

Combined Graduate Level Examination 2019 Tier II

Roll Number	
Candidate Name	
Venue Name	
Exam Date	18/11/2020
Exam Time	3:00 PM - 5:00 PM
Subject	CGLE Tier II Paper II English Language and Comprehension

Section : English Language and Comprehension

Comprehension:

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

Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end.

However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

SubQuestion No : 1

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

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

Question ID : 6549782045

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end.

However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

SubQuestion No : 2

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

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

Question ID : 6549782046

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end.

However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

SubQuestion No : 3

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

- Ans
- 1. ourself
 - 2. himself
 - 3. herself
 - 4. itself

Question ID : **6549782047**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

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

Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end.

However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

SubQuestion No : 4

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

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

Question ID : **6549782048**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

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

Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end.

However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

SubQuestion No : 5

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

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

Question ID : **6549782049**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

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

Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end.

However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

SubQuestion No : 6

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

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

Question ID : **6549782050**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

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

Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end.

However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

SubQuestion No : 7

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

- Ans**
- 1. lifted
 - 2. raised
 - 3. boosted
 - 4. climbed

Question ID : **6549782051**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

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

Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end.

However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

SubQuestion No : 8

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

- Ans**
- 1. wondered
 - 2. stared
 - 3. noticed
 - 4. watched

Question ID : **6549782052**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

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

Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end.

However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

SubQuestion No : 9

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

- Ans 1. Enough
 2. Abundant
 3. Sufficient
 4. Adequate

Question ID : **6549782053**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

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

Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) _____ the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) _____ at the party - and had totally lost (3) _____ in a book which was the best she had (4) _____ read and she couldn't wait to get (5) _____ the end.

However, before she set her eyes (6) _____ the next page, the book was (7) _____ right out of her hands, and she (8) _____ at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) _____ reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10) _____.

SubQuestion No : 10

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

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

Question ID : **6549782054**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 11

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

- Ans 1. habits
 2. manners
 3. customs
 4. natures

Question ID : 6549782056

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 12

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

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

Question ID : 6549782057

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 13

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

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

Question ID : 6549782058

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 14

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

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

Question ID : 6549782059

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 15

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

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

Question ID : 6549782060

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 16

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

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

Question ID : 6549782061

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 17

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

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

Question ID : **6549782062**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 18

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

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

Question ID : **6549782063**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 19

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

- Ans
- 1. lesson
 - 2. effort
 - 3. exercise
 - 4. fitness

Question ID : **6549782064**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 20

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

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

Question ID : 6549782065

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 21

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

- Ans 1. loaded
 2. full
 3. complete
 4. supplied

Question ID : 6549782067

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

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

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

SubQuestion No : 22

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

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

Question ID : 6549782068

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

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

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

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

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

Question ID : **6549782069**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

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

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

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

- Ans
- 1. aids
 - 2. services
 - 3. help
 - 4. benefit

Question ID : **6549782070**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

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

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

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

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

Question ID : **6549782071**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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

SubQuestion No : 26**Q.26 Astrophysics deals with:**

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

Question ID : **6549782102**Status : **Answered**Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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

SubQuestion No : 27

Q.27 The narrator pulled the telephone cord outside the phone booth because he was:

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

Question ID : **6549782104**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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

SubQuestion No : 28

Q.28 Which of these facts is NOT true about Stephen Hawking?

- Ans
- 1. A paralysed man
 - 2. A worthy contemporary of Newton
 - 3. A brilliant astrophysicist
 - 4. A professor at Cambridge

Question ID : **6549782101**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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

SubQuestion No : 29

Q.29 The narrator felt the professor's anguish in:

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

Question ID : **6549782105**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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

SubQuestion No : 30

Q.30 Complete the sentence to make it true.

The narrator:

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

Question ID : **6549782103**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

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

SubQuestion No : 31

Q.31 Shahid's voice was full of 'jocularly'. This means it was:

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

Question ID : **6549782082**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitations of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

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

SubQuestion No : 32

Q.32 Why had the narrator called Shahid Ali?

- Ans
- 1. To give him an important task
 - 2. To enquire about his health
 - 3. To cheer him up in his depression
 - 4. To remind him about a lunch invitation

Question ID : **6549782073**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

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

SubQuestion No : 33

Q.33 What made Shahid think his end was near?

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

Question ID : **6549782075**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

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

SubQuestion No : 34

Q.34 Which of these was NOT an excuse that the narrator thought of to decline Shahid's request?

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

Question ID : 6549782077

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

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

SubQuestion No : 35

Q.35 What did Shahid request the narrator to do?

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

Question ID : **6549782076**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

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

SubQuestion No : 36

Q.36 The narrator was reluctant to write about Shahid because:

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

Question ID : **6549782081**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'





I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...'

From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

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

SubQuestion No : 37

Q.37 What disease was Shahid Ali suffering from?

- Ans  1. Brain tumour
-  2. Loss of memory
-  3. Blood cancer
-  4. Blindness

Question ID : **6549782074**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...'

From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitations of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

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

SubQuestion No : 38

Q.38 Shahid had moved to Brooklyn to:

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

Question ID : **6549782079**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

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

SubQuestion No : 39

Q.39 What kind of person was Shahid Ali?

- Ans
- 1. Depressed
 - 2. Full of life
 - 3. Dangerous
 - 4. Forgetful

Question ID : **6549782080**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

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

SubQuestion No : 40

Q.40 Shahid was perfectly 'lucid'. This suggests he was:

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

Question ID : **6549782078**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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

SubQuestion No : 41

Q.41 The word 'seasonal' rivers in the passage means:

- Ans**
- 1. rivers whose flow is dependent upon rainfall
 - 2. rivers that flood in every season
 - 3. rivers that change their course in every season
 - 4. rivers that never go dry in any season

Question ID : **6549782093**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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SubQuestion No : 42

Q.42 A river along with its tributaries may be called a:

- Ans**
- 1. river system
 - 2. flood plain
 - 3. highland
 - 4. peninsula

Question ID : **6549782088**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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SubQuestion No : 43

Q.43 'Perennial' rivers mean:

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

Question ID : **6549782091**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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SubQuestion No : 44

Q.44 Erosional activity takes place in the upper course of the river because of:

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

Question ID : **6549782089**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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SubQuestion No : 45

Q.45 The drainage systems of India are controlled by:

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

Question ID : **6549782085**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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SubQuestion No : 46

Q.46 Himalayan rivers are never dry because they:

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

Question ID : **6549782084**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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

SubQuestion No : 47

Q.47 Which of these is NOT a depositional feature found in the lower course of a river?

- Ans
- 1. Meander
 - 2. Gorge
 - 3. Levee
 - 4. Oxbow lake

Question ID : **6549782086**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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SubQuestion No : 48

Q.48 Which of these statements is NOT true about perennial rivers?

- Ans** 1. They have a very short dry season.
2. They have well developed deltas.
3. Most of them originate in the Himalayas.
4. They cover very long distances till they reach the sea.

Question ID : **6549782090**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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SubQuestion No : 49

Q.49 'Slackened speed' suggests:

- Ans**
- 1. tremendous speed
 - 2. maximum speed
 - 3. reduced speed
 - 4. average speed

Question ID : **6549782092**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

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SubQuestion No : 50

Q.50 Which of these is NOT a Himalayan river?

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

Question ID : **6549782087**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa.

The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half.

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

SubQuestion No : 51

Q.51 Much of the economy in the Roman empire was run on:

- Ans
- 1. women
 - 2. slave labour
 - 3. archaeologists
 - 4. scholars

Question ID : **6549782096**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa.

The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half.

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SubQuestion No : 52

Q.52 Which of these statements is NOT true?

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

Question ID : **6549782095**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa.

The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half.

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SubQuestion No : 53

Q.53 Documentary sources of the history of Roman empire include:

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

Question ID : **6549782098**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa.

The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half.

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SubQuestion No : 54

Q.54 Which of these are NOT material remains?

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

Question ID : **6549782099**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa.

The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half.

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SubQuestion No : 55**Q.55 Who were papyrologists?**

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

Question ID : 6549782097

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.56 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

The science concerned with the properties of sound

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

Question ID : 6549782243

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.57 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

The fierce storm wrecked the ship.

- Ans
- 1. The ship was wrecked by the fierce storm.
 - 2. The ship has been wrecked by the fierce storm.
 - 3. The ship was being wrecked by the fierce storm.
 - 4. The storm is wrecked by the fierce ship.

Question ID : 6549782152

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.58 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

I asked him if it had never occurred to him that he was in the wrong profession.

- Ans
- 1. I said to him, "Have it never occurred to you that he is in the wrong profession?"
 - 2. I said to him, "Has it never occurred to you that he was the wrong profession?"
 - 3. I said to him, "Does it never occur to you that you are in the wrong profession?"
 - 4. I said to him, "Has it never occurred to you that you are in the wrong profession?"

Question ID : **6549782185**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.59 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

So much noise ought not to be made by you and your friends.

- Ans
- 1. You and your friends ought not to be making so much noise.
 - 2. You and your friends ought not to make so much noise.
 - 3. You and your friends ought not to have made so much noise.
 - 4. You and your friends ought to not make so much noise.

Question ID : **6549782164**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.60 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : **6549782192**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.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'.

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

- Ans
- 1. No improvement
 - 2. was wearing
 - 3. have worn
 - 4. were worn

Question ID : **6549782130**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

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

He is bent to harm my reputation by false accusations.

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

Question ID : **6549782137**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.63 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

He welcomed me and requested me to be seated.

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

Question ID : **6549782188**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.64 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

We will consider your application favourably for the vacancy.

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

Question ID : **6549782154**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.65 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

We have finalised the site for our new factory.

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

Question ID : **6549782151**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.66 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

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

- Ans
- 1. I ordered him to get out and not dare to come there again.
 - 2. I ordered him to get out and don't dare to come here again.
 - 3. I ordered him get out and don't dare to come there again.
 - 4. I ordered him that get out and not dare to come here again.

Question ID : 6549782172

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.67 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. He took great care of his subjects and made sure they lived in happiness.
- B. Sometimes he himself went amongst the people in disguise to see and learn about their actual state.
- C. He sent spies into the kingdom to report to him about the condition of his people.
- D. A just and loving king once ruled over a large kingdom.

- Ans
- 1. BDAC
 - 2. DACB
 - 3. DBCA
 - 4. CABD

Question ID : 6549782218

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.68 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

An eight years old girl has made this beautiful painting.

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

Question ID : 6549782121

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.69 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782194

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.70 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

It is believed by the doctors that she will soon recover.

- Ans
- 1. The doctors are believing that she will soon recover.
 - 2. The doctors have believed that she is soon recovering.
 - 3. The doctors believe that she will soon recover.
 - 4. The doctors believe that she would soon recover.

Question ID : 6549782165
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.71 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

Profane talk

- Ans
- 1. Blasphemy
 - 2. Alchemy
 - 3. Origami
 - 4. Polygamy

Question ID : 6549782244
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.72 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

BLOATED

- Ans
- 1. Swollen
 - 2. Arrogant
 - 3. Turgid
 - 4. Deflated

Question ID : 6549782224
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.73 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782199
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.74 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

An extreme fear of darkness

- Ans
- 1. Acrophobia
 - 2. Hydrophobia
 - 3. Nyctophobia
 - 4. Hemophobia

Question ID : **6549782239**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.75 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

They are paying special attention to the weak students.

- Ans
- 1. Special attention is being paid to the weak students.
 - 2. Special attention is paid to the weak students.
 - 3. Special attention are paid to the weak students.
 - 4. Special attention has been paid to the weak students.

Question ID : **6549782149**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.76 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

They called a plumber to replace the rusted pipes.

- Ans
- 1. A plumber is called to replace the rusted pipes.
 - 2. A plumber was called to replace the rusted pipes.
 - 3. A plumber has called to replace the rusted pipes.
 - 4. A plumber will be called to replace the rusted pipes.

Question ID : **6549782155**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.77 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

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

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

Question ID : **6549782127**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.78 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

A state governed by old people

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

Question ID : **6549782241**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.79 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

The bitter pills were swallowed by her with warm water.

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

Question ID : **6549782157**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.80 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. I had heard a great deal about Miss Beam's school.
- B. Her eyes were covered with a bandage and she was being led carefully by an older boy.
- C. When I arrived, there was no one in sight but a girl of about twelve.
- D. But not till last week did the chance come to visit it.

- Ans
- 1. ADCB
 - 2. DCAB
 - 3. BDAC
 - 4. CBDA

Question ID : **6549782214**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.81 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

A statement which cannot be contradicted

- Ans
- 1. Irresistible
 - 2. Irrational
 - 3. Irreparable
 - 4. Irrefutable

Question ID : **6549782245**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.82 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

A group of cattle

- Ans 1. Pride
 2. Herd
 3. Flock
 4. Litter

Question ID : **6549782237**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.83 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

I prayed that his mother might recover soon.

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

Question ID : **6549782187**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.84 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

First and foremost

- Ans 1. Far from the truth
 2. After everything else
 3. Most important aspect
 4. Most difficult task

Question ID : **6549782234**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.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'.

I wouldn't dream to raise the price.

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

Question ID : **6549782129**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.86 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

ABOMINABLE

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

Question ID : 6549782223

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.87 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782210

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.88 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782139

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.89 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. Then I went up the steps to apartment number 17D.
- B. I strode along the pavement hurriedly and crossed the road.
- C. The hall was empty and there was no sign of anyone having entered before me.
- D. I opened the door with my key and went in.

- Ans
- 1. BCDA
 - 2. DBCA
 - 3. BADC
 - 4. CDAB

Question ID : 6549782204

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.90 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The old woman said to her neighbour, "Please buy some vegetables for me tomorrow."

- Ans 1. The old woman requested to her neighbour to please buy some vegetables for her tomorrow.
2. The old woman told her neighbour that buy some vegetables for me tomorrow.
3. The old woman ordered her neighbour to buy some vegetables for me the next day.
4. The old woman requested her neighbour to buy some vegetables for her the next day.

Question ID : 6549782178

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.91 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

They will be ready leaving for the airport in an hour.

- Ans 1. They will be
2. for the airport
3. in an hour
4. ready leaving

Question ID : 6549782124

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.92 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Three hours will have passed when the bell will ring.

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

Question ID : 6549782120

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.93 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. She is the athlete who ran as fast as a bullet in the 400 m race at the World Under-20 Championship in 2018.
- B. Kandhulimari village in Dhing has suddenly come into the spotlight of fame.
- C. She won a gold medal for the country and the hearts of all Indians.
- D. This is the home of Hima Das, nicknamed 'the Dhing Express'.

- Ans 1. BDAC
2. DBCA
3. BCAD
4. DABC

Question ID : 6549782209

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.94 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

He told me not to jump to any conclusion.

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

Question ID : **6549782184**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.95 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

His services were recognised by his community.

- Ans
- 1. His community recognises his services.
 - 2. His community recognised his services.
 - 3. His community is recognising his services.
 - 4. His community has recognised his services.

Question ID : **6549782159**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **2**

Q.96 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

I said to the office boy, "Take these papers to the manager immediately."

- Ans
- 1. I said to the office boy to take these papers to the manager immediately.
 - 2. I requested the office boy to take these papers to the manager immediately.
 - 3. I told the office boy take those papers to the manager immediately.
 - 4. I ordered the office boy to take those papers to the manager immediately.

Question ID : **6549782181**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **4**

Q.97 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Everyone in the family _____ been questioned about the theft.

- Ans
- 1. has
 - 2. is
 - 3. have
 - 4. are

Question ID : **6549782198**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : **1**

Q.98 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. For this, he had set up an alarm to ring at intervals until morning.
- B. So, he made sure he was awakened every hour during the night.
- C. He strangely believed that he was likely to cease breathing when asleep.
- D. A nervous cousin of mine was staying with us.

- Ans
- 1. DCBA
 - 2. DBAC
 - 3. DACB
 - 4. DBCA

Question ID : 6549782208
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.99 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Why are the people being allowed to gather on the streets?

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

Question ID : 6549782162
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.100 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Did you told him about the new plot that you have bought?

- Ans
- 1. Did you told him
 - 2. that you
 - 3. about the new plot
 - 4. have bought

Question ID : 6549782107
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.101 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

How many glasses of water do you drink daily?

- Ans
- 1. How many glasses of water are drunk by you daily?
 - 2. How many glasses of water are drank by you daily?
 - 3. How many glasses of water is drank by you daily?
 - 4. How many glasses of water have been drunk by you daily?

Question ID : 6549782156
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.102 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

He thinks that he can get away among lying and cheating.

- Ans
- 1. He thinks that
 - 2. and cheating
 - 3. among lying
 - 4. he can get away

Question ID : 6549782109
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.103 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

She was smiling but looking pleased about something.

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

Question ID : 6549782132
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.104 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

ASTONISHMENT

- Ans
- 1. Wonder
 - 2. Composure
 - 3. Fright
 - 4. Expectation

Question ID : 6549782220
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.105 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Cry over spilt milk

- Ans
- 1. To find a solution
 - 2. To regret uselessly
 - 3. To shout slogans
 - 4. To blame others

Question ID : 6549782230
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.106 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Eye-wash

- Ans 1. A deception
 2. An inspiration
 3. An operation
 4. A consideration

Question ID : 6549782232
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.107 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

Only one of these books belong to the school library.

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

Question ID : 6549782126
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.108 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Blow one's own trumpet

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

Question ID : 6549782228
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.109 Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

Obsessive desire to lose weight by refusing to eat

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

Question ID : 6549782235
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

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

You will have to pay heavy for your crimes.

- Ans
- 1. No improvement
 - 2. to pay heavily
 - 3. to be paying heavily
 - 4. to paid heavily

Question ID : 6549782143
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.111 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

Rahul said that he had slipped and fallen on the marshy land.

- Ans
- 1. Rahul said, "He slips and falls on the marshy land."
 - 2. Rahul said, "I slipped and fell on the marshy land."
 - 3. Rahul said, "He have slipped and fallen on the marshy land."
 - 4. Rahul said, "I slipped and fallen on the marshy land."

Question ID : 6549782191
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.112 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. Sometimes he even prescribed remedies for ailing pets.
- B. Raghav owned a small pet shop.
- C. He also dealt in fish food and bird seed.
- D. He sold cats, dogs, birds and fish in his shop.

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

Question ID : 6549782219
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.113 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

She told me that she knew I wanted to help her but she could manage on her own.

- Ans
- 1. She said to me, "I knew you want to help her but I could manage on my own."
 - 2. She said to me, "I know you want to help me but I can manage on my own."
 - 3. She said to me, "I know you wanted to help me but she can manage on her own."
 - 4. She said to me, "I know I want to help you but you can manage on your own."

Question ID : 6549782193
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.114 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

Not supporting any side in an argument

- Ans 1. Impartial
 2. Involved
 3. Natural
 4. Biased

Question ID : 6549782246
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.115 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

You will participate in the marathon, won't you ?

- Ans 1. isn't it
 2. didn't you
 3. No improvement
 4. will you

Question ID : 6549782144
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.116 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

I cannot recollect where did I leave my umbrella.

- Ans 1. I have leave
 2. I left
 3. I did leave
 4. No improvement

Question ID : 6549782131
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.117 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

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

- Ans 1. No improvement
 2. different from
 3. differ than
 4. difference from

Question ID : 6549782142
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.118 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

A complaint has been made by him against the poor service of the hotel staff.

- Ans
- 1. He had made a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.
 - 2. He has made a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.
 - 3. He will make a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.
 - 4. He is making a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.

Question ID : 6549782160

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.119 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

He has shattered his neighbour's window by purpose.

- Ans
- 1. He has
 - 2. shattered his
 - 3. by purpose
 - 4. neighbour's window

Question ID : 6549782114

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.120 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. He ran across the garden and through the paddy fields.
- B. He ran and ran and did not stop until he reached a small house at the end of the village.
- C. Grandfather took me in his arms and started running.
- D. Then he shouted for the man who lived there to come out.

- Ans
- 1. DBCA
 - 2. ADBC
 - 3. BCAD
 - 4. CABD

Question ID : 6549782217

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.121 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

The captain scored a century in a second innings.

- Ans
- 1. scored a century
 - 2. in a
 - 3. The captain
 - 4. second innings

Question ID : 6549782117

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.122 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

Act of giving up the throne

- Ans 1. Abdication
 2. Admiration
 3. Adulation
 4. Addiction

Question ID : 6549782238
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.123 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The teacher said to the students, "Jupiter is the largest planet."

- Ans 1. The teacher told to the students that Jupiter was the largest planet.
 2. The teacher told the students that Jupiter is the largest planet.
 3. The teacher said students Jupiter is the largest planet.
 4. The teacher says to the students that Jupiter was the largest planet.

Question ID : 6549782176
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.124 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Everything happened so quickly _____ she felt dazed.

- Ans 1. that
 2. then
 3. than
 4. since

Question ID : 6549782197
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.125 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

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

- Ans 1. The teacher told Anu that she was very disappointed with her work.
 2. The teacher told Anu that she were very disappointed with her work.
 3. The teacher told Anu that I was very disappointed with her work.
 4. The teacher said that Anu I am very disappointed with your work.

Question ID : 6549782175
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.126 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

May you achieve success in all your endeavours.

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

Question ID : 6549782153

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.127 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

The concert has started when he reached the venue.

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

Question ID : 6549782106

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.128 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Let us think how can we solve the problem amiably.

- Ans
- 1. how can we
 - 2. amiably
 - 3. Let us think
 - 4. solve the problem

Question ID : 6549782116

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.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'.

She ran out of her house from frightening.

- Ans
- 1. No improvement
 - 2. from fright
 - 3. by frightening
 - 4. in fright

Question ID : 6549782136

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.130 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

How much do you pay as insurance premium?

- Ans
- 1. How much is being paid by you as insurance premium?
 - 2. How much is been paid by you as insurance premium?
 - 3. How much has been paid by you as insurance premium?
 - 4. How much is paid by you as insurance premium?

Question ID : 6549782148

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.131 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. She declared that nothing would make her go to the party.
- B. She left within half an hour dressed in an elegant black gown.
- C. Yet, ten minutes later she seemed to change her mind.
- D. At six o'clock Camilla was throwing her weight about.

- Ans
- 1. CBAD
 - 2. BCDA
 - 3. DACB
 - 4. ABCD

Question ID : 6549782203

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.132 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

They are planning for settling in Mumbai with their son.

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

Question ID : 6549782108

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.133 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

Can you advise to me on this matter?

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

Question ID : 6549782146

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.134 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

She is not as smart as I think at first.

- Ans
- 1. as smart as
 - 2. I think
 - 3. at first
 - 4. She is not

Question ID : 6549782111
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.135 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

She suggested that we should distribute food among the needy.

- Ans
- 1. She said, "Let us distribute food among the needy."
 - 2. She said, "We could distribute food among the needy."
 - 3. She said, "Let them distribute food among the needy."
 - 4. She ordered, "Distribute food among the needy."

Question ID : 6549782190
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.136 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Whole country applauded the courage of our soldiers.

- Ans
- 1. courage of
 - 2. our soldiers
 - 3. Whole country
 - 4. applauded the

Question ID : 6549782122
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.137 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. Combining Vitamins A, C and D3 with Zinc and Probiotics gives a good flu-fighting remedy.
- B. Vitamin C plays a vital role in maintaining the body's natural defence.
- C. It also supports a healthy immune system.
- D. People with low vitamin C are at a much greater risk of getting infections.

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

Question ID : 6549782212
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.138 Select the misspelt word.

- Ans 1. Frantick
 2. Comparison
 3. Eminent
 4. Estimate

Question ID : 6549782249
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.139 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

This is only the decent dress that I have.

- Ans 1. This is
 2. only the
 3. that I have
 4. decent dress

Question ID : 6549782112
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.140 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The doctor said to Anita, "Are you feeling better now?"

- Ans 1. The doctor asked to Anita if she was feeling better now.
 2. The doctor asked Anita that if she were feeling better now.
 3. The doctor asked Anita was she was feeling better then.
 4. The doctor asked Anita if she was feeling better then.

Question ID : 6549782173
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.141 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

TEMPORARY

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

Question ID : 6549782225
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.142 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782180
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.143 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782177
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.144 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

She was so tall to reach the top shelf.

- Ans 1. No improvement
2. so tall that
3. too tall for
4. tall enough to

Question ID : 6549782140
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.145 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

Sanjeev said that he would surely succeed.

- Ans 1. Sanjeev said, "I will surely succeed."
2. Sanjeev said, "I am going to succeed surely."
3. Sanjeev says, "I have succeeded surely."
4. Sanjeev says, "I surely will succeed."

Question ID : 6549782183
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.146 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

She asked her mother why she was so upset that day.

- Ans 1. She said to her mother, "Why are you so upset today?"
 2. She said to her mother, "Why you are so upset today?"
 3. She said to her mother, "Why were you so upset that day?"
 4. She said to her mother, "Are you upset today?"

Question ID : 6549782186
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.147 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

I wish I know how to play the guitar.

- Ans 1. No improvement
 2. I am knowing
 3. I have known
 4. I knew

Question ID : 6549782128
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.148 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

CONDESCENDING

- Ans 1. Stimulating
 2. Patronising
 3. Creating
 4. Accusing

Question ID : 6549782221
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.149 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

By whom has this mischief been done?

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

Question ID : 6549782161
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.150 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

A group of people travelling together, especially in a desert

- Ans
- 1. Pilgrimage
 - 2. Parade
 - 3. Caravan
 - 4. Procession

Question ID : 6549782236
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.151 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782168
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.152 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

He said to me, "Where did you go to collect the flower samples?"

- Ans
- 1. He asked me where did you go to collect the flower samples.
 - 2. He asked me where I had gone to collect the flower samples.
 - 3. He asked to me that where did I go to collect the flower samples.
 - 4. He asked me that where did I went to collect the flower samples.

Question ID : 6549782171
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.153 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

A fast moving stream of water

- Ans
- 1. Fissure
 - 2. Volcano
 - 3. Quake
 - 4. Torrent

Question ID : 6549782240
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.154 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

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

- Ans 1. The girl besides you
 2. is my
 3. younger sister
 4. in high heels

Question ID : 6549782113
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.155 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

ACCURATELY

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

Question ID : 6549782222
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.156 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

He said to me, "How delighted I am to see your work!"

- Ans 1. He exclaimed that he was very delighted to see my work.
 2. He exclaimed that he is very delighted to see your work.
 3. He said that how very delighted he was to see my work.
 4. He told me that how he was delighted to see my work.

Question ID : 6549782169
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.157 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The little girl said, "This bicycle is mine."

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

Question ID : 6549782174
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.158 Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

A detailed list of things in a place

- Ans
- 1. Glossary
 - 2. Inventory
 - 3. Itinerary
 - 4. Directory

Question ID : 6549782247

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.159 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Far and wide

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

Question ID : 6549782233

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.160 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. He pulled out the letter that he had received from his brother.
- B. Doctor Das looked a little upset.
- C. He went to his desk and unlocked the drawer.
- D. Then he laid it on the desk and pored over it.

- Ans
- 1. ADBC
 - 2. BCAD
 - 3. DACB
 - 4. CBDA

Question ID : 6549782200

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.161 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782118

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.162 Select the misspelt word.

- Ans 1. Arrivel
 2. Release
 3. Obscure
 4. Plight

Question ID : 6549782248
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.163 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

He has hardly some near friends.

- Ans 1. few close
 2. many near
 3. any close
 4. No improvement

Question ID : 6549782141
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.164 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. He heard some robbers planning to commit a robbery at the moneylender's house.
B. A man was roaming in the village at night.
C. However, the robbers outnumbered him and overpowered him easily.
D. He followed them and confronted them boldly.

- Ans 1. CDAB
 2. DBCA
 3. BADC
 4. BCAD

Question ID : 6549782213
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.165 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

You will be in trouble if you don't obey to my orders.

- Ans 1. obey with my
 2. No improvement
 3. obeying my
 4. obey my

Question ID : 6549782135
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.166 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

“Please wait for me at the coffee shop in case I am late,” said Reema to her friend.

- Ans
- 1. Reema told to her friend wait for her at the coffee shop in case she were late.
 - 2. Reema told her friend wait for me at the coffee shop in case I am late.
 - 3. Reema told her friend to wait for her at the coffee shop in case I am late.
 - 4. Reema told her friend to wait for her at the coffee shop in case she was late.

Question ID : 6549782182
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.167 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Apple of one's eye

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

Question ID : 6549782226
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.168 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Aren't you such young to travel by yourself?

- Ans
- 1. to travel
 - 2. by yourself
 - 3. such young
 - 4. Aren't you

Question ID : 6549782110
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.169 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

As such you need any money, just write to me.

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

Question ID : 6549782115
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.170 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. It involves making sound and sometimes difficult decisions.
- B. Having the quality of courage means that one is willing to take risks for the achievement of goals.
- C. Leadership is the ability of an individual to influence and guide followers.
- D. One of the most important qualities of a good leader is courage.

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

Question ID : 6549782211
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

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

Behind one's back

- Ans
- 1. In one's absence
 - 2. In everyone's knowledge
 - 3. Confronting somebody
 - 4. Openly supporting someone

Question ID : 6549782227
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.172 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

But for their valour, they would have been defeated.

- Ans
- 1. But about their
 - 2. Because of their
 - 3. No improvement
 - 4. Except with their

Question ID : 6549782147
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.173 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

Try to avail of every opportunity that comes your way.

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

Question ID : 6549782133
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.174 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. Also, her face looked extraordinarily haggard.
- B. Her large eyes seemed larger and darker than ever.
- C. I greeted her and set a chair for her to sit on.
- D. There were dark circles around them as though she hadn't slept.

- Ans
- 1. CADB
 - 2. CBDA
 - 3. BCAD
 - 4. BACD

Question ID : 6549782206
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.175 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

His conduct does not accord for his noble profession.

- Ans
- 1. according to
 - 2. accord with
 - 3. accorded from
 - 4. No improvement

Question ID : 6549782134
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.176 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The hall was spacious _____ to accommodate all the guests.

- Ans
- 1. also
 - 2. enough
 - 3. rather
 - 4. fairly

Question ID : 6549782196
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.177 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

She asked me where had I gone for dinner with my fiance.

- Ans
- 1. She asked me
 - 2. where had I
 - 3. with my fiance
 - 4. gone for dinner

Question ID : 6549782125
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.178 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Do a good turn

- Ans
- 1. Wait for a turn
 - 2. Return a gift
 - 3. Make a profit
 - 4. Render a service

Question ID : 6549782231

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.179 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. I pointed them out to my companion.
- B. The woman's face was familiar but I could not recall who she was.
- C. At the very next table to ours, sat Lady Edgware and Brian Martin.
- D. As I was doing so, another couple came and joined them.

- Ans
- 1. CADB
 - 2. ABCD
 - 3. BCAD
 - 4. CDBA

Question ID : 6549782202

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.180 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

A glass container in which fish can be kept

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

Question ID : 6549782242

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.181 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Let the guests be served some soup.

- Ans
- 1. You should have served some soup to the guests.
 - 2. Have you served some soup to the guests?
 - 3. Serve some soup to the guests.
 - 4. Let some soup serve the guests.

Question ID : 6549782163

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.182 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

He is an honest man and his conduct is _____ suspicion.

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

Question ID : 6549782195
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.183 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. Very soon, he bought a young goat.
- B. When all his goats left him, Abdul was very lonely.
- C. He simply couldn't do without his pets.
- D. He thought, "A young goat will stay with me for long."

- Ans
- 1. CADB
 - 2. BDAC
 - 3. CDBA
 - 4. BCAD

Question ID : 6549782205
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.184 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

I looked him at the eye and told him all I knew.

- Ans
- 1. all I knew
 - 2. and told him
 - 3. I looked him
 - 4. at the eye

Question ID : 6549782123
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.185 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782170
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.186 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

Are you blaming me for ruining your business?

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

Question ID : 6549782150

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.187 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

She came home to meet I and mine family.

- Ans
- 1. myself and mine
 - 2. me and my
 - 3. No improvement
 - 4. me and mine

Question ID : 6549782138

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.188 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. "How refreshing the breeze that blows through them!"
- B. Every morning, Chandni watched the hill tops bathed in sunlight.
- C. She wanted to run to the hills but was stopped by the rope round her neck.
- D. "How beautiful those hills are!" she thought.

- Ans
- 1. DCBA
 - 2. ACDB
 - 3. BDAC
 - 4. BCAD

Question ID : 6549782207

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.189 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. When it saw me, it moved quickly and hid itself in a coconut shell.
- B. I quietly went near and closed the mouth of the coconut shell with a stone.
- C. One day I saw a small snake in the compound.
- D. It was crawling along slowly.

- Ans
- 1. ABCD
 - 2. DBCA
 - 3. CDAB
 - 4. BCAD

Question ID : 6549782216

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.190 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782189
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.191 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Dinner will have been cooked by me tonight.

- Ans
- 1. I would have cooked dinner tonight.
 - 2. I will be cooking dinner tonight.
 - 3. I will have cooked dinner tonight.
 - 4. I have been cooking dinner tonight.

Question ID : 6549782158
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.192 Select the misspelt word.

- Ans
- 1. Souvenir
 - 2. Paltry
 - 3. Thwart
 - 4. Afliction

Question ID : 6549782250
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.193 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782179
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.194 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

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

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

Question ID : 6549782201
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.195 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

The seat which you are sitting on is my.

- Ans
- 1. is my
 - 2. are sitting on
 - 3. which you
 - 4. The seat

Question ID : 6549782119
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.196 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

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

- Ans
- 1. No improvement
 - 2. more happier
 - 3. much happier
 - 4. most happiest

Question ID : 6549782145
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.197 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Were you summoned for interrogation by the police?

- Ans
- 1. Did the police summoned you for interrogation?
 - 2. Has the police summoned you for interrogation?
 - 3. Were the police summoning you for interrogation?
 - 4. Did the police summon you for interrogation?

Question ID : 6549782167
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.198 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

The theft was reported to the police by the curator.

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

Question ID : 6549782166

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.199 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Carry the day

- Ans 1. Lead an army
 2. Win a victory
 3. Lift a heavy load
 4. Bear the burden

Question ID : 6549782229

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.200 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

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

- Ans 1. BCDA
 2. DBAC
 3. ACBD
 4. DACB

Question ID : 6549782215

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2