

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

M.M. : 100

Important Instructions :

1. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
2. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
3. All items carry equal marks.
4. **Penalty for wrong answers :**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

COMPREHENSION

Directions: In this section you have a few short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and the opinion of the author only.

Passage-I

Babawayil, in the foothills of the Zabarwan mountains by the Sind River, is a typical village in Indian-administered Kashmir. Groups of men and women sit on their lawns breaking open green husks of walnuts, freshly gathered from the giant trees shading the sleepy hamlet. Other villagers are busy in the paddy fields bringing in the harvest. Harud, the harvest season, is usually busy. Most of the 150 households make their living from farming and weaving pashmina shawls.

The village, however, is one of the rare places in South Asia that has banned dowries and abandoned the custom of throwing lavish weddings.

Weddings in this part of the world are usually expensive and can cost a family's life savings. Money is spent on elaborate meals served to hundreds of guests – relatives, friends and neighbours. As part of the dowry, the bride's family gives gifts – household appliances, jewellery, cash and sometimes even a car for the groom. Often, the wedding happens only after the dowry is fixed. Dowries have been illegal in India for the past six decades, but the custom is deeply entrenched. An estimated 20 women a day are murdered or kill themselves in the country because of dowry demands. Every year there are more than 8,000 "dowry deaths".

1. Which one of the following statements is true according to the author?
 - (a) Babawayil is a small Indian village.
 - (b) Indian families save only for weddings.
 - (c) Indian grooms always get cars as part of dowry from the bride's family.
 - (d) Harvest season is a busy season throughout India.
2. Why is Babawayil considered as one of the rarest places in South Asia?
 - (a) It has rejected an age-old custom that is rampant in the society.
 - (b) Lavish weddings with elaborate meals used to take place here.
 - (c) It is in favour of maintaining the old traditions.
 - (d) The villagers believe in the equality of men and women.
3. Why is dowry system followed even when it has been made illegal in India?
 - (a) The custom is part of the lavish expenditure related to Indian marriages.
 - (b) Indians value tradition over everything else.
 - (c) The custom is deep rooted in the social system of India.
 - (d) Dowry is necessary for the bride to maintain her independence after marriage.
4. What is the major means of livelihood of the people of Babawayil?
 - (a) Sheep rearing
 - (b) Fishing
 - (c) Farming
 - (d) None of the above
5. Which word in the passage means 'forsaken'?
 - (a) Banned
 - (b) Estimated
 - (c) Abandoned
 - (d) Entrenched

Passage-II

The headmaster of our local primary school performs a magic show at this time of year, but the parents aren't invited. This child-centred approach is exactly what you would want from a school even though it's frustrating for a neuroscientist because magic is a really interesting way of studying the brain.

Optical illusions have given us very useful insights into how perception works. Tricking the visual system into thinking things are different shapes or colours than they actually tell us how the brain works in everyday situations as well. Our nervous system is really about filtering out rather than relaying information - if we were aware of all of our sensory inputs all the time, we would rapidly be overwhelmed. Attention is the way we direct the spotlight, ignoring the background and focusing on what matters.

Magicians rely on this to misdirect our attention. For example, there are basic circuits in the primary visual cortex that are tuned into where a pair of eyes are looking. Very handy when you're trying to pull a rabbit from a hat, or control a couple of hundred screaming kids - now that's real magic.

6. According to the author, which one of the following statements is true?
 (a) The local primary school follows a child-centred approach.
 (b) The author is probably a neuroscientist.
 (c) It is difficult to trick our nervous system.
 (d) Understanding magic is equivalent to understanding how brain works.
7. Why are optical illusions useful for a neuroscientist?
 (a) Optical illusions tell us how the visual system can be tricked into seeing something else which is not true.
 (b) Optical illusions tell us how the visual system can be made fool-proof.
 (c) Optical illusions explain how sight works.
 (d) Optical illusions show how accurate vision can be.
8. Which of the following is a function of our nervous system?
 (a) It overwhelms us with various sensory inputs.
 (b) It relays all the information that is present around us.
 (c) It filters out the background and focuses on the important information.
 (d) It helps us focus on each and every detail around us.
9. How do magicians create magic?
 (a) They surround the audience with different shapes or colours.
 (b) They shift the audience's attention to certain details which helps the magicians hide their actions.
 (c) They make sure that no detail is missed.
 (d) They trick the audience into focusing on the background.
10. Which word in the passage means 'overpower'?
 (a) Tricking (b) Overwhelm
 (c) Frustrating (d) Misdirect

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions: Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

11. A bread is a staple food prepared (a) from a dough of flour and water, (b) usually by baking. (c) No error (d)
12. She has decided (a) to celebrate Diwali with (b) the underprivilege children. (c) No error (d)
13. The mascots bring in a lot of revenue (a) to finance the Olympic Games (b) through licensing and merchandising. (c) No error (d)
14. Georgia travelled by (a) boat, plane and by (b) train. (c) No error (d)
15. Meditation is not only (a) good for improving focus, but (b) it also helps you in staying calm. (c) No error (d)
16. Children born in urban India continue to (a) have a much higher chance of surviving (b) the first year than that born in rural India. (c) No error (d)
17. It is I (a) who is (b) your true friend. (c) No error (d)
18. We inhale carbon dioxide and (a) our activities, like driving a car, using electricity, etc. (b) also release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. (c) No error (d).
19. Earning excellent marks (a) also depends on your friend (b) who you study with. (c) No error (d)
20. Since 2019, physicists having been (a) intrigued by possible evidence of dark (b) matter in the Milky Way galaxy. (c) No error (d)

ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

Directions: Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

21. since the Kalashnikov-toting Talibans (P) took over the Afghan capital (Q) and formed a new

- government (R) it's been a little over a month (S)
 (a) SPQR (b) SQPR
 (c) QRSP (d) QSRP
22. in Chambal (P) met the gang (Q) he first (R) on a moonless night (S)
 (a) QRSP (b) RPSQ
 (c) PSRQ (d) RQSP
23. a former employee turned whistleblower (P) hit with multiple reports stemming from (Q) documents provided to news outlets by Frances Haugen, (R) Facebook on Friday was (S)
 (a) RSPQ (b) SQRP
 (c) RQSP (d) QRSP
24. the early 1990s, sea levels (P) went up by 2.1mm per year between 1993 and 2002 (Q) since they were first measured (R) by precise satellite-based systems in (S)
 (a) QPSR (b) PSRQ
 (c) RSPQ (d) SQPR
25. was detected, people in the state (P) are concerned about the rise of the third wave of the (Q) after the new variant of the COVID (R) pandemic, and the severity of the new variant (S)
 (a) SQPR (b) RPQS
 (c) QRSP (d) PQRS
26. dollars are (P) neighbours such as Pakistan (Q) also often used for trade (R) in areas bordering Afghanistan's (S)
 (a) RPSQ (b) RSPQ
 (c) PRSQ (d) QRSP
27. once-mighty rivers to dry up (P) climate change is causing (Q) to deadly levels in Mexico (R) and temperatures to rise (S)
 (a) QRSP (b) SPQR
 (c) QPSR (d) SPRQ
28. plastic pollution and greenhouse (P) the environment from (Q) plastic recycling helps protect (R) gas emissions (S)
 (a) RPSQ (b) RQPS
 (c) PQRS (d) SPRQ
29. all of these words (P) which means cow (Q) the Latin word vacca, (R) ultimately come from (S)
 (a) SRQP (b) PQRS
 (c) RSQP (d) PSRQ
30. the country from building (S) China has restricted (Q) smaller cities in (R) super high-rise buildings (P)
 (a) QPSR (b) QRSP
 (c) PSQR (d) RQPS
31. A perfect storm
 (a) An unusually bad situation created by a powerful concurrence of factors
 (b) A great situation in which everything works out
 (c) A rare situation which is a result of common meteorological factors
 (d) A good situation suddenly changing into a disastrous situation
32. Barking up a wrong tree
 (a) Blaming the wrong person for a misdeed
 (b) Doing something that will give you a result different from what is expected
 (c) Not being clear about your aims
 (d) Getting misled by your instincts
33. Bite off more than you can chew
 (a) Take on too much
 (b) Take very little help
 (c) To eat very quickly
 (d) To ignore manners while eating
34. Give someone the cold shoulder
 (a) To deliberately fight with somebody
 (b) Showing unfriendly attitude towards someone
 (c) To make a guest feel unwelcome
 (d) To not help a friend in need
35. Kill two birds with one stone
 (a) Demolish two enemies without the use of weapons
 (b) To do something with a single aim
 (c) Achieve two things with a single action
 (d) Maintain cordial relations with two enemies
36. Sitting on the fence
 (a) Lack of mobility
 (b) Lack of movement
 (c) Lack of decisiveness
 (d) Lack of alertness
37. Spill the beans
 (a) To broadcast information
 (b) To reveal information that was supposed to be kept secret
 (c) To scatter things around
 (d) To spread lies
38. Come rain or shine
 (a) Regardless of circumstances
 (b) Despite the options
 (c) Whenever it may happen
 (d) To not support someone
39. Leave no stone unturned
 (a) To look for a treasure
 (b) To renovate each and every part of a house
 (c) To do more than possible
 (d) To make every possible effort to do something
40. That ship has sailed
 (a) An opportunity that has passed
 (b) A work begun well
 (c) The beginning of an adventure
 (d) Accomplishment of a task

IDIOMS AND PHRASES

Directions: Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d) which is the most appropriate expression and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

Directions: In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

41. **S1:** An ancient legend in Galicia, Spain, tells of nine medieval bishops who made vows of poverty in the monastery of Santo Estevo.

P: For centuries there was a pilgrimage to the monastery to heal all kinds of diseases.

Q: However, over time the rings were lost without trace and they became little more than a myth.

R: After their death, their nine rings were believed to have miraculous healing powers.

S: Centuries later, author María Oruña researched these legendary rings, and used them as inspiration for her novel *The Forest of the Four Winds*.

S6: In an extraordinary turn of events, in almost exactly the location María had described in her story, an astonishing discovery was made that could turn legend into reality.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SRPQ (b) RPQS
(c) RQSP (d) QRSP

42. **S₁:** The list is updated every few minutes.

P: Air quality is considered safe if the AQI is under 50.

Q: An AQI of above 150 is unhealthy for everyone, while levels over 300 are classified as hazardous.

R: An AQI of between 100 and 150 poses a potential risk to children and people with heart and lung diseases.

S: The higher the AQI value, the greater the level of air pollution and danger to human health.

S6: According to the World Health Organization (WHO), air pollution is responsible for millions of deaths worldwide every year.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PSRQ (b) SPRQ
(c) QRPS (d) RQPS

43. **S1:** On a field ringed by rolling green hills in Iceland, fans attached to metal structures that look like an industrial-sized Lego project are spinning.

P: But the technology has evolved to where people consider it a serious tool in fighting climate change.

Q: The Iceland plant, called Orca, is the largest such facility in the world, capturing about

4,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide per year.

R: Their mission is to scrub the atmosphere by sucking carbon dioxide from the air and storing it safely underground.

S: Just a few years ago, this technology, known as “direct air capture,” was seen by many as an unrealistic fantasy.

S6: But compared to what the planet needs, the amount is tiny.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RSPQ (b) SPRQ
(c) QRPS (d) PQRS

44. **S1:** Rameshbhai Chauhan, 38, a weaver based in Ahmedabad, joined his father’s family occupation after failing his class 10 exam.

P: However, two years ago, Chauhan joined EDII’s centre and learnt new designs, and digital marketing.

Q: Their joint family was earning Rs 20,000 to Rs 25,000 a month.

R: His family now makes around Rs 50,000 a month, reaching out to clients even outside the state, using WhatsApp to communicate with clients and share their designs.

S: “At a recent exhibition in Ahmedabad, I made Rs 1.2 lakh in just two hours,” says Chauhan.

S6: Anand Rathod, 23, another weaver who benefitted from EDII, is helping two younger people set up their looms right from scratch, and also training other weavers in his village to use digital marketing.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QPRS (b) PRQS
(c) RPQS (d) SRPQ

45. **S1:** It was two years ago that Bihar social welfare director Raj Kumar first heard about 10-year-old Prakash (name changed).

P: He had apparently got lost while taking a train all by himself from his home in West Bengal’s Purba Bardhaman to his grandparents’ place in Malda.

Q: The boy, who spoke only Bangla and suffered from epilepsy, was found stranded at Muzaffarpur railway station by the police in 2015.

R: His daily needs were taken care of there but his future remained uncertain.

S: Social welfare officials shifted Prakash to a state-run children’s home in Saharsa.

S6: Moved by the boy’s plight, Kumar stepped in.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PQRS (b) RSPQ
(c) QPSR (d) SRQP

46. **S1:** A rare pink female leopard has been sighted in the Ranakpur region in the Pali district of Rajasthan.

P: Experts believe that the different colour is perhaps due to mutation.

Q: Earlier sighting of the pink leopard was reported from South Africa.

R: But this pink leopard has reddish-brown skin and distinctly different spots.

S: The Indian leopard usually has its coat spotted on a pale yellow to yellowish-brown or golden background.

S6: Such strawberry-coated leopards have been seen in South Africa more than once.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QPSR (b) RSPQ
(c) SRPQ (d) PRSQ

47. **S1:** One of the main features arriving with Twitter Blue is the ability to undo tweets.

P: The subscription will also give users the ability to read articles from over 300 news outlets like Reuters, USA Today, and more without advertisements.

Q: Twitter Blue subscribers can also pin conversations to the top of their inboxes and change the colour theme of their Twitter app.

R: The aim here is the help users undo typos or minor errors, although this is a far cry from the much-demanded "Edit Tweet" feature.

S: It will give subscribers a 60-second window to preview a tweet and makes changes to it before uploading it.

S6: Twittersays a portion of the Blue subscription will go to the news organisation.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QPSR (b) PSQR
(c) RSQP (d) SRQP

48. **S1:** The recipient was brain-dead, meaning they were already on artificial life support with no prospect of recovering.

P: The work is not yet peer-reviewed or published but there are plans for this.

Q: Experts say it is the most advanced experiment in the field so far.

R: Using pigs for transplants is not a new idea though.

S: The kidney came from a pig that had been genetically modified to stop the organ being recognised by the body as "foreign" and being rejected.

S6: Pig heart valves are already widely used in humans.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QSPR (b) SPQR
(c) PSQR (d) RPSQ

49. **S1:** Restaurateur Ado Campeol, dubbed "the father of Tiramisu" by Italian media, has died at the age of 93.

P: It has since become a staple of Italian

cuisine, adapted by chefs worldwide.

Q: There have been long-running disputes about the origin of tiramisu, including claims that it was served as an aphrodisiac at a brothel in the north Italian city of Treviso.

R: Campeol was the owner of Le Beccherie, a restaurant in Treviso in northern Italy where the famous dessert was invented by his wife and a chef.

S: The dish, featuring coffee-soaked biscuits and mascarpone, was added to their menu in 1972 but never patented by the family.

S6: However, it is widely accepted that the recipe was developed in Campeol's restaurant in the city.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SQPR (b) QSRP
(c) SRPQ (d) RSPQ

50. **S1:** A new mutated form of coronavirus that some are calling "Delta Plus" may spread more easily than regular Delta, UK experts now say.

P: And scientists are confident that existing vaccines should still work well to protect people.

Q: There is no evidence yet that it causes worse illness.

R: The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) has moved it up into the "variant under investigation" category, to reflect this possible risk.

S: Although regular Delta still accounts for most Covid infections in the UK, cases of "Delta Plus" or AY.4.2 have been increasing.

S6: Latest official data suggests 6% of Covid cases are of this type.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQPS (b) QRPS
(c) PQRS (d) PSRQ

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions: Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words are given after the sentence. Select the most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

51. My grandparents _____ for a movie.
(a) took us out (b) took off
(c) took after us (d) took us back
52. Our cat _____ after we put posters up all over the neighbourhood.
(a) turned off (b) turned down
(c) turned up (d) turned on
53. A journey of thousand miles _____ with a single step.
(a) begins (b) starts
(c) creates (d) opens

54. If I in a better shape, I would have definitely participated in the marathon.
 (a) am (b) was
 (c) were (d) have
55. The greed of a few people in the financial world the global financial crisis.
 (a) brought down (b) brought forward
 (c) brought back (d) brought about
56. We the meeting because Rajesh wasn't well enough to come.
 (a) called out (b) called back
 (c) called off (d) called for
57. Nishal carries a notebook around so that he can any thoughts he has as soon as he has them.
 (a) set down (b) set back
 (c) set about (d) set aside
58. The police chief promised he'd it that whoever was behind the attacks would be caught and punished.
 (a) see out (b) see to
 (c) see off (d) see through
59. Shiva stopped at the mall and his mother, and then drove on to the golf course.
 (a) dropped off (b) dropped by
 (c) dropped in (d) dropped out
60. I shouted into the cavern and listened as the echo of my voice slowly .
 (a) died away (b) died down
 (c) died off (d) died out

SYNONYMS

Directions: Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word (s) followed by four words /group of words. Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

61. He should be reprimanded and disciplined in the same manner as players and managers.
 (a) rebuked (b) endorsed
 (c) approved (d) checked
62. She's out to capture the gigantic and ephemeral movements of weather, seasons and daylight.
 (a) long-term (b) temporary
 (c) conditional (d) alternate
63. Bound elegantly with copious footnotes, this is a monument to a scholar's lifetime work.
 (a) rich (b) opulent
 (c) abundant (d) liberal
64. Price rises due to his stealth taxes have reduced thousands like me to utter penury.
 (a) poverty (b) deficiency
 (c) deprivation (d) shortage
65. One says that our rights come by virtue of our humanity because we are created in God's image and likeness.
 (a) appearance (b) similarity
 (c) representation (d) profile
66. In addition, clothing and mats are popular wares, which are often made from the ubiquitous raffia palm tree.
 (a) omnipresent (b) assorted
 (c) rough (d) imprecise
67. The amount of money generated for the local economy in salaries alone is colossal.
 (a) distinguished (b) magnificent
 (c) monumental (d) historic
68. Of the 15 attempts at replantation, only 5 were successful, despite meticulous technique.
 (a) honorable (b) thorough
 (c) noble (d) dishonest
69. There is no overt political statement here, it's just an innocuous sight gag.
 (a) offensive (b) gentle
 (c) harmless (d) addictive
70. Practice compassion, conquering callous, cruel and insensitive feelings toward all beings.
 (a) inflexible (b) taut
 (c) insensitive (d) unalterable

ANTONYMS

Directions: Each item in this section consists of sentences with an underlined word followed by four words or group of words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

71. Mental tension and physical stress are not needed when you are vulnerable and sensitive to pressures of any kind.
 (a) exposed (b) wounded
 (c) unsusceptible (d) affected
72. The women screamed in unison all eager to be the object of Joe's attention if only for a second, but all too timid to volunteer.
 (a) confident (b) fearful
 (c) fearsome (d) ravenous
73. Regardless of your feelings towards this particular company, you must know your line of reasoning is spurious at best.
 (a) flawed (b) genuine
 (c) abnormal (d) regular
74. We watched as the mammoth whale started doing backflips near our boat, causing waves to splash up against us.
 (a) enormous (b) minuscule
 (c) minimum (d) intense
75. The old man never once turned around to look at the speaker, but his reply was undeniably acerbic in nature.
 (a) caustic (b) compassionate
 (c) miserable (d) sadistic
76. This intensified British efforts to gain control over the indigenous peoples.
 (a) endemic (b) aboriginal
 (c) foreign (d) native

77. Doctors sometimes prescribe sedatives like valium to alleviate the symptoms.
 (a) reduce (b) heighten
 (c) treat (d) assuage
78. Too much pressure is detrimental to our effectiveness, productivity and efficiency.
 (a) admiring (b) dangerous
 (c) benign (d) superficial
79. With brazen effrontery, however, they painted themselves as martyrs for freedom.
 (a) impertinence (b) respect
 (c) discourtesy (d) revulsion
80. For too long, Germany has faced the ignominy of being the sick man of Europe.
 (a) disrepute (b) exemption
 (c) honour (d) privilege

PARTS OF SPEECH

Directions: Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase underlined. Read the sentences carefully and find which part of speech the underlined word is. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

81. He tripped clumsily on the rug and fell flat on his face.
 (a) Conjunction (b) Interjection
 (c) Adverb (d) Cause
82. Because she was feeling unwell, she decided to avoid the trip.
 (a) Conjunction (b) Adjective
 (c) Adverb (d) Interjection
83. It's never too late to be what you might have been.
 (a) Transitive verb (b) Intransitive verb
 (c) Auxiliary Verb (d) Phrasal Verb
84. The student borrowed a pen from her classmate as she had forgotten to get her own pen.
 (a) Intransitive verb (b) Transitive verb
 (c) Past tense (d) Perfect tense
85. Everyone had gone home by the time she reached the party.
 (a) Independent clause
 (b) Past tense
 (c) Dependent clause
 (d) Past perfect verb
86. These days, people are writing emails a lot less than they used to a few years ago.
 (a) Participle
 (b) Present Continuous
 (c) Noun Phrase
 (d) Noun
87. The brave fireman rescued the cat from the tree.
 (a) Relative pronoun (b) Adjectival clause
 (c) Adverb (d) Adjective
88. Chains of gold are stronger than chains of iron.
 (a) Adjective (b) Noun
 (c) Adverb (d) Numeral
89. Spaghetti, which we eat at least twice a week, is one of my family's favourite meals.
 (a) Relative clause
 (b) Interrogative pronoun
 (c) Relative pronoun
 (d) Affirmative
90. Students planning to study nursing must first meet with the Principal.
 (a) Adverb (b) Participle
 (c) Adjective (d) Noun

SPELLING MISTAKES

Directions: In this section a word is spelt in four different ways. Identify the one which is correct. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

91. (a) Maintainence (b) Maintenance
 (c) Maintenance (d) Maintainence
92. (a) Questionnaire (b) Questionaire
 (c) Questionairre (d) Questioniare
93. (a) Counterfiet (b) Counterfeit
 (c) Counterfet (d) Counteirfet
94. (a) Complesant (b) Complecent
 (c) Complacent (d) Complasant
95. (a) Definitaly (b) Definetly
 (c) Definatly (d) Definitely
96. (a) Portugese (b) Portugese
 (c) Portugeuse (d) Portuegese
97. (a) Millennium (b) Millenium
 (c) Milennium (d) Millenneum
98. (a) Ideosyncracy (b) Ideosyncrasy
 (c) Idiosyncrasy (d) Idiosyncrasy
99. (a) Fluoresecnt (b) Flourecent
 (c) Florescent (d) Floroscent
100. (a) Chaufer (b) Chauffeur
 (c) Choffer (d) Chauffer

TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

Directions: In this section two sentences are given and you are required to find the correct sentence which combines both the sentences. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

101. A salmon is a type of fish. A dolphin is a type of mammal.
 (a) A salmon is a type of fish whereas a dolphin is also a type.
 (b) A salmon is a fish whereas a dolphin is not it.

- (c) A salmon is a type of fish whereas a dolphin is not a type of mammal.
 (d) A salmon is a type of fish whereas a dolphin is a type of mammal.
102. I walked out the door. It started raining.
 (a) As soon as I walked out the door, it started snowing.
 (b) No sooner did I walk out the door than it started raining.
 (c) It started raining as I walk out the door.
 (d) No sooner did it start raining than I walked out the door.
103. We had driven a mile. The car broke down.
 (a) The car had broken down after we had driven a mile.
 (b) The car broke down and we had driven a mile.
 (c) We had driven a mile and the car broke down.
 (d) We had scarcely driven a mile when the car broke down.
104. Varali finished her food. Soham finished before her.
 (a) Varali finished her dessert, when Soham had already finished his food.
 (b) When Varali had finished her food, Soham had already finished his food.
 (c) When Varali finished her food, Soham had already finished his food.
 (d) Varali finished her food when Soham finished his food.
105. A man disrupted the office. He is considered very rude.
 (a) A man disrupted the office because he is very rude.
 (b) A man who disrupted the office is considered very rude.
 (c) A man who disrupted the office is called rude.
 (d) A man is considered very rude because he disrupted the office.
106. They were speaking in undertones. I could hear them.
 (a) Though they are speaking in undertones, I could hear them.
 (b) They are speaking in undertones though I could hear them.
 (c) Though they had been speaking in undertones, I could hear them.
 (d) Though they have been speaking in undertones, I could hear them.
107. Aiman should have paid attention. He would have gotten the correct answer.
 (a) If Aiman has paid attention, he would have gotten the correct answer.
 (b) Had not Aiman paid attention, he would have not gotten the correct answer.
 (c) If Aiman had paid attention, he would have gotten the correct answer.
 (d) If Aiman had paid attention, he will have gotten the correct answer.
108. The police have been searching for her since yesterday. She is missing.
 (a) The girl has been searching since yesterday.
 (b) The police have been searching for the missing girl since yesterday.
 (c) The police had been searching for the missing girl since yesterday.
 (d) The police are searching for the missing girl since yesterday.
109. Bill Gates is rich. He is so humble.
 (a) Bill Gates is so humble yet so rich.
 (b) Bill Gates is humble and rich.
 (c) Bill Gates is rich yet so humble.
 (d) Yet, Bill Gates is a rich, humble man.
110. The student is intelligent. He is respectful too.
 (a) The student is not intelligent but also respectful.
 (b) The student is only intelligent and not respectful.
 (c) The student is intelligent but respectful too.
 (d) The student is not only intelligent, but also respectful.
- REPORTED SPEECH**
- Directions: In this section sentences have been given in the direct speech and you are required to find the indirect form of the given sentences. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.*
111. The owner said to the tenants, "We will keep the premises clean."
 (a) The owner told the tenants that they would keep the premises clean.
 (b) The owner ordered the tenants that they would keep the premises clean.
 (c) The owner told the tenants that they will keep the premises clean.
 (d) The owner wanted the tenants to kept the premises clean.
112. The fairy godmother said to the princess, "May your goodness win over evil."
 (a) The fairy godmother blessed the princess that her goodness would win over evil.
 (b) The fairy godmother asked the princess that her goodness would win over evil.
 (c) The fairy godmother ordered the princess to make her goodness win over evil.
 (d) The fairy godmother told the princess that her goodness will win over evil.

113. Ramesh said to his neighbour, "Could you please look after my garden this week?"
- Ramesh told his neighbour to look after his garden.
 - Ramesh requested his neighbour to look after his garden that week.
 - Ramesh ordered his neighbour to look after his garden that week.
 - Ramesh requested his neighbour to look after his garden this week.
114. "The soldiers who risked their lives during the war will be considered heroes of the nation," said the General to his army.
- The General advised his army that the soldiers who risked their lives during the war would be considered heroes of the nation.
 - The General addressed his army that the soldiers who have risked their lives during the war will be considered heroes of the nation.
 - The General said to his army that the soldiers who had had risked their lives during the war would be considered heroes of the nation.
 - The General addressed his army that the soldiers who had risked their lives during the war would be considered heroes of the nation.
115. "What were you doing yesterday?" said the boy to his friend.
- The boy asked his friend what he had been doing yesterday.
 - The boy asked his friend what he had been doing the previous day.
 - The boy asked his friend what had he been doing yesterday.
 - The boy told his friend what he had been doing the day before.
116. The teacher said to the students, "Finish your project today."
- The teacher requested the students to finish their project that day.
 - The teacher ordered the students to finish their project today.
 - The teacher told the students to finish their project that day.
 - The teacher ordered the students to finish their project that day.
117. Sharon said to Stacy, "What a boring event it is!"
- Sharon told Stacy that it was a boring event.
 - Sharon exclaimed to Stacy what a boring event it was.
 - Sharon exclaimed to Stacy that it was a boring event.
 - Sharon asked Stacy whether it was a boring event.
118. The father said to his son, "Absence makes heart grow fonder."
- The father told his son that absence made heart grow fonder.
 - The father told his son that absence makes heart grow fonder.
 - The father requested his son that absence makes heart grow fonder.
 - The father told his son that absence has made heart grow fonder.
119. Viraj said to his brother, "Could you please help me with the project?"
- Viraj ordered his brother to help him with the project.
 - Viraj requested his brother to please help me with the project.
 - Viraj wanted his brother to help him with the project.
 - Viraj requested his brother to help him with the project.
120. Neeraj said to me, "Where are you going?"
- Neeraj told me where I was going.
 - Neeraj asked me where I was going.
 - Neeraj told me where was I going.
 - Neeraj asked to me where was I going.



ANSWERS KEY			
Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
1	(a)	Factual Passage	Comprehension
2	(a)	Factual Passage	Comprehension
3	(c)	Factual Passage	Comprehension
4	(c)	Factual Passage	Comprehension
5	(c)	Factual Passage	Comprehension
6	(b)	Factual Passage	Comprehension
7	(a)	Factual Passage	Comprehension
8	(c)	Factual Passage	Comprehension
9	(b)	Factual Passage	Comprehension
10	(b)	Factual Passage	Comprehension
11	(a)	Grammar	Spotting Errors
12	(c)	Grammar	Spotting Errors
13	(d)	Grammar	Spotting Errors
14	(b)	Grammar	Spotting Errors
15	(d)	Grammar	Spotting Errors
16	(c)	Grammar	Spotting Errors
17	(b)	Grammar	Spotting Errors
18	(a)	Grammar	Spotting Errors
19	(c)	Grammar	Spotting Errors
20	(a)	Grammar	Spotting Errors
21	(a)	Grammar	Ordering of words in a sentence
22	(d)	Grammar	Ordering of words in a sentence
23	(b)	Grammar	Ordering of words in a sentence
24	(c)	Grammar	Ordering of words in a sentence
25	(b)	Grammar	Ordering of words in a sentence
26	(c)	Grammar	Ordering of words in a sentence
27	(c)	Grammar	Ordering of words in a sentence
28	(b)	Grammar	Ordering of words in a sentence
29	(d)	Grammar	Ordering of words in a sentence
30	(b)	Grammar	Ordering of words in a sentence
31	(a)	Vocabulary	Idioms and Phrases
32	(b)	Vocabulary	Idioms and Phrases
33	(a)	Vocabulary	Idioms and Phrases
34	(b)	Vocabulary	Idioms and Phrases
35	(c)	Vocabulary	Idioms and Phrases
36	(c)	Vocabulary	Idioms and Phrases
37	(b)	Vocabulary	Idioms and Phrases

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
38	(a)	Vocabulary	Idioms and Phrases
39	(d)	Vocabulary	Idioms and Phrases
40	(a)	Vocabulary	Idioms and Phrases
41	(b)	Grammar	Ordering of Sentences
42	(b)	Grammar	Ordering of Sentences
43	(a)	Grammar	Ordering of Sentences
44	(a)	Grammar	Ordering of Sentences
45	(c)	Grammar	Ordering of Sentences
46	(a)	Grammar	Ordering of Sentences
47	(d)	Grammar	Ordering of Sentences
48	(b)	Grammar	Ordering of Sentences
49	(d)	Grammar	Ordering of Sentences
50	(a)	Grammar	Ordering of Sentences
51	(a)	Grammar	Fill in the blanks
52	(c)	Grammar	Fill in the blanks
53	(a)	Grammar	Fill in the blanks
54	(c)	Grammar	Fill in the blanks
55	(d)	Grammar	Fill in the blanks
56	(c)	Grammar	Fill in the blanks
57	(a)	Grammar	Fill in the blanks
58	(b)	Grammar	Fill in the blanks
59	(a)	Grammar	Fill in the blanks
60	(a)	Grammar	Fill in the blanks
61	(a)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
62	(b)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
63	(c)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
64	(a)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
65	(b)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
66	(a)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
67	(c)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
68	(b)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
69	(c)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
70	(c)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
71	(c)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
72	(a)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
73	(b)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
74	(b)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
75	(b)	Vocabulary	Antonyms

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
76	(c)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
77	(b)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
78	(c)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
79	(b)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
80	(c)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
81	(c)	Adverbs	Parts of Speech
82	(a)	Pronouns	Parts of Speech
83	(c)	Adverbs	Parts of Speech
84	(b)	Adjectives	Parts of Speech
85	(d)	Adjectives	Parts of Speech
86	(b)	Adjectives	Parts of Speech
87	(d)	Tenses	Parts of Speech
88	(b)	Tenses	Parts of Speech
89	(c)	Tenses	Parts of Speech
90	(b)	Verbs	Parts of Speech
91	(c)	Vocabulary	Spelling Mistakes
92	(a)	Vocabulary	Spelling Mistakes
93	(b)	Vocabulary	Spelling Mistakes
94	(c)	Vocabulary	Spelling Mistakes
95	(d)	Vocabulary	Spelling Mistakes
96	(a)	Vocabulary	Spelling Mistakes
97	(a)	Vocabulary	Spelling Mistakes
98	(c)	Vocabulary	Spelling Mistakes
99	(a)	Vocabulary	Spelling Mistakes
100	(a)	Vocabulary	Spelling Mistakes
101	(a)	Grammar	Transformation of Sentences
102	(b)	Grammar	Transformation of Sentences
103	(d)	Grammar	Transformation of Sentences
104	(c)	Grammar	Transformation of Sentences
105	(b)	Grammar	Transformation of Sentences
106	(c)	Grammar	Transformation of Sentences
107	(c)	Grammar	Transformation of Sentences
108	(b)	Grammar	Transformation of Sentences
109	(c)	Grammar	Transformation of Sentences
110	(d)	Grammar	Transformation of Sentences
111	(a)	Grammar	Reported Speech
112	(a)	Grammar	Reported Speech
113	(b)	Grammar	Reported Speech

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
114	(d)	Grammar	Reported Speech
115	(b)	Grammar	Reported Speech
116	(d)	Grammar	Reported Speech
117	(c)	Grammar	Reported Speech
118	(b)	Grammar	Reported Speech
119	(d)	Grammar	Reported Speech
120	(b)	Grammar	Reported Speech