

PINNACLE

250

CLOZE TESTS

1400+ MCQ

With

Detailed

Explanation



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- All TCS asked questions
- All previous years: 15 years
- Model questions

e-book

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About the book

A Cloze Test appears in various competitive exams held in India for government jobs. It is an exercise consisting of a portion of text with certain words removed. It is a combination of fill in the blanks and comprehension. The candidates are asked to fill in the blanks from the four/five options that are given to them for each blank. Cloze tests require students to understand context and vocabulary so that they can identify the correct words to be filled in the blank space. It is important to understand the flow and context of a passage.

How to approach cloze tests? Read thoroughly. Read the passage thoroughly to get an idea of the passage. In the initial stages, one can read slowly and gain an understanding of the text. Once the theme of the paragraph or what it is about is clear, it becomes easy to fill in the blanks.

The student must try to link the sentences together. As it is a passage, so the sentences are linked among themselves. The sentences are not to be treated individually.

While trying to eliminate the inappropriate options try to assess which kind of word to put in the blank. Words can be based on grammar, prepositions, tenses, vocabulary, etc. Eg- If the word a/an/the is followed by a blank space then the blank space will be filled by an adjective or a noun.

Understanding the tone of the passage and using it appropriately is also important. The passage could be critical, sarcastic, humorous, negative, positive, descriptive, etc. So, make the right choice of a word.

Sometimes clues are given before and after the blank also so a student can take a hint from there also.

With a few tricks and tips, a student can gain accuracy in cloze tests.

How will the book prove to be beneficial? The book contains 250 cloze tests. All the cloze tests have been provided with detailed solutions. Many are previous year questions which will give the student an idea about the level of difficulty and the kind of questions that are asked. It is very important to practise relevant questions. There are six "Practice sets" of ten passages each. Two super practice sets of twenty-five passages each. And a full-length test of 50 passages. As you keep moving from one cloze test to the next please ensure that the score also gets closer to accuracy. What is most important is massive extensive practice. Even the best student ends up making a few careless mistakes in this section. So be careful.

We are sure that the book will prove to be of immense help to you. All the best.

CLOZE TESTS**Passage 1**

Communication plays a (1) _____ role in the overall development of a man. It can be learnt by our (2) _____ efforts. Today, success in our professional life depends on our (3) _____ to read, write and speak well which results in effective communication. Barriers (4) _____ communication hinder the communication process. It is very important to (5) _____ these barriers so that the transmission of the message can be smooth.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 03 March 2020 (Morning)

1. (a) better (b) lifeless
(c) vital (d) total
2. (a) important (b) unclear
(c) contradictory (d) conscious
3. (a) ability (b) variety
(c) agility (d) facility
4. (a) by (b) to
(c) against (d) from
5. (a) strengthen (b) create
(c) succeed (d) overcome

Passage 2

Machines were made to be man's servants. Yet, man has grown so (1) _____ on them that they are in a fair way becoming his (2) _____. Already men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting (3) _____ machines. Machines are very stern bosses. They must be fed with coal and (4) _____ petrol to drink and oil to wash with and must be kept at an (5) _____ temperature.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 03 March 2020 (Afternoon)

1. (a) subordinate (b) dependent
(c) inferior (d) helpless
2. (a) masters (b) victims
(c) slaves (d) administrators
3. (a) from (b) upon
(c) under (d) into
4. (a) given (b) gives
(c) gave (d) give
5. (a) outdated (b) optimum
(c) optional (d) optimist

Passage 3

Watermelon is thought to have originated in Africa's kalahari Desert. Believe, it (1) _____ not, the first recorded watermelon harvest (2) _____ nearly 5000 years ago in Egypt and is (3) _____ in Egyptian hieroglyphics on the walls of their (4) _____ buildings. This fruit was often placed (5) _____ the burial tombs of kings to provide nourishment in the afterlife.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 03 March 2020 (Evening)

1. (a) if (b) and
(c) but (d) or
2. (a) occurred (b) discovered
(c) produced (d) contained
3. (a) depicted (b) directed

- (c) distributed (d) diverted
4. (a) obsolete (b) outdated
(c) ancient (d) elderly
5. (a) in (b) after
(c) with (d) along

Passage 4

'A stitch in time saves nine'. This wise saying suggests that an (1) _____ action taken on time to rectify an error rules (2) _____ the possibility of accumulation of such errors and futures (3) _____. Wisdom therefore lies in correcting the error as soon as it is (4) _____. There is no point in allowing the (5) _____ to grow and then take hasty actions to set things right.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 04 March 2020 (Morning)

1. (a) superficial (b) opposite
(c) appropriate (d) wrong
2. (a) out (b) fir
(c) in (d) at
3. (a) damages (b) facilities
(c) advantages (d) qualities
4. (a) invented (b) proposed
(c) managed (d) discovered
5. (a) malady (b) melody
(c) parody (d) remedy

Passage 5

Discipline is any work doing work rules and regulations. It is (1) _____ misunderstood as a restriction to freedom but it makes our life organized. Discipline is a (2) _____ for students and people in different professions. A disciplined person always (3) _____ in each and every field of life. Disciplined people (4) _____ a disciplined society and a powerful nation. Disciplined should not be (5) _____ upon the people, rather it should come from within.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 04 March 2020 (Afternoon)

1. (a) happily (b) usually
(c) slowly (d) proudly
2. (a) disadvantages (b) virtue
(c) dream (d) curse
3. (a) succeed (b) succeeds
(c) successful (d) success
4. (a) makes (b) make
(c) had made (d) made
5. (a) curbed (b) adorned
(c) imposed (d) reposed

Passage 6

Milton Hershey returned to the village where he had been born, in the heart of dairy country. He opened his chocolate manufacturing plant (1) _____ 1905. With access to all the fresh milk he (2) _____, he began producing the finest milk chocolate. The plant (3) _____ opened in a small Pennsylvania village is today the (4) _____ chocolate factory in the world. The confections created here are (5) _____ around the world.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 04 March 2020 (Evening)

1. (a) to (b) at

- (c) in (d) on
2. (a) considered (b) kneaded
(c) distributed (d) needed
3. (a) that (b) when
(c) who (d) what
4. (a) large (b) most largest
(c) largest (d) larger
5. (a) choices (b) favourites
(c) collections (d) selections

Passage 7

A (1) _____ of trucks carrying soldiers was coming down the mountain road. The trucks (2) _____ as there had been heavy snowfall in that area. Suddenly, with a _____ (3) a huge tree on the hill side fell bringing along with it boulders and mud. (4) _____, the driver of the first truck stopped in time. The soldiers got down and started (5) _____ the road.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 05 March 2020 (Morning)

1. (a) flock (b) convoy
(c) bevy (d) crew
2. (a) was moving (b) are moving
(c) has moved (d) were moving
3. (a) crash (b) scream
(c) splash (d) buzz
4. (a) Similarly (b) logically
(c) Magically (d) Fortunately
5. (a) changing (b) altering
(c) clearing (d) moving

Passage 8

Drug addiction is the continued use of a particular drug (1) _____ harmful consequences. Drug addiction not only affects an individual's health and relationship, but also (2) _____ the society and the environment. Prevention of a particular list of drugs can be possible by (3) _____ their sale without a prescription. Drug addicts should be given proper medical treatment and (4) _____ facilities. Motivational and awareness camps should be organized to scale down the consumption (5) _____ drugs.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 05 March 2020 (Afternoon)

1. (a) though (b) despite
(c) in spite (d) despite of
2. (a) reflects (b) impacts
(c) imparts (d) reduces
3. (a) restricting (b) promoting
(c) performing (d) conducting
4. (a) regression (b) resignation
(c) regeneration (d) rehabilitation
5. (a) of (b) for
(c) by (d) from

Passage 9

Corruption is one of the (1) _____ problems of our country. It is an act done with (2) _____ to gain some undue advantages, inconsistent with official duty. Government has (3) _____ many schemes for the welfare of the people but corruption seems impossible to be (4) _____. India can become a corruption-free nation only when all the citizens (5) _____ rules and regulations with a strong will power and cooperate whole heartedly.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 05 March 2020 (Evening)

1. (a) minor (b) major
(c) strong (d) powerful
2. (a) compulsion (b) intension
(c) passion (d) intuition
3. (a) concealed (b) written
(c) denounced (d) announced
4. (a) initiated (b) created
(c) permitted (d) eliminated
5. (a) reject (b) break
(c) follow (d) disobey

Passage 10

Atlas was made to hold the sky up on his shoulders as a punishment. Once, Hercules (1) _____ to hold it for Atlas while the latter went looking (2) _____ golden apples. When Atlas returned, he saw Hercules (3) _____ hard to hold the sky. The weight of sky (4) _____ Hercules sweat and groan. Now Atlas did not want to (5) _____ a job as arduous as that!

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 06 March 2020 (Morning)

1. (a) offered (b) ordered
(c) afforded (d) extended
2. (a) on (b) for
(c) after (d) at
3. (a) tackling (b) struggling
(c) coping (d) seeking
4. (a) make (b) was making
(c) has made (d) were making
5. (a) take in (b) take back
(c) take away (d) take out

Passage 11

Agra's marble-marvel has such an overwhelming presence (1) _____ other monuments in the town have been relegated (2) _____ oblivion. Amongst such 60 odd monuments in (3) _____ town, the Red Taj is the most (4) _____ and relatively well-preserved. The tomb in red sandstone was (5) _____ by Ann Hessing, widow of a dutch officer, after his death in 1803.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 06 March 2020 (Afternoon)

1. (a) if (b) that
(c) than (d) but
2. (a) with (b) on
(c) to (d) by
3. (a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) their
4. (a) efficient (b) active
(c) elegant (d) adequate

5. (a) building (b) build
(c) built (d) to build

Passage 12

Environmental pollution is a global problem and (1) _____ threat to human survival. The causes of pollution are quite (2) _____, such as contamination of water, cutting of trees and forests, emission of toxic gases etc. Due to (3) _____ factors, the flora and fauna are adversely affected. An awareness to protect the environment is everybody's (4) _____ duty and we should collectively come forward for this noble campaign. Government is taking strong (5) _____ to check the menace of menace.

SSC-CGL- Tier-1 06 March 2020 (Evening)

1. (a) a (b) some
(c) an (d) the
2. (a) enough (b) plenty
(c) numerous (d) many
3. (a) those (b) this
(c) these (d) that
4. (a) dubious (b) moral
(c) pious (d) urgent
5. (a) measures (b) enticements
(c) programmes (d) attempts

Passage 13

An Italian mayor has been cleaning the streets along with his councilors after their town (1) _____ with no manual workers, it's reported. In fact, (2) _____ was sweeping the piazza in front of the (3) _____ church in preparation for market day, (4) _____ the deputy mayor's father and a town councilor armed with a high - pressure hose. The town Zerfallu's last (5) _____ retired six months ago and nobody has been hired since then. "We can't do anything - we are blocked by bureaucracy," the mayor says.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 4, 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) was left (b) was leaving
(c) has left (d) leaves
2. (a) he (b) it
(c) they (d) she
3. (a) near (b) local
(c) neighbour (d) next
4. (a) also (b) alongside
(c) along (d) as well
5. (a) councillor (b) member
(c) worker (d) mayor

Passage 14

In 1914, a war began in Europe which engulfed the entire world. The damage (1) _____ by this war has no precedent in history. (2) _____ the earlier wars, the civilians populations were (3) _____ not involved and the casualties were mostly (4) _____ to the warring armies. The war (5) _____ began in 1914 was a total war in which all the resources of the warring states were mobilized.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 6, 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) made (b) caused
(c) generated (d) began
2. (a) at (b) into
(c) in (d) on

3. (a) generally (b) broadly
(c) chiefly (d) finally
4. (a) belonged (b) confined
(c) restrained (d) bound
5. (a) which (b) whom
(c) what (d) who

Passage 15

During the reign of Aurangzeb, the last of the Mughals, there (1) _____ revolts against the empire. (2) _____ were the revolts of the Marathas, the Sikhs, the Jats and (3) _____ others. After the death of Aurangzeb, the Mughal empire began to (4) _____ fairly fast. The country soon (5) _____ into smaller territories many of which became more or less independent.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 7, 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) have been (b) was
(c) are (d) were
2. (a) These (b) It
(c) That (d) This
3. (a) more (b) many
(c) each (d) every
4. (a) disperse (b) disturb
(c) disrupt (d) disintegrate
5. (a) broke in (b) broke off
(c) broke out (d) broke up

Passage 16

There was still a light on in Mo's room. He often stayed (1) _____ reading late into the night. Meggie had (2) _____ her love of books from him. When she (3) _____ refuge with him from a bad dream, nothing could lull (4) _____ back to sleep better than Mo's calm breathing (5) _____ her and the sound of the pages turning.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 7, 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) up (b) away
(c) for (d) out
2. (a) procured (b) inherited
(c) extracted (d) gained
3. (a) takes (b) most taken
(c) will take (d) took
4. (a) her (b) it
(c) his (d) them
5. (a) against (b) around
(c) beside (d) behind

Passage 17

Perhaps India should listen to her (1) _____ sages who taught the importance (2) _____ balance. This means we should be (3) _____ not to take anything too far (4) _____ be too radical. The unfortunate results of (5) _____ too far are obvious in the environmental degradation.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 10, 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) extinct (b) ancient
(c) initial (d) antique
2. (a) for (b) in
(c) of (d) by
3. (a) careless (b) careful
(c) carefree (d) caretaker
4. (a) but (b) otherwise
(c) so (d) or
5. (a) venturing (b) pioneering
(c) climbing (d) risking

Passage 18

Telling someone something that you admire about them can be called a random act (1)_____ kindness. It takes almost no (2)_____, yet it pays enormous dividends. Many people (3)_____ their entire lives wishing that others would (4)_____ them. Expectations are more from family and friends, (5)_____, even compliments from strangers feel good if they are genuine.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 10, 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) with (b) of
(c) from (d) in
2. (a) venture (b) work
(c) effort (d) attempt
3. (a) spent (b) had spent
(c) have been spending (d) spend
4. (a) confess (b) acknowledge
(c) concede (d) admit
5. (a) so (b) however
(c) and (d) unless

Passage 19

Portia claims that even if she (1)_____ to live as long as Sibylla, she would die as (2)_____ as Diana because she can only be claimed (3)_____ the manner specified by her father's will. She (4)_____ that nobody would be able to crack (5)_____ casket test and so she was bound to remain unmarried.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 10, 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) is (b) were
(c) was (d) has
2. (a) real (b) clear
(c) plain (d) pure
3. (a) from (b) through
(c) at (d) in
4. (a) will worry (b) has worry
(c) worries (d) worry
5. (a) one (b) a
(c) the (d) an

Passage 20

Leaving his car with the valet, he (1)___ the hotel and joined the large crowd milling (2)___ He found a badge waiting for him (3)___ the receptionist's table and took his (4)___ in the rear of the hall. When the place was (5)___ the moderator welcomed the crowd.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 11, 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) accessed (b) entered
(c) admitted (d) invaded
2. (a) about (b) aside
(c) into (d) out
3. (a) over (b) at
(c) in (d) by
4. (a) stand (b) lounge
(c) couch (d) seat
5. (a) filled (b) completed
(c) stuffed (d) empty

Passage 21

Ironically, the dams that were constructed to (1)___ floods have triggered floods due to sedimentation in the reservoir. The (2)___ of water from dams during heavy rains aggravated- the flood situation (3)___ Maharashtra and Gujarat in 2006. The floods (4)___ not only life and property but also caused soil erosion. Sedimentation (5)___ the plains of silt, a natural fertilizer.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 11, 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) dominate (b) control
(c) reduce (d) resist
2. (a) restraint (b) collection
(c) release (d) liberation
3. (a) through (b) among
(c) in (d) along
4. (a) devastated (b) devoured
(c) smashed (d) plundered
5. (a) deprived (b) distributed
(c) destroyed (d) disabled

Passage 22

The Bhopal gas tragedy has been described as the world's (1)___ industrial disaster. Forty two tonnes of methyl isocyanate (2)___ from the steel containers (3)___ the Union Carbide factory and released a cloud of (4)___ gas. It left a legacy of instant and (5)___ death.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 11, 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) bad (b) worst
(c) worse (d) best
2. (a) flowed (b) released
(c) emitted (d) leaked
3. (a) across (b) at
(c) beside (d) along
4. (a) merciless (b) deathly
(c) incurable (d) abominable
5. (a) averted (b) detained

- (c) momentary (d) deferred

Passage 23

English is not a language that (1)___ in India. But it is used extensively in (2)___ country. India comes second in the list of countries (3)___ most English speakers, albeit not as the first language. English is more (4)___ than any single Indian language! It has managed to (5)___ the entire world.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 12, 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) developed (b) originated
(c) created (d) derived
2. (a) a (b) the
(c) one (d) an
3. (a) among (b) with
(c) by (d) from
4. (a) comprehensive (b) prevalent
(c) frequented (d) extended
5. (a) saturate (b) invade
(c) persuade (d) pervade

Passage 24

Although a wild elephant, Chinna Thambi did not grow up entirely in the wild. For over the last (1)___ he has had easy (2)___ to food at Thadagam, a village surrounded by the Western Ghats near Coimbatore. Brick (3)___ tempted him with (4)___ of water and he loved the palm pith that was used as (5)___ for baking bricks.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 12, 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) summer (b) annual
(c) decade (d) festival
2. (a) way (b) access
(c) entry (d) approach
3. (a) tub (b) kilns
(c) jar (d) store
4. (a) plenty (b) much
(c) load (d) many
5. (a) fodder (b) logs
(c) matter (d) fuel

Passage 25

He remembers the first time he saw the elephant. "This was in 2007 at a (1)___ called Thanni Paarai. Chennai Thambi was (2)___ water at a waterbody. The (3)___ was green; not the kind people would drink," says Abraham. "After a nice shower, the elephant walked (4)___ to a rock, lifted it, and drank from a (5)___ under it."

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 12, 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) place (b) shop
(c) street (d) market
2. (a) raining (b) wetting
(c) sprinkling (d) sparkling
3. (a) leaf (b) flower
(c) water (d) milk

4. (a) behind (b) over
(c) above (d) near
5. (a) tank (b) spring
(c) tap (d) pond

Passage 26

M. Ananda Kumar, scientist, Nature Conservation Foundation says that elephants are "engineers of the ecosystem. He explains : they are seed (1) _____. Forests without (2) _____ have been observed to not have young (3) _____ at all. This is because (4) _____ species disperse seeds only through elephants." The animals are phenomenal at (5) _____ themselves to new ecological conditions and negotiating a problem.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 13, 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) Collectors (b) Makers
(c) Eaters (d) Dispersers
2. (a) engineers (b) elephants
(c) conservation (d) seeds
3. (a) Saplings (b) Species
(c) Seeds (d) elephants
4. (a) all (b) certain
(c) no (d) every
5. (a) explaining (b) adapting
(c) expanding (d) structuring

Passage 27

Marine Conservation Society is hosting the Anjarle Turtle festival 2019, aiming to make more people aware about Olive Ridley turtles. The sea (1)_____ get their names from their olive-coloured (2) _____. They grow to about two feet in (3)_____ and reportedly mate at around 1000 kilometers from the Anjarle (4)_____ these turtles come to the beach to lay (5)_____.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 13, 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) snakes (b) fish
(c) animal (d) turtles
2. (a) wings (b) shells
(c) feathers (d) beaks
3. (a) length (b) growth
(c) weight (d) depth
4. (a) festival (b) beach
(c) sea (d) sand
5. (a) young ones (b) eggs
(c) pebbles (d) shells

Passage 28

Dusk sets in at the Varagaliar elephant camp deep within the Anamalai Tiger Reserve (ATR). It's dinner time for the 25-year-old tusker and he's (1)_____ balls made of steamed ragi flour mixed (2) _____ some rice, green gram, salt and jaggery. (3)_____ are half-a-dozen Forest Department (4)_____ around, including V. Ganesan, the Field Director (5)_____ ATR.

SSC-CGL Tier-1 - June 13, 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) fed (b) feed
(c) feeding (d) feeds
2. (a) from (b) of

- (c) with (d) by
3. (a) Nowhere (b) There
(c) Everywhere (d) Here
4. (a) person (b) employee
(c) ministers (d) officials
5. (a) on (b) of
(c) among (d) between

Passage 29

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1) _____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2) _____ by him while working in the (3) _____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur. The (4) _____ in turn has handed over the (5) _____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6) _____ investigation. It was in June this year (7) _____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8) _____ with polythene, buried six inches (9) _____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He (10) _____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

1. (a) over (b) out
(c) up (d) down
2. (a) recovered (b) recovers
(c) recovering (d) recover
3. (a) garden (b) orchard
(c) park (d) field
4. (a) engineer (b) gardener
(c) custom officer (d) police
5. (a) coins (b) bangles
(c) biscuit (d) gold
6. (a) by (b) about
(c) for (d) to
7. (a) after (b) until
(c) that (d) while
8. (a) sheltered (b) topped
(c) enclosed (d) covered
9. (a) deep (b) deepen
(c) deeply (d) depth
10. (a) picked on (b) picked in
(c) picked over (d) picked up

Passage 30

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherer was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food. Anthropologists (2) _____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3) _____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4) _____ back as two million years ago. Before the (5) _____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6) _____ practice of scavenging animal remains the predators left (7) _____. Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8) _____ use mobility as a survival strategy. Indeed (9) _____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10) _____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

1. (a) based (b) basing
(c) base (d) bases
2. (a) have (b) has
(c) had (d) having
3. (a) with (b) from
(c) by (d) to
4. (a) far (b) distant
(c) near (d) farther
5. (a) dependence (b) experience
(c) emergence (d) departure
6. (a) an (b) one
(c) the (d) a
7. (a) before (b) beyond
(c) beneath (d) behind
8. (a) them (b) he
(c) they (d) we
9. (a) their (b) our
(c) theirs (d) its
10. (a) towns (b) valleys
(c) land (d) villages

Passage 31

The other day there was a heavy downpour in our town. The roads looked (1) _____ small rivulets. There was a house (2) _____ our locality which was in a (3) _____ condition. All of a sudden it collapsed (4) _____ news spread in the whole (5) _____ like wildfire.

SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

1. (a) same (b) so as
(c) as (d) like
2. (a) in (b) to
(c) at (d) on
3. (a) destroyed (b) dilapidated
(c) dejected (d) declined
4. (a) A (b) Few
(c) One (d) The
5. (a) house (b) village
(c) valley (d) town

Passage 32

As he started his speech, Harsh was aware that people were listening to him quite (1) _____. Things seemed to be going quite well. (2) _____, halfway through the talk, he saw his friend, Ravi look (3) _____ his pal Sunil, roll his eyes and whisper in his ear. Harsh (4) _____ understood that Ravi, who had been upset ever since his promotion, was now (5) _____ disturbance intentionally.

SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

1. (a) intently (b) smoothly
(c) evenly (d) clearly

2. (a) Wherever (b) Whenever
(c) Moreover (d) However
3. (a) at (b) opposite
(c) through (d) in
4. (a) immediately (b) keenly
(c) urgently (d) cleverly
5. (a) created (b) create
(c) creates (d) creating

Passage 33

I was friends with the artist Bhupen Khakar. He was one of the (1) _____ human beings I have ever met. I learnt (2) _____ from him. When we were in Baroda we (3) _____ meals together all the time. I _____ (4) _____ remember how his caretaker (5) _____ family to him and he would often (6) _____ his children to school and taught _____ (7) _____ mathematics. His studio was in the (8) _____ of the house and (9) _____ for anyone to come in (10) _____ at his work.

SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

1. (a) Finer (b) finest
(c) few (d) fine
2. (a) a lot (b) the more
(c) a lots (d) the less
3. (a) would had (b) having had
(c) has had (d) would have
4. (a) still (b) until
(c) never (d) alone
5. (a) is (b) was
(c) be (d) were
6. (a) to drop (b) dropping
(c) dropped (d) drop
7. (a) those (b) their
(c) they (d) them
8. (a) centering (b) centralized
(c) centre (d) central
9. (a) open (b) was opening
(c) opens (d) opening
10. (a) to look (b) to watch
(c) looking upon (d) for looking

Passage 34

One can soon feast (1) _____ eyes on Humayun's Tomb (2) _____ Safdarjung Tomb at night ,with the government deciding to keep 10 heritage (3) _____ open to the (4) _____ from sunrise (5) _____ 9 p.m. The announcement was made (6) _____ morning by the Union Minister for Culture and (7) _____. Currently, most monuments (8) _____ for visitors at 6pm.The change in timings (9) _____ effective for a period (10) _____ 3 years.

SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

1. (a) her's (b) ours
(c) one's (d) theirs

2. (a) therefore (b) both
(c) by (d) and
3. (a) building (b) monument
(c) apartments (d) monuments
4. (a) peoples (b) mob
(c) public (d) residents
5. (a) in (b) by
(c) for (d) till
6. (a) this (b) then
(c) those (d) that
7. (a) Tour (b) Tourist
(c) Tourists (d) Tourism
8. (a) close (b) was closed
(c) having closed (d) was being closed
9. (a) will be (b) has been
(c) will have been (d) would have been
10. (a) about (b) into
(c) through (d) of

Passage 35

Uncertainty looms over the revival of Naini Lake, a waterbody in the middle of Model Town in North Delhi, due to _____ (1) in the opinions of residents and local bodies regarding its desilting and _____ (2). While the Corporation claimed that the lake _____ (3) for years and several attempts by them to initiate a drive to desilt it were halted because of lack of funds or _____ (4) from locals, residents alleged that it is _____ (5) fresh water lake and is free from silt, and only a water treatment plant will be enough to resolve the problem.

SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

1. (a) feuds (b) protests
(c) objections (d) differences
2. (a) evacuation (b) beautification
(c) moderation (d) resolution
3. (a) is desilted (b) is not to be desilted
(c) hasn't been desilted (d) has desilted
4. (a) activation (b) applause
(c) resistance (d) assault
5. (a) any (b) some
(c) the (d) a

Passage 36

Packing is one of those chores that seems _____ (1) simple but it's a skill that most of humanity _____ (2). Even seasoned travellers end up carrying a _____ (3) array of stuff they don't use. Heavy bags _____ (4) be back-breaking and frustrating. Packing _____ (5) is a test of planning skills and is indicative of one's ability to _____ (6) one's life. The simplest way to pack smart is to _____ (7) a medium-sized bag so you're not tempted to _____ (8) more stuff at the last minute. The smart packer doesn't _____ (9) what –if–I–need it–category of stuff, the singular reason junk lands in _____ (10) suitcase.

SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

1. (a) deceptively (b) cleverly
(c) specially (d) deceitfully

2. (a) do have (b) does have
(c) don't have (d) doesn't have
3. (a) irritating (b) illuminating
(c) bedazzling (d) mind boggling
4. (a) will (b) mustn't
(c) Should (d) Can
5. (a) complicatedly (b) randomly
(c) deliberately (d) strategically
6. (a) detect (b) reflect
(c) organise (d) interpret
7. (a) select (b) invest
(c) go (d) look
8. (a) squeeze in (b) pushing in
(c) Spreading on (d) Putting on
9. (a) live on (b) stay on
(c) think on (d) dwell on
10. (a) most (b) the
(c) one (d) many

Passage 37

It's a magical sight: Just as the light begins to vanish, thousands of tiny penguins waddle _____ (1) the surf on an island in south-eastern Australia, then _____ (2) the beach and along well-worn paths toward _____ (3) burrows. The "Penguin Parade" has been a major attraction since the 1920s, when tourists _____ (4) by torchlight to view the nightly _____ (5) the birds — the world's smallest penguin breed, with adults _____ (6) 13 inches tall. For much of that time, the penguins lived _____ (7) the residents of a housing development, in tight proximity to cars and pets. The penguins' numbers fell _____ (8) But in 1985, the state government decided to buy _____ (9) piece of property on the Peninsula and return the land to the penguins. Today there are about 31,000 penguins _____ (10) on the peninsula, up from 12,000 in the 1980s.

SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

1. (a) stand off (b) passing off
(c) Far off (d) Out of
2. (a) move out (b) move up
(c) moves on (d) moved to
3. (a) their (b) those
(c) these (d) This
4. (a) was lead (b) had led
(c) were led (d) were leading
5. (a) shining of (b) arrival of
(c) Playing off (d) Going of
6. (a) averages (b) average
(c) averaging (d) averaged
7. (a) within (b) among
(c) between (d) Towards
8. (a) drastically (b) variously
(c) numerously (d) clearly

9. (a) all (b) any
(c) each (d) some
10. (a) preparing (b) proceeding
(c) propelling (d) breeding

Passage 38

Lord Baden Powell, the founder of Scouting was himself an army scout. During ____ (1) war in South Africa, when soldiers ____ (2) not easily available, he selected a few boys ____ (3) worked as messengers and did a wonderful ____ (4) as little scouts. Since then, the Scout Movement has ____ (5) throughout the world.

SSC-CPO 2018 March 12 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) a (b) one
(c) an (d) any
2. (a) were (b) have
(c) had (d) are
3. (a) who (b) whose
(c) whom (d) which
4. (a) post (b) job
(c) work (d) thing
5. (a) scattered (b) extended
(c) spread (d) stretched

Passage 39

Wild monkeys are a problem for farmers in many areas in Japan ____ (1) often come out of the woods to ____ (2) the tasty vegetables and fruit on farms. ____ (3) year, they cause heavy damage to crops. ____ (4) the farmers are fighting back. In 2005, a small village in Nagano ____ (5) a program to protect crops with the help of dogs. They are known as monkeys, dogs and they are trained to scare monkeys away.

SSC-CPO 2018 March 13 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) It (b) They
(c) Those (d) Them
2. (a) get (b) cut
(c) eat (d) waste
3. (a) All (b) Whole
(c) This (d) Every
4. (a) Because (b) However
(c) Moreover (d) Though
5. (a) continued (b) started
(c) embarked (d) instigated

Passage 40

The last mammoths, who were very large elephant-like animals, lived as recently as 4,000 years ago. ____ (1) their well-preserved bodies can be ____ (2) frozen in the tundra of Siberia. Because ____ (3) bodies were so well protected from decay ____ (4) the permafrost, their genetic material remained intact. ____ (5) at Harvard University are researching ways to bring the mammoth back to life.

SSC-CPO 2018 March 14 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) But (b) And
(c) Because (d) So

2. (a) found (b) unearthed
(c) uncovered (d) got
3. (a) their (b) them
(c) they (d) its
4. (a) at (b) in
(c) on (d) from
5. (a) Doctors (b) Scientists
(c) Investigators (d) Engineers

Passage 41

I had seen the Magic Shop from afar several times; I had passed (1) _____ once or twice, a shop window of (2) _____ little objects, magic balls, magic hens, wonderful cones, magic dolls, and all those (3) _____ of thing. But never had I thought of going in _____ one day, Gip hauled me by my finger right _____ to the window.

SSC CPO- December 9, 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) them (b) these
(c) this (d) it
2. (a) alluring (b) allures
(c) allured (d) allure
3. (a) design (b) sort
(c) shape (d) pattern
4. (a) while (b) until
(c) after (d) since
5. (a) out (b) up
(c) down (d) in

Passage 42

After coffee had been served in different-sized cups and mugs, the chief rose (1) _____ his place at the head of the table (2) _____ a speech of welcome, (3) _____ Aziz translated. Scott made a short (4) _____, which was applauded even before Aziz had been given the (5) _____ to interpret what he had said.

SSC CPO- December 9, 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) Into (b) On
(c) From (d) To
2. (a) Make (b) to make
(c) Makes (d) Made
3. (a) Whom (b) Who
(c) Which (d) What
4. (a) Rejoin (b) Reply
(c) Respond (d) Retort
5. (a) Probability (b) Moment
(c) Chance (d) Turning

Passage 43

Central Park Tower just became the tallest residential building in the world. The views (1) _____ the building are amazing. The (2) _____ of the apartment in this skyscraper are _____ (3) _____ as the sky. The cheapest apartment (4) _____ at \$6.7 million and the most (5) _____ five bedroom apartment cost \$63 million.

SSC CPO- December 11, 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) above (b) up
(c) from (d) on
2. (a) prices (b) bills
(c) amounts (d) values
3. (a) as high (b) high
(c) higher (d) highest
4. (a) start (b) started
(c) starts (d) is starting
5. (a) extreme (b) economical
(c) expensive (d) excessive

Passage 44

The refugees coming by boat to Italy have already set a record this year. The surge (1)_____ partly from the civil war in Syria, which has forced 3 million people to (2)_____ their homeland. Europe, peaceful, affluent and comparatively close- is a preferred (3)_____. It's where the desperate meets the developed. Often with the aid (4)_____reckless human traffickers, refugees attempt to cross the waters in rubber dinghies that can (5)___, plunging the occupants into the sea.

SSC CPO- December 11, 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) has resulted (b) have resulted
(c) is resulted (d) is resulting
2. (a) fly (b) flee
(c) fleet (d) fled
3. (a) Purpose (b) destination
(c) objective (d) target
4. (a) by (b) for
(c) of (d) on
5. (a) renege (b) inverse
(c) convert (d) capsize

Passage 45

Imagination is not only the uniquely human capacity to envision that which is not, and therefore the foundation of all invention and innovation. In (1)_____ arguably most transformative (2)_____ revelatory capacity. It is (3)_____ power that enables us to (4)_____ with humans whose experiences we have (5)_____ shared.

SSC CPO- December 12, 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) his (b) their
(c) its (d) our
2. (a) so (b) and
(c) all (d) how
3. (a) so (b) few
(c) the (d) little
4. (a) empathise (b) guide
(c) discuss (d) assimilate
5. (a) sporadically (b) never
(c) sooner (d) hopefully

Passage 46

If we accept the aim of education as the harmonious development of human personality. We observe the examinations fail to (1) _____ this development accurately. They neither take a (2) _____ of one's physical and spiritual development (3) _____ even of one's intelligence. All they can claim (4) _____ is to test one's (5) _____ or one's capacity for cramming.

SSC CPO- December 13, 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) assess (b) accept
(c) except (d) excess
2. (a) quota (b) magnitude
(c) scope (d) measure
3. (a) nor (b) not
(c) or (d) and
4. (a) to be doing (b) to be done
(c) to do (d) for doing
5. (a) memory (b) memorial
(c) memories (d) memorable

Passage 47

Polar bears roam the arctic ice sheets and swim in that region's coastal waters. They are (1) _____ strong swimmers, and their large paws, (2) _____ they use to paddle are (3) _____ webbed. Some polar bears have been seen (4) _____ hundred of miles from land, though they probably cover most of that (5) _____ by floating on sheets of ice.

SSC CPO- December 13, 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) too (b) much
(c) so (d) very
2. (a) whom (b) whose
(c) them (d) which
3. (a) faintly (b) dimly
(c) nimbly (d) slightly
4. (a) running (b) swimming
(c) wandering (d) hunting
5. (a) extant (b) water
(c) distance (d) extent

Passage 48

If you don't have a lump sum to invest in a fixed deposit, you can (1) _____ opt for a long-term recurring deposit, (2) _____ the minimum amount of monthly investment is (3) _____ low as Rupees 100. At the end of the (4) _____ you get back the amount invested (5) _____ with the interest earned on it. It is a good way of saving money regularly.

SSC CPO- December 12, 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) sure (b) assured
(c) surely (d) ensure
2. (a) where (b) when
(c) wherefore (d) whenever
3. (a) as (b) too
(c) just (d) so
4. (a) timing (b) time
(c) tenure (d) interval

5. (a) along (b) among
(c) as well as (d) besides

Passage 49

Trade on the New York Stock Exchange was (1) _____ to a standstill on an autumn day (2) _____ 1994. The culprit for the outage (3) _____ a squirrel that had chewed through a power line near the computer centre of the (4) _____ in Trumbull, Connecticut. The shutdown (5) _____ lasted for half an hour, resulted in the NYSE operating system at 85% capacity.

SSC-CHSL 2019 July 2, 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) worked (b) happened
(c) taken (d) brought
2. (a) in (b) by
(c) at (d) on
3. (a) is (b) were
(c) was (d) has
4. (a) town (b) store
(c) exchange (d) bank
5. (a) which (b) what
(c) who (d) whom

Passage 50

Bill Gates is the second-richest (1) _____ in the world. He is (2) _____ an estimated \$ 103 billion. His wealth (3) _____ only by Jeff Bezos, (4) _____ has a current net worth of \$ 116 billion. Gates is (5) _____ rich that an average American spending \$ 1 is similar to Gates spending \$ 1.06 million.

SSC-CHSL 2019 July 2, 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) person (b) personnel
(c) character (d) human
2. (a) classed (b) worth
(c) valuable (d) cost
3. (a) is surpassed (b) surpasses
(c) is surpassing (d) surpassed
4. (a) which (b) whose
(c) whom (d) who
5. (a) so (b) too
(c) as (d) such

Passage 51

Humanity can be (1) _____ as the quality of being human; the peculiar nature (2) _____ man, by which he is distinguished (3) _____ other beings. Being human _____ (4) not mean that an individual possesses humanity. One of the (5) _____ outstanding examples of extraordinary humanity in a human being has been portrayed beautifully by Mother Teresa.

SSC-MTS 02 August 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) define (b) defining
(c) defined (d) defines
2. (a) of (b) in
(c) at (d) to
3. (a) along (b) for

- (c) by (d) from
4. (a) had (b) does
(c) has (d) did
5. (a) more (b) many
(c) most (d) much

Passage 52

Sanitation refers to the public health conditions (1) _____ to clean drinking water and adequate treatment and disposal (2) _____ human waste and sewage. (3) _____ human contact with faeces is part of sanitation. Sanitation system (4) _____ to protect human health by providing a clean environment (5) _____ will stop the transmission of disease.

SSC-MTS 02 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) relate (b) relation
(c) related (d) relates
2. (a) of (b) for
(c) with (d) in
3. (a) Preventing (b) Hampering
(c) Prohibiting (d) Facilitating
4. (a) ignores (b) paves
(c) aims (d) directs
5. (a) that (b) who
(c) whom (d) these

Passage 53

Deforestation 1. _____ the permanent destruction of forests in order to 2. _____ the land available for other uses. It 3. _____ around the world, though tropical rainforests are particularly 4. _____. If current deforestation levels 5. _____, the world's rainforests may completely vanish in as little as 100 years, according to National Geographic.

SSC-MTS 02 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) have (b) are
(c) is (d) has
2. (a) makes (b) make
(c) made (d) making
3. (a) occurs (b) occurred
(c) occurring (d) occur
4. (a) targeted (b) robbed
(c) looted (d) aimed
5. (a) maintain (b) continue
(c) follow (d) proceed

Passage 54

Mr. Oliver was taking a shortcut 1. _____ the pine forest which was making sad, 2. _____ sounds because of strong winds. He 3. _____ a lonely boy sitting on a rock. 4. _____ boy was weeping soundlessly. There seemed to be 5. _____ terribly wrong with the boy.

SSC-MTS 05 August 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) through (b) by
(c) along (d) of

2. (a) awesome (b) eerie
(c) banging (d) aloud
3. (a) recorded (b) noticed
(c) pointed (d) remarked
4. (a) One (b) Each
(c) A (d) The
5. (a) anything (b) nothing
(c) everything (d) something

Passage 55

Louis Braille was a French educator and inventor (1) _____ a system of reading and writing for the visually impaired. His system (2) _____ virtually unchanged to date and is known worldwide simply as 'braille'. Blinded (3) _____ both eyes as a result of an early childhood (4) _____, Braille mastered his disability while still a boy. He (5) _____ at school and received a scholarship to the Royal Institute for Blind Youth.

SSC-MTS 09 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) from (b) of
(c) by (d) in
2. (a) leaves (b) rests
(c) preserves (d) remains
3. (a) in (b) with
(c) to (d) on
4. (a) plan (b) accident
(c) provision (d) occasion
5. (a) excelled (b) talented
(c) skilled (d) recorded

Passage 56

The house - the only one in the entire valley sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one (1) _____ see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that (2) _____ promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth (3) _____ was a downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Paul - who (4) _____ his fields intimately (5) _____ done nothing else but watch the sky towards the north-east.

SSC-MTS 13 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) need (b) ought
(c) must (d) could
2. (a) hardly (b) always
(c) never (d) rarely
3. (a) needed (b) prayed
(c) displayed (d) longed
4. (a) knowing (b) known
(c) know (d) knew
5. (a) have (b) having
(c) had (d) is

Passage 57

A helicopter can do many things that an aeroplane cannot. It can (1) _____ straight up or straight down, or sideways. It can hover over one spot, like the hawk (2) _____ the air, and it can (3) _____ or land in a very small space. A helicopter has no wings but

it (4) _____ a set of blades that whirl. Because of this, it is called a "whirly-bird", and the air over the (5) _____ blades gives the lift needed to make the machine fly.

SSC-MTS 13 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) flying (b) flew
(c) flow (d) fly
2. (a) onto (b) in
(c) on (d) into
3. (a) take off (b) take out
(c) take up (d) take over
4. (a) had (b) having
(c) has (d) have
5. (a) pushing (b) pulling
(c) circling (d) whirling

Passage 58

Every Monday, on his way back from work, Bepin Chaudhary would drop by Kalicharan's book shop in New Market to buy books. He (1) _____ to buy at least five at a time to last him through the week. He lived alone, was not a good mixer, had few friends and (2) _____ like spending time in (3) _____ chat. Today (4) _____ Kalicharan's, Bepin Babu had the feeling that someone was (5) _____ him from close quarters.

SSC-MTS 14 August 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) having (b) have
(c) had (d) has
2. (a) didn't (b) don't
(c) do (d) did
3. (a) empty (b) idle
(c) active (d) free
4. (a) in (b) at
(c) on (d) by
5. (a) recognizing (b) chasing
(c) looking (d) observing

Passage 59

Thomas was the manager of a cooperative society in Katchall. His wife (1) _____ him up at 6 a.m. because she felt an earthquake. Thomas (2) _____ took his television set (3) _____ the table and put it down on the ground so that it would not fall and break. Then the family (4) _____ out of the house. When the tremors stopped, they saw the sea waves (5) _____.

SSC-MTS 14 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) wake (b) awake
(c) woke (d) awoke
2. (a) exactly (b) faithfully
(c) patiently (d) hurriedly
3. (a) of (b) at
(c) by (d) off
4. (a) pressured (b) rushed
(c) driven (d) pressed
5. (a) falling (b) growing

- (c) breaking (d) rising

Passage 60

Father read out to Swami the news of a young boy (1) _____ had faced a tiger while returning home (2) _____ the jungle path. "What do you (3) _____ to that, Swami?" he asked. "I (4) _____ he must have been a very strong and (5) _____ person, not at all a boy. How could a boy fight a tiger?" said Swami.

SSC-MTS 14 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) which (b) whom
(c) that (d) who
- (a) at (b) from
(c) for (d) to
- (a) say (b) talk
(c) tell (d) speak
- (a) know (b) regard
(c) think (d) suggest
- (a) grown over (b) grown out
(c) grown in (d) grown up

Passage 61

There lived an old couple whose only pet was a little dog. Having no children, they loved it as though it (1) _____ a baby. The old dame made it a cushion (2) _____ blue crepe, and at mealtime Muko-for that was its name-would sit on it as (3) _____ as any cat. The kind people (4) _____ the pet with tidbits of fish with their own chopsticks, and all the boiled rice (5) _____ wanted.

SSC-MTS 16 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) is (b) are
(c) like (d) were
- (a) of (b) on
(c) at (d) by
- (a) securely (b) comfortably
(c) strongly (d) compactly
- (a) feeding (b) feeds
(c) feed (d) fed
- (a) he (b) she
(c) one (d) it

Passage 62

The interior of Earth has three chief layers. (1) _____ are known as the crust, the mantle and the core. There is a thick layer of soil (2) _____ the outer crust. It is found only in (3) _____ parts of the Earth. It consists of disintegrated rock and (4) _____ organic matter called humus. It is this soil which is Indispensable for the plant (5) _____.

SSC-MTS 16 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Those (b) It
(c) This (d) These
- (a) on (b) to
(c) for (d) in
- (a) certain (b) any
(c) many (d) more

4. (a) composed (b) collapsed
(c) corroded (d) decomposed
5. (a) increase (b) hike
(c) rise (d) growth

Passage 63

Venus is the planet closest to the Earth. It shines very (1) _____ in the night sky. The surface temperature (2) _____ Venus is about 400 degree Celcius. The atmosphere (3) _____ very dense. Its surface can not be observed directly (4) _____ the planet is permanently covered with a thick (5) _____ of clouds. Venus has active volcanoes and mountains higher than Everest.

SSC-MTS 16 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) loudly (b) heavily
(c) brightly (d) cheerfully
2. (a) around (b) over
(c) on (d) above
3. (a) was (b) is
(c) are (d) were
4. (a) because (b) so
(c) though (d) but
5. (a) slab (b) folds
(c) layer (d) pads

Passage 64

Throughout the ages, birds have been a source of wonder to all who have (1) _____ their soaring flight or listened to (2) _____ sweet songs. As a group, birds are (3) _____. They are the only animal creatures covered (4) _____ feathers. This evolutionary development (5) _____ birds from all other animals.

SSC-MTS 19 August 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) claimed (b) verified
(c) observed (d) supported
2. (a) them (b) its
(c) their (d) they
3. (a) mundane (b) unique
(c) indifferent (d) ordinary
4. (a) on (b) at
(c) with (d) from
5. (a) is separated (b) has been separated
(c) separates (d) was separated

Passage 65

A century ago the process of choosing a career was a (1) _____ matter than it is today. A boy often (2) _____ in his father's footsteps. A girl learned (3) _____ household skills that helped her to (4) _____ a good wife and mother. Now-a-days (5) _____ people grow up in a much freer society where they enjoy unlimited career opportunities.

SSC-MTS 19 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) simplest (b) more simpler
(c) simple (d) simpler

2. (a) chose (b) followed
(c) chased (d) worked
3. (a) the (b) a
(c) each (d) an
4. (a) become (b) becoming
(c) becomes (d) became
5. (a) old (b) sensible
(c) young (d) mature

Passage 66

A city is the (1) _____ man's battleground where he fights for (2) _____. There is a constant competition for jobs, houses and support (3) _____ health and education. This cut-throat competition results in lack of sensitivity (4) _____ fellow-citizens and a feeling of hatred for (5) _____ who are more successful.

SSC-MTS 19 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) modern (b) historic
(c) primitive (d) early
2. (a) win (b) live
(c) death (d) survival
3. (a) like (b) dislike
(c) unlike (d) likely
4. (a) at (b) over
(c) towards (d) along
5. (a) those (b) these
(c) their (d) them

Passage 67

The students (1) _____ listening to their teacher. He (2) _____ a line on the black-board and asked the students, "How can you make this line smaller?". (3) _____ of the students thought it was very simple (4) _____. They said, "We can erase a part of the line and (5) _____ it smaller."

SSC-MTS 20 August 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) was (b) were
(c) is (d) are
2. (a) drew (b) put
(c) started (d) painted
3. (a) Every (b) No
(c) Any (d) Most
4. (a) line (b) thing
(c) drawing (d) object
5. (a) rub (b) reduce
(c) make (d) cut

Passage 68

Scarcity is not created by war; (1) _____ is a permanent characteristic of all humans (2) _____ and has been faced by the whole human (3) _____. It springs from the fact that the material resources of the world are (4) _____ and that our ability to make use of those resources is even more limited (5) _____ our ignorance.

SSC-MTS 20 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) there (b) these
(c) those (d) it
2. (a) behaviour (b) cities
(c) nations (d) societies
3. (a) space (b) race
(c) kingdom (d) beings
4. (a) increased (b) limited
(c) restricted (d) declined
5. (a) of (b) by
(c) for (d) from

Passage 69

Arabia is mostly a desert. It is (1) _____ to walk over it during (2) _____ day. Occasionally, one may (3) _____ a fertile patch called an oasis (4) _____ springs and tall fig and palm trees. The Arabs are nomads (5) _____ live in tents and travel in caravans.

SSC-MTS 20 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) impossible (b) absurd
(c) hopeless (d) useless
2. (a) one (b) the
(c) a (d) an
3. (a) come across (b) come up
(c) come out (d) come away
4. (a) in (b) on
(c) for (d) with
5. (a) whom (b) who
(c) what (d) which

Passage 70

To have food of our choice anywhere and anytime (1) _____ one of the best luxuries that anyone could (2) _____. However, each of us is different and (3) _____ our food choices too are (4) _____. With travel becoming accessible for all, tour operators work (5) _____ providing the most homely experience.

SSC-MTS 21 August 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) are (b) were
(c) has (d) is
2. (a) afford (b) offer
(c) spend (d) enjoy
3. (a) since (b) hence
(c) because (d) although
4. (a) varied (b) contrary
(c) alike (d) similar
5. (a) towards (b) from
(c) along (d) through

Passage 71

Bacteria are extremely (1)_____ living things. While we measure our own sizes in inches or centimetres, bacterial size is measured in (2)_____. One micron is a thousandth of a millimetre, a pinhead is about a millimetre (3)_____. Rod shaped bacteria are usually from two to four microns (4)_____, while rounded ones are generally one micron in (5)_____.

SSC-MTS 21 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) small (b) dirty
(c) clean (d) ugly
2. (a) kilometres (b) feet
(c) metres (d) microns
3. (a) Aside (b) Beside
(c) Beneath (d) Across
4. (a) tall (b) short
(c) deep (d) long
5. (a) depth (b) diameter
(c) weight (d) height

Passage 72

A recent study (1)_____ by an independent organisation reported that only 15 percent(2)_____ college bound women consider an(3)_____ girls college. It is clear (4)_____ women's colleges must become co-educational in order(5)_____ Survive.

SSC-MTS 21 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a)conducted (b) surveyed
(c) interested (d) happened
2. (a) in (b) with
(c) of (d) at
3. (a) every (b) each
(c) all (d) any
4. (a) whether (b) if
(c) that (d) this
5. (a) in (b) to
(c) with (d) of

Passage 73

Scientists have found that rubber swimsuits actually have a(1)_____ degree of friction against water, thus working against the competitive (2)_____. A highly elastic, but non-cohesive(3)_____ like lycra would instead help the swimmer to swim(4)_____ without any danger of the suit soaking up the(5)_____.

SSC-MTS 22 August 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) highest (b) high
(c) higher (d) more high
2. (a) fish (b) scientist
(c) person (d) swimmer
3. (a) garment (b) object
(c) material (d) matter
4. (a) faster (b) speedy
(c) hasty (d) quick
5. (a) water (b) rubber
(c) friction (d) lycra

Passage 74

Laura threw herself(1) _____ the bed and sobbed bitterly.(2) _____ in her life had she been subjected to(3) _____ an outrage, never had she been so deeply(4) _____. She was suspected(5) _____stealing.

SSC-MTS 22 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) to (b) on
(c) in (d) at
2. (a) Before (b) Never
(c) Always (d) After
3. (a) as (b) like
(c) such (d) so
4. (a) excited (b) engaged
(c) insulted (d) happy
5. (a) on (b) of
(c) in (d) to

Passage 75

Steamships were first(1) _____ to the United States in 1807. By the 1830's dozens of steam vessels were in(2) _____. They offered the traveller(3) _____ transportation in comfortable facilities- a welcome(4) _____ to stagecoach travel, which at best could be described as(5) _____.

SSC-MTS 22 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) established (b) built
(c) introduced (d) manufactured
2. (a) use (b) stand
(c) move (d) transit
3. (a) light (b) slow
(c) fast (d) leisurely
4. (a) sign (b) signal
(c) gesture (d) alternative
5. (a) fortunate (b) wretched
(c) admirable (d) worthy

Passage 76

Obesity is a condition where the body stores excess fat leading to a considerable 1. _____ in the body weight. It is increasing 2. _____ a fast pace in our country. It has 3. _____ adverse health effects and can even 4. _____ premature death. The basic cause of obesity is 5. _____ imbalance between energy intake and energy expenditure.

SSC-MTS 05 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) increase (b) raise
(c) decline (d) decrease
2. (a) at (b) by
(c) with (d) on
3. (a) many (b) little
(c) few (d) much
4. (a) point (b) start
(c) lead (d) take

5. (a) the (b) no
(c) one (d) a

Passage 77

Education makes a person self-reliant. An (1) person is well equipped to take important decisions (2) _____ life. He is the master of his (3) _____ and fortune. On the other hand an illiterate person (4) _____ help and guidance at every step. He feels helpless _____ (5) is at the mercy of others.

SSC-MTS 05 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) illiterate (b) educated
(c) wise (d) learned
2. (a) to (b) in
(c) at (d) on
3. (a) fate (b) luck
(c) chance (d) lot
4. (a) has needed (b) is needing
(c) need (d) needs
5. (a) and (b) unless
(c) though (d) but

Passage 78

The quick thinking of an animal lover _____ (1) life of a turtle who had (2) _____ a fishing hook and a safety pin. The female turtle was (3) _____ on the streets of Mumbai by the animal lover, (4) _____ took it to a vet. An X-ray (5) _____ the presence of sharp objects in its stomach. The turtle was operated upon successfully.

SSC-MTS 06 August 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) one (b) the
(c) an (d) a
2. (a) absorbed (b) feasted
(c) drowned (d) swallowed
3. (a) finds (b) find
(c) finding (d) found
4. (a) who (b) whose
(c) whom (d) which
5. (a) revealed (b) covered
(c) protected (d) concealed

Passage 79

Buffer stock refers to a (1) _____ of a commodity that is used to offset price fluctuations (2) unforeseen emergencies. Buffer stock is generally (3) _____ for essential commodities and necessities like food, grain, pulses etc. The cabinet committee (4) _____ Economic Affairs (5) _____ the minimum buffer stock on a quarterly basis.

SSC-MTS 06 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) reservation (b) reserved
(c) reserve (d) reserves
2. (a) if (b) and
(c) also (d) even
3. (a) maintains (b) maintaining

(c) maintained (d) maintain

4. (a) in (b) for
(c) to (d) at5. (a) forces (b) guides
(c) fixes (d) rules**Passage 80**

The Thane Municipal Transport (TMT) has been a 6% drop (1) _____ passenger density after the Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport (BEST) reduced (2) _____ bus fares recently. The drop, small, is enough to set the (3) _____ bells ringing. TMT plies nearly 300 buses and is already facing (4) _____ in managing regular schedules. The ticket cost cut by BEST (5) _____ TMT routes that overlap that of the BEST.

SSC-MTS 06 August 2019 (Evening)1. (a) in (b) of
(c) on (d) from2. (a) his (b) its
(c) it's (d) her3. (a) clock-tower (b) alarm
(c) church (d) temple4. (a) difficulties (b) consequences
(c) facilities (d) differences5. (a) has impacting (b) impacting
(c) impact (d) has impacted**Passage 81**

The Narmada River, (1) _____ called the Rewa was previously known (2) _____ Nerbudda. It is a river in central India along (3) _____ the Godavari and the Krishna. It is also (4) _____ as the "Life Line of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh" for its huge (5) _____ of these states. The Narmada rises from Amarkantak Plateau near Anuppur district.

SSC-MTS 07 August 2019 (Morning)1. (a) but (b) or
(c) also (d) and2. (a) by (b) as
(c) so (d) even3. (a) to (b) with
(c) by (d) beside4. (a) told (b) said
(c) known (d) spoken5. (a) donation (b) reformation
(c) irrigation (d) contribution**Passage 82**

The Harmandir Sahib, also known as Darbar Sahib is a Gurdwara (1) _____ in the city of Amritsar. It (2) _____ an eminent pilgrimage site (3) _____ Sikhism. It is usually (4) _____ the Golden Temple in English (5) _____ it is plated with gold.

SSC-MTS 07 August 2019 (Afternoon)1. (a) locate (b) located
(c) locates (d) locating

2. (a) is (b) was
(c) has (d) are
3. (a) of (b) on
(c) by (d) with
4. (a) named (b) known
(c) regarded (d) called
5. (a) even (b) also
(c) but (d) because

Passage 83

Television in India, made a humble beginning in September, 1959. The first television programmes were meant (1) _____ schools and rural areas. The first general services on a (2) _____ basis started in August, 1965. Colour television came into (3) _____ in November, 1982 on the eve of Ninth Asian Games. Around (4) _____ time it became possible to take television programmes to rural areas (5) _____ the help of satellites.

SSC-MTS 07 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) on (b) at
(c) to (d) for
2. (a) regular (b) usual
(c) proper (d) final
3. (a) existence (b) establishment
(c) creation (d) location
4. (a) it (b) this
(c) those (d) these
5. (a) from (b) with
(c) among (d) for

Passage 84

The Ashoka pillars are a series of columns (1) _____ in the northern India by the King Ashoka (2) _____ his reign in the 3rd century BCE. (3) _____ pillars are inscribed with edicts by the Mauryan King. At an average (4) _____ 50 feet in height and weighing up to 50 tons each, (5) _____ 19 pillars survive today.

SSC-MTS 08 August 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) erected (b) located
(c) developed (d) created
2. (a) across (b) through
(c) along (d) during
3. (a) These (b) That
(c) This (d) Those
4. (a) by (b) at
(c) of (d) on
5. (a) only (b) any
(c) also (d) even

Passage 85

Plants first appeared on earth 400 million years ago. Insects arrived 100 million years later. Ever (1) _____ a fierce war has raged between the two. At first it (2) _____ not seem likely that the plants would stand (3) _____ chance in the battle. Plants, unlike

insects, cannot move. Plants are (4) _____ outnumbered by insects; an average oak tree will have tens of thousands of insects (5) _____ on it.

SSC-MTS 08 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) for (b) on
(c) since (d) afterwards
2. (a) did (b) does
(c) do (d) had
3. (a) none (b) any
(c) some (d) not
4. (a) firmly (b) lightly
(c) vastly (d) deeply
5. (a) feeling (b) eating
(c) fighting (d) feeding

Passage 86

Bengaluru is becoming an exciting destination for higher education for students (1) _____ all over the world. International students (2) _____ close to 20% of the student population (3) _____ the city and this number is (4) _____ increasing. The city has almost 900 colleges- the maximum in any city (5) _____ the country.

SSC-MTS 08 August 2019 (Evening)

1. (a) in (b) for
(c) from (d) by
2. (a) constitute (b) consist
(c) construct (d) collect
3. (a) at (b) in
(c) to (d) on
4. (a) readily (b) barely
(c) rarely (d) steadily
5. (a) about (b) along
(c) across (d) through

Passage 87

An earthquake is shaking the ground caused by the sudden breaking and (1) _____ of large sections of the Earth's rocky outer shell. Scientists estimate that there (2) _____ more than 8,000 minor earthquakes each day. Of these, only about 1,000 are strong (3) _____ to be felt. At least 40 moderate earthquakes cause damage somewhere (4) _____ the world each year. A really powerful earthquake only occurs, on average, once every two years, (5) _____ when it does, the result can be devastating.

SSC-MTS 09 August 2019 (Morning)

1. (a) pushing (b) hanging
(c) bringing (d) shifting
2. (a) is (b) has
(c) are (d) have
3. (a) adequate (b) enough
(c) sufficient (d) capable
4. (a) on (b) in
(c) into (d) at
5. (a) whereas (b) but

- (c) while (d) as

Passage 88

It was when he started reading books as a child that Dervla Murphy, Ireland's foremost travel-writer first developed (1) _____ interest in and love for travel. Her father was the county librarian in Waterford, and Dervla had (2) _____ to a wide variety of books which (3) _____ her imagination for distant lands and her determination (4) _____ see them for herself. Even as a child she would cycle widely in her native Waterford, and as a young adult she (5) _____ cycling trips to Europe whenever possible.

SSC-MTS 09 August 2019 (Afternoon)

1. (a) a (b) one
(c) the (d) an
2. (a) ascent (b) access
(c) assess (d) assent
3. (a) fired (b) blew
(c) grew (d) raised
4. (a) at (b) for
(c) to (d) of
5. (a) has made (b) is making
(c) makes (d) made

Passage 89

__1__ so long ago, virtually everyone seemed __2__ that a sizable majority of British voters __3__ reaffirm their faith and confidence in a united Europe. Unfortunately, what was considered to be a remote possibility has actually become a very __4__ reality. A small majority of voters __5__ to take Britain out of the European Union (EU) in the referendum held on June bc.

1. _____ so long ago,
(a) Not (b) Far
(c) So (d) Nor
2. virtually everyone seemed _____
(a) satisfied (b) positive
(c) presumptuous (d) confident
3. a sizeable majority of British voters _____ reaffirm
(a) would (b) will
(c) should (d) surely
4. a remote possibility has actually become a very _____ reality.
(a) ominous (b) grim
(c) dire (d) haunting
5. A small majority of voters _____ to take Britain out
(a) had opted (b) will opt
(c) have opted (d) has opted

Passage 90

Potholes and __1__ placed speed breakers of all shapes and sizes on city streets have become a health ____2____ for two-wheeler riders. From cuts and bruises, wounds, and a visit to the emergency room to serious and ____3____ back and neck-related complications, potholes have become an ____4____ for those on the road. Doctors report an increase in patients with injuries and serious bone-related ____5____ in the monsoon.

1. Potholes and _____ placed speed breakers
(a) haphazardly (b) accidentally
(c) casually (d) randomly

2. a health _____ for two-wheeler riders.
 (a) risk (b) threat
 (c) danger (d) hazard
3. to serious and _____ back and neck-related complications
 (a) chronic (b) painful
 (c) hurtful (d) terrible
4. potholes have become an _____
 (a) health risk (b) dangerous situation
 (c) imminent threat (d) epidemic
5. serious bone-related _____ in the monsoon.
 (a) confusions (b) complications
 (c) complexities (d) difficulties

Solution to previous year questions Passage 1 to passage 90

Passage 1

- Q1.(c) 'Vital' means essential which is what the sentence wishes to convey about 'Communication' whereas 'better' means more desirable, satisfactory, or effective.
 Q2.(d) Conscious:having knowledge of something.
 Q3.(a) ability .
 'Agility' means ability to move quickly and easily.
 'Facility' means a place, amenity, or piece of equipment provided for a particular purpose.
 Q4.(b) to. A communication barrier is anything that prevents us from receiving and understanding the messages others use to convey their information, ideas and thoughts.
 Q5.(d) overcome. If you overcome a problem or a feeling, you successfully deal with it and control it.

Passage 2

- Q1.(b) 'Dependent' - requiring someone/something for financial or other support
 The initial sentence focuses on using Machines as our servants.
 Q2.(a) become
 Here the contrast between what was expected for machines to be and what it has actually become is shown.
 Q3.(b) upon
 Here waiting will take preposition 'upon' with it, that means we wait for the machines to do our work and thus wasting the time that we could have used doing it ourselves.
 Q4.(a) given
 (III form of verb should be used with "must be")
 Q5.(b) Optimum-अनुकूलतम-means 'most favourable condition' in order to get the desired outcome from machines
 (a) outdated-पुराने ढंग का-
 (c) optional-ऐच्छिक-
 (d) optimist-आशावादी.

Passage 3

- Q1.(d) or
 Q2.(a) occurred should be used with "harvest" . Harvest -the gathering of crops
 Q3.(a) depicted should be used. Hieroglyphic- enigmatic or incomprehensible symbols or writing.
 Q4.(c) ancient
 obsolete-no longer produced or used; out of date.
 outdated-out of date; obsolete.
 elderly-old or ageing.
 Q5.(a) in
 A burial tomb is a stone- or brick-lined underground space or 'burial' chamber for the interment of a dead body or bodies.

Passage 4

- Q1.(c) appropriate
 'A stitch in time saves nine' is a very old proverb that means ' an appropriate and prompt action towards solving a problem when taken on time may save extra effort later.
 Q2.(a) out
 Here 'rules out' is a phrasal verb that means ' exclude, eliminate'
 Q3.(a) damages

Here 'damages' should be used which means 'physical harm that impairs the value, usefulness, or normal function of something.' and only option(a) satisfies the Proverb's meaning.

Q4.(d) discovered

'An error' is discovered, not invented, proposed or managed.

Q5.(a) 'Malady' means 'a serious problem.'

(b) melody-a sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying; a tune.

(c) parody-an imitation of the style of a particular writer, artist, or genre with deliberate exaggeration for comic effect.

(d) remedy-a medicine or treatment for a disease or injury.

Passage 5

Q1.(b) Usually-Generally

Discipline is usually misunderstood as a restriction to freedom

Q2.(b) Virtue

'Discipline' means 'a system of rules of conduct.' which is a behavioral aspect and only 'Virtue' from the given options means 'behaviour showing high moral standards'.

Q3.(b) succeed

Here the third person of 'succeed' should be used since the subject is 'A disciplined person'.

Q4.(b) make

'Disciplined people' is a plural subject thus the plural verb 'make' should be used.

Q5.(c) 'Imposed' means force (an unwelcome decision or ruling) on someone.

(a) curbed-restrain or keep in check.

(b) adorned -make more beautiful or attractive.

(d) reposed-be situated or kept in a particular place.

Passage 6

Q1.(c) in

With Year, Months, Seasons, Parts of the day, point of time in the future, duration(within a maximum period) preposition 'in' is used.

Q2.(d) 'needed' should be used.

(Knead-फेंटना) Considered and distributed should not be used with "Milk"

Q3.(a) that

Here the comparison between the past and present situation of the plant is being talked about therefore 'that' should be used.

Q4.(c) largest

After 'the' superlative degree should be used because we use a superlative to say that a thing or person is the most of a group. When we use a superlative adjective ('the tallest student') before the noun, we generally use it with 'the'. This is because there's only one (or one group) of the thing we are talking about.

Q5.(b) favourites

Passage 7

Q1.(b) Convoy means 'a group of ships or vehicles travelling together, typically one accompanied by armed troops, warships, or other vehicles for protection'

Q2.(d) Since the subject 'The trucks' are plural therefore 'were' is to be used and as the action has taken place in past tense therefore Past continuous tense has to be used.

Q3.(a) crash

(b) scream-give a long, loud, piercing cry or cries expressing extreme emotion or pain.

(c) splash-a sound made by something striking or falling into liquid.

(d) buzz-a low, continuous humming or murmuring sound, made by or similar to that made by an insect.

Q4.(d) 'Fortunately' should fill in the blanks because in the above sentence the driver is saved from the accident caused due to crashing of a huge tree that shows luck.

Q5.(c) clearing

Roads can't be altered, changed or moved.

Passage 8

Q1.(b) despite- in spite of

Q2.(b) impacts-a marked effect or influence.

(a) reflects-throwback (heat, light, or sound) without absorbing it.

(c) imparts -make (information) known.

(d) reduces- make smaller or less in amount, degree, or size.

Q3.(a) restricting

Restriction should be done to prevent something.

Q4.(d) rehabilitation-पुनर्वास

- (a) regression-a return to a former or less developed state.
 (b) resignation-an act of resigning from a job or office.
 (c) regeneration-the action or process of regenerating or being regenerated.
 Q5.(a) Preposition “of” should be used with “consumption”

Passage 9

- Q1.(b) major-important, serious, or significant.
 Q2.(b) intention-इरादा-a thing intended; an aim or plan.
 (a) compulsion-विवशता- forced to do something;
 (c) passion-जुनून-strong and barely controllable emotion.
 (d) intuition-सहज-ज्ञान-the ability to understand something instinctively
 Q3.(d) announced-घोषणा करना-make a formal public statement about a fact, occurrence, or intention.
 (a) concealed-छिपाना-kept secret; hidden.
 (c) denounced-निन्दा करना-publicly declared to be wrong or evil.
 Q4.(d) eliminated-खत्म करना
 (a) initiated -cause (a process or action) to begin.
 (b) created-bring (something) into existence.
 (c) permitted-officially allow (someone) to do something.
 Q5.(c) follow-अनुसरण करना

It is clear from the meaning of the given sentence that India can become a corruption-free nation only when all the citizens follow rules

All other options have opposite meanings.

Passage 10

- Q1. (a) offered(provide (access or an opportunity)
 (b) ordered-give an authoritative instruction to do something.
 (c) afforded-have enough money to pay for
 (d) extended-made larger; enlarged.
 Q2.(b) for
 Look for- to search / to try to find
 Q3. (b) struggling-striving to achieve or attain something in the face of difficulty or resistance.
 (a) tackling-make determined efforts to deal with (a problem or difficult task).
 (c) coping-deal effectively with something difficult.
 (d) seeking-attempt to find (something).
 Q4.(b) was making
 The given paragraph is in the past tense.
 Q5. (b) take back- to resume (something)
 (a) take in-If you take someone in, you allow them to stay in your house or your country,
 (c) take away-to remove-
 (d) take out-to borrow something from a place

Passage 11

- Q1. (b) that . Such ... that is a correct pair.
 Q2. (c) Preposition “to” should be used with “relegate”
 Relegated to -"to assign to a lower position.
 Q3.(c) the
 “The” should be followed by a specific person/thing/place.
 Q4. (c) elegant-शिष्ट-graceful and stylish in appearance or manner.
 (a) efficient- कुशल-achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense.
 (b) active-सक्रिय
 (d) adequate-पर्याप्त
 Q5. (c) built
 “was” should be followed by verb III form in passive sentence.

Passage 12

- Q1. (a) a
 Q2. (c) numerous-great in number; many.

Quite numerous-relatively large

Q3. (c) these (present tense, plural subject)

Q4. (b) moral

(a) dubious-संदिग्ध-hesitating or doubting.

(c) pious-धार्मिक-devoutly religious.

Q5. (a) measures- (here) a plan or course of action taken to achieve a particular purpose.

(b) enticements-something used to attract or to tempt someone; a lure.

(c) programmes-a set of related activities with a particular long-term aim.

(d) attempts-make an effort to achieve or complete

Passage 13

Q1. (a) was left

RULE: In, these type of passage, there is a simple rule to solve:

1. Read the Passage Carefully.
2. Identify tone, tense and Sentence Pattern.
3. Eliminate the Obvious Options.
4. Now just revise the para.

In the first blank, past tense will be used. So “was left” is correct.

Q2.(a) he

In the given question, the Nominative Pronoun ‘he’ will be used for An Italian mayor. (First Step: Read the passage carefully).

Piazza means: an open area especially where there is no traffic.

Q3. (b) local

Q4. (b) alongside

Alongside means together and in cooperation with

In this question, the deputy mayor’s father and a town councilor also do work as the mayor does. So, alongwith will be used.

Hose: a flexible tube conveying water.

Q5. (c) worker

In this question, the answer is hidden in the para itself. Read the first line, it says the town was left with no workers, so the option

(c) worker will be used.

Passage 14

Q1.(b) caused

In this question, the subject is damage, which is not made, generated or began. Damage can only be caused due to something.

Q2. (c) in

In this question, ‘in’ will be used with ‘the earlier wars’

Into is used if there is movement from outside to inside.

‘On’ and ‘at’ also can’t be used.

Q3. (a) generally

In the given sentence, only option (a) generally fits.

Broadly means: widely and openly.

Chiefly means: mainly

Finally can’t be used it means: after a long time

Q4. (b) confined means keep or restrict someone or something within certain limits of (space, scope, or time)

In this question, as the last sentence says that the civilians were generally not involved so this makes it limited for the armies.

Restrained means: kept under control

Belonged and bound can’t be used here.

Q5. (a) which

RULE: Relative Pronouns, who, which, whose, whom tell us more about a person, thing. Who and whom is used for a person.

Which is used for things.

Whose is used to show possession.

In this question, war is the subject so “which” will be used here.

Passage 15

Q1.(d) were

In this question, Plural verb ‘were’ will be used for the past tense.

Q2.(a) these

In the given sentence, the plural demonstrative pronoun ‘these’ will be used for the noun ‘revolts’.

Q3. (b) many

In this sentence, Only Option (b) many can be followed by others.

Q4. (d) disintegrate

In this sentence, the first rule (Read the passage first) works. As the last line gives the answer to this sentence. The Mughal empire broke up in small territories.

- Disperse: spread over a wide area
- Disrupt: interrupt
- Disintegrate: Break up into small parts as the result of impact or decay.

Q5. (d) broke up

broke in :to interrupt

broke off: stop doing

broke out: it suddenly starts

Broke up: separates or is divided into

In this question, the country was divided into smaller territories.

Passage 16

Q1. (a) up

In this sentence, by just reading the first two lines, it is clear.

Stay up means not go to bed. The light is on in Mo's room.

Q2. (b) inherited

In this sentence, 'the love of books' is the object that can only be inherited. So, option (b) is correct.

Procured means obtain or acquire

Inherited means derived genetically

Extracted: remove or take out,

Gained: obtain or secure

Q3. (d) took

In this blank, 'past tense' will be used as the whole para is in past.

Q4. (a) her

RULE: If the pronoun is used before the verb, it will be in the nominative case. If the pronoun is used after the verb, it will be in the objective case.

Nominative Case Pronoun: I, We, You, She, He, It, They

Objective Case Pronoun: Me, us, you, him, her, it, them

In this question verb 'lull' will be followed by objective pronoun 'her'.

Q5. (c) beside means at the side of or next to.

In this sentence, Meggie could only sleep well if Mo was next to her. So (beside) will be used.

In this sentence,

- Against means in opposition to
- around means here and there
- Behind means at the back of

Passage 17

Q1. (b) ancient-प्राचीन-belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.

(a) extinct-विलुप्त-no longer in existence.

(c) initial-प्रारंभिक

(d) antique-पुरावस्तु-a collectable object such as a piece of furniture or work of art that has a high value because of its age and quality.

Q2. (c) of. Preposition "of" should be used with "importance"

Q3. (b) careful-सावधान

(a) careless-लापरवाह

(c) carefree-लापरवाह

(d) caretaker-देख भाल करने वाला

Q4. (d) or

Q5. (a) venturing-जोखिम उठाना

(b) pioneering-अग्रणी-involving new ideas or methods.

(c) climbing-आरोहण-climbing mountains or cliffs.

(d) risking-खतरे में डालना-expose (someone or something valued) to danger, harm, or loss.

Passage 18

Q1. (b) of

A random act of kindness is a non premeditated, inconsistent action designed to offer kindness towards the outside world

Q2. (c) effort-प्रयास-a vigorous or determined attempt.

(a) venture-जोखिम का काम a risky or daring journey or undertaking.

(b) work-काम-activity involving mental or physical effort done in order to achieve a purpose or result.

(d) attempt-प्रयत्न -make an effort to achieve or complete (something difficult).

Q3. (d) spend. The given sentence is in the Simple Present Tense.

Q4. (b) acknowledge

(a) confess-admit that one has committed a crime or done something wrong.

- (c) concede-admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it.
 (d) admit-confess to be true or to be the case.
 Q5.(b) however

Passage 19

Q1.(b) were

"I were" is called the subjunctive mood, and is used when you're talking about something that isn't true or when you wish something was true.

Q2. (d) pure-ब्रह्मचारिणी- in this case (wholesome and untainted by immorality, especially that of a sexual nature.)

Q3. (d) "in the manner" should be used.

Q4. (c) worries (the given sentence is in the simple present tense)

Q5. (c) the

Passage 20

Q1(b) entered-प्रवेश करना-come or go into (a place

(a) accessed-तक पहुंचना-approach/ reach

(c) admitted-स्वीकृत-confess to be true or to be the case.

(d) invaded-आक्रमण करना-(of an armed force) enter (a country or region) so as to subjugate or occupy it.

Q2.(a) about

Mill around or mill about, is used for a crowd when they move around within a particular place or area, so that the movement of the crowd looks very confused

Q3.(b) at

Q4. (d) seat-जगह-

(a) stand-खड़े होना-

(b) lounge-आराम करना

(c) couch-सोफ़ा

Q5.(a) filled-भरा हुआ-cause (a space or container) to become full or almost full.

(b) completed-समाप्त-finish making or doing.

(c) stuffed-भरवा-having the cavity filled with a savoury or sweet mixture

(d) empty-खाली-

Passage 21

Q1.(b) control-नियंत्रण

(a) dominate-हावी- have power and influence over.

(c) reduce-कम करना-make smaller or less in amount, degree, or size.

(d) resist-विरोध-withstand the action or effect of.

Q2. (c) release-रिहाई

(a) restraint-संयम-a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control.

(b) collection-संग्रह-the action or process of collecting someone or something.

(d)the action of setting someone free from imprisonment, slavery, or oppression; release.

Q3.(c) in

Q4.(a) devastated-तहस-नहस

(b) devoured-निगल जाना-eat (food or prey) hungrily or quickly.

(c) smashed-नष्ट करना-violently or badly broken or shattered.

(d) plundered-लूटना-steal goods from (a place or person), typically using force and in a time of war or civil disorder.

Q5.(a) deprived-वंचित-lacking a specified benefit that is considered important.

(b) distributed-वितरित-give a share or a unit of (something) to each of a number of recipients.

(c) destroyed-खंडित-end the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it.

(d) disabled-विकलांग- having a physical or mental condition that limits their movements, senses, or activities.

Passage 22

Q1.(b) worst

"The" should be followed by a superlative degree. In this sentence, the superlative degree of bad; (worst) should be used.

Q2.(d) leaked-be accidentally lost or admitted through a hole or crack in a container or covering.

(b) released-allow or enable to escape from confinement; set free.

(c) emitted-produce and discharge

Q3. (b) at

Q4. (b) deathly-प्राणघातक

(a) merciless-निर्दयी-showing no mercy.

(c) incurable-लाइलाज-not able to be cured.

(d) abominable-घिनौना-very bad; terrible.

Q5.(d) deferred-put off to a later time.

- (a) averted-टालना-prevent or ward off
 (b) detained-हिरासत में लिया
 (c) momentary-क्षणिक-

Passage 23

- Q1.(b) originated-आरम्भ करना-initiate (something)
 (a) developed-विकसित करना-advanced or elaborated to a specified degree.
 (c) created-सृजन करना-bring (something) into existence.
 (d) derived-प्राप्त करना- obtain something from (a specified source).
 Q2.(b) the
 Q3.(b) with
 Q4. (b) prevalent-प्रचलित-widespread in a particular area or at a particular time.
 (a) comprehensive-व्यापक-of large content or scope; wide-ranging.
 (c) frequented-अक्सर-visited often or habitually.
 (d) extended-विस्तारित-made larger; enlarged.
 Q5.(d) pervade-व्याप्त होना-spread through and be perceived in every part of.
 (a) saturate-गीला कर देना-cause (something) to become thoroughly soaked with water or other liquid so that no more can be absorbed.
 (b) invade-आक्रमण करना-cause (something) to become thoroughly soaked with water or other liquid so that no more can be absorbed.
 (c) persuade-राज़ी करना-induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

Passage 24

- Q1.
 (c) decade-दशक-a period of ten years.
 (a) summer-ग्रीष्म ऋतु-the warmest season of the year
 (b) annual-वार्षिक-occurring once every year.
 (d) festival-त्यौहार
 Q2.(b) access-पहुंच-the right or opportunity to use or benefit from something.
 (d) approach-come near or nearer to (someone or something) in distance or time.
 Q3.(b) kilns-भट्टा-a furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying, especially one for calcining lime or firing pottery.
 Q4. (a) plenty-प्रचुरता
 Q5.(d) fuel-ईंधन
 (a) fodder-चारा
 (b) logs-लकड़ी का लट्ठा-
 (c) matter-मामला

Passage 25

- Q1.(a) place
 Q2.(c) sprinkling-छिड़काव-a small thinly distributed amount of something.
 (a) raining-बरसना-rain falls.
 (b) wetting-गीला करना -cover or touch with liquid; moisten.
 (d) sparkling-शानदार- shining brightly with flashes of light.
 Q3. (c) water
 Read the complete sentence, the obvious correct option is water. (to drink)
 Q4.(b) over
 Q5.(b) spring-जल-स्रोत

Passage 26

- Q1. (d) Dispersers -To separate and move in different directions; scatter
 (a) Collectors-संग्रहकर्ता-a person who collects things of a specified type, professionally or as a hobby.
 (b) Makers-निर्माता-a person or thing that makes or produces something.
 (c) Eaters-भक्षक- a person or animal who consumes food in a specified way or of a specified kind.
 Q2.(b) elephants
 (c) conservation-संरक्षण
 Q3.(a) Saplings-छोटा पौधा
 (b) Species-जाति
 (c) Seeds-बीज
 (d) elephants
 Q4.(b) certain-कुछ
 Q5.(b) adapting-अनुकूल बनाना-make (something) suitable for a new use or purpose; modify.
 (a) explaining-व्याख्या करना-make (an idea or situation) clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant fact

- (c) expanding-विस्तारशील-become or make larger or more extensive.
 (d) structuring-संरचना-construct or arrange according to a plan; give a pattern or organization to.

Passage 27

Q1.(d)turtles

In, these type of passage, there is a simple rule to solve:

Read the Passage Carefully.

Identify tone, tense and Sentence Pattern.

Eliminate the Obvious Options.

Now just revise the para.

Q2.(b)shells . Turtles don't have wings, feathers or beaks.

Q3.(a)length

Q4.(b)beach

Q5. (b)eggs

(c)pebbles-कंकड़-

Passage 28

Q1.(a)fed-खिलाया- participle of feed - give food to.

(b)feed-चारा

(c)feeding-भोजन

(d)feeds-चारा

Q2.(c) Preposition "with" should be used with "mixed"

Q3.(b)There

Q4.(d)officials-अफसर-a person holding public office or having official duties, especially as a representative of an organization or government department.

Q5. (b)of

Passage 29

Q1.(a) over

Hand Over- pass responsibility to someone else.

Q2. (a) recovered-बरामद

RULE: Use the Simple Past to express the idea that an action started and finished at a specific time in the past. /अतीत में शुरू हुए और समाप्त हो चुके कार्य के विचार को व्यक्त करने के लिए Simple Past का उपयोग करें।

In this sentence, the action has finished, so past tense (recovered) should be used.

Q3. (a) garden

The first sentence is about a (gardner: a person who is employed to cultivate or care for a garden)

Q4. (d) police

This blank (4) is in direct link with the first line of the paragraph.

In a rare show of honesty,a gardener of the irrigation department has handed over to the police 57 tolas of gold recovered by him.

Q5. (d) gold

Blank (5) is in direct link with the first line of the paragraph.

In a rare show of honesty,a gardener of the irrigation department has handed over to the police 57 tolas of gold recovered by him.

Q6. (c) for . (Preposition used with "investigation")

Q7. (c) that

Q8.(d) covered-ढका हुआ-put something on top of or in front of (something) in order to protect or conceal it.
 meticulously(पूरी बारीकी से)

(a) sheltered -आश्रय देना -protect or shield from something harmful, especially bad weather.

(b) topped-सबसे ऊपर-having a top, topping, or surface of a specified kind.

(c) enclosed-संलग्न

Q9. (a) deep -गहरा

(b) deepen-और भी गहरा होना

(c) deeply-अत्यंत

(d) depth-गहराई

Q10.(d) picked up-उठाया

He picked up the box and took it to his house

(b) picked in-में चुना गया

(c) picked over-पर उठाया हुआ

Passage 30

Q1.(a) based -आधारित-

The paragraph is in past tense.

Q2.(a) have (plural Subject, plural verb)

Q3.(c) by

Q4. (a) far-over a large expanse of space or time.

(b) distant-दूरवर्ती- at a specified distance.

(c) near-पास में

(d) farther-से दूर

Q5.(c) emergence-उदगम-the process of coming into existence or prominence.

(a) dependence-निर्भरता-the state of relying on or being controlled by someone or something else.

(b) experience-अनुभव-the knowledge or skill acquired by a period of practical experience of something, especially that gained in a particular profession.

(d) departure-प्रस्थान-the action of leaving, especially to start a journey.

Q6.(c) the

Q7. (d) behind-पीछे

(a) before-इससे पहले

(b) beyond-परे

(c) beneath-नीचे

Q8.(c) they (Pronoun used for 'hunter-gatherer' (plural))

Q9.(a) their

Q10. (c) land

Hunter-gatherer are not related to towns, valleys and villages.

Passage 31

Q1.(d) like

Look like- to resemble (someone or something)

Other options (a) same , (b) so as and (c) as are incorrect.

Q2. (a) in

Other options to, at, on are incorrect.

Q3.(b) dilapidated-जीर्ण-शीर्ण- in a state of disrepair or ruin as a result of age or neglect.

(a) destroyed-नष्ट किया हुआ-end the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it.

(c) dejected-उदास-sad and depressed; dispirited.

(d) declined-अस्वीकार करना-become smaller, fewer, or less; decrease.

Q4. (d) The

(a) house-घर

(b) village-गाँव

(c) valley-घाटी-a low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it.

Passage 32

Q1.(a) intently-ध्यानपूर्वक- with earnest and eager attention.

(b) smoothly-सहजता से -in a smooth way.

(c) evenly-समानता से -in equal numbers, amounts, or values.

(d) clearly-स्पष्ट रूप से-in a clear manner; with clarity.

Q2.(d) However

The given sentence gives two opposite meanings in former and later

Part, so however should be used.

Q3. (a) at

Q4. (a) immediately-तुरंत-

(b) keenly-गौर से

(c) urgently-तत्काल

(d) cleverly-बड़ी चतुराई से

Q5. (d) creating

Verb I + ing is used with (was/were).

In the given question, the sentence is in past tense, so was creating should be used.

Passage 33

Q1.(b) finest (The is used with superlative degree.)

Q2. (a) a lot

Q3. (d) would have (The given sentence is in the past tense)

Q4. (a) still

Q5. (b) was (the sentence is in past tense)

Q6. (d) drop (Verb I form is used with would)

Q7.(d) them (pronoun to replace children)

Q8. (c) centre (Middle)

Q9. (a) open

Q10. (a) to look -देखने के लिए

(b) to watch --देखने के लिए - (“Look” means to direct your eyes in a particular direction. “Watch” means to look at someone or something for an amount of time and pay attention to what is happening.)

(c) looking upon-To consider or regard something in a specific manner.

Passage 34

Q1.(c) one’s (one’s is used with One)

Q2. (d) and

Q3. (d) monuments-स्मारक (plural should be used as 10 is given)

(a) building -इमारत-

(b) monument - Singular

Q4.(c) public

Q5.(d) till

Till indicates when something will happen, begin, or end

Q6. (a) this

Read the para carefully.

Q7. (d) Tourism

The announcement was made this morning by the Union Minister for Culture and (7) _____.

Q8. (a) close (The sentence is in Present tense)

Q9.(a) will be (The change will be effective from a later period, so future continuous tense)

Q10.(d) of

Passage 35

Q1.(d) differences-मतभेद-

(a) feuds-झगड़ा

(b) protests-विरोध प्रदर्शन-

(c) objections-आपत्ति-

Q2. (b) beautification-सौंदर्यीकरण-

(a) evacuation-निकास-

(c) moderation-परिनियमन

(d) resolution-संकल्प-

Q3.(c) hasn’t been desilted

The given sentence is in past tense and the work has not yet been completed, so has/have + III form is used.

Q4.(c) resistance-प्रतिरोध-

(a) activation-सक्रियण-

(b) applause-सराहना-

(d) assault-अवैध मार-पीट

Q5. (d) a

Passage 36

Q1. (a) deceptively-भ्रम से

(b) cleverly-बड़ी चतुराई से-

(c) specially-विशेष रूप से-

(d) deceitfully-छल से-

Q2.(d) doesn’t have (The given paragraph is in present tense)

Q3.(d) mind boggling

(a) irritating-चिड़चिड़ा-

(b) illuminating

(c) bedazzling

Q4.(d) Can

Q5. (d) strategically- रणनीतिक रूप से

(a) complicatedly-उलझा हुआ-

(b) randomly-अनियमित ढंग से

(c) deliberately-जान - बुझकर

Q6. (c) organise-व्यवस्थित-

(a) detect-पता लगाना-

(b) reflect-प्रतिबिंबित-

(d) interpret-व्याख्या-

Q7. (a) select

Q8. (a) squeeze in- To manage to make room or time for someone or something in a tight space or schedule by or as if by exerting pressure

(b) pushing in-go in front of people who are already queuing.

(c) Spreading on-open out (something) so as to extend its surface area, width, or length.

(d) Putting on- to dress oneself in

Q9.(d) dwell on - to spend a lot of time thinking or talking about something unpleasant

(b) stay on-to remain at a job, school, or place for longer than you had intended to

(c) think on- think of or about

Q10. (b) the (For particular suitcase)

Passage 37

Q1.(d) Out of

(a) stand off-move or keep away.

(b) passing off- Making some false representation likely to induce a person to believe that the goods or services are those of another.

(c) Far off-remote in time or space.

Q2.(b) move up

(a) move out- Change lane or position to pass a vehicle

(c) moves on-. to attempt to pick up someone

(d) moved to-to cause (someone) to feel (an emotion and especially sadness or sympathy)

Q3.(a) their (Pronoun to replace penguins)

Q4.(c) were led (the given sentence is in past tense)

Q5. (b) arrival of

Other options shining of, Playing off and Going of can't be used with "birds"

Q6. (c) averaging

Q7. (b) among

"between" is used for 2 individuals/things

Among is used for more than 2 .

Q8.(a) drastically-extremely; very.

(b) variously-in several or different ways.

(c) numerously-being or existing in great quantity(many)

(d) clearly-in a clear manner; with clarity.

Q9.(a) all

Q10. (d) breeding-the mating and production of offspring by animals.

(a) preparing-make (something) ready for use or consideration.

(b) proceeding-begin a course of action.

(c) propelling-drive or push something forwards.

Passage 38

Q1.(a) a

Q2. (a) were (The given para is in the past tense)

Q3. (a) who (Relative Pronoun "who" is used for person)

Q4. (b) job

Q5. (c) spread-extend over a large or increasing area.

(a) scattered -distracted or disorganized.

(b) extended -made larger; enlarged.

(d) stretched -cause (something) to become longer or wider by pulling it.

Passage 39

Q1. (b) They Pronoun for Monkeys)

Q2. (c) eat

Read the para carefully. The answer is in the same line

Q3. (d) Every

Q4. (b) However

Q5. (b) started-शुरू करना

(a) continued-निरंतर

(c) embarked-go on board a ship or aircraft.

(d) instigated-incite someone to do something, especially something bad.

Passage 40

Q1. (a)But

Read the passage carefully and identify the tone, tense and sentence pattern. Eliminate the wrong options.

Q2. (a)found

Q3. (a)their (Pronoun for mammoths)

Q4. (b) in

Q5. (b)Scientists

Passage 41

Q1.(d)

Here, the reference is made to the shop. As shop is neither masculine nor feminine, therefore 'it' will be used.

Them and these are used for plural so both get eliminated.

Q2.(a) Preposition "of" is followed by verb+ing (gerund form).So 'a' is the right answer.

Q3.(b)

Sort- type/variety

Therefore, it is the most appropriate option.

Q4.(b)

Until is used up to (the point in time or the event mentioned).The event mentioned here is - Gip hauling by the narrator's finger.....

Q5.(b)

Up to is defined as doing, involved with, until or adequate.

Eg: This paper is up to standard- which means that the paper meets the standards.

Passage 42

Q1.(c)

the chief rose from his place

RISE FROM is a phrasal verb which means to move upward from some place or thing

RISE TO is a phrasal verb which means to react to something in the way that someone wants you to, especially by becoming angry

Eg: He's just trying to provoke you. Don't rise to it.

Q2. (b)

of the table to make a speech of welcome

To make- to deliver

Q3. (c)

welcome, which Aziz translated.

Which here refers to the speech given by the chief

Q4. (b)

made a short reply, which was

Rejoin- reunite

Respond- react to, answer

Q5. (c)

given the chance to interpret

Chance(मीका)-

Probability(संभावना)- likelihood, possibility

Moment(पल)- a short while

Turning(मोड़)- to take a turn

Passage 43

Q1.(c)

the views from this building

From is generally used to express that something originates from something else, that something comes from somewhere, or some person.

Q2.(a)

the prices of the apartments in skyscrapers

Q3.(a)

are as high as the sky

As.....as is used as subordinate conjunction when comparing two persons or things

Q4.(c) starts. The given sentence is in the Present Tense.

Q5.(c)

the most expensive

Given sentence indicates the cost of two rooms, one lowest in price while the other highest in price. Therefore use of expensive is most appropriate.

Passage 44

Q1.(a)

The surge has resulted partly from the civil war in Syria

The present perfect tense is used to describe something that happened in the past, but the exact time it happened is not important

Rule: Have/has + past participle makes the present perfect.

Eg: She has lost her bag.

Q2.(b) Flee is appropriate answer

Flee (भागना) - to escape a dangerous situation

Fly (उड़ना) - an activity of birds

Fleet (बैड़ी) - a group of boats, sheeps, planes

Fled (भाग गए)- past participle of flee

Q3.(b) Destination is appropriate

Purpose (उद्देश्य) - with amotive, reason

Destination (गंतव्य) - place where someone is going

Objective (उद्देश्य) - plan

Target (लक्ष्य) - something that one aims at

Q4.(c) Aid of means with the help of

Q5.(d)CAPSIZE (नाव को उलटना) - (of a boat) overturned in water

RENEGE (इनकार) - to go back on a promise

INVERSE (विपर्यय) - opposite, contrary

CONVERT (परिवर्तन करना) - to change form

Passage 45

Q1. (c)

Imagination is a nonliving thing therefore use its in the blank.

Q2. (b)

'And' conjunction is used to connect two nouns, pronouns or adjectives that convey similar ideas. (Here, we are talking about two capacities of imagination)

Q3. (c)

The article is used before a definite noun or something that has already been mentioned in the paragraph. (Here, we are talking about the power of imagination)

Q4. (a)

EMPATHISE (सहानुभूति)- understand feelings of others

GUIDE (मार्गदर्शक) - to show way to others

DISCUSS (सलाह-मशविरा करना) - to talk about something

ASSIMILATE (आत्मसात् करना) - take in, absorb

Q5. (b)

SPORADICALLY (बीच - बीच में) - occasionally, at irregular intervals

Passage 46

Q1.(a) examinations fail to assess this development

ASSESS (आकलन) - to evaluate, estimate

ACCEPT (स्वीकार करना) - receive

EXCEPT (के सिवाय) - apart from, other than

EXCESS (अधिक) - more than required, surplus

Q2. (d) neither take a measure of

Physical developments are measured for comparison

Q3. (a) spiritual development nor even of

Neither nor are complementary to each other

Q4. (c) can claim to do is to

Claim to do- to try to prove something, that may not be true

Q5. (a)MEMORY (स्मृति) - remembrance, reminiscence

MEMORIAL (शहीद स्मारक) - a statue or something in memory of someone

MEMORIES (यादें) - events of past stored in brain

MEMORABLE (यादगार) - worth memorizing

Passage 47

Q1. (d)

Too strong- too is used in a negative sense (Too good means not so good)

Eg: It seems too good to be true.

“Very strong” is the appropriate answer.

Q2. (d)

Whom- is used for a person and used as object of the verb

Which- is used relatively to what of a person

Q3. (d)

Faintly- In a faint manner; very quietly or lightly.

Slightly- To a small extent or degree.

Eg: He weighed slightly less than his wife.

Dimly- not bright

Eg: The room was lit dimly.

Nimbly- agile

Eg: The monkey leapt nimbly from rock to rock.

Q4. (b)

Swimming is used here as the end of sentence tells us that the distance is traveled mostly by floating on ice sheets.

Q5. (c)

Here that is used for hundred miles of land traveled by polar bears

Extant- still in existence, surviving

Extent- degree, magnitude, scope, range

Passage 48

Q1.(c)

We use the adverb surely to express a degree of certainty. When we use surely, we are hoping that our listener will agree with us.

Eg: Lisa will surely find a solution to the problem.

Q2. (a)

Eg: I know the place where we can hide money.

Q3. (a)

As.....as - used for comparison in both affirmative and negative sentences

So.....as - used for comparison in negative sentences

Q4. (c) Tenure- कार्यकाल

Q5. (a) Here, we are getting the interest in addition to the amount invested. Therefore, use along with.

Along with- in addition to

Passage 49

Q1. (d) brought

Idiom- Bring (someone or something) to a **standstill**. To cause a person or thing to stop.

Q2. (a) in

Trade on the New York Stock Exchange was brought to a standstill (ठहराव) on an autumn day (2)_____ 1994.

Q3. (c) was

The given paragraph is in past tense, so “was” should be used.

Q4. (c) exchange

The answer to this blank can be found from the first line of the para;

Q5. (a) which

RULE: Relative pronouns are used to tell us more about a person or thing/संबंधवाचक सर्वनामों का प्रयोग हमें किसी व्यक्ति या चीज़ के बारे में अधिक बताने के लिए किया जाता है-Use which or that when we talk about things (but not people).

which या that का प्रयोग - जब चीज़ों के बारे में बात करते हैं।

Example: This is the watch which my husband bought for me.

Passage 50

Q1. (a) person

Personnel-people employed in an organization or engaged in an organized undertaking such as military service.

Q2. (b) worth (का मालिक)

(a) classed (वर्गीकृत करना)

(c) valuable (मूल्यवान)

(d) cost (मूल्य)

Q3. (a) is surpassed (अधिक होना)

The given sentence is in Present tense and in passive form, so, is surpassed should be used.

Q4. (d) who (relative pronoun for person)

Q5. (a)so (So...that is a correct pair).

Passage 51

Q1. (c) defined

“can be” should be followed by the third form of the verb.

Q2. (a) of

Q3.(d) from

Preposition “from” should be used with “distinguished”.

Q4.(b) does (for Singular subject and Present Tense)

Q5. (c) most

“The” should be followed by a superlative degree, Here- “most”.

Passage 52

Q1.(c) related

Q2. (a) of (disposal of waste- discarding)

Q3. (a) Preventing-रोकना

(b) Hampering-बाधा डालना

(c) Prohibiting-निषेध करना

(d) Facilitating-सहज करना

Q4. (c) aims

(a) ignores-refuse to take notice of or acknowledge

(d) directs- control the operations of; manage or govern.

Q5. (a) that (Relative Pronoun for Clean Environment)

Passage 53

Q1. (c) is

The given para is in the present tense.

Q2. (b) make

“to” should be followed by Verb I form

Q3. (a) occurs

(The given sentence is in present tense and the verb should be singular for the singular Subject.)

Q4. (a) targeted-निशाना-select as an object of attention or attack.

(b) robbed-take property unlawfully from a person or place by force or threat of force.

(c) looted-steal goods from (a place), typically during a war or riot.

(d) aimed-point or direct (a weapon or camera) at a target

Q5. (b) continue

(The subject used here in this sentence is plural (deforestation levels) so, the verb should be plural).

Passage 54

Q1.(a) through

Q2.(b) eerie-strange and frightening.

(a) awesome-extremely impressive or daunting;

(c) banging-having a loud relentless beat.

Q3. (b) noticed-become aware of.

Q4. (d) The

Q5. (d) something

Passage 55

Q1. (b) of

Q2. (d) remains -continue to exist

Read the para carefully. The answer is in the previous line

Q3. (a) in

Preposition in should be used with blind.

Q4. (b) accident

Q5. (a) excelled-उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन-be exceptionally good at or proficient in an activity or subject.

(b) talented-प्रतिभावान-having a natural aptitude or skill for something.

(c) skilled-कुशल-having or showing the knowledge, ability, or training to perform a certain activity or task well.

(d) recorded-लेखांकित

Passage 56

- Q1.(d) could (The given sentence is in the past tense)
Q2. (b) always
Q3. (a) needed-require (something) because it is essential or very important rather than just desirable.
(b) prayed-address a prayer to God or another deity.
(c) displayed-shown on a computer screen or other device.
(d) longed-have a strong wish or desire.
Q4. (d) knew (The given sentence is in the past tense)
Q5. (c) had

Passage 57

- Q1.(d) fly
'can' should be followed by Verb I form.
Q2. (b) in
Q3. (a) take off- take flight
Q4. (c) has (For Singular subject, Present Tense)
Q5.(d) whirling
Read the para carefully. The answer is in the same line (it is called a"whirly-bird") so, whirling blades should be used.

Passage 58

- Q1.(c) had (the given paragraph is in the past tense, had to is used when something is necessary or required
Q2. (a) didn't
Q3. (b) idle
Q4. (b) at
Q5. (d) observing-notice or perceive (something) and register it as being significant.
(a) recognizing-identify (someone or something) from having encountered them before; know again.
(b) chasing-pursue in order to catch or catch up with.
(c) looking-direct one's gaze in a specified direction.

Passage 59

- Q1.(a) wake
2.(d) hurriedly-जल्दी से-in a quick or hasty manner.
(a) exactly-बिल्कुल सही-
(b) faithfully-ईमानदारी-
(c) patiently-धैर्यपूर्वक-
Q3. (d) off
Q4. (b) rushed-done or completed too hurriedly; hasty.
(a) pressured-attempt to persuade or coerce (someone) into doing something.
Q5. (d) rising
When a tremor shakes the land under the sea, it causes the water at the surface to rise up in a hump

Passage 60

- Q1.(d) who
Relative pronoun 'who' should be used for a person. In this sentence, 'who' is used for the young boy.
Q2. (b) from
Preposition "from" should be used with 'return'
Q3. (a) say
(The given sentence is in the Present tense).
Q4. (c) think
Q5.(d) grown up

Passage 61

- Q1. (d) As though it were
"Were" should be used with Singular subject only to show 'imaginary what if situation'. In this given sentence, it was not their baby, it was a little dog. Although they thought of that as if their own baby.
Q2. (a) of
Q3.(b) comfortably
Q4. (d) fed
The given paragraph is in the past tense, so 'fed should be used.
Q5.(d) it
Read the para carefully. The answer is in the first line.

Passage 62

Q1.(d) These

In, these type of passage, there is a simple rule to solve:

Read the Passage Carefully. Identify tone, tense and Sentence Pattern. Eliminate the Obvious Options. Now just revise the para.

Q2.(a) on

Q3.(a) certain

Q4. (d) decomposed

Q5. (d) growth

Passage 63

Q1.(c) brightly

Q2.(c) on

Q3.(b) is (The given para is in the present tense)

Q4.(a) because

Q5.(c) layer

Passage 64

Q1.(c) observed-notice or perceive (something) and register it as being significant.

(a) claimed-state or assert that something is the case, typically without providing evidence or proof.

(b) verified-make sure or demonstrate that (something) is true, accurate, or justified.

(d) supported-bear all or part of the weight of; hold up.

Q2.(c) their (Pronoun for birds)

Q3.(b) unique-अद्वितीय-being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else

(a) mundane -lacking interest or excitement; dull.

(c) indifferent-उदासीन-having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned.

(d) ordinary-साधारण- with no special or distinctive features; normal.

Q4.(c) with

Q5.(c) separates should be used for the Simple Present Tense and Singular Subject.

Passage 65

Q1.(d) "simpler" should be used.

"In the given sentence, comparison is done between the processes of centuries ago and that of today. So; a comparative degree should be used".

Q2. (b) followed

(a) chose -चुनिंदा-

Q3. (a) the (Definite article is used for specific skills)

Q4.(a) become

"To" should be followed by "Verb I form" In this sentence, "become" should be used.

Q5. (c) young

Passage 66

Q1. (a) modern-आधुनिक-relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past.

(b) historic-ऐतिहासिक-famous or important in history, or potentially so.

(c) primitive-प्राचीन-relating to, denoting, or preserving the character of an early stage in the evolutionary or historical development of something.

(d) early-जल्दी

Q2. (d) survival (Men fight for survival)

Q3.(a) like

Q4. (c) towards

Q5.(a) those

Passage 67

Q1. (b) The given paragraph is in the past tense, so "were" should be used.

Q2. (a) The given paragraph is in the past tense so the second form of draw (drew) should be used.

Q3. (d) Most

Read the Passage Carefully. The answers are very obvious.

Q4. (b) thing

Q5. (c) make

Passage 68

Q1.(d) it (Pronoun used for Scarcity (Singular, non living))

Q2.(d) societies

Q3.(b) race -caste, species- human beings in general; humankind.

(a) space -an area of land which is not occupied by buildings.

(c) kingdom -a country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.

(d) beings- existence.

Q4.(b) limited

Read the sentence carefully, more limited is given in the latter part of the sentence. (Scarcity- the state of being scarce or in short supply; shortage)

Q5.(b) by

Passage 69

Q1. (a) impossible-असंभव-not able to occur, exist, or be done.

(b) absurd-बेतुका-wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate.

(c) hopeless-निराशाजनक-feeling or causing despair.

(d) useless-बेकार-not fulfilling or not expected to achieve the intended purpose or desired outcome.

Q2. (b) the

Q3. (a) come across - meet or find by chance.

(b) come up -occur or present itself, especially unexpectedly.

(c) come out -emerge; become known.

(d) come away-be left with a specified feeling, impression, or result after doing something.

Q4. (d) with

Q5. (b) who (Relative pronoun “who” should be used for the people)

Passage 70

Q1. (d) is (for Singular Subject)

Q2. (d) enjoy (Modals/ Auxiliary verb should be followed by the First form of verb)

Q3. (b) hence

Q4.(a) varied -different

(Read the passage carefully; it is clearly given in the sentence itself)

(b) contrary -opposite in nature, direction, or meaning.

(c) alike -similar to each other.

Q5. (a) towards

Passage 71

Q1. (a) small

Q2. (d) microns (bacteria are extremely small)

Micron is a unit of length equal to one millionth of a metre, used in many technological and scientific fields.

Q3. (d) Across

Q4. (d) long

Q5.(b) diameter (for rounded bacteria)

Diameter is -a straight line passing from side to side through the centre of a body or figure, especially a circle

Passage 72

Q1.(a)conducted-संचालित- organize and carry out.

(b)surveyed-look closely at or examine

(c)interested-showing curiosity or concern about something or someone; having a feeling of interest.

(d)happened

Q2.(c)of (some percent of whole)

Q3.(b)each

Q4.(c)that

Q5.(b)to

Passage 73

Q1.(b)high (No comparison is done, positive degree is used)

Q2.(d)swimmer

Read the paragraph carefully, the first sentence of the para is about swimsuits, so “swimmer” should be used here.

Q3.(c)material

Q4.(a)faster (A comparative degree should be used here)

Q5.(a)water (The answer is in the same line)

Passage 74

Q1.(b)on

- Q2.(b)Never
 Q3.(c)such
 Q4.(c)insulted-अपमान-treat with disrespect or scornful abuse.
 (a)excited-उत्साहित-very enthusiastic and eager.
 (b)engaged-व्यस्त-busy; occupied.
 (d)happy
 Q5.(b)of
 The preposition “of” should be used with “suspected”

Passage 75

- Q1.(c)introduced -bring (something, especially a product, measure, or concept) into use or operation for the first time.
 (a)established-having existed or done something for a long time and therefore recognized and generally accepted.
 (b)built
 (d)manufactured-produced on a large scale using machinery.
 Q2.(a)use
 transit-the carrying of people or things from one place to another.
 Q3.(c)fast
 Q4.(d)alternative-available as another possibility or choice.
 Q5.(b)wretched- in a very unhappy or unfortunate state.
 (a)fortunate-favoured by or involving good luck; lucky.
 (c)admirable-arousing or deserving respect and approval
 (d)worthy
 (a) fortunate-favoured by or involving good luck; lucky.
 (b) wretched-in a very unhappy or unfortunate state.
 (c) admirable-arousing or deserving respect and approval.

Passage 76

- Q1. (a) increase
 Obesity - the state of being grossly fat or overweight.
 Q2. (a) at
 Q3.(a) many
 “Many” is used with countable nouns and “much” is used for Uncountable nouns.
 In the given sentence, the noun “adverse health effects” is countable so “many” should be used.
 Q4.(c) lead
 Q5.(a) the
 THE is often used in the pattern "the ... of ...".

Passage 77

- Q1. (b) educated -शिक्षित
 (a) illiterate-अशिक्षित
 (c) wise-बुद्धिमान
 (d) learned-विद्वान
 Q2. (b) in
 Q3. (a) fate- तक्रदीर
 Q4.(d) needs
 The given para is in Present tense, and the subject is singular. So, the verb should be singular.
 Q5. (a) and (both are true for illiterate person so, conjunction “and” should be used.)

Passage 78

- Q1.(b) the
 Q2. (d) swallowed-cause or allow (something) to pass down the throat.
 (a) absorbed- taken in or soaked up.
 (b) feasted-eat and drink sumptuously.
 Q3. (d) found
 Q4. (a) who
 The relative pronoun “who” is used for a person. In this sentence, “Who” is used for the animal lover.
 Q5. (a) revealed-display/show
 (b) covered-envelop in a layer of something, especially dirt.
 (c) protected-keep safe from harm or injury.
 (d) concealed-not allow to be seen; hide.

Passage 79

- Q1. (c) Reserve- stock/store/supply/ reservoir/
 Q2. (b) and
 Q3. (c) maintained
 In passive form: is/am/are + III form should be used.
 Q4. (b) for
 Q5. (c) fixes
 Fix-decide or settle on (a specific price, date, course of action, etc.).

Passage 80

- Q1. (a) in
 Q2. (b) its (Pronoun used for Singular/ Non-Living)
 Q3. (b) alarm
 Q4. (a) difficulties-कठिनाई
 (b) consequences-नतीजा
 (c) facilities-सुविधाएं-
 (d) differences-भेदभाव
 Q5. (d) has impacted

The Present Perfect is used to say that an action happened at an unspecified time before now. The exact time is not important./Present Perfect का उपयोग यह कहने के लिए किया जाता है कि कार्य अब से पहले अनिर्दिष्ट समय पर किया गया था। बिलकुल सही समय महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है।

Passage 81

- Q1.(c) also
 Q2.(b) as
 Q3. (b) with
 Q4.(c) known
 Q5. (d) contribution-सहयोग
 (a) Donation-दान
 (b) Reformation-सुधार
 (c) Irrigation- सिंचाई

Passage 82

- Q1. (b) locate
 Q2. (a) is
 The given paragraph is in the Present Tense.
 Q3. (a) of
 Q4. (d) called
 Q5. (d) because
 The reason is stated after the blank.

Passage 83

- Q1. (d) for
 Q2. (a) regular-नियमित-doing the same thing often or at uniform intervals.
 Q3. (a) existence-अस्तित्व
 (b) establishment-स्थापना
 Q4. (b) this
 Q5. (b) with

Passage 84

- Q1.(a) erected-put together and set upright (a building, wall, or other structure).
 RULE: In, these type of passage, there is a simple rule to solve:
 Read the Passage Carefully.
 Identify tone, tense and Sentence Pattern.
 Eliminate the Obvious Options.
 Now just revise the para.
 Q2. (d) during
 Q3. (a) These
 Q4. (c) of
 Q5. (a) only

Passage 85

- Q1. (c) since
Ever since - throughout the period since
Q2. (a) did (the given sentence is in the past tense)
Q3.(b) any
Q4. (c) vastly- to a very great extent; immensely.
(a) firmly-with little possibility of movement; securely.
Q5. (d) feeding

Passage 86

- Q1.(c) from
Q2. (a) constitute-be (a part) of a whole.
(b) consist- be composed or made up of.
(c) construct
(d) collect
Q3. (b) in
Q4. (d) steadily- in a regular and even manner
(a) readily-without hesitation or reluctance; willingly.
(b) barely-only just; almost not.
(c) rarely-not often; seldom.
Q5. (c) across

Passage 87

- Q1. (d) shifting
Q2. (c) are
(Present tense should be used with the Scientific facts)
Q3. (b) enough
Strong enough- “adverb enough is a postmodifier.”
Q4. (b) in
Q5. (b) but

Passage 88

- Q1. (d) an
Q2. (b) access-the means or opportunity to approach or enter a place.
(a) ascent-an upward slope
(c) assess-evaluate or estimate
(d) assent-the expression of approval or agreement.
Q3. (a) fired
Fired (someone’s) imagination- to make someone feel very interested in something and excited about it.
Q4. (c) to
The preposition used for “determination” is “to”
Q5. (d) made
The given sentence is in the Past tense.

Solution Passage 89

- Q1.(a) From the given options ‘so’, ‘far’ and ‘nor’ cannot be filled in the blank.
‘not’ is appropriate.
- Q2.(d) Confident - feeling or showing confidence in oneself or one's abilities or qualities
Satisfied - contented; pleased.
Positive - Affirmative, Favourable, Approving
Presumptuous - failing to observe the limits of what is permitted or appropriate
- Q3.(c) should
It tells what the British voters have to do. They should reaffirm their faith and confidence in United Europe.
- Q4.(a) Ominous - giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen; threateningly inauspicious.
Grim - very serious or gloomy
Dire - extremely serious or urgent
Haunting - poignant; evocative

From the adverb 'unfortunately' it is evident that the tone of the sentence is negative. Hence, 'ominous' is the suitable word to be used here.

Q5.(b) will opt

What will the small majority of voters do?.....They will opt to take Britain out of the EU.

Solution Passage 90

Q1. (a) haphazardly

Haphazardly - in a manner lacking any obvious principle of organization

Accidentally - by chance; inadvertently

Casually - in a relaxed and informal way

Randomly - without method or conscious decision; indiscriminately

Haphazardly is used for the speed breakers which are not in an organized manner and invites accidents.

Q2. (d) hazard

Health hazard is a phrase used for something that causes threat to the health.

Q3. (a) chronic

Chronic means persisting for a long time or constantly recurring.

Here, serious and chronic are used for the back and neck related complications.

Q4. (c) imminent threat

'An' is there before the blank hence, it would take a word with a vowel sound.

Imminent threat means a near danger.

Epidemic is a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time

Q5.(b) complications

Complications means problems, issues

Practice Set 1 (Passage 91 to 100)

Passage 91

The 1 of lectures could be enhanced by introducing the lecture with a brief review of the work 2, it should also be indicated how the day's lecture 3 into the course pattern. A lecture should 4 be presented in one unbroken discourse. Unless exceptionally interesting, a long lecture strains the 5 of a concentrated listening, causing intermittent wandering of attention and loss of continuity in thought.

1. The _____ of lectures could be enhanced by introducing the lecture

- (a) condition
- (b) effectiveness
- (c) efficiency
- (d) interest

2. with a brief review of the work _____

- (a) ascending
- (b) preceding
- (c) reciting
- (d) succeeding

3. it should also be indicated how the day's lecture _____ into the course pattern.

- (a) adds
- (b) fits
- (c) gets
- (d) lets

4. A lecture should _____ be presented in one unbroken discourse.

- (a) continuously
- (b) often
- (c) randomly
- (d) seldom

5. a long lecture strains the _____ of a concentrated listening

- (a) authority
- (b) capacity
- (c) comfortability
- (d) reasonability

Passage 92

The world has seen a __1__ growth in several spheres. Agricultural production, industrial production, communication, medicine, education etc, have seen __2__ growth. We can safely assume that the future is not as __3__ as once appeared to be. We are not by a vision of hungry hordes overwhelming world food resources. Although it is __4__ that many people, especially in the developing countries, are hungry, illiterate and __5__ to diseases.

- The world has seen a _____ growth in several spheres.
(a) tremendous (b) mere
(c) hardly (d) slow
- Agricultural production, industrial production, communication, medicine, education etc, have seen _____ growth
(a) equal (b) unprecedented
(c) negligible (d) negative
- We can safely assume that the future is not as _____ as once appeared to be.
(a) good (b) strong
(c) bleak (d) high
- Although it is _____ that many people, especially in the developing countries, are hungry
(a) unclear (b) false
(c) incorrect (d) true
- Many people, especially in the developing countries, are hungry, illiterate and _____ to diseases.
(a) prone (b) averse
(c) liable (d) engross

Passage 93

Language, they say, is the _____ through which human beings perceive the world. If so, English is perhaps the most _____ lens through which to see animals. It has _____ a cross eyed view of birds, beasts, fish and fowl. The very word "animal" can _____ the brutish and the sensual. Animal _____ imply baseness and vulgarity.

- Language, they say, is the _____ through which human beings perceive the world.
(a) lens (b) resource
(c) source (d) telescope
- If so, English is perhaps the most _____ lens through which to see animals.
(a) distorting (b) disturbing
(c) popular (d) useful
- It has _____ a cross eyed view of birds, beasts, fish and fowl.
(a) accompanied (b) exercised
(c) perpetuated (d) undeterred
- The very word "animal" can _____ the brutish and the sensual.
(a) connote (b) rectify
(c) trouble (d) understand
- Animal _____ imply baseness and vulgarity.
(a) breeding (b) gestures
(c) instincts (d) species

Passage 94

An independent, able and upright judiciary is the hallmark of a free __1__ country therefore, the process of judicial appointment is of __2__ importance. At present on account of the Supreme Court's last advisory opinion, the __3__ of the executive and its interference in the appointment of judges is __4__ which in light of previous is most __5__.

- An independent, able and upright judiciary is the hallmark of a free _____ country
(a) autocratic (b) democratic
(c) liberal (d) participative

2. The process of judicial appointment is of _____ importance.
 (a) mere (b) mourn
 (c) social (d) vital
3. At present on account of the Supreme Court's last advisory opinion, the _____ of the executive.
 (a) career (b) future
 (c) role (d) plight
4. The appointment of judges is _____.
 (a) maximum (b) minimal
 (c) negotiable (d) reasonable
5. which in light of previous is most _____.
 (a) adhered (b) neglected
 (c) rejected (d) welcomed

Passage 95

Education is for life, not merely for a livelihood. As long as we are unmindful of this 1, the 2 of our educational curriculum as well as that of our 3 and students are likely to remain 4. It is not enough for a society to have experts. It needs human beings who can think, feel and act generously, the kind of people who cannot be replaced by computers and 5.

1. As long as we are unmindful of this _____,
 (a) measure (b) resource
 (c) story (d) truth
2. the _____ of our educational curriculum
 (a) efficiency (b) effectiveness
 (c) quality (d) quantity
3. our educational curriculum as well as that of our _____
 (a) friends (b) ideals
 (c) parents (d) teachers
4. students are likely to remain _____.
 (a) inadequate (b) indifferent
 (c) represented (d) unmeasurable
5. The kind of people who cannot be replaced by computers and _____
 (a) mechanics (b) monitors
 (c) robots (d) televisions

Passage 96

Job performance is 1 by a number of factors. Motivation alone does not lead to increased performance. Ability and technology moderates the relationship between motivation and performance. The higher the levels of ability and motivation the 2 the level of performance will be. However, increasing motivation beyond an 3 level tends to 4 a dysfunctional result because it is 5 by an increased level of anxiety.

1. Job performance is _____ by a number of factors. Motivation alone
 (a) affected (b) effected
 (c) influenced (d) measured
2. The higher the levels of ability and motivation the _____ the level of performance will be.
 (a) higher (b) larger
 (c) lower (d) smaller
3. However, increasing motivation beyond an _____ level
 (a) certain (b) desired
 (c) increased (d) optimal

4. tends to _____ a dysfunctional result
(a) deduce (b) introduce
(c) produce (d) reduce
5. because it is _____ by an increased level of anxiety.
(a) abandoned (b) accompanied
(c) affiliated (d) amalgamated

Passage 97

The __1__ of energy in India are met from both commercial and non commercial sources. The most __2__ sources of energy today are coal and natural gas, hydro electricity and nuclear power. On the other hand, firewood, cow-dung cakes and vegetable waste etc. __3__ non commercial forms of energy. While non commercial forms of energy __4__ demand, coal is the __5__ source of commercial energy in India.

1. The _____ of energy in India are met from both commercial
(a) requirements (b) sources
(c) availability (d) lessen
2. The most _____ sources of energy today are coal and natural gas.
(a) vital (b) insignificant
(c) important (d) expensive
3. On the other hand, firewood, cow-dung cakes and vegetable waste etc. _____ non commercial forms of energy.
(a) constitutes (b) combines
(c) mixes (d) collaborates
4. While non commercial forms of energy _____ demand.
(a) need (b) meet
(c) shed (d) rests
5. Coal is the _____ source of commercial energy in India
(a) smallest (b) hardest
(c) largest (d) heaviest

Passage 98

Literature is a __1__ through which a person conveys his ideas towards or protest __2__ different norms of society. The words that deal with a __3__ issue are of particular importance in literature. They are __4__ with a particular purpose in __5__.

1. Literature is a _____ through which a person
(a) base (b) medium
(c) source (d) subject
2. A person conveys his ideas towards or protest _____ different norms of society.
(a) against (b) for
(c) in (d) off
3. The words that deal with a _____ issue are of particular importance
(a) broad (b) insensitive
(c) moral (d) economical
4. They are _____ with a particular purpose.
(a) brought (b) founded
(c) represented (d) written
5. with a particular purpose in _____
(a) all (b) hand
(c) mind (d) total

Passage 99

Democracy should __1__ dignity of the individual. It should also aim at the __2__ good of the greatest __3__. The opposition party should __4__ the wrong plans, policies and decisions of the government in power. The government should cater to the __5__ needs of the people to make its position solid.

1. Democracy should _____ dignity of the individual.

- (a) built (b) ensure
(c) keep (d) support

2. It should also aim at the _____ good of the greatest

- (a) greatest (b) smallest
(c) largest (d) heaviest

3. good of the greatest _____.

- (a) people (b) digit
(c) number (d) individual

4. The opposition party should _____ the wrong plans, policies and decisions of the government in power.

- (a) rely on (b) against
(c) support (d) oppose

5. The government should cater to the _____ needs of the people to make its position solid.

- (a) genuine (b) mere
(c) emotional (d) luxurious

Passage 100

The modes of action are __1__ in science and religion. Science relies on experiment, whereas religion is based on experience. Any religious __2__ whether it is Christ's or Ramakrishna's is personal and __3__. Science, on the other hand, is marked by objectivity. Theory has to be corroborated by __4__ proof providing material comforts. The frontiers of science do not end in knowledge but are __5__ to the formation of appliances for actual use.

1. The modes of action are _____ in science and religion.

- (a) similar (b) different
(c) equal (d) relevant

2. Any religious _____ whether it is Christ's or Ramakrishna's is personal.

- (a) experience (b) thought
(c) festival (d) activity

3. whether it is Christ's or Ramakrishna's is personal and _____

- (a) significant (b) irrelevant
(c) subjective (d) objective

4. Theory has to be corroborated by _____ proof providing material comforts.

- (a) intangible (b) transparent
(c) tangible (d) unique

5. The frontiers of science do not end in knowledge but are _____ to the formation of appliances for actual use

- (a) implied (b) associated
(c) designated (d) extended

Complete solutions - Practice Set 1 (Passage 91 to 100)

Solution Passage 91

Q1. (b) effectiveness

Condition - the state of something with regard to its appearance, quality, or working order

Effectiveness - the degree to which something is successful in producing a desired result

Efficiency - the state or quality of being efficient

Interest - the feeling of wanting to know or learn about something or someone

The passage is about the effectiveness (degree of success) of the lectures.

Q2. (b) preceding

Ascending - go up or climb

Preceding - come before in order or position

Reciting - repeat aloud or declaim a poem or passage from memory before an audience

Succeeding - coming after something in time; subsequent

Q3. (b) fits

When something **'fits into'** a particular situation or system, that seems to be the right place for it.

Q4. (d) seldom

Continuously - without interruption

Often - frequently; many times

Randomly - without method or conscious decision; indiscriminately

Seldom - not often; rarely

Q5. (b) capacity

Authority - the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience

Capacity - the maximum amount that something can contain

Comfortability - the condition of being comfortable

Reasonability - sensible

Solution Passage 92

Q1. (a) tremendous

Tremendous - very great in amount, scale, or intensity

Mere - used to emphasize how small or insignificant someone or something is

Hardly - scarcely

Slow - at a slow pace; slowly

Q2. (b) unprecedented

Equal - being the same in quantity, size, degree, or value

Unprecedented - never done or known before

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

Negative - consisting in or characterized by the absence rather than the presence of distinguishing features

As the world has seen a tremendous change, the given sectors have witnessed unprecedented growth.

Q3. (c) bleak

Bleak means not hopeful or encouraging; unlikely to have a favourable outcome.

As seen from the trends of growth it is evident that the future is not bleak.

Q4. (d) true

Q5. (a) prone

Prone - likely or liable to suffer from

Averse - having a strong dislike of or opposition to something

Liable - responsible by law; legally answerable

Engross - absorb all the attention or interest of

Solution Passage 93

Q1 (a) lens

A lens can focus light to form an image, unlike a prism, which refracts light without focusing.

Q2. (a) distorting

Distorting means give a misleading or false account or impression of.

Q3. (c) perpetuated

Accompanied – go somewhere with someone as a companion or escort

Exercised – use or apply

Perpetuated – continue indefinitely

Undeterred – persevering with something despite setbacks

The phrase 'look at cross-eyed' means to merely appear to question, threaten, or mock someone.

Q4 (a) connote

Connote – imply or suggest an idea or feeling in addition to the literal or primary meaning

Rectify – put right, correct

Trouble – difficulty or problems

Understand – perceive the intended meaning of

It is described in the sentence what the word 'animal' implies.

Q5. instincts (Verb is plural , so the subject should be plural)

Solution Passage 94

Q1. (b) democratic

Autocratic - relating to a ruler who has absolute power

Democratic - relating to or supporting democracy or its principles

Liberal - willing to respect or accept behaviour or opinions different from one's own, open to new ideas

Participative - relating to or involving participation

Q2. (d) vital

Mere - used to emphasize how small or insignificant someone or something is

Mourn - feel regret or sadness

Social - relating to society or its organization

Vital - absolutely necessary, essential

Vital is used when the importance of something is described.

Q3. (c) role

Career - an occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress

Future - events that will or are likely to happen in time to come

Role - part played by a person or thing in a particular situation

Plight - a dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation

Here, the role (part played) of the executive and its interference is described.

Q4. (b) minimal

Maximum - the greatest amount, extent, or intensity possible, permitted, or recorded

Minimal - of a minimum amount, quantity, or degree, negligible

Negotiable - open to discussion

Reasonable - having sound judgement; fair and sensible

The interference of the executive in the appointment of judges is minimal.

Q5. (d) welcomed

Adhered - believe in and follow the practices of

Neglected - not receiving proper attention; disregarded

Rejected - dismiss as inadequate, unacceptable, or faulty

Welcomed - greet in a polite or friendly way

The executive plays a welcoming role as far as its advisory role and appointment of judges is concerned.

Solution Passage 95

Q1. (d) truth

The first line of the passage is a truth which is elaborated further. So the answer is 'truth'.

Q2. (c) quality

The quality of educational curriculum is a matter of concern in this passage.

Q3. (d) teachers

Educational system comprises students and teachers. So 'teachers' is the right word.

Q4. (a) inadequate

Inadequate - lacking the quality or quantity required; insufficient for a purpose

Indifferent - having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned

Represented - constitute, amount to

Unmeasurable - not able to be measured objectively

Q5. (c) robots

Computers and robots cannot replace people.

Solution Passage 96

Q1. (a) affected

Affect is usually used as a verb. It is an action word that means to produce a change in or influence something.

Effect is usually used as a noun. It is an event that means a change that occurred.

So affected is the right word to be used here.

Q2. (a) higher

Since higher is used in the former part of the sentence so 'higher' will be used in the latter part to comply with the rule of parallelism.

Q3. (d) optimal

Optimal means best or most favourable.

When motivation is increased beyond the optimal level it leads to dysfunctional results.

Q4. (c) produce

Deduce - infer, gather, conclude

Introduce - bring a subject to the attention for the first time

Produce - make, yield, create

Reduce - lessen, decrease

A dysfunctional result is produced when motivation increases beyond optimum level.

Q5. (b) accompanied

Abandoned - having been deserted or left

Accompanied - provide a complement or addition to

Affiliated - officially attached or connected to an organization

Amalgamated - combine or unite to form one organization or structure

Solution Passage 97

Q1. (a) requirements

Requirement - a thing that is needed or wanted

Sources - a place, person, or thing from which something originates or can be obtained

Availability - the quality of being able to be used or obtained

Lessen - make or become less; diminish

Q2. (c) important

Here, most is used before the blank. Using 'vital' would make the sentence superfluous.

'Important' is the most appropriate answer.

Q3. (a) constitutes

Since given are the examples of non commercial forms of energy so constitutes is rightly used here.

Q4. (b) meet

'Meet demand' means to fulfil the requirements.

Q5. (c) largest

Smallest - of a size that is less than normal or usual

Hardest - solid, firm, and rigid; not easily broken, bent, or pierced

Largest - of considerable or relatively great size, extent, or capacity

Heaviest - of great weight; difficult to lift or move

Due to its wide range usage, coal is the largest source of commercial energy in India.

Solution Passage 98

Q1. (b) medium

Base - the lowest part or edge of something

Medium - means of doing something

Source - origin

Subject - a person or thing that is being discussed, described, or dealt with

Literature is a medium (means) to convey ideas.

Q2. (a) against

Protest means a statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something

The word 'Protest' is followed by 'against'.

Q3. (c) moral

Broad - having a distance larger than usual from side to side, wide

Insensitive - showing or feeling no concern for others' feelings

Moral - concerned with the principles of right and wrong behaviour

Economical - giving good value or return in relation to the money, time, or effort expended

Moral issues are of particular importance in literature.

Q4. (d) written Literature is written.

Q5. (c) mind. It is written with a particular purpose in mind.

Solution Passage 99

Q1. (b) ensure

Ensure means to make certain.

Democracy ensures the dignity of the individual.

Q2. (a) greatest

Greatest is the appropriate word to be used. Here the latter part contains greatest so the former will also contain greatest to comply with the rule of parallelism.

Q3. (c) number

By 'good of the greatest number' it is meant to benefit the majority.

Q4. (d) oppose

It is conventional that the wrong plans, policies and decisions of the govt. in power are opposed by the opposition party.

Q5. (a) genuine

Mere is incorrect. Also govt. cannot cater to the emotional and luxurious needs of the people.

So 'genuine' is the appropriate answer.

Solution Passage 100

Q1. (b) different

The passage describes how science and religion are different. So, blank will take the word 'different'.

Q2. (a) experience

Religion is based on experience. So, religious experience is personal.

Q3. (c) subjective

Significant - sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy

Irrelevant - not connected with or relevant to something

Subjective - based on or influenced by personal feelings, tastes, or opinions

Objective - not dependent on the mind for existence, actual

Religious experience is based on personal experience so it is subjective.

Q4. (c) tangible - perceptible by touch.

(a) intangible - unable to be touched

(b) transparent - allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen

Q5. (d) extended

Implied - suggested but not directly expressed, implicit

Associated - connected with something else

Designated - officially give a specified status or name to

Extended - made larger, enlarged

The frontiers of science are extended to the formation of appliances for actual use.

Practice Set 2 (Passage 101 to 110)

Passage 101

Corruption is a __1__ which has been spread in the mind of wrong people of the society, community and __2__. It is the mistreatment of public resources just for getting some __3__ advantage to fulfil little wish. It is concerned with the unnecessary and wrong use of both power and __4__ by anyone whether the government or non government organisation. It affects the growth and development of the nation in all aspects like socially, __5__ and politically.

1. Corruption is a _____ which has been spread in the mind of wrong people

(a) havoc

(b) poison

(c) pollutant

(d) grassroot

2. which has been spread in the mind of wrong people of the society, community and _____.

(a) country

(b) world

(c) universe

(d) company

3. It is the mistreatment of public resources just for getting some _____ advantage to fulfil little wish.

(a) fruitful

(b) wishful

(c) favourite

(d) unfair

4. It is concerned with the unnecessary and wrong use of both power and _____

(a) position

(b) growth

(c) status

(d) symbol

5. It affects the growth and development of the nation in all aspects like socially, _____ and politically.

(a) emotionally

(b) scientifically

(c) manually

(d) economically

Passage 102

It is not __1__ to ignore all allegations of booth capturing and rigging as murmurs of __2__ losers, __3__ have come to light of intimidation of whole villages and communities to make them vote for a particular candidate or party. At times election officials have been __4__ by unscrupulous politicians into turning a blind eye to __5__ practices.

1. It is not _____ to ignore all allegations of booth capturing.

(a) realistic

(b) reliable

(c) required

(d) essential

2. all allegations of booth capturing and rigging as murmurs of _____

(a) rational

(b) disgruntled

(c) huge

(d) idealist

3. _____ have come to light of intimidation of whole villages and communities

(a) instances

(b) sources

(c) reasons

(d) Ideas

4. At times election officials have been __4__ by unscrupulous politicians

- (a) decided (b) safeguarded
(c) rejuvenated (d) threatened

5. politicians into turning a blind eye to _____ practices

- (a) significant (b) rare
(c) unjust (d) usual

Passage 103

The quest for a __1__ life engrosses every human being on this earth. Everyman tends to define a happy life in a __2__ individualistic fashion. __3__ have attempted to define a happy life in various terms. Hedonists have a __4__ notion that happiness lies in the __5__ of physical appetites.

1. The quest for a _____ life engrosses every human being

- (a) simple (b) sad
(c) happy (d) real

2. Everyman tends to define a happy life in a _____ individualistic fashion.

- (a) distinctly (b) identically
(c) similar (d) serious

3. _____ have attempted to define a happy life in various terms.

- (a) Professors (b) Thinkers
(c) Researchers (d) Scientists

4. Hedonists have a _____ notion that happiness lies

- (a) complex (b) distinct
(c) varied (d) simple

5. happiness lies in the _____ of physical appetites.

- (a) gratification (b) simplification
(c) purification (d) identification

Passage 104

Children need to be taught the importance of hygiene early on so that it becomes a __1__. Children are the most __2__ to hygiene-related disorders like skin issues, rashes, infections, wounds, etc. Teach them early on about what to __3__. Teach them that taking a few __4__ measures to prevent infections and diseases is __5__.

1. it becomes a _____

- (a) kind (b) habit
(c) regular (d) need

2. Children are the most _____ to hygiene-related disorders

- (a) innocent (b) responsible
(c) pliable (d) susceptible

3. Teach them early on about what to _____.

- (a) avoid (b) read
(c) right (d) learn

4. Teach them that taking a few _____ measures to prevent infections

- (a) scientific (b) precautionary
(c) unimportant (d) insignificant

5. measures to prevent infections and diseases is _____

- (a) optional (b) secondary
(c) voluntary (d) imperative

Passage 105

Management is a set of __1__ that can keep a complicated system of people and technology running __2__. The most __3__ aspects of management include planning, budgeting, organizing, staffing, controlling and problem solving. Leadership is a set of process that creates organization in the first place or adapts, them to __4__ changing circumstances. Leadership defines what the future should look like, aligns people with that __5__ and inspires them to make it happen despite the obstacles.

- Management is a set of _____ that can keep a complicated system
 - instructions
 - resources
 - processes
 - proposals
- that can keep a complicated system of people and technology running _____.
 - fastly
 - reliably
 - smoothly
 - sharply
- The most _____ aspects of management include planning
 - dangerous
 - difficult
 - important
 - terrible
- that creates organization in the first place or adapts, them to _____ changing circumstances
 - normally
 - run
 - show
 - significantly
- aligns people with that _____ and inspires them to make it happen despite the obstacles.
 - look
 - role
 - source
 - vision

Passage 106

India's motto has been Vasudeva Kutumbakam or that the whole world is __1__ community. There are a __2__ of pillars upon which India's policy of living in peace with and __3__ peace among nations of the world rests. Policies of non-alignment, peaceful co-existence, economic and cultural cooperation disarmament and peaceful __4__ of nuclear energy, __5__ of International disputes through negotiations and peaceful means are some of the salient features that give credence to India's commitment to world peace.

- India's motto has been Vasudeva Kutumbakam or that the whole world is _____ community.
 - one
 - distinct
 - essential
 - significant
- There are a _____ of pillars upon which India's policy
 - numerous
 - number
 - many
 - loop
- of living in peace with and _____ peace among nations of the world rests.
 - disturbing
 - allowing
 - generating
 - promoting
- economic and cultural cooperation disarmament and peaceful _____ of nuclear energy
 - uses
 - disruption
 - sources
 - negotiation
- _____ of International disputes through negotiations and peaceful means are some of the salient features
 - urge
 - requirement
 - settlement
 - enactment

Passage 107

National integration means __1__ all the people of the nation into a single whole. It is a __2__ that binds together all people in one __3__ bond no matter what their religion, caste, language or history may be. It is a __4__ cementing force whereby all kinds of people live __5__ peacefully and can identify themselves as a part and parcel of a nation.

1. National integration means _____ all the people of the nation into a single whole.

- (a) segregating (b) combining
(c) residing (d) complying

2. It is a _____ that binds together all people

- (a) sentiment (b) resources
(c) essentials (d) finances

3. one _____ bond no matter what their religion, caste, language or history may be.

- (a) real (b) common
(c) nominal (d) similar

4. It is a _____ cementing force whereby all kinds of people.

- (a) weakening (b) natural
(c) strong (d) settled

5. whereby all kinds of people live _____ peacefully and can identify themselves

- (a) separately (b) jointly
(c) happily (d) together

Passage 108

Organizations are institutions in which members compete for status and __1__. They __2__ for the resources of the organization, for example, __3__ to expand their own departments, for __4__ advancement and for power to __5__ the activities of others.

1. Organizations are institutions in which members compete for status and _____.

- (a) growth (b) money
(c) power (d) success

2. They _____ for the resources of the organization.

- (a) compete (b) expand
(c) rely (d) run

3. for example, _____ to expand their own departments

- (a) finance (b) infrastructure
(c) resources (d) source

4. to expand their own departments, for _____ advancement

- (a) career (b) financial
(c) regional (d) technological

5. for power to _____ the activities of others.

- (a) affect (b) control
(c) curb (d) pursue

Passage 109

Modern man is imprisoned by his time-table and his routine. His life is all care and __1__. He does not have __2__ for anything but his duties and occupation for __3__ money. Men, in all __4__ may have been prone to this disease and; indeed, we in India may not have been __5__ by it to the extent that people in western countries have been.

1. His life is all care and _____.

- (a) wisdom (b) success
(c) worry (d) anxiety

2. He does not have _____ for anything

- (a) resources (b) time
(c) material (d) money

3. His duties and occupation for _____ money.

- (a) making (b) minting
(c) collecting (d) spending

4. Men, in all _____ may have been prone to this disease

- (a) spheres (b) streams
(c) areas (d) ages

5. we in India may not have been _____ by it to the extent that people in western countries have been.

- (a) infected (b) inflicted
(c) accompanied (d) associate

Passage 110

The Trikonasana, or triangle pose, stimulates the function of the entire body and 1 a lateral (side) stretch to the spine. It helps reduce blood pressure, stress, and anxiety. Practise this asana every day and you'll 2 strength in the ankles, thighs, knees, hips, calves and hamstrings. All standing poses 3 the cardiovascular system, so the more you do it, the 4 your stamina will become. The aim is never to overdo it, but to engage regularly, 5 that you get stronger and more stable over time.

1. function of the entire body and _____ a lateral (side) stretch

- (a) given (b) gave
(c) to give (d) gives

2. Practise this asana every day and you'll _____ strength in the ankles

- (a) gaining (b) gain
(c) gained (d) to gain

3. All standing poses _____ the cardiovascular system

- (a) built (b) build
(c) building (d) to build

4. the more you do it, the _____ your stamina will become.

- (a) best (b) better
(c) good (d) too good

5. The aim is never to overdo it, but to engage regularly, _____ that you get stronger and more stable over time.

- (a) if (b) of
(c) so (d) to

Complete solutions - Practice Set 1 (Passage 101 to 110)

Solution Passage 101

Q1. (b) poison

Havoc - widespread destruction

Poison - something that has a destructive or corrupting influence

Pollutant - a substance that pollutes something

Grassroot - the most basic level of an activity or organization

Corruption is compared to poison that spread in the mind of wrong people.

Q2. (a) country

People from the society, community and country.

Q3. (d) unfair

The passage is about corruption, a negative practice. Mistreatment of public resources will yield unfair advantages.

Q4. (a) position

Corruption is concerned with unnecessary and wrong use of power and position. .

Q5. (d) economically

A nation's growth and development is accounted for by the three aspects viz. socially, economically and politically.

Solution Passage 102

Q1. (a) realistic

Realistic - having or showing a sensible and practical idea of what can be achieved or expected.

Reliable - consistently good in quality or performance, able to be trusted

Required - officially compulsory, or otherwise considered essential; indispensable

Essential - absolutely necessary, extremely important

Q2. (b) disgruntled

Rational - based on or in accordance with reason or logic

Disgruntled - angry or dissatisfied

Huge - extremely large, enormous

Idealist - a person who is guided more by ideals than by practical considerations

Q3. (a) instances

There have been instances of intimidation of whole villages and communities to make them vote for a particular candidate or party.

Q4. (d) threatened

Decided - definite; unquestionable

Safeguarded - protect from harm or damage with an appropriate measure

Rejuvenated - make look or feel better, younger, or more vital

Threatened - cause to be vulnerable or at risk; endanger

Election officials have been threatened by unscrupulous (unethical/corrupt) politicians.

Q5. (c) unjust

Unscrupulous politicians turn a blind eye to unjust politicians.

Solution Passage 103

Q1. (c) happy

The whole passage is about happy life. So the blank will take the word 'happy'.

Q2. (a) distinctly

Happy life is about individualistic fashion. So 'distinctly' is the appropriate word used here.

Q3. (b) thinkers

Professors - a university academic of the highest rank

Thinkers - a person who thinks deeply and seriously

Researchers - a person who carries out academic or scientific research

Scientists - a person who is studying or has expert knowledge of one or more of the natural or physical sciences

Thinkers have attempted to define a happy life.

Q4. (d) simple

Hedonist - a person who believes that the pursuit of pleasure is the most important thing in life, a pleasure-seeker

Complex - consisting of many different and connected parts

Distinct - recognizably different in nature from something else of a similar type

Varied - incorporating a number of different types or elements

Simple - easily understood or done, presenting no difficulty

According to Hedonist, happiness lies in physical appetites.

Q5. (a) gratification

Gratification - pleasure, especially when gained from the satisfaction of a desire

Simplification - the process of making something simpler or easier to do or understand

Purification - the removal of contaminants from something

Identification - the action or process of identifying someone or something

A Hedonist is a person who believes that the pursuit of pleasure is the most important thing in life, a pleasure-seeker. So, he would be gratified by physical appetites.

Solution Passage 104

Q1. (b) habit

Importance of hygiene must be taught so that it becomes a habit.

Q2. (d) susceptible

Innocent - not guilty of a crime or offence

Responsible - accountable, answerable

Pliable - easily bent, flexible

Susceptible - likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing

Children are susceptible (easily influenced) by hygiene related disorders.

Q3. (a) avoid

The passage is about hygiene. So, read, right and learn are incorrect to use.

'Avoid' is the appropriate answer.

Q4. (b) precautionary

Precautionary (preventive) measures are taken to prevent infections and diseases.

Q5. (d) imperative

Optional - available to be chosen but not obligatory

Secondary - coming after, less important than

Voluntary - done, given, or acting of one's own free will

Imperative - of vital importance, crucial

Precautionary measures are imperative (vital) to prevent infections or diseases.

Solution Passage 105

Q1. (c) processes

Instructions - a direction or order

Resources - a source of help or information

Processes - a series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end

Proposals - the action of proposing a plan or suggestion

There are a set of processes involved in Management.

Q2. (c) smoothly

Fastly - in a fast manner

Reliably - in a consistently good or accurate way

Smoothly - in a smooth way

Sharply - with a sharp edge

Management helps people and technology to run smoothly.

Q3. (c) important

The enlisted are the important aspects of management. So 'important' is the right word to be used.

Q4. (d) significantly

An adjective should be used before 'changing circumstances'. Leadership is the adaptation to the significantly changing circumstances.

Q5. (d) vision

This sentence has an eye to the future. So 'vision' is the appropriate word in this context.

Solution Passage 106

Q1. (a) one

'Vasudeva Kutumbakam' is a Sanskrit phrase which means 'World is one family'.

So the answer is 'one'.

Q2. (b) number

Numerous is not followed by the preposition 'of', so it is incorrect.

Many is not preceded by 'a' since it is plural.

Loop is not appropriate to be used here.

Number is correctly used. 'A number of' means more than two but fewer than many

Q3. (d) promoting

India embraces the policy of living in peace and has been promoting peace among the nations of the world.

Q4. (a) uses

Disruption - disturbance or problems which interrupt an event, activity, or process

Negotiation - discussion aimed at reaching an agreement

The sentence enumerates various peace promoting policies. So, one among them is the use of nuclear energy in a peaceful manner.

Q5. (c) settlement

Urge - try earnestly or persistently to persuade someone to do something

Requirement - a thing that is needed or wanted

Settlement - an official agreement intended to resolve a dispute or conflict

Enactment - the process of passing legislation

International disputes are settled through negotiations.

Solution Passage 107

Q1. (b) combining

Integration means unification, combining, merger.

So, National Integration means combining people of the nation.

Q2. (a) sentiment

The blank is preceded by an article 'a'. So, it would take a singular noun.

Sentiment is the appropriate answer.

Q3. (b) common

Since people are being put together, so the bond will be common.

Q4. (c) strong

The phrase 'Cementing force' indicated strength. So the adjective used would be strong.

Q5. (d) together

The adverb 'peacefully' would be preceded by a noun. So 'together' is rightly used here.

Solution Passage 108

Q1. (c) power

It is told in the passage that members expand their departments for advancement and power.

So, the competition is for status and power.

Q2. (a) compete

They compete for the resources of the organization.

Q3. (a) finance

Finance - monetary support for an enterprise

Infrastructure - the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise

Resources - a stock or supply of money, materials, staff, and other assets that can be drawn on by a person or organization in order to function effectively

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

Finance is required for the expansion of the department.

Q4. (a) career

In organizations, members compete to advance their career. So, the blank would take the word 'career'.

Q5. (b) control

With power one can control others activities. So, 'control' is the appropriate answer.

Solution Passage 109

Q1. (c) worry

Man's life is all care and worry about his day to day tasks.

Q2. (b) time

He doesn't have time for anything other than his duties and occupation.

Q3. (a) making

The phrase 'making money' means the action of earning a lot of money.

Q4. (d) ages

'Ages' is the right word used here.

Q5. (b) inflicted

Infected - affect with a disease-causing organism

Inflicted - cause to be suffered by someone or something

Accompanied - go somewhere with someone as a companion or escort

Associate - connect someone or something with something else in one's mind

Solution Passage 110

Q1. (d) gives

In the former part of the sentence it is stated that trikonasana **stimulates (simple present)** the functions of the body. So the latter part will also be in simple present.

So, 'gives' is the correct form of verb to be used here.

Q2. (b) gain

Since the passage is in simple present tense, the appropriate word is 'gain'.

Q3. (b) build

'Build' is the correct form of verb to be used here according to the tense of the passage.

Q4. (b) better

To comply with the rule of parallelism, better (comparative degree) is rightly used.

Q5. (c) so

The right word is 'so'. It tells the advantage to engage regularly in triangle pose.

Practice Set 3 (Passage 111 to 120)

Passage 111

And then, a few glorious minutes 1, it was time to reluctantly head ashore. 2 time, the strokes were more fluid, the movements more relaxed. I turned back one last time 3 hello to a clown fish, the reason why I came to the Andamans. As I watched, it played hide-and-seek 4 a sea anemone, before frisking away. Suddenly, I realised a kinship with the blue waters 5 the Bay of Bengal.

1. a few glorious minutes _____, it was time to reluctantly head ashore.

- (a) late
- (b) later
- (c) lately
- (d) latest

2. _____ time, the strokes were more fluid.
 (a) These (b) Those
 (c) At (d) This
3. I turned back one last time _____ hello to a clown fish
 (a) to say (b) said
 (c) saying (d) says
4. it played hide-and-peek _____ a sea anemone, before frisking away.
 (a) to (b) for
 (c) from (d) with
5. I realised a kinship with the blue waters _____ the Bay of Bengal.
 (a) for (b) from
 (c) to (d) of

Passage 112

"Jim Crow" shuns the mountains for reasons satisfactory to himself; not so the magpie, the raven, and ___1___ mischief-maker, Clark's nutcracker. All of which keeps the bird-lover from the East in an ecstasy of surprises until he has ___2___ accustomed to his changed environment. One cannot help ___3___ into the speculative mood in view of the sharp contrasts ___4___ the birds of the East and ___5___ of the West.

1. magpie, the raven, and _____ mischief-maker, Clark's nutcracker.
 (a) what (b) it
 (c) that (d) there
2. until he has _____ accustomed to his changed environment.
 (a) became (b) becomes
 (c) to be (d) become
3. One cannot help _____ into the speculative mood
 (a) to fall (b) fallen
 (c) falling (d) fell
4. in view of the sharp contrasts _____ the birds of the East
 (a) beside (b) beneath
 (c) between (d) below
5. birds of the East and _____ of the West.
 (a) whose (b) this
 (c) those (d) whom

Passage 113

Most ___1___ of all to the rambler on avian lore intent is the fact that there are many species and genera that are peculiar to the West, and ___2___ new to him, keeping him constantly on the 'qui vive'. ___3___ Colorado you will look in vain for the common blue jay, so abundant in all parts of the East; but you will be more ___4___ compensated by the presence of seven other species ___5___ the jay household.

1. Most _____ of all to the rambler
 (a) interesting (b) interest
 (c) interested (d) interests
2. West, and _____ new to him, keeping him constantly on the 'qui vive'.
 (a) therefore (b) because
 (c) if (d) for
3. _____ Colorado you will look in vain for the common blue jay
 (a) On (b) In

(c) Into (d) Onto

4. but you will be more _____ compensated

- (a) then (b) that
(c) than (d) this

5. presence of seven other species _____ the jay household.

- (a) for (b) to
(c) of (d) off

Passage 114

As one of the most misunderstood practices, yoga has often borne the brunt of being ___ 1 ___ in extremes: of yogis in pretzel-like contortions at ___ 2 ___ end of the spectrum, and young Instagram-led, erstwhile-overweight beach posers ___ 3 ___ the other. The truth is that yoga is what you want it to be — the ultimate customisable exercise form. For a runner, it may mean lengthening muscles to gain ___ 4 ___, while for someone who is hyper-flexible, it could be a way of ___ 5 ___ core strength.

1. yoga has often borne the brunt of being _____ in extremes

- (a) see (b) seen
(c) saw (d) to see

2. in pretzel-like contortions at _____ end of the spectrum

- (a) first (b) one
(c) once (d) that

3. erstwhile-overweight beach posers _____ the other.

- (a) in (b) on
(c) of (d) at

4. For a runner, it may mean lengthening muscles to gain _____,

- (a) flexible (b) flexibleness
(c) flexibilities (d) flexibility

5. while for someone who is hyper-flexible, it could be a way of _____ core strength

- (a) enhance (b) enhancing
(c) enhances (d) to enhance

Passage 115

The woodpeckers of the West (with one exception) are different ___ 1 ___ those of the East, and so are the flycatchers, the grosbeaks, the orioles, the tanagers, the humming-birds ___ 2 ___ many of the sparrows ___ 3 ___ of the purple and bronzed grackles (the latter are ___ 4 ___ seen on the plains of Colorado, but are not common), the Rockies boast of Brewer's blackbird, ___ 5 ___ habits are not as prosaic as his name would indicate.

1. West (with one exception) are different _____ those of the East.

- (a) for (b) from
(c) of (d) to

2. the grosbeaks, the orioles, the tanagers, the humming-birds, _____ many of the sparrows

- (a) and (b) because
(c) but (d) if

3. many of the sparrows _____ of the purple and bronzed grackles

- (a) Beside (b) Next
(c) Instead (d) Near

4. the latter are _____ seen on the plains of Colorado, but are not common

- (a) sometime (b) sometimes
(c) at time (d) any time

5. Rockies boast of Brewer's blackbird, _____ habits are not as prosaic as his name would indicate.

- (a) whose (b) who

- (c) whom (d) whoever

Passage 116

For a minute, dispel all the mental images and stereotypes; ___1___ the jargon of 'opening up,' 'flow,' 'nidra,' and 'balance'. Focus ___2___ what you need for your body. ___3___ you aren't sure, begin here — with just one asana. It's one of the basic ones ___4___ I lead every class with. You can do it as a stand-alone piece ___5___ begin with it when you're at the gym.

1. mental images and stereotypes; ___ the jargon of 'opening up

- (a) forgetful (b) forget
(c) forgot (d) forgotten

2. Focus ___ what you need for your body.

- (a) of (b) for
(c) off (d) on

3. ___ you aren't sure, begin here — with just one asana.

- (a) For (b) But
(c) If (d) Whether

4. It's one of the basic ones ___ I lead every class with.

- (a) this (b) these
(c) that (d) those

5. You can do it as a stand-alone piece ___ begin with it when you're at the gym.

- (a) or (b) nor
(c) either (d) neither

Passage 117

This was enough ___1___ the book store-owner-turned librarian Husain to assess its valuable contents. The preface of the book read: 'painters ___2___ technical knowledge to paint, but lack to understand nature, ___3___ they fall to create a masterpiece,' point out Husain, adding, 'All I ___4___ in my life is about books and from books. The grand library ___5___ the palace is a cache of knowledge.'

1. This was enough ___ the book Store-owner-turned librarian

- (a) for (b) of
(c) to (d) from

2. The preface of the book read: 'painters ___ technical knowledge to paint

- (a) has (b) has had
(c) have (d) to have

3. but lack to understand nature, ___ they fall to create a masterpiece,"

- (a) if (b) that
(c) hence (d) this

4. 'All I ___ in my life is about books and from books.

- (a) learning (b) learned
(c) to learn (d) learns

5. The grand library ___ the palace is a cache of knowledge."

- (a) from (b) at
(c) to (d) off

Passage 118

Equally disappointing is the court's ___1___ one-paragraph dismissal of the claim that criminal ___2___ creates a chilling effect upon speech. Such proclamations are easy ___3___ from the high, secure, and insulated bench of the Supreme Court. It is journalists and newspapers, fighting hundreds of ___4___ cases in court, ___5___ have to deal with the very real consequences.

1. Equally disappointing is the court's _____,

- (a) cursory (b) shortened

- (c) tiny (d) slight
2. (a) defamating (b) defamation
(c) defamate (d) defamations
3. Such proclamations are easy _____ from the high
(a) making (b) made
(c) for making (d) to make
4. It is journalists and newspapers, fighting hundreds of _____ cases in court
(a) imaginary (b) frivolous
(c) unintelligible (d) ordinary
5. _____ have to deal with the very real consequences.
(a) whom (b) which
(c) who (d) those

Passage 119

The thermometre is an instrument for measuring temperature. The __1__ form consists of a __2__ tube with a fine __3__. One end of the __4__ is blown to form __5__ bulb and the other is closed.

1. (a) seen (b) unseen
(c) heard (d) common
2. (a) brass (b) glass
(c) plastic (d) metal
3. (a) boar (b) cavity
(c) mole (d) bore
4. (a) tube (b) edge
(c) centre (d) place
5. (a) that (b) a
(c) all (d) an

Passage 120

The "Global Nutrition Report 2016" once again __1__ India's slow overall progress __2__ addressing chronic malnutrition, manifest in stunting (low weight for age), wasting (low weight for height), micronutrient __3__ and overweight. Our track __4__ in reducing the proportion of undernourished children over the past decade has been modest at best, and __5__ what other countries with comparable socioeconomic indicators have achieved.

1. The "Global Nutrition Report 2016" once again _____ India's slow overall progress
(a) demonstrates (b) demonstrated
(c) demonstrated that (d) had demonstrated
2. India's slow overall progress _____ addressing chronic malnutrition
(a) of (b) for
(c) in (d) into
3. manifest in stunting (low weight for age), wasting (low weight for height), micronutrient _____ and overweight.
(a) scarcities (b) lack
(c) absence (d) deficiencies
4. Our track _____ in reducing the proportion of undernourished children over the past decade
(a) progress (b) record
(c) report (d) result

5. and _____ what other countries with comparable socioeconomic indicators have achieved.

- (a) leads (b) fails
(c) lags (d) falters

Complete solutions - Practice Set 3 (Passage 111 to 120)

Solution Passage 111

Q1. (b) later

Later is appropriate which means after a few minutes.

Q2. (d) this

Since the time is singular, it would take a singular pronoun.

Q3. (a) to say

The reason why he turned back was to say hello to the clownfish.

Q4. (d) with

The correct phrase is 'play with someone/something'.

Q5. (d) of

'Of' preposition is used to express the relationship between a part and a whole
It refers to the blue waters of The Bay of Bengal.

Solution Passage 112

Q1. (c) that

The blank will take a relative pronoun. Here, 'mischief maker' refers to Clark's nutcracker.

Q2. (d) become

With 'has' the third form of the verb is used. So the answer is become.

Q3. (c) falling

Cannot help + (verb-ing) is used when you are communicating something you are unable to control or having a hard time gaining a grasp for.

So falling is the appropriate form of verb to be used here.

Q4. (c) between

Between is used when exactly two entities are specified.

In this case, the contrast is between the birds of the east and the birds of the west.

Q5. (c) those 'Those' refers to the birds of the west.

Solution Passage 113

Q1. (a) Interesting is the right form of the verb.

Q2. (a) therefore

Q3. (b) 'In' is the preposition to be used with Colorado.

Q4. (c) 'Than' is used for comparison or contrast between two entities.

Q5. (c) 'Species of the jay household'. Those species belonged to the jay household.

Solution Passage 114

Q1. (b) Being is followed by the third form of verb. So, seen is rightly used here.

Q2. (b) The latter part of the sentence tells about the other end of the spectrum so the former part would tell about the first end.
So the answer is 'one'.

Q3. (d) 'At' preposition is used to comply with the rule of parallelism.

Q4. (d) What can be gained by a runner from yoga?.....Flexibility.

Q5. (b) enhancing

It is a way of enhancing core strength.

Passage Solution 115

Q1. (b) from

When different is followed by the preposition 'from', it makes a distinction between two entities.

In this case, woodpeckers of the West are compared to those of the East.

Q2. (a) and

'And' conjunction is used to connect the birds which are similar in some manner.

Q3. (c) instead

Instead is an appropriate word because it says that these creatures are different from the rest.

Q4. (b) sometimes

The latter part of the sentence says that they are seen on the plains but not common. So the former part would take the word 'sometimes' which means occasionally.

Q5. (a) whose

The apt pronoun which is used for the Rockies boast of Brewer's blackbird is 'whose'.

Solution Passage 116

Q1. (b) forget

In the former part of the sentence, the verb 'dispel' is used. So, to comply with parallelism in the latter part also the verb will be used.

The answer is (b) forget.

Q2. (d) on

The phrase 'focus on' means to give a lot of attention to one particular person, subject, or thing.

Q3. (c) if

The sentence lays down a suggestion based on the condition when one isn't sure.

So, the conditional clause 'if' is rightly used.

Q4. (c) that

Here, 'that' pronoun is used to refer to that one asana.

Q5. (a) or

'Or' conjunction is used to provide two alternatives.

Solution Passage 117

Q1. (a) for

Enough when followed by the preposition 'for' means someone or something adequate for someone or something.

So, for is rightly used here.

Q2. (c) have

The passage is in present tense and 'painters' (plural) has to be followed by a plural verb.

So the answer is 'have'.

Q3. (c) hence

The former part of the sentence explains why the painters failed to create a masterpiece. So, in the latter part 'hence' is used.

Q4. (b) learned

'Learned' is appropriate because Hussain tells what and from where he has learned all in his life.

Q5. (b) at

'At' is the right preposition used for a place which tells that the Grand Library is at the palace.

Solution Passage 118

Q1.(a) cursory

Cursory means going rapidly over something, without noticing details.

Q2.(b) defamation

Defamation - the action of damaging the good reputation of someone; slander

Defamation is the noun that succeeds the adjective 'criminal'.

Also, defamations is incorrect because it is a plural noun and the verb used after the blank is singular.

Q3.(d) to make

Q4.(b) frivolous

Imaginary - existing only in the imagination

Frivolous - not having any serious purpose or value.

Unintelligible - impossible to understand

Several frivolous cases are being fought by the journalists and newspapers.

Q5.(c) 'Who' pronoun is used for journalists and newspapers.

Solution Passage 119

Q 1. (d) common

Q 2. (b) glass

Q 3. (d) bore

Q 4. (a) tube

Q 5. (b) a

Solution Passage 120

Q1.(a) demonstrates

The sentence is in present indefinite tense. So 'demonstrates' would be used.

Q2.(c) It presents the slow progress in the enumerated areas of growth

Q3.(d) deficiencies

Deficiency means lack or shortage of.

The nutrition report lists the areas of slackening growth. One among them is a lack of micronutrients.

Q4.(b) record

'Track record' is a phrase which means the past achievements or performance.

Q5.(c) lags

Lags - fail to keep up with another or others in movement or development

Falters - lose strength or momentum

Practice Set 4 (Passage 121 to 130)

Passage 121

India lags in nourishment when compared to its socio-economic countries. 1 nearly eight decades, the women's movement 2 and debated the desirability and feasibility of a Uniform Civil Code, and has ended up 3 a simple question — what

is the value of uniformity? Is it for the "integrity of the nation" that uniformity in laws is required, as some judicial pronouncements __4__? If so, who exactly is the beneficiary? Which sections of people benefit from "integrity of the nation", that abstract entity which is not exactly __5__ the top of your mind as your husband throws you out on the street?

1. _____ nearly eight decades
 (a) About (b) Of
 (c) With (d) For
2. the women's movement _____ and debated the desirability and feasibility of a Uniform Civil Code
 (a) discussed (b) has discussed
 (c) had discussed (d) had been discussing
3. feasibility of a Uniform Civil Code, and has ended up _____ a simple question
 (a) holding (b) positioning
 (c) posturing (d) posing
4. some judicial pronouncements _____?
 (a) have suggested (b) had been suggesting
 (c) suggests (d) suggested
5. that abstract entity which is not exactly _____ the top of your mind
 (a) in (b) for
 (c) at (d) of

Passage 122

In Greek mythology, it is said that Lycurgus, the ruler of Sparta, __1__ a promise from his __2__, assuring him of the immutability of his laws till he returned from an __3__ journey. To make his laws immutable, Lycurgus __4__. Seven justices of the Indian Supreme Court on a historic day in 1973 christened themselves as modern day Lycurguses, seeking to create, in India's constitutional context, an island of immutability, __5__ titled the "basic structure".

1. In Greek mythology, it is said that Lycurgus, the ruler of Sparta, _____ a promise
 (a) elicited (b) derived
 (c) evinced (d) attested
2. a promise from his _____, assuring him of the immutability of his laws
 (a) nation (b) society
 (c) subjects (d) community
3. till he returned from an _____ journey
 (a) impending (b) brewing
 (c) approaching (d) looming
4. To make his laws immutable, Lycurgus _____.
 (a) did not return (b) never did return
 (c) never returns (d) never returned
5. an island of immutability, _____ titled the "basic structure"
 (a) timely (b) aptly
 (c) opportunely (d) pertinently

Passage 123

Targeting inflation comes from a belief that policy should be __1__ and transparent, so that the private sector can factor this __2__ their decision-making. The question that this __3__ is: are there more "complicated" policies which __4__ better? I just note that one such policy is called "nominal income targeting". __5__ it is more complicated and the private sector is deemed to be intellectually challenged.

1. policy should be _____ and transparent,
 (a) elaborate (b) detailed
 (c) easy (d) simple

2. so that the private sector can factor this _____ their decision-making

- (a) into (b) in
(c) within (d) onto

3. The question that this _____ is:

- (a) into (b) poses
(c) within (d) onto

4. are there more "complicated" policies which _____ better?

- (a) have been (b) will be
(c) were (d) are

5. _____ it is more complicated and the private sector is deemed to be intellectually challenged.

- (a) But (b) Hence
(c) So (d) Because

Passage 124

An ideal policeman is a myth. You come 1 him only in crime fiction. 2 elusive is 'good policing', an idea 3 even the best of criminal justice thinkers have found it difficult to define. This is why, in what is a chaotic world, we have to reluctantly 4 for an imperfect policeman and 5 inadequate system.

1. You come _____ him only in crime fiction

- (a) over (b) cross
(c) across (d) to

2. _____ elusive is 'good policing'

- (a) Fairly (b) Justly
(c) Equally (d) Uniformly

3. an idea _____ even the best of criminal justice thinkers have found it difficult to define

- (a) that (b) which
(c) whom (d) who

4. we have to reluctantly _____ for an imperfect policeman

- (a) decide (b) pay
(c) adjust (d) settle

5. imperfect policeman and _____ inadequate system

- (a) a (b) an
(c) this (d) our

Passage 125

What does "victim-centric" mean in the criminal justice system? It means restoring the confidence of victims in the system and achieving the 1 of justice in whichever sense the idea is conceived. 2 this end, the system must confer certain rights on victims to enable them to 3 in the proceedings, including the right to be impleaded and to engage an advocate in serious offences, the right to track the progress of 4, the right to be heard on critical issues and to assist the court in the 5 of truth.

1. It means restoring the confidence of victims in the system and achieving the _____ of justice

- (a) purpose (b) agenda
(c) plan (d) goal

2. _____ this end, the system must confer certain rights on victims

- (a) Toward (b) For
(c) Near (d) Forward

3. system must confer certain rights on victims to enable them to _____ in the proceedings

- (a) share (b) participate
(c) judge (d) speak

4. the right to track the progress of _____
 (a) a case (b) the ruling
 (c) the proceedings (d) the process
5. to assist the court in the _____ of truth
 (a) pursuance (b) perusal
 (c) pursuing (d) pursuit

Passage 126

But what does this enthusiasm for voting actually __1__? One popular theory __2__ that poor people __3__ because they are intimidated into doing so. Intimidation occurs for sure but why then, voters in places where there is no intimidation do so? Another theory is that people vote in return for __4__. But recent research across India __5__ that those who spend the most do not always win elections and voters do not feel any obligation to vote for those handing out freebies. In fact, they often accept the goodies from all parties but vote for only one.

1. But what does this enthusiasm for voting actually _____?
 (a) answer (b) signify
 (c) ponder (d) suppose
2. One popular theory _____ that poor people
 (a) poses (b) supposes
 (c) disposes (d) proposes
3. poor people _____ because they are intimidated into doing so.
 (a) vote (b) are voting
 (c) have voted (d) voted
4. Another theory is that people vote in return for _____.
 (a) bribes (b) favours
 (c) inducements (d) help
5. But recent research across India _____ that those who spend the most do not always win elections
 (a) show (b) has shown
 (c) had shown (d) showed

Passage 127

The preacher challenged hundreds of thousands of young people who gathered in a ____1____ Polish meadow to reject being a "____2____" who retreats into video games and computer screens and instead engage in social activism and politics to create a more just world. ____3____ his speech with ____4____, the 79- year-old pope, despite a long day of public appearances, addressed his eager audience with enthusiasm yesterday on a warm summer night. Pope Francis spoke of a ____5____ that comes from merely seeking convenience, from confusing happiness with a complacent way of life that could end up depriving people of the ability to determine their own fates.

1. who gathered in a _____ Polish meadow
 (a) huge (b) sprawling
 (c) very big (d) gigantic
2. Polish meadow to reject being a "_____" who retreats into video games
 (a) couch potato (b) lazy tomato
 (c) loafer (d) spectator
3. instead engage in social activism and politics to create a more just world. _____ his speech
 (a) Showering (b) Endowing
 (c) Glorifying (d) Peppering
4. with _____, the 79- year-old pope, despite a long day of public appearances, addressed his eager audience
 (a) contemporary lingo (b) modern linguistics
 (c) fashionable jargon (d) common slang
5. Pope Francis spoke of a _____ that comes from merely seeking convenience

- (a) selfishness (b) panic
(c) paralysis (d) calamity

Passage 128

In view of last year's H1N1 attack and prevailing ___1___ weather conditions, the health department officials ___2___ that the virus will turn more active by January end. In-charge, Integrated Disease ___3___ Programme (IDSP), Dr Shah, said, "Virus is still active, but not in a major way. In coming months, it is likely to become more active. Last year too, virus had claimed lives in January and February. Therefore, we are ___4___ as coming months might ___5___ a challenge."

- In view of last year's H1N1 attack and prevailing _____
(a) erratic (b) weird
(c) dicey (d) unstable
- the health department officials _____ that the virus will turn more active by January
(a) expect (b) expects
(c) were expecting (d) are expecting
- In-charge, Integrated Disease _____ Programme (IDSP), Dr Shah, said, "Virus is still active."
(a) management (b) control
(c) surveillance (d) eradication
- Therefore, we are _____ as coming months might
(a) vigilant (b) open to
(c) on toes (d) impulsive
- as coming months might _____ a challenge."
(a) show (b) pose
(c) throw (d) put up

Passage 129

Most countries of West Asia have their own security and strategic construct. India ___1___ visualized- nor does India see itself as a "net provider of security" in the region and, consequently, India does not figure ___2___ in these countries' security and strategic plans. There are again ___3___ limits to intelligence and counter-terrorism cooperation, as ___4___ differences exist between many of these countries and India on ___5___ constitutes terrorism and who can be described as a terrorist.

- India _____ visualized
(a) is not (b) was neither
(c) did not (d) has not
- India does not figure _____ in these countries' security and strategic plans.
(a) equivocally (b) vaguely
(c) doubtfully (d) prominently
- There are again _____ limits to
(a) certain (b) positive
(c) convinced (d) sure
- as _____ differences exist
(a) frivolous (b) trivial
(c) serious (d) paltry
- India on _____ constitutes terrorism and who can be described as a terrorist.
(a) who (b) whom
(c) what not (d) what

Passage 130

Sometimes the grand ___1___ of the Left and the Right do not seem to have any relationship with the lived experiences of ordinary Indians. For the past two decades, the Left has tried to expand social welfare programmes ___2___ the poor in the

country by highlighting the growing ___3___ between the rich and the poor. The Right, on the other hand, points to the growing ___4___ of politically driven welfare policies and emphasises the need for economic growth to ___5___ poverty and improve the lives of the poor.

1. Sometimes the grand _____ of the Left and the Right
 - (a) histories
 - (b) plots
 - (c) versions
 - (d) narratives
2. Left has tried to expand social welfare programmes _____ the poor
 - (a) for
 - (b) which
 - (c) that
 - (d) of
3. the growing _____ between the rich and the poor.
 - (a) dissimilarities
 - (b) discrepancies
 - (c) disparities
 - (d) disillusion
4. points to the growing _____ of politically driven welfare policies
 - (a) issue
 - (b) matter
 - (c) pain
 - (d) burden
5. need for economic growth to _____ poverty and improve the lives of the poor.
 - (a) agitate
 - (b) alleviate
 - (c) aggravate
 - (d) depress

Complete solutions - Practice Set 4 (Passage 121 to 130)

Solution Passage 121

Q1.(d) for

When total span of time is given, the preposition 'for' is used.

Q2.(b) has discussed

The passage is in present tense.

Q3.(d) posing

Posturing - behave in a way that is intended to impress or mislead

Posing - present or constitute

The women's movement has ended up in presenting the question regarding the value of uniformity.

Q4.(a) have suggested

Q5.(c) at

'At' preposition is apt. When position is discussed 'at' preposition is used with top.

Solution Passage 122

Q1.(a) elicited

Elicited - evoke or draw out from someone.

Derived - obtain something from

Evinced - reveal the presence of, indicate.

Attested - provide or serve as clear evidence of.

The ruler elicited a promise.

Q2.(c) subjects

The ruler is related to his subjects. He took the promise to maintain the law and order in his state until he return.

Immutable means unchanging over time or unable to be changed.

Q3.(a) impending

Impending - be about to happen.

Brewing - make beer by soaking, boiling, and fermentation.

Approaching - come near or nearer to someone or something in distance or time.

Looming - appear as a vague form, especially one that is large or threatening.

Since the blank is preceded by the article 'an', a word beginning with a vowel will fit in.

Q4.(d) never returned

He never returned because he wanted his laws to be followed forever.

This form is used because this is an excerpt from the past.

Q5.(b) aptly

Timely - done or occurring at a favourable or useful time

Aptly - in a manner that is appropriate or suitable in the circumstances

Opportunely - appropriate, favorable, or suitable

Pertinently - relevantly or applicable to a particular matter

Solution Passage 123

Q1.(d) simple

It should be simple and transparent due to parallelism.

Q2.(a) into

Q3.(b) poses

Poses means presents.

Q4.(d) are

The sentence is in simple present tense.

Q5.(a) but

Solution Passage 124

Q1.(c) Come across means meet or find by chance.

Q2.(c) equally

Elusive - difficult to find, catch, or achieve

As 'ideal policeman' is a myth; in the similar way, 'good policing' is an elusive idea.

Q3.(a) 'That' is the apt pronoun here which defines what 'good policing' is.

Q4.(d) Chaotic - in a state of complete confusion and disorder

Reluctantly - in an unwilling and hesitant way

The phrase 'settle down' means to become quiet, calm, or orderly.

Q5.(b) The word 'inadequate' begins with a vowel sound. Hence, it would be preceded by an.

Solution Passage 125

Q1.(d) Agenda - a list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting

It means to achieve the goal of justice.

Q2.(a) Toward the end means in the direction of end.

Q3.(b) Participate means to take part.

Victims can participate in the proceedings not share, judge or speak.

Q4.(c) Proceedings means the actions taken in a court.

Q5.(d) pursuit

Pursuance - engagement in an activity or course of action

Perusal - the action of reading or examining something

Pursuing - follow or chase

Pursuit - an effort to secure or attain

Solution Passage 126

Q1.(b) Signify means be an indication of
As this is a question 'answer', 'ponder', 'suppose' are incorrect.

Q2.(d) proposes
Poses - assume a particular position in order to be photographed
Supposes - think or assume that something is true or probable but lack proof or certain knowledge
Disposes - get rid of by throwing away or giving or selling to someone else
Proposes - put forward
It tells what the theory put forward.

Q3.(a) The sentence is in simple present.
Intimidate - frighten or overawe someone

Q4.(c) inducements
Inducement - a thing that persuades or leads someone to do something.

Q5.(b) has shown

Solution Passage 127

Q1.(b) sprawling
Sprawling - spread out over a large area in an untidy or irregular way.
Gigantic - of very great size or extent
Meadow - a piece of grassland

The young people gathered in a large area in the grassland.

Q2.(a) Couch potato
Couch Potato - a person who takes little or no exercise and watches a lot of television.
Loafer - a person who avoids work and spends their time idly
Spectator - a person who watches at a show, game, or other event

Couch potato fits in the right option as the blank follows the description of who the couch potato is.

Q3. (d) peppering
The phrase 'peppering with' means to intersperse something with something else, especially to make it more exciting, interesting, or colorful

Q4. (a) contemporary lingo
Contemporary lingo means contemporary language

Q5.(c) paralysis
It talks about the paralysis (incapacity) of the people to determine their fate.

Complacent - showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements

Solution Passage 128

Q1.(a) erratic
Erratic - not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.
Weird - suggesting something supernatural; unearthly.
Dicey - unpredictable and potentially dangerous.
Unstable - likely to give way; not stable.

Weather conditions can be neither weird nor dicey.
Erratic is the most appropriate word to be used here.

Q2.(d) are expecting
It tells what the health officials are expecting this year as seen from the attacks of last year.

Q3.(c) surveillance

Surveillance - close observation, especially of a suspected spy or criminal

Eradication - the complete destruction of something

IDSP is the abbreviation used for the term. Hence, the word beginning with 'S' will be filled in the blank.

Q4.(a) vigilant

Vigilant - keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties

Impulsive - acting or done without forethought

Open to - allowing access

On toes - to remain alert and ready

Because the virus had claimed lives in the previous year, therefore people need to be vigilant to prevent the spread of virus.

Q5.(b) pose

The phrase 'pose a challenge' means to present a difficult or dangerous situation

Solution Passage 129

Q1.(a) is not

The sentence is in simple present. Hence, is not will be used.

Q2.(d) prominently

Equivocally - in a deliberately ambiguous or questionable way

Vaguely - in a way that is uncertain, indefinite or unclear

Doubtfully - Experiencing or showing doubt

Prominently - with an important role, to a large extent

India is clearly not among the countries with its own security and strategic construct.

Q3.(a) certain

Q4.(c) serious

Frivolous - not having any serious purpose or value

Trivial - of little value or importance

Paltry - very small or meagre

There are serious differences between these countries and India. The basis of difference is what constitutes terrorism and who can be declared a terrorist.

Q5.(d) what

Solution Passage 130

Q1.(d) narratives

Narratives means a spoken or written account of connected events; a story.

From the narratives of Left and Right is known that there is no relation with the lived experiences of ordinary Indians.

Q2.(a) for

These welfare programmes were for the poor.

Q3.(c) disparities

Dissimilarities - difference; variance

Discrepancies - inconsistency, difference, disagreement

Disparities - a great difference

Disillusion - disappointment resulting from the discovery that something is not as good as one believed it to be.

There is a big/widening difference between the rich and the poor.

Q4.(d) burden

There is a burden of politically driven welfare policies.

Q5.(b) alleviate

Agitate - make someone troubled or nervous.

Alleviate - make less severe

Aggravate - make worse or more severe

Depress - feel utterly dispirited or dejected

Economic growth is required to alleviate (lessen) poverty.

Practice Set 5 (Passage 131 to 140)

Passage 131

A saint or a satyagrahi is often put on a ___1___, freezing her acts of goodness in time. Goodness acquires an act of fixed quality ___2___ in amber. Rather than ___3___ a living creature, a saint or an icon becomes a hoarding, a permanent spectacle or a redundant quotation. Saintliness or heroism becomes a bundle of pictures in a calendar, a statue ___4___ inflexibly. Goodness becomes a stencil fixed ___5___ time.

- A saint or a satyagrahi is often put on a _____.
 (a) pedestal (b) platform
 (c) plinth (d) podium
- Goodness acquires an act of fixed quality _____ in amber.
 (a) ingrained (b) impacted
 (c) embedded (d) deep-seated
- Rather than _____ a living creature
 (a) being (b) having been
 (c) had been (d) becoming
- a statue _____ inflexibly.
 (a) standing (b) stands
 (c) stood (d) always stands
- Goodness becomes a stencil fixed _____ time.
 (a) of (b) in
 (c) with (d) about

Passage 132

Instead of finding the root cause of ___1___ of Indians, the British government took to more ___2___ measures. Under the Defense of India Act, it gave more power to the police to arrest persons to stop processions with ___3___ movements and actions. The Act brought in the Central Legislative Assembly was defeated by one vote. Even then it was to be passed in the form of an ordinance in the "interest of the public." Bhagat Singh who was in hiding all this while, volunteered to throw a bomb in the Central Legislative Assembly where the meeting to pass the ordinance was being held. It was carefully laid out ___4___, not to cause death or injury but to ___5___ the attention of the government, that the modes of its suppression could no more be tolerated. It was decided that Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt would court arrest after throwing the bomb.

- Instead of finding the root cause of _____ of Indians
 (a) discontent (b) problem
 (c) sadness (d) protest
- the British government took to more _____ measures.
 (a) drastic (b) angrier
 (c) repressive (d) damaging
- to arrest persons to stop processions with _____ movements and actions.
 (a) out of the ordinary (b) suspicious
 (c) cautious (d) skeptical
- It was a carefully laid out _____
 (a) scam (b) trick
 (c) trap (d) plot
- not to cause death or injury but to _____ the attention of the government
 (a) draw (b) bring

- (c) get (d) notice

Passage 133

The ___1___ of gurudakshina is very ancient and it is ___2___ to the culture and tradition. If you are absolutely ___3___ about India, then it's advisable that you first try to understand the meaning of a guru and the ___4___ of his presence in the lives of those around him. This, in turn, will help you to understand what guru dakshina is. In ancient India, a teacher or a guru was a spiritually ___5___ guide.

- The ___ of gurudakshina is very ancient
(a) habit (b) approach
(c) perception (d) concept
- it is ___ to the Indian culture and tradition.
(a) unique (b) rare
(c) different (d) particular
- If you are absolutely ___ about India
(a) unknowing (b) unknowledgeable
(c) naive (d) blind to
- the ___ of his presence in the lives of those around him.
(a) connotation (b) implication
(c) understanding (d) significance
- a teacher or a guru was a spiritually ___ guide
(a) enlarged (b) evolved
(c) grown (d) enhanced

Passage 134

Did you think that colouring books were a ___1___ of your childhood? Here's something that will come as a surprise. Colouring books for adults have been steadily gaining popularity since last year. While some focus on ___2___ and floral designs, others have patterns ___3___ by nature, animals and even angels. The most popular books are those which feature mandalas. Mandalas refer to sacred circles in Sanskrit, which have ___4___ qualities. Deeply ___5___, mandalas have a rich history and are even associated with healing. Several studies say that mandalas increase self-awareness, improve concentration and promote harmony. Colour therapists reckon that different colours have different qualities and therefore, have different effects on the human mind.

- Did you think that colouring books were a ___ of your childhood?
(a) blast from the past (b) remnant
(c) fond memory (d) activity
- While some focus on ___ and floral designs.
(a) deep (b) philosophical
(c) ideal (d) abstract
- Others have patterns ___ by nature, animals and even angels.
(a) inspired (b) roused
(c) excited (d) encouraged
- which have ___ qualities.
(a) prayerful (b) pensive
(c) thoughtful (d) meditative
- Deeply ___, mandalas have a rich history
(a) sacred (b) holy
(c) spiritual (d) religiously

Passage 135

Words give reality to life. Some do better than others, offering ___1___ as in twenty shades of grey. They do not ___2___ describe reality, they create it, giving it colour, depth, and form. ___3___ all, what I am really interested in here is talking about

just one word which reveals a great ___ 4 ___ about India. The word tells us about its politics, its social self, and its communities. ___ 5 ___, that word is not jugaad. It's close, but the word is matlabi.

1. offering _____ as in twenty shades of grey.
 (a) distinction (b) nuance
 (c) hint (d) implication
2. They do not _____ describe reality
 (a) so (b) just
 (c) somewhat (d) whatsoever
3. _____ all, what I am really interested in here is talking about
 (a) Hence (b) So
 (c) Henceforth (d) But
4. one word which reveals a great _____ about India.
 (a) deal (b) amount
 (c) quantity (d) information
5. _____, that word is not jugaad.
 (a) Because (b) But
 (c) No (d) Yes

Passage 136

___ 1 ___ to a simple yoga technique in the morning, such as an energising sun-salutation or cat-cow pose, can wake up the whole mind-body element. It thus builds focus for the rest of the day and leaves you feeling ___ 2 ___ and ready. It also ___ 3 ___ awareness while doing so. This is a ___ 4 ___ that works backwards. You tend to sleep earlier as you are mindful of waking up early for the yoga class, so bedtime gets a higher priority in your life. Early morning yoga calms you down for the rest of the day by setting a steady tone. The breathing patterns are carried into the day leaving you ___ 5 ___ and relaxed.

1. _____ to a simple yoga technique
 (a) Following (b) Adhering
 (c) Going after (d) Superseding
2. leaves you feeling _____ and ready.
 (a) rejuvenated (b) updated
 (c) refurbished (d) restituted
3. It also _____ awareness
 (a) booms (b) facilitates
 (c) speeds up (d) enhances
4. This is a _____ that works backwards
 (a) shortcut (b) hymn
 (c) melody (d) mantra
5. leaving you _____ and relaxed.
 (a) lazy (b) carefree
 (c) feeling at ease (d) spontaneous

Passage 137

The Solar System has been a complicated wonder for the astronomers. This is a (1).....to which we may never have the exact answer. Man has wondered (2).....the age of the Earth (3)..... ancient times. There were all kinds of (4).....that seemed to have the (5).....

- 1 (a) problem (b) question
 (c) matter (d) query
- 2 (a) around (b) out

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | (c) about | (d) on |
| 3 | (a) since
(c) around | (b) during
(d) from |
| 4. | (a) ideas
(c) stories | (b) opinions
(d) matters |
| 5 | (a) solution
(c) book | (b) novel
(d) answer |

Passage 138

Gandhiji once said, "I would say that if the village perishes, India will perish too. India will be (1).....more India. Her own mission in the world will get (2).....The (3).....of the village is possible only when it is no more (4).....Industrialization on a mass scale will (5).....lead to passive or active exploitation of the villagers as the problems of competition and marketing come in.

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | (a) certainly
(c) much | (b) scarcely
(d) no |
| 2. | (a) lost
(c) elevated | (b) extension
(d) flourished |
| 3. | (a) rehabilitation
(c) revival | (b) pruning
(d) devastation |
| 4. | (a) denuded
(c) contaminated | (b) exploited
(d) populate |
| 5. | (a) passionately
(c) scarcely | (b) surprisingly
(d) necessarily |

Passage 139

The main failings were of conception and a political willingness to settle ___1___ easy options. ___2___ the expansive declarations of the need "to maintain effective security of all nuclear materials, ___3___ includes nuclear materials used in nuclear weapons", the summits narrowed their ___4___ to civilian holdings ___5___ non nuclear weapon states.

1. The main failings were of conception and a political willingness to settle _____ easy options.
 (a) to (b) of
 (c) from (d) for
2. _____ the expansive declarations of the need
 (a) In spite (b) Since
 (c) Despite (d) Despite of
3. _____ includes nuclear materials used in nuclear weapons"
 (a) which (b) that
 (c) those (d) who
4. the summits narrowed their _____
 (a) view (b) focus
 (c) attention (d) vision

5. civilian holdings _____ non nuclear weapon states.
 (a) into (b) for
 (c) in (d) about

Passage 140

To begin ___ 1 ___, let us ask ___ 2 ___ such an appellation, assuming it has only positive ___ 3 ___, was ever deserved in a city like Bengaluru. At the risk ___ 4 ___ earning the well-shaped wrath of fellow Bengalureans, let me explain that ___ 5 ___ for a "peaceful" past apart, it would be difficult to assert that "Asia's Silicon Valley" had even a history of toleration of difference.

1. To begin _____,
 (a) for (b) so
 (c) with (d) thus
2. let us ask _____
 (a) whether (b) if
 (c) even if (d) in case
3. it has only positive _____
 (a) nuances (b) hints
 (c) suggestions (d) connotations
4. At the risk _____ earning the well-shaped wrath
 (a) for (b) of
 (c) about (d) over
5. let me explain that _____ for a "peaceful" past
 (a) nostalgia (b) remorse
 (c) sentimentality (d) memories

Complete solutions - Practice Set 5 (Passage 131 to 140)

Solution Passage 131

Q1.(a) pedestal

Pedestal - the base or support on which a statue, obelisk, or column is mounted.

Platform - a raised level surface on which people or things can stand.

Plinth - a heavy base supporting a statue or vase.

Podium - a small platform on which a person may stand to be seen by an audience, as when making a speech or conducting an orchestra.

'To put on a pedestal' is a phrase which means to think very high of someone or something.

Q2.(c) embedded

Amber is a hard translucent fossilized resin which has been used in jewellery since antiquity.

Here, Firmness of goodness is compared to embedding in amber.

Q3.(d) becoming

Redundant means no longer needful.

It is told here what he actually becomes instead of becoming a living creature.

Q4.(a) standing

Saintliness is contrasted to a statue standing inflexibly.

Q5.(b) in

Fixed in time means permanent, not moving anymore.

Solution Passage 132

Q1. (a) discontent

Discontent means dissatisfaction.

There was discontentment among the Indians for the British.

Q2. (c) repressive

Repressive means inhibiting or restraining personal freedom.

The British govt. took repressive measures to suppress the Indians.

Q3. (b) suspicious

Suspicious - having or showing a cautious distrust

Skeptical - not easily convinced; having doubts

People involved in suspicious movements and actions were ordered to be arrested.

Q4. (d) Scam - a fraud

Trick - a cunning act

Trap - a device or enclosure designed to catch and retain animals

Plot - a plan made in secret by a group of people to do something illegal or harmful

From the above meanings, it is clear that bombing in assembly was a plot.

Q5. (a) 'Draw the attention' is a phrase which means to make someone notice something.

Solution Passage 133

Q1. (d) Habit is incorrect since it is a daily practice.

Perception is incorrect since it means what you think about anything.

Approach is incorrect which means how you handle things.

Concept is an idea.

Hence, concept is the correct word used.

Q2. (a) Unique means distinctive.

Gurudakshina is unique to the culture and tradition.

Q3. (c) Naive means showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.

Being naive it is advised to understand the meaning and role of a guru.

Q4. (d) Connotation - an idea or feeling which a word invokes for a person in addition to its literal or primary meaning.

Implication - the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated.

The naive is advised to understand the significance (means importance) of the presence of guru.

Q5. (b) Enlarged - make or become larger or more extensive

Evolved - develop gradually

Grown - to increase in size or develop

Enhanced - intensify, increase

Solution Passage 134

Q1. (c) to have fond memories (of an event): to remember (an event) with pleasure or happiness.

Q2. (d) Abstract means existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence.

Some designs were imaginary.

Q3. (a) inspired (we should be followed by the third form in passive voice)

Q4. (d) Meditative qualities which are elaborated further in the passage are talked about.

Q5. (c) Spirited means relating to or affecting the human spirit or soul as opposed to material or physical things

Mandalas are deeply spiritual hence 'spiritual' is the right word used here.

Solution Passage 135

Q1. (b) Nuance - a subtle difference

Implication - the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated

Q2. (b), just is used because 'they not only describe reality but also create it and give it color and form'.

Q3. (d) "But" is used because here the tone of the passage changes in which he tells what he is really interested in.

Q4.(a) The phrase “Great deal” means to a very **great** degree or extent.

Q5.(c) no

Here “no” is used which corrects him and tell what the word actually is.

Solution Passage 136

Q1. (b) adhering

Adhering means to stick fast.

Superseding means replace, overthrow.

Here, adhering is best suited among the given options because the passage is about the advantages of sticking to yoga.

Q2. (a) rejuvenated

Rejuvenated means make, look or feel better.

Updated - make something more modern or up to date

Refurbished - renovate and redecorate

Restituted - to restore to a former state or position

Q3. (d) Enhance - increase.

Q4. (d) Mantra- word or sound repeated to aid concentration in meditation

Hymn-a religious song or poem of praise to God or a god.

Melody-a sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying; a tune.

Q5. (c) feeling at ease

The phrase “feeling at ease” means in a comfortable situation.

Solution Passage 137

Q1. (b) question

Q2. (c) about

Q3. (a) since

Q4. (c) stories

Q5. (d) answer

Solution Passage 138

Q1.(d) no

Q2.(a) lost

Q3.(c) revival

Q4.(b) exploited

Q5.(d) necessarily

Solution Passage 139

Q1.(d) for

The phrase ‘settle for’ means resolve or reach an agreement about.

Q2.(c) despite

The preposition 'despite' is not followed by 'of' whereas 'in spite' is followed by the preposition 'of'.
So, 'despite' is apt here.

Q3.(a) The preposition will refer to 'all nuclear materials'. Hence, which is the right option.

Q4.(b) Focus means the centre of interest or activity.
The summits narrowed their focus to civilian authority.

Q5.(c) This was done in non-nuclear states.

Solution Passage 140

Q1.(c) 'To begin with' is a phrase which means at the start of a process, event or situation.

Q2.(a) whether

Q3.(d) Connotations - an idea or feeling
Nuances - a subtle difference in
Hints - a slight or indirect indication or suggestion
Suggestions - an idea or plan put forward for consideration

Q4.(b) of

Q5.(a) Nostalgia - a sentimental longing or wistful affection for a period in the past
Remorse - deep regret or guilt for a wrong committed
Sentimentality - exaggerated and self-indulgent tenderness, sadness, or nostalgia
Memories - something remembered from the past
'Nostalgia' is the correct word used here because 'peaceful past' is explained here.

Practice Set 6 (Passage 141 to 150)

Passage 141

___1___ being an intangible idea, the nation is quite real because it is a shared idea. ___2___ of nationhood are important for this sharing to be reliably reproduced, which is why we have familiar ___3___ to memory like maps, flags, or the figure of Mother India. National symbols are extremely powerful ___4___ they connect to compressed reservoirs of intense ___5___.

1. _____ being an intangible idea

- (a) In spite (b) Although
(c) Despite of (d) Despite

2. _____ of nationhood are important

- (a) Symbols (b) Badges
(c) Emblems (d) Figures

3. we have familiar _____ to memory like maps, flags, or the figure of Mother India.

- (a) assistance (b) aids
(c) help (d) support

4. National symbols are extremely powerful _____

- (a) since (b) because
(c) so (d) thereof

5. they connect to compressed reservoirs of intense _____.

- (a) compassion (b) empathy
(c) emotion (d) elation

Passage 142

Restorative justice is ___1___ from mediation though it involves meetings and dialogues to fix responsibility for wrongdoing and to find a solution acceptable to ___2___ three parties. More importantly, it directly addresses victim needs and ___3___ emphasises the private dimensions of a public wrong. It is not a substitute ___4___ the formal criminal justice system, but a good backup to reduce its workload and to increase the sense of justice in the system as a ___5___.

1. Restorative justice is _____ from mediation though it involves meeting
 - (a) clear
 - (b) distinct
 - (c) recognisable
 - (d) specific
2. to find a solution acceptable to _____ three parties.
 - (a) all
 - (b) entire
 - (c) full
 - (d) complete
3. More importantly, it directly addresses victim needs and _____ emphasises the private dimensions of a public wrong.
 - (a) so
 - (b) therefore
 - (c) because it
 - (d) then it
4. It is not a substitute _____ the formal criminal justice system,
 - (a) to
 - (b) for
 - (c) of
 - (d) from
5. a good backup to reduce its workload and to increase the sense of justice in the system as a _____.
 - (a) total
 - (b) aggregate
 - (c) whole
 - (d) entirety

Passage 143

This is a question that ___1___ beyond rights and democracy. It plunges ___2___ into the basics of what constitutes that which is social. Is not: the primordialism and the ___3___ of violence being used to construct a new kind of social? Are the current strategies of law enough to ponder ___4___ and ___5___ about such events?

1. This is a question that _____ beyond rights and democracy.
 - (a) goes
 - (b) went
 - (c) has gone
 - (d) is going
2. It plunges _____ into the basics of what constitutes that which is social.
 - (a) far
 - (b) deep
 - (c) wide
 - (d) low
3. the _____ of violence being used to construct a new kind of social?
 - (a) tact
 - (b) finesse
 - (c) elegance
 - (d) banality
4. Are the current strategies of law enough to ponder _____
 - (a) over
 - (b) on
 - (c) upon
 - (d) about
5. and _____ about such events?
 - (a) strategise
 - (b) plan
 - (c) philosophise
 - (d) brood

Passage 144

Anti apartheid activist Desmond Tutu is even more hardheaded when he says, "In almost ___1___ language, the most difficult words are 'I am sorry'." Mr. Tutu adds that ___2___ reconciliations can only lead to spurious healing. ___3___ him forgiveness is a wager, an ethical wager on the future of ___4___ relationship. This is why the few events of apology which stand up to ___5___ scrutiny deserve to be treasured.

1. "In almost _____ language, the most difficult words are 'I am sorry'."
 - (a) each
 - (b) all
 - (c) any
 - (d) every

2. Mr. Tutu adds that _____ reconciliations can only lead to spurious healing.

- (a) artificial (b) phony
(c) spurious (d) bogus

3. _____ him forgiveness is a wager

- (a) For (b) To
(c) By (d) About

4. an ethical wager on the future of _____ relationship.

- (a) the (b) a
(c) them (d) him

5. This is why the few events of apology which stand up to _____ scrutiny deserve to be treasured.

- (a) critical (b) sarcastic
(c) cynical (d) satirical

Passage 145

It is obviously wrong as the cost of school uniform, books and stationery, and transport, ___1___ all are under the monopoly of the school, are not included. ___2___ private schools want additional money for special occasions like festivals, picnics, ___3___ and projects.

And they often recommend tuition for the children. None of this ___4___ in this cost calculation. However, the family ___5___ this burden and these items add significantly to the revenue of private schools.

1. the cost of school uniform, books and stationery, and transport, _____ all are under the monopoly

- (a) that (b) those
(c) which (d) when

2. _____ private schools want additional money

- (a) Occasionally (b) Randomly
(c) Rarely (d) Mostly

3. _____ and projects.

- (a) travels (b) tours
(c) expeditions (d) excursions

4. None of this _____ in this cost calculation.

- (a) counts (b) is counted
(c) have been counted (d) had been counted

5. However, the family _____ this burden

- (a) bore (b) bears
(c) had borne (d) is bearing

Passage 146

Tennis is a game that gives one plenty of exercise; it develops ___1___ of eye and limb and ___2___ the brain too into ___3___.

A few sets of tennis keep one physically and ___4___ fit. But for the indoors, chess is the queen of games. People say chess is a ___5___ game because only two can play.

1. it develops _____ of eye and limb

- (a) movement (b) swiftness
(c) quickness (d) agility

2. and _____ the brain too

- (a) commands (b) asks
(c) signals (d) calls

3. into _____.

- (a) response (b) play
(c) work (d) action

4. A few sets of tennis keep one physically and _____ fit.

- (a) intellectually (b) emotionally
(c) mentally (d) logically

5. People say chess is a _____ game because only two can play.

- (a) selfish (b) mean
(c) carefree (d) careless

Passage 147

Irony ___1___ word captures our response to the ongoing nationwide drought in more ways than one. We have woken ___2___ the reality of drought a full six months after the end of monsoon. After waking up, we focus ___3___ the drinking water ___4___ in urban centres and not the multidimensional crisis of life and livelihood in ___5___ hinterland.

1. Irony. _____ word captures our response to the ongoing nationwide drought

- (a) This one (b) That one
(c) One (d) A

2. We have woken _____ the reality of drought

- (a) up (b) up to
(c) to (d) for

3. After waking up, we focus _____

- (a) on (b) in
(c) into (d) upon

4. drinking water _____ in urban centres

- (a) dilemma (b) trouble
(c) impasse (d) crisis

5. multidimensional crisis of life and livelihood in _____ hinterland

- (a) rustic (b) village
(c) rural (d) urban

Passage 148

The battle between attackers and the attacked is becoming still more ___1___. Faced with potentially new cyber ___2___ the danger to India's economic and national security is going ___3___ geometrical progression. To be forearmed, with ___4___ offensive cyber operations and ___5___ cyber security, is essential.

1. The battle between attackers and the attacked is becoming still more _____

- (a) stronger (b) asymmetric
(c) inclined (d) strange

2. Faced with potentially new cyber _____

- (a) onslaughts (b) attack
(c) world (d) intrusions

3. India's economic and national security is going _____ geometrical progression.

- (a) down as (b) down for
(c) up on (d) up in

4. To be forearmed, with _____ offensive cyber operations

- (a) the two (b) both
(c) either (d) neither

5. _____ cyber security, is essential.

- (a) more stronger (b) strongest
(c) strengthened (d) strengthening

Passage 149

To impose costs on one of the parties at the end of a ___1___ litigation is common; it is meant, among other things, to act as a ___2___ against litigants abusing the process and the system of the law. But to seek pre-deposits with a view to prioritising a certain kind of case over another, by ___3___ early dates of hearing to those that are capable of paying huge ___4___ of money, is simply staggering. It reinforces a scheme of classism that ought to have no place in any court of law, let ___5___ the apex court of the land.

1. To impose costs on one of the parties at the end of a _____ litigation is common

- (a) chronic (b) protracted
(c) perpetual (d) infinite

2. to act as a _____ against litigants abusing the process and the system of the law.

- (a) deterrent (b) incentive
(c) catalyst (d) stimulus

3. by _____ early dates of hearing

- (a) conceding (b) rewarding
(c) donating (d) granting

4. capable of paying huge _____ of money

- (a) total (b) quantity
(c) sums (d) worth

5. let _____ the apex court of the land.

- (a) only (b) lonely
(c) alone (d) sole

Passage 150

In the course ___1___ the hearing, the Central government ___2___ to concede that it had not fulfilled many of its statutory ___3___. The National Disaster Policy required under the Disaster Management Act did not exist. The Disaster Mitigation Fund proposed under the same Act ___4___. The National Disaster Response Force did not have ___5___ expertise to deal with the drought. It also admitted that the Centre had delayed releasing assistance to States under the National Disaster Response Fund.

1. In the course _____ the hearing

- (a) of (b) for
(c) to (d) with

2. the Central government _____ to concede

- (a) forced (b) was forced
(c) was being forced (d) forces

3. it had not fulfilled many of its statutory _____.

- (a) liabilities (b) contracts
(c) rights (d) obligations

4. The Disaster Mitigation Fund proposed under the same Act _____.

- (a) would not be created (b) was not being created
(c) has not been created (d) could not be created

5. The National Disaster Response Force did not have _____ expertise to deal with the drought.

- (a) any (b) some
(c) all (d) little

Complete solutions - Practice Set 6 (Passage 141 to 150)

Solution Passage 141

Q1. (d) despite

With despite of is used, in spite is followed by of which is not the case and although is used for contrasting situations. So these three options do not fit in.

Despite is the right word to be used here.

Q2. (a) The symbols of a nation imbibe nationhood.

Q3. (b) Aid means help or support.

Q4. (b) "Because" is used because thereafter reason is given why the national symbols are powerful.

Q5. (c) Emotion - a strong feeling deriving from one's circumstances, mood, or relationships with others

Compassion - sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others

Empathy - the ability to understand and share the feelings of another

Elation - great happiness and exhilaration

Solution Passage 142

Q1. (b) Distinct means recognizably different in nature from something else of a similar type

In this case, restorative justice is different from mediation despite the various similarities.

Q2. (a) When it is acceptable to the three parties, then 'all' is the appropriate option.

Q3. (b) It tells that restorative justice addresses victim needs so emphasises the private dimensions of a public wrong.

Q4. (a) Substitute is followed by 'to'. It means to use something or someone instead of another thing or person.

Q5. (c) 'As a whole' is a phrase which means as a single unit and not as separate parts.

Solution Passage 143

Q1. (a) The complete passage is in present tense. Hence, 'goes' is the right form of verb to be used.

Q2. (b) Plunges means jump or dive quickly and energetically.

"Plunges" is used with "deep".

Q3. (d) Banality - the fact or condition of being banal; unoriginality

Tact - skill and sensitivity in dealing with others or with difficult issues

Finesse - impressive delicacy and skill

Elegance - the quality of being graceful and stylish in appearance or manner

Violence is a negative word hence, it is used with banality.

Q4. (a) 'Ponder over' is a phrase which means to consider something deeply and thoroughly; meditate.

Q5. (c) Philosophise - speculate or theorize about fundamental or serious issues, especially in a tedious or pompous way

Strategise - devise a strategy

Plan - a detailed proposal for doing or achieving something

Brood - think deeply about something that makes one unhappy, angry or worried.

Solution Passage 144

Q1. (d) 'All' is incorrect because it is a plural word and hence to be followed by a plural word.

'Each', 'any' are also incorrect.

It talks about the words of every language.

Q2. (c) Spurious - not being what it purports to be; false or fake

Artificial - made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally

Phony - not genuine; fraudulent

Bogus - not genuine or true

Reconciliation - the restoration of friendly relations

When there are spurious healings then there will be spurious reconciliations.

Q3. (a) for

Wager - bet, gamble

'For' is used for him which tells what he thinks about forgiveness.

Q4. (b) a

Q5. (a) Critical - expressing adverse or disapproving comments or judgements.
Sarcastic - marked by or given to using irony in order to mock or convey contempt.
Cynical - doubtful as to whether something will happen or whether it is worthwhile.
Satirical - containing or using satire

Solution Passage 145

Q1. (c) 'Which' pronoun is used for school uniform, books and stationary and transport.

Q2. (a) Occasionally money is needed by schools and that for special occasions.

Q3. (d) Excursions means a short journey or trip, especially one taken as a leisure activity.
Expeditions means a journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose, especially that of exploration, research, or war.

Q4. (b) None pronoun is followed by a singular verb.

Q5. (b) bears
'Family' is a collective pronoun so it takes a singular verb.

Solution Passage 146

Q1. (a) movement

RULE: In, these type of passage, there is a simple rule to solve:

1. Read the Passage Carefully.
2. Identify tone, tense and Sentence Pattern.
3. Eliminate the Obvious Options.
4. Now just revise the para.

Q2. (d) calls (the given sentence is in the present tense)

Q3. (d) action

Q4. (c) mentally

Q5. (b) mean

Solution Passage 147

Q1. (a) 'This one word' refers to irony. The complete passage here discusses about irony in various aspects of life.

Q2. (b) Woken up means to become roused from sleep.
Woken up to means to become alert to something.
This case is about becoming alert to the reality of drought.

Q3. (a) 'Focus' is followed by the preposition 'on'.
The phrase 'focus on' means to give most of your attention to someone or something.

Q4. (d) Crisis - a time of intense difficulty or danger
Dilemma - a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives
Trouble - difficulty or problems
Impasse - a situation in which no progress is possible

Q5. (c) 'Rural' is used as an adjective to the noun 'hinterland'.
Hinterland means the remote areas of a country away from the coast or the banks of major rivers.

Solution Passage 148

Q1. (b) asymmetric
Stronger - powerful and difficult to resist or defeat
Asymmetric - not identical on both sides of a central line

Inclined- disposed, minded
Strange- unusual, odd, curious

Q2. (a) onslaughts
Onslaughts means a fierce or destructive attack
Intrusions means the action of intruding

Q3. (d) The phrase 'go up in' means becomes higher or greater than it was

Q4. (b) "both" is used for offensive cyber operations and cyber security. 'Both'.....'and' are correlative conjunctions.

Q5. (c) The word 'strengthened' is used to comply with the rules of parallelism.

Solution Passage 149

Q1. (b) protracted
Chronic- persistent, long-standing, long-term
Protracted- lasting for a long time or longer than expected or usual.
Perpetual- everlasting, never ending
Infinite- boundless, unlimited

Usually litigations last longer than usual.

Q2. (a) Deterrent
Deterrent means disincentive, damper, brake
Incentive- inducement, motivation, motive
Catalyst- a substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change.
Stimulus- spur, stimulant, encouragement

To impose costs on one of the parties acts as a deterrent measure against litigants abusing the process and the system of law.

Q3. (d) granting
Conceding - admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it
Rewarding - providing satisfaction, gratifying
Donating - give money or goods for a good cause
Granting - agree to give or allow to

Q4. (c) 'Sum of money' means amount of money.

Q5. (c) Let alone- used to indicate that something is far less likely or suitable than something else already mentioned.

Solution Passage 150

Q1. (a) of

Q2. (a) was forced. The cloze test is in past tense.

Q3. (d) obligations-an act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment.
[a] liabilities-the state of being legally responsible for something.
(b) contracts-a written or spoken agreement

Q4. (c) Has not been created

Q5. (a) any

Super Practice Set 1 (Passage 151 to 175)

Passage 151

All of us have admired some writers, ___ 1 ___ their work over that of others for their writing style as much as for the content of their work. ___ 2 ___ writer who has, for more than half a century, ___ 3 ___ for his searing honesty is George Orwell. He is recondite, but he is never ___ 4 ___. He says it as it is and yet says it as it has not been said ___ 5 ___.

1. All of us have admired some writers, _____ their work

- (a) preferring (b) preferred
(c) having preferred (d) had preferred

2. _____ writer who has

- (a) The (b) This
(c) That (d) One

3. _____ for his searing honesty is George Orwell.

- (a) was admired (b) been admired
(c) admired (d) was being admired

4. He is recondite, but he is never _____.

- (a) trite (b) pertinent
(c) impressive (d) relevant

5. He says it as it is and yet says it as it has not been said _____.

- (a) after (b) later
(c) before (d) since

Passage 152

We now have a peculiar combination ___ 1 ___ the economic policy of India: a declared attempt at fiscal consolidation, combined with a ___ 2 ___ to do what it takes to raise tax revenues. This unfortunate ___ 3 ___ has meant a squeeze ___ 4 ___ Central government expenditures, and particularly those relating to social spending that directly ___ 5 ___ most people in the country.

1. We now have a peculiar combination _____ the economic policy of India

- (a) into (b) in
(c) of (d) about

2. combined with a _____ to do what it takes to raise tax revenues.

- (a) doubt (b) objection
(c) questioning (d) reluctance

3. This unfortunate _____ has meant a squeeze

- (a) juxtaposition (b) nearness
(c) contact (d) proximity

4. _____ Central government expenditures

- (a) onto (b) on
(c) upon (d) for

5. social spending that directly _____ most people in the country.

- (a) effects (b) affected
(c) affects (d) affect

Passage 153

The committee ___ 1 ___ criminal justice reforms recommended a threefold strategy to arrest the drift and to prevent total disaster. First, the law, substantive and procedural, requires a fresh ___ 2 ___ look based on changes in society and economy ___ 3 ___ priorities in governance. The guiding ___ 4 ___ in the reform process should be decriminalisation wherever ___ 5 ___ and diversion, reserving the criminal justice system mainly to deal with real "hard" crimes.

1. The committee _____ criminal justice reforms

- (a) of (b) on
(c) for (d) upon

2. requires a fresh _____ look based on changes

- (a) full (b) complete
(c) through (d) comprehensive

3. economy _____ priorities in governance.

- (a) as well as (b) and
(c) and also (d) plus

4. The guiding _____ in the reform

- (a) law (b) rule
(c) principle (d) path

5. process should be decriminalisation wherever _____ and diversion

- (a) possible (b) allowed
(c) imaginable (d) viable

Passage 154

The new claim that ___1___ out of misplaced confidence that all that is in education can be ___2___ is that the 'per unit cost of outcome' is lower in private schools. Meaning that even ___3___ the learning outcomes of private schools are not better ___4___ the public schools, the cost ___5___ running private schools is much lower.

1. The new claim that _____ out of misplaced

- (a) emerging (b) emerge
(c) was emerge (d) emerged

2. education can be _____ is that the 'per unit cost of outcome' is lower in private schools.

- (a) quantified (b) counted
(c) totalled (d) scored

3. Meaning that even _____ the learning outcomes of private schools

- (a) if (b) when
(c) whereas (d) as

4. better _____ the public schools

- (a) then (b) than
(c) to (d) as

5. the cost _____ running private schools is much lower.

- (a) for (b) about
(c) of (d) with

Passage 155

___1___ some respects, this is unsurprising. Many of these laws do not have an ___2___ political flavour. The rule against admitting ___3___ evidence, for instance, is a result of simple good sense and a keen awareness of human ___4___, independent of the relationship between the ruler and the ruled. The same ___5___ for the laws of property and contract.

1. _____ some respects

- (a) Into (b) About
(c) In (d) On

2. Many of these laws do not have an _____ political flavour.

- (a) overtly (b) adequately
(c) averagely (d) abundantly

3. The rule against admitting _____ evidence

- (a) gossip (b) rumour
(c) scandal (d) hearsay

4. a keen awareness of human _____,

- (a) biology (b) nature
(c) personality (d) quality

5. The same _____ for the laws of property and contract.

- (a) comes (b) goes
(c) pushes (d) pulls

Passage 156

Decisions that profoundly ___1___ not only the present ___2___ succeeding generations, should not be taken in a ___3___, or through one-time referendums. This is basic political common ___4___. But in a voter turnout of 72.2 per cent, 51.9 per cent decided that Britain should exit the European Union (EU). The ___5___ of the Brexit vote are painfully clear.

1. Decisions that profoundly _____

- (a) effect (b) affect
(c) are effecting (d) are affecting

2. not only the present _____

- (a) even the (b) but even the
(c) however also (d) but also

3. should not be taken in a _____, or through one time referendums.

- (a) speed (b) rush
(c) fast (d) race

4. This is basic political common _____.

- (a) sense (b) feeling
(c) attitude (d) philosophy

5. The _____ of the Brexit vote are painfully clear.

- (a) residue (b) corollary
(c) consequences (d) sequel

Passage 157

Once ___1___, it is that time of the year when the examination results season may be just ending and the admissions season is in progress, and marked by a ___2___ of two contradictory voices — often from the same people — that rose to deafening ___3___ from April to May when the results of various school boards ___4___. The first voice ___5___ those who succeeded and did wondrously well.

1. Once _____,

- (a) upon a time (b) only
(c) again (d) more

2. marked by a _____ of two contradictory voices

- (a) cacophony (b) high decibel
(c) whisper (d) silence

3. rose to deafening _____ from April to May

- (a) level (b) levels
(c) height (d) crescendos

4. the results of various school boards _____.

- (a) are declaring (b) declare
(c) were being declared (d) were declared

5. The first voice _____ those who succeeded and did wondrously well.

- (a) congratulates (b) applaud
(c) celebrated (d) recommended

Passage 158

The very ___1___ of apologizing and forgiveness ___2___ the importance of memory and the vitality of the community as a link between past, present and future. It ___3___ the question of the responsibility ___4___ the past and its injustices. Somehow for many politicians, the past is a different country for ___5___ they have no responsibility.

1. The very _____ of apologizing
(a) act (b) stand
(c) behaviour (d) attitude
2. forgiveness _____ the importance of memory and the vitality of the community
(a) repeats (b) rectifies
(c) replays (d) reiterates
3. It _____ the question
(a) hikes (b) raises
(c) up (d) boosts
4. the responsibility _____ the past and its injustices.
(a) of (b) about
(c) or (d) to
5. the past is a different country for _____ they have no responsibility.
(a) that (b) those
(c) which (d) whom

Passage 159

The stomach ___1___ and the mind revolts ___2___ the media report such events. Yet, one realises that there is little follow-___3___ It is almost as if such events pile up on the assembly line of memory as society seems unable to ___4___ such events. There is both denial and ___5___ in the way we consume the event.

1. The stomach _____ and the mind revolts
(a) stirs (b) turns
(c) twists (d) churns
2. _____ the media report such events.
(a) when (b) if
(c) as (d) being
3. Yet, one realises that there is little follow _____.
(a) on (b) up
(c) about (d) through
4. society seems unable to _____ such events
(a) learn (b) assimilate
(c) incorporate (d) strategize
5. There is both denial and _____ in the way we consume the event.
(a) negation (b) bias
(c) indifference (d) refusal

Passage 160

In its ___1___ phase, the big telco monopolies tried to levy a "tax" on all Internet content ___2___. The Internet companies were then the new kids on the ___3___. They and the Internet user community fought back such attempts. This was the first net neutrality war, and it ___4___ the principle of ___5___ on the Internet between different types of content or sites.

1. In its _____ phase
(a) nascent (b) potential
(c) fresh (d) promising
2. all Internet content _____.
(a) stakeholders (b) providers

(c) manufacturers (d) coders

3. The Internet companies were then the new kids on the _____.

- (a) slab (b) bar
(c) block (d) square

4. This was the first net neutrality war, and it _____.

- (a) established (b) establishes
(c) was establishing (d) were establishing

5. the principle of _____ on the Internet between different types of content or sites.

- (a) suffrage (b) quota
(c) nonalignment (d) nondiscrimination

Passage 161

This argument is completely ___1___ and shows very little understanding ___2___ education. The costs quoted for private schools, one, have no reliable source of data and, ___3___, they discount two kinds of hidden costs — to the family and ___4___ the nation. Often the cost of education in private schools is ___5___ with the fee per child.

1. This argument is completely _____.

- (a) incredible (b) spurious
(c) amazing (d) inadequate

2. shows very little understanding _____ education.

- (a) of (b) for
(c) with (d) toward

3. one, have no reliable source of data and, _____, they discount two kinds of hidden costs

- (a) twice (b) both
(c) two (d) secondly

4. to the family and _____ the nation.

- (a) to (b) of
(c) for (d) about

5. Often the cost of education in private schools is _____ with the fee per child.

- (a) equation (b) equates
(c) equating (d) equated

Passage 162

There ___1___ three components to the UGC's package governing the faculty. Of these, mostly two have proved to be ___2___ of contention between the two parties. These have to do with the ___3___ workload for teachers and student evaluation of courses, including ___4___ the lecturer herself. But it is the third component that needs to be ___5___ for its suitability.

1. There _____ three components to the UGC's package governing the faculty.

- (a) is (b) have been
(c) had been (d) are

2. Of these, mostly two have proved to be _____ of contention between the two parties.

- (a) bones (b) muscles
(c) teeth (d) nails

3. _____ of contention between the two parties. These have to do with the _____ workload for teachers and student evaluation of courses.

- (a) mandated (b) voluntary
(c) charged (d) summoned

4.- including _____ the lecturer herself.

- (a) for (b) of
(c) with (d) about

5. But it is the third component that needs to be ____ for its suitability.

- (a) pored over (b) scrutinised
(c) scanned (d) perused

Passage 163

Worldwide, journalism and the news industry are struggling, in this digital age, to ____1____ their relevance and value under profoundly changed and ____2____ circumstances. In response ____3____ the challenge, a strong view is forming within the profession that one way to ensure that the activities that ____4____ journalism will continue to matter is to hone, strengthen, and develop its professional capabilities to perform certain ____5____ tasks.

1. Worldwide, journalism and the news industry are struggling, in this digital age, to _____

- (a) veto (b) reassert
(c) withhold (d) renounce

2. relevance and value under profoundly changed and _____ circumstances.

- (a) stagnant (b) plethora of
(c) variety (d) changing

3. In response _____ the challenge

- (a) to (b) of
(c) for (d) about

4. activities that _____ journalism

- (a) make (b) manufacture
(c) constitute (d) collect

5. develop its professional capabilities to perform certain _____ tasks.

- (a) trivial (b) core
(c) trite (d) frivolous

Passage 164

The chasm ____1____ the needs of the people who struggle ____2____ survival, action and inaction by representatives, and lack of remedial justice has compromised representative democracy ____3____. Defections from one party to another indicate ____4____ of the basic obligations of representatives, even ____5____ the own people starve.

1. The chasm _____ the needs of the people

- (a) between (b) of
(c) about (d) in

2. who struggle ____ survival, action

- (a) for (b) with
(c) from (d) of

3. lack of remedial justice has compromised representative democracy _____.

- (a) really (b) superlatively
(c) enormously (d) too much

4. Defections from one party to another indicate _____ of the basic obligations of representatives

- (a) renouncing (b) renunciation
(c) renunciate (d) the renunciation

5. even _____ their own people starve.

- (a) like (b) so
(c) whereas (d) as

Passage 165

We also need to work towards a re-engineering of procedures. It ___1___ that fear of being scrutinised by the office of the Central Vigilance Commissioner has ___2___ loan officers in the public sector into inaction. It is ___3___ no use having a publicly-owned banking ___4___ that does not extend credit to sound projects on grounds of ___5___ scrutiny.

1. It _____ that fear of being scrutinised by the office

- (a) has been suggested (b) were suggested
(c) are being suggested (d) is suggesting

2. Central Vigilance Commissioner has _____ loan officers in the public sector into inaction.

- (a) encourage (b) emboldened
(c) petrified (d) energized

3. Central Vigilance Commissioner has _____ loan officers in the public sector into inaction.

- (a) for (b) of
(c) as (d) to

4. _____ that does not extend credit

- (a) system (b) scheme
(c) structure (d) ideology

5. sound projects on grounds of _____ scrutiny.

- (a) pensive (b) retrospective
(c) reflective (d) contemplative

Passage 166

India is a country that loves decentralisation and it covers almost every ___1___. I will focus ___2___ the subject of tyranny. For example, look ___3___ our police stations. We ___4___ a Hobbesian sovereign ruling over us. In political ___5___ one has what is called the concept of sovereignty which is discussed in Hobbesian terms.

1. India is a country that loves decentralisation and it covers almost every _____

- (a) area (b) volume
(c) range (d) size

2. I will focus _____ the subject of tyranny

- (a) in (b) to
(c) on (d) near

3. For example, look _____ our police stations

- (a) into (b) upon
(c) at (d) towards

4. We _____ a Hobbesian sovereign ruling over us.

- (a) do not need (b) are not needing
(c) shall not need (d) won't be needing

5. In political _____, one has what is called the concept of sovereignty which is discussed in Hobbesian terms.

- (a) aesthetics (b) metaphysics
(c) outlook (d) philosophy

Passage 167

___1___ must emphasize that forgiveness and ___2___ are not sentimental acts constructing melodramatic spaces creating what French philosopher Jacques Derrida ___3___ "the grand scenes of repentance and theatricality". Here, as Derrida claimed, is that rare moment where the human ___4___ shaken against itself ___5___ its own humanity.

1. _____ must emphasize

- (a) Someone (b) One
(c) Anyone (d) Everyone

2. forgiveness and _____ are not sentimental

- (a) apology (b) sorry

- (c) humility (d) pride

3. French philosopher Jacques Derrida ____ "the grand scenes of repentance and theatricality".

- (a) says (b) said
(c) told (d) called

4. rare moment where the human _____ shaken

- (a) competition (b) fight
(c) journey (d) race

5. _____ its own humanity.

- (a) looks (b) see at
(c) examines (d) observe

Passage 168

All this does not bode ___1___ for even the loosest definitions of cosmopolitanism. A city by definition is a space, as ___2___ historians and sociologists have already told us, which ideally privileges and ___3___ the unexpected encounter, and calls on its citizens to be able to respond humanely even to those ___4___ are not linked to us in familial, ethnic, nationalist or caste ___5___

1. All this does not bode _____ for even the loosest definitions of cosmopolitanism.

- (a) well (b) nice
(c) good (d) fine

2. A city by definition is a space, as _____ historians and sociologists have already told us

- (a) infinite (b) innumerable
(c) incalculable (d) multiple

3. which ideally privileges and _____ the unexpected encounter,

- (a) nurtured (b) nurturing
(c) nurtures (d) nurture

4. respond humanely even to those _____ are not linked to us in familial

- (a) who (b) whom
(c) whose (d) whoever

5. ethnic, nationalist or caste _____.

- (a) partnerships (b) alliances
(c) clans (d) affiliations

Passage 169

Widespread liberalization of the economic ___1___ regime was long overdue in 1991, and has played a positive role since, but its impact has ___2___ its course and the policy has recognisable ___3___. Liberalization cannot address all aspects of the man made environment and now climate change ___4___ to change everything forever. We do not have another quarter century to deal ___5___ these imperatives.

1. Widespread liberalization of the economic _____ regime

- (a) manifesto (b) statesman
(c) plan (d) policy

2. but its impact has _____ its course

- (a) run (b) ran
(c) been running (d) had ran

3. the policy has recognisable _____.

- (a) limits (b) constraint
(c) considerations (d) fault

4. now climate change _____ to change everything forever.

- (a) were threatening (b) threatens
(c) threatened (d) are threatening

5. We do not have another quarter century to deal _____ these imperatives.

- (a) about (b) for
(c) with (d) of

Passage 170

That is why publicly invoking these symbols has to be an act of responsible citizenship and not self ____1____ demagoguery, but the difference can be hard to ____2____. The problem with emotive symbols is that ____3____ they can multiply the force of arguments, they cannot replace the arguments ____4____. All persuasion harnesses symbols but principled persuasion must also provide arguments that can be ____5____ debated.

1. an act of responsible citizenship and not self _____ demagoguery

- (a) efficacy (b) serving
(c) esteem (d) reference

2. but the difference can be hard to _____.

- (a) tell (b) say
(c) speak (d) mention

3. The problem with emotive symbols is that _____ they can multiply the force of arguments,

- (a) tough (b) though
(c) through (d) Thorough

4. they cannot replace the arguments _____.

- (a) yourselves (b) yourself
(c) by themselves (d) themselves

5. principled persuasion must also provide arguments that can be _____ debated.

- (a) absurdly (b) carefully
(c) rationally (d) friendly

Passage 171

But representatives have cynically chosen to look the other ____1____ when matters of justice are involved. They seem to have only a will to power; to be part of a new ____2____ elite. ____3____ they forget that the history of struggle is the future of struggle. Maoism is one extreme ____4____ struggle ____5____ corrupt appropriative and greedy elites; there are others.

1. look the other _____ when matters of justice are involved.

- (a) road (b) action
(c) way (d) method

2. They seem to have only a will to power; to be part of a new _____ elite.

- (a) exploitative (b) decent
(c) ethical (d) fair

3. _____ they forget that the history of struggle is the future of struggle.

- (a) Hence (b) So
(c) In spite of (d) But

4. Maoism is one extreme _____ struggle

- (a) size (b) form of
(c) sample (d) paragon

5. _____ corrupt appropriative and greedy elites; there are others

- (a) against (b) of
(c) for (d) with

Passage 172

Cyber security has ___1___ interesting parallel to terrorism. ___2___ are asymmetric. Ensuring security of data, information, and communication is considerably harder than hacking into a system. The attacker has an inherent ___3___ in both conventional terrorism and cyber attacks. In the case ___4___ state sponsored attacks, the challenges are of a much ___5___ magnitude.

- Cyber security has _____ interesting parallel to terrorism.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) two
- _____ are asymmetric.
(a) Both (b) Two
(c) Twice (d) Together
- The attacker has an inherent _____ in both conventional terrorism and cyber attacks.
(a) advantage (b) resource
(c) comfort (d) sanction
- In the case _____ state - sponsored attacks
(a) for (b) of
(c) with (d) about
- the challenges are of a much _____ magnitude.
(a) heightened (b) heightened
(c) high (d) higher

Passage 173

The way criminal justice is designed and administered today ___1___ serves any of the purposes for which it is set up: towards securing life and property. It does not ___2___ criminals because of the delay and uncertainties involved in its processes and ridiculously ineffective punishments it imposes ___3___ those few who get convicted. It provides wide discretion to the police and the prosecution, ___4___ the system vulnerable to corruption and manipulation and endangering basic ___5___ of innocent citizens

- today _____ serves any of the purposes for which it is set up: towards securing life and property.
(a) little (b) only
(c) hardly (d) scantily
- It does not _____ criminals because of the delay and uncertainties involved in its processes
(a) deter (b) divert
(c) ban (d) prohibit
- it imposes _____ those few who get convicted.
(a) of (b) onto
(c) over (d) on
- _____ the system vulnerable to corruption and manipulation
(a) to render (b) rendering
(c) rendered (d) render
- and endangering basic _____ of innocent citizens.
(a) powers (b) facilities
(c) duties (d) rights

Passage 174

Several countries ___1___ the world are now replacing the ___2___ model of criminal justice partly ___3___ wholly with different models of restorative justice, ___4___ promising results in crime control. The process is more collaborative, consensual and inclusive, that is characteristic ___5___ indigenous systems of justice.

- Several countries _____ the world
(a) cross (b) across
(c) beyond (d) over

2. now replacing the _____
 (a) opposing (b) anti
 (c) against (d) adversarial
3. model of criminal justice partly _____
 (a) or (b) nor
 (c) and (d) but
4. _____ promising results in crime control.
 (a) to yield (b) yielding
 (c) for yielding (d) yields
5. that is characteristic _____ indigenous systems of justice.
 (a) for (b) as
 (c) of (d) like

Passage 175

Immigration was exploited in the campaign with ___1___ cynicism, ___2___ by populist politicians from the lunar right, but by Labour politicians drawing on their own venerable tradition of promoting and nurturing racism, a symptom ___3___ corruption not at the bottom but at the top. The reason millions of refugees ___4___ the Middle East ___5___ Iraq, now Syria are the Invasions and Imperial mayhem of Britain, the United states, France, the European Union and NATO.

1. Immigration was exploited in the campaign with _____ cynicism
 (a) whole (b) ripe
 (c) talented (d) consummate
2. _____ by populist politicians from the lunar right
 (a) not only (b) although
 (c) so (d) as
3. a symptom _____ corruption not at the bottom but at the top
 (a) of (b) for
 (c) by (d) with
4. The reason millions of refugees _____ the Middle East
 (a) will flee (b) have fled
 (c) fled (d) has fled
5. the Middle East _____ Iraq, now Syria — are Ute invasions and imperial mayhem of Britain
 (a) one (b) once
 (c) first (d) firstly

Complete solutions - Super Practice Set 1 (Passage 151 to 175)**Solution Passage 151**

- Q1. (b) preferred
 The sentence is in past tense.
- Q2. (d) one
 'One' is the appropriate option. One writer about whom the passage is 'George Orwell'.
- Q3. (b) been admired
 This sentence is in present tense. So the appropriate option is 'been admired'.
- Q4. (a) trite
 Trite - lacking originality or freshness; dull on account of overuse
 Pertinent - relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite
 Impressive - evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill; grand, imposing, or awesome
 Relevant - closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered
 Recondite - little known; abstruse

Q5. (c) before

Solution Passage 152

Q1. (b) 'In' is the correct preposition to be used here.

Q2. (d) Reluctance- disinclination, unwillingness

Doubt- uncertainty, hesitation, indecision

Objection- protest, demur, exception, grumble

Questioning- probe, cross- examine, canvass

Q3. (a) Juxtaposition- the fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect

Nearness- closeness, proximity

Contact- touch

Proximity- closeness, nearness, presence

Q4. (b) Here, squeeze means a strong financial demand or pressure, typically a restriction on borrowing, spending, or investment in a financial crisis.

The correct preposition to be used here is 'on'. A strong financial pressure is on the Central government.

Q5. (c) The last part of the passage is in the simple present.

Solution Passage 153

Q1. (b) The committee deals with criminal justice. So the committee 'on' is correct.

Q2. (d) Comprehensive means including or dealing with all or nearly all elements or aspects of something.

Q3. (a) The sentence tells what all the law requires joined using conjunctions 'and' and 'as well as'.

Q4. (c) Principle means a fundamental truth or proposition that serves as the foundation for a system of belief or behaviour or for a chain of reasoning.

Q5. (a) possible

Solution Passage 154

Q1. (d) emerged

Emerged - become apparent or prominent

Q2. (a) quantified

Quantified - express or measure the quantity of

Counted - determine the total number of

Totalled - amount in number to

Scored - gain

Q3. (a) if

'If' is used as a conditional conjunction. In the situation when learning outcomes of private schools are not better then a course of action will be taken.

Q4. (b) than

'Than' is used for comparison between private and public schools.

Q5. (c) of

Solution Passage 155

Q1. (c) in

'In some respects' is a phrase which means with regard to some or many details.

Q2. (a) overtly

Overtly- openly

Adequately- to a satisfactory or acceptable extent

Averagely- a typical amount, rate, degree etc.

Abundantly- copiously, amply

Q3. (d) hearsay

Gossip- tittle-tattle, whisper

Rumour- gossip, hearsay, talk

Scandal- wrongdoing, misconduct

Hearsay- rumour, gossip

Q4. (b) nature

Human nature is the natural qualities and ways of behaviour that most people have.

Q5. (b) goes

Solution Passage 156

Q1. (b) The passage is in present indefinite tense.

Q2. (d) but also

Not only- but also are paired conjunctions, so we use but also here.

Q3. (b) The phrase 'to take a decision is a rush' means to take a decision hastily.

Q4. (a) sense

Q5. (c) consequences

Residue - a small amount of something that remains after the main part has gone or been taken or used

Corollary - a proposition that follows from one already proved

Consequences - a result or effect

Sequel - something that takes place after or as a result of an earlier event

Solution Passage 157

Q1. (c) 'Once again' is used as similar to every year when the admission process begins.

Q2. (a) Cacophony which means din, racket, noise

'Cacophony' is the appropriate word used here since it is mentioned that there were contradictory voices.

Q3. (b) The levels of those voices were deafening.

Q4. (d) were declared

Q5. (c) Celebrated - greatly admired; renowned

Congratulates - praise someone for an achievement

Applaud - show approval or praise by clapping

Recommended - advise or suggest something as a course of action

Solution Passage 158

Q1. (a) The phrase 'act of' means action of.

Q2. (d) Reiterates - say something again or a number of times

Repeats - say again something one has already said

Rectifies - put right, correct

Replays - play back

Q3. (b) The phrase 'raise a question' means to mention it or bring it to someone's attention.

Q4. (c) for

Q5. (c) The pronoun 'which refers to the past.

Solution Passage 159

Q1. (d) churns

Stirs - move or cause to move slightly

Turns - a change of direction when moving

Twiss - fork in a river

Churns - shake (milk or cream) in a machine in order to produce butter

The passage is a negative. Here, the mind revolts so for stomach 'churns' will be used.

Q2. (a) 'When' is the appropriate word. These things happen when media reports such events.

Q3. (b) The phrase 'follow-up' means a continuation or repetition of something that has already been started or done.

Q4. (b) Assimilate - take in and understand fully

Learn - gain or acquire knowledge of or skill in something by study, experience, or being taught.

Incorporate - take in or contain something as part of a whole; include

Strategize - devise a strategy

Q5. (c) Indifference - lack of interest, concern, or sympathy

Negation - the contradiction or denial of something

Bias - inclination or prejudice for or against one person or group

Refusal - an act of refusing to do something

With denial the word stating similar tone should be used to comply with the rules of parallelism.

So, indifference is the right word to be used here.

Solution Passage 160

Q1. (a) Nascent - just coming into existence and beginning to display signs of future potential.

Potential - having or showing the capacity to develop into something in the future

Fresh - recently made or obtained

Promising - showing signs of future success

Q2. (b) Providers - a person or thing that provides something

Stakeholders - a person with an interest or concern in something, especially a business

Manufacturers - a person or company that makes goods for sale

Coders - a person who assigns codes to objects or data

Q3. (c) block

The phrase 'new kids on the block' means a newcomer to a particular place or sphere of activity.

Q4. (a) The entire passage is in past tense. Hence, 'established' is the correct form of the verb.

Q5. (d) Nondiscrimination - fair and unprejudiced treatment of different categories of people

Suffrage - the right to vote in political elections

Quota - a limited or fixed number or amount of people or things

Nonalignment - the condition or principle of being non-aligned

Solution Passage 161

Q1. (b) Spurious - not being what it purports to be, false or fake

Incredible - impossible to believe

Amazing - causing great surprise or wonder; astonishing

Inadequate - lacking the quality or quantity required; insufficient for a purpose

Q2. (a) of

Q3. (c) One has been mentioned earlier and point no. two now.

Q4. (a) In this sentence, it is told to whom they discounts- to the family and to the nation.

Q5. (d) Equated means to consider one thing to be the same as or equivalent to another.

Solution Passage 162

Q1. (d) Three components being plural will take a plural verb.

Q2. (a) The phrase 'bone of contention' means a subject or issue over which there is continuing disagreement.

Q3. (a) Mandated - give authority to act in a certain way
Voluntary - done, given, or acting of one's own free will
Charged - filled with excitement, tension, or emotion
Summoned - order someone to be present.

Q4. (b) of

Q5. (b) Scrutinised - examine or inspect closely and thoroughly
Pored over - to study carefully
Scanned - look at all parts of something carefully in order to detect some feature
Perused - examine carefully

Solution Passage 163

Q1. (b) Reassert - assert again
Veto - a constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a lawmaking body
Withhold - refuse to give
Renounce - formally declare one's abandonment of a claim, right, or possession

Q2. (d) changing
Stagnant - showing no activity; dull and sluggish
Plethora - a large or excessive amount of something
Circumstances have changed and are still changing.

Q3. (a) In response to means an act of **responding**.

Q4. (c) Constitute means be a part of a whole

Q5. (b) Core - the part of something that is central to its existence or character
Trivial - of little value or importance
Trite - a remark or idea lacking originality
Frivolous - not having any serious purpose or value

Solution Passage 164

Q1. (a) Chasm means a very large difference between two opinions or groups of people.

Q2. (a) Struggle for what?.....for survival.

Q3. (c) Enormously means to a very great degree or extent; considerably.

Q4. (b) Renunciation means the formal rejection of something, typically a belief, claim, or course of action.
The blank will take a noun.

Q5. (d) as

Solution Passage 165

Q1. (a) has been suggested
The sentence is in passive voice..

Q2. (c) Petrified - so frightened that one is unable to move; terrified
Encouraged - give support, confidence, or hope to someone
Emboldened - give someone the courage or confidence to do something

Energized - give vitality and enthusiasm to

Q3. (b) 'Of no use' means completely useless.

Q4. (a) Banking system is the right phrase.

Q5. (b) Retrospective - looking back on or dealing with past events or situations

Pensive - engaged in, involving, or reflecting deep or serious thought

Reflective - providing a reflection; capable of reflecting light or other radiation

Contemplative - expressing or involving prolonged thought

Solution Passage 166

Q1. (a) area

Q2. (c) The phrase 'focus on' means to give most of your attention to someone or something.

Q3. (c) The phrase 'look at' means to think about something carefully so that you can make a decision about it.

Q4. (a) The passage is in the present tense.

Q5. (d) Philosophy - the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence, especially when considered as an academic discipline

Aesthetics - concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty

Metaphysics - the branch of philosophy that deals with the first principles of things, including abstract concepts such as being, knowing, identity, time, and space

Outlook - a person's point of view or general attitude to life

Solution Passage 167

Q1. (b) one

Q2. (a) With forgiveness a similar word has to be used. So 'apology' is the appropriate word.

Q3. (d) 'Constructing melodramatic spaces is called the grand scenes of repentance and theatricality.

Q4. (d) 'Human race' is the right phrase.

Q5. (c) examines

Solution Passage 168

Q1. (a) 'Bode well' means something that is going to help you in the future.

Q2. (b) Innumerable - too many to be counted

Infinite - limitless or endless in space, extent, or size; impossible to measure or calculate

Incalculable - too great to be calculated or estimated

Multiple - having or involving several parts

Q3. (c) nurtures

The word in the blank will be of the same tense as privileges to satisfy parallelism.

Q4. (a) who (The pronoun 'who' is used because it refers to the citizens.)

Q5. (d) Affiliations - the state or process of affiliating or being affiliated

Partnerships - an association of two or more people as partners

Alliances - a union or association formed for mutual benefit

Clans - a close-knit group of interrelated families

Solution Passage 169

Q1. (d) policy

Manifesto - a public declaration of policy and aims

Statement - a definite or clear expression of something in speech or writing

Plan - a detailed proposal for doing or achieving something

Policy - a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by an organization or individual

Q2. (a) run

The phrase 'run its course' means complete its natural development without interference.
the third form of the verb is used with 'has/have'

Q3. (a) Limit - a point or level beyond which something does not or may not extend or pass

Constraint - a limitation or restriction

Consideration - careful thought, typically over a period of time

Fault - an unattractive or unsatisfactory feature

Q4. (b) The sentence is in present indefinite tense.

Q5. (c) When you **deal** with something or someone that needs attention, you give your attention to them, and often solve a problem or make a decision concerning them.

Solution Passage 170

Q1. (b) serving

Efficacy - the ability to produce a desired or intended result

Serving - a quantity of food suitable for or served to one person

Esteem - respect and admiration

Reference - the use of a source of information in order to ascertain something

Demagoguery - an appeal to people that plays on their emotions and prejudices rather than on their rational side.

Q2. (a) tell

The phrase 'hard to tell' means something puzzling or perplexing

Q3. (b) though

The conjunction 'though' is used to apply the condition that they can only multiply the force of arguments not replace it.

Q4. (d) themselves

Q5. (c) rationally

Absurdly - in an absurd way, ridiculously

Carefully - in a way that deliberately avoids harm or errors, cautiously

Rationally - by reasonable or logical means

Friendly - kind and pleasant

Solution Passage 171

Q1. (c) way

The phrase 'look the other way' means to deliberately overlook something, especially something of an illicit nature.

Q2. (a) exploitative

The passage has a negative tone. So decent, ethical and fair are incorrect.

Exploitative is the right word to be used here.

Q3. (d) but

'But' is used because contrast is shown here that the history of struggle is the future of struggle.

Q4. (b) form of

Maoism is a new form of struggle.

Q5. (a) against

Maoism fights against corrupt appropriative and greedy elites.

Solution Passage 172

Q1. (b) an

Before interesting 'an' will be used as interesting begins with a vowel sound

Q2. (a) both

Both pronoun is used here for Cyber Security and Terrorism which are the key points discussed.

Q3. (a) advantage

Inherent means existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute.

Q4. (b) of

'Of' will be used and "in case of" is a phrase which means in the event of a particular situation.

Q5. (d) higher

There is a comparison between two things so an adjective of the comparative degree will be used which is higher. (heightened, heightened and high get eliminated)

Solution Passage 173

Q1. (c) hardly

The adverb 'hardly' is used because criminal justice rarely serves the purpose for which it is set up.

Q2. (a) deter

Deter means prevent the occurrence of

Divert means to distract

Ban means officially or legally prohibit

Prohibit means formally forbid something by law, rule, or other authority

The sentence tells the inactivity in enforcement of criminal justice.

Q3. (d) on

Imposes takes the preposition 'on'.

Q4. (b) rendering

'Rendering' is the appropriate word to be used here because subsequently in the sentence 'endangering' is used thereby complying with the rule of parallelism.

Q5. (d) rights

The correct phrase is 'basic rights' of the citizens.

Solution Passage 174

Q1. (b) across

The phrase 'across the world' means from one side of the world to the other.

Q2. (d) adversarial

Adversarial means involving or characterized by conflict or opposition.

Q3. (a) or

Nor cannot be used because it is used with neither.

And is incorrect because it is used for similar things.

But is incorrect since it is used for contrasting things.

So 'or' is the appropriate option.

Q4. (b) yielding - giving.

Q5. (c) Characteristics is followed by the preposition 'of'.

Solution Passage 175

Q1. (d) Consummate - showing great skill and flair

Q2. (a) not only

Not only.....but also is a correlative conjunction. Since this sentence contains 'but' in the latter part so 'Not only' will be used in the former.

Q3. (a) of

Symptom of what?.....of corruption.

Q4. (b) have fled

Refugees being plural will take a plural verb. Also the passage is in present tense. So 'have fled' is the correct verb.

Q5. (c) first

They fled first to Iraq, then to Syria.

Super Practice Set 2 (Passage 176 to 200)

Passage 176

The spectre of growing cyber threat demands changes in the ___1___ of users of systems, a ___2___ approach to investment in hardening systems, better training ___3___ computer security practices, and careful engineering of things to be connected to networks. Almost certainly it would ___4___ that certain critical computers and controls are unhooked from the network, a ___5___ known as 'air gapping'.

1. The spectre of growing cyber threat demands changes in the _____ of users of systems

- (a) attitude (b) look out
(c) decision (d) feeling

2. a _____ approach to investment in hardening systems

- (a) lazy (b) lethargic
(c) inactive (d) proactive

3. better training _____ computer security practices

- (a) at (b) for
(c) in (d) into

4. Almost certainly it would _____ that certain critical computers and controls are unhooked from the network

- (a) produce (b) mean
(c) represent (d) characterise

5. a _____ known as 'air gapping'.

- (a) utility (b) use
(c) mode (d) practice

Passage 177

___1___ the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), the government had purchased assets of struggling banks with a view ___2___ ensuring that they did not collapse taking ___3___ them the rest of the financial system. These assets ___4___ later at a profit by the government! The U.S. government had acted smartly, while in the Indian case the banks now find themselves ___5___ with loans made by them to an individual with negative net worth.

1. ___ the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP)

- (a) Below (b) Down
(c) Lower (d) Under

2. (TARP), the government had purchased assets of struggling banks with a view _____

- (a) to (b) of
(c) for (d) so

3. they did not collapse taking _____ them the rest of the financial system.

- (a) from (b) all
(c) along with (d) also with

4. These assets _____ later at a profit by the government!

- (a) are disposed of (b) were disposed of
(c) are disposed off (d) had been disposed off

5. find themselves _____ with loans made by them to an individual with negative net worth.

- (a) saddled (b) baffled
(c) puzzled (d) caught

Passage 178

In a strange ___1___, the production and the consumption of the event become cause for concern. ___2___ wonders whether newer forms of "non caring" or violence are appearing. Somehow, silence, even ___3___, quietly suppresses a meditation on such events. ___4___ a professor, I can recollect the number of occasions when my students have cried as we discussed such events in class. ___5___, society seems so indifferent.

1. In a strange _____

- (a) way (b) form
(c) step (d) method

2. _____ wonders whether newer forms of "non caring" or violence are appearing.

- (a) Anyone (b) One
(c) Someone (d) Somebody

3. Somehow, silence, even _____, quietly suppresses a meditation on such events.

- (a) attention (b) bias
(c) regard (d) indifference

4. _____ a professor,

- (a) Like (b) Alike
(c) As (d) Being

5. _____, society seems so indifferent.

- (a) Yet (b) Thus
(c) Hence (d) So

Passage 179

History rarely produces moments ___1___ epiphany, where politic appears as a creative act of redemption and the future becomes a collective act of healing ___2___ society carries its wounds like a burden, a ___3___ reminder that justice works fragmentarily. Suddenly out of the crassness, the ___4___ of everyday politics, ___5___ a moment to treasure.

1. History rarely produces moments _____ epiphany,

- (a) for (b) of
(c) with (d) about

2. _____ society carries its wounds like a burden

- (a) Each (b) One
(c) All (d) A

3. a _____ reminder that justice works fragmentarily.

- (a) infinite (b) pleasant
(c) long (d) perpetual

4. the _____ of everyday politics

- (a) crudity (b) delicacy
(c) beauty (d) wonder

5. _____ a moment to treasure.

- (a) came (b) went
(c) comes (d) goes

Passage 180

The answer to the third question is ___1___ answered; State leaders ___2___ great willingness to play into the hands of the Central government, presumably for a price. ___3___ the process, representatives have forgotten the history of their own societies. But they fail to ___4___ that history cannot be disremembered, it constantly nudges us to recollect past struggles ___5___ injustice in these States.

- The answer to the third question is _____ answered
(a) easily (b) easy to
(c) easy for (d) so easy
- State leaders _____ great willingness to play into the hands of the Central government
(a) is showing (b) have shown
(c) to show (d) have showed
- _____ the process, representatives have forgotten the history of their own societies.
(a) As (b) So
(c) Into (d) In
- But they fail to _____ that history cannot be disremembered,
(a) forget (b) memorize
(c) recall (d) by heart
- it constantly nudges us to recollect past struggles _____ injustice in these States.
(a) against (b) for
(c) to (d) from

Passage 181

___1___ various signs of economic slowdown such as languishing industrial production and adverse ___2___ of the drought on rural livelihoods and demand, the government is apparently unable ___3___ unwilling to increase public spending to ___4___ people's material distress or to kick-start economic ___5___ to increase employment.

- _____ various signs of economic slowdown such as languishing industrial production
(a) As (b) Despite
(c) So (d) Because
- adverse _____ of the drought on rural livelihoods and demand
(a) effects (b) effect
(c) affect (d) affect
- the government is apparently unable _____
(a) hence (b) but
(c) or (d) nor
- spending to _____ people's material distress
(a) cool off (b) cut
(c) less (d) mitigate
- distress or to kick-start economic _____ to increase employment.
(a) activity (b) happening
(c) performance (d) acts

Passage 182

The scene will now shift to obtaining ___1___ instruments of ratification to bring the agreement into force ___2___ 2020, the first year of its ___3___ implementation. The agreement will enter into force with the ratification of ___4___ 55 countries, whose aggregate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions ___5___ at least 55 per cent of global emissions.

- The scene will now shift to obtaining _____ instruments
(a) enough (b) full
(c) lavish (d) comfortable

2. bring the agreement into force _____ 2020

- (a) on (b) before
(c) at (d) previous

3. the first year of its _____ implementation.

- (a) proposal (b) proposition
(c) supposed (d) proposed

4. The agreement will enter into force with the ratification of _____ 55 countries

- (a) partially (b) at least
(c) slightly (d) somewhat

5. whose aggregate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions _____ at least 55 per cent of global emissions.

- (a) established (b) constitute
(c) enact (d) complement

Passage 183

____ 1 ____ the many existing cyber warfare scenarios, not excluding a coordinated cyber attack that ____ 2 ____ sabotage multiple infrastructure assets, erecting proper defences is ____ 3 ____ . Anonymity and low cost have meant that ____ 4 ____ small disaffected groups — apart from hostile states and official agencies — could ____ 5 ____ to cyber techniques.

1. _____ the many existing cyber warfare scenarios

- (a) Give (b) Given
(c) Giving (d) To give

2. coordinated cyber attack that _____ sabotage multiple infrastructure assets

- (a) would (b) should
(c) could (d) will

3. erecting proper defences is _____.

- (a) vital (b) vitality
(c) to vital (d) vitalness

4. Anonymity and low cost have meant that _____ small disaffected groups

- (a) too (b) not only
(c) even (d) both

5. hostile states and official agencies — could _____ to cyber techniques.

- (a) camp (b) lodge
(c) park (d) resort

Passage 184

Since the justification for the demand of anonymity and confidentiality is ____ 1 ____ questioned by reporters, and since the deals ____ 2 ____ routinely between reporter and privileged source to grant confidential ____ 3 ____ are rarely monitored and supervised properly within the newsroom, the misuse of sources by journalists, and what is ____ 4 ____ damaging, the misuse of journalists and the news media by privileged sources ____ 5 ____ epidemic proportions.

1. confidentiality is ____ questioned by reporters

- (a) rarely (b) ever
(c) once (d) infinitely

2. since the deals _____ routinely between reporter

- (a) strike (b) striked
(c) striking (d) struck

3. privileged source to grant confidential _____ are rarely monitored

- (a) dignity (b) pride
(c) status (d) degree

4. and what is _____ damaging
 (a) more so (b) more of
 (c) even more (d) even too

5. the news media by privileged sources _____ epidemic proportions.
 (a) assume (b) have assumed
 (c) so assume (d) being assumed

Passage 185

Going ___1___ defections, attempts to topple governments and establish governments, it is time to ask, ___2___ is the relationship between federalism, States, representative ___3___ and justice? Justice follows only ___4___ the wants of people who have elected representatives are addressed, and when these representatives ___5___ that their own status is derivative.

1. Going _____ defections, attempts to topple governments and establish governments
 (a) away (b) beyond
 (c) far (d) over
2. _____ is the relationship between federalism
 (a) what (b) why
 (c) where (d) which
3. States, representative _____ and justice?
 (a) autocracy (b) anarchy
 (c) democracy (d) aristocracy
4. Justice follows only _____ the wants of people who have elected representatives are addressed
 (a) when (b) whether
 (c) as (d) then
5. and when these representatives _____ that their own status is derivative.
 (a) verify (b) forget
 (c) diagnose (d) recognise

Passage 186

Fraternity, then, was meant to complement civil rights, ___1___ to destroy them. The ___2___ framers did not use this symbolic term for a court to come along 66 years ___3___, and ___4___ it for the purposes of subordinating individual rights to some mythic notion of community harmony, entirely submerging the individual ___5___ the society.

1. _____ to destroy them.
 (a) neither (b) nor
 (c) no (d) not
2. The _____ framers did not use this symbolic term
 (a) Constitutions' (b) Constitution's
 (c) Constitutions (d) Constitution
3. a court to come along 66 years _____,
 (a) late (b) lately
 (c) later (d) latest
4. and _____ it for the purposes of subordinating individual rights
 (a) appropriate (b) appropriately
 (c) appropriating (d) appropriated
5. entirely submerging the individual _____ the society.
 (a) on (b) onto
 (c) upon (d) within

Passage 187

Most of us ___1___ that cockroaches are ___2___ creatures, very weak and ___3___ that can be destroyed with one ___4___ . Yes, you can kill a cockroach easily ___5___ in reality it is an ___6___ tough creature. Cockroaches are incredibly strong. They can ___7___ anywhere and on anything. A cockroach can eat anything. It ___8___ our food, but it can also eat ___9___ things like candle wax, soap and paper. So the next time you kill a cockroach feel ___10___ because you are killing an extremely tough creature.

1. Most of us _____ that

- (a) examine (b) find
(c) think (d) see

2. cockroaches are _____ creatures

- (a) tiny (b) irritating
(c) dangerous (d) tough

3. very weak and _____ that can be destroyed

- (a) appealing (b) strange
(c) soft (d) vulnerable

4. that can be destroyed with one _____

- (a) hit (b) effort
(c) blow (d) chemical

5. you can kill a cockroach easily ___5___

- (a) since (b) though
(c) while (d) but

6. in reality it is an _____ tough creature

- (a) old (b) incredible
(c) ultimate (d) extremely

7. They can _____ anywhere and on anything

- (a) move (b) survive
(c) slide (d) reach

8. It _____ our food

- (a) eats (b) locates
(c) smells (d) chews

9. but it can also eat _____ things

- (a) unimaginable (b) familiar
(c) sensible (d) appetizing

10. So the next time you kill a cockroach feel _____

- (a) guilty (b) happy
(c) cruel (d) sad

Passage 188

Our national leaders are still trapped in the slogans and cliches of the freedom struggle. Day in and day out, they extol the ___1___ of nationalism, patriotism and service to the motherland and ___2___ on the great sacrifices made by our leaders in the cause of India's freedom. Mercifully, we still have ___3___ of freedom fighters among us, whose number ___4___ keeps increasing despite the country having won freedom half a century back. Politicians are ___5___ to be down to earth people; with their finger on the ___6___ of the masses. They have an uncanny knack of ___7___ the nebulous desires and aspirations of the people. In other words, they have to be ___8___ in tune with the times, But what sort of ___9___ repeated appeals to patriotism, nationalism and sacrifices made during the freedom struggle strike in the heart of the post-Independence generation? It grew up when the country had already won independence and the freedom struggle had ___10___ into history. Since it has grown up in a sovereign, democratic republic, nationalism and patriotism are nice words that do not quite-inspire it.

1. they extol the _____ of nationalism

- (a) standards (b) targets
(c) ideals (d) goals

2. nationalism, patriotism and service to the motherland and _____ on the great sacrifices made by our leaders

- (a) enlarge (b) dwell
(c) insist (d) expatiate

3. Mercifully, we still have _____ of freedom fighters among us

- (a) majority (b) groups
(c) tribes (d) hordes

4. whose number _____ keeps increasing despite the country having won freedom

- (a) steadily (b) generally
(c) normally (d) periodically

5. Politicians are _____ to be down to earth people

- (a) required (b) supposed
(c) observe (d) expected

6. with their finger on the _____ of the masses

- (a) mood (b) heart
(c) pulse (d) mind

7. They have an uncanny knack of _____ the nebulous desires

- (a) leading (b) representing
(c) reflecting (d) articulating

8. they have to be _____ in tune with the times,

- (a) collectively (b) wholly
(c) inevitably (d) substantially

9. But what sort of _____ repeated appeals to patriotism

- (a) tune (b) rhythm
(c) chord (d) music

10. when the country had already won independence and the freedom struggle had _____ into history

- (a) retired (b) receded
(c) retreated (d) returned

Passage 189

'CRY-Child Relief and You' _____ 1 _____ an organisation that _____ 2 _____ started by seven such _____ 3 _____ and it has been working _____ 4 _____ 1979 to change the lives of _____ 5 _____ children all over India.

1. 'CRY-Child Relief and You' _____

- (a) was (b) is
(c) are (d) being

2. an organisation that _____ started

- (a) has (b) being
(c) was (d) been

3. started by seven such _____

- (a) friends (b) men
(c) people (d) individuals

4. it has been working _____ 1979

- (a) from (b) during
(c) for (d) until

5. to change the lives of _____ children all over India

- (a) underprivileged (b) privileged
(c) hopeless (d) denuded

Passage 190

It may be better to consider the effects of a large scale exchange of weapons which is ___1___ in the context of current nuclear ___2___ Within a millionth of a second after a nuclear weapon is ___3___ enough energy is released to heat the surrounding air to tons of millions of degrees Celsius, forming a hot ___4___ bubble of gases or a fireball. There is also a very intense ___5___ pulse which appears as a ___6___ flash of light lasting for a few seconds. As the fireball rises, it spreads out to form the ___7___ mushroom cloud and its ___8___ creates strong ___9___ at the ground level. This updraft contains dust, smoke and radioactivity created by the ___10___ from the stem of the mushroom cloud.

1. It may be better to consider the effects of a large scale exchange of weapons which is _____

- (a) praiseworthy (b) specious
(c) plausible (d) possible

2. in the context of current nuclear _____

- (a) stockpiles (b) hoards
(c) storage (d) inventories

3. Within a millionth of a second after a nuclear weapon is _____

- (a) struck (b) sparked
(c) detonated (d) burnt

4. forming a hot _____ bubble of gases or a fireball

- (a) light (b) buoyant
(c) scalding (d) cheerful

5. There is also a very intense _____ pulse

- (a) hot (b) warm
(c) boiling (d) thermal

6. which appears as a _____ flash of light lasting for a few seconds

- (a) streaking (b) thick
(c) bright (d) brilliant

7. As the fireball rises, it spreads out to form the _____ mushroom cloud

- (a) peculiar (b) strange
(c) distinctive (d) overpowering

8. its _____ creates

- (a) ascent (b) increase
(c) growth (d) expansion

9. strong _____ at the ground level.

- (a) friction (b) suction
(c) absorption (d) engulfing

10. This updraft containing dust, smoke and radioactivity created by the _____

- (a) mass (b) explosion
(c) agitation (d) gases

Passage 191

Without water ___1___ animal can survive. In desert regions, the greatest ___2___ for living is drying up. But many creatures are able to make use of ___3___ little water that exists in arid areas. One of nature's masterpieces, ___4___ creatures equipped to ___5___ with desert life is the hardy camel. There are several stories describing the ___6___ endurance of these animals. It is said that camels can ___7___ a distance of about 800 miles in eight days through continuous travel ___8___ an intake of a single drop of water. The popular ___9___ in a way is ___10___ Water is indeed stored there but in the form of fat.

1. Without water _____ animal can survive

- (a) every (b) no
(c) any (d) desert

2. the greatest _____ for living is drying up.

- (a) want (b) inadequacy

- (c) requirement (d) worry
3. But many creatures are able to make use of _____ little water
 (a) what (b) the
 (c) very (d) that
4. One of nature's masterpieces, _____, creatures
 (a) for (b) about
 (c) among (d) with
5. creatures equipped to _____ with desert life is the hardy camel
 (a) live (b) resist
 (c) bear (d) cope
6. There are several stories describing the _____ endurance of these animals
 (a) remarkable (b) little
 (c) tolerable (d) popular
7. It is said that camels can _____ a distance of about 800 miles
 (a) measure (b) reduce
 (c) cover (d) reach
8. through continuous travel _____ an intake of a single drop of water.
 (a) for (b) without
 (c) accepting (d) receiving
9. The popular _____ in a way
 (a) proverb (b) guess
 (c) belief (d) version
10. in a way is. _____ Water is indeed stored there but in the form of fat.
 (a) baseless (b) wrong
 (c) misleading (d) correct

Passage 192

The library, if used properly, is invaluable in helping you develop discernment. It is rich ___1___ information that goes far beyond the ___2___ of any one text book or course. ___3___ your textbook author does not make a particular ___4___ clear and you feel the need ___5___ another description in greater detail ___6___ in other words, go to the library and ___7___ other books on the subject. By calling ___8___ two or three writers dealing with the ___9___ topic, you will find some ___10___ of certain facts. In seeking additional sources, you will have gained immeasurably, for you will have seen what several experts perceive as being particularly important on a common subject.

1. It is rich _____ information
 (a) of (b) for
 (c) in (d) with
2. the _____ of any one text book or course.
 (a) pages (b) limits
 (c) confines (d) limitations
3. _____ your textbook author does not make
 (a) If (b) While
 (c) When (d) Suppose
4. text book author does not make a particular _____ clear
 (a) information (b) entry
 (c) explanation (d) point
5. you feel the need _____ another description
 (a) for (b) of
 (c) to (d) about

6. in greater detail _____ in other words
 (a) or (b) but
 (c) though (d) however
7. go to the library and _____ other books on the subject
 (a) verify (b) identify
 (c) check (d) collect
8. By calling _____ two or three writers
 (a) for (b) up
 (c) forth (d) upon
9. writers dealing with the _____ topic
 (a) actual (b) specific
 (c) correct (d) same
10. you will find some _____ of certain facts.
 (a) description (b) clarification
 (c) explanation (d) evidence

Passage 193

Lecture as a method of teaching is as old as our civilization. It is the ___1___ commonly practiced method and very widely used. In ___2___ countries, ___3___ traditional and almost the only technique ___4___ was the formal lecture. The effective use of lecture requires skilful preparation ___5___ is incomplete unless followed by questions and answers.

1. It is the commonly _____ practiced method
 (a) more (b) much
 (c) most (d) many
2. In _____ countries
 (a) a (b) the
 (c) an (d) many
3. _____ traditional and almost the only technique
 (a) the (b) a
 (c) every (d) an
4. the only technique _____ was the formal lecture.
 (a) employ (b) employs
 (c) employed (d) employing
5. The effective use of lecture requires skilful preparation _____ is incomplete
 (a) who (b) which
 (c) it (d) whom

Passage 194

"My new machine is so ___1___ .that it will even suck out ground-in dust and dirt ___2___ .this". As he spoke, he used his ___3___ to press the soot and dust into the carpet. The old lady ___4___ again, but without ___5___ success as the young man had ___6___ gone out of the front door. A few minutes ___7___ .he reappeared with a very modern-looking vacuum cleaner. "Now, where can I ___8___ .this in ?" he asked. "Probably the next village, about ten miles away", replied the old lady. "The electricity ___9___ hasn't ___10___ .here yet".

1. "My new machine is so _____ .that it will even suck out ground-in dust
 (a) expensive (b) strong
 (c) organized (d) effective
2. it will even suck out ground-in dust and dirt _____ .this
 (a) like (b) such
 (c) as (d) similar

3. he used his _____ to press the soot and dust into the carpet.
 (a) heel (b) ankle
 (c) knee (d) shoulder
4. The old lady _____ again
 (a) questioned (b) spoke
 (c) tried (d) stated
5. but without _____ success
 (a) much (b) some
 (c) no (d) little
6. as the young man had _____ gone out of the front door.
 (a) quickly (b) fastly
 (c) softly (d) rapidly
7. A few minutes _____ .he reappeared with a very modern-looking vacuum cleaner.
 (a) after (b) later
 (c) ago (d) following
8. 'Now, where can I _____ .this in ?'
 (a) join (b) insert
 (c) plug (d) connect
9. "The electricity _____
 (a) power (b) wires
 (c) companies (d) supply
10. hasn't _____ .here yet".
 (a) arrived (b) reached
 (c) started (d) appeared

Passage 195

The thermometer is an instrument for measuring temperature. The ___1___ form consists of a ___2___ tube with a fine ___3___
 One end of the ___4___ is blown to form ___5___ bulb and the other is closed.

1. The _____ form consists of
 (a) seen (b) unseen
 (c) heard (d) common
2. consists of a _____ tube
 (a) brass (b) glass
 (c) plastic (d) metal
3. with a fine _____
 (a) boar (b) cavity
 (c) mole (d) bore
4. One end of the _____ is blown
 (a) tube (b) edge
 (c) centre (d) place
5. blown to form _____ bulb and the other is closed.
 (a) that (b) a
 (c) all (d)an

Passage 196

There is an enemy beneath our ___1___. He recognises no national boundaries, no ___2___ parties. Everyone in the world
 ___3___ by him. The enemy is the Earth itself. The ___4___ of a quake is greater than ___5___ man himself can produce. But

6 scientists are directing more of their 7 into finding some way of 8 earthquakes and it is possible that at 9 .time in the near future 10 will have discovered a means of protecting itself from it.

1. There is an enemy beneath our _____.

- (a) shelter (b) feet
(c) land (d) surface

2. He recognises no national boundaries, no _____ parties.

- (a) economical (b) historical
(c) geographical (d) political

3. Everyone in the world _____ by him.

- (a) threatened (b) feared
(c) effected (d) dominated

4. The _____ of a quake is greater

- (a) strength (b) power
(c) force (d) ability

5. of a quake is greater than _____ man himself can produce.

- (a) everything (b) nothing
(c) something (d) anything

6. But _____ scientists are directing more

- (a) this day (b) today
(c) lately (d) at present

7. scientists are directing more of their _____ into finding some way

- (a) efforts (b) strength
(c) capacity (d) task

8. some way of _____ earthquakes

- (a) watching (b) directing
(c) opposing (d) combating

9. and it is possible that at _____ .time in the near future

- (a) any (b) some
(c) every (d) all

10. time in the near future _____ will have discovered a means of protecting itself

- (a) scientists (b) humanity
(c) people (d) mankind

Passage 197

Can we see 1 the earth is a globe? Yes, we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea. If we watch closely, we see that the ship begins 2 . The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower 3 we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and 4 turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear 5 a ship does on the earth.

1. Can we see _____ the earth is a globe?

- (a) if (b) where
(c) that (d) whether

2. If we watch closely, we see that the ship begins _____

- (a) being disappeared (b) to be disappeared
(c) to have disappeared (d) to disappear

3. then the ship seems to sink lower and lower _____

- (a) until (b) since
(c) after (d) by the time

4. and _____ turn the orange away from you.

- (a) reluctantly (b) accidentally
(c) slowly (d) passionately

5. You will see the pin disappear _____ a ship does on the earth.

- (a) the same (b) alike
(c) just as (d) by the way

Passage 198

There are ___1___ different types of toys that children play with to keep themselves entertained like dolls, trucks and even video games. Another toy that your kids ___2___ have fun with when they are not able to go outside is a children's tent. These types of tents provide ___3___ opportunities for your children to have fun inside of the home whenever the ___4___ conditions are not the best. This will ___5___ the risk of them getting muddy outside and tracking the mud on your clean floors and carpets.

1. There are _____ different types of toys that children play with

- (a) Much (b) Little
(c) Many (d) A Little

2. Another toy that your kids _____ have fun with when they are not able to go outside is a children's tent.

- (a) Can (b) Need
(c) Would have (d) Ought to

3. These types of tents provide _____ opportunities for your children to have fun inside.

- (a) End (b) Endlessly
(c) Endless (d) Ending

4. whenever the _____ conditions are not the best.

- (a) Weather (b) Whether
(c) Wither (d) Winsome

5. This will _____ the risk of them getting muddy outside

- (a) Minimum (b) Reduce
(c) Increase (d) Rise

Passage 199

The postal service is the government agency ___1___ handles the mail. Its job is ___2___ letters and packages to people and businesses all over the world. Its goal is to see that your mail gets to its destination ___3___ possible. People ___4___ the postal service to deliver important letters and even valuables, ___5___ time and to the right person.

1. The postal service is the government agency _____ handles the mail.

- (a) the fact that (b) whether
(c) of which (d) that

2. Its job is _____ letters and packages to people and businesses

- (a) being delivered (b) to be delivered
(c) to have delivered (d) to deliver

3. Its goal is to see that your mail gets to its destination _____ possible.

- (a) less quickly (b) too quickly
(c) so quickly that (d) as quickly as

4. People _____ the postal service to deliver important letters

- (a) back out (b) check out
(c) come in (d) rely on

5. postal service to deliver important letters and even valuables, _____ time and to the right person.

- (a) to (b) for
(c) at (d) on

Passage 200

Before I learned ___1___ Duke University, I ___2___ made up my mind to study economics and to ultimately ___3___, a ___4___ in international business. I had come to see this path as the best combination ___5___ fulfilling both my aspirations ___6___ knowledge and my pragmatic goals of a future livelihood. China, my planned area ___7___ focus, is an ___8___ market with a ___9___ of skilled business professionals. But I had doubts because I wanted a school with a strong focus ___10___ the humanities as well.

1. Before I learned _____ Duke University
(a) in (b) about
(c) of (d) at
2. I _____ made up my mind to study economics
(a) have (b) has
(c) had (d) have had
3. made up my mind to study economics and to ultimately _____
(a) pursue (b) chase
(c) follow (d) track
4. a _____ in international business.
(a) career (b) carrier
(c) profession (d) employment
5. I had come to see this path as the best combination _____ fulfilling both my aspirations
(a) for (b) of
(c) off (d) at
6. _____ knowledge and my pragmatic goals of a future livelihood.
(a) at (b) towards
(c) in (d) at
7. China, my planned area _____ focus,
(a) of (b) off
(c) about (d) in
8. is an _____ market
(a) expanding (b) grown
(c) grew (d) expansive
9. with a _____ of skilled business professionals.
(a) Short (b) dearth
(c) lacked (d) deficiency
10. I wanted a school with a strong focus _____ the humanities as well
(a) on (b) over
(c) at (d) in

Complete solutions - Super Practice Set 2 (Passage 176 to 200)**Solution Passage 176**

Q1. (a) attitude

The correct phrase is 'attitude of the users'.

Q2. (d) proactive

Lazy - unwilling to work or use energy

Lethargic - affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic

Inactive - not engaging in or involving any or much physical activity

Proactive - creating or controlling a situation rather than just responding to it after it has happened.

Since a change is to be made in the approach so a positive word has to be used. The correct word will be 'proactive'.

Q3. (c) in

'In' will be the right preposition here. Better training in computer security practices.

Q4. (b) mean

Q5. (d) practice

The practice of unhooking computers and controls from the network is known as 'air-gapping'.

Solution Passage 177

Q1. (d) under

When something happens through a programme/scheme, the preposition 'under' is used.

Q2. (a) to

The phrase is as given -

With a view + to + (verb+ing)

Q3. (c) along with

This means when these banks would collapse the entire system would collapse.

Q4. (b) were disposed of

The passage is in past tense. Also assets being plural will take a plural verb.

So the right verb is 'were disposed of'.

Q5. (a) saddled

Saddled - burden someone with an onerous responsibility or task

Baffled- perplex, puzzle, bewilder

Puzzled- confused, confound

The correct phrase is 'Saddled with loans'.

Solution Passage 178

Q1. (a) way

The correct phrase is 'in a strange way/behaviour' and it means something different.

Q2. (b) one

One wonders means in general, any human being.

Q3. (d) indifference

The tone of the sentence is negative. So the word to be used is 'indifference'.

Q4. (c) as

He himself is a professor so tells that as a professor he could recollect such an occasion.

Q5. (a) yet

There is a contrasting situation. The students cried yet the society seemed indifferent.

Solution Passage 179

Q1. (b) of

Moments is followed by the preposition 'of'.

Q2. (a) each

Q3. (d) perpetual

Infinite - impossible to measure or calculate

Pleasant - giving a sense of happy satisfaction or enjoyment

Long - measuring a great distance from end to end

Perpetual - never ending or changing

Q4. (a) crudity

Crudity - the quality of being rudimentary or makeshift; primitiveness

Delicacy - fineness or intricacy of texture or structure

Beauty - a combination of qualities, such as shape, colour, or form, that pleases the aesthetic senses, especially the sight

Wonder - a feeling of amazement and admiration

Q5. (c) comes

The passage is in present tense.

Solution 180

Q1. (a) easily

The blank will take an adverb. So 'easily' is the right answer.

Q2. (b) have shown

Leaders being plural will take a plural verb which is 'have shown'.

Q3. (d) in

'In the process' is a phrase which means while doing something.

Q4. (c) recall

It is told that they have forgotten the history of their societies. Since, 'but' is used the sentence becomes contradictory. So the correct word will be recalled.

Q5. (a) against

With struggles the preposition 'against' is used.

Solution Passage 181

Q1. (b) despite

This is a contrasting passage. So despite is the appropriate word to be used here.

Q2. (a) effects

Affect means have an effect on

Effect means a change which is a result or consequence of an action or other cause

Q3. (c) or

There may be either of the cases- either the govt. is unable or unwilling.

Q4. (d) mitigate

Mitigate means make something bad less severe, serious, or painful

Q5. (a) activity

Economic activity is the right phrase.

Solution Passage 182

Q1. (a) enough

Enough means as much or as many as required.

The scene will now shift to obtain enough (as many a required) instruments of ratification.

Q2. (b) before

This agreement is aimed to bring into force before 2020.

So the right word is 'before'.

Q3. (d) proposed

2020 is the proposed year of the implementation to bring the agreement into force.

Q4. (b) at least

The agreement will come into force when at least 55 countries ratify it.

Q5. (b) constitute

The GHG of 55 countries will constitute at least 55% of global emissions.

Solution Passage 183

Q1. (b) given

The adjective 'given' means stated or specified.

Q2. (c) could

Could is the right word used here. It denotes the possibility of sabotaging multiple infrastructure assets by cyber attack.

Q3. (a) vital

The blank would take a noun.

So 'vital' is the appropriate word to be used here which means essential, absolutely necessary.

Q4. (c) even

Too is incorrect because the correlative conjunction is too.....to'.

Not only is incorrect because it is used with but also.

"Both" is incorrect because it is used with and.

So the correct answer is even.

Q5. (d) Resort - the action of resorting to a course of action in a difficult situation

Camp - a place with temporary accommodation of huts, tents, or other structures, typically used by soldiers, refugees, or travelling people

Lodge - a small house at the gates of a park or in the grounds of a large house, occupied by a gatekeeper, gardener, or other employee

Park - a large public garden or area of land used for recreation

Solution Passage 184

Q1. (a) Rarely means not often, seldom.

The demand of anonymity and confidentiality is seldom questioned by reporters.

Q2. (d) Struck means a thought or idea came into the mind of someone suddenly or unexpectedly.

Q3. (c) Status - relative social or professional position

Dignity - the state or quality of being worthy of honour or respect

Pride - a feeling of deep pleasure or satisfaction derived from one's own achievements

Degree - the amount, level, or extent to which something happens or is present

Q4. (c) 'is even more damaging' is the right phrase to be used here.

Q5. (b) Sources being plural will take a plural verb. Hence 'have assumed' is the right word to be used here.

Solution Passage 185

Q1. (b) The phrase 'going beyond' means to refer to, deal with, or include more things than something.

Q2. (a) Ask what?.....What is the relationship between federalism, states, etc.

Q3. (c) democracy-a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives

Autocracy - a system of government by one person with absolute power

Anarchy - a state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority or other controlling systems

Aristocracy - the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices

Q4. (a) Justice followed only when the wants of people are addressed.

Q5. (d) Recognise - identify from knowledge of appearance or character

Verify - make sure or demonstrate that something is true, accurate, or justified

Forget - fail to remember

Diagnose - identify the nature of examination of the symptoms

Solution Passage 186

Q1. (d) Neither and nor cannot be used since they are correlative conjunctions and used together.

No is also incorrect for using at this place.

So 'not' is the right word to be used here.

Q2. (b) Constitution's means of the constitution.

Q3. (c) Here, 66 years later means after 66 years.

Late - doing something or taking place after the expected, proper, or usual time

Lately - recently; not long ago

Latest - doing something or taking place after the expected, proper, or usual time

Q4. (a) The phrase 'Appropriate it' means devoted to a special purpose.

Q5. (d) 'Within the society' means in the society.

Solution Passage 187

Q1. (c) think

RULE: In, these type of passage, there is a simple rule to solve:

Read the Passage Carefully.

Identify tone, tense and Sentence Pattern.

Eliminate the Obvious Options.

Now just revise the para.

Q2. (a) tiny (The answer is in the next line)

Q3. (d) Vulnerable - exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.

Q4. (c) blow

Q5. (d) but

Q6. (d) extremely

Q7. (b) survive

Q8. (a) eats

Q9. (a) unimaginable

Q10. (b) happy

Solution Passage 188

Q1.(c) ideals

Extol-praise enthusiastically.

Q2. (b) dwell

(dwell on/upon something) to spend a lot of time thinking or talking about something unpleasant.

Q3. (c) tribes

Q4. (a) steadily

Q5. (b) supposed

Q6. (c) finger on the pulse - be/stay familiar with the most recent changes or improvements:.

- Q7. (b) representing
(c) reflecting-throwback (heat, light, or sound) without absorbing it.
(d) articulating-pronounce (something) clearly and distinctly.

- Q8. (d) substantially-to a great or significant extent.
(a) collectively -as a group; as a whole.
(b) wholly
(c) inevitably-as is certain to happen; unavoidably.

Q9. (c) chord

Q10.(a) retired

Solution Passage 189

- Q1. (b) is (the sentence is in the past tense)
Q2. (c) was (when it was started - Past)
Q3. (d) individuals
Q4. (a) from (time of beginning is given)
Q5. (a) underprivileged -not enjoying the same standard of living or rights as the majority of people in a society
(b) privileged-having special rights, advantages, or immunities.
(c) hopeless
(d) denuded-strip (something) of its covering, possessions, or assets.

Solution Passage 190

- Q1. (b) specious-misleading in appearance, especially misleadingly attractive.
(a) praiseworthy deserving approval and admiration.
(c) plausible -seeming reasonable or probable.
Q2. (a) stockpiles-a large accumulated stock of goods or materials, especially one held in reserve for use at a time of shortage or other emergency
Other options Hoards, storage, and inventories are just stocks, stores of something.
Q3. (c) detonated-explode or cause to explode.
Q4. (c) scalding-very hot; burning.
buoyant able to keep something afloat.
Q5. (d) thermal (Read the para carefully. Answer is in the previous lines)
Q6. (a) streaking-long, thin lines of a different colour from their surroundings, especially on dyed hair.
Q7. (d) overpowering-extremely strong or intense
(a) peculiar -different to what is normal or expected; strange.
(c) distinctive-characteristic of one person or thing, and so serving to distinguish it from others.
Q8. (a) ascent
Q9. (b) suction-the production of a partial vacuum by the removal of air in order to force fluid into a vacant space or procure adhesion.
Q10.(b) explosion

Solution Passage 191

Q1. (b) no

No one can survive without water

Q2. (d) worry

Q3. (b) the

Read the para carefully. The answer is in the same line.

Q4. (c) among is the only appropriate option.

The noun comes after the blank is plural.

Q5. (d) cope

Cope-deal effectively with something difficult.

Q6. (a) remarkable-worthy of attention; striking.

(c) tolerable-able to be endured.

Other options, Little and popular are incorrect.

Q7. (c) cover

Q8. (b) without (The answer is obvious, In desert- without water)

Q9. (c) belief

(a) proverb -a short, well-known pithy saying, stating a general truth or piece of advice

(d) version-a particular form of something differing in certain respects from an earlier form or other forms of the same type of thing.

Q10. (d) correct (The belief is correct)

Solution Passage 192

Q1 .(c) in

The proposition “in” should be used with “rich’

Q2. (b) limits-a point or level beyond which something does not or may not extend or pass.

(c) confines-keep or restrict someone or something within certain limits of

(d) limitations-a limiting rule or circumstance; a restriction.

Q3. (a) If (Some books do not make all points clear)

Q4. (d) point (Eliminate the inappropriate options)

Q5. (a) for (Preposition used with “need’)

Q6. (a) or

Q7. (a) verify- make sure or demonstrate that (something) is true, accurate, or justified.

(b) identify-establish or indicate who or what (someone or something) is.

Q8. (b) up

Call up -to bring to mind

Q9. (d) same

Q10.(b) clarification (As mentioned in the para, the point was not clear, so clarification is the correct alternative here)

Solution Passage 193

Q1. (c) most

Most commonly - often; frequently

Q2. (d) many

Read the para carefully, the answer is in the previous line .

Q3. (a) the

Q4. (c) employed (Third form of verb is used in Passive Sentences)

Q5. (b) which (Relative pronoun for non-living thing)

Solution Passage 194

Q1.(d) Effective

RULE: In, these type of passage, there is a simple rule to solve:

Read the Passage Carefully.

Identify tone, tense and Sentence Pattern.

Eliminate the Obvious Options.

Now just revise the para.

Q2.(a) like

Q3.(a) heel

Q4.(c) tried

Q5.(a) much

Q6.(a) quickly

Q7.(b) Later

Q8.(c) Plug

Q9.(d) supply

Q10.(b) reached

Solution Passage 195

Q1. (d) common

Other options, seen or heard are inappropriate,

Q2. (b) glass

Q3. (d) bore

Bore is the hollow part inside some tube.

Q4. (a) tube

Q5 .(b) a

Solution Passage 196

Q1.(b) feet

The phrase “beneath your feet” means that they are near you in a way that is difficult and prevents you from doing what you want to do:

Q2.(d) political

Q3.(a) threatened-state one's intention to take hostile action against (someone) in retribution for something done or not done.
(d) dominated-have power and influence over.

Q4.(a) strength is an appropriate option.

Q5.(d) anything

Q6. (b) today

Q7. (a) efforts

Q8. (d) combating

Combat means to take action to reduce or prevent (something bad or undesirable).

Q9. (b) some

Q10.(d) mankind (The answer is in the same line- who will protect- Mankind)

Solution Passage 197

Q1. (c) that

Q2. (d) to disappear (the given sentence is in the present tense)

Q3. (a) until

Until- up to (the point in time or the event mentioned).

Q4. (c) slowly

Q5. (c) just as

Solution Passage 198

Q1.(c) The word “many” is correct in the context of the sentence
(For countable plural things we use “many”)

Q2. (a) can

Read the sentence carefully, the answer is in the same line.

Q3. (c) endless

Endless is an adjective that should be used before Noun (opportunities).

Q4. (a) weather-the state of the atmosphere at a particular place and time as regards heat, cloudiness, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain, etc.

(b) Whether-expressing a doubt or choice between alternatives.

(c) Wither-become dry and shrivelled.

(d) Winsome-attractive or appealing in a fresh, innocent way.

Q5. (b) “reduce”

(If they don't go out , the mud mud on your clean floors and carpets will reduce.)

Solution Passage 199

Q1.(d) that

Q2.(d) to deliver (The given sentence is in the Simple Present Tense)

Q3.(d) as quickly as means as fast as you are able

Q4.(d) rely on- depend on something.

Q5.(d) on- (deliver on time is correct option)

Solution Passage 200

Q1.(b) about

Q2.(c) had 1st action (Past perfect) before 2nd action (Simple past)

Example- I had reached the examination hall before the exam started

Q3. (a) pursue (pursue a degree is the best alternative)

Q4.(a) career-an occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress

(b) carrier-a person or thing that carries, holds, or conveys something.

(c) profession-a paid occupation, especially one that involves prolonged training and a formal qualification

(d) employment-the state of having paid work.

Q5.(a) for

Q6.(b) towards (Preposition "towards" should be used with "Aspiration")

Q7. (a) of (area of focus)

Q8. (a) expanding

Q9 (b) dearth (dearth of -a scarcity or lack of something.)

Q10.(a) on (Preposition "on" should be used with "focus")

Complete Full Length Test (Passage 201 to 250)

Passage 201

While threatening the ___1___ of universal values, the campaign to spread democracy will not succeed. The twentieth century ___2___ that states could not simply remake the world or abbreviate historical transformations. Nor can they easily effect social change by transferring institutions ___3___ borders. Even within the ranks of territorial nation-states, the conditions for ___4___ democratic government are rare: an existing state enjoying legitimacy, consent, and the ability to mediate conflicts between groups. Without such consensus, there is no single sovereign people, and therefore no ___5___ for arithmetical majorities.

1. While threatening the _____ of universal values

- (a) integration (b) integrity
(c) ingratiation (d) inability

2. The twentieth century _____ that states could not simply remake the world

- (a) destabilized (b) disintegrated
(c) demonstrated (d) disdained

3. Nor can they easily effect social change by transferring institutions _____ borders.

- (a) under (b) across
(c) over (d) cross

4. the conditions for _____ democratic government are rare

- (a) effable (b) effective

- (c) effusive (d) effervescent

5. therefore no _____ for arithmetical majorities.

- (a) decency (b) parity
(c) legitimacy (d) effectiveness

Passage 202

Childhood is a time when there are ___1___ responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child ___2___ good parents he is fed, looked ___3___ and loved, whatever he may do. It is improbable that he will ever again in his life ___4___ .. given so much without having to do anything ___5___ Return. In addition, life is always ___6___ new things to the child. A child finds ___7___ in playing in the rain or in the snow. His first visit ___8___ the seaside is a marvelous adventure. But a child has his pains; he is not so free to do so as he wishes ; he is continually being ___9___ not to do things or is being ___10___ His life is therefore not perfectly happy.

1. Childhood is a time when there are _____ responsibilities to make life difficult.

- (a) Many (b) Little
(c) Few (d) More

2. If a child _____ good parents he is fed

- (a) Had (b) Have
(c) Has (d) Will be

3. looked _____ and loved, whatever he may do.

- (a) Up (b) At
(c) After (d) Around

4. he will ever again in his life _____ given so much

- (a) Is (b) Has
(c) Are (d) Be

5. given so much without having to do anything _____ Return.

- (a) For (b) In
(c) As (d) Of

6. life is always _____ new things to the child.

- (a) Donating (b) Displaying
(c) Granting (d) Presenting

7. A child finds _____ in playing in the rain or in the snow.

- (a) Pain (b) Progress
(c) Pressure (d) Pleasure

8. His first visit _____ the seaside is a marvelous adventure.

- (a) On (b) To
(c) In (d) For

9. he is continually being _____ not to do things

- (a) Ordered (b) Told
(c) Forbidden (d) Restricted

10. things or is being _____

- (a) Beaten (b) Penalized
(c) Disturbed (d) Punished

Passage 203

The ___1___ age is the age of machines. From the ___2___ the industrial revolution began in Europe. Man's life has been changing ___3___ many ways. At first the change was ___4___ Now Machines have become ___5___ of our daily lives.

1. The _____ age is the age of machines.

- (a) Modern (b) New

- (c) Civilized (d) Present
2. From the _____ the industrial revolution began in Europe.
 (a) Birth (b) Time
 (c) Beginning (d) Start
3. Man's life has been changing _____ many ways.
 (a) Into (b) To
 (c) In (d) With
4. At first the change was _____.
 (a) Slow (b) Steady
 (c) Fast (d) Stagnant
5. Now Machines have become _____. of our daily lives.
 (a) Component (b) Part
 (c) Necessity (d) Support

Passage 204

Billy Aijan Singh was a wildlife enthusiast. Billy's fight ___1___ hunting put professional Shikar companies out of jobs. ___2___ his failing health, he had ___3___ a writ in the Allahabad High Court against ___4___ in Dudhwa. This is apart from a ___5___ battle that he ___6___ to have the offending railway tracks ___7___ through Dudhwa shifted to ___8___ its inhabitants a peaceful ___9___ The only regret he had was "there was so much ___10___ to be done for tigers and so little time". Billy's contribution will always be remembered by wildlife lovers.

1. Billy's fight _____ hunting put professional Shikar companies out of jobs.
 (a) towards (b) for
 (c) over (d) against
2. _____ his failing health,
 (a) although (b) despite
 (c) respite (d) frequently
3. he had _____ a writ in the Allahabad High Court
 (a) filed (b) given
 (c) represented (d) forwarded
4. a writ in the Allahabad High Court against _____ in Dudhwa.
 (a) deforestation (b) pollution
 (c) poaching (d) killing
5. This is apart from a _____ battle
 (a) continuous (b) persistent
 (c) permanent (d) relentless
6. battle that he _____
 (a) waged (b) conducted
 (c) started (d) constituted
7. the offending railway tracks _____ through Dudhwa
 (a) running (b) going
 (c) entering (d) standing
8. shifted to _____
 (a) have (b) ensure
 (c) preoccupy (d) demand
9. its inhabitants a peaceful _____
 (a) existence (b) stay
 (c) vacation (d) reunion

10. The only regret he had was “there was so much _____

- (a) wanted (b) appeared
(c) dreamed (d) needed

Passage 205

The wings of some birds are so small that they are ___1___ for flying. Earlier such birds ___2___ fly. But after living for thousands of ___3___ in places where they had no ___4___ There was no need for them to fly, and they ___5___ on the ground. After a while their ___6___ one’s could no longer rise into the air. The ostrich, rhea, emu and cassowary ___7___ fly, but they can run fast on their long, strong legs. Ostriches ___8___ in Africa and are found on the grassy places ___9___.they live along with big groups of zebras. The rhea looks like the ostrich, ___10___ it is smaller and has three toes on each foot, while the ostrich has only two.

1. The wings of some birds are so small that they are _____ for flying.

- (a) useless (b) useful
(c) beneficial (d) suited

2. Earlier such birds _____ fly.

- (a) should (b) might
(c) could (d) can

3. But after living for thousands of _____ in places

- (a) weeks (b) years
(c) months (d) ages

4. where they had no _____

- (a) wind (b) sky
(c) friends (d) enemies

5. they _____ on the ground.

- (a) stepped (b) stayed
(c) crept (d) crawled

6. After a while their _____ one’s could no longer rise into the air.

- (a) trained (b) old
(c) young (d) pregnant

7. The ostrich, rhea, emu and cassowary _____ fly

- (a) cannot (b) could
(c) would (d) should

8. Ostriches _____ in Africa

- (a) lived (b) live
(c) had lived (d) used to if

9. are found on the grassy places _____

- (a) when (b) where
(c) so that (d) because

10.

- (a) even though (b) but
(c) and (d) in spite of

Passage 206

New York’s tallest building is the Empire State Building, which stands on Fifth Avenue, New York, between 33rd Street and 34th Street. It was ___1___ on the site of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and took 410 days at the rate of four and a half floors a week ___2___ complete. The building was opened on 1 May, 1931 by remote control, when President Herbert Hoover ___3___ a button in Washington DC. The Empire State Building towers 381 m above ground and measures 443.2 m to the top of the TV tower. A further 16.7 m is below ground. The spire on top was designed as an airship mooring mast, but after a German airship, the Hindenburg, burned its mooring mast in New Jersey in 1937, the mast was ___4___ used. For more than 40 years, the Empire State held the ___5___ as the world’s tallest office or apartment building,

1. It was _____ on the site of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
 (a) building (b) erected
 (c) built (d) build
2. at the rate of four and a half floors a week _____ complete.
 (a) from (b) into
 (c) for (d) to
3. when President Herbert Hoover _____ a button in Washington DC.
 (a) prest (b) pressed
 (c) pressing (d) press
4. in 1937, the mast was _____ used.
 (a) frequently (b) often
 (c) always (d) never
5. the Empire State held the _____ as the world's tallest office or apartment building.
 (a) record (b) title
 (c) position (d) place

Passage 207

Those who are in the habit of remarking on such matters must have noticed the ___1___ of an English landscape on ___2___, The clacking of the ___3___, the regularly recurring stroke of the flail, the ___4___ of the blacksmith's ___5___ the whistling of the ploughman, the rattling of the ___6___ and all other sounds of ___7___ labour are suspended. The very dogs bark less ___8___ being less disturbed by passing ___9___. At such times I have almost ___10___ the wind sunk into quiet.

1. who are in the habit of remarking on such matters must have noticed the _____ of an English landscape
 (a) sound (b) sense
 (c) quite (d) quiet
2. English landscape on _____,
 (a) Sunday (b) Tuesday
 (c) Monday (d) a dry day
3. The clacking of the _____
 (a) hill (b) bill
 (c) mail (d) mill
4. the _____ of the blacksmith's
 (a) don (b) done
 (c) din (d) dirt
5. the blacksmith's _____
 (a) hammer (b) axe
 (c) scale (d) scythe
6. the rattling of the _____
 (a) horse (b) mare
 (c) car (d) cart
7. and all other sounds of _____ labour are suspended.
 (a) city (b) town
 (c) rural (d) urban
8. The very dogs bark less _____
 (a) little (b) least
 (c) frequently (d) rarely
9. being less disturbed by passing _____.
 (a) transits (b) trustees

- (c) trains (d) travellers

10. At such times I have almost _____ the wind sunk into quiet.

- (a) gleaned (b) glued
(c) fancied (d) glanced

Passage 208

My aunt Myra is strangely like a thunderstorm when she is angry. Like a bright, sunny day that is usually the ___1___ to a storm, her normal ___2___ suddenly begins to cloud. As the day ___3___ and a few and thunderclaps roll out she also darkens and begins to ___4___. The bolts get more and more ___5___ until finally the rain begins. With aunt Myra, however, it is a ___6___ of words punctuated with frequent ___7___ of thunder. The end of her ___8___ like the end of a ___9___ is usually sudden. The words end abruptly; the clouds ___10___ for a while; then the sky clears.

1. Like a bright, sunny day that is usually the _____ to a storm

- (a) interlude (b) preface
(c) epilogue (d) prelude

2. her normal _____ suddenly begins to cloud.

- (a) complexion (b) inclination
(c) proposition (d) disposition

3. As the day _____ and a few and thunderclaps roll out

- (a) darkens (b) advances
(c) Dawns (d) brightens

4. she also darkens and begins to _____.

- (a) scream (b) explode
(c) break (d) shout

5. The bolts get more and more _____ until finally the rain begins.

- (a) rare (b) scarce
(c) Frequent (d) common

6. it is a _____ of words

- (a) string (b) tornado
(c) torrent (d) rain

7. punctuated with frequent _____ of thunder.

- (a) roars (b) shouts
(c) screams (d) howls

8. The end of her _____

- (a) wrath (b) despair
(c) joy (d) sorrow

9. like the end of a _____ is usually sudden.

- (a) rain (b) storm
(c) day (d) thunder

10. the clouds _____ for a while; then the sky clears.

- (a) brighten (b) glimmer
(c) linger (d) live

Passage 209

Every month scientists ___1___ new gadgets and new ways to make technology faster and better. Our homes are full of hardware (such as DVD players and computers) ___2___ and (such as computer games and mp3s) ___3___ suggests, however, that it is the young people who are best able to deal with this change. Whereas teenagers have no problem ___4___ a DVD player, their parents and grandparents often find using new technology ___5___ and different. But if you are a teenager who criticizes your parents for their ___6___ of technological awareness, don't be too hard on them! Sometimes ___7___ the future, when

you've got children of your own, your ____ 8 ____ to deal with new technology will probably) ____ 9 ____ and your children will feel more ____ 10 ____ with new technology than you do.

1. Every month scientists _____ new gadgets and new ways

- (a) estimate (b) found
(c) discover (d) invent

2. Our homes are full of hardware (such as DVD players and computers) and _____ (such as computer games and mp3s)

- (a) gadgets (b) screens
(c) laptops (d) software

3. _____ suggests, however, that it is the young people who are best able to deal with this change

- (a) experiment (b) research
(c) industry (d) program

4. teenagers have no problem _____ a DVD player

- (a) operating (b) inventing
(c) discovering (d) explaining

5. grandparents often find using new technology _____ and different.

- (a) unique (b) automatic
(c) sudden (d) complicated

6. a teenager who criticizes your parents for their _____ of technological awareness

- (a) effect (b) amount
(c) lack (d) storage

7. Sometimes _____ the future, when you've got children of your own

- (a) to (b) in
(c) at (d) on

8. your _____ to deal with new technology will probably

- (a) talent (b) ability
(c) possibility (d) master

9. _____ and your children will feel

- (a) please (b) easy
(c) decrease (d) able

10. more _____ with new technology than you do.

- (a) able (b) pleased
(c) comfortable (d) easy

Passage 210

In a survey ____ 1 ____ by a library, it was recently ____ 2 ____ that parents wish their children to read books with high moral ____ 3 _____. Around two thousand parents were interviewed and most of them ____ 4 _____. Dickens' 'The Christmas tale ____ 5 ____ the filthy rich but ____ 6 ____ Scrooge and the poor but contended Cratch it offers lessons in moral duties. Another book which many parents marked out as a ____ 7 ____ read was Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice'. The choice of this book was rather ____ 8 _____, because this romantic novel is more likely to ____ 9 _____ teenagers, than children. Since Elizabeth's final choice of Darcy is deeply rooted in strong moral ____ 10 _____, the parents, probably thought, she offers a good example for the girl child to follow.

1. In a survey ____ _____ by a library

- (a) employed (b) maintained
(c) circulated (d) conducted

2. it was recently _____ that parents wish their children to read books

- (a) concurred (b) exposed
(c) inferred (d) revealed

3. children to read books with high moral _____.

- (a) ground (b) deliberation
(c) dilemma (d) content

4. Around two thousand parents were interviewed and most of them _____.

- (a) restored (b) revised
(c) remarked (d) recommended

5. Dickens' 'The Christmas tale _____

- (a) revolving (b) involving
(c) employing (d) devolving

6. the filthy rich but _____

- (a) fussy (b) finicky
(c) stingy (d) fastidious

7. many parents marked out as a _____ read was Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice'.

- (a) conclusive (b) reconciliatory
(c) mandatory (d) credible

8. The choice of this book was rather _____,

- (a) unsuspected (b) unnerving
(c) unexpected (d) unfortunate

9. this romantic novel is more likely to _____ teenagers

- (a) presume (b) attract
(c) repulse (d) distract

10. Since Elizabeth's final choice of Darcy is deeply rooted in strong moral _____

- (a) disturbance (b) dilemmas
(c) discomfort (d) considerations

Passage 211

The presence of certain ___1___ makes friendship a special ___2___. A ___3___ friend is consistent and honest. A ___4___ is not ___5___ to give an honest ___6___ and does not say things, for the sake of getting ___7___. A friend provides companionship and continuous ___8___. There is no room for pride, ___9___ or rivalry in ___10___.

1. The presence of certain _____ makes friendship

- (a) qualities (b) qualify
(c) frequencies (d) degrees

2. a special _____.

- (a) hardship (b) courtship
(c) scholarship (d) relationship

3. A _____ friend is consistent and honest.

- (a) true (b) truth
(c) truthful (d) truly

4. A _____ is not

- (a) befriend (b) friendship
(c) friend (d) friendly

5. _____ to give an honest

- (a) fear (b) afraid
(c) fright (d) fret

6. an honest _____ and does not say things

- (a) opinion (b) concern
(c) dominion (d) suggestion

7. for the sake of getting _____

- (a) approval (b) approve
(c) appear (d) disapproval

8. A friend provides companionship and continuous _____

- (a) support (b) supportive
(c) suppress (d) provide

9. _____ or rivalry

- (a) jeopardize (b) jealousy
(c) humility (d) open-mindedness

10. rivalry in _____.

- (a) friendship (b) friendly.
(c) befriend (d) courtship

Passage 212

Whenever I ___ 1 ___ at the moon, my heart ___ 2 ___ with pleasure. I wish I had ___ 3 ___ to fly up to the moon, I know if I could ___ 4 ___ to become an ___ 5 ___. I would be able to go to the moon. Special equipment and a ___ 6 ___ training are required to go to the moon. I would have to wear a special ___ 7 ___ along with a gas-mask for ___ 8 ___. My space shuttle would be equipped with ___ 9 ___ cameras and other scientific ___ 10 ___.

1. Whenever I _____ at the moon

- (a) looked (b) saw
(c) viewed (d) gaze

2. my heart _____ with pleasure.

- (a) fills (b) filled
(c) field (d) feels

3. I had _____ to fly up to the moon

- (a) hands (b) wings
(c) legs (d) feelers

4. I could _____ to become

- (a) grow up (b) mow
(c) blow (d) show

5. an _____.

- (a) astrology (b) astronomy
(c) astronaut (d) aristocrat

6. Special equipment and a _____ training are required

- (a) special (b) ordinary
(c) natural (d) common

7. I would have to wear a special _____ along with a gas-mask

- (a) trousers (b) spacecraft
(c) space-suit (d) space formula

8. with a gas-mask for _____

- (a) breadth (b) breathing
(c) bathing (d) breathe

9. My space shuttle would be equipped with _____ cameras

- (a) sensitive (b) touchy
(c) primitive (d) decorative

10. and other scientific _____.

- (a) accessory (b) things
(c) intuition (d) gadgets

Passage 213

One rainy day while driving me home from school my father stopped to offer a frail old man a lift. Though he was headed in the opposite ___1___ my father insisted. By the time we ___2___ home it was late and I was tired and ___3___ with my father. That night, my father ___4___ me a bedtime story as usual. ___5___ Emperor was once asked "Sir, while you ___6___ rich and powerful, your teacher doesn't even ___7___ a piece of land yet you visit him, ___8___ don't you summon him to court?" The Emperor ___9___ and said, "You are mistaken, my teacher is ___10___ than I am. My land can be lost in a war but he possesses knowledge which can never be stolen." "The old man was my teacher," my father concluded. I have never forgotten the lesson my father 'taught' me that day.

1. Though he was headed in the opposite _____ my father insisted.

- (a) route (b) manner
(c) direction (d) side

2. By the time we _____ home it was late

- (a) left (b) arrived
(c) return (d) gone

3. I was tired and _____ with my father.

- (a) complained (b) annoying
(c) hungry (d) upset

4. my father _____ me a bedtime story

- (a) taught (b) described
(c) told (d) reads

5. bedtime story as usual _____

- (a) greedy (b) honest
(c) foolish (d) mighty

6. "Sir, while you _____ rich

- (a) are (b) being
(c) were (d) so

7. your teacher doesn't even _____ a piece of land

- (a) own (b) earn
(c) acquire (d) possessed

8. yet you visit him, _____

- (a) however (b) but
(c) instead (d) why

9. The Emperor _____ and said, "You are mistaken,

- (a) shouted (b) silent
(c) thinks (d) smiled

10. my teacher is _____ than I am.

- (a) powerful (b) wise
(c) wealthy (d) richer

Passage 214

In the earlier days, some long distance trains were ___1___ more number of compartments, thus making the train ___2___ than even the length of the platforms. Therefore, the last compartment usually ___3___ outside the platform. Once a person travelling in the last compartment of such a train could not ___4___ tea, coffee, snacks or water as he failed to ___5___ on the platform. He remained hungry and thirsty throughout his ___6___. On reaching his destination, he ___7___ a written complaint in which he appealed, ___8___ long distance train should ever have any last compartment cannot be ___9___ it should be placed somewhere in ___10___.

1. some long distance trains were _____ more number of compartments

- (a) attaching (b) shunting
(c) travelling (d) having

2. thus making the train _____ than even the length of the platforms.
(a) bigger (b) longer
(c) heavier (d) crowded
3. the last compartment usually _____ outside the platform.
(a) crowded (b) vacated
(c) halted (d) derailed
4. last compartment of such a train could not _____ tea, coffee, snacks or water
(a) get (b) offer
(c) eat (d) drink
5. he failed to _____ on the platform.
(a) walk (b) run
(c) wait (d) journey
6. He remained hungry and thirsty throughout his _____
(a) journey (b) alight
(c) compartment (d) life
7. On reaching his destination, he _____ a written complaint
(a) wrote (b) submitted
(c) alleged (d) withdrew
8. he appealed, _____ long distance train should ever have any last compartment
(a) no (b) each
(c) every (d) any
9. any last compartment cannot be _____
(a) stopped (b) connected
(c) attached (d) avoided
10. it should be placed somewhere in _____.
(a) wagon (b) station
(c) middle (d) end

Passage 215

In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

After his able Prime Minister's death, the king wanted one of the late Prime Minister's three sons to take his place. The king wanted to choose the 1 among them for the job. He 2 the three sons to be brought 3 him and set each of them the 4 of filling a room using whatever 5 they could so that there was 6 space left even for an ant. The 7 sons set to work. The eldest 8 filling his room with garbage which 9 easy to acquire. The second son was 10 and Med the room with cotton but the youngest remained silent and thought for a while. At the appointed time the king visited each room. The first two rooms were full but there was space for more to fit. When the king entered the third room, the last son lit a candle so the room was full of light. The king was pleased and appointed him Prime Minister.

1. The king wanted to choose the _____ among them for the job.
(a) wisest (b) learned
(c) one (d) intelligent
2. He _____ the three sons
(a) notifies (b) summoned
(c) command (d) order
3. to be brought _____ him
(a) with (b) for
(c) front (d) before
4. and set each of them the _____ of filling

- (a) chance (b) task
(c) opportunity (d) option

5. a room using whatever _____ they could

- (a) reason (b) experiment
(c) means (d) wealth

6. so that there was _____ space left even for an ant.

- (a) no (b) more
(c) any (d) even

7. The _____ sons set to work.

- (a) quarrelsome (b) worthless
(c) lazy (d) three

8. The eldest _____ filling his room with garbage

- (a) busy (b) occupied
(c) began (d) start

9. which _____ easy to acquire.

- (a) got (b) found
(c) became (d) was

10. The second son was _____ and Med the room with cotton

- (a) sensitive (b) cleverer
(c) simpler (d) stunned

Passage 216

Great inventions are ___1___ with ridicule and disbelief. The ___2___ of the airplane was no exception. The idea of flying an aircraft was ___3___. Wilbur and Orville Wright were the first. ___4___ of fixing machines. They ___5___ their experiment in aviation. In 1903, the Wrights ___6___ their first airplane. They even ___7___ a built their own propulsion system. When they started the engine on December 17, the airplane pulsated ___8___ before ___9___ No wonder they are ___10___ as the fathers of aviation.

1. Great inventions are _____ with ridicule and disbelief.

- (a) greeting (b) greeted
(c) greatly (d) greet

2. The _____ of the airplane was no exception.

- (a) invention (b) invented
(c) invent (d) inventing

3. The idea of flying an aircraft was _____.

- (a) believe (b) believed
(c) unbelievable (d) belief

4. Wilbur and Orville Wright were the first. _____ of fixing machines.

- (a) invention (b) inventory
(c) inventor (d) inventors

5. They _____ their experiment in aviation.

- (a) carried out (b) carryout
(c) carry (d) carried

6. the Wrights _____ their first airplane.

- (a) built (b) was built
(c) build (d) building

7. They even _____ a built their own propulsion system.

- (a) designing (b) designation
(c) design (d) designed

8. the airplane pulsated _____
 (a) wilder (b) wildest
 (c) wildly (d) wild
9. before _____
 (a) taking on (b) taking above
 (c) taking off (d) taking of
10. No wonder they are _____ as the fathers of aviation.
 (a) known (b) knowingly
 (c) know (d) knew

Passage 217

It is easy to ___1___ a heritage but very difficult to maintain it in its ___2___ form. One should ___3___ the ___4___ crafted ___5___ of New Delhi as ___6___ by Eddwin Lutyens. It is sad that ___7___ the entire area ___8___ Connaught Place has been spoiled in the name of ___9___ by multi-storey of ___10___ character.

1. It is easy to _____ a heritage
 (a) damage (b) destruct
 (c) spoil (d) destroy
2. but very difficult to maintain it in its _____ form.
 (a) origin (b) original
 (c) originally (d) originated
3. One should _____
 (a) appreciate (b) appreciation
 (c) appreciated (d) appreciably
4. the _____ crafted
 (a) careful (b) carefully
 (c) care (d) caring
5. _____ of New Delhi
 (a) designated (b) designation
 (c) designing (d) design
6. as _____ by Eddwin Lutyens.
 (a) visualization (b) visualized
 (c) vision (d) visual
7. It is sad that _____
 (a) virtuous (b) virtual
 (c) virtually (d) virtue
8. the entire area _____ Connaught Place has been spoiled
 (a) around (b) round
 (c) across (d) through
9. in the name of _____
 (a) developing (b) development
 (c) develop (d) developed
10. by multi-storey of _____ character.
 (a) forbidding (b) prejudicial
 (c) ominous (d) dubious

Passage 218

Reading books makes us healthy, wealthy and ___ 1 ___ Books are the great ___ 2 ___ of human life and serve as a friend to all. The world presented by books is far more ___ 3 ___ than the real world. In reality reading a books is a ___ 4 ___ escape from the dullness and drudgery of life. It is an excellent diversion which all people can ___ 5 ___

1. Reading books makes us healthy, wealthy and _____
 (a) wisest (b) wise
 (c) wisdom (d) wiser
2. Books are the great _____ of human life
 (a) blessings (b) blessing
 (c) bless (d) blessed
3. The world presented by books is far more _____ than the real world.
 (a) attractive (b) attraction
 (c) attract (d) attracted
4. In reality reading a book is a _____ escape from the dullness and drudgery of life.
 (a) welcomes (b) welcomed
 (c) welcoming (d) welcome
5. It is an excellent diversion which all people can _____
 (a) affording (b) affordability
 (c) afford (d) afforded

Passage 219

Growing urbanization and literacy, especially female education, will no doubt change the plight of women in India. But the ___ 1 ___ will be slow and painful. Are we ___ 2 ___ to wait until this happens while more girls meet their ___ 3 ___ .end? Not if we lay claim to an India that is ___ 4 ___ .and aspires to attain superpower status. There is only one quick ___ 5 ___ which is not to wait for ___ 6 ___ to change, but to compel the police force to ___ 7 ___ their attitude. The attitude of the police force will become ___ 8 ___ if there is a big stick poised to hit them. They will be more ___ 9 ___ to women victims and keener to catch the ___ 10 ___ if they knew that they themselves will be punished or sacked. In an insensible society, fear is the only key.

1. But the _____ will be slow and painful.
 (a) method (b) manner
 (c) process (d) section
2. Are we _____ to wait until this happens
 (a) keen (b) prepared
 (c) made (d) asked
3. while more girls meet their _____ .
 (a) tragic (b) lethal
 (c) systematic (d) methodical
4. India that is _____
 (a) growing (b) shining
 (c) competing (d) plodding
5. There is only one quick _____
 (a) decision (b) thought
 (c) idea (d) solution
6. which is not to wait for _____ to change
 (a) attitudes (b) nature
 (c) behaviour (d) opinions
7. to compel the police force to _____ their attitude.
 (a) alter (b) reverse
 (c) change (d) cleanse
8. the police force will become _____ if there is a big stick poised to hit them.

- (a) democratic (b) lenient
(c) liberal (d) easy

9. They will be more _____ to women victims

- (a) affectionate (b) considerate
(c) attentive (d) concerned

10. and keener to catch the _____ if they knew that they themselves will be punished

- (a) culprits (b) rowdies
(c) hooligans (d) law-breakers

Passage 220

Beggars have found a new way of making money. They seek ___1___ via SMS, requesting to credit sums ___2___ from Rs 10 to Rs 100. They explain their ___3___ and end the message with a statement of ___4___ "Those who are God-fearing will definitely ___5___ to their request and will be leaped with ___6___ as a reward for their good ___7___" Many also send heavenly pictures of ___8___ Quite a few people ___9___ and give away alms. They ___10___ that they are giving money in the name of God , irrespective of who the receiver is .

1. They seek _____ via SMS,

- (a) donation (b) loan
(c) alms (d) favour

2. requesting to credit sums _____ from Rs 10 to Rs 100.

- (a) differing (b) ranging
(c) fluctuating (d) producing

3. They explain their _____ and end the message

- (a) problem (b) difficulty
(c) task (d) duty

4. with a statement of _____

- (a) dependence (b) morality
(c) immorality (d) faith

5. Those who are God-fearing will definitely _____ to their request

- (a) leap (b) heed
(c) forward (d) think

6. their request and will be leaped with _____ as a reward

- (a) curse (b) cruelty
(c) blessings (d) tensions

7. as a reward for their good _____

- (a) deed (b) work
(c) task (d) job

8. " Many also send heavenly pictures of _____

- (a) river (b) hell
(c) garden (d) paradise

9. Quite a few people _____ and give away alms.

- (a) take action (b) respond
(c) argue (d) quarrel

10. They _____ that they are giving money in the name of God

- (a) argue (b) consider
(c) believe (d) imagine

Passage 221

Left-handed persons can do certain things better than those who are right-handed. They generally find it more ___1___ to learn languages and mathematics, but have an advantage when it ___2___ to music or sports. Recent research shows that the reason for ___3___ or right-handedness, and the qualities ___4___ go with each of these, ___5___ lie in differences in the construction of the brain.

1. They generally find it more _____ to learn
(a) easy (b) difficult
(c) hard (d) rigid
2. have an advantage when it _____ to music or sports.
(a) come (b) came
(c) comes (d) coming
3. Recent research shows that the reason for _____
(a) left (b) right
(c) lame (d) handicapped
4. the qualities. _____ go with each of these
(a) those (b) these
(c) who (d) that
5. _____ lie in differences in the construction of the brain.
(a) might (b) must
(c) may (d) need

Passage 222

English is an international language. At the colossal cost of ___1___, rationality and scientific spelling, English language ___2___ accepted the flood of words ___3___ taking time off to ___4___ its spelling. This has angered France, Italy and Spain and ___5___ a modern rational mind, but so far English ___6___ has remained with all its ___7___ and we, as foreign learners of English, ___8___ have to find what ___9___ and irregularities we can, to ___10___ the weakness and drawback of poor spelling.

1. At the colossal cost of _____, rationality and scientific spelling
(a) logic (b) specific
(c) balance (d) criticism
2. English language _____ accepted the flood of words
(a) interestingly (b) uninterestingly
(c) fairly (d) dully
3. accepted the flood of words _____ taking time
(a) by (b) for
(c) with (d) without
4. time off to _____ its spelling.
(a) rationalize (b) mend
(c) amend (d) revolutionize
5. This has angered France, Italy and Spain and _____
(a) more (b) most
(c) many (d) much
6. but so far English _____ has remained
(a) usage (b) spelling
(c) language (d) syntax
7. with all its _____
(a) irregularities (b) regularities
(c) errors (d) problems
8. and we, as foreign learners of English, _____ have to find
(a) would (b) might

(c) will (d) should

9. have to find what. _____ and irregularities

- (a) scales (b) lines
(c) lanes (d) patterns

10. we can, to _____ the weakness and drawback of poor spelling.

- (a) simplify (b) modify
(c) overcome (d) rectify

Passage 223

In this way youngsters discover several facets of themselves deep inside. They ___1___ awaken to the realization, ___2___ .at first but with deep roots that will ___3___ fruit later, that they have inner ___4___ that there is something else besides examination results and ice-cream, and that is somehow life-giving. This is in fact the heart of their. ___5___ life, uncoloured ___6___ by their religious ___7___ As we have all discovered, religion is often little more than a ___8___ , and for many a source only of social ___9___ For some it does become both liberating and profound beyond such social ___10___

1. They _____ awaken to the realization,

- (a) continuously (b) gradually
(c) magnificently (d) probably

2. _____ .at first but with deep roots

- (a) optional (b) indulgent
(c) impressive (d) incoherent

3. that will _____ fruit later

- (a) bear (b) conduct
(c) synchronize (d) position

4. they have inner _____ that there is something

- (a) conditions (b) outcomes
(c) resources (d) comprehension

5. This is in fact the heart of their. _____ life

- (a) spiritual (b) mental
(c) physiological (d) appropriate

6. uncoloured _____ by their religious

- (a) initially (b) gradually
(c) agreeably (d) despairingly

7. _____ As we have all discovered

- (a) politics (b) anarchy
(c) affliction (d) affiliation

8. religion is often little more than a _____

- (a) convention (b) mastery
(c) validity (d) nature

9. a source only of social _____

- (a) playfulness (b) acknowledgement
(c) convocation (d) distortion

10. For some it does become both liberating and profound beyond such social _____

- (a) omnipotence (b) difficulty
(c) connotations (d) nourishment

Passage 224

Human beings ___1___ make a pretty good claim to be the masters of the planet Earth. After all we live ___2___ every' continent, have moulded the environment to our own ___3___ and can even ___4___ in outer space. But if you think that puts us on a ___5___ then think again.

1. Human beings _____ make a pretty good claim

- (a) will (b) should
(c) could (d) can

2. After all we live _____ every' continent

- (a) at (b) on
(c) in (d) of

3. the environment to our own _____

- (a) ends (b) beginnings
(c) means (d) efforts

4. and can even _____ in outer space.

- (a) Fly (b) survive
(c) rule (d) play

5. a _____ then think again.

- (a) pedestal (b) line
(c) charge (d) control

Passage 225

Do women ___1___ leadership different from what men do? And if so will feminine leadership prove ___2___ where ___3___ leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers ___4___ their male ___5___ even when the personal characteristics of them are very ___6___ Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workplace and that stamping out ___7___ bias would stamp out the observed ___8___ In contrast, the socialisation theory contends that men and women experience work differently because men see work as more ___9___ to their lives. These ___10___ explanations, apart, today business appears to be undergoing a feminisation of leadership.

1. Do women _____ leadership different from what men do?

- (a) exercise (b) undertake
(c) authorise (d) empower

2. feminine leadership prove _____

- (a) affect (b) charismatic
(c) masculine (d) benevolent

3. where _____ leadership does not?

- (a) traditional (b) charismatic
(c) masculine (d) benevolent

4. A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers _____

- (a) outlive (b) outcast
(c) outwork (d) outdo

5. their male _____

- (a) employees (b) subordinates
(c) manages (d) counterparts

6. when the personal characteristics of them are very _____

- (a) minimal (b) distinct
(c) unique (d) similar

7. that stamping out _____

- (a) employment (b) culture
(c) gender (d) class

8. bias would stamp out the observed _____
 (a) variations (b) discriminations
 (c) resemblances (d) distortions
9. because men see work as more _____ to their lives.
 (a) needy (b) desperate
 (c) preliminary (d) central
10. These _____ explanations, apart, today business appears to be undergoing
 (a) contradictory (b) corresponding
 (c) discriminating (d) analogical

Passage 226

A young student teacher was assigned to instruct sixth class students for one week at an outdoor centre. She ___1___ and painstakingly planned a variety of experiences ___2___ to share with them her love of the fields and woods. But the week was a complete ___3___. It rained four of the five days, and the children were rowdy and ___4___. When at last the youngsters were packing to ___5___ to town, the student teacher came to me in tears. "I wasn't ___6___ before", she said, "but now I know, I can never work with children. I'm just not ___7___ out for it". Then, as the children scrambled aboard the bus, one girl ___8___ behind and, after a moment, said to the student teacher, "I want to thank you for this week and for the things you taught us. You know. I never listened to the wind in the trees before. It's a ___9___ sound, and I will never forget it. Here's a poem I wrote for you. I almost didn't give it to you". She handed over a slip of paper to the teacher, then ran to ___10___ the others.

1. She _____ and painstakingly planned a variety of experiences
 (a) abruptly (b) grudgingly
 (c) nervously (d) enthusiastically
2. _____ to share with them her love of the fields and woods.
 (a) hoping (b) looking
 (c) noting (d) pleading
3. But the week was a complete _____.
 (a) span (b) joy
 (c) miracle (d) disaster
4. the children were rowdy and _____.
 (a) unattractive (b) helpful
 (c) uncooperative (d) forgetful
5. When at last the youngsters were packing to _____ to town
 (a) write (b) return
 (c) leave (d) launch
6. "I wasn't _____ before", she said,
 (a) ready (b) sure
 (c) teaching (d) careful
7. I'm just not _____ out for it".
 (a) cut (b) worked
 (c) let (d) looking
8. Then, as the children scrambled aboard the bus, one girl _____ behind
 (a) hid (b) turned
 (c) followed (d) lingered
9. It's a _____ sound
 (a) silent (b) healthy
 (c) lovely (d) harsh
10. then ran to _____ the others.
 (a) teach (b) inform

- (c) convince (d) join

Passage 227

When we visited the volcano it was in a state of ___1___. We stood near the tip of the ___2___ on an irregular plane. It was heaped ___3___ stones and cinders and ___4___ rocks which had been regularly ___5___ out from the volcano. During the volcanic eruption, large quantities of rocks and stones were hurled out from the summit in terrible ___6___. From the summit volumes ___7___ smoke and fountains of liquid fire ___8___ forth continuously. The smoke now white, now impenetrably black was ___9___ by a deep fiery roar. Stones ___10___ down and the molten lava moved on with a horrible sound.

1. When we visited the volcano it was in a state of _____.
 (a) movement (b) eruption
 (c) ejection (d) insertion
2. We stood near the tip of the _____ on an irregular plane.
 (a) point (b) summit
 (c) path (d) curve
3. It was heaped _____ stones and cinders
 (a) on (b) in
 (c) with (d) by
4. and _____ rocks which had been regularly
 (a) slanting (b) curving
 (c) pointed (d) big
5. which had been regularly _____ out from the volcano.
 (a) flung (b) toppled
 (c) distanced (d) over-flown
6. large quantities of rocks and stones were hurled out from the summit in terrible _____.
 (a) Calm (b) Confusion
 (c) Horror (d) Speed
7. From the summit volumes _____ smoke and fountains
 (a) in (b) about
 (c) of (d) with
8. smoke and fountains of liquid fire _____ forth continuously.
 (a) flew (b) extracted
 (c) poured (d) oozed
9. impenetrably black was _____ by a deep fiery roar.
 (a) together (b) turned
 (c) stuck (d) accompanied
10. Stones _____ down and the molten lava moved on with a horrible sound.
 (a) rose (b) ascended
 (c) rained (d) poured

Passage 228

Davy left the Royal Institution, but Faraday ___1___ out many experiments for him. When Faraday discovered that gases could be liquified by pressure. Davy ___2___ the credit. After this, serious difference ___3___ in between them. In 1820, Hans Oersted discovered that ___4___ electric current passes through a conductor it could produce magnetic fields. Faraday heard about this and thought that it would work the other ___5___ round. He invented the ___6___ of electromagnetic induction. He demonstrated ___7___ if a current ___8___ wire is suspended near a magnet it revolves round ___9___ magnet These experiments ___10___ him famous through Europe.

1. but Faraday _____ out many experiments for him.
 (a) carried (b) worked

- (c) invented (d) conducted
2. Davy _____ the credit.
 (a) ignored (b) acknowledged
 (c) got (d) claim
3. After this, serious difference _____ in between them.
 (a) narrowed (b) helped
 (c) crept (d) developed
4. In 1820, Hans Oersted discovered that _____ electric current passes through a conductor
 (a) though (b) when
 (c) from (d) although
5. Faraday heard about this and thought that it would work the other _____ round.
 (a) away (b) side
 (c) path (d) way
6. He invented the _____ of electromagnetic induction.
 (a) product (b) pole
 (c) feature (d) process
7. He demonstrated _____
 (a) that (b) not
 (c) since (d) but
8. if a current _____ wire is suspended near a magnet
 (a) on (b) over
 (c) having (d) carrying
9. it revolves round _____ magnet.
 (a) an (b) on
 (c) upon (d) the
10. These experiments _____ him famous through Europe.
 (a) make (b) made
 (c) showed (d) did

Passage 229

Down below the ocean ___1___ the water was as ___2___ as the sky, stood a magnificent palace. The palace was made of coloured sea-shells and pearls of different sizes. Little golden fish played ___3___ the palace. In that huge palace of sea-shells and pearls lived the Sea-God ___4___ his seven beautiful daughters. The Sea-God prohibited his daughters ___5___ stepping out of the palace during day-time.

1. Down below the ocean _____
 (a) there (b) when
 (c) above (d) where
2. the water was as _____ as the sky
 (a) high (b) blue
 (c) unknown (d) deep
3. Little golden fish played _____ the palace.
 (a) around (b) to
 (c) with (d) through
4. In that huge palace of sea-shells and pearls lived the Sea-God _____ his seven beautiful daughters.
 (a) about (b) together
 (c) between (d) with
5. The Sea-God prohibited his daughters _____ stepping out of the palace during day-time.

- (a) for (b) but
(c) from (d) in

Passage 230

Scientists have found a way to ___1___ plastics to create high-value materials such as carbon nanotubes, which can not only ___2___ heat and electricity but also help reduce plastic waste. While a small proportion of the ___3___ of types of plastics can be recycled by conventional technology, researchers from Swansea University in the UK found that there are other things that can be done to reuse plastics after they have served their original purpose. The research, published in The Journal for Carbon Research, ___4___ on chemical recycling which uses the constituent elements of the plastic to make new materials. While all plastics are made of carbon, hydrogen and sometimes oxygen, the amounts and ___5___ of these three elements make each plastic unique.

1. found a way to _____ plastics
(a) Reduce (b) Abundance
(c) Recycle (d) Defy
2. which can not only _____ heat
(a) conducive (b) translate
(c) conduct (d) eradicate
3. While a small proportion of the _____ of types of plastics
(a) huge (b) magnificent
(c) hundreds (d) various
4. The Journal for Carbon Research, _____ on chemical recycling
(a) imply (b) focusses
(c) determines (d) alleviate
5. amounts and _____ of these three elements make each plastic unique.
(a) making (b) arrangements
(c) atomic number (d) extent

Passage 231

The first problem to be tackled was that of feeding the huge population of the country after Independence. It became ___1___ to adopt ___2___ for agricultural development. The ___3___ of multipurpose ___4___ with the development of ___5___ as one of its major components was the first step towards the provision of agricultural infrastructure.

1. It became _____ to
(a) essential (b) desirable
(c) notional (d) optional
2. to adopt _____ for agricultural development.
(a) crops (b) families
(c) regions (d) strategies
3. The _____ of multipurpose
(a) relocation (b) renovation
(c) construction (d) visualisation
4. multipurpose _____ with the development
(a) offices (b) organisations
(c) agencies (d) projects
5. _____ as one of its major components
(a) markets (b) irrigation
(c) villages (d) fields

Passage 232

I went to a Chinese restaurant once in 2016. They noted ___1___ my phone number for their records. I've never been there since; the food wasn't particularly good and I'm not a big fan of Chinese food ___2___. Plus, it was a different city from where I live.

Yet, once every few months, the restaurant sends me a Whatsapp message ___3___ photos of whatever new dish or deal they have ___4___. This has been going on for four years now. I haven't blocked the number because it's become a tradition of sorts: they send me a photo, I look ___5___ it, curse half-heartedly, and move on.

1. They noted ___1___ my phone number

- (a) for (b) all
(c) up (d) down

2. I'm not a big fan of Chinese food _____.

- (a) either (b) neither
(c) hardly (d) however

3. the restaurant sends me a Whatsapp message _____ photos of whatever new dish

- (a) by (b) for
(c) with (d) in

4. they have _____.

- (a) cooked (b) introduced
(c) created (d) finalised

5. I look _____ it, curse half-heartedly, and move on.

- (a) at (b) after
(c) for (d) out

Passage 233

The Ganga all through its route is filled with innumerable points of interest. Its inspiring beauty, its spiritual value, its purity has no ___1___. But what distinguishes it so much is the ___2___ help it has been in bringing ___3___ a sense of unity among the ___4___ and thousands of people who live ___5___ it.

1. its purity has no _____.

- (a) rivals (b) adversaries
(c) enemies (d) opponents

2. what distinguishes it so much is the _____

- (a) copious (b) voluminous
(c) spacious (d) tremendous

3. it has been in bringing _____ a sense of unity

- (a) up (b) round
(c) in (d) about

4. among the _____

- (a) dozens (b) hundreds
(c) lakhs (d) millions

5. thousands of people who live _____ it.

- (a) at (b) amidst
(c) by (d) alongside

Passage 234

People talk of ___1___ to him in statues of bronze or marble or pillars and thus they ___2___ him and ___3___ his message. What tributes shall we ___4___ to him that he would have appreciated? He has shown us the way to live and the way to die and if we have not ___5___ that lesson, it would be better that we erected no memorial to him, for the only fit memorial is to follow strictly in the path he showed us.

1. People talk of _____ to him in statues

- (a) epitaphs (b) tributes
(c) memorials (d) praises

2. thus they _____ him

- (a) depreciate (b) ridicule
(c) overthrow (d) mock

3. and _____ his message.

- (a) belie (b) refute
(c) berate (d) decry

4. we _____ to him

- (a) extend (b) pay
(c) offer (d) give

5. if we have not _____ that lesson

- (a) accepted (b) understood
(c) realised (d) followed

Passage 235

What is it that the CRP,BSF and the Army give a better account of themselves than the state police?It is the structure of the state police that needs to be looked ___1___. In a district or city,where there is a separate police force,a majority of the policemen are ___2___ in police stations.The police station staff is often over-extended and no ___3___ is available at that level.It is the state force that has to be called ___4___ but it takes time to ___5___ forces.

1. that needs to be looked _____ .

- (a) through (b) on
(c) into (d) at

2. a majority of the policemen are _____.

- (a) detained (b) deployed
(c) deputed (d) employed

3.The police station staff is often over-extended and no _____ is available at that level.

- (a) reserve (b) force
(c) company (d) squad

4. that has to be called _____

- (a) upon (b) up
(c) at (d) on

5. it takes time to _____ forces.

- (a) move (b) arrange
(c) mobilise (d) prepare

Passage 236

Around the world, forests are being ___1___ at a rate of about thirteen million hectares a year and deforestation accounts for an estimated 17% - 20% of all global emissions. In addition, forests and other terrestrial carbon sinks play a ___2___ role in preventing runaway climate change, soaking up a full 2.6 Gt of atmospheric carbon every year. The destruction of forests, therefore, not only emits carbon-a staggering 1.6 Gt a year, which severely ___3___ forests capacity to absorb emissions from other sources-but also drastically ___4___ the amount of forested land available to act as a carbon sink in the future.

However, the effects of deforestation extend beyond carbon. Rainforests ___5___ a wide variety of ecosystems services, from regulating rainfall to purifying groundwater and keeping fertile soil from ___6___; deforestation in one area can seriously damage food production and ___7___ to clean water in an entire region. The value of global ecosystem services has been estimated at 33 trillion USD each year (almost half of global GDP), but these services have been taken for granted without a mechanism to make the market reflect their value. Rainforests are also a home and ___8___ of income for a huge number of people in Africa, Asia and South America. ___9___ this, economic pressures frequently drive both logical communities and national governments in the developing world to ___10___ these forests in ways that are unsustainable, clear-cutting vast areas for fuel, timber, mining or agricultural land.

1. Around the world, forests are being _____ at a rate of about thirteen million hectares

- (a) ended (b) destroyed

- (c) extinct (d) killed
2. other terrestrial carbon sinks play a ____ role
 (a) tough (b) important
 (c) vital (d) biggest
3. which severely ____ forests capacity to absorb emissions
 (a) affects (b) diminishes
 (c) increases (d) impairs
4. emissions from other sources-but also drastically ____ the amount of forested land available to act
 (a) plagues (b) develops
 (c) reduces (d) shortens
5. Rainforests ____ a wide variety of ecosystems services
 (a) sell (b) offer
 (c) give (d) provide
6. keeping fertile soil from ____ ;
 (a) transforming (b) decoding
 (c) erupting (d) eroding
7. deforestation in one area can seriously damage food production and ____ to clean water in an entire region.
 (a) handiness (b) excess
 (c) availability (d) access
8. Rainforests are also a home and ____ of income for a huge number of people in Africa,
 (a) beginning (b) source
 (c) ways (d) references
9. number of people in Africa, Asia and South America. ____ this,
 (a) Despite (b) Also
 (c) In spite (d) Apart
10. national governments in the developing world to ____ these forests
 (a) exploit (b) encompass
 (c) nurture (d) work

Passage 237

Conventional medical wisdom does not advise taking ____1____ vitamins as pills and capsules. On the contrary, there was a strong lobby which ____2____ the supplementary intake of vitamins. This used to leave the person confused. However, modern research is ____3____ a surprise. More and more scientist are beginning to ____4____ that all medical view on vitamins has been feasible.

1. Conventional medical wisdom does not advise taking _____
 (a) all (b) some
 (c) extra (d) strong
2. which _____ the supplementary intake of vitamins.
 (a) criticised (b) projected
 (c) advocated (d) facilitated
3. However, modern research is _____ a surprise.
 (a) trying (b) holding
 (c) inventing (d) practising
4. More and more scientists are beginning to _____ that all medical views on vitamins have been feasible.
 (a) sick (b) trust
 (c) average (d) consider

Passage 238

Leadership is one element, probably the most important element, for the overall managerial job. For managerial effectiveness, leadership quality is ___1___. Leadership is not status or ___2___ but rather it is having ___3___ over others. Managers are required to ___4___ the objectives; leadership is exercised to ___5___ them.

1. leadership quality is _____.
 (a) fitting (b) desirable
 (c) suitable (d) preferable
2. Leadership is not status or _____.
 (a) power (b) superiority
 (c) energy (d) command
3. but rather it is having _____.
 (a) influence (b) authority
 (c) control (d) dominance
4. Managers are required to _____.
 (a) achieve (b) complete
 (c) acclaim (d) discharge
5. leadership is exercised to _____ them.
 (a) fetch (b) retain
 (c) attain (d) meet

Passage 239

History is an interesting subject but that which ___1___ history, properly so called, is in great part ___2___ from works on the subject. Only of late years have historians ___3___ giving us, in any considered quantity, the truly valuable information. As in the past ages the ___4___ was everything and the people nothing. So, in past histories, the ___5___ of the king fill the picture, to which the national life forms but an obscure background.

1. History is an interesting subject but that which _____ history
 (a) creates (b) constitutes
 (c) assumes (d) regards
2. properly so called, is in great part _____ from works on the subject.
 (a) refuted (b) concealed
 (c) withdrawn (d) omitted
3. Only of late years have historians _____
 (a) launched (b) started
 (c) instituted (d) introduced
4. the truly valuable information. as in the past ages the _____
 (a) king (b) leader
 (c) queen (d) representative
5. So, in past histories, the _____ of the king fill the picture.
 (a) autobiographies (b) sayings
 (c) doings (d) thoughts

Passage 240

Any regular viewer of programmes on the television will certainly have some reservations about commercials. When television shows are ___(1)___ good, the commercials that ___(2)___ them are a disgrace. One of the many bad ___(3)___ of commercials is their loudness. They seem to be ___(4)___ as loud as the program and the viewer is almost ___(5)___ when they come on.

1. (a) reasonably (b) rationally
 (c) unreasonably (d) irrationally

2. (a) join (b) accommodate
(c) accompany (d) admit
3. (a) features (b) feature
(c) property (d) mark
4. (a) two (b) pair
(c) twice (d) double
5. (a) deafening (b) blind
(c) deafened (d) deaf

Passage 241

With regard __ (1) __ the NSSO's survey, Mr. Rajesh only said that the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has "initiated" the PLFS, __ (2) __ primary objective is "to measure quarterly changes of key Labour Force Indicators such as Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) in urban areas as well as to generate the annual estimates of different labour force indicators both in rural and urban areas. The report of the same has not been published," he said.

Asked __ (3) __ the Labour Bureau's Quarterly Employment Surveys have been __ (4) __ hold, he said that a committee under the chairmanship of former MoSPI secretary T.C.A. Anant __ (5) __ a report examining the current relevance of these surveys and that the report was being studied.

1. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 1.
(a) for (b) to
(c) in (d) from
2. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 2.
(a) whose (b) which
(c) whom (d) where
3. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 3.
(a) for (b) to
(c) why (d) when
4. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 4.
(a) put in (b) set on
(c) put on (d) set in
5. Select the most appropriate option for blank No. 5.
(a) had submitted (b) has submitted
(c) has been submitted (d) had been submitted

Passage 242

I have always been nervous and keyed up at onset of any operation. With Louwtjie next to me, I became even more tense. There was a sense of ...1__ between us which did not belong in the theatre. It was something electrical, a sort of involuntary interlocking of our __ 2 __ selves, which she could not ...3__ any more than I would. Inevitably, this was a __ 4 __ at the operating table. The ritual of command and interlacing of hands and instruments demand a totally different ____ 5 ____

1. (a) futility (b) hostility
(c) consistency (d) intimacy
2. (a) projected (b) distracted
(c) protracted (d) frustrated
3. (a) sever (b) help

- (c) solve (d) sewer
4. (a) proposition (b) sufferance
(c) disturbance (d) contraction
5. (a) companionship (b) partnership
(c) relationship (d) studentship

Passage 243

Civilisations, like ____ (1), fall, not so much because of the strength of the enemy outside, as through the weakness and ____ (2) within. Rome fell not because of the barbarians, they merely knocked ____ (3) something that was already dead. The heart of Rome had ____ (4) beating when the arms and legs were cut off. we see something of this ____ (5) in India and China and in the case of the Arabs.

1. (a) states (b) kingdom
(c) empires (d) buildings
2. (a) disease (b) decease
(c) decay (d) fortitude
3. (a) off (b) down
(c) on (d) for
4. (a) seized (b) rotated
(c) ceased (d) started
5. (a) process (b) procedure
(c) scene (d) spectacle

Passage 244

Our reputation and image is most definitely determined by our __1___. Also our __2__ tend to be habit forming, in that we have a __3__ to act in a particular manner. Hence most people are __4__ by their deeds and seem to have little control over their actions. We usually act according to or in response to our surroundings-our circumstances and the environment which to a great extent __5__ our priorities and objectives.

1. is most definitely determined by our _____.
(a) deeds (b) needs
(c) creed (d) breed
2. Also our _____ tend to be habit.
(a) acting (b) avocations
(c) bisections (d) predispositions
3. We have a _____ to act in a particular manner.
(a) immensity (b) propensity
(c) viscosity (d) virtuously
4. Hence most people are _____ by their deeds and seem.
(a) born (b) alive
(c) shaped (d) killed
5. Environment which to a great extent _____ our priorities.
(a) questions (b) clarify
(c) petrify (d) modifies

Passage 245

If you prefer mountains __1__ deserts, try Darjeeling, West Bengal's hill resort that __2__ at the foothills of the mighty Himalayas. __3__ while in Bengal, if your spirit of adventure gets the better of you, __4__ the ferry to the Sunderbans, the world's largest delta. But if these places do not attract you, there's Bhutan, the quiet Himalayan Kingdom __5__ West Bengal.

1. If you prefer mountains ____ deserts, try Darjeeling,

- (a) against (b) from
(c) with (d) to

2. West Bengal's hill resort that ____ at the foothills of the mighty Himalayas.

- (a) nestles (b) sleeps
(c) cuddles (d) rests

3. ____ while in Bengal, if your spirit of adventure

- (a) so (b) and
(c) but (d) since

4. gets the better of you, ____ the ferry to the Sunder bans, the world's largest delta.

- (a) ask (b) take
(c) pick (d) pay

5. the quiet Himalayan Kingdom ____ West Bengal.

- (a) adjoining (b) surrounding
(c) skirting (d) bordering

Passage 246

In a referendum, the Irish voted to repeal the Eighth Amendment that practically __ (1) __ Abortions. The amendment, introduced in 1983 to __ (2) __ an older law outlawing abortions, grants an unborn child and the woman carrying it an equal right to life. Consequently, abortions in Ireland have been only __ (3) __ when the life of the woman is at risk, including from suicide. This exception too was introduced as late as 2013, after 31-year-old Savita Halappanavar, a dentist from Karnataka, died of sepsis in a hospital after being __ (4) __ an abortion while miscarrying at 17 weeks. The couple made multiple requests for a termination but were told it was not possible because Ireland was a Catholic country, her husband said during the inquest that followed. The inquest ruled that Halappanavar had died as a result of a medical __ (5) __ and her case helped galvanise the pro-repeal movement

1. (a) prohibits (b) abstains
(c) refrains (d) accelerates

2. (a) enable (b) weaken
(c) power (d) strengthen

3. (a) permitted (b) allowing
(c) enabled (d) acquainted

4. (a) denied (b) defied
(c) rejected (d) reprovved

5. (a) tragedy (b) misadventure
(c) event (d) moment

Passage 247

Since the U.S. led alliance toppled the Taliban __1__ November 2001, women and girls in Afghanistan have __2__ greater freedom to participate in public life and __3__ to education, healthcare, and employment. This is the case particularly in the __4__, Kabul, where the deployment of foreign military forces under the International Security Assistance force (ISAF) has helped bring __5__ security. Even in Kabul, however, many Afghan women still fare constant __6__ to their personal security from other civilians or armed men belonging to various political, __7__ Outside Kabul, the situation is one of acute general

lawlessness and insecurity, as there is no ISAF presence and rival warlords control security conditions. In these areas, more than in Kabul, Afghan women continue to __8__ serious threats to their physical safety, which __9__ them the opportunity' to exercise their basic human rights and to participate fully in the rebuilding of their __10__

1. (a) at (b) in
(c) from (d) on
2. (a) gained (b) volunteered
(c) surrendered (d) submitted
3. (a) progress (b) access
(c) regress (d) success
4. (a) country (b) outskirts
(c) capital (d) locality
5. (a) much-admired (b) much-needed
(c) less-known (d) less-needed
6. (a) lashes (b) opportunities
(c) demands (d) threats
7. (a) actions (b) fractions
(c) upheavals (d) factions
8. (a) bear (b) oppose
(c) face (d) evade
9. (a) allows (b) denies
(c) provides (d) approves
10. (a) state (b) country
(c) city (d) selves

Passage 248

The celestial bodies have often __1__ the people – the ignorant as well as the __2__ ponder the wonders of their existence. Both religion and science vie __3__ each other to explain the mystery of those bodies. Religion attempts to interpret them __4__ terms of gods and demons while science attempts to __5__ at hard facts. But inspite of science, __6__ fallacies of myths rather than __7__ seem to be more popular. Consider for instance the comets. In ancient times people were frightful __8__ comets. The kings were scared to __9__ a comet because it was believed to __10__ their death.

1. (a) produced (b) made
(c) make (d) created
2. (a) literates (b) scholars
(c) enlightened (d) elites
3. (a) for (b) with
(c) to (d) between
4. (a) by (b) in
(c) above (d) beyond
5. (a) reach (b) arrive
(c) search (d) find

6. (a) the (b) any
(c) these (d) our
7. (a) realities (b) facts
(c) artificialities (d) happenings
8. (a) against (b) with
(c) by (d) of
9. (a) see (b) view
(c) look (d) vision
10. (a) say (b) define
(c) predict (d) foretell

Passage 249

Telephones have become 1 in our lives as an important 2 of communication. On any given day, an individual spends a 3 deal of time talking 4 the phone. The 5 of a person's voice and articulation can be a good 6 of his or her personality, and that is 7 it is important to possess the right skills to communicate on the phone. Speaking 8 on the phone can have an 9 impact on one's personal and professional life. Telephone conversations are of two 10 formal and informal.

1. (a) suitable (b) necessary
(c) inevitable (d) indispensable
2. (a) measure (b) medium
(c) way (d) method
3. (a) great (b) large
(c) huge (d) big
4. (a) by (b) on
(c) with (d) from
5. (a) nature (b) quality
(c) type (d) kind
6. (a) indicator (b) sign
(c) revelation (d) manifestation
7. (a) how (b) when
(c) where (d) why
8. (a) elegantly (b) well
(c) mellifluously (d) good
9. (a) great (b) enormous
(c) superb (d) extensive
10. (a) varieties (b) types
(c) features (d) qualities

Passage 250

Saina Nehwal's bronze medal win 1 Saturday, at the London Olympics, may be seen as a lucky 2 after her Chinese opponent 3 hurt. But 4 Saina's father, Dr. Harvir Singh, "it's god's gift", She was 5 on Friday after losing the semi-final. It was god's 6 that she won a medal. This is very satisfying for everyone. I was very 7 about Saina winning a bronze", Prime Minister Manmohan Singh 8 the Indian shuttler for winning the medal. "The country is proud of your 9, Singh said in his congratulatory message. Andhra Pradesh governor ESL Narasimhan and chief minister N. Kiran Kumar Reddy too congratulated Saina. "After Gagan Narang, Saina is the second sportsperson from AP to win a 10 at the Olympics," the

chief minister said.

1. (a) in (b) on
(c) at (d) onto
2. (a) succeed (b) victory
(c) win of (d) winning
3. (a) crashed (b) retired
(c) iii-fated (d) injure
4. (a) on the way (b) according to
(c) from (d) instead of
5. (a) cheerful (b) disappointed
(c) joyous (d) appointed
6. (a) notion (b) nature
(c) wish (d) prayer
7. (a) optimistic (b) nostalgic
(c) pessimistic (d) emotional
8. (a) dictated (b) prayed
(c) wishes (d) congratulated
9. (a) order (b) getting of
(c) achievement (d) position
10. (a) post (b) entry
(c) medal (d) match

Solutions- Complete Full Length Test (Passage 201 to 250)

Solution Passage 201

- Q1. (b) integrity(noun)-the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.
 (a) integration(noun) -the action or process of integrating.
 (c) Ingratiation is a psychological technique in which an individual attempts to influence another person by becoming more likeable to their target
 (d) inability-the state of being unable to do something.

- Q2.(c) demonstrated-give a practical exhibition and explanation of (how a machine, skill, or craft works or is performed).
 (a) destabilized-upset the stability of (a region or system)
 (b) disintegrated -break up into small parts as the result of impact or decay.
 (d) disdained-consider to be unworthy of one's consideration.

Q3.(b) across

- Q4.(b) effective-successful in producing a desired or intended result.
 (a) effable -able to be described in words.
 (c) effusive-showing or expressing gratitude, pleasure, or approval in an unrestrained or heartfelt manner.
 (d) effervescent-giving off bubbles; fizzy.

Q5.(c) legitimacy (The answer is in the same line)

Solution Passage 202

Q1.(c) Few

(few is used with countable nouns, In the given sentence, Responsibility is countable)

Q2.(c) Has
(for Singular subject and possession , “has” should be used)

Q3.(c) After
Look after- take care of

Q4.(d) Be

Q5.(b) In
In return- as a response, exchange, or reward for something.

Q6.(d) Presenting (life gives presents)

Q7. (d)Pleasure (It is definitely a pleasure to play in the rain)

Q8. (b)To

Q9. (b)Told
Forbidden and Restricted are negative words. These can't be used in a negative sentence.

Q10.(d)Punished
(A child is punished not beaten, penalized or disturbed.

Solution Passage 203

Q1.(a) Modern

Q2.(b) Time

Q3.(c) In

Q4.(a) Slow
(b) Steady-firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving
(d) Stagnant-having no current or flow and often having an unpleasant smell as a consequence.

Q5.(b)Part

Solution Passage 204

Q1.(d) against
Fight against- To struggle or contend with someone or something.

Q2.(b) despite
Respite-a short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant.

Q3.(a) filed (A writ is filed in the court, not given or forwarded) Writ- a form of written command in the name of a court or other legal authority to act, or abstain from acting, in a particular way.

Q4.(c) poaching-illegal hunting or capturing of wild animals
The para is about wildlife enthusiast.who fights against hunting.

Q5.(d) relentless-harsh /inflexible
(a) continuous -without interruption
(b) persistent-continuing to exist or occur over a prolonged period.

Q6.(a) waged

Q7. (a) running

Q8. (b) ensure

Q9.(a) existence

Q10.(d) needed

Solution Passage 205

Q1.(a) useless (As they are so small)

Q2.(c) could (The given sentence is in the past tense)

Q3.(b) years

RULE: In, these type of passage, there is a simple rule to solve:

Read the Passage Carefully.

Identify tone, tense and Sentence Pattern.

Eliminate the Obvious Options.

Now just revise the para.

Q4.(d) enemies

Q5.(b) stayed

Q6.(c) young

Q7.(a) cannot

Q8.(b) live

Q9.(b) where

Q10.(b) but

Solution Passage 206

Q1. (c) built (was/were should be followed by the third form of the verb in passive voice)

Q2. (d) to

Q3. (b) pressed (The given sentence is in the past tense)

Q4. (d) never

Q5. (a) record is the only alternative used for this.

Solution Passage 207

Q1. (d) quiet

Read the passage and get familiar with its contents.

Pick the right answer by eliminating the wrong answers.

Q2. (a) Sunday

Q3. (d) mill

Clacking- a sharp sound or series of sounds as a result of a hard object striking another.

Q4. (c) din -a loud, unpleasant, and prolonged noise.

Q5.(a) hammer (rattling- making a series of knocking sounds)

Q6.(d) cart

Q7.(c) rural

Q8. (c) frequently

Q9. (d) travellers

Q10. (c) fancied-feel a desire or liking for.

(a) gleaned-obtain (information) from various sources, often with difficulty.

(b) glued-fasten or join with or as if with glue.

(d) glanced-take a brief or hurried look.

Solution Passage 208

Q1. (d) prelude-an action or event serving as an introduction to something more important.

(a) interlude-an intervening period of time; an interval.

(b) preface-an introduction to a book, typically stating its subject, scope, or aims.

(c) epilogue-a section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened.

Q2. (d) disposition-a person's inherent qualities of mind and character.

(a) complexion-the natural colour, texture, and appearance of a person's skin, especially of the face.

(b) inclination-a person's natural tendency or urge to act or feel in a particular way; a disposition.

Q3. (a) darkens (Read carefully, the answer is in the same line)

Q4. (b) explode (thunderclaps explode) A sudden, loud thunder caused by a nearby lightning strike; a shock of thunder

Q5. (c) frequent

Q6. (c) torrent -an overwhelming outpouring of (something, typically words).

Q7. (a) roars (thunder roars)

(d) howls-a long, doleful cry uttered by an animal such as a dog or wolf.

Q8. (a) wrath- extreme anger.

despair -the complete loss or absence of hope.

Q9. (b) storm

Q10. (c) linger

Linger a while -to remain or stay on in a place longer than is usual or expected,

Solution Passage 209

Q1.(d) invent (Scientist invent new things)

Q2.(d) Software (Computer games are softwares)

Q3. (b) research (research is done to collect facts)

Q4. (a) operating (Teenagers can only operate gadgets, not invent or discover them)

Q5. (d) complicated

Q6. (c) lack (Lack of -the state of being without or not having enough of something)

Q7. (b) in

Q8. (b) "ability"

Q9. (c) decrease

Q10. (c) comfortable (Read the passage carefully. the answer is in the previous lines)

Solution Passage 210

Q1. (d) conducted (Survey is conducted not 'circulated', maintained, or employed)

Q2.(a) concurred-be of the same opinion; agree.

(d) revealed-make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others.

(b) exposed-not covered or hidden; visible.

(c) inferred-deduce or conclude (something) from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements.

Q3. (d) content (In context of books, "content" is the correct alternative)

Q4. (d) recommended (Books can be recommended to others)

Q5. (b) involving

Q6.(c) stingy-mean; ungenerous.

(a) fussy -showing excessive or anxious concern about detail.

(b) finicky-fussy about their needs or requirements.

(d) fastidious-very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.

Q7. (d) credible- convincing.

(a) conclusive-having or likely to have the effect of proving a case; decisive

(b) reconciliatory-intended or likely to restore friendly relations.

Q8. (c) "unexpected"

Q9. (b) attract (Teenagers are attracted towards romantic stuff)

(a) presume-assume/suppose

(c) repulse-drive back (an attack or attacker) by force.

(d) distract-prevent (someone) from concentrating on something

Q10. (d)consideration

(The sentence has a positive tone. All other options are of 'negative' sense)

Solution Passage 211

Q1. (a) qualities

Read the passage carefully. (A Relationship has qualities)

Q2. (d) relationship (Friendship is a relationship)

Q3. (a) true

Q4. (c) friend

Q5. (b) afraid

Q6. (a) opinion-a view or judgement formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge.

(c) dominion -sovereignty or control.

(d) suggestion - idea or plan put forward for consideration

Q7. (a) approval

Q8. (a) support

Q9. (b) jealousy

(a) jeopardize -put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure.

(c) humility-the quality of having a modest or low view of one's importance

Q10. (a) friendship

The given paragraph is about friendship only.

Solution Passage 212

Q1. (d) gaze- look steadily and intently, especially in admiration, surprise, or thought.

Q2. (a) fills

The given sentence is in the present tense.

Q3. (b) wings (to fly)

Q4. (a) grow up

“Grow up” is right option here which means to progress from childhood toward adulthood

Q5. (c) astronaut-a person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft.

Q6. (a) special

Special training is required to become an astronaut

Q7. (c) space-suit (Astronaut wearing space suit)

Q8. (b) breathing (We use for + the -ing form of a verb to talk about the function of something or how something is used:)

Q9. (a) sensitive- A sensitive camera observes the blazing plumes from Space Shuttle

Q10.(d) gadgets-a small mechanical or electronic device or tool, especially an ingenious or novel one.

Solution Passage 213

Q1. (c) direction

RULE: In, these type of passage, there is a simple rule to solve:

Read the Passage Carefully.

Identify tone, tense and Sentence Pattern.

Eliminate the Obvious Options.

Now just revise the para.

Q2. (b) arrived (the given sentence is in the past tense)

Q3. (d) Upset

He was upset with his father because he gave lift to an old man.

Q4. (c) told

(Stories are told, not taught or described)

Q5. (d) Mighty

Mighty Emperor means- powerful king.

Q6. (a) Are

The sentence is a direct speech, so present tense should be used.

Q7. (a) Own

Eliminate option (d) as possessed is the second form of verb, but we can choose only the first form of the verb.

Q8. (d) Why

The Emperor was asked to give the reason for the question.

Q9. (d) Smiled

The Emperor smiled because he is a wise man, he responded to the question; not simply reacted with any other emotion.

Q10. (d) richer

The comparison is done between two, so a comparative degree is used.

Solution Passage 214

Q1. a. Attaching should be used which means to join
Shunting means -push or pull (a train or part of a train) from the main line to a siding or from one line of rails to another.

Q2. b. Longer
(By attaching compartments, the length will increase)

Q3. c. halted-bring or come to an abrupt stop.
(a) crowded-full of people, leaving little or no room for movement; packed
(b) vacated-leave/give up
(d) derailed-cause (a train or tram) to leave its tracks accidentally.

Q4. a. Get
(As the last compartment was outside the platform, so it would not be eatables)

Q5. a. Walk

Q6. a. Journey
(People in the last compartment remained hungry and thirsty during their journey)

Q7. b. Submitted
(Written Complaints are submitted, not alleged)

Q8. a. no
(because he suffered, and he wanted to solve the problem)

Q9. d. Avoided

Q10.c middle

Solution Passage 215

Q1. (b) alone
Read the passage carefully. Sense the tone of the passage.

Q2. (c) essence-the intrinsic nature or indispensable quality of something, especially something abstract, which determines its character.
(d) relevance-the quality or state of being closely connected or appropriate.

Q3. (a) stop
Eliminate irrelevant options.

Q4. (c) pace is the most suitable answer which means a single step taken when walking or running.
Other options Lime, chance are irrelevant here.

Q5. (a) Hobble is an appropriate option which means to walk in an awkward way, typically because of pain from an injury.
(d) trot-run at a moderate pace with short steps

Q6. (a) stride-walk with long, decisive steps in a specified direction.
(b) mince-walk with short quick steps in an affectedly dainty manner.
(c) gallop-the fastest pace of a horse or other quadruped, with all the feet off the ground together in each stride.

Q7. (b) open
(a) impervious-unable to be affected by.
The sentence has a positive tone, so option (c) and (d) are wrong.

Q8. (b) thoughts
(c) possessions-the state of having, owning, or controlling something.

Q9. (d) see

Q10. (a) play

Solution Passage 216

Q1.(b) greeted (The given sentence is in passive voice)

Q2.(a) invention

From the given options, invented, invent and inventing can't be used. (Only a Noun can be used)

Q3.(c) unbelievable

Unbelievable is the correct option which means -not able to be believed; unlikely to be true.

Q4.(d) inventors (For two men Wilbur and Orville Wright, plural should be used.)

(b) inventory-a complete list of items such as property, goods in stock, or the contents of a building.

(a) invention -the action of inventing something, typically a process or device.

Q5. (a) carried out (the given passage is in the past tense)

Carried out means - to bring to a successful issue/ to accomplish

Q6. (a) built (The specific time (In 1903) is mentioned)

The given sentence is in Simple past tense, so the second form of verb is used.

Q7. (d) designed

(b) designation-an official name, description, or title.

Q8. (c) wildly

An adverb should follow a verb. (so, only wildly is the correct option)

Q9. (c) taking off

Take off means (of an aircraft) to leave the ground and fly

Q10. (a) known

(in passive voice, is/am/are should be followed by "third form of the verb")

Solution Passage 217

Q1. (c) spoil is the only option that is the opposite of 'maintain'

Other options, damage, destruct and destroy means to harm or knock down.

Q2. (b) original

(d) originated - have a specified beginning.

(a) origin-the point or place where something begins, arises, or is derived.

(c) originally- from or in the beginning; at first.

Q3. (a) appreciate

(Modals should be followed by the first form of the verb)

Q4. (b) carefully

An Adverb should be used to modify the verb (crafted) in the given sentence.

Q5. (d) design

Q6. (b) visualized (Only a verb should be filled in the given blank)

Q7. (c) virtually

Q8. (a) around

Q9. (b) development

(A noun should be used here, the only appropriate option is "development")

Q10. (d) dubious-hesitating or doubting.

- (a) forbidding -unfriendly or threatening in appearance.
- (b) prejudicial-harmful to someone or something; detrimental.
- (c) ominous-giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen; threateningly inauspicious.

Solution Passage 218

Q1. (b) wise

(A positive degree should be used).

Q2. (a) blessings

(Only a noun should be filled in the given blank; blessings is used with “books”)

Q3. (a) attractive

(An adjective is used to modify noun (books))

Q4. (d) welcome - (adjective) -gladly received.

(b) welcomed (verb)-greet (someone arriving) in a polite or friendly way.

(c) welcoming (adjective) -behaving in a polite or friendly way to a guest or new arrival.

Q5. (c) afford

(Modals should be followed by the first form of the verb only)

Solution Passage 219

Q1. (c) process - a series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end.

Growing urbanization and literacy is a process.

(a) method -a particular procedure for accomplishing or approaching something, especially a systematic or established one.

(b) manner-a way in which a thing is done or happens.

(d) section-any of the more or less distinct parts into which something is or may be divided or from which it is made up.

Q2. (b) prepared

Q3. (a) tragic-causing or characterized by extreme distress or sorrow.

(b) lethal-sufficient to cause death.

(c) systematic-done or acting according to a fixed plan or system; methodical.

Q4.(a) growing (India is a developing country, it means it is growing)

(c) competing -striving against one another to gain or win something.

(d) plodding- slow-moving and unexciting.

Q5. (d) solution

Solution is related to problem (other options:decision, thought and idea are not related)

Q6. (a) attitudes

Read the passage carefully , the answer is in the same line.

Q7. (c) change

Attitude can't be reversed or cleansed. It can be changed.

Q8. (c) liberal-willing to respect or accept behaviour or opinions different from one's own; open to new ideas.

(a) democratic -relating to or supporting democracy or its principles.

(b) lenient- more merciful or tolerant than expected.

Q9. (b) considerate-careful not to inconvenience or harm others.

(a) affectionate -readily feeling or showing fondness or tenderness.

(c) attentive -paying close attention to something.

(d) concerned-worried, troubled, or anxious.

Q10.(a) culprits-a person who is responsible for a crime or other misdeed.

(b) rowdies-a noisy and disorderly person.

(c) hooligans -a violent young troublemaker, typically one of a gang.

(d) law-breakers-a person who breaks the law.

Solution Passage 220

Q1. (c) alms

Alms is correct option which means money, food, or other donations given to the poor or needy; anything given as charity

Q2. (b) ranging

Ranging means- vary or extend between specified limits.

Q3. (a) problem

(beggars are used to explain their problems)

Q4. (d) faith

(Beggars use faith as a tool for their earning)

Q5. (b) heed

Heed to request- to pay attention

Q6. (c) blessings

(Cruelty, curse and tension can't be taken as reward)

Q7. (a) deed

Q8. (d) paradise

Q9. (b) respond

(A Few people respond to their request)

Q10. (c) believe

(People have fear of God, they have trust in God, so they usually give alms to beggars)

Solution Passage 221

Q1. (b) difficult

Read the passage carefully, the answer is in the same line.

Q2. (c) comes

(The given passage is in the present tense and for Singular Noun, comes is the correct option)

Q3. (a) left

Read the passage carefully , the answer is in the first line.

Q4. (d) that

Relative Pronoun "that" should be used. "Who" is used for persons.

Q5. (c) may

"May" is most commonly used to express possibility

Solution Passage 222

Q1. (a) logic

Logic, Rationality and scientific spelling are related.

Q2. (a) interestingly

Q3. (d) without

Q4. (a) rationalize-attempt to explain or justify (behaviour or an attitude) with logical reasons, even if these are not appropriate.

(b) mend -repair (something that is broken or damaged).

(c) amend -make minor changes to (a text, piece of legislation, etc.) in order to make it fairer or more accurate, or to reflect changing circumstances.

(d) revolutionize-change (something) radically or fundamentally.

Q5.(c) many

(For countable plural, we use many)

Q6.(c) language (English is a language)

Q7.(a) irregularities-the state or quality of being irregular.

Read the passage carefully , the answer is in the next line.

(c) errors -mistake

(d) problems -a matter or situation regarded as unwelcome or harmful and needing to be dealt with and overcome.

Q8.(c) will

“Will have” is a correct option, as the given passage is in the present tense.

Q9.(d) patterns

Q10.(c) overcome

The word ‘overcome’ should be used with ‘weakness and drawbacks’ other options - simplify, modify and rectify are inappropriate.

Solution Passage 223

Q1.(b) gradually

Gradually is the most appropriate option for this as a person (slowly and progressively) awakens to the realization.

Q2.(d) incoherent-expressed in an incomprehensible or confusing way; unclear.

(a) optional-available to be chosen but not obligatory.

(b) indulgent-having or indicating a readiness or over-readiness to be generous to or lenient with someone.

(c) impressive -evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill; grand, imposing, or awesome.

Q3.(a) bear-(here) produce

(b) conduct-the manner in which a person behaves, especially in a particular place or situation.

(c) synchronize-cause to occur or operate at the same time or rate.

(d) position-a place where someone or something is located or has been put.

Q4.(c) resources

(The awakening comes from deep inside. So , there are known as some inner resources.)

Q5.(a) spiritual

Spiritual is the correct option as the paragraph is about spiritual awakening.

Q6.(a) initially-at first

(b) gradually-slowly; by degrees.

(c) agreeably-pleasantly

(d) despairingly-hopelessly

Q7.(d) affiliation-the state of attaching/connecting

(a) politics -the activities associated with the governance of a country or area, especially the debate between parties having power.

(b) anarchy-a state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority or other controlling systems.

(c) affliction -a cause of pain or harm.

Q8.(a) convention-a way in which something is usually done.

(b) mastery-comprehensive knowledge or skill in a particular subject or activity.

(c) validity -the state of being legally or officially binding or acceptable.

Q9.(b) acknowledgement-acceptance of the truth or existence of something.

- (a) playfulness -the quality of being light-hearted or full of fun.
- (c) convocation -a large formal assembly of people.
- (d) distortion-the action of distorting or the state of being distorted.

- Q10.(c) connotations-an idea or feeling which a word invokes for a person in addition to its literal or primary meaning.
- (a) omnipotence -the quality of having unlimited or very great power.
 - (d) nourishment-the food necessary for growth, health, and good condition.

Solution Passage 224

Q1.(d) can
'can' is used to express the ability,possibility of human beings to claim to be the masters of planet earth.

Q2.(c) in
(We live in continents)

Q3.(a) ends
Our end" (or "my end") refers to someone's side of an arrangement, procedure, or sometimes a point of view

Q4.(b) survive is the most appropriate option here (Human being survive on earth)

Q5.(a) pedestal
The phrase puts us on pedestal means to admire or love someone so much that you believe they have no faults.

Solution Passage 225

- Q1. (a) exercise (verb) -use or apply
(b) undertake-promise to do a particular thing.
(c) authorise-give official permission for or approval to
(d) empower-give (someone) the authority or power to do something.

- Q2.(b) charismatic-(of a power or talent) divinely conferred.
(a) affect
(c) masculine -the male sex or gender
(d) benevolent-well meaning and kindly

Q3. (c) masculine
Read the sentence carefully, the answer is in the same line.

- Q4.(d) outdo-be superior to in action or performance
(a) outlive -(of a person) live longer than (another person)
(b) outcast-a person who has been rejected or ostracized by their society or social group.
(c) outwork-work done outside the factory or office that provides it.

Q5. (d) counterparts is the most appropriate option.
Counterpart means- a person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as another person or thing in a different place or situation.

Q6. (d) similar
Read the passage carefully, the answer is in the same line. (Even the personal characteristics of male and female are similar, female managers are superior in action or performance to their male counterparts)

Q7. (c) gender
Gender bias is a form of discrimination against women. It is one of the most regularly appearing biases shown in the workplace.

Q8. (b) discriminations

The answer is clearly driven from the given sentence. Stamping out gender bias would stamp out the observed discrimination

Q9. (d) central (of the greatest importance; principal or essential.)

Q10. (a) contradictory-mutually opposed or inconsistent.

(b) corresponding-analogous or equivalent in character, form, or function; comparable.

(c) discriminating-having or showing refined taste or good judgement

(d) analogical-of, relating to, or based on analogy

Solution Passage 226

Q1. (d) enthusiastically-in a way that shows intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.

(painstakingly- with great care and thoroughness)

(a) abruptly-suddenly and unexpectedly

(b) grudgingly-in a reluctant or resentful manner

(c) nervously-in an anxious or apprehensive manner

Q2. (a) hoping-want something to happen or be the case.

(d) pleading- the action of making an emotional or earnest appeal to someone.

Q3. (d) disaster-a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life.

Read the passage carefully, the answer is in the next line.

Q4. (c) uncooperative-unwilling to help others or do what they ask.

(Children take advantage of bad situation, they become rowdy and not follow their teachers)

Q5. (b) return

“Return” is the only appropriate option.

Q6. (b) sure

The teacher was not sure of the weather and other situations students can create on a trip.

Q7. (a) cut

The phrase “ cut out for” means naturally able or suited to do or be (something)

Q8. (d) lingered is the correct option which means to stay in a place longer than necessary because of a reluctance to leave.

Q9. (c) lovely

Q10. (d) join

She ran to join others as others were in the bus and she lingered behind.

Solution Passage 227

Q1. (b) eruption is the only word related to “Volcano”

Q2. (b) summit - highest point/peak

Q3. (c) with

A surface that is heaped with things has a lot of them in it or on it in a pile,

Q4. (d). Big rock is the most appropriate option.

Q5. (a). Flung-throw or hurl forcefully (Huge volcanic eruptions fling so much ash and debris)

(b) toppled-overbalance

(d) over-flown -fly over/ fly beyond

Q6. (d). Speed

Q7. (c). Of

Q8. (d) oozed

Oozed forth- : to pass or flow slowly through or as if through small openings or interstices

Q9. (d) accompanied- be present or occur at the same time as (something else)

Preposition “by” is used with “accompanied.

Q10. (d) poured means flow rapidly in a steady stream.

Other options “rose” and “ascend” can’t be used with stones coming out of volcanic eruptions.

Solution Passage 228

Q1. (a) carried

Preposition ‘out’ should be used with “carried”

Q2. (c) got

Read the passage carefully, the first line says that Faraday carried out many experiments for Davy. So the answer is Davy got the credit.

Q3. (c) Crept-increase slowly but steadily

Q4. (b) when

Read the Passage Carefully and Eliminate the Obvious Options.

Q5. (d) way

Other way round means- in the opposite position, direction, or order

Q6. (d) process

Q7. (a) that

Q8. (d) carrying

Q9. (d) the

Q10. (b) made

Solution Passage 229

Q1. (d) where

Relative pronoun “where” should be used here.

Q2. (b) blue

(water is compared to Sky. Sky is blue, so the correct answer is “blue”

Q3. (a) around

Q4. (d) with

(Preposition “with” should be used here, Sea-God lived with his seven beautiful daughters.

Q5. (c) from

(Preposition “from” should be used with “Prohibited”) Prohibited- forbid someone or something from doing something

Solution Passage 230

Q1. (c) is the correct answer. We need a verb ‘recycle’ which means ‘to use again’. It will fit here as the sentence talks about reusing the waste plastic to create a sustainable form of renewable energy.

Abundance (noun)- to be present in large amounts.

Reduce - to lessen,

Defy-to refuse to obey a person, law etc, will not fit here.

Q2. (c) is the correct answer. Here the verb CONDUCT will fit as it talks about movement of heat energy from one object to another.

The other words given:

Conducive (adjective)-making certain situation likely possible

Translate- express the sense in another language

Eradicate- destroy completely or put an end to

Q3. (c) will be the correct answer. The paragraph is talking about a great number of different types of plastics, HUNDREDS will fit here as it conveys a large number involved and is in the correct form.

While HUGE (adjective)- means large in form and will follow a noun immediately.

MAGNIFICENT- extremely beautiful, elaborate or impressive

VARIOUS- various is not followed by 'of' e.g various types of plastics.

Q4. (b) is the correct answer.

'Focusses' will fit the blank as the sentence talks about what the the research will comprise of, and since the ' research' is in singular form, it will follow a verb(s) form.

IMPLY-indicate the truth or existence of (something) by suggestion rather than explicit reference.

DETERMINES-ascertain or establish exactly by research or calculation.

ALLEVIATE- to reduce in effect-will not fit due to its different meaning altogether and grammatically also.

Q5.(b) will be the correct answer, as the sentence talks about the fashion in which the three elements i.e. carbon, hydrogen and oxygen are present to make a particular form of plastic. Since 'amounts' has been used to qualify the clause, after and also plural form i.e. 'arrangements' will be used.

MAKING will not fit here as the elements do not change rather their arrangement in plastics decides the nature of the product.

ATOMIC NUMBER will not fit, as the elements' atomic number are already unique and will not change.

EXTENT- the size or scale of something.

Solution Passage 231

Q1.(a)essential -absolutely necessary; extremely important

(b)desirable-wished for as being an attractive, useful, or necessary course of action.

(c)notional-existing as or based on a suggestion, estimate, or theory; not existing in reality.

(d)optional-available to be chosen but not obligatory.

Q2.(d)strategies

Only option (d) is appropriate. Strategies are needed to tackle any problem.

Q3.(c)construction-the action of building something, typically a large structure.

(a)relocation-the action of moving to a new place and establishing one's home or business there

(b)renovation-the action of renovating a building.

(d)visualisation- the formation of a mental image of something.

Q4.(d)projects

Q5.(c)villages

Solution Passage 232

Q1. (d) note down- to write down.

According to the paragraph, option D is fit to the context.

Q2. (a) according to the paragraph, either will be used because sentence is in negative.

So, option A is fit to the context.

Q3. (c) according to the paragraph, option C is fit to the context.

Q4. (b) according to the paragraph, there is no sense of options A, C and D

So, option B is fit to the context.

Q5. (a) look at - When you see something, you are aware of it through your eyes, or you notice it.
 Look for - To employ one's sight, especially in a given direction or on a given object.
 Look after - to take care.
 According to the sentence, option A is fit to the context.

Solution Passage 233

Q1.(a)rivals-प्रतिद्वंद्वी -Opponent

(The Ganga is a river, and rivers don't have opponents)

Q2.(d)tremendous-very great in amount, scale, or intensity.

(a)copious-abundant in supply or quantity.

(b)voluminous-very loose or full

(c)spacious-having ample space.

Q3.(d)Bring about- to make something happen, especially to cause changes in a situation

Q4.(b)hundreds

Hundreds and thousands is an idiomatic expression used to mean "an indefinite but emphatically large number".

Q5.(d)alongside- side-by-side (साथ-साथ)

Amidst- between (बीच में)

Solution Passage 234

Q1.(c)memorials-a statue or structure established to remind people of a person or event.

Read the passage carefully. The answer is in the last line.

(a)epitaphs-a phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.

(b)tributes-an act, statement, or gift that is intended to show gratitude, respect, or admiration.

(d)praises- express warm approval or admiration of.

Q2.(a)depreciate- diminish in value over a period of time.

(b)ridicule-the subjection of someone or something to contemptuous and dismissive language or behaviour.

(c)overthrow-remove forcibly from power.

(d)mock-tease or laugh at in a scornful or contemptuous manner.

Q3.(a)belie-(of an appearance) fail to give a true impression of (something).

Q4.(b)pay (Tribute is to be paid, not to be extended, given or offered)

Q5.(b)understood

"Understood" is the most suitable option used with the word "lesson".

Solution Passage 235

Q1.(c) looked into -(look into something) to try to discover the facts about something

In this question, the query is in the first line that is needed to be looked into.

(a) looked through-to read or briefly examine some of the pages of (a book, magazine, etc)(b) looked on -watch without getting involved.

(d) Looked at -to direct your eyes towards someone or something

Q2.(d)employed -give work to (someone) and pay them for it.

(a)detained-keep (someone) from proceeding by holding them back or making claims on their attention.

(b)deployed-move (troops or equipment) into position for military action.

(c)deputed-appoint or instruct (someone) to perform a task for which one is responsible.

Q3.(b)force

- Q4.(a) Call Upon- To choose, request, obligate, order, or demand someone to do something.
(b) Call up-an instance of being summoned to serve in the armed forces or a sports team.
(c) Call at - to stop at (a place) briefly.
(d) Call on- pay a visit to (someone).

Q5.(c)mobilise

Make (something) movable or capable of movement.

Solution Passage 236

Q1.(b) destroyed

Read the passage carefully. The given paragraph is about “deforestation”. So, “destroyed” is the correct option.

Q2.(c)vital means absolutely necessary; essential.

Forests and other terrestrial carbon sinks play an important role in preventing runaway climate change

Q3.(d) impairs-weaken or damage (something, especially a faculty or function).

The destruction of forests reduces the capacity to absorb emissions from other sources-

Q4.(c) reduces

“Deforestation” reduced the amount of forested land available to act as a carbon sink in the future.

Q5.(b) offer

“Offer” is the most appropriate word used with “Services”

Q6.(d) eroding

Soil Erosion-Soil erosion is the displacement of the upper layer of soil;

Q7.(d) access

Preposition ‘to’ should be used with “access”

- A. handiness -skillfulness with the hands
C. availability -the quality of being able to be used or obtained.

Q8.(b) source

Q9.(a) Despite - In spite of -without being affected by

In spite (बावजूद) - In Spite of the fact that Rainforests are a source of income for a huge number of people, national governments in the developing world exploit these forests.

Q10.(a) Exploit - make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource).

Solution Passage 237

Q1.(c)extra

Q2.(c)advocated - publicly recommend

As the sentence says, it is contrary to the first line. So, “advocate” is the most suitable option.

Q3.(b)holding

Modern Research is holding a surprise.

Q4.(d) consider

Only option (d) is suitable for the given blank.

Solution Passage 238

Q1.(d)preferable

Preferable is the appropriate alternative which means more desirable or suitable

Q2.(b)superiority -the state of being superior.(higher in rank, status, or quality.)

Q3.(a)influence -the capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behaviour of someone or something, or the effect itself.

(b)authority-the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience.

(d)dominance-power and influence over others.

Q4.(a)achieve (The objectives are meant to be achieved)

(c)acclaim-praise enthusiastically and publicly.

(d)discharge-release/leave a place

Q5.(c)attain-succeed in achieving (something that one has worked for).

(b)retain-continue to have (something); keep possession of.

Solution Passage 239

Q1.(b)constitutes

Q2.(d)omitted

Q3.(b)started

The given sentence is in the Past tense

Q4.(a)king

(In history Kings have all the power, and people have nothing)

Q5.(c)doings means the activities in which a particular person engages.

(History is all about the doings of various kings)

Passage 240

Q1. (a) reasonably

Ration= logic. There is no case of logically good or bad.

Reasonably- to a moderate or acceptable degree, fairly. Meaning wise this is most apt.

The opposite words of these written in option c and d does not fit into the blank.

Q2. (c) accompany

Television shows contains a lot of advertisements along with them. So accompany-(to go with someone or to be provided or exist at the same time as something) is the correct word.

Q3. (a) features

After one of plural is the correct usage. Again after many plural is the correct usage. Option a is only plural.

Q4. (c) twice

Loud is an adjective. So to modify the sense of it we need to use an adverb. So twice is the correct choice.

Q5. (c) deafened

Deafen (verb)+ing= v+ing acting as adjective= participle

Deafening is adjective. But after helping verb is main verb's third form is generally used. So deafened is the obvious choice.

Passage 241

Q1. (b) Regard is used along with to.

Q2. (a) *whose* is the best filler here.

Q3. (c) Here the sentence is referring to a question or reason for the question, hence 'why' is most appropriate.

Q4. (c) Staying something can be best described with *put on hold* phrase.

Q5. (a) The passage is in past perfect tense. Hence, 'had submitted' is correct.

Passage 242

Q1. (d) intimacy-close familiarity or friendship.

Read the passage carefully and eliminate the irrelevant options.

(a) futility-pointlessness of uselessness.

(b) hostility-hostile behaviour; unfriendliness or opposition.

(c) consistency-consistent behaviour or treatment.

Q2. (b) distracted-unable to concentrate because one is preoccupied by something worrying or unpleasant.

(a) projected-extend outwards beyond something else;

(c) protracted-lasting for a long time or longer than expected or usual.

(d) frustrated-feeling or expressing distress and annoyance resulting from an inability to change or achieve something.

Q3. (a) server-divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.

Q4. (a) proposition-make a suggestion of sexual intercourse to (someone), especially in an unsubtle way.

(b) sufferance-absence of objection rather than genuine approval; toleration.

(c) disturbance-the interruption of a settled and peaceful condition

(d) contraction-the process of becoming smaller.

Q5. (c) relationship

Passage 243

Q1. (c) empires

An empire is an extensive group of states or countries under a single supreme authority, formerly especially an emperor or empress. A civilization is the stage of human social development and organization that is considered most advanced

Q2. (c) decay-the state or process of rotting or decomposition/ spoil

(b) decease-a person's death

(d) fortitude-courage in pain or adversity

Q3. (b) Knock down-an act of knocking an opponent down.

(a) Knock off-stop work.

(c) Knock on-grow old

Q4. (c) ceased-come or bring to an end./stop

(a) seized-take hold of suddenly and forcibly.

(b) rotated-move in a circle round an axis or centre

Q5. (d) spectacle

Passage 244

Q1. (a) Deeds

Creed(जाती और संप्रदाय)

Breed(नस्ल)

Q2. (d) Predispositions

Avocations (व्यापार)

Predispositions - chances to act in a particular way.

Q3. (b) Propensity

Immensity (विशालता)

Propensity (झुकाव)

Virtuously (नेकी से)

Q4. (c) Shaped

The first line says "Our reputation and image is most definitely determined by our deeds." Hence people will be shaped by their deeds.

Q5. (d) modifies

Passage 245

Q1. (d) to

Preposition "to" should be used with "Prefer"

Q2. (d) rests

(a) nestle-be situated in a half-hidden or sheltered position.

(c) cuddles-hold close in one's arms as a way of showing love or affection.

Q3. (b) and

Conjunction "and" should be used when something additional is added in the sentence.

Q4. (b) take

Q5. (d) bordering-form an edge along or beside

(a) adjoining- next to or joined with.

(b) surrounding-be all round (someone or something)

(c) skirting-a wooden board running along the base of an interior wall.

Passage 246

Q1. (a) Prohibit- to restrain

(b) abstain-restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something.

(c) refrain-stop oneself from doing something.

(d) accelerate- begin to move more quickly.

Q2. (d) Strengthen- to give strength

(a) enable-make (something) possible.(the older law was already enabled)

Weaken and power are contradictory to the meaning.

Q3. (a) Permitted

Has/have is followed by the III form of the verb, so eliminate option (b) allowing.

(d) acquainted-make someone aware of or familiar with.

Q4. (a) Denied- not allowed

Read the passage carefully. The answer is in the same line.

(b) defied-make someone aware of or familiar with.

(c) rejected

(d) reprovved-reprimand (someone).

Q5. (b) Misadventure- an accidental mishap or misfortune

Passage 247Q1. (b) **in**Preposition “in” should be used for **Months**, Years, Decades, and SeasonsQ2. (a) **gained-obtain or secure (something wanted or desirable).**

(b) volunteered-freely offer to do something

(c) surrendered-stop resisting an enemy or opponent and submit to their authority.

(d) submitted-accept or yield to a superior force or to the authority or will of another person.

Q3. (b) **access -the right or opportunity to use or benefit from something.**

(c) regress-return to a former or less developed state.

Q4. (c) **capital****Kabul** is the capital city of AfghanistanQ5. (b) **much-needed** - Most wanted

[a] much-admired- Much (to feel respect and approval for (someone or something))

(c) less-known -not as popular or **famous** as something else

(d) less-needed - Not wanted

Q6. (d) **threats- a statement of an intention to inflict injury, damage, or other hostile action on someone in retribution for something done or not done.**

[a] lashes-beat forcefully against.

(b) opportunities-a time or set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something.

(c) demands-an insistent and peremptory request, made as of right.

Q7. (d) **factions-a small organized dissenting group within a larger one, especially in politics**

(c) upheavals-a violent or sudden change or disruption to something.

Q8. (c) **face**

[a] bear-suffer, endure, abide, tolerate,

(d) evade-escape or avoid (someone or something), especially by guile or trickery.

Q9. (b) **denies**

The tone of the given sentence is negative, all other options are of positive sense, So “Denies” is the correct option.

Q10. (b) **country**

Read the paragraph carefully. In the context of the passage; the answer should be “country”.

Passage 248Q1. (b) **made**

“Made” is the most appropriate option.

Q2. (b) **scholars-a specialist in a particular branch of study, especially the humanities.**

[a] literates-able to read and write.

(c) enlightened-having or showing a rational, modern, and well-informed outlook.

(d) elites-a select group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities to the rest of a group or society.

Q3. (b) **with** should be used after “vie”

“Vie with” means -compete eagerly with someone in order to do or achieve something.

Q4. (b) **in**

Preposition ‘in’ should be used. In terms of -means- with regard to the particular aspect or subject specified.

Q5. (b) arrive

“Reach” is mostly used with “destination/place”

“Arrive” is used with “place/situation/state”

Q6. (a) the

Q7. (b) facts-a thing that is known or proved to be true (Inthe context of this passage, ‘facts’ is the most appropriate option)

[a] realities-the state of things as they actually exist, as opposed to an idealistic or notional idea of them.

(c) artificialities-the quality of being made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally.

(d) happenings-an event or occurrence.

Q8. (d) of

Preposition “of” should be used with “frightful “

Q9. (a) see

Q10. (d) foretell-predict (the future or a future event).

Passage 249

Q1. (d) indispensable-absolutely necessary.

[a] suitable-right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation.

(b) necessary-needed to be done, achieved, or present; essential

(c) inevitable-certain to happen; unavoidable.

Q2. (b) medium

“Medium of Communication” - a medium is a channel or system of communication

Q3. (a) great

Q4. (b) on

“Preposition” on should be used with phone.

Q5. (b) quality-a distinctive attribute or characteristic possessed by someone or something.

Q6. (a) indicator-measure/index- thing that indicates the state or level of something.

(b) sign- signal

(c) revelation-a surprising and previously unknown fact that has been disclosed to others.

(d) manifestation-an event, action, or object that clearly shows or embodies something abstract or theoretical.

Q7. (d) why

“Why” should be used to know the cause, reason, or purpose

Q8. (a) elegantly-in a graceful and stylish manner.

(b) well- in a good way

(c) mellifluously- pleasingly smooth and musical to hear.

(d) good

Q9. (b) enormous-very large in size, quantity, or extent.

Indefinite Article “an” should follow either option (b) enormous or option (d) extensive

Eliminate option (d) extensive-covering or affecting a large area.

Q10. (b) types

Passage 250

Q1. (b) on

Preposition “on” should be used with days, dates.

Q2. (b) victory-an act of defeating an enemy or opponent in a battle, game, or other competition

(a) succeed-achieve the desired aim or result.

(c) win of

(d) winning-gaining, resulting in, or relating to victory in a contest or competition.

Q3. (b) retired

(of a sports player) withdraw from a race or match as a result of accident or injury.

Q4. (b) According to means -as stated by.

Q5. (b) disappointed-sad or displeased because someone or something has failed to fulfil one's hopes or expectations.

“The given sentence has a negative ton, all other options are “positive” so, option (b) is the correct choice

Q6. (c) wish

“Only option (c) is correct. God is the supreme personality. The words “prayer, notion and nature” is not used with “God”.

Q7. (a) optimistic-hopeful and confident about the future.

(b) nostalgic- related to nostalgia (a sentimental longing or wistful affection for a period in the past)

(c) pessimistic-tending to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen.

(d) emotional -relating to a person's emotions.

Q8. (d) congratulated

Q9. (c) achievement -a thing done successfully with effort, skill, or courage.

Q10. (c) medal