence is already in the past tense. 'am reading' will be replaced by 'was reading'.

The correct sentence is-

I fell asleep **while I was reading** a novel.

Question 130 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Bill said, "I have missed my train. I will be late for work."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 69 Seconds

Options :

- Bill said that he missed his train and that he will be late for work.
- Bill said that I have missed my train and that I would be late for work.
- Bill said that he had missed his train and that he would be late for work.
- Bill said that he has missed his train and that he is late for work.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Bill said that he had missed his train and that he would be late for work.**

- "Said" will not be changed as the reporting verb does not have an **object**.
- "had missed" will be used in place of "have missed".
- The **first person pronouns** change according to the subject of the reporting verb i.e., I will be changed **he**.
- Comma and inverted comma** will be replaced by the conjunction **that**.
- '**would be**' will come in place of '**will be**'.

**The most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence-**

Bill said that he had missed his train and that he would be late for work

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 required'. It was too an interesting movie.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 94 Seconds****Options :**

1. so
2. such
3. enough
4. No improvement required

Solution :

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

- Here in the given sentence '**too**' will be replaced by '**such**'.
- We use **such** to put emphasis on the degree of something.

The correct sentence is-

*It was **such** an interesting movie.*

Question 132 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'. Each of the naughty boys were punish by the Principal.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 53 Seconds****Options :**

1. No improvement required
2. were punish
3. was punishing
4. was punished

Solution :



The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **was punished**

- We know that in the case of 'each of/every of/one of', we use a **plural noun** and a **singular verb**.
- Therefore, '**were punished**' will be replaced by '**was punished**'.

The correct sentence is-

*Each of the naughty boys **was punished** by the Principal.*

Question 133 :

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. SENTIMENT

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 51 Seconds

Options :

1. Antipathy
2. Concrete
3. Hatred
4. Feeling

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given words is-

- **Sentiment:** exaggerated and self-indulgent feelings of tenderness, sadness, or nostalgia.
- **Antipathy:** a deep-seated feeling of aversion.
- **Concrete:** existing in a material or physical form; not abstract.
- **Hatred:** intense dislike; hate.
- **Feeling:** an emotion or sensitivity.

The most appropriate synonym of **sentiment** is **feeling**.

Question 134 :

Select the wrongly spelt word.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

Options :

1. frown
2. front



frost

4. frowk

Solution :

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

The correct spelling is **frock**.

The meaning of the given words is-

- **Frown:** a facial expression indicating disapproval, displeasure, or concentration, characterized by a furling of one's brows.
- **Front:** the foremost line or part of an armed force.
- **Frost:** a deposit of small white ice crystals formed on the ground or other surfaces when the temperature falls below freezing.
- **Frock:** a woman's or girl's dress.

Question 135 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. I'm sure to succeed at the long run.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

1. at the
2. I'm sure
3. to succeed
4. long run

Solution :

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

- '**at the**' should replace '**in the**' in the given sentence as the correct phrase is '**in the long run**'.
- The phrase '**in the long run**' means "**over a long period of time**".

The correct sentence is-

*I'm sure to succeed **in** the long run.*

Question 136 :



Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. His father prevented him to go abroad for higher studies.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 57 Seconds

Options :

1. for higher studies
2. His father
3. to go abroad
4. prevented him

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **to go abroad**

- 'to go abroad' will be replaced by 'from going abroad'.
- 'prevent' is always followed by 'from' and not 'to'.
- 'Gerund form' of the verb is always used post a **preposition**.

The correct sentence is-

*His father prevented him **from going abroad** for higher studies.*

Question 137 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'. Prashant is better from more other players of our school.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 60 Seconds

Options :

1. from many other
2. than most other
3. No improvement required
4. than more other

Solution :

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

- We use '**than**' in the case where we are comparing two things or people. Therefore '**than**' is a comparative adjective



A **superlative adjective** is used to express the highest degree of quality, therefore, '**more**' will be used instead of '**most**'.

- So, '**from more other**' will be replaced by '**than most other**'.

The correct sentence is-

Prashant is better **than most other** players in our school.

Question 138 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. She don't go for a walk everyday.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 65 Seconds

Options :

1. everyday
2. a walk
3. She don't
4. go for

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **She don't**

- In the given sentence, **don't** will be replaced by **doesn't**.
- Since, **she** is a singular subject, it should be followed by a **singular helping verb**.
- '**Does**' is a singular form of '**do**'.

The correct sentence is-

She **doesn't** go for a walk every day.

Question 139 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. A ten-year-old girl was taking art classes for children.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

Options :

1. Art classes for children had been taken by a ten-year-old girl.
2. Art classes for children were taken by a ten-year-old girl.
3. Children for art classes were being taken by a ten-year-old girl.

Art classes for children were being taken by a ten-year-old girl.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Art classes for children were being taken by a ten-year-old girl.**

- The structure of the sentence in Active voice is- **Subject + was/were+ V1 + ing + object.**
- The structure of the sentence in Passive voice will be- **Object + was/were+ being + V3 + by + subject.**
- Subject and object will interchange their places.
- **'Was taking'** will be replaced by **'were being taken'**.
- In passive voice, the **third form** of the verb is used always.
- The preposition **'by'** will be used before the subject.

The correct passive form of the given sentence is-

Art classes for children were being taken by a ten-year-old girl.

Question 140 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. More than 134,000 people have been evacuated to safe areas. B. They are now far away from the volcano. C. The volcano is expected to erupt within two days. D. Mount Agung is a volcano on the popular tourist island of Bali in Indonesia.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 90 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

- The best approach to go about such a question is by finding out an **opening statement** then followed by **pair of sentences**.
- Clearly, **Sentence D** is telling about **'Mount Agung'**, hence it will be the **introductory/ opening sentence**.
- **Sentence C** is further adding to Sentence D by telling about the expected volcano eruption in two days.
- **Sentence A** will pair up with Sentence C as it states that more than 1,34,000 people have evacuated to safe areas.
- **Sentence B** is the closing statement because it is in continuation of Sentence A, as it states that evacuated people



have moved far to safe places.

The correct sentence is-

Mount Agung is a volcano on the popular tourist island of Bali in Indonesia. The volcano is expected to erupt within two days. More than 134,000 people have been evacuated to safe areas. They are now far away from the volcano.

Question 141 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'. I found my bag to lie where I had left it.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 88 Seconds

Options :

1. No improvement required
2. to be lying
3. lying
4. to lay

Solution :

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

- In the given sentence, '**to lie**' should be replaced by '**lying**'.
- '**lie**' means 'to be or to **stay at a horizontal position**'.
- Gerund form of **lie** is **lying**.

The correct sentence is-

*I found my bag **lying** where I had left it.*

Question 142 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. A lot of food we serve are wasted.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

Options :

1. are wasted
2. we serve
3. A lot



of food

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **are wasted**

- **A singular subject requires a singular verb and vice-versa.**
- **In the given statement, 'a lot of food' is a singular subject.**
- Therefore '**are wasted**' is replaced by '**is wasted**'.

The correct sentence is-

A lot of food we serve is wasted.

Question 143 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Superstitions are still believed in.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :

1. **People still believed in superstitions.**
2. **People are still believing in superstitions**
3. **People still can believe in superstitions.**
4. **People still believe in superstitions.**

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **People still believe in superstitions.**

- The structure of passive voice is **Object + is/am/are + V3 + in +Subject.**
- The structure of active voice will be **Subject + V1 + in + Object.**
- Subject and object will interchange their places.
- The verb used is in its past participle form, i.e., **believed**, we will use its present form i.e., **believe**

The correct active form of the given sentence is-

People still believe in superstitions.

Question 144 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Issue the advisory to the villagers to be on alert for the cyclone.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 65 Seconds



Options :

1. Let the advisory be issued to the villagers to be on alert for the cyclone.
2. The advisory will be issued to the villagers to be on alert for the cyclone.
3. Why hasn't the advisory been issued to the villagers to be on alert for the cyclone?
4. The advisory might be issued to the villagers to be on alert for the cyclone.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Let the advisory be issued to the villagers to be on alert for the cyclone.**

- The structure of the sentence in Active voice will be **Subject + is/am/are + V1 +i ng + object.**
- The structure of the sentence in Passive voice is **Object + is/are + being + past participle + by + subject.**
- Subject and object will interchange their places.
- In passive voice, the **third form** of the verb is used always.
- The appropriate helping verb will be used as per tense in the active form of the sentence.

The most appropriate passive form of the given sentence is-

Let the advisory be issued to the villagers to be on alert for the cyclone.

Question 145 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. Why has the Chief Minister sealed the Delhi borders?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 86 Seconds

Options :

1. Why are the Delhi borders being sealed by the Chief Minister?
2. Why have the Delhi borders been sealed by the Chief Minister?
3. Why the Chief Minister has been sealed by the Delhi borders?
4. Why were the Delhi borders sealed by the Chief Minister?

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Why have the Delhi borders been sealed by the Chief Minister?**

- One important rule to remember is that except for **who** and **whom**, the rest of the **wh-family pronouns** will not change.
- In the given active voice, '**why**' is used, hence it will remain unchanged.



The Chief Minister is the subject of the sentence and the object is **the Delhi borders**. As per the rule subject and object change places while being converted from active to passive voice or vice-versa.

- **have** will be used since the object '**the Delhi borders**' is plural. Similarly, **has sealed** will be changed to **have been sealed**.
- The preposition **by** will be added before the subject post the conversion.

The most appropriate passive form of the given sentence is-

Why have the Delhi borders been sealed by the Chief Minister?

Question 146 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'. Mrs. Dhar teach in this school for the last ten years.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 169 Seconds

Options :

1. was teaching
2. has been teaching
3. No improvement required
4. had taught

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **has been teaching**

- The structure of the given sentence is: **Subject + have/has + been + verb + ing +Object + since/for + time**.
- Therefore, the given sentence is in the **present perfect continuous tense**.
- Instead of **teach** in the given sentence, **has been teaching** should be used to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The correct sentence is-

Mrs. Dhar **teach** in this school for the last ten years.

Question 147 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Because their bodies were so



well protected from decay in the permafrost, their genetic material remained intact. B. Using their genetic material scientists at Harvard University are researching ways to bring the mammoth back to life. C. The last mammoths lived as recently as 4,000 years ago. D. Their well-preserved bodies can be found frozen in the tundra of Siberia.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 75 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

- The best approach to go about such a question is by finding **the opening statement** followed by **pair of sentences**.
- Since **Sentence C** talks about mammoths that lived for 4000 years, it will be our opening statement.
- **Sentence D** is clearly in continuation of sentence C as it talks about the well-preserved bodies of mammoths.
- **Sentence A** pairs up with Sentence D as it adds further information about the well-preserved bodies of mammoths.
- **Sentence B** will be our closing statement as it talks about the usage of their genetic materials.

The correct sentence is-

The last mammoths lived as recently as 4,000 years ago. Their well-preserved bodies can be found frozen in the tundra of Siberia. Because their bodies were so well protected from decay in the permafrost, their genetic material remained intact. Using their genetic material scientists at Harvard University are researching ways to bring the mammoth back to life.

Question 148 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. She said, "I am going home tomorrow."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 82 Seconds

Options :

1. She said that she was going home tomorrow.
2. She said that she is going home the next day.
3. She said that she was going home the next day.

She said that I was going home the next day.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **She said that she was going home the next day.**

- The reporting speech of the given direct voice is in **simple present tense** and is changed to **simple past tense**.
- **am going** will be changed to **was going**.
- "**Said**" will not be changed as the reporting verb does not have an **object**.
- The **first person pronouns** change according to the subject of the reporting verb i.e., **I** will be changed **she**.
- **Comma** and **inverted comma** will be replaced by the conjunction **that**.
- **tomorrow** in direct speech is changed to **the next day** in the indirect speech.

The most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence-

She said that she was going home the next day.

Question 149 :

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. The policeman stopped me _____ let me go after I showed him my pass.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 90 Seconds

Options :

1. **because**
2. **so**
3. **but**
4. **or**

Solution :

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

- **But** is used to introduce an additional sentence mostly when it's in contradiction with the previous statement.
- The given statement says that the policeman initially stopped the subject then contrary to that the subject was let off after the pass was shown by the subject to the police.

The correct sentence is-

*The policeman stopped me **but** let me go after I showed him my pass.*

Question 150 :



Select the most appropriate option for the given group of words. A set of rooms especially in a hotel for the use of one person or his family.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 57 Seconds

Options :

1. Suite
2. Flat
3. Apartment
4. Abode

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given words is-

- **Suite:** A set of rooms designated for one person or family.
- **Flat:** having a level surface; without raised areas or indentations.
- **Apartment:** a flat, typically one that is well-appointed or used for holidays.
- **Abode:** a place of residence; a house or home.

The most appropriate one-word substitution for "A set of rooms especially in a hotel for the use of one person or his family" is **Suit**

Question 151 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'. I enjoy watch historical movies.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 64 Seconds

Options :

1. to watch
2. No improvement required
3. to watching
4. watching

Solution :

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



Instead of **watch**, **watching** will be used.

- When verbs like watch, enjoy, admit, and mind when followed by another verb will be used in form of a **Gerund** i.e., **V+ing** form

The correct sentence is-

*I enjoy **watching** historical movies.*

Question 152 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. The captain told the crew that the ship had to reach London that night.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 53 Seconds

Options :

1. The captain said to the crew, "The ship had to reach London that night."
2. The captain said to the crew, "The ship has to reach London tonight."
3. The captain said to the crew, "The ship had reached London tonight."
4. The captain said to the crew, "The ship will have to reach London that night."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **The captain said to the crew, "The ship has to reach London tonight."**

- The reporting verb has an **object**.
- The **past perfect tense** is either changed to **past tense** or **present perfect**.
- **that night** will be changed into **tonight**.
- **said to** will be used in case of **told**.
- **has** will replace **had**.
- The conjunctions "**that**" will be replaced with a **comma** and **an inverted comma**.

The correct form of direct speech is-

The captain said to the crew, "The ship has to reach London tonight."

Question 153 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. He tried to run away but was soon overtook by some policemen.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 89 Seconds

Options :

1. **overtook by**
2. some policemen
3. but was soon
4. He tried to run away

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **overtook by**

- The given sentence is in its passive form, so the rules of voice need to be applied.
- The verb used should be in its **third form**.
- **Overtook** will be converted into **overtaken**.

The correct sentence will be-

He tried to run away but was soon overtaken by some policemen.

Question 154 :

Select the most appropriate option for the given group of words. Soil deposited by flowing water

Average Time : 48 Seconds

Options :

1. Humus
2. Clay
3. Loam
4. **Alluvium**

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given options is-

- **Humus:** The organic component of soil
- **Clay:** A stiff, sticky fine-grained earth that can be molded when wet, and is dried and baked to make bricks, pottery, and ceramics.
- **Loam:** a fertile soil of clay and sand containing humus.



Alluvium: a deposit of clay, silt, and sand left by flowing floodwater in a river valley or delta, typically producing fertile soil.

The most appropriate one-word substitution for "**Soil deposited by flowing water**" is **Alluvium**.

Question 155 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Rahul said to his mother, "When will you come back?"

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 65 Seconds

Options :

1. Rahul asked his mother when she would come back.
2. Rahul told his mother to come back.
3. Rahul asked his mother whether she was coming back.
4. Rahul asked his mother when would you come back.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Rahul asked his mother when she would come back**.

- The reporting speech of the given direct voice is in **Simple future tense**, so, **will/shall** will be changed to **would/should**.
- "**Said**" of the reporting verb will be changed to "**asked**".
- **Comma** and **inverted comma** will be removed.
- **The second person** of the reported speech i.e., **You** will be changed according to the object of the reporting verb i.e., **His mother**.
- Sentence will be changed from **interrogative** to **imperative form**.

The most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence-

Rahul asked his mother when she would come back.

Question 156 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'. I have withdraw money from the bank.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 85 Seconds

**Options :**

1. have withdrawing
2. No improvement required
3. have withdrew
4. have withdrawn

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **have withdrawn**

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **have withdrawn**

- Sentence Structure: **has/have + past participle**
- The given sentence is in **Past perfect tense**.
- The verb **withdraw** will be replaced with **withdrawn**.

The correct sentence is-

I have withdrawn money from the bank.

Question 157 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. A book has been sent to me by my father on my birthday.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 107 Seconds

Options :

1. My father has sent me a book on my birthday.
2. My father is sending me a book on my birthday.
3. A book has sent my father on my birthday
4. My father will send me a book on my birthday.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **My father has sent me a book on my birthday.**

- The structure of passive voice is **Object + has/have + been + V3 + by + Subject**.
- The structure of active voice will be **Subject + has/have + V3 + Object**.



Subject and object will interchange their places.

- Preposition '**by**' will be removed from before the subject.
- According to the subject "**has + been**" of the passive voice will be changed into "**have**" of the active voice.

The correct active form of the given sentence is-

My father has sent me a book on my birthday.

Question 158 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. Paper, pencil, whiteboard, textbook are the tools you need if you want to go to school. B. But recently, you can add another one to the list: an iPad. C. But today, it is also being used to make learning fun. D. The tablet is useful for searching the internet and watching videos.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 89 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

- The best approach for such a question is by finding out an **opening sentence** followed by **pair of sentences**.
- **Sentence A** contains the subject of the sentence that is tools important for school, hence it will be our opening sentence.
- **Sentence A** is followed by **Sentence B**, which mentions the addition of iPad to the list of tools.
- **Sentence B** is followed by **Sentence D** as it mentions the tablet to the list of tools completing the list.
- **Sentence C** will be our closing sentence.

The correct sentence is-

Paper, pencil, whiteboard, textbook are the tools you need if you want to go to school. But recently, you can add another one to the list: an iPad. The tablet is useful for searching the internet and watching videos. But today, it is also being used to make learning fun.

Question 159 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Wear your heart on your sleeve



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 81 Seconds

Options :

1. To keep a secret
2. To show your true emotions
3. To look attractive
4. To love someone secretly

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **To show your true emotions**

The meaning of the idiom "**Wear your heart on your sleeve**" is **To show your true emotions**.

Question 160 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. All I could hear was frogs croaking—and the rain. B. But there was no sign of her, or any other passengers, or the plane. C. I tried to look for my mother. D. I found myself lying under a section of three seats turned upside down after the crash.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 56 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

- The best approach for such a question is by finding out an **opening sentence** followed by **pair of sentences**.
- **Sentence D** is the opening statement as it mentions the crash.
- Sentence D is followed by **Sentence C** as it tells about the subject looking for his mother post the crash.
- Sentence C will be followed by **sentence D** as it talks about the subject's mother using the pronoun '**her**'.
- **Sentence A** will be our closing sentence.

The correct sentence is-

I found myself lying under a section of three seats turned upside down after the crash. I tried to look for my mother. But



there was no sign of her, or any other passengers, or the plane. All I could hear was frogs croaking—and the rain.

Question 161 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. On tenterhooks

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 76 Seconds

Options :

1. Anxious and tense
2. Happy and joyous
3. Alert and enthusiastic
4. Neutral and undecided

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Anxious and tense**

The meaning of the idiom " **On tenterhook**" is **very tense, excited, or anxious**.

Question 162 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. On cloud nine

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 39 Seconds

Options :

1. Extremely happy and excited
2. very far away from home
3. Knowledgeable and wise
4. Crazy and foolish

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Extremely happy and excited**

The idiom "**cloud nine**" means to be **extremely happy and excited**.

Question 163 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. "I finished my assignment two hours ago," she said.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 43 Seconds

Options :

1. She said that she finished my assignment two hours ago.
2. She said that she had finished her assignment two hours before.
3. She said that I finished my assignment two hours before.
4. She said that she has finished her assignment two hours ago.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **She said that she had finished her assignment two hours before.**

- The reporting speech of the given direct voice is in **Simple past tense**, which will be changed to **past perfect tense** i.e., **Finished will be changed into had finished.**
- **Said of the reporting verb will remain unchanged.**
- **Comma and inverted comma** will be replaced with the conjunction '**that**'.
- **The first person** of the reported speech i.e., **I** will be changed according to the subject of the reporting clause i.e., **She.**
- **Ago** will be replaced by **before.**

The most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence is-

She said that she had finished her assignment two hours before.

Question 164 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. No one have ever paid me such a nice compliment.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 85 Seconds

Options :

1. nice compliment
2. such a
3. have ever paid me
4. No one

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **have ever paid me**



Singular verb is used in the case of **no one, nobody, and nowhere** which is used to refer to an absence of people, things or places.

- So we will replace "**have**" with "**has**".

The correct sentence is-

No one has ever paid me such a nice compliment.

Question 165 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. We do not sell stationery at this shop.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

Options :

1. Stationery is not being sold at this shop
2. Stationery has not been sold at this shop
3. Stationery is not sold at this shop.
4. Stationery will not sell at this shop.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Stationery is not sold at this shop.**

- The structure of the sentence in Active voice is- **Subject + do/does + V1 + object.**
- The structure of the sentence in Passive voice will be- **Object + is/am/are + V3 + by + subject.**
- Subject and object will interchange their places.
- In passive voice, the **third form** of the verb is used always.
- The appropriate helping verb "**is**" will be used as per tense in the active form of the sentence.
- The preposition "**by**" will be used before the subject.

The correct passive form of the given sentence is-

Stationery is not sold at this shop.

Question 166 :

Select the option which means the same as the group of words given. Something which is considered to be very important



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 77 Seconds

Options :

1. Supplementary
2. Meagre
3. Cardinal
4. Scanty

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given options is-

- **Supplementary:** completing or enhancing something.
- **Meagre:** lacking in quantity or quality.
- **Cardinal:** something which is considered to be very important.
- **Scanty:** small or insufficient in quantity or amount.

The most appropriate one-word substitution for "**Something which is considered to be very important**" is **Cardinal**.

Question 167 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. The boy, who was passionate about nature, knew that he had to walk away slowly not to alarm the animal. B. Twelve-year-old Alessandro was wandering among the bushes looking for pine cones, when he appeared to be followed by a bear. C. Alessandro's mother panicked when she saw the bear; however, the boy told her to be silent. D. When he had safely entered his house, the bear stopped following him and disappeared.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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



- The best way to approach such a question is by finding out its **opening statement** followed by **pairs of sentences**.
- The **subject** of the given sentence is **Alessandro**, which is mentioned in **sentence B**, making it our **opening sentence**.
 - Sentence B is further connected by **sentence A** using the phrase 'the boy' referring to Alessandro specifying his nature.
 - **Sentence C** talks about the animal which was mentioned in Sentence A, making it the **third** required sentence.
 - **Sentence D** will be our **closing sentence**.

The correct sentence is-

Twelve-year-old Alessandro was wandering among the bushes looking for pine cones, when he appeared to be followed by a bear. The boy, who was passionate about nature, knew that he had to walk away slowly not to alarm the animal. Alessandro's mother panicked when she saw the bear; however, the boy told her to be silent. When he had safely entered his house, the bear stopped following him and disappeared.

Question 168 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. This passage has been cleaned by Bhanu with his vacuum cleaner.

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

1. Bhanu has cleaned this passage with his vacuum cleaner.
2. Bhanu has cleaned his vacuum cleaner with this passage.
3. Bhanu was cleaning this passage with his vacuum cleaner.
4. Bhanu had cleaned this passage with his vacuum cleaner.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Bhanu has cleaned this passage with his vacuum cleaner**.

- The structure of passive voice is **Object + has/have + been + V3 + by + Subject**.
- The structure of active voice will be **Subject + has/have + V3 + Object**.
- Subject and object will interchange their places.
- Preposition **'by'** will be removed from before the subject.
- According to the subject **"has + been"** of the passive voice will be changed into **"have"** of the active voice.

The correct active form of the given sentence is-

Bhanu has cleaned this passage with his vacuum cleaner.

Question 169 :



Select the correct active form of the given sentence. Has the essay been completed by you?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 74 Seconds

Options :

1. When will you complete the essay?
2. Have you completed the essay?
3. Did you complete the essay?
4. Will you complete the essay?

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Have you completed the essay?**

- The structure of passive voice is **Has + object + V3 + by subject?**
- The structure of active voice will be **Have + Subject + V2 + object?**
- **Has + been** of the passive voice will be changed to **Have** in the active voice.
- Subject and object will interchange their places.
- An interrogative sentence will not be changed into an imperative sentence.
- Preposition '**by**' will be removed from before the subject.

The correct active form of the given sentence is-

Have you completed the essay?

Question 170 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. What is the name of the Swami whom autobiography impressed you so much?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 73 Seconds

Options :

1. What is the name
2. whom autobiography
3. impressed you so much
4. of the Swami

**Solution :**

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **whom autobiography**

- In the erroneous part **whom** will be replaced with **whose**.
- **Whose:** Used to refer to something that belongs to a person. Whose is a **possessive pronoun**.
- **Whom:** Used to refer to a person who is at the receiving end of the action. Whom is an **objective pronoun**.

The correct sentence is-

What is the name of the Swami **whose** autobiography impressed you so much?

Question 171 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. The fisherman asked his contractor if those salmons were to go on that morning's fish train.

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

1. The fisherman said to his contractor, "Are those salmons going on that morning's fish train?"
2. The fisherman said to his contractor, "Are these salmons to go on this morning's fish train?"
3. The fisherman said to his contractor, "Were these salmons to go on that morning's fish train?"
4. The fisherman said to his contractor, "Is those salmons to go on this morning's fish train?"

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **The fisherman said to his contractor, "Are these salmons to go on this morning's fish train?"**

- The indirect form of the sentence is imperative. So as per the requirement, the sentence will be changed into its interrogative form.
- The structure of the sentence should be converted into a question form.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense, after conversion, it will be changed into a present tense.
- The past perfect tense is either changed to past tense or present perfect as the need be
- The use of reporting verbs such as "**say**", "**said to**", or "**said**" in their correct tenses.
- The conjunctions "**that**", "**to**", "**if**", "**weather**", and so on should be removed.
- Question mark should be used.
- Put a **comma** before the statement.

The correct form of direct speech is-



The fisherman said to his contractor, "Are these salmons to go on this morning's fish train?"

Question 172 :

Select the most appropriate option for the given group of words. Substance used for killing troublesome small animals like insects, mice etc.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 107 Seconds

Options :

1. Homicide
2. Infanticide
3. Fungicide
4. Pesticide

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given options is-

- **Pesticide:** a substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or to animals.
- **Infanticide:** the crime of a mother killing her child within a year of birth.
- **Homicide:** the killing of one person by another.
- **Fungicide:** a chemical that destroys fungus.

The most appropriate one-word substitution "**Substance used for killing troublesome small animals like insects, mice, etc.**" is **Pesticide**

Question 173 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. Mother told Avika that those flowers were not to be thrown that day

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 61 Seconds

Options :

1. Mother said to Avika, "Don't throw those flowers today."
2. Mother said to Avika, "These flowers were not to be thrown that day."
3. Mother said to Avika, "Those flowers were not to be thrown that day."



Mother said to Avika, "These flowers are not to be thrown today."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Mother said to Avika, "These flowers are not to be thrown today."**

- The reporting verb is in the past tense, after conversion, it will be changed into a present tense.
- The past perfect tense is either changed to past tense or present perfect.
- The use of reporting verbs such as "**say**", "**said to**", or "**said**" in their correct tenses.
- The conjunctions "**that**", "**to**", "**if**", "**weather**", and so on should be removed.
- Use question marks, exclamation marks, and full stop as per the need.
- Put a **comma** before the statement.

The correct form of direct speech is-

Mother said to Avika, "These flowers are not to be thrown today."

Question 174 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. His mother told him to phone his father at once.

Difficulty : Moderate**Average Time : 88 Seconds****Options :**

1. His mother said to him, "Phone your father at once."
2. His mother said to him, "He has to phone your father at once."
3. His mother said to him, "You should phone his father at once."
4. His mother said to him, "He must phone his father at once."

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **His mother said to him, "Phone your father at once."**

- The reporting verb is in the past tense, after conversion, it will be changed into a present tense.
- The past perfect tense is either changed to past tense or present perfect.
- The use of reporting verbs such as "**say**", "**said to**", or "**said**" in their correct tenses.
- The conjunctions "**that**", "**to**", "**if**", "**weather**", and so on should be removed.
- Use question marks, exclamation marks, and full stop as per the need.
- Put a **comma** before the statement.

The correct form of direct speech is-

His mother said to him, "Phone your father at once."



Question 175 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Miss the boat

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 87 Seconds

Options :

1. To do something carefully
2. To lose an opportunity
3. To reach the end
4. To settle down at a place

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **To lose an opportunity**

The idiom "**miss the boat**" means to **miss an opportunity by being slow in action and reaction.**

Question 176 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'. He spent money on his holiday as if he were a millionaire.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 50 Seconds

Options :

1. even if he was
2. as if he is
3. even if he were
4. No improvement required

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **No improvement is required**

- **As if** and **as though** is used to talk about the imaginary situation or that is untrue but likely or possible.
- In an imaginary comparison **were** is used instead of **was**.

The correct sentence is-

He spent money on his holiday **as if he were** a millionaire.

Question 177 :

Select the most appropriate option for the given group of words. A cruel and oppressive ruler

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

Options :

1. Traitor
2. Aristocrat
3. Tyrant
4. Democrat

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given options is:

- **Traitor:** Someone who betrays his country by committing treason
- **Aristocrat:** A member of the aristocracy
- **Tyrant:** A cruel and oppressive dictator
- **Democrat:** An advocate of democratic principles.

The most appropriate one-word substitute for "**A cruel and oppressive ruler**" is **Tyrant**.

Question 178 :

Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence. She asked if anyone had found her brooch.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 53 Seconds

Options :

1. She said, "Does anyone find my brooch?"
2. She said, "Is any one finding her brooch?"
3. She said, "Has anyone found my brooch?"



She said, "If anyone has found her brooch?"

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **She said, "Has anyone found my brooch?"**

- Reporting verb **say, said to, or said** is used in the correct tense.
- Conjunctions like "**that, to, if or whether etc**" are removed whenever the need be.
- **Question mark, exclamation mark or full stop** are inserted when needed.
- Whenever the reporting verb is in the past tense, past tense is converted into the present tense.
- **Past perfect tense** is either converted into **simple past tense** or **present perfect tense**.

The correct sentence is-

She said, "Has anyone found my brooch?"

**Question 179 :**

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'. How many sums had you solve so far?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 84 Seconds

Options :

1. **No improvement required**
2. **are you solving**
3. **have you solved**
4. **do you solve**

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **have you solved**

- The givesentencece is in the perfect tense.
- The structure of the perfect tense is had/have /has + past participle.

The verb solve will be replaced with solved.

The correct sentence is-

How many sums **have you solved** so far?

Question 180 :

Select the wrongly spelt word.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 47 Seconds

Options :

1. delicious
2. virtuous
3. religious
4. precious

Solution :

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

The correct spelling is **Virtuous**.

The meaning of the given options is-

- **Delicious:** highly pleasant to the taste.
- **Virtuous:** having or showing high moral standards.
- **Religious:** relating to or believing in a religion.
- **Precious:** of great value; not to be wasted or treated carelessly.

Question 181 :

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word. EMBARK

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

Options :

1. Board



Launch

3. Commence

4. Disembark

Solution :

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

- **Embark** means to go onboard a ship or aircraft.
- **Disembark** is the only meaningful option among the given options.
- **Disembark** means leaving a ship, aircraft, or train.

Prefixes and their meanings:

- **dis-** lack of, apart, reversal, or not.
- **un-** not or reversal
- **im-** not or no
- **in-** not, in or on

Question 182 :

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Don't put all your eggs in the same basket

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 58 Seconds

Options :

1. Don't invest in loss making propositions
2. Don't concentrate all your resources in one place
3. Don't share your wealth with others
4. Don't buy too many things at one time

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Don't concentrate all your resources in one place.**

The idiom '**Don't put all your eggs in the same basket**' means do not put all your resources in one single possibility.

Question 183 :

Select the option which means the same as the group of words given. The sovereign head of a state

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 52 Seconds

**Options :**

1. Monochrome
2. Monarch
3. Monolith
4. Monotone

Solution :

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

The meaning of the given options is-

- **Monochrome:** a photograph or picture developed or executed in black and white or in varying tones of only one colour.
- **Monarch:** a sovereign head of state, especially a king, queen, or emperor.
- **Monolith:** a large single upright block of stone, especially one shaped into or serving as a pillar or monument.
- **Monotone:** a continuing sound, especially of a person's voice, that is unchanging in pitch and without intonation.

The most appropriate one-word substitution for "**The sovereign head of a state**" is **Monarch**.

Question 184 :

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. _____ the bus stopped, the children ran out.

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

1. As soon as
2. As long as
3. No sooner than
4. In order that

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **As soon as**

Usage of the given options is-

- **As soon as** - The time immediately after an action
- **As long as** - during the entire time that
- **No sooner ...than** - If two events occur one after another. This word structure can be used to indicate the first event.



In order that - so that Xyz can happen

After a review of the meaning of all possible choices, it is evident that **As soon as** is the best logically sound option.

The correct sentence is-

As long as the bus stopped, the children ran out.

Question 185 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. There was the image of his wife when he parted from her to go to the fair. B. He saw her as if she were present; he heard her speak and laugh. C. He felt terribly unhappy, and all sort of images rose in his mind. D. All that night Aksenov lay awake.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 84 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

- The best way to go about such questions is to find the **opening statement** or **pairs of sentences**.
- **Sentence D** talks about **Aksenov**, which is the subject of the sentence, hence it will be an **introductory sentence**.
- Sentence D is followed by **Sentence C**. The pronoun he refers to the Aksenov which was mentioned in the opening sentence and tells us how he felt.
- Sentence C will be followed by **Sentence A** which talks about the image that was mentioned in the previous sentence.
- **Sentence B** is the conclusive sentence of the given paragraph.

The correct sentence is-

All that night Aksenov lay awake. He felt terribly unhappy, and all sorts of images rose in his mind. There was the image of his wife when he parted from her to go to the fair. He saw her as if she were present; he heard her speak and laugh.

Question 186 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Anne said to Mary, "I have received a job offer from a company."



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 85 Seconds

Options :

1. Anne told Mary that I had received a job offer from a company.
2. Anne told Mary that I have received a job offer from a company.
3. Anne told Mary that she had received a job offer from a company.
4. Anne told Mary that she has received a job offer from a company.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Anne told Mary that she had received a job offer from a company.**

- The reporting speech is in the **present perfect tense**, while converting into indirect speech the tense will change into **past perfect**.
- **Have** will be changed to **had**.
- **Said to** is changed to **told**.
- **Common and inverted commas** will be replaced by **'that'**.
- **I** will be changed to **She**, as reported speech changes as per the subject of the reporting clause.

The correct indirect speech of the given direct speech is-

Anne told Mary that she had received a job offer from a company.

Question 187 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. He wrote a letter in verse form to his friend.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 83 Seconds

Options :

1. A verse in letter form had been written by him to his friend.
2. A letter in verse form was being written by him to his friend.
3. A letter in verse form was written by him to his friend.
4. A letter in verse form has been written by him to his friend.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **A letter in verse form was written by him to his friend.**

- The given active voice is in the **simple past tense**.



- The **subject** of the sentence will be changed with the **object** of the sentence and vice-versa upon conversion.
- Preposition **by** will be used before the agent.
 - **Helping verb i.e. was** will be used in the passive form of the sentence as per the tense of the active form.
 - The third form of the main verb i.e., **written** will be used in the passive form.

The passive form of the given sentence is-

A letter in verse form was written by him to his friend.

Question 188 :

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. The Magic Fountain is renowned for _____ spectacular light and music shows.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 85 Seconds

Options :

1. **its**
2. **their**
3. **his**
4. **it's**

Solution :

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

- The contraction form of **its** is **it is**, so it will be ruled out.
- The pronoun **his** is used for a person, so it will be ruled out.
- **Its** is a singular pronoun, and **their** is a plural pronoun.
- The correct pronoun for the magic fountain is **its**.

The correct sentence is-

The Magic Fountain is renowned for its spectacular light and music shows.

Question 189 :

Select the correct active form of the given sentence. These instructions can be easily carried out.



Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 60 Seconds

Options :

1. One will be able to carry out these instructions easily.
2. You should easily carry out these instructions.
3. One can easily carry out these instructions.
4. I would easily carry out these instructions.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **One can easily carry out these instructions.**

- The sentence formation of Passive Voice: **Object + can + V3 + by + subject.**
- The sentence formation of Active Voice: **Subject + can + V1 + object.**
- The **subject** of the sentence will be changed with the **object** of the sentence and vice-versa upon conversion.
- Preposition **by** will be removed from before the agent.
- **can be** of the passive voice will be changed to **can** in the active voice.

The active voice of the given sentence is-

One can easily carry out these instructions.

Question 190 :

Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order. A. The team is also collecting data on snow depth, weather, and wind speed. B. Chinese scientists are likely to be the only people to summit the world's tallest mountain this year as both, China and Nepal canceled the spring climbing season. C. A team of scientists from China has scaled Mount Everest as a part of a project to re-measure its height. D. China's network of satellites is being used in the survey to determine the mountain's current height and natural resources.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 94 Seconds

Options :

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

Solution :

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

- The best way to go about such questions is by either finding out **the opening sentence** or **pairs of sentences**.
- **Sentence C** is an independent and hence the introductory sentence of the given paragraph.
- Sentence C is followed by **Sentence A**, the definite article 'the' refers to the team mentioned in the previous sentence.
- **Sentence D** refers to the survey that was mentioned in the previous sentence.
- Sentence D and **sentence B** is the **third and fourth** part of the sentence respectively.

The correct paragraph is-

A team of scientists from China has scaled Mount Everest as a part of a project to re-measure its height. The team is also collecting data on snow depth, weather, and wind speed. China's network of satellites is being used in the survey to determine the mountain's current height and natural resources. Chinese scientists are likely to be the only people to summit the world's tallest mountain this year as both, China and Nepal canceled the spring climbing season.

Question 191 :

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. _____ 540,000-square-foot building now houses _____ enormous collection of artworks and historic archives.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 89 Seconds

Options :

1. No word required; the
2. The; no word required
3. The; a
4. A; an

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **A; an**

- Article '**an**' will be used before a singular noun beginning with a vowel sound.
- Article '**a**' will be used before a singular noun beginning with a consonant sound.
- Here, 540,000 is a consonant-sounded singular noun whereas Enormous is a vowel-sounding singular noun.
- Article '**A**' and '**an**' will be used in given blanks.

The correct sentence is-

*A 540,000-square-foot building now houses **an** enormous collection of artworks and historic archives.*

**Question 192 :**

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Every soldier and every officer was in their place.

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

1. Every soldier
2. and every officer
3. their place
4. was in

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **their place**

- **Their** will be replaced with **his**.
- The pronoun must be **singular in number** when two singular nouns are joined by **and** are preceded by **each or every**.

The correct sentence is-

*Every soldier and every officer was in **his** place.*

Question 193 :

Select the correct passive form of the given sentence. I had taken a loan from the bank in my mother's name.

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

1. A bank has been taken by me from the loan in my mother's name.
2. A loan had been taken by me from the bank in my mother's name.
3. A loan will be taken by me from the bank in my mother's name.
4. A loan was taken by me from the bank in my mother's name.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **A loan had been taken by me from the bank in my mother's name.**

Sentence formation in active voice is **Subject + had + V3 + object**.

- Sentence formation in passive voice is **Object + had been + V3 + Subject?**
- The given active form is in the past perfect tense.
- The **subject** of the sentence will be changed with the **object** of the sentence and vice-versa upon conversion.
- Preposition **by** will be used before the agent.
- **Helping verb i.e., had been** will be used in the passive voice of the sentence as per the tense of the active form.
- The third form of the main verb i.e., **taken** will be used in the passive form.

The correct passive voice for the given sentence is-

A loan had been taken by me from the bank in my mother's name.

Question 194 :

Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'. The report that markets are open is not true.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 103 Seconds

Options :

1. was open
2. have open
3. No improvement required
4. has opened

Solution :

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

- The given sentence talks about a person who is the reason behind the success of an organization.
- The use of pronoun **it** is correct to identify a person.
- The use singular verb **'is'** is correct as the subject in the sentence is also singular.
- The use of the pronoun **'who'** is correct as it introduces a clause to further give information about the person mentioned.
- The verb is according to the given antecedent of the given pronoun.

The correct sentence is-

The report that markets are open is not true.

Question 195 :



Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. Anne said, "Next week I have my first skating lesson."

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 68 Seconds

Options :

1. Anne said that in the following week she had her first skating lesson.
2. Anne said that in the next week she has her first skating lesson.
3. Anne said that the following week I had my first skating lesson.
4. Anne said that the next week I have my first skating lesson.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **Anne said that in the following week she had her first skating lesson.**

- The reporting speech is in the **present perfect tense**, while converting into indirect speech the tense will change into **past perfect**.
- **Have** will be changed to **had**.
- **Said** will remain unchanged.
- **Next week** will be replaced by **following week**.
- **Common and inverted commas** will be replaced by **'that'**.
- **I** will be changed to **She**, as reported speech changes as per the subject of the reporting clause.

The correct indirect speech of the given direct speech is-

Anne said that in the following week she had her first skating lesson.

Question 196 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. Avika hopes getting a distinction in English

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 85 Seconds

Options :

1. in English
2. a distinction
3. Avika hopes
4. getting

**Solution :**

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

- **Getting** will be changed into **will get**.
- Some verbs are always followed by an infinitive '**to**' i.e., **Hope, Get, Fail, Seek, Threatened, etc.**
- **Hope** will be followed by '**to get**'.

The correct sentence is-

Avika hopes to get a distinction in English.

Question 197 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. We all will be shift to our new house next month.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 55 Seconds

Options :

1. will be shift
2. next month
3. to our new house
4. We all

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **will be shift**

- **Shift** will be replaced with **Shifting** in the given sentence.
- The sentence is in the **future continuous tense** i.e., will + be + the present participle.

The correct sentence is-

We all will be shifting to our new house next month.

Question 198 :

Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence. "I wish I had something to eat. I am so hungry," said Chippa.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 53 Seconds

Options :

1. Chippa said he wishes he has something to eat as he is so hungry.



Chippa said I wish I have something to eat as I am so hungry.

3. Chippa said he wishes he had something to eat as he was so hungry.

4. Chippa said he wished he had something to eat as he was so hungry.

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **Chippa said he wished he had something to eat as he was so hungry.**

- The reporting speech is in Simple present tense, while conversion the tense will be changed to Simple past tense.
- **am** will be changed into **was**.
- **wish** will be changed to **wished**.
- **Said remains the same**.
- The **first person** of the reported speech will change according to the **subject of the reporting clause**, i.e., I will be changed to **he**.
- **as** will be used as a connector to connect the clause if reported speech.

The correct sentence in Passive voice is-

Chippa said he wished he had something to eat as he was so hungry.

Question 199 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. This is the album who I found in the garage.

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 88 Seconds

Options :

1. in the garage
2. the album
3. who I found
4. This is

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **who I found**

- '**who**' will be replaced by '**that**'.
- Who is **an interrogative and relative pronoun**, used primarily to refer to persons.
- Pronoun **that** is used to refer to people, animals, or things.

The correct sentence is-

This is the album that I found in the garage.

Question 200 :

Parts of the following sentence are given as options. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. The crowd of the migrant worker at the station for the Shramik Special is unforgettable.

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

1. at the station
2. of the migrant worker
3. The crowd
4. is unforgettable

Solution :

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **of the migrant worker**.

- The **migrant worker** will be replaced by **migrant workers**.
- The collection of workers will be represented by the collective noun '**crowd**'.
- The **plural form** of a noun will be used here.
- **Crowd**: people in abundance in a place.

The correct sentence is-

The crowd of migrant workers at the station for the Shramik Special is unforgettable.

Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper Analysis

The analysis of Ssc Cgl Tier II Previous Year Question Paper held on 2022-02-03 in the Morning exam is as follows:

1. 198 questions were moderate and 1 questions were hard.
2. The safe score is 140 marks.
3. 200 questions were asked from English Language and 200 questions were asked from English Language
4. 101 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 - 33
2. Vocab - 3
3. Cloze Test - 25
4. Spotting Error - 21
5. Parajumbles - 9
6. Sentence Jumbles - 11
7. Idioms - 10
8. One Word Substitution - 12
9. Spellings - 1
10. Fillers - 5
11. Narration - 16
12. Voice - 21
13. Transformation Of Sentence - 7
14. Sentence Improvement - 21
15. Synonym - 1
16. Antonym - 1
17. Incorrectly Spelt - 2
18. Incorrectly Spelt - 2

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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