

**PINNACLE**

# **SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT 1000 MCQ With Detailed Explanation**



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- **ALLTCSASKEDQUESTIONS**
- **ALLPREVIOUSYEARS:15YEARS**
- **MODELQUESTIONS**

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# Sentence improvement

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**What is sentence improvement?**

In sentence improvement questions a sentence is given with a word or phrase in bold letters or underlined. Four substitutes are given under the sentence as alternatives. The candidate has to find the error in the part that is in bold or underlined. Then find the correct answer from among the alternatives. After substituting the alternative the sentence becomes grammatically correct.

If the given sentence is correct and no substitute is required then the answer is “No Improvement.”

**About the book and how it will help you to score better?**

Practice is the only trick to attempt sentence improvement questions. These questions require a good knowledge of common errors, vocabulary, correct use of phrases, and overall rules of grammar. The book covers 1000 questions of various varieties. Nothing has been left out. All types of questions which can be asked based on sentence improvement have been included in this book. Q1 to Q390 are previous year questions which will give the student an idea of what kind of questions are asked in various exams. Question number 391 to 600 has been divided into 7 practice sets. Besides, there are 4 tests of 50 questions each. There are also two full-length tests of 100 questions each. (Refer to the table of contents)

All the questions are followed by solutions and also detailed explanations. In most cases, every option has been explained in detail as to why it cannot be the answer. Also wherever necessary the explanations have been given in Hindi also. Make the best use of the book and achieve your dream job. All the best.

**PREVIOUS YEAR Questions SSC CGL Tier 1 (2020)**

**Q1.** The director will agree with the proposal if we do not exceed the budget. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 03, 2020(Morning)

- (a) agree to the proposal (b) agree on a proposal  
(c) no improvement (d) agreed by the proposal

**Q2.** The captain as well as the players were responsible for winning the trophy. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 03, 2020(Morning)

- (a) no improvement (b) The captain as well as the players was  
(c) The captain also the players were (d) As the captain with the players were

**Q3.** There is a great degrade in values in the modern age. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 03, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) degradation of values (b) deliberation for values  
(c) demonstration from values (d) no improvement

**Q4.** A man in need pleaded for help. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 03, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) promised for help (b) commanded to help  
(c) no improvement (d) requested for helping

**Q5.** My shoes were worn out so I had to buy a new one. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 03, 2020(Evening)

- (a) a new ones (b) the new one's  
(c) new ones (d) no improvement

**Q6.** He sing always when he is having a shower. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 03, 2020(Evening)

- (a) no improvement (b) He always sing  
(c) He always sings (d) always he is singing

**Q7.** To fight on the battlefield for the sake of one's country needs a great strongness. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 04, 2020(Morning)

- (a) the greatest strongness (b) A lots of strength  
(c) no improvement (d) a great courage

**Q8.** The animal resembled with a cat. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 04, 2020(Morning)

- (a) resembled (b) resembled by  
(c) no improvement (d) resembled to

**Q9.** The mathematical calculation of this problem is easy than a previous one. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 04, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) easy than the (b) easier than the  
(c) easiest than the (d) no improvement

**Q10.** No efforts have been made by the Indian cricket team to cash off on its vibrant image in the World Cup. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 04, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) for cash through in (b) for cashing off on  
(c) to cash in on (d) to cash up on

**Q11.** Your advice will benefit to me. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 04, 2020(Evening)

- (a) benefit from me (b) benefit me  
(c) No substitution (d) benefit for me

**Q12.** Where you left your bag yesterday? SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 04, 2020(Evening)

- (a) No substitution (b) Where did you left  
(c) Where were you leaving (d) Where did you leave

**Q13.** Hardly had he sit on the chair than it broke. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 05, 2020(Morning)

- (a) no substitution (b) sat on the chair when  
(c) sat onto a chair then (d) sit in the chair when

**Q14.** The diver dive in the pool from a great height. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 05, 2020(Morning)

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- (a) dived at the pool  
(c) dives to a pool
- (b) no improvement  
(d) dived into the pool

**Q15.** When I was working in a software company, it was mandatory to **register my legally** as an authorized software developer. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 05, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) register myself legally  
(c) register mine legally
- (b) register me legal  
(d) no improvement

**Q16.** **Many a students** were not shortlisted for the personal interview. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 05, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) Many of the students  
(c) The many student
- (b) no improvement  
(d) Many of students

**Q17.** I wish if **I was** the Principal of my school. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 05, 2020 (Evening)

- (a) no improvement  
(c) If I had been
- (b) I were  
(d) that I am

**Q18.** Amit has **the good command on** English as he was born and brought up in England. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 05, 2020(Evening)

- (a) a good command over  
(c) no improvement
- (b) the best command in  
(d) a better command of

**Q19.** We came back because we **had ran** out of money. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 06, 2020(Morning)

- (a) no improvement  
(c) we had ru
- (b) we have ran  
(d) we run

**Q20.** When it starting raining, I ran to **the nearer house** for shelter. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 06, 2020(Morning)

- (a) the nearest house  
(c) a near house
- (b) the near house  
(d) no improvement

**Q21.** They **stopped to laugh** as soon as the teacher entered the classroom. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 06, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) stopped laughing  
(c) no improvement
- (b) stopped laugh  
(d) stop laughing

**Q22.** If **they will get** married, they will probably settle in Mumbai. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 06, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) If they will be getting married  
(c) If they get married
- (b) no improvement  
(d) If they had got married

**Q23.** If he doesn't score forty percent in all the subjects, he **would not be** promoted to the next class. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 06, 2020(Evening)

- (a) was not being  
(c) is not being
- (b) will not be  
(d) No improvement

**Q24.** **No soon the chief minister** step in than the bomb exploded. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 06, 2020(Evening)

- (a) No soon had the Chief Minister  
(c) No soon does the Chief Minister
- (b) No improvement  
(d) No sooner did the Chief Minister

**Q25.** Scarcely had the passengers boarded the plane **when the captain welcomed them.** SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 07, 2020(Morning)

- (a) that the captain welcomed them  
(c) when the captain had welcomed them
- (b) than the captain welcomes them  
(d) No improvement

**Q26.** Mother was watching a movie when the lights **were get off.** SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 07, 2020(Morning)

- (a) went off  
(c) have gone off
- (b) going off  
(d) No improvement

**Q27.** The old lady nearly **dead from fright.** SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 07, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) dead out of fright  
(c) died with frightening
- (b) died of fright  
(d) No improvement

**Q28.** He was greatly disappointed **to be failed again**. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 07, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) No improvement (b) to failed  
(c) by being failed (d) on failing

**Q29.** Our new office will become operational **from a weeks time**. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 09, 2020(Morning)

- (a) no improvement (b) in a week's time  
(c) by the week's time (d) for a weeks time

**Q30.** You will not learn cycling **unless you don't try**. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 09, 2020(Morning)

- (a) unless you didn't try (b) unless you try  
(c) until you don't try (d) until you are not trying

**Q31.** I was sitting at home doing nothing when **I had heard** that song again. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 09, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) no improvement (b) has heard  
(c) heard (d) hears

**Q32.** One evening, when father was coming home from work, I **played** in the front garden. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 09, 2020(Afternoon)

- (a) no improvement (b) play  
(c) am playing (d) was playing

**Q33.** Long after those five horses **finish** drinking water from the trough, an old horse appeared over the brow of the hill. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 09, 2020(Evening)

- (a) had finished (b) have finished  
(c) no improvement (d) had been finishing

**Q34.** You must go to the book fair **if you are liking it** or not. SSC-CGL Tier-1- March 09, 2020(Evening)

- (a) if you like it (b) although you are liking it  
(c) whether you have liked (d) whether you like it

### **PREVIOUS YEAR Questions SSC CGL Tier 1 (2019)**

**Q35.** The workers of this textile factory **demand higher wages** for a long time. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 04, 2019(Morning)

- (a) have been demanding higher wages (b) demanded higher wages  
(c) No improvement (d) has demanded higher wages

**Q36.** If you park your car here, the traffic police **has fined you**. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 04, 2019(Morning)

- (a) will fine you (b) No improvement  
(c) fine you (d) fined you

**Q37.** I **look for a better job** for the last two months, but nothing is in sight. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 04, 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) have been looking for a better job (b) have looked for a better job  
(c) No improvement (d) looked for a better job

**Q38.** If you join this job now, **it proves to be good** in the long run. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 04, 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) it has proved to be good (b) it will prove to be good  
(c) it proves good (d) No improvement

**Q39.** If I have money, **I purchase** this house. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 04, 2019(Evening)

- (a) I purchased (b) No improvement  
(c) I have purchased (d) I will purchase

**Q40.** She **read that novel** since she got up in the morning. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 04, 2019(Evening)

- (a) No improvement (b) has been reading that novel  
(c) reads that novel (d) has read that novel

**Q41.** If you listen to the English news, **it improve** your English. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 06, 2019(Morning)

- (a) It is improving (b) It will improve

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- (c) It improved (d) No improvement

**Q42.** I try to solve this problem at least for two hours. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 06, 2019(Morning)

- (a) Am try to solve (b) Have been trying to solve  
(c) Tried to be solving (d) No improvement

**Q43.** The Head has been so busy to go through these files and resolve the matter. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 06, 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) such busy to go through (b) too busy to go through  
(c) No Improvement (d) too so busy to go through

**Q44.** You won't tell the secret, won't you? SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 06, 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) No Improvement (b) would you  
(c) will you (d) Isn't it

**Q45.** They didn't see you, is it? SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 06, 2019(Evening)

- (a) No Improvement (b) did they  
(c) wasn't it (d) have they

**Q46.** We have never seen so strong blizzard. The wind speed was 130 km/h. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 06, 2019(Evening)

- (a) so strong the blizzard (b) such strong a blizzard  
(c) such a strong blizzard (d) No improvement

**Q47.** He came late, wasn't it? SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 07, 2019(Morning)

- (a) didn't he (b) did he  
(c) No improvement (d) isn't it

**Q48.** Each dancer performed very well that it was difficult to judge who the best was. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 07, 2019(Morning)

- (a) such well that (b) so well that  
(c) No improvement (d) such very well that

**Q49.** His school was 7 km away from his house. I wondered how he covered so long distance daily on foot. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 07, 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) so long the distance (b) No Improvement  
(c) such long distance (d) such a long distance

**Q50.** We can't live without water, will we? SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 07, 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) won't we (b) can we  
(c) do we (d) No Improvement

**Q51.** Let us not neglect important aspects of life although pursue momentary pleasures. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 07, 2019(Evening)

- (a) By pursued moment pleasures (b) through pursued in momentary pleasures  
(c) while pursuing momentary pleasures (d) No improvement

**Q52.** We must endeavour to increase women's access for education also employment. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 07, 2019(Evening)

- (a) access in education for employment (b) excess to education or employment  
(c) No improvement (d) access to education and employment

**Q53.** Though many European traders visit Puducherry in the sixteenth century onwards, what remains today is a relic of its French past. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 10, 2019(Morning)

- (a) No improvement  
(b) traders visited Puducherry in a sixteenth century onwards  
(c) traders visited Puducherry from the sixteenth century onwards  
(d) trader visit Puducherry from the sixteenth century onwards

**Q54.** The India consensus study highlight a benefits by adding domestic violence prevention approaches to current government policy. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 10, 2019(Morning)

- (a) highlight the benefits by added (b) highlight a benefit in addition  
(c) No improvement (d) highlights the benefits of adding



**Q55.** Biologists believe that increased human activity means an accelerated rate of change in habitat for all creatures of the world. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 10, 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) No improvement
- (b) Human activity meant a accelerated rate in change
- (c) Human activity mean an accelerated rate from change
- (d) Human activity is meaning an accelerated rate of change

**Q56.** A reason why there are so much misconceptions on dyslexia could be the sheer invisibility of the disorder. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 10, 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) there are so much misconceptions against dyslexia
- (b) there are so many misconceptions about dyslexia
- (c) there are so many misconception around dyslexia
- (d) No improvement

**Q57.** The world's agricultural land are in pressure to raising more and more crops. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 10, 2019(Evening)

- (a) land is under pressure so raising
- (b) land is at pressure to raise
- (c) land is under pressure to raise
- (d) No Improvement

**Q58.** It is convey to all the residents by now that they are required to apply for parking stickers. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 10, 2019(Evening)

- (a) No Improvement
- (b) It is conveyed to all the residents
- (c) It will be conveyed to all the residents
- (d) It has been conveyed to all the residents

**Q59.** Your coming home to dinner on time should be a rule rather the exception. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 11, 2019(Morning)

- (a) shall be a rule rather than a exception
- (b) No improvement
- (c) should be a rule rather being the exception
- (d) should be the rule rather than the exception

**Q60.** Knowing the particular things that motivate each person help you add power to their motivation. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 11, 2019(Morning)

- (a) No improvement
- (b) help you to add power
- (c) helps you add power
- (d) help you adding power

**Q61.** The big farmers with deepest tube wells still have water, but many others face a water crisis. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 11, 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) in deep tubewells
- (b) through deepest tube wells
- (c) No improvement
- (d) with deeper tubewells

**Q62.** Some agitating miners allegation that there is no emergency measures inside the mines. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 11, 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) miners alleged that there were
- (b) No improvement
- (c) miner's allegation that there are
- (d) miner's allege that there is

**Q63.** She was so tired to work any longer. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 11, 2019(Evening)

- (a) too tired to work
- (b) so tiring to work
- (c) No improvement
- (d) so tired to not work

**Q64.** He made a desperate but also partial successful effort to change the ghastly topic. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 11, 2019(Evening)

- (a) yet also partial successful effort
- (b) but partially successful effort
- (c) No improvement
- (d) though part successful effort

**Q65.** I have not saw him since I last leave the town. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 12, 2019(Morning)

- (a) No improvement
- (b) seen him for I last left
- (c) see him since I last left
- (d) seen him since I last left

**Q66.** Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar use the ancient text to suggestion that widows could remarry. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 12, 2019(Morning)

- (a) used the ancient text to suggest
- (b) use the ancient text to suggestion

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(c) used the ancient texts suggested

(d) No improvement

**Q67.** The flowers smell so sweetly that I want to pluck them. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 12, 2019(Afternoon)

(a) No improvement

(b) will smell so sweet

(c) smell so sweet

(d) smelling so sweetly

**Q68.** I am very much pleased to see you here today. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 12, 2019(Afternoon)

(a) No improvement

(b) very pleasing

(c) too much pleased

(d) very pleased

**Q69.** When we went to the cinema yesterday, the film had already start. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 12, 2019(Evening)

(a) the film was already start.

(b) the film had already started.

(c) No improvement.

(d) the film have already start.

**Q70.** I am think that tomorrow I will take leave and stay at home. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 12, 2019(Evening)

(a) I have thought that tomorrow I am taking

(b) No improvement

(c) I think that tomorrow I will take

(d) I was thinking that the next day I will be taking

**Q71.** Meera has a friend who parents live in Dubai. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 13, 2019(Morning)

(a) has a friend which parents live

(b) have a friend whom parents live

(c) has a friend whose parents live

(d) No improvement

**Q72.** Applications are to be sent to the Principal before 30th May. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 13, 2019(Morning)

(a) will be send to

(b) are sending to

(c) No improvement

(d) were being send to

**Q73.** How long you are living in this city? SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 13, 2019(Afternoon)

(a) are you live

(b) are you been living

(c) No improvement

(d) have you lived

**Q74.** The female ostrich guards the nest at night and the male guard it in the day. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 13, 2019(Afternoon)

(a) guard it during the day

(b) guarding it during day

(c) guards it during the day

(d) No improvement

**Q75.** Scarcely had he gone out than a client came to meet him. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 13, 2019(Evening)

(a) he had gone out than

(b) No improvement

(c) he had go out when

(d) had he gone out when

**Q76.** An old misunderstanding exists among the two families so they are not friendly anymore. SSC-CGL Tier-1- June 13, 2019(Evening)

(a) has exist within the two families

(b) No improvement

(c) exists between the two families

(d) will exist among the two families

### PREVIOUS YEAR Questions SSC CGL Tier 2 (2019)

**Q77.** He was surprised at me refusing to accept his offer. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

(a) No improvement

(b) at me to refusing

(c) at my refusing

(d) on my refusingon

**Q78.** For most people a six figure salary was unimaginable two decades ago. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

(a) For most of people

(b) To much people

(c) For a many people

(d) No improvement

**Q79.** The old man lifted the heavy bundle with hardly no effort at all. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

(a) with hardly any effort

(b) no improvement

(c) with hard an effort

(d) without hardly no effort

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- Q80.** Many companies prefer that the new employees have not only a degree **also two years' work experience.** SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) but also two years' work experience (b) no improvement  
(c) but more two year work experience (d) but two year work experience
- Q81.** Frost occurs in the northern part of the state **as frequently than** in the central part. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) more frequently than (b) no improvement  
(c) more frequently as (d) as frequent than
- Q82.** Who was the first to declare that **the earth is round?** SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) an earth was round (b) the earth were round  
(c) an earth is round (d) no improvement
- Q83.** If the bus hadn't broken down, we **will be at home** now. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) will have been (b) had been  
(c) no improvement. (d) would have been
- Q84.** **By my opinion,** it is better to cancel the trip during this monsoon. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) no improvement. (b) In my opinion  
(c) From my opinion (d) By mine opinion
- Q85.** Bhanu promised that he **would have come** today but he hasn't arrived yet. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) would have came (b) would come  
(c) no improvement (d) will came
- Q86.** **If he is more careful,** he wouldn't have had an accident. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) had been more careful (b) no improvement.  
(c) has been more careful (d) being more careful
- Q87.** The royal family hid their internal discord and presented a united front **on its country.** SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) on their country (b) no improvement  
(c) to their country (d) to its country
- Q88.** **Why he was angry** with the guard? SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) Why was he angry (b) Why he were angry  
(c) Why did he angry (d) no improvement.
- Q89.** The patient waited in dread for the trolley it **would taken him** to the operation theatre. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) that would taken (b) it would take  
(c) that would take (d) no improvement.
- Q90.** This is **one of the best book** that I have read. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) one of a best book (b) one of the best books  
(c) one in the best books (d) no improvement
- Q91.** We urgently need well qualified teachers **for our school.** SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) no improvement (b) for ours school  
(c) to ours school (d) to our school
- Q92.** He spends **good deal of money** on clothing. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) a good deal of (b) the good deal of  
(c) no improvement (d) good dealing of
- Q93.** My cousin has been ill **since three days.** SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019  
(a) for three days (b) no improvement  
(c) from three days (d) by three days
- Q94.** The soldiers **carried around** the order of their commander without question. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

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- (a) no improvement (b) carried out  
(c) carried away (d) carried

**Q95.** In an examination, it is more important to answer accurately than a **quick finish**. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

- (a) to quick finishing (b) no improvement  
(c) to finish quickly (d) finish quickly

**Q96.** I came across some words **which meaning** I did not know. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

- (a) the meaning of which (b) no improvement  
(c) that meanings which (d) which means that

**Q97.** I request you **to not to crack jokes** in the class. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

- (a) not to crack (b) no improvement.  
(c) to not to cracking (d) not cracking

**Q98.** They started playing badminton **at a young age of nine years old**. SSC CGL Tier II 12 September 2019

- (a) the young age of nine (b) the young age of nine years old  
(c) a young age of nine years (d) no improvement

**Q99.** She is a very good sprinter. I can't run as fast **as she does**. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

- (a) no improvement (b) like she is doing  
(c) as she doing (d) as she do

**Q100.** If you **wishes to participating** at the National level games you'll have to start getting coaching immediately. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

- (a) wish to participating (b) wished for participating  
(c) wish to participate (d) no improvement

**Q101.** You have been so unwell! How **you feeling** now? SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

- (a) You is feeling (b) You are feeling  
(c) No improvement (d) are you feeling

**Q102.** I am going **to see** a play tomorrow evening. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

- (a) seeing (b) no improvement  
(c) to saw (d) to seeing

**Q103.** When I was a child I **do not like** going out to play in the park. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

- (a) did not like (b) don't likes  
(c) no improvement (d) did not liked

**Q104.** My guests **doesn't wanted to eat** anything since they weren't hungry after the party. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

- (a) didn't want to eat (b) didn't wanted to eat  
(c) don't wants to eat (d) no improvement

**Q105.** Please switch on all the lights in the room **as it's getting** very dark now. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

- (a) as it were getting (b) no improvement  
(c) as it was getting (d) when it will get

**Q106.** When Veena returned to India she had **to get use driving** on the left. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

- (a) to get used to drives (b) to get used to driving  
(c) No improvement (d) to getting use to

**Q107.** My daughter fell asleep **while she been reading**. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

- (a) while she is reading (b) no improvement  
(c) while she was reading (d) whenever she has reading

**Q108.** The metro service is so good that one doesn't have to wait **since a few minutes**. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

- (a) beyond a few minutes (b) No improvement

## Sentence Improvement

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(c) for some few minutes

(d) up to a few minutes

**Q109.** Have you any idea where is Anya? SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) where Anya were?

(b) No improvement

(c) where was Anya?

(d) where Anya is?

**Q110.** The inspector stopped the boy and asked where he went. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) he had going

(b) No improvement

(c) he has gone

(d) he was going

**Q111.** I couldn't visit my aunt as there were the traffic jam due to an accident. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) no improvement

(b) are a traffic jam

(c) were a traffic jam

(d) was a traffic jam

**Q112.** We waited till 10 pm for our guests but they never turned up. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) was waiting

(b) no improvement

(c) have been waited

(d) are waiting

**Q113.** Ravi can't come to the meeting as he was not well. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) couldn't came

(b) could come

(c) couldn't come

(d) no improvement

**Q114.** These houses which were built 20 years ago are now in need of repairs. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) which can built

(b) no improvement

(c) which was build

(d) who was built

**Q115.** Don't stay in school after 2 p.m. All the teachers have been leaving by then. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) are leave

(b) will have left

(c) must left

(d) No improvement

**Q116.** I have an invite from a friend to visit the Canada and United States next month. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) no improvement

(b) to Canada or the united states

(c) to the Canada and United States

(d) Canada and the United States

**Q117.** Whenever we go out we spend a lot money on food. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) much of

(b) most of

(c) a lot of

(d) no improvement

**Q118.** My student, a doctor by profession, preferring to walk to the hospital everyday. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) preferring walking

(b) no improvement

(c) prefers to walk

(d) prefer to walking

**Q119.** I think that capitalism is not a better economic system for our country. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) was not the good

(b) is not better

(c) no improvement

(d) is not a good

**Q120.** It has been two years that I have see Meena. SSC CGL Tier II 11 September 2019

(a) since I have seen

(b) No improvement

(c) since I didn't saw

(d) that I saw

**Q121.** I'm thinking to buy a new car as my old one is giving me trouble. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

(a) thinks to buying

(b) thinking of buying

(c) thought to buy

(d) no improvement

**Q122.** The books those I gave you is mine. Please don't misplace them or lend them to someone else. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

(a) that I gave you are mine

(b) no improvement

(c) that I gave to you is my

(d) which I gives to you is mine

**Q123.** The author is not well known. Little bit people have heard of him. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) no improvement (b) A little bit of people  
(c) A few person (d) Few people

**Q124.** My recent London trip was really special because I was being able to meet my nephew and his family after many years. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) was able to (b) am unable to  
(c) no improvement (d) has able to

**Q125.** The masses, though well intentioned, preferable to remain passive spectators. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) prefer to remain (b) prefers to remaining  
(c) No improvement. (d) had preferred to remaining

**Q126.** Word by word reading lead to the development of another bad habit which is the habit of reading aloud. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) lead to develops (b) leads to the development  
(c) No improvement. (d) leading to the developing

**Q127.** My friend did not understand the story. She asked me for explain it her. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) to explain it to her (b) no improvement  
(c) to explaining it for her (d) can I explain that to her

**Q128.** My new office is in a first floor of the new office complex. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) no improvement (b) over first floor  
(c) on the first floor (d) at above floor

**Q129.** It take me within 15 minutes to walk to the metro station from my house. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) take me most of (b) no improvement  
(c) takes me about (d) takes me going

**Q130.** When we were on holiday in Kerala, we were visiting much beautiful tea terraces and spice gardens. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) visited any (b) are visit a few  
(c) visited many (d) no improvement

**Q131.** Would you like to speak in English or Hindi? SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) like to speaking (b) liking to speak  
(c) no improvement (d) liked speaking

**Q132.** I am like very much Chinese food and have learnt to cook it. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) like very much Chinese food (b) like Chinese food very much  
(c) no improvement (d) am liking very much Chinese food

**Q133.** Food and water are the two basic necessities that citizens should have accessing in. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) access for (b) access at  
(c) No improvement. (d) access to

**Q134.** Shyamalan's movie 'The Sixth Sense' starring Bruce Willis was a great success but doesn't win all Academy Award as expected. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) No improvement. (b) but didn't win any  
(c) but did win most (d) although it won some

**Q135.** Even if Uma is unable to make it, I can't most definitely come. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) No improvement. (b) won't definite  
(c) needn't more definite (d) shall most definitely

**Q136.** His large income was still insufficiently to meet the growing demands of his family. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

## Sentence Improvement

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- (a) No improvement. (b) was still insufficient  
(c) have been still insufficient (d) was being yet insufficient

**Q137.** I had no idea at first how difficult it **was being track** the identity of every tree in Delhi. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) No improvement. (b) was to track  
(c) were to tracked (d) have been tracking

**Q138.** Now that I **having grow old** , I often spend a lot of time thinking about my childhood. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) had grown older (b) has grown older  
(c) No improvement. (d) am growing older

**Q139.** I think you can have a piece of this cake **but not all of it**. I have to save some for my mother. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) but never all of those (b) but not some of that  
(c) or not most of it (d) no improvement

**Q140.** In my lifetime, I have been greatly privileged to travel to **some of** the most wonderful places in the world. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) No improvement. (b) only a few of  
(c) none of (d) least of the

**Q141.** The vicious cycle of poverty refers to the situation where those who are poor **will trapped** in poverty. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) would be trap (b) will remain trapped  
(c) No improvement. (d) were trapping

**Q142.** There was a time when it was fashionable to have a dainty dog, **like as the poodles** or any other tiny creature as a pet. SSC CGL Tier II 13 September 2019

- (a) like as the poodle (b) such as a poodle  
(c) No improvement. (d) much like a poodles

### PREVIOUS YEAR Questions SSC CPO (2019)

**Q143.** The tree was uprooted by the storm last evening **,isn't it?** SSC -CPO 9 December 2019 (Morning)

- (a) didn't it (b) wasn't it  
(c) was it (d) No substitution

**Q144.** Rahul thinks that this is **quite the cheap** restaurant. SSC -CPO 9 December 2019 (Morning)

- (a) so a cheap (b) so the cheap  
(c) No substitution (d) quite a cheap

**Q145.** **This is place** where Krishna was born. SSC -CPO 9 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) No substitution required (b) This is the place  
(c) This is a place (d) This be the place

**Q146.** No sooner did it begin to rain **that all the guests** ran inside. SSC -CPO 9 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) No substitution required (b) so that all the guests  
(c) than all the guests (d) when all the guests

**Q147.** When we arrived at Jhansi station, we **are keeping our luggages** in the cloak room. SSC -CPO 11 December 2019 (Morning)

- (a) are keeping our luggage (b) kept our luggages  
(c) kept our luggage (d) No substitution

**Q148.** He **waits to you** for about two hours. SSC -CPO 11 December 2019 (Morning)

- (a) has been waiting (b) has waiting for you  
(c) No substitution (d) has been waiting for you

**Q149.** The mother **is slept** while the child was playing. SSC -CPO 11 December 2019 (Morning)

## Sentence Improvement

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- (a) is asleep (b) was slept  
(c) No substitution (d) was asleep

**Q150.** You have finished your work, have you? SSC -CPO 11 December 2019 (Morning)

- (a) haven't you (b) No substitution  
(c) did you (d) didn't you

**Q151.** I know the girl that sells flowers on the pavement. SSC -CPO 11 December 2019 (Morning)

- (a) who (b) No substitution  
(c) which (d) what

**Q152.** Even if he is a honest man, he has been accused of theft. SSC -CPO 11 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Although he is an honest man (b) No substitution  
(c) Even though he is a honest man (d) Since he are an honest man

**Q153.** She availed of the big discounts at the sale. SSC -CPO 11 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) No substitution (b) She availed for a  
(c) She availed on the (d) She availed herself of the

**Q154.** If I would have a degree from the university, I would get a good job. SSC -CPO 11 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) When I will have a degree (b) If I am having the degree  
(c) No substitution (d) If I had a degree

**Q155.** Neither the directors nor the Chairman were available to interrogation. SSC -CPO 11 December 2019 ((Evening)

If no substitution is required select 'No substitution'

- (a) were available for (b) were available by  
(c) was available for (d) No substitution

**Q156.** He had barely spoken the words when he realised his mistake. SSC -CPO 11 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) barely speak the words that (b) No substitution  
(c) barely spoken the words than (d) barely spoke the words when

**Q157.** Raman's discovery, made during the voyaging over the mediterranean sea, that water molecules could scatter light just like air molecules, was very radical these days. SSC -CPO 12 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) during the voyage above (b) No improvement  
(c) while on voyage across (d) during a voyage across

**Q158.** The World Health Organisation warned the Government that even many people were likely to die of epidemics than of the tsunami. SSC -CPO 12 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) that so many people are likely (b) No improvement  
(c) that even most people are going to be likely (d) that more people were likely

**Q159.** I tried to contact my dentist but her cell phone appeared to have been switched off. SSC -CPO 12 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) No improvement (b) appears to had been  
(c) appeared to been (d) appear to be

**Q160.** Be polite and courteous will greatly improve your chances of making friends at your new office. SSC -CPO 12 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) By being polite and courteous (b) for being polite and courteous  
(c) No improvement (d) Being polite and courteous

**Q161.** The children has had their dinner but the adults still have to eat. SSC -CPO 12 December 2019 (Evening)

- (a) are have their dinner (b) have had their dinner  
(c) No improvement (d) is having the dinner

**Q162.** Employees refrain to indulge in undesirable activities if they are monitored. SSC -CPO 13 December 2019 (Morning)

- (a) refrain for indulgence (b) refrain against indulging  
(c) No substitution (d) refrain from indulgence



- Q163.** Some people in the audience were asleep while the chief guest was speaking. SSC -CPO 13 December 2019 (Morning)  
(a) whenever the chief guest spoke (b) when the chief guest has spoken  
(c) when a chief guest is speaking (d) No substitution
- Q164.** The color of her cheeks is like a rose. SSC -CPO 13 December 2019 (Morning)  
(a) are like a rose (b) are just as a rose  
(c) is like that of a rose (d) No substitution
- Q165.** The assignment was so difficult for Mohit to do on his own. SSC -CPO 13 December 2019 (Morning)  
(a) was too difficult (b) was so much difficult  
(c) No substitution (d) were so difficult
- Q166.** The student, with his parents were asked for waiting outside the Principal's office. SSC -CPO 13 December 2019 (Morning)  
(a) was asked to wait (b) were asked to wait  
(c) No substitution (d) were asked to be waiting
- Q167.** Pedestrians is to be careful when crossing busy roads. SSC -CPO 13 December 2019 (Evening)  
(a) need be caring when crossing (b) must be careful when crossing  
(c) would care if they are crossing (d) No improvement
- Q168.** Shailaja is prettier than either of her three cousins. SSC -CPO 13 December 2019 (Evening)  
(a) most prettier than all of (b) No improvement  
(c) prettier than any of (d) pretty than either of
- Q169.** The children trying hardly, and learnt the poems. SSC -CPO 13 December 2019 (Evening)  
(a) no improvement (b) hardly trying  
(c) tried hard (d) hardly tried
- Q170.** In the park I happened to meet two of my father's friend who had known him for several years. SSC -CPO 13 December 2019 (Evening)  
(a) no improvement (b) two of my father's friends  
(c) two of my fathers friend (d) two friends of my fathers
- Q171.** This college is not only equipped with the best laboratories but also has the most competent staff. SSC -CPO 13 December 2019 (Evening)  
(a) and also had the most (b) but also have the most  
(c) but has the very (d) no improvement
- Q172.** We really need to look at intervention who focus in long-term weight management that can achieve sustained weight loss at the recommended one or two pounds per week. SSC -CPO 16 March 2019 (Morning)  
(a) That focus with long-term (b) That focus on long-term  
(c) Whom focus on long term (d) No substitution required
- Q173.** It makes no difference to overall health whether you lose weight slow or quick according to new research by York University. SSC -CPO 16 March 2019 (Morning)  
(a) whether you lose weight slow or quickly (b) whether you lose weight slowly or quickly  
(c) whether you lose weight slowly or quick (d) No substitution required
- Q174.** A simple life of freedom and happiness is one of the more difficult thing to achieve. SSC -CPO 16 March 2019 (Morning)  
(a) No substitution required (b) one of the more difficult things to achieve  
(c) one of the most difficult things to achieve (d) one of the most difficult thing to achieve
- Q175.** Just as technology has changed the way we shop, book a taxi, hold business meetings, and even find a parking spot, so too is it transforming the way we accessed healthcare wherever we are in the world. SSC -CPO 16 March 2019 (Morning)  
(a) so too is it transforming the way we access healthcare  
(b) so too was it transforming the way we accessed healthcare  
(c) so too had it transforming the way we access healthcare

(d) No substitution required

**Q176.** I sometimes pass a delivery man wheeling a large handcraft of Japanese food. The cart bears a striking message: **Creating a world where everyone believes in their own authenticity.** SSC -CPO 16 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Creating a world whereas everyone believes in their own authenticity
- (b) Created a world where everyone believes in their own authenticity
- (c) No substitution required
- (d) Been created a world where everyone believes in their own authenticity

**Q177.** You must go to Bhopal **if you are liking it** or not. SSC -CPO 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Whether you have liked it
- (b) Whether you like it
- (c) If you like it
- (d) No improvement

**Q178.** He will pass the driving test **if he tries hard** enough. SSC -CPO 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) if he had tried hard
- (b) if he trying hard
- (c) if he tried hard
- (d) No improvement

**Q179.** The meeting was **advanced** until the following Monday.

- (a) adjourned
- (b) suspended
- (c) forwarded
- (d) No improvement

**Q180.** It is not wise **relying to anybody** too much. SSC -CPO 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) to rely in anybody
- (b) No improvement
- (c) to rely on anybody
- (d) relying at anybody

**Q181.** Did you do **what I telling you** to do yesterday? SSC -CPO 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) No improvement
- (b) what I told you
- (c) what I have told you
- (d) that I am telling you

**Q182.** The man who **seen the accident to occur** telephoned the police. SSC -CPO 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) saw the accident occurred
- (b) had seen the accident occur
- (c) saw the accident was occurring
- (d) No improvement

**Q183.** A fire broke out in a slum cluster in the capital yesterday **for short circuit at the overhanging wires.** SSC -CPO 13 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) No improvement
- (b) for short circuit in the overhanging wire
- (c) due to short circuit in the overhanging wires
- (d) due to short circuiting in the overhanging wires

**Q184.** **All the professor of this college** are provided with free bungalows. SSC -CPO 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Each professor of this college
- (b) All the professors of this college
- (c) No improvement
- (d) All professor of this college

**Q185.** Kumbh Mela, held at Prayagraj at the confluence of the rivers Ganga and Yamuna, **is knowing to be the bigger human gathering** in the world. SSC -CPO 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) is known to be the biggest human gathering
- (b) has been known to be the bigger human gathering
- (c) is knowing to be the biggest human gathering
- (d) No improvement

**Q186.** Australia had deployed the army to tackle **the devastating floods that inundate homes,** schools and airports in the country's northeastern part. SSC -CPO 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) the devastating floods what inundate homes
- (b) No improvement
- (c) the devastating floods that inundated homes
- (d) the devastating floods that were inundating homes

**Q187.** Officials say more than 10 million people take a dip at the confluence of the rivers Ganga and Yamuna **in auspicious days for Khumbh Mela.** SSC -CPO 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) in auspicious days during Khumbh Mela
- (b) on auspicious days during Khumbh Mela
- (c) on auspicious days for Kumbh Mela
- (d) No improvement

**Q188.** Can you go and **ask from the cook if the tea** is ready? SSC -CPO 14 March 2019 (Morning)

## Sentence Improvement

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- (a) ask from the cook when the tea  
(c) ask of the cook if the tea
- (b) No improvement  
(d) ask the cook if the tea

**Q189.** He sat down beside me and **start to read** his newspaper. SSC -CPO 14 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) started reading  
(c) No improvement
- (b) started to be reading  
(d) started read

**Q190.** The money collected **by the students of this school** was deposited in the Prime Minister's fund. SSC -CPO 14 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) by the students of this schools  
(c) No improvement
- (b) from the student from this school  
(d) by the students at this school

**Q191.** I think all our furniture **needing to be polished.** SSC -CPO 14 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) are needing to be polished.  
(c) needs to be polished.
- (b) need to polish.  
(d) No improvement.

**Q192.** Last week he promised **that he would have come** today, but he has not arrived yet. SSC -CPO 14 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) that he will be coming  
(c) that he would come
- (b) No improvement  
(d) that he will have come

**Q193.** A study has uncovered a previously overlooked law of natural selection based on "survival of the slacker", that is, **spend all day lazing about could be good for human evolution.** SSC -CPO 16 March 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) No substitution required  
(b) spending all day lazing about must be good for human evolution  
(c) spend all day lazing about will be good for human evolution  
(d) spending all day lazing about could be good for human evolution

**Q194.** **A third of us are feeling compelled to check our phones** in the middle of the night. SSC -CPO 16 March 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) A third among us feeling compelled to check our phones  
(c) No substitution required
- (b) A third of us feel compelled to check our phones  
(d) A third of us feel compelled checking our phone

**Q195.** Doing short bursts of high intensity exercise can be **most effective to weight loss than** moderate workouts. SSC -CPO 16 March 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) more effective to weight loss than  
(c) most effective for weight loss than
- (b) No substitution required  
(d) more effective for weight loss than

**Q196.** Creatures began moving properly around 570 million years ago, shortly before **the Cambrian explosion sparked the first vertebrates.** SSC -CPO 16 March 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) the Cambrian explosion when sparked the first vertebrates  
(b) No substitution required  
(c) the Cambrian explosion whom sparked the first vertebrates  
(d) the Cambrian explosion who sparked the first vertebrates

### **PREVIOUS YEAR Questions SSC CHSL (2019)**

**Q197.** The teacher asked him where **did he live.** SSC CHSL 01 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) he has been living  
(c) he lived
- (b) he lives  
(d) No improvement

**Q198.** Nowadays rent for a two room house can run **as high to** Rs. 40,000 in Mumbai. SSC CHSL 01 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) so high so  
(c) No improvement
- (b) so high to  
(d) as high as

**Q199.** **Lot of peoples** visit this restaurant as its biryani is famous. SSC CHSL 01 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) No improvement  
(c) A lot of people
- (b) A lot peoples  
(d) Much of People

**Q200.** Oh! What a lovely necklace! You **need no buy** such an expensive gift. SSC CHSL 02 July 2019 (Morning)

## Sentence Improvement

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- (a) hadn't needed to buy  
(c) No improvement
- (b) needn't have bought  
(d) didn't need to buying

**Q201.** I hope never to have another experience as I had in Puri during Cyclone Fani. SSC CHSL 02 July 2019 (Morning)

- (a) No improvement  
(c) as experience as
- (b) such experience as  
(d) same experience as

**Q202.** He tried to prevent his friend to smoke. SSC CHSL 02 July 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) from smoking  
(c) smoking
- (b) No improvement  
(d) to smoking

**Q203.** The boys were delighted on the idea of going to Goa. SSC CHSL 02 July 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) at the idea of  
(c) at an idea of
- (b) on an idea of  
(d) No improvement

**Q204.** The children are too young to sit up a long lecture. SSC CHSL 02 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) No improvement  
(c) sit away
- (b) sit across  
(d) sit through

**Q205.** I try to avoid travel in the rush hour. SSC CHSL 02 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) travelling in  
(c) to travel at
- (b) No improvement  
(d) travelling on

**Q206.** She has been writing this novel for a year but she did not finish it yet. SSC CHSL 03 July 2019 (Morning)

- (a) had not finished it  
(c) No improvement
- (b) has not finish it  
(d) has not finished it

**Q207.** They dissuaded me of visiting the War Memorial but I really wanted to see it. SSC CHSL 03 July 2019 (Morning)

- (a) of visit  
(c) from visiting
- (b) No improvement  
(d) to visiting

**Q208.** Two senior officers have been entrusted with the responsibility by organize the reception of the guest. SSC CHSL 03 July 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) No improvement  
(c) of organizing
- (b) for organize  
(d) to organizing

**Q209.** He has been solving this sum for a couple of hours and he did not solve it yet. SSC CHSL 03 July 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) No improvement  
(c) has not solve it
- (b) has not solved it  
(d) had not solved it

**Q210.** The civic bodies in the capital have formed teams to crack down on the coaching centres found violated a law. SSC CHSL 03 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) found to violated a law  
(c) founding to violate the law
- (b) No improvement  
(d) found violating the law

**Q211.** The Urban Art Commission has suggested that the landscape be developing by adding water fountains around the sculpture. SSC CHSL 03 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) be developed with  
(c) No improvement
- (b) to be developed by  
(d) be developed by

**Q212.** The Government has ordered that all the coaching centres without fire safety arrangements housing above the fourth floor be shut down immediately. SSC CHSL 04 July 2019 (Morning)

- (a) house up to the fourth floor  
(c) No improvement
- (b) housed above the fourth floor  
(d) housed over a fourth floor

**Q213.** The ceremony will following by tea and refreshments for the guest. SSC CHSL 04 July 2019 (Morning)

- (a) No improvement  
(c) will be followed by
- (b) will followed by  
(d) will follow with

**Q214.** Those who have not received the invitation he should leave. SSC CHSL 04 July 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) They should leave (b) he should be leaving  
(c) No improvement (d) should leave

**Q215.** No other man in the city is as rich than he is. SSC CHSL 04 July 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) so much rich as he (b) No substitution  
(c) as rich as he (d) more richer than he

**Q216.** Of Rama and Usha the later is the most responsible. SSC CHSL 04 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) the later is more (b) the latter is the more  
(c) the latter is most (d) No substitution

**Q217.** By next week I will have been made all the reservations for the trip to Europe. SSC CHSL 04 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) will had make (b) will have been making  
(c) will have made (d) No substitution

**Q218.** No sooner was his name called out when he was gone onto the stage to receive the award. SSC CHSL 08 July 2019 (Morning)

- (a) and he was going (b) No substitution  
(c) but he went (d) than he went

**Q219.** I was astonished on the ignorance in the villagers. SSC CHSL 08 July 2019 (Morning)

- (a) over the ignorance between (b) No substitution  
(c) on the ignorance by (d) at the ignorance of

**Q220.** The commander of the ship as well as the crew are caught by the storm. SSC CHSL 08 July 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) is caught in (b) are caught in  
(c) are being caught by (d) No substitution

**Q221.** All the accident victims have been admitted and received attention. SSC CHSL 08 July 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) No substitution (b) so had received  
(c) but are receiving (d) and have received

**Q222.** This was an only the mistake he made. SSC CHSL 08 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) only the mistake (b) the mistake only  
(c) the only mistake (d) No substitution

**Q223.** He is a good singer of the two. SSC CHSL 08 July 2019 (Evening)

- (a) No substitution (b) the best singer  
(c) the better singer (d) the good singer

**Q224.** A spokesperson of the company explained that the media had misrepresented the facts about the accident in their building. SSC CHSL 10 July 2019 (Morning)

- (a) misrepresent the facts on the accident (b) misrepresent the facts on the accident  
(c) No improvement (d) misrepresents the facts for an accident

**Q225.** There was a long queue at the post office and by the time I have reached the counter I was told the printer was not working. SSC CHSL 10 July 2019 (Morning)

- (a) I reached the counter (b) No improvement  
(c) I reach the counter (d) I am reaching the counter

**Q226.** Durga is now the Executive Vice- President of the company with a responsibility E-Marketing for the entire northern zone. SSC CHSL 10 July 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) with the responsibility of marketing (b) No improvement  
(c) with a responsibility by marketing (d) with responsibility from marketing

**Q227.** "I'm afraid I must left now." said the guest after the inaugural function was over. SSC CHSL 10 July 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) I'm afraid I has to be leaving now (b) I'm afraid I can left now

## Sentence Improvement

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(c) No improvement

(d) I'm afraid I must leave now

**Q228.** The crowd **wave feverishly** when they saw their leader. SSC CHSL 10 July 2019 (Evening)

(a) waving hard

(b) wave well

(c) No improvement

(d) waved frantically

**Q229.** I experienced **excruciating pain** when the hammer fell on my foot. SSC CHSL 10 July 2019 (Evening)

(a) exciting pain

(b) affable paining

(c) strong pains

(d) No improvement

**Q230.** The minister **promise to looked into** the matter of fuel emission and air pollution. SSC CHSL 11 July 2019 (Morning)

(a) promise to looks into

(b) No Improvement

(c) promised to look into

(d) promises to look

**Q231.** My professor **gave me a lot of useful advices** when I was writing my research paper. SSC CHSL 11 July 2019 (Morning)

(a) gave me a lots of useful advices

(b) gave me a lot of useful advice

(c) No improvement

(d) give me lots of useful advices

**Q232.** After going through their brochure **I has decided to make a donation to help** their campaign. SSC CHSL 11 July 2019 (Afternoon)

(a) I decided to make a donation to help

(b) No improvement

(c) I decide to make a donation for helping

(d) I decided for making a donation to help

**Q233.** Women in traditional costumes **welcoming a foreign dignitaries**. SSC CHSL 11 July 2019 (Evening)

(a) No improvement

(b) welcomed the foreign dignitaries

(c) welcome to foreign dignitaries

(d) welcomes the foreigner dignitaries

**Q234.** With each passing day **he was going in** more trouble. SSC CHSL 11 July 2019 (Evening)

(a) No improvement

(b) he were going to

(c) he was getting into

(d) he are getting in

### PREVIOUS YEAR Questions SSC MTS (2019)

**Q235.** Please tell the story **in a nutshell**. SSC MTS 02 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) at a nutshell

(b) in the nutshell

(c) in nutshells

(d) no improvement

**Q236.** He did not like the novel, **nor I did**. SSC MTS 02 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) nor did I

(b) no improvement

(c) nor I like it

(d) nor did I likes it

**Q237.** Mohan **is pleased** at the news yesterday. SSC MTS 02 August 2019 (Afternoon)

(a) no improvement

(b) was pleased

(c) had being pleased

(d) has been pleased

**Q238.** The doctor **has reassure me** that the operation was a routine one. SSC MTS 02 August 2019 (Afternoon)

(a) no improvement

(b) had reassured me

(c) is reassured me

(d) reassure me

**Q239.** The government seems to have **no interest for** the welfare of the common man. SSC MTS 02 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) any interest in

(b) no interest to

(c) no improvement

(d) no interest in

**Q240.** I don't think many people **will be able** to attend the meeting tomorrow. SSC MTS 02 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) is able

(b) no improvement

(c) have able

(d) are able

**Q241.** Many accidents at the factory **are caused of** workers who don't read warning signs. SSC MTS 05 August 2019 (Morning)

## Sentence Improvement

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- (a) are caused because of  
(c) is caused by

- (b) is the cause of  
(d) no improvement

**Q242.** For her, money is only **the means to an end**. SSC MTS 05 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) the means for an end  
(c) no improvement

- (b) means to end  
(d) a means to the end

**Q243.** If he **would tried** he would have succeeded. SSC MTS 05 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) was tried  
(c) is tried

- (b) no improvement  
(d) had tried

**Q244.** Applications are **invite to** eligible candidates for the post of Vice Principal in a reputed school. SSC MTS 05 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) no improvement  
(c) invited by

- (b) invited from  
(d) invited from

**Q245.** The housing problem in Mumbai **becomes** more serious day by day. SSC MTS 05 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) no improvement  
(c) had become

- (b) become  
(d) is becoming

**Q246.** Not only the parents **but also** the children were sad at leaving the house. SSC MTS 05 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) as also  
(c) and also

- (b) so even  
(d) no improvement

**Q247.** **Only me can** solve the problem. SSC MTS 06 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Only I can  
(c) no improvement

- (b) Me can only  
(d) Only me could

**Q248.** When the little girl **loses her doll**, she began to cry. SSC MTS 06 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) loss her doll  
(c) losing her doll

- (b) no improvement  
(d) lost her doll

**Q249.** **It is danger** to cross the road unmindfully. SSC MTS 06 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) It is dangerous  
(c) There is danger

- (b) It is full of dangerous  
(d) no improvement

**Q250.** You **need have** brought your umbrella as it is a cloudy day. SSC MTS 06 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) can have  
(c) should have

- (b) could has  
(d) No improvement

**Q251.** Luckily we got **the few** minutes to spare. SSC MTS 06 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) no improvement  
(c) quite few

- (b) a little  
(d) a few

**Q252.** Friends stand by each other **on time** of need. SSC MTS 06 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) for time  
(c) no improvement

- (b) in times  
(d) of times

**Q253.** You must apologize **with** him for this. SSC MTS 07 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) no improvement  
(c) of

- (b) from  
(d) to

**Q254.** He **lives** in this remote colony since 2001. SSC MTS 07 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) has been living  
(c) have been living

- (b) continues to live  
(d) no improvement

**Q255.** I will write to you when **I will reach** New Delhi. SSC MTS 07 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) I reach

- (b) I will be reaching

## Sentence Improvement

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(c) I am reached

(d) no improvement

**Q256.** We must start now unless it will be too late. SSC MTS 07 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) but

(b) or

(c) no improvement

(d) until

**Q257.** The city have not receive much rains for a week now. SSC MTS 08 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) have not received

(b) has not received

(c) no improvement

(d) has not receive

**Q258.** Eight people were injured after a tempo rammed into a car on the highway. SSC MTS 08 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) rammed with

(b) rammed by

(c) rams in

(d) no improvement

**Q259.** They won't commit themselves until they see which way the wind is blowing. SSC MTS 08 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) their till

(b) no substitution required

(c) themself until

(d) them until

**Q260.** The government is set strict limits on public spending this year. SSC MTS 08 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) had been set

(b) have set

(c) no substitution required

(d) has set

**Q261.** Rashi hasn't eaten everything from yesterday. SSC MTS 13 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) anything since

(b) something for

(c) nothing along

(d) no improvement

**Q262.** Shakiba is a smallest of the two girls. SSC MTS 13 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) the smaller

(b) the small

(c) more small

(d) no improvement

**Q263.** It's fascinating to watch how a baby changes and develops over time. SSC MTS 13 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) no substitution required

(b) change and develop

(c) changing and developing

(d) changed and developed

**Q264.** She has decided on to do a Chinese language course. SSC MTS 13 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) no substitution required

(b) on doing

(c) on to doing

(d) to doing

**Q265.** One of the factor for her failure is the lack of concentration in studies. SSC MTS 14 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) One of the factors

(b) each of the factors

(c) One of a factor

(d) no improvement

**Q266.** If I was you I would not sign the document. SSC MTS 14 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) no improvement

(b) If I were you

(c) if I have been you

(d) if I had been you

**Q267.** The banquet hall is been renovate recently. SSC MTS 14 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) is being renovate

(b) has been renovated

(c) no substitution required

(d) are being renovate

**Q268.** The girl who paint this picture is my neighbour. SSC MTS 14 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) no substitution required

(b) who painted

(c) which paints

(d) who are painting

**Q269.** Sonia is learnt to play the guitar these days. SSC MTS 16 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) was learning playing

(b) was learning to play

(c) is learning to play

(d) no improvement



**Q270.** My parents both are doctors. SSC MTS 16 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) My parents are both (b) Both my parents  
(c) Both my parent (d) no improvement

**Q271.** A little carefulness can have averted the accident. SSC MTS 16 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) can averted (b) could have averted  
(c) could have avert (d) No improvement

**Q272.** I had to reconsider my decision as going to Syria might been dangerous. SSC MTS 16 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) had to be (b) might have been  
(c) may have (d) No improvement

**Q273.** The child smile on her mother. SSC MTS 16 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) no improvement (b) smiled at  
(c) is smiling over (d) smiles on

**Q274.** He is living in this house for the past fifteen years before he shifted abroad. SSC MTS 16 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) has been living (b) no improvement  
(c) had been living (d) was lived

**Q275.** A little carefulness can have averted the accident. SSC MTS 19 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) can averted (b) could have averted  
(c) could have avert (d) No improvement

**Q276.** I had to reconsider my decision as going to Syria might been dangerous. SSC MTS 19 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) had to be (b) might have been  
(c) may have (d) No improvement

**Q277.** I will not be able to leave for home until my boss arrived in the office. SSC MTS 20 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) until my boss arrives at the office (b) No improvement  
(c) until my boss has arrive to the office (d) until my boss is arrived in the office

**Q278.** Patel played every game that was played in the school. SSC MTS 20 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) that has been playing (b) that was playing  
(c) that is being played (d) No improvement

**Q279.** The meeting will start when the manager is arriving. SSC MTS 21 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) arrives (b) No improvement  
(c) arrived (d) was arrived

**Q280.** Manish has not been attending the class for last month. SSC MTS 21 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) since last (b) No improvement  
(c) from last (d) throughout later

### **PREVIOUS YEAR Questions SSC CGL Tier 2 (2018)**

**Q281.** Internet providers would not block content because it would not to be make economic sense and consumers would not stand for it. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) not be making economical sense (b) not be make economical sense  
(c) not make economic sense (d) No improvement

**Q282.** "An interview after the campaign ends is the normal for every candidate and every campaigner in every election," he said. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) is the norm (b) is the normally  
(c) is continuity (d) No improvement

**Q283.** The tribunal noted that the driver of the offend truck did not lead any evidence in rebuttal of the claims. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

## Sentence Improvement

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- (a) offending (b) offending  
(c) offence (d) No improvement

**Q284.** We have made progress in our development journey, and people **came** out in large numbers to vote for development. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) had come (b) coming  
(c) will come (d) No improvement

**Q285.** **It is been seen** as a “prestige battle” for the PM and a litmus test for the president of the opposition party. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) It have been seen (b) It is being seen  
(c) It had being seen (d) No improvement

**Q286.** The company hopes to eventually provide Singapore with the second-biggest electric car-sharing service in the world, **second to Paris only**. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) second only to Paris (b) second to only Paris  
(c) only second to Paris (d) No improvement

**Q287.** While two judges in the majority said the practice was arbitrary and, therefore, unconstitutional, the third judge called it **legally**. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) illegally (b) illegal  
(c) legality (d) No improvement

**Q288.** The Centre would reconsider its draft and limit its scope to just providing relief to women, **instead of creating a new regulative**. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) instead of creating a new regulatory (b) instead of making a new regulator  
(c) instead of creating a new regulation (d) No improvement

**Q289.** The duo’s network was **made to learn identify** true signals using previously vetted signals; they then studied the weaker signals. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) made to learn to identify (b) made to learning to identify  
(c) made learning to identify (d) No improvement

**Q290.** It also indicates the caveats and failure modes in the model need to be improved before **been used independently**. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) been using independently (b) being used independently  
(c) been independently (d) No improvement

**Q291.** The B109 funds are intended to offset the loss of wages due to TB, and to help with **both travelling and nutrition**. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) both traveled and nutrition (b) both travelling and nutritional  
(c) both travel and nutrition (d) No improvement

**Q292.** But understanding what constitutes such **a miracle diet**, and making sure that patients get it, isn’t as straightforward as it seems. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) a miraculous diet (b) a miracling diet  
(c) an miracling diet (d) No improvement

**Q293.** The Centre’s bid to dispel the pall of gloom over the economy **have been helped** in recent weeks by a rating. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) had been help (b) has been helped  
(c) have been helping (d) No improving

**Q294.** Expensive oil could hit consumption and public investment and dent private investment **what is not a path** to a sustained revival. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) who is not a path (b) whom is not a path  
(c) which is not a path (d) No improvement

## Sentence Improvement

**Q295.** Without any exaggeration, the provision will ensure that legislators **keep a voice** in finalizing the terms and conditions of the agreement. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) have a voice (b) head a voice  
(c) lost a voice (d) No improvement

**Q296.** **As soon after the players arrived** in decorated cars, the ceremony began with traditional African drummers and dancers blowing conch shells. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Soon after the players arrive (b) Soon after the players arrived  
(c) As soon as the players arrived after (d) No improvement

**Q297.** **They have hold**, it is in the fitness of things that the legislature should be taken into confidence on Brexit. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) They have holding (b) They have held  
(c) They has held (d) No improvement

**Q298.** Whatever said and done, **not less vital** is the future of the border separating Northern Ireland from the Irish Republic. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) any less vital (b) more less vital  
(c) no less vital (d) No improvement

**Q299.** It nuances the larger debate on whether such votes should override the will of the legislature, **or guided it further**. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) or guide it further (b) or guide it to farther  
(c) or guidance further (d) No improvement

**Q300.** A new chapter **may been put forth** that India gained Independence only in the last one year and not in 1947. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) may have been putted forth (b) may be put forth  
(c) may be left forth (d) No improvement

**Q301.** According to an official spokesperson, polling was held amid tight security arrangements in 29 municipal councils and panchayats **over the State**. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) besides the State (b) behind the State  
(c) across the State (d) No improvement

**Q302.** Election was an 'opinion minus democracy' in which the innocent and helpless **people were pitted among** the government's muscle power State machinery. SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) people were pitted against (b) people are pitted against  
(c) people would pitted against (d) No improvement

**Q303.** Even after 70 years of achieving independence, democracy, **in its true senses**, was yet to come to India. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) in its true sense (b) in its real sense  
(c) in its real senses (d) No improvement

**Q304.** The 'right to choice' of Aadhaar holders who do not want to link their accounts **may move up** for a decision. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) may came up (b) may come up  
(c) may come ahead (d) No improvement

**Q305.** They will not be able to enjoy these **up and until** they part with their personal biometric information to the government. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) till and until (b) unless and until  
(c) uptil and until (d) No improvement

**Q306.** **What is worser** is that there is practically no room for improved relations as long as Mr. Gupta keeps the issue floating. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) What is worsen (b) What is worse

## Sentence Improvement

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(c) What is worsening (d) No improvement

**Q307.** It is one thing for adultery to get you a divorce and **quite some other** for it to lead you to incarceration. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) quite another (b) quite anyother  
(c) quite everyother (d) No improvement

**Q308.** Perhaps a greater challenge they face is **improving the wounds of the civil war**. Iraq is a divided country today. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) counting the effects of the civil war (b) curing the aftermaths of the civil war  
(c) healing the wounds of the civil war (d) No improvement

**Q309.** What if the government itself fails **to tackle that divisions** and lets parts of the country drift into anarchy again. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) to tackled that divisions (b) to tackle these divisions  
(c) to tackle these division (d) No improvement

**Q310.** With a population of over one billion, India is the second **most popular countries** in the world. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) more popular country (b) most populous country  
(c) much popular countries (d) No improvement

**Q311.** Happy is the man **who acquired** the habit of reading when he is young. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) who acquires (b) which was acquiring  
(c) who acquire (d) No improvement

**Q312.** She is expected to be a candidate of continuity and is also expected to take a stand for "**radically economic transformation**". SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) radical economics transformation (b) radical economic transformation  
(c) radically economics transformation (d) No improvement

**Q313.** With its overall popularity sliding, **the party will have been working hard** to bring in the next generation of leaders. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) the party will have to work hard (b) the party will have to hardly work  
(c) the party will have to work hardly (d) No improvement

**Q314.** The state has **declined negotiate** any more trade-offs on this proposal or accept calls for stringent transparency requirements. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) declined to negotiation (b) declined to negotiating  
(c) declined to negotiate (d) No improveiate

**Q315.** The response to that challenge is to make the gains of globalization more visible and its transient downsides, **politically less paining**. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) politically less pained (b) politically less painful  
(c) politically less pain (d) No improvement

**Q316.** The speed with which **these hate crime videos travelling** on social media frames a difficult challenge for law enforcement authorities. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) these hate crime videos travel (b) this hate crime videos travel  
(c) these hate crime videos travelled (d) No improvement

**Q317.** Not only do they heighten anxieties among the **targeted groups rather also they** risk giving the unacceptable a perverse acceptability. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) targeted group then also they (b) targeted groups even also they  
(c) targeted groups but also they (d) No improvement

**Q318.** It called for an end to **discrimination based at gender** against those who do not conform to the gender assigned to them. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

## Sentence Improvement

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- (a) discrimination based it gender (b) discrimination based on gender  
(c) discrimination based by gender (d) No improvement

**Q319.** The Centre should revisit **their** draft and incorporate the inputs of the report submitted by the standing committee and an expert panel. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) its (b) it's  
(c) these (d) No improvement

**Q320.** Even after putting his body and soul, if he fails to achieve victory he will not have **any authority above others.** SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) any authority on others (b) any authority over others  
(c) any authority to others (d) No improvement

**Q321.** The purpose of speaking is to communicate, **I chose words that are the best** for the idea I want to convey. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) I am choosing words that were the best (b) I did choose words that are the best  
(c) I choose words that are the best (d) No improvement

**Q322.** You discover that either your mediclaim doesn't cover **their** expenses or that you won't get reimbursed because there was no hospitalization. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) your (b) our  
(c) mine (d) No improvement

**Q323.** **Like instance,** you can reduce or increase your total deposit amount some time or even change the sum fixed. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) As instance (b) For instance  
(c) In instance (d) No improvement

**Q324.** One to spearhead this campaign is an IT professional, known for **having working** on net neutrality and founded Internet Freedom Foundation. SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) having work (b) have working  
(c) having worked (d) No improvement

**Q325.** My sister **has ordered for** a new mobile phone. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) has ordered (b) order  
(c) has ordered to (d) No improvement

**Q326.** On a holiday, Priya **prefers reading than going** for shopping. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) prefers reading rather going (b) prefers reading to going  
(c) preferred reading to go (d) No improvement

**Q327.** In an industry where programmers search in **vain** for fresh ideas, it is no wonder that attention spans are short and cliché is king. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) vein (b) wain  
(c) wane (d) No improvement

**Q328.** The famous Dr. Gupta **is only** physician in our village. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) is a only (b) is an only  
(c) is the only (d) No improvement

**Q329.** My cousins insisted that I should watch the documentary **from beginning to the end.** SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) from a beginning to end (b) from the beginning to the end  
(c) from the beginning to end (d) No improvement

**Q330.** I wouldn't abase myself **by get** into an argument with him. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) on get (b) in getting  
(c) by getting (d) No improvement

## Sentence Improvement

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**Q331.** Kanika accepted the invitation on alacrity. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) in (b) with  
(c) from (d) No improvement

**Q332.** A captious attitude causes often difficulties in a relationship. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) often causes (b) caused often  
(c) causing often (d) No improvement

**Q333.** She broke down at his words uttered with blatant disregard for a personal's feelings. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) personnel's (b) person's  
(c) person (d) No improvement

**Q334.** His decision will be fair to everyone as he is the most disinterested party in this controversy. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) fairing (b) will fair  
(c) had fair (d) No improvement

**Q335.** She dithered every time she make a decision. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) makes (b) had to make  
(c) will make (d) No improvement

**Q336.** She emanated ebullience as she learn about her first rank in the exam. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) learnt (b) learning  
(c) had learn (d) No improvement

**Q337.** The student chose to represent the school was the epitome of dedication and excellence. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) chosen (b) is choosing  
(c) have chose (d) No improvement

**Q338.** Life in more thriving towns is intimately connected with the local trades and industries. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) much (b) much more  
(c) most (d) No improvement

**Q339.** Keshav was endowed on rare talents. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) endowed of (b) endowed upon  
(c) endowed with (d) No improvement

**Q340.** The unpleasant feeling passes and she glanced guardedly up at him. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) passing (b) has passed  
(c) passed (d) No improvement

**Q341.** Affirmations are positive statements that describes a desired situation or goal and are often repeated, in order to get them impressed on the subconscious mind. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) describing (b) describe  
(c) is describing (d) No improvement

**Q342.** Through the practice of repeated affirmations, we can make great progress on our chosen path and increasing our magnetism to succeed in anything. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) increased (b) have increased  
(c) increase (d) No improvement

**Q343.** Everybody is aware that peaceful life respects non-violence and non-interference, yet it is difficult to maintaining peace only because public consciousness is not expansive enough to fully understand peace. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) to maintain (b) maintaining  
(c) maintained (d) No improvement

**Q344.** A beautiful landscape, full of green vegetation, will not just attract our attention but fill us with infinite satisfaction. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

## Sentence Improvement

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- (a) will fill us  
(c) fill them
- (b) filled us  
(d) No improvement

**Q345.** Diversity typically provides fresh perspectives on issues, but it makes it more difficult **to unite** the team and reach agreements. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) unify  
(c) to unify
- (b) unity  
(d) No improvement

**Q346.** It is dangerous and harmful to be guided in our life's course by hatreds and aversions, for they are wasteful of energy and limit and twist the mind, and prevent it **to perceiving** the truth. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) from perceiving  
(c) to perceive
- (b) upon perceiving  
(d) No improvement

**Q347.** His policies **were seen by much as** crimping investment at a time slumping copper prices were weighing on the economy. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) were seen by mostly as  
(c) were seen by majorly as
- (b) were seen by many as  
(d) No improvement

**Q348.** After months of aggressive planning, the former president brandished his business success and first term in office **as a proofs of competence**. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) as a prove of competence  
(c) as proofs of competence
- (b) as proof of competence  
(d) No improvement

**Q349.** The company released a statement on Saturday paying tribute to its founder, praising his philanthropic efforts and his **vision to health care**. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) vision for health care  
(c) vision at health care
- (b) vision on health care  
(d) No improvement

**Q350.** 50 Chinese couples were married at a ceremony in Colombo to mark the anniversary of **diplomat relations between the two countries**. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) diplomatic relations among the two countries  
(c) diplomacy relations between each other
- (b) diplomatic relations between the two countries  
(d) No improvement

**Q351.** While addressing the assembly the officer said "It was a tit-for-tat action involving **selected targeting**, such actions do not last very long". SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) selection targeting  
(c) selective targeting
- (b) selection targeted  
(d) No improvement

**Q352.** Asking people to identify themselves with their **religion and casteism** rather than being secular, he said the Constitution too would change. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) religion and caste  
(c) religion and casts
- (b) religion and casting  
(d) No improvement

**Q353.** **The surprise about the India vote** was not because it fell out of line with the country's foreign policy as we know. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) The surprise in the Indian voting  
(c) The surprise on the India voted
- (b) The surprise over the Indian vote  
(d) No improvement

**Q354.** Supporters of the 'leading power' doctrine often argue, rightly, that India must be more forthright and articulate in **expression** its position on issues. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) expressing  
(c) expressed
- (b) express  
(d) No improvement

**Q355.** The process of decolonization **who started from** our own independence era remains unfinished even after completion of seven decades. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) whom started from  
(c) that starts from
- (b) that started from  
(d) No improvement

**Q356. The community have laid stress** on the point that for them dignity, respect, and access to health care are non-negotiable basic rights. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) The community did laid stress (b) The community had lay stress  
(c) The community has laid stress (d) No improvement

**Q357.** The experience so far has been that many who struggle to access jobs are **discriminated about**, forcing them to drop out. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) discriminated against (b) discriminated for  
(c) discriminated to (d) No improvement

**Q358.** The failure of the recent ministerial meeting at Buenos Aires is only **symptomatic of decline** in its overall importance. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) symptomatic of a decline (b) symptomatic of a decline  
(c) symptomd of decline (d) No improvement

**Q359.** It was given a large remit overseeing the rules for world trade along with the powers to punish countries violating **those** rules. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) this (b) that  
(c) these (d) No improvement

**Q360.** Under the principle of cross-retaliation, these penalties could be imposed on exports from a sector different **form there the dispute was located**. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) from where the dispute was located. (b) from where the dispute were located.  
(c) from where the disputes was located. (d) No improvement

**Q361.** Our thoughts make us the person we are, pondering over these thoughts can occupy our soul for **a long periods of time**. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) a longer period of time (b) a long periodical  
(c) a longer periods of time (d) No improvement

**Q362.** He is usually present in the House on Wednesday as questions **related at** the Prime Minister's Office are listed on this day during Question Hour. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) related from (b) related to  
(c) related on (d) No improvement

**Q363. Once emerged business** is clearly defence manufacturing and hence the group has tied up with global defence companies for starting production in India. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) One emerged businesses (b) Once emerging business  
(c) One emerging business (d) No improvement

**Q364.** I am a soul, a free bird which has the power to **freely fly**; I am not bound by the physical laws. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) fly freely (b) free fly  
(c) fly free (d) No improvement

**Q365.** People should also look at art to learn how to be creative, live creatively, and **how to think outside of the box**. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) how to think about outside box (b) how to think out of the box  
(c) how to thinking outsided the box (d) No improvement

**Q366.** When there is no thought, no bubble **on our mind on planning** for tomorrow and no inquiry about the present, that moment is blissful. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) at our mind regarding planning (b) from our mind concerning to planning  
(c) in our mind about planning (d) No improvement

**Q367.** While you stay here, you **do need not** a blueprint of planning; you do not need to think of searching the future. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) do not need (b) must need not



## Sentence Improvement

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(c) do not need have

(d) No improvement

**Q368.** Once, a farmer was pulling his cart full of vegetables uphill to the market, he saw a man **sitting on** the roadside. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

(a) sitting to

(b) sitting by

(c) sitting in

(d) No improvement

**Q369.** The granaries of India are trapped in a dangerous vicious cycle of input use, where increased dumping of fertiliser in the wrong combinations **has rendered** the soil incapable of regenerating itself, which in turn escalates input use. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) have rendered

(b) is rendered

(c) had render

(d) No improvement

**Q370.** Mixed cropping should be encouraged both as a **hedge for** price risk and for its ecological benefits. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) hedge against

(b) hedge of

(c) hedge in

(d) No improvement

**Q371.** The Centre can't afford to procrastinate any further **at** framing rules to regulate the trading and use of bitcoin and other virtual currencies.

SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) on

(b) under

(c) of

(d) No improvement

**Q372.** The telecom sector is the backbone to the Digital India vision and it deserves an **enabled** regulatory environment. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) enabling

(b) enable

(c) able

(d) No improvement

**Q373.** The Chairman **send in** all the right signals and we can only hope that his trip will result in rich dividends. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) send out

(b) sent of

(c) sent out

(d) No improvement

**Q374.** Bull markets, John Templeton said, are born on pessimism, grow on scepticism, mature on optimism and **die for** euphoria. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) die on

(b) die at

(c) die above

(d) No improvement

**Q375.** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) **has decreed** that all MF schemes must adopt the Total Return variants of their chosen benchmarks to measure and disclose their performance. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) is decree

(b) have decreed

(c) has decreeing

(d) No improvement

**Q376.** It is revealing that the gender divide in cognition levels worsens with rise in age, as girls are often compelled to **drop in** of school for a variety of reasons. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) drop at

(b) drop out

(c) drop of

(d) No improvement

**Q377.** There is a compelling case for privatising the airline and freeing **locked at** funds for education and health. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) locked of

(b) locked on

(c) locked up

(d) No improvement

**Q378.** This idea of the impossible **became** even more relevant when we come to the individual, who might consider certain accomplishments impossible without realising that with persistent effort and determination they could be achieved. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) becoming

(b) becomes

## Sentence Improvement

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(c) was became (d) No improvement

**Q379.** Once you emerge as an individual, it is important to realise that your freedom has an impact on others. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) at (b) for  
(c) in (d) No improvement

**Q380.** Our destiny is always and only in our own hands – inspite all apparent evidence which may indicate otherwise. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) despite in (b) despite of  
(c) despite (d) No improvement

**Q381.** The real principle behind love is to see the underlied divine consciousness in everything. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) underlying (b) underlay  
(c) underlie (d) No improvement

**Q382.** Scientists have developed an “organonachip” platform to study how drugs are transported across the human placental barrier. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) have develop (b) has developed  
(c) is develop (d) No improvement

**Q383.** I have done my exercises when Keshav came to see me. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) had done (b) done  
(c) doing (d) No improvement

**Q384.** The student of human history can draw on many more natural experiments than just comparisons among the five inhabited continents. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) to (b) of  
(c) for (d) No improvement

**Q385.** Our biological knowledge of even some of the commonest animals is embarrassed slight and it is here that zoos can be of inestimable value in amassing information. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) embarrass (b) embarrassingly  
(c) embarrassing (d) No improvement

**Q386.** Woodrow Wilson was referring to the liberal idea of the economic market when he said that the free enterprise system is the much efficient economic system. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) most (b) many  
(c) mere (d) No improvement

**Q387.** In the eighteenth century, Japan's feudal overlords, from the shogun to the humblest samurai, found themselves on financial stress. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) of (b) for  
(c) under (d) No improvement

**Q388.** The feminist criticism has become a political discourse; a critical and theoretical practice committed to the struggle against patriarchy and sexism. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) have becoming (b) has became  
(c) became (d) No improvement

**Q389.** The communities of ants are sometimes very large, numbered even upto 500 individuals: and it is a lesson to us that no one has ever yet seen quarrel between any two ants belonging to the same community. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

(a) number (b) numerous  
(c) numbering (d) No improvement

**Q390.** Higher crude oil prices have doubtlessly provided a significant fiscal boost in the past several months, although any flair on going forward can lead to a price spiral that would have other untoward consequences as well. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) flair in  
(c) flare up

- (b) flare at  
(d) No improvement

**Solution - Previous Year Questions (Q 1 to 390)**

**Q1.(a)** 'agree to the proposal' should be used in place of 'agree with the proposal'.

'Agree' takes preposition 'to' with it (in case of things).

Eg- Do you agree to the offer?

**Q2.(b)** 'Was' should be used instead of 'Were'.

**RULE:** 'Unlike', 'no less than', 'nothing but', 'As well as', 'with', 'alongwith', 'together with', 'and not', 'In addition to', 'but', 'besides', 'except', 'rather than', 'accompanied by' and 'like'. If these words are the connecting words that join two subjects, then the verb used will be according to the 'first subject'.

In the given sentence, the first subject 'Captain' is singular, so a singular verb should follow.

**Q3.(a)** 'degrade in values' should be replaced with 'degradation of values'.

Degradation - the condition or process of degrading or being degraded. 'A' is the article here followed by 'great' which is the adjective, so the next word will be a noun 'A degradation of values'.

'Degrade' is a verb and 'degradation' is a noun.

**Q4.(c)** No improvement.

**Q5.(c)** 'new ones' should be used in place of 'a new one'.

The subject, 'Shoes' is plural. And 'shoes' are bought in pairs and not single.

**Q6.(c)** 'He sing always' should be replaced with 'He always sings'.

'Always' which is an adverb will be used before the verb.

**Q7.(d)** 'a great courage' should be used in place of 'a great strongness'.

In this sentence, 'Courage' is needed to fight on the battlefield and not about physical strength. Besides, a noun will be used here. 'Strongness' is an adjective.

**Q8.(a)** 'to' should be used in place of 'with'.

The word 'resembled' takes preposition 'to' after it not 'with'. When two things/persons look similar we use the phrase 'resemble to'.

**Q9.(b)** 'easy than a previous' should be replaced with 'easier than the previous'.

In the above sentence, instead of 'easy' the comparative degree of the same i.e. 'easier' must be used because the comparison is made here to the previous one.

**Q10.(c)** 'to cash in on' should be used in place of 'to cash off'.

The correct phrasal verb is: 'Cash in on' which means 'take advantage of or exploit (a situation)' and not 'to cash off'.

**Q11.(b)** 'to' should be avoided.

'Benefit' doesn't take preposition 'to' after it.

Eg- Your waking up early will benefit your body.

**Q12.(d)** 'Where you left' should be replaced with 'Where did you leave'.

The auxiliary verb 'did' should be used after 'where' and with 'did', V<sub>1</sub> is to be used i.e. leave.

**Q13.(b)** 'when' should be used in place of 'than'.

**RULE:** Hardly, scarcely and barely are followed by 'when', while no sooner is followed by 'than'.

**Q14.(d)** 'Dived into the pool' should be used instead of 'dive in the pool'.

The sentence is of past tense. The preposition 'into' should be used with 'dive'.

**Q15.(a)** 'Legally' will be used here.

An adverb has to be used as it modifies the verb 'register'.

So, option (b) gets eliminated as it contains the word 'legal'.

'Mine' in option (c) is incorrect as possessive is not needed.

A reflexive pronoun will be used which is in option (a). So, the correct answer is option (a).

**Q16.(a)** Use 'Many students' in place of 'Many a students'.

Article 'a' is used with singular and here students is plural. So, 'many a students' is incorrect.

**Q17.(b)** Use 'If I were' in place of 'if I was'.

'If I were' is used in the subjunctive mood when it expresses a condition which is doubtful or not factual.

**Q18.(a)** Use 'a good command over' in place of 'the good command'.

'A good command' means 'sufficient command as needed'.

'The good command' is used for some specific purpose.

**Q19.(c)** Replace 'had ran' with 'had run'.

'Had' should be followed by V<sub>3</sub> - 'run' in this sentence.

**Q20.(a)** Use 'the nearest house' in place of 'the nearer house'.

'the' should be followed by a superlative degree.

Here, in this case 'the house' that was the closest is being referred to.

**Q21.(a)** 'stopped laughing' should be used.

We use the '-ing form' after 'stop' to indicate that an action or event is no longer continuing. In this sentence, students stopped laughing as soon as the teacher entered the classroom.

**Q22.(c)** 'If they will get married' should be replaced with 'If they get married'.

The verb in the 'IF' Clause is in the present tense. The verb in the main clause is in the simple future. It does not matter which clause comes first./ IF Clause में क्रिया वर्तमान काल में होती है। Main Clause में क्रिया सामान्य भविष्य काल में होती है। इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता कि कौन सा खंड पहले आता है।

RULE: Sentence structure: 'If + simple present, simple future'.

**Q23.(b)** Replace 'would' with 'will'.

The given sentence is a conditional sentence.

RULE: The verb in the 'IF' Clause is in the present tense and the verb in the main clause is in the simple future. It does not matter which clause comes first.

IF Clause में क्रिया वर्तमान काल में होती है। Main Clause में क्रिया सामान्य भविष्य काल में होती है। इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता कि कौन सा खंड पहले आता है।

Sentence structure: 'If + simple present, simple future'.

In the given sentence, the If clause is in present tense, So, in the main clause 'will' should be used.

**Q24.(d)** 'No soon' should be replaced with 'No sooner did'.

RULE: No sooner did --- than ; used to say that something happened almost immediately after something else.

We always use inversion form in sentences starting with: 'Hardly/scarcely/barely/no sooner/ not only/neither etc.' i.e. 'H.V. + Subject + Main verb'.

Eg. Hardly had she reached the bus stop when her boss reached.

**Q25.(d)** No improvement.

**Q26.(a)** 'went off' should be used in place of 'were get off' .

The sentence is in the Past Tense. So, option (b) and (c) should get eliminated.

'Went off' is a phrasal verb.

Went off - to burst forth / break out suddenly or noisily.

If power or light goes off, it simply means it stops working.

**Q27.(b)** 'died of fright' should be used in place of 'died from fright'.

The preposition 'of' should be used with died. This is a phrasal verb.

'Died of' is used to give the reason for something.

**Q28.(d)** Use 'on failing' instead of 'to be failed'.

**Q29.(b)** Use 'in a week's time' in place of 'from a weeks time'.

If you say that something will happen, for eg., in a week's time or in two years' time, you mean that it will happen a week from now or two years from now.

Eg: Presidential elections are due to be held in ten days' time

**Q30.(b)** 'unless you try' will be the correct form.

'Unless' means the same as 'if...not'.

It should not be followed by "don't"

**Q31.(c)** 'I had heard' should be replaced with 'I heard'.

There are sentences which have one incomplete sentence (subordinate clause) related with a complete sentence (principal clause) and both pertain to Past Tense.

**RULE:** If two actions take place in past, one after the other, the first action will be in 'Past perfect tense' and the second action will be in 'simple past tense'.

1st action - past perfect tense

2nd action - simple past tense.

**Q32.(d)** Parallelism will be followed. The given sentence is of past continuous form.

Hence, 'was playing' will be used.

**Q33.(a)** 'Had finished' will replace 'finish'.

The action occurred in the past.

**RULE:** If two actions take place in past, one after the other, the first action will be in 'Past perfect tense' and the second action will be in 'simple past tense'./ जब दो कार्य भूत कल में एक के बाद एक हो, तब पहला कार्य 'Past perfect tense' में और दूसरा कार्य 'simple past tense' में होता है

1st action - past perfect tense

2nd action - simple past tense.

**Q34.(d)** 'whether you like it' should be used instead 'if you are liking it'.

'If' is used in conditional sentences and 'whether' is used when you are showing that two alternatives are possible.

**Q35.(a)** 'have been demanding higher wages' should be used in place of 'demand higher wages'.

**RULE:** When an activity began in the past and is still going on at the time of speaking, we use the present perfect tense./जब कोई कार्य past में शुरू हुआ और बोलने के समय (अभी भी) चल रहा है तो हम present perfect tense का उपयोग करते हैं।

**Q36.(a)** 'will fine you' should be used.

This is a conditional sentence.

**RULE:** The verb in the 'IF' Clause is in the present tense and the verb in the main clause is in the simple future. It does not matter which clause comes first.

IF Clause में क्रिया वर्तमान काल में होती है। Main Clause में क्रिया सामान्य भविष्य काल में होती है। इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता कि कौन सा खंड पहले आता है।

Sentence structure: 'If + simple present, simple future'.

**Q37.(a)** 'have been looking for' should be used in place of 'look for'.

**RULE:** When an activity began in the past and is still going on at the time of speaking we use the present perfect tense./जब कोई कार्य past में शुरू हुआ और बोलने के समय (अभी भी) चल रहा है तो हम present perfect tense का उपयोग करते हैं।

**Q38.(b)** 'will prove to be good' should replace 'proves to be good'.

**RULE:** The verb in the 'IF' Clause is in the present tense and the verb in the main clause is in the simple future. It does not matter which clause comes first.

IF Clause में क्रिया वर्तमान काल में होती है। Main Clause में क्रिया सामान्य भविष्य काल में होती है। इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता कि कौन सा खंड पहले आता है।

Sentence structure: 'If + simple present, simple future'.

**Q39.(d)** 'I will purchase' should be used in place of 'I purchase'.

**RULE:** The verb in the 'IF' Clause is in the present tense and the verb in the main clause is in the simple future. It does not matter which clause comes first.

IF Clause में क्रिया वर्तमान काल में होती है। Main Clause में क्रिया सामान्य भविष्य काल में होती है। इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता कि कौन सा खंड पहले आता है।

Sentence structure: 'If + simple present, simple future'.

**Q40.(b)** 'has been reading that novel' should be used.

**RULE:** Usage of for and since :-

'For' is used for the total time (period of time) and 'since' is used with the starting time (point of time).

If it is given for what total time period the activity continued, then we use for.

But if the starting time for the activity is given we use since. / "कुल समय" के लिए For का उपयोग किया जाता है और "शुरुआती समय" के साथ since प्रयोग किया जाता है।

**Q41.(b)** 'It will improve' should be used.

**RULE:** The verb in the 'IF' Clause is in the present tense and the verb in the main clause is in the simple future. It does not matter which clause comes first.

IF Clause में क्रिया वर्तमान काल में होती है। Main Clause में क्रिया सामान्य भविष्य काल में होती है। इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता कि कौन सा खंड पहले आता है।

Sentence structure: 'If + simple present, simple future'.

**Q42.(b)** 'have been trying to solve' should be used.

When an activity started in the past and is still going on at the time of speaking, we use the present perfect tense.

**Q43.(b)** 'too busy to go through' should be used.

The error is related to the right pairing of words.

**RULE:** Certain words go in pairs.

Such as :- So.....that ; Too.....to

Eg: He is too sick to go to the office. (correct)

He is so sick that he cannot go to the office. (correct)

**Q44.(c)** 'will you' should be used in place of 'won't you'.

If the sentence is an affirmative sentence, the question tag will be negative. If the sentence is a negative sentence, the question tag will be positive. / यदि वाक्य एक सकारात्मक वाक्य है, तो प्रश्न टैग नकारात्मक होगा। यदि वाक्य एक नकारात्मक वाक्य है तो प्रश्न टैग सकारात्मक होगा।

**Q45.(b)** 'is it' should be replaced with 'did they'.

Here, 'they' represents collective nouns who can individually see. Thus, plural pronouns will be used in question tag.

**RULE:** Collective nouns takes singular verb and singular pronoun in question tag. But, if we talk about individual members of the collective noun or if there is difference in opinion among the members of the collective noun, plural verb or plural pronoun will be used. / collective nouns के साथ singular verb और का उपयोग करते हैं परन्तु जब collective noun के प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के विचारों या कार्य में अंतर हो तब plural verb का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

**Q46.(c)** 'such a strong blizzard' should be used.

'Blizzard' is a noun so it will be preceded by an article. Here, noun 'blizzard' is preceded by adjective 'strong'.

**Q47.(a)** 'didn't he' should be used in place of 'wasn't it'.

**RULE:** The sentence and the question tag will always be in the same tense. / Sentence और Question tag एक ही tense में होगा।

Also, the pronoun used for 'he' will be 'he' and not 'it' as we are talking about living being.

**Q48.(b)** 'so well that' should be used in place of 'very well that'.

**RULE:** Certain words go in pairs.

Such as :- So.....that ; Too.....to

Eg: He is too sick to go to the office. (correct)

He is so sick that he cannot go to the office. (correct)

**Q49.(d)** 'so long distance' should be replaced with 'such a long distance'.

**Q50.(b)** 'can we' should be used in place of 'will we'.

**RULE:** The question tag is always made according to the main part of the sentence.

Here, can't is used in the main part. Accordingly, 'can' will be used in the question tag.

**Q51.(c)** 'while pursuing momentary pleasures' should be used in place of 'although pursue momentary pleasures'.

'Although' is used to show contrasting situations.

We use both 'when' and 'while' as subordinating conjunctions to introduce clauses of time. They mean during the time that and indicate that something is or was happening when something else occurred:

Eg: The prisoners escaped **while** the prison warders were eating their lunch.

**Q52.(d)** 'Access to' is the right phrasal verb.

Access to means to be able to use something.

**Q53.(c)** 'visited' should be used.

Clearly, 16<sup>th</sup> century is mentioned.

The sentence is in the past tense. So, V<sub>2</sub> should be used.

**Q54.(d)** 'benefits by adding' should be replaced with 'highlights the benefits of adding' should be used.

The subject is 'India consensus study' which is singular. So, a singular verb highlights will be used.

**Q55.(a)** No improvement.

**Q56.(b)** 'Many' is used with countable nouns and "Much" is used with uncountable nouns.

'Misconception' is singular and 'misconceptions' are plural.

So, with 'misconceptions' many will be used.

**Q57.(c)** 'land is in pressure to raise' should be used in place of 'land are in pressure to raising'.

The verb must agree with its subject in number and person. So, with land 'is' will be used and 'to' will be followed by the V<sub>1</sub>.

**Q58.(d)** 'has been conveyed' should be used.

The Present Perfect is used to say that an action that 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।

**Q59.(d)** 'the rule' should be used in place of 'a rule'.

'The' is a definite article. In this sentence, 'the' should be used as we are referring to a specific rule of 'coming home'.

**Q60.(c)** 'helps' should be used in place of 'help'.

In this sentence, with each person a singular verb 'helps' will be used.

RULE: Noun + s/es = plural noun

Verb + s/es = singular verb.

**Q61.(d)** 'with deeper tubewells' should be used.

While making comparisons between two things the comparative degree is used and not the superlative degree. / जब दो चीजों के बीच तुलना की जाती है तो superlative degree का नहीं बल्कि comparative degree का उपयोग किया जाता है।

In this sentence, comparison is done between two types of farmers.

**Q62.(a)** 'alleged' should be used in place of 'allegation'.

A verb should be used after the subject (Noun). 'Allegation' is a noun and allege is a verb.

Forms of allege : allege - alleged - alleged

**Q63.(a)** 'Too' should be used in place of 'so'.

In the given sentence, she was 'so tired to work' any longer.

RULE: The words too...to have a negative meaning. It means 'more than' is necessary or desirable.

**Q64.** 'but partially successful effort' should be used in place of 'but also partial successful effort'.

RULE: 'But also' is used with 'Not only'.

**Q65.(d)** 'seen him since I last left' should be used in place of 'saw him since I last leave'.

RULE: 'has/have' should be followed by 'V<sub>3</sub>'.

**Q66.(a)** 'used the ancient text to suggest' should be used in place of 'use the ancient text to suggestion'.

The given sentence is in past tense. So, 'V<sub>3</sub>' should be used.

'To should' be followed by V<sub>1</sub>.

**Q67.(c)** 'smell so sweetly' should be replaced with 'smell so sweet'.

'Sweet' is to be used as an adverb.

**Q68.(d)** 'very pleased' should be used in place of 'very much pleased'.

Much makes sentence superfluous.

**Q69.(b)** 'the film had already started' should be used.

Had should be followed by 'V<sub>3</sub>'.

The given sentence is in the past and 'had' should be followed by 'started' instead of 'Start'.

'Yesterday' is mentioned in the sentence which means we are referring to the past.

**RULE:** If two actions take place in past, one after the other, the first action will be in 'Past perfect tense' and the second action will be in 'simple past tense'./ जब दो कार्य भूत कल में एक के बाद एक हो, तब पहला कार्य 'Past perfect tense' में और दूसरा कार्य 'simple past tense' में होता है

1st action - past perfect tense

2nd action - simple past tense.

**Q70.(c)** 'I think that tomorrow I will take' should be used in place of 'I am think that tomorrow I will take'.

With 'am', V<sub>1</sub> is not used.

**Q71.(c)** 'has a friend whose parents live' should be used.

**RULE:** Relative pronouns are used to tell us more about a person or thing. 'Who, whom, that, which, whose' are used as relative pronouns. / Use 'whose' to show possession संबंधवाचक सर्वनामों का प्रयोग हमें किसी व्यक्ति या चीज़ के बारे में अधिक बताने के लिए किया जाता है। whose का प्रयोग अधिकार दिखाने के लिए करें।

**Q72.(c)** No improvement.

**Q73.(d)** The sentence is in an interrogative pattern. In interrogative, the helping verb is used before the subject. The question mark sign at the end shows that it is a question.

**Q74.(c)** A singular verb should be used with a singular noun.

In this sentence, the subject is 'the male ostrich' singular, so the verb should be singular 'guards'.

**Q75.(d)** 'had he gone out when' should be used.

**RULE:** 'Scarcely, hardly, and barely' are followed by 'when'. / Scarcely, hardly, and barely के बाद When (जब) लगता है।

After scarcely, hardly etc. we use the helping verb and then the subject, i.e. inverted form of sentence is used./ scarcely, hardly के बाद सहायक क्रिया का उपयोग करते हैं।

Scarcely/Hardly/Barely.....when

Scarcely/Hardly/Barely + H.V. + Subject + ..... + when

Eg: Hardly had he left home when the guests reached.

**Q76.(c)** 'exists between the two families' should be used.

When exactly two entities are specified, 'between' should be used. However, when more than two entities are involved or when the number of entities is unspecified, the word choice depends on what you want to say.

'Between' should be used where the relationship is distinctly one-to-one.

**Q77.(c)** 'at me refusing' should be replaced by 'at my refusing'.

An objective pronoun will not be used.

Instead a possessive will be used.

**Q78.(d)** No improvement.

The given sentence is in past tense and 'ago' is used in the later part.

**Q79.(a)** 'hardly no effort' should be replaced by 'hardly any effort'.

'Hardly' is a negative word and is often used with words like 'any' and 'ever', but it should not be used with any other negative words.



**Q80.(a)** 'also two years' should be replaced with 'but also two years'.  
Certain words or phrases go in pairs - 'But also' is used with 'Not only'.

**Q81.(a)** 'more frequently than' should be used.  
'Than' is used in case of comparison between two persons or things and an adjective of comparative degree will be used with it.  
In this sentence, the northern part is compared to the central part.

**Q82.(d)** No improvement.  
The given sentence is interrogative so, helping verb is placed before the subject.

**Q83.(d)** 'would have been' should be used in place of 'will be'.  
This is a conditional sentence.

**RULE:** If the verb in the 'If' clause is in the past perfect tense, the verb in the Main clause is perfect conditional./ 'If' clause में क्रिया past perfect Tense में होती है और Main clause में क्रिया perfect conditional होती है।

Sentence Structure: If + Past Perfect, Subject would + have + Verb (3<sup>rd</sup> form).

In the given sentence, If clause is in past perfect Tense so, 'would have been' will be used in the Main clause.

**Q84.(b)** 'In my opinion' should be used in place of 'by my opinion'.  
'In my opinion' is a phrase, which means 'what you think of something'.

**Q85.(b)** The given sentence is in past tense, so 'would' should be used in place of 'would have'.

**Q86.(a)** 'had been more careful' should be used.  
This is a conditional sentence.

**RULE:** If the verb in the 'If' clause is in the past perfect tense, the verb in the Main clause is perfect conditional./ 'If' clause में क्रिया past perfect Tense में होती है और Main clause में क्रिया perfect conditional होती है।

Sentence Structure: If + Past Perfect, Subject would + have + Verb (3<sup>rd</sup> form).

**Q87.(c)** 'on its country' should be replaced with 'to their country'.

In this sentence, 'family' is a collective noun, but it will take the plural verb 'their' because the members of the family are acting as individuals.

And 'presented' should be followed by 'to' instead of 'on'.

So, the correct option is (c).

**Q88.(a)** 'Why was he angry' should be used.  
In interrogative sentences: 'H.V. + subject'.

**Q89.(c)** 'would taken' should be replaced by 'would take'.

Modal verbs are auxiliary verbs (also called helping verbs) like can, will, could, shall, must, would, might, and should.

After a modal verb, the root form of a verb is generally used.

In the given sentence, the auxiliary verb (would) should be followed by 'V<sub>1</sub>'.

**Q90.(b)** 'one of the best books' should be used in place of 'one of the best book'.  
'One of...' is used to select one out of something that has more than two.

**Q91.(a)** No improvement.

**Q92.(a)** 'a good deal of' should be used in place of 'good deal'.  
A good deal of something means a large amount or quantity of something.  
In this sentence, he spends a large amount of money on clothing.

**Q93.(a)** 'for three days' should be used in place of 'since three days'.

**RULE:** Usage of for and since :-

'For' is used for the total time (period of time) and 'since' is used with the starting time (point of time).

If it is given for what total time period the activity continued, then we use for.

But if the starting time for the activity is given we use since. / "कुल समय" के लिए For का उपयोग किया जाता है और "शुरुआती समय" के साथ since प्रयोग किया जाता है।

**Q94.(b)** 'carried around' should be replaced with 'carried out'.

Carried out- complete/accomplish the assignment.

Carried around - to physically carry someone or something to many places.

In this question, 'The soldiers complete the order of their commander without question'.

**Q95.(c)** 'to finish quickly' should be used in place of 'a quick finish'.

Comparison should be done with the same part of speech.

In this sentence; 'more important' is followed by 'to answer' (verb); 'than' must be followed by 'to finish' (verb).

**Q96.(a)** 'which meaning' should be replaced with 'the meaning of which'.

**Q97.(a)** In negative sentences, 'not to' will be used.

**Q98.(a)** When 'age' is already mentioned, then there is no need to mention years.

It is unnecessary and superfluous.

**Q99.(a)** No Improvement.

RULE: We use 'as + adjective/adverb + as' to make comparisons when the things we are comparing are equal in some way.

In the given question, comparison is done; and the two are not equal. So, as ---as is used in a negative sense with 'can't'.

**Q100.(c)** 'wishes to participating' should be replaced with "wish to participate".

In the given question, 'you' should be followed by 'wish' not wishes and 'to' is always followed by the V<sub>1</sub>.

**Q101.(d)** 'how are you feeling' should be used in place of 'how you feeling'.

RULE: In interrogative sentences, the helping verb should be followed by subject, i.e. 'H.V. + subject'.

So, In the given sentence: 'are' should be used before you.

**Q102.(b)** No improvement.

**Q103.(a)** 'When I was a child' clearly states we are talking about past event.

So, the past verb 'did not' is used in place of 'do not'.

**Q104.(a)** 'didn't want to eat' should be used in place of 'doesn't wanted to'.

With 'do/does and did', V<sub>1</sub> should be used.

The given sentence is in past tense, weren't is used in the later part of the sentence.

So, 'didn't' is correct.

**Q105.(b)** No improvement.

**Q106.(b)** 'to get used to driving' should be used.

to get used to - people are starting to have the habit of doing something.

Eg - I have got used to waking up early in the morning.

**Q107.(c)** 'while she was reading' should be used in place of 'she been reading'.

The given sentence is in past tense, so 'was reading' should be used.

**Q108.(a)** 'since a few minutes' should be replaced with 'beyond a few minutes'.

Beyond: 'outside the limits'.

We use 'beyond + expressions of time' to mean 'after that time' or 'further than that time'.

**Q109.(d)** 'where Anya is' should be used in place of 'where is Anya'.

The question started with 'relative pronoun + helping verb' not by 'subject'.

**Q110.(d)** 'he went' should be replaced with 'he was going'.

The given sentence is in the past tense.

The stopping and asking of the inspector takes place when the boy is in the process of going somewhere.

So, past continuous tense will be used.

**Q111.(d)** 'was a traffic jam' should be used in place of 'were the traffic jam'.  
'Traffic jam' is a singular. So, singular verb was will be used.

**Q112.(b)** No improvement.

**Q113.(c)** 'couldn't come' should be used in place of 'can't come'.  
The given sentence is in past tense, so 'couldn't come' should be used.

**Q114.(b)** No improvement.

**Q115.(b)** The given sentence is in Future tense.  
So option (b), 'will have left' is correct.  
The future perfect tense will be used here as we are talking about an event that will be over before a specific time in the future.

**Q116.(d)** 'Canada and the United States' should be used in place of 'the Canada and the United States'.  
We use 'the' before the names of countries that have the word united with them and not other countries.  
Such as: The United States, The United Kingdom.

**Q117.(c)** 'a lot of' should be used.  
A lot of - plenty.  
Eg- A lot of food/milk/boys etc.

**Q118.(c)** 'prefers to walk' should be used in place of 'preferring to walk'.  
The latter part of the sentence includes 'everyday', so present simple tense should be used.

**Q119.(d)** 'is not a better' should be replaced with 'is not a good'.  
In the given sentence, no comparison is done.  
So, positive degree 'good' should be used in place of comparative degree 'better'.

**Q120.(a)** 'since I have seen' should be used in place of 'that I have see'.  
With 'has/have and had', V<sub>3</sub> is used.  
After 'since', the present perfect is used.

**Q121.(b)** 'thinking of buying' should be used in place of 'thinking to buy'.  
'Thinking of' is a phrasal verb which means 'you are considering something'.  
Eg- I am thinking of joining the online course offered by Pinnacle.

**Q122.(a)** 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).  
In this sentence, for 'books', relative pronoun 'that' should be used.  
And 'are' should be used with the plural noun 'Books'.

**Q123.(d)** 'Few people' should be used in place of 'little bit people'.  
'Few' is used for countable noun.  
'Little' is used for uncountable noun.  
In this sentence, 'people' is countable. So, we use 'few'.

**Q124.(a)** 'was able to meet' should be used in place of 'was being able'.  
Continuous tense 'won't' be used here.

**Q125.(a)** 'prefer to remain' should be used in place of 'preferable to remain'.  
It's a fact that the masses, though well intentioned, prefer to be passive spectators.  
So, simple present tense will be used.

**Q126.(b)** 'leads to the development' should be used.  
Singular subject should be followed by a singular verb.

**Q127.(a)** 'to explain it to her' should be used in place of 'for explain it her'.

'To explain' is a phrase.

To explain - to make the meaning of something clear.

**Q128.(c)** 'in a first floor' should be replaced with 'on the first floor'.

With floors, we use on.

Eg - 'On' + 'the first floor/second floor/third floor etc'. But 'in' + 'the basement'.

**Q129.(c)** 'takes me about' should be used in place of 'take me within'.

'Take about' is used when we talk about approximations.

Eg - It costs about 20000 rupees.

**Q130.(c)** 'visited many' should be used in place of 'visiting much'.

'Many' is used with countable nouns. And 'tea terraces' and 'spice gardens' are countable.

**Q131. (c)** No improvement.

**Q132.(b)** 'like Chinese food very much' should be used.

The first part is a fact that the person likes Chinese food very much.

So, simple present tense will be used.

Usage of 'am' is incorrect.

**Q133.(d)** 'access to' should be used in place of 'accessing in'.

'Access to' is a phrasal verb which means 'the right or opportunity to use something'.

**Q134.(b)** 'but didn't win any' should be used in place of 'but doesn't win all'.

The given sentence is in the past tense.

**Q135.(d)** 'shall most definitely' should be used in place of 'can't most definitely'.

**Q136.(b)** 'Insufficient' should be used in place of 'Insufficiently'.

An adjective has to be used in this sentence as it modifies the word 'income'.

**Q137.(b)** 'was to track' should be used in place of 'was being track'.

Usage of 'being' in the continuous tense is incorrect.

**Q138.(d)** 'having grow old' should be replaced with 'am growing older'.

Present Continuous is used to express the idea that something is happening now, at this very moment.

The given sentence is in present tense, the former part is 'continuous' and the latter part is 'simple present'.

**Q139.(d)** No improvement.

**Q140.(a)** No improvement.

**Q141.(b)** 'will remain trapped' should be used in place of 'will trapped'.

It refers to the future. We never use  $V_3$  with 'will'.

RULE: Future tense sentence structure: Subject + shall/will +  $V_1$  + object / Subject + shall/will + not +  $V_1$  + object.

**Q142.(b)** 'such as a poodle' should be used.

'Such' is followed by 'as'./ Such के बाद as लगता है।

'A dainty dog' has been used. So, singular noun (poodle) will be used and not (poodles).

**Q143.(b)** Question Tag Rule: The tense of question tag must be the same as that of the remaining sentence.

The sentence is in past tense. So, question tag should also be in the past tense.

Moreover, the sentence is not a negative sentence. Therefore, the question tag will be negative.

Hence (b) is the right answer.

Thus, 'wasn't it' must be used instead of 'isn't it'.

**Q144.(d)** 'Quite a cheap' must be used instead of 'quite the cheap'.

'Quite cheap' is a phrase which means that it is cheap to a great extent.

Use of 'quite a':

'Quite a few' - an indefinite and somewhat large number, more than a few but fewer than a lot; a fair number of.

'Quite a bit' - you have a lot of something. It can be used to say something is in greater quantity.

**Q145.(b)** 'This is the place' should be used.

Use the definite article 'the' before place.

Generally, we do not use 'the' before a proper noun (name of a place).

But when we talk about a specific place, we use 'the' before it.

**Q146.(c)** Use 'than' instead of 'that'.

RULE: No sooner is always used with than.

No sooner.....than

So .....that

Also, inversion form of sentence is used with sentences starting with: 'No sooner/ scarcely/ barely/ hardly/not only/ neither/ etc.'

**Q147.(c)** We use 'when' to mean 'at the time that'.

The given sentence is in past tense, therefore, instead of 'are keeping our luggages' we use 'kept our luggage'.

Moreover, the noun 'luggage' can be countable or uncountable.

In more general, commonly used contexts, the plural form will also be luggage.

RULE: Certain noun are uncountable nouns : Poetry, Furniture, Hair, Business, Scenery, Breakage, Equipment, Bakery, Behaviour, Luggage, Confectionary, Music, Electricity, Traffic, Dust, Fuel, Cost, Jewellery, Evidence, Postage, Knowledge, Intelligence, Baggage, Crockery, Mischief, Dirt.

They take singular verb with them.

They do not take article 'a/an', many few, number or plural form.

**Q148.(d)** 'waits to you' should be replaced with 'has been waiting for you'.

The given sentence shows the action that has happened continuously in the past.

Thus, past perfect continuous tense should be used.

**Q149.(d)** Instead of 'is slept', 'was asleep' must be used.

When you use the past continuous with two actions in the same sentence, it expresses the idea that both actions were happening at the same time. The actions are parallel.

**Q150.(a)** 'Haven't you' will come instead of 'have you'.

Question Tag Rule: the question tag should be in the same tense as the rest of the sentence.

The given sentence is in future tense, so, question tag should also be in the future tense.

Moreover, the sentence is not a negative sentence. Therefore, the question tag will be negative.

Hence, option (a) is the right answer.

**Q151.(a)** 'who' should be used in place of 'that'.

'that' is a relative pronoun that is used when referring to either a person or a thing while 'who' is a relative pronoun that is used when referring to a person.

**Q152.(a)** Replace 'Even if he is an honest man' by 'Although he is an honest man'.

'an' is used before words starting with vowel sound.

Also, this is a contrasting sentence.

**Q153.(d)** Instead of 'she availed of' use 'she availed herself of'.

'avail of' is a reflexive verb.

It takes reflexive pronouns such as oneself, herself etc.

RULE: Reflexive pronoun is used after 'reconcile, acquit, resign, avail, amuse, avenge, exert, apply, enjoy, absent, adapt, pride, adjust.'

**Q154.(d)** Here, the latter part of sentence is in past perfect, therefore in 'Past Conditional' rule is:

RULE: If+ past perfect, Subject + would + have + V<sub>3</sub>.

Therefore, the former part should be in the past perfect tense.

Such conditional sentences are used when something did not happen because a certain condition was not fulfilled .

Use 'If I had a degree' instead of underlined part of the sentence.

**Q155.(c)** Replace 'were available to' with 'was available for'.

**RULE:** Neither-nor/ Either-or takes the verb according to the second subject.

Here, chairman which is singular, hence the verb used will also be singular.

Moreover, 'available to' is used in context of a person whereas available for is used in context of a purpose.

**Q156. (b)** No substitution.

**Q157.(d)** 'voyage across' should be used in place of 'voyaging over'.

We use 'across' as a preposition and an adverb.

'Across' means on the other side of something, or from one side to the other of something which has sides or limits such as a city, road or river.

**Q158.(d)** Here, we are comparing the number of deaths occurring due to epidemics and tsunamis using 'than'.

Hence, the use of "more people" instead of "even many people" is correct.

**Q159.(a)** No improvement.

**Q160.(d)** Being polite and courteous- means having qualities of politeness and courteousness.

Be polite and courteous - is used when advising someone to be polite and courteous.

**Q161.(b)** Replace 'has had their dinner' with 'have had their dinner'.

'children' is plural and as per sub-verb agreement the verb used will also be plural.

**Q162. (b)** Replace 'refrain to' with 'refrain from'.

'Refrain from' is a phrasal verb which means to avoid something.

**Q163.(d)** We use 'while' as subordinating conjunctions to introduce adverbial clauses of time.

It means 'during the time that' and indicates that something is or was happening when something else occurred.

Eg: The students checked messages on their mobiles while the teacher was taking lunch.

Therefore, no improvement is required.

**Q164.(c)** 'is like that of' should be used in place of 'is like a'.

Here, the colour of cheeks is similar to the colour of rose and not the rose itself.

During comparison using 'like' we compare noun with noun, verb with verb and adjective with adjective.

**Q165.(a)** Instead of 'so difficult' use 'too difficult'.

Too difficult- Too is a comparative adverb that can be a synonym of excessively, but it can also mean more than can be endured.

**Q166.(a)** Instead of 'were asked for waiting' use 'was asked to wait'.

**RULE:** if two subjects are connected with 'as well as', 'along with', 'with', 'together with', then the verb is used according to the first subject.

Here, subject is 'student' which is singular.

**Q167.(b)** Use 'must be careful' as must is used for compulsion/fixd determination and duty.

**Q168.(c)** Instead of 'either of' use 'any of'.

'Either of' - used to indicate choice where one has to choose one out of two options.

Here, the choice is not just between two.

Either of- दोनों में से कोई एक

Any of - कोई भी

**Q169.(c)** Replace 'trying hardly' with 'tried hard'.

Tried hard- gave in much efforts (कठिन प्रयास किया)

As poems have been learnt, the sentence is in past tense.

Trying hardly - not trying much (शायद ही कोशिश कर रहा हो)  
Eg- Now i am 30 and I am hardly trying for a government job.  
Hardly tried- past participle of hardly trying.

**Q170.(b)** Use 'two of my father's friends' as here the speaker met two people who were his father's friend.  
Hence, the noun used should be plural 'friends'.

**Q171.(d)** No improvement.

RULE: not only + sub/verb/conj./object ..... but also + sub/verb/conj./obj.

**Q172.(b)** 'That focus on long-term' should replace 'who focus in long-term'.  
Focus on - to give a lot of or particular attention to somebody or something.  
'Who' is used for persons and 'Which' or 'that' is used for things.

**Q173.(b)** 'whether you lose weight slowly or quickly' should be used.

An Adverb is a word which modifies the meaning of a verb, an Adjective or another verb.

Adverbs of Manner: These adverbs tell us that in which manner the action occurs or how the action occurs or occurred or will occur. / क्रिया विशेषण वह शब्द है जो किसी क्रिया, विशेषण के अर्थ को संशोधित करता है। रीतिवाचक क्रिया विशेषण हमें बताते हैं कि कार्य किस तरीके से होता है/ हुआ थी/ या होगा।

Slow and quick are adjectives.

Eg - a slow boy, a quick decision etc.

**Q174.(c)** 'one of the most difficult things to achieve' should be used instead of 'one of the more difficult thing to achieve'.  
'The' should be followed by a superlative degree.  
And 'one of' should be followed by a plural noun.

**Q175.(a)** 'so too is it transforming the way we access healthcare' should be used.

RULE: The given sentence is in present tense, so 'access' should be used in place of 'accessed'.

**Q176. (c)** No substitution required.

**Q177.(b)** 'Whether you like it' should be replaced.

Correlative Conjunctions are simply pairs of conjunctions which are used to join parts of sentences together./ये समुच्चयबोधक के जोड़े हैं जिनका उपयोग वाक्यों के भागों को एक साथ जोड़ने के लिए किया जाता है।

Like: 'either... or', 'neither...nor', and 'whether...or'.

So, in the given sentence 'if' should be replaced with 'whether'.

**Q178.(d)** No improvement.

**Q179. (a)** adjourned

Adjourned- postponed, put off, stave off.

**Q180.(c)** 'relying to anybody' should be replaced with 'to rely on anybody'.

To rely on - to need a particular thing or the help and support of someone or something in order to continue, to work correctly, or to succeed.

**Q181.(b)** 'what I told you' should be used in place of 'telling you'.

The given sentence is in past tense.

So, 'told' should be used in place of 'telling'.

**Q182.(b)** 'seen the accident to occur' should be replaced with 'had seen the accident occur'.

The accident occurred in the past. Therefore, past perfect tense should be used.

**Q183.(c)** 'for short circuit at the overhanging wires' should be replaced with 'due to short circuit in the overhanging wires'.

The reason for the fire was the short circuit.

So, 'due to' will be used.

**Q184.(b)** 'All the professors' should be used.  
'All' should be followed by a plural noun.

**Q185.(a)** 'is known to be the biggest human gathering' should be used in place of 'is knowing to be the bigger human gathering'.  
'The' should be followed by a superlative degree.

**Q186.(c)** 'the devastating floods that inundate homes' should be replaced with 'the devastating floods that inundated homes'.  
The given sentence is in the past tense, so the verb should be used in the past tense.

**Q187.(b)** 'in auspicious days for Kumbh Mela' should be replaced with 'on auspicious days during Kumbh Mela'.  
For specific days, we use 'on'.  
Eg - On Independence day we celebrate being free.

**Q188.(d)** 'ask from the cook' should be replaced with 'ask the cook'.

**Q189.(a)** The given sentence is in past tense.  
The first part of the sentence is 'he sat down'.  
So, the latter part should be in the past tense.  
Thus, 'started reading' will be used.

**Q190.(c)** No improvement.

**Q191.(c)** 'Needs to be polished' should be used.

The given sentence is in present tense.

'Furniture' is uncountable, so the verb should be singular.

**RULE:** Certain noun are uncountable nouns : Poetry, Furniture, Hair, Business, Scenery, Breakage, Equipment, Bakery, Behaviour, Luggage, Confectionary, Music, Electricity, Traffic, Dust, Fuel, Cost, Jewellery, Evidence, Postage, Knowledge, Intelligence, Baggage, Crockery, Mischief, Dirt.

They take singular verb with them.

They do not take article 'a/an', many few, number or plural form.

**Q192.(c)** The first part of the given sentence - 'Last week he promised' is in the past tense.

Thus, 'would + V<sub>1</sub>' should be used for promise in the past tense.

**Q193.(d)** 'spending all day' should be used in place of 'spend all day'.

**Q194.(b)** 'A third of us feel' should be used in place of 'A third of us are feeling compelled'.

So, Simple Present tense should be used in place of continuous tense.

Present Continuous is used with to express the idea that something is happening now, at this very moment./ Present Continuous का उपयोग इस विचार को व्यक्त करने के लिए किया जाता है कि अभी (इसी क्षण) कुछ हो रहा है।

**Q195.(d)** 'more should be used instead of most'.

'Than' should be followed by a comparative degree.

In this sentence, comparison is done between moderate workouts and short bursts of high intensity exercise.

So, 'more' should be used in place of most.

**Q196.(b)** No Substitution required.

**Q197.(c)** 'he lived' should be used.

'Where' if followed by a helping verb, denotes interrogative sentence which is not the case here.

We cannot use present tense in the reported speech after 'asked'.

**Q198.(d)** 'as high as' should be used.

**RULE:** 'As.....as' is used to show that something is equally good or bad.

If an adjective is to be used between 'as...as' and 'so...as'.

**Q199.(c)** 'A lot of people' should be used in place of 'Lot of peoples'.



'Peoples' is incorrect.

People is already plural. So, we can't add 's' to it.

**Q200.(b)** 'Needn't have bought' should be used.

We use 'need' mostly in the negative form to indicate that there is no obligation or necessity to do something.

Eg:- You needn't take off your shoes.

**Q201.(b)** 'Such' is followed by 'as'.

In the given sentence, the later part is 'as I had in Puri during Cyclone Fani'.

So, the former part should be 'I hope never to have another such experience'.

**Q202.(a)** 'from smoking' should be used in place of 'to smoke'.

'Prevent' is followed by 'from' and 'V<sub>1</sub> + ing'.

**Q203.(a)** 'at the idea of' should be used in place of 'on the idea'.

'At the idea' is used when there is a possible hope or suggestion to the possible course of action.

Eg - We were happy at the idea of opening a small restaurant.

**Q204. (d)** "Sit through" should be used in place of "Sit up"

Sit through -stay until the end of something.

(b) sit across -someone means they sit close to you

(c) sit away-to not go near or become involved with someone

**Q205.(a)** 'travelling in' should be in place of 'travel in'.

RULE: V<sub>1</sub> + ing is used with avoid.

**Q206.(d)** 'has not finished it' should be used in place of 'did not finish'.

RULE: When an activity begun in the past and is still going on at the time of speaking we use the present perfect tense./ जब कोई कार्य past में शुरू हुआ और बोलने के समय (अभी भी) चल रहा है तो हम present perfect tense का उपयोग करते हैं।

In the given sentence, she is still writing the novel.

So, 'has not finished' should be used.

**Q207.(c)** 'from visiting' should be used in place of 'of visiting'.

Dissuade from -to persuade someone not to do something.

Eg:- I tried to dissuade her from leaving.

**Q208.(c)** 'of organizing' should be used instead of 'by organize'.

**Q209.(b)** When an activity begun in the past and is still going on at the time of speaking, we use the present perfect tense./ जब कोई कार्य past में शुरू हुआ और बोलने के समय (अभी भी) चल रहा है तो हम present perfect tense का उपयोग करते हैं।

In the given sentence, 'the sum' has not been solved yet. He is still solving.

So, 'has not solved it' should be used.

**Q210.(d)** 'found violating the law' should be used in place of 'found violated a law'.

Use article 'the' when talking about something which is already known to the listener or which has been previously mentioned/introduced or discussed.

So, article 'a' should be replaced with 'the'.

Past participle should be used.

In the given sentence, laws are definite, so 'the' should be used.

**Q211.(d)** 'be developed by' should be used in place of 'be developing by'.

**Q212.(b)** 'housed' should be used in place of 'housing'.

Housed - simple past and past participle of house - to give a person or animal a place to live, or to.

In the given sentence, the coaching centres have been housed in the past.

So, 'housed' should be used in the latter part of the sentence.

**Q213.(c)** 'will be followed by' should be used in place of 'will following by'.

**Q214.(d)** 'he should leave' should be replaced with 'they should leave'.

In the given sentence, the pronoun 'they' should be used as it is used for plural nouns 'those who have not received the invitation'.

**Q215.(c)** 'as rich as' should be used in place of 'as rich than'.

**Q216.(b)** 'the latter is the more' should be used.

**RULE:** While making comparisons between two things the comparative degree is used and not the superlative degree./जब दो चीजों के बीच तुलना की जाती है तो superlative degree का नहीं बल्कि comparative degree का उपयोग किया जाता है।

In the given sentence, comparison is done between Rama and Usha. So, 'more' should be used.

The difference between 'latter' and 'later':-

'Later' is with reference to time. Eg: I will go later.

'Latter' is used when two things are there and we are referring to the second one.

'Latter' denotes the second or second mentioned of two people or things.

**Q217.(c)** Future perfect tense is used to express an action which will occur in future and is thought to be completed in future before a specific point. It is often used with a time expression beginning with 'by':- by then/ by that time/ by midnight/ by the end of the year/ etc.

In this sentence, 'by next week' is given; So, 'will have made' should be used.

**Q218.(d)** 'than' should be used in place of 'when'.

**RULE:** No sooner did --- than ; used to say that something happened almost immediately after something else.

We always use inversion form in sentences starting with: 'Hardly/scarcely/barely/no sooner/ not only/neither etc.' i.e. 'H.V. + Subject + Main verb'.

Eg: Hardly had she reached the bus stop when her boss reached.

**Q219.(d)** 'at the ignorance of' should be used in place of 'on the ignorance in the'.

'Astonish' should be followed by 'at'.

**Q220.(a)** 'is caught in' should be used in place of 'are caught by'.

**RULE:** 'Unlike', 'no less than', 'nothing but', 'As well as', 'with', 'alongwith', 'together with', 'and not', 'In addition to', 'but', 'besides', 'except', 'rather than', 'accompanied by' and 'like'. If these words are the connecting words that join two subjects, then the verb used will be according to the 'first subject'./ यदि ये शब्द दो कर्ता को जोड़ने वाले शब्द हैं, तो क्रिया प्रयुक्त शब्द पहले कर्ता के अनुसार होगा।

In this sentence, the first subject 'the commander' is singular.

So, a singular verb will be used.

**Q221.(d)** 'and have received' should be used in place of 'and received'.

**Q222.(c)** 'the only mistake' should be used.

'THE' is called a definite article.

'Definite' means 'specific'.

Use 'THE' when talking about something which is already known to the listener or which has been previously mentioned, introduced, or discussed.

In the given sentence, 'the only mistake' should be used.

**Q223.(c)** If a choice has to be made between two persons or things the comparative degree will be used.

Article 'the' will be used before the comparative degree and 'of the' will be used after the comparative degree./ यदि दो व्यक्तियों या चीजों के बीच किसी विकल्प को चुनना है तो comparative degree का उपयोग किया जाता है। comparative degree से पहले article 'the' का उपयोग किया जाता है और comparative degree के बाद (of the) का उपयोग किया जाता है।

In this sentence, it is clearly mentioned that 'he' is the better singer of the two.

**Q224.(c)** No Improvement.

**Q225.(a)** 'I have reached the counter' should be replaced with 'I reached the counter'.

The given sentence is in the Past tense.

So, V<sub>2</sub> is used.

**Q226.(a)** 'with the responsibility of marketing' should be used in place of 'with a responsibility to Marketing'.  
'THE' is called a definite article.  
'Definite' means 'specific'.  
The given sentence states about some specific responsibilities.

**Q227.(d)** 'left' should be replaced with 'leave'.  
'Must' should be followed by  $V_1$ .  
Modals take  $V_1$ .

**Q228.(d)** 'waved frantically' should be used.  
The given sentence is in the past tense, as it states 'when they saw their leader'.

**Q229.(d)** No Improvement.

**Q230.(c)** Replace 'promise to looked into' with 'promised to look into'.  
RULE: to +  $V_1$ .

**Q231.(b)** 'advices' should be replaced with 'advice'.  
The plural of advice is advice.

**Q232.(a)** 'I decided to make a donation to help' should be used.  
Simple past tense should be used.  
With 'I', 'have' is used not 'has'.

**Q233.(b)** Use 'welcomed the foreign dignitaries' in place of 'welcoming a foreign dignitaries'.  
With dignitaries 'a' cannot be used.  
'Dignitaries' is plural.

**Q234.(c)** 'he was getting into' should be used in place of 'he was going in'.  
'To get into something' means to start experiencing it.

**Q235. (d)** No improvement.

**Q236.(a)** 'nor' should be followed by a helping verb.  
Here, the subordinate clause is starting with 'nor' and whenever we start a sentence with: 'neither/nor/ hardly/barely/ no sooner/etc', the inversion form of sentence is used.

**Q237.(b)** Replace 'is pleased' with 'was pleased'.  
The given sentence has 'yesterday' in the end.  
So, it is clearly in the past tense.

**Q238.(b)** Use 'had reassured' in place of 'has reassure'.  
'had +  $V_3$ ' should be used.  
The given sentence is in past tense and work was completed in the past itself.

**Q239.(d)** 'no interest in' should be used in place of 'no interest for'.  
Preposition 'in' should be used with 'interest'.

**Q240.(b)** No Improvement.

**Q241.(a)** Use 'are caused because of' in place of 'are caused of'.  
The latter part is the reason for the phrase given in the former part.  
So, 'because' should be used.

**Q242.(b)** No Improvement.

**Q243.(d)** Use 'had tried' in place of 'would tried'.  
RULE: If+ past perfect, Subject + would + have +  $V_3$ .

Therefore, the former part should be in the past perfect tense.

Such conditional sentences are used when something did not happen because a certain condition was not fulfilled .

In the given sentence the main clause is perfect conditional so, the if clause should be in the past perfect tense.

**Q244.(b)** 'invited from' should be used in place of 'invite to'.

**Q245.(d)** 'is becoming' should be used in place of 'becomes'.

The given sentence is in the Present continuous tense.

So, 'is becoming' should be used.

Something that happens over a period of time or is happening even at the time of saying, it will use present continuous tense.

Eg:- The factories are polluting the environment.

**Q246.(d)** No improvement.

**Q247.(a)** 'Only I can' should be used in place of 'Only me can'.

The subject should be 'subjective pronoun'.

In this sentence, use 'I' in place of 'me'.

**Q248.(d)** Use 'lost her doll' in place of 'loses her doll'.

The latter part of the sentence is in past tense, so the former part should use 'V<sub>2</sub>' .

**Q249.(a)** Replace 'danger' with 'dangerous'.

In this sentence, an adjective should be used after the phrase 'it is'.

Dangerous is an adjective while Danger is a noun.

**Q250.(c)** 'need have' should be replaced by 'should have'.

**Q251.(d)** 'a few' should be used in place of 'the few'.

The sentence begins with 'luckily', So its positive 'a few' will be used.

RULE: A few- A few represents a positive quantity, but it can only be used with countable nouns. /A few सकारात्मक मात्रा को दर्शाता है, लेकिन इसका उपयोग केवल countable nouns के साथ किया जा सकता है।

Few - hardly any

The few- not many but all of those available

A few - some but not many.

**Q252.(b)** Use 'in times' in place of 'on times'.

**Q253.(d)** Use 'to' in place of 'with'.

Preposition 'to' should be used with 'apologize'.

**Q254.(a)** Replace 'lives' with 'has been living'.

When an activity begun in the past and is still going on at the time of speaking we use the present perfect tense./ जब कोई कार्य past में शुरू हुआ और बोलने के समय (अभी भी) चल रहा है तो हम present perfect tense का उपयोग करते हैं।

In the given sentence, he is still living in the remote country.

So, 'has been living' should be used.

**Q255.(a)** Use 'reach' in place of 'will reach'.

'When' is a time clause here.

With the time clause, we use present perfect tense.

**Q256.(b)** Use 'or' in place of 'unless'.

'Unless' is used for condition only and there is no condition here.

**Q257.(b)** Use 'has not received' in place of 'have not receive'.

In the given sentence, the subject is singular. So, the verb should be singular 'has'.

'Has/have' should be followed by V<sub>3</sub>.

**Q258.(d)** No improvement.

**Q259.(b)** No Substitution required.

**Q260.(d)** 'has set' should replace 'is set'.

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।

**Q261.(a)** Use 'anything since' in place of 'everything from'.

When an activity begun in the past and is still going on at the time of speaking we use the present perfect tense./ जब कोई कार्य past में शुरू हुआ और बोलने के समय (अभी भी) चल रहा है तो हम present perfect tense का उपयोग करते हैं।

**Q262.(a)** 'the smaller' should be used.

If a choice has to be made between two persons or things the comparative degree will be used.

Article 'the' will be used before the comparative degree and 'of the' will be used after the comparative degree. / यदि दो व्यक्तियों या चीजों के बीच किसी विकल्प को चुनना है तो comparative degree का उपयोग किया जाता है। comparative degree से पहले article 'the' का उपयोग किया जाता है और comparative degree के बाद 'of the' का उपयोग किया जाता है।

In this sentence, comparative degree 'smaller' should be used.

**Q263.(a)** No Substitution required.

**Q264.(b)** Use 'On doing' in place of 'on to do'.

'Decide on' is a phrasal verb which is used to choose (something) after thinking about the possible choices.

'Decide on' is followed by 'verb + ing'.

Eg:- He has decided on joining the classes.

**Q265.(a)** 'One of the' should be followed by a plural noun.

**Q266.(b)** 'If I were you' is used to show the imaginary situation for giving advice.

**Q267.(b)** Use 'has been renovated' in place of 'is been renovate'.

RULE: 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।

**Q268.(b)** Replace 'who paint' with 'who painted'.

The work is already done. So, past tense will be used.

**Q269.(c)** Replace 'is learnt to play' with 'is learning to play'.

RULE: Use the Present Continuous to say that we are in the process of doing a longer action which is in progress however, we might not be doing it at this exact time of speaking./ Present Continuous का उपयोग यह कहने के लिए करें कि हम एक लंबी कार्य करने की प्रक्रिया में हैं जो कि प्रगति पर है, लेकिन हम यह बोलने के समय पर वह कार्य नहीं कर रहे हैं।

**Q270.(b)** Replace 'My parents both' with 'Both my parents'.

'Both' is used before the noun.

Eg - Both the children are well mannered.

**Q271.(b)** Use 'could have averted' in place of 'can have averted'.

In this sentence the accident has already taken place. So, past tense will be used.

**Q272.(b)** Use 'might have been' in place of 'might been'.

**Q273.(b)** 'smiled at' should be used.

'Smiled at' is a phrasal verb.

We use 'smile at' when we smile on seeing a person.

We can also use 'smile at' when we smile at something.

He smiled at my carelessness.

**Q274.(c)** 'had been living'.

**RULE:** We use the Past Perfect continuous tense to show that something started in the past and continued up until another action in the past./ हम Past Perfect continuous tense का उपयोग यह दिखाने के लिए करते हैं कि Past में कोई कार्य शुरू हुआ था और वह Past के ही एक और कार्य तक जारी रहा।

1<sup>st</sup> action (Past perfect) + before + 2<sup>nd</sup> action ( simple past).

**Q275.(b)** Use 'could have averted' in place of 'can have averted'.

**Q276.(b)** Use 'might have been' in place of 'might been'.

**Q277.(a)** 'until my boss arrives' should be used.

This is a conditional sentence.

If the verb in the 'IF Clause' is in the present tense; then the verb in the main clause is in the simple future. It does not matter which clause comes first.

In this sentence; the main clause is in the Simple Future Tense, 'if clause' should be in the present tense.

**Q278.(d)** No improvement.

**Q279.(a)** Use 'arrives' in place of 'arriving'.

This is a conditional sentence.

If the verb in the 'IF Clause' is in the present tense. The verb in the main clause is in the simple future.

It does not matter which clause comes first.

**Q280.(a)** Use 'since' in place of 'for'.

'For' is used for the total time (period of time) and 'since' is used with the starting time (when something started/point of time).

In this sentence, the starting time is given, i.e 'last month' so, 'since' should be used.

**Q281.(c)** 'not make economic sense'.

In the later part of the sentence, the verb is of the form 'would + V<sub>1</sub>', i.e. would not stand, and since both the parts of the sentences are joined by the conjunction 'and', this verb too would be in the same tense.

The correct phrase will be: 'It would not make economic sense and consumers would not stand for it.'

**Q282.(a)** 'Is the norm' is a phrase which means that something is a normal behaviour.

**Q283.(b)** An adjective is to be used here.

The gerund form of the verb is also used as an adjective.

Eg:- The jogging track.

**Q284.(c)** 'will come'.

The first part of the sentences is in present perfect.

So, the latter part cannot be in the past tense.

Therefore, the option (a) gets eliminated and also the given sentence is incorrect as both have used past tense in the latter part.

Future tense will be used here which is available in option (c).

**Q285.(b)** 'It is being seen'.

'It' is singular. So, we cannot use 'have' along with it.

As 'have' is a plural verb. Therefore, option (a) gets eliminated.

'Being' is continuous tense and in option (c), it is used with 'had' which is incorrect usage.

Option (b) is the right answer as continuous tense will be used because it talks about how the battle is being viewed.

And in present continuous tense, we use 'is/are + verb+ing'.

**Q286.(a)** The word 'only' has to be used in the right place.

The electric car sharing service will be the second one in the world, the first being Paris.

So, the right phrase will be 'second only to Paris'.

**Q287.(b)** An adjective has to be used here.

A noun that is 'practice' is being modified.

Among all the options given only 'illegal' is an adjective.

'Illegally' is an adverb and 'legality' is a noun.

**Q288.(c)** A noun has to be used here after 'a new +...'.  
Among the options given only (b) and (c) have a noun that is 'regulator' and 'regulation'.  
'A regulator' is a person or thing that supervises and regulates something.  
'A regulation' is a rule made by someone in authority.  
Here, (c) will be the right answer.

**Q289.(a)** We learn to do something, i.e. 'learn' is always followed by the infinitive form of the verb 'to + V<sub>1</sub>'.  
So, the correct phrase will be: The duo's network was made to learn to identify true signals.

**Q290.(b)** Replace 'been' with 'being'.

When we want to say that 'failure modes in the model need to be improved before it is used', we can also convey the same meaning by saying: 'failure modes in the model need to be improved before being used'.

**Q291.(c)** 'Both travel and nutrition'.

After 'both', nouns will be used.

'Travel' and 'nutrition' are nouns.

**Q292.(a)** After the article 'a', an adjective has to be used.

'Miracle' is not an adjective it is a noun.

The adjective is 'miraculous'.

Hence, the answer is option (a).

**Q293.(b)** Here, the subject is singular 'centre's bid'.

So, the verb will also be singular.

The singular verb 'has' is available in option (b).

So, the answer is option (b).

**Q294.(c)** The right relative pronoun has to be used.

'which' should be used here.

**Q295.(a)** 'To have a voice' is a phrase which means to have the power to influence a decision.

**Q296.(b)** 'Soon after the players arrived'.

We can use either 'as soon as the players arrived' or 'soon after the players arrived'.

But option (c) cannot be used, because it says 'as soon as the players arrived after'.

Usage of 'after' is incorrect here.

The correct phrase will be: 'Soon after the players arrived.'

Past tense will be used, because after that the ceremony began, which is also in the past tense.

**Q297.(b)** With 'has/have and had' + V<sub>3</sub> is used.

The third form of 'hold' is 'held'.

'They' is a plural pronoun, with plural pronouns 'have' will be used.

**Q298.(c)** Replace 'not' with 'no'.

We would have said, that 'the future of the border is not less vital', only when it is compared to another thing.

Here, we are making a general statement.

So, the correct way of saying it is: 'No less vital is the future of the border...' which means it is quite vital or important.

**Q299.(a)** Replace 'guided' with 'guide'.

Here, two verbs being used are: 'override' and 'guided'.

They should both be taken in the same tense.

So, 'override' or 'guide' will be the correct one.

**Q300.(b)** 'Put forth' is a phrasal verb which means to put forward in the form of a Question/Suggestion.

'May' is a modal and modals are immediately followed by V<sub>1</sub>.

**Q301.(c)** Replace 'over the state' with 'across the State'.

'Across' will be the right preposition to be used.

'Across' means on the other side of something, or from one side to the other of something which has sides or limits such as a city, road or river.

'Across' the state means all over the state.

**Q302.(a)** 'people were pitted against' should be used.

'Pitted against' is a phrase which means to set someone or something against another in competition.

**Q303.(a)** The correct phrase is 'in its true sense'.

'Senses' is incorrect.

**Q304.(b)** The correct phrase is 'may come up' which means likely to happen.

**Q305.(b)** The correct phrasal order is 'unless and until'.

This phrase is used when the situation has both a context and a precondition.

'Unless' is based on the fulfillment of a said condition; whereas 'until' is concerned with the time frame of the fulfillment of such a condition.

**Q306.(b)** 'Worse' is itself a comparative degree.

So, 'worsen' is incorrect.

Also, noun form 'worse' is the appropriate form of word used here.

**Q307.(a)** The sentence presents two things viz. one 'which could lead to a divorce' and the other 'which could lead to incarceration'.

'Quite another' will be the right phrase.

**Q308.(c)** 'healing the wounds of the civil war'.

'Wounds' are healed not improved.

**Q309.(b)** These 'divisions' is a plural phrase and since the sentence is in simple present, this phrase is the appropriate option.

**Q310.(a)** Replace 'more popular country' with 'most populous country'.

'Populous' is a term related to population.

**Q311.(a)** 'who acquires' should be used.

And this sentence states a fact. So, simple present tense will be used.

'Man' being singular will take a singular verb.

**Q312.(b)** Use 'radical' in place of 'radically'.

'Transformation' is the noun here and 'radical' and 'economic' will be the adjectives.

**Q313.(a)** Use 'will have to work hard' in place of 'will have been working hard'.

**Q314.(c)** Replace 'decline negotiate' with 'declined to negotiate'.

The sentence tells that: the state has declined what? - declined to negotiate any more trade-offs.

**Q315.(b)** Replace 'paining' with 'painful'.

An adjective should be used.

So, 'painful' should be used.

**Q316.(a)** 'these hate crime videos travel'.

The sentence is in simple present tense.

**Q317.(c)** 'Not only ... but also' are correlative adjectives.

**Q318.(b)** 'discrimination based on gender'.

The phrase 'based on' means to use particular ideas or facts to make a decision.



**Q319.**(a) 'It' is the appropriate determiner used here for 'centre'.

**Q320.**(b) 'any authority over others'.

With authority, 'over' is the correct preposition to be used.

The phrase means control, influence.

**Q321.**(c) The sentence is in the simple present hence 'choose' is the right form of verb.

**Q322.**(a) The mediclaim would cover the claimer's medical expenses.

Here, the subject is 'you'.

So, 'your' is the appropriate relative pronoun to be used here.

**Q323.**(b) The phrase 'for instance' is used to indicate a particular situation.

'For instance' is the right phrase.

Eg- For instance if you are trapped in a house what would you do.

**Q324.**(c) 'Having worked' is rightly used which means that the IT professional has worked there and no longer works there.

**Q325.**(a) 'For' is not used, when we have to order something.

**Q326.**(b) The preposition used with 'prefer' is 'to' and not 'than'.

And since this is a general statement about a person; so, simple present tense will be used here.

**Q327.**(d) No improvement.

'In vain' means an action that proved completely futile or useless.

**Q328.**(c) When we want to express that something is exclusive, and that there is no doctor in the village other than Dr. Gupta, we say that he 'is the only' physician in our village.

Article 'the' will be used here; as we are referring to the only physician in the village that is Dr Gupta.

**Q329.**(b) 'from the beginning to the end'.

'From...to' are correlative words.

'They' join similar parts of sentences or ideas.

Article 'the' is missing in front of 'beginning'.

**Q330.**(c) 'By' is followed by the gerund 'verb + ing' form of the verb, i.e. 'getting'.

**Q331.**(b) 'With alacrity' means with eagerness and willingness.

**Q332.**(a) The order of the words is not correct.

'Often' must be used before 'causes'.

The improved sentence should be: 'A captious attitude often causes difficulties in a relationship'.

**Q333.**(b) The inherent meaning of the given sentence is: She broke down because his words displayed a disregard for the 'feelings of a person'.

So, the correct answer is:- a 'person's feelings'.

'Personal' is an adjective.

Personal means belonging to or affecting a particular person rather than anyone else.

Eg:- A personal advice.

**Q334.** (d) No improvement.

Saying that 'his decision will be fair to everyone' means that it will not be biased or leaning towards a particular person or group.

**Q335.**(b) This sentence is in the past tense.

So, the only option that is apt here is (b).

The correct sentence will be: 'She dithered every time she had to make a decision'.

'Dithered' means to shiver/tremble.

**Q336.(a)** This sentence is in the past tense.

So, the only option that is apt here is (a).

'She emanated ebullience as she learnt about her first rank in the exam'.

This means, just as she got to know that she had secured the first rank in the exam, she felt elated, and was full of joy.

**Q337.(a)** The student 'chosen', or 'the student that was chosen to represent the school was the epitome of dedication and excellence'.

**Q338.(c)** We have no two or more towns to compare in terms of connectedness as mentioned, so we must use the superlative degree, and say that 'Life in most thriving towns is intimately connected..'

**Q339.(c)** If you're 'endowed with' something, it means that you've been a gift, talent or natural ability for something.

**Q340.(c)** The sentence is in the past tense.

The word 'glanced' gives the hint.

So, we must say that the 'unpleasant feeling passed and she glanced guardedly up at him'.

**Q341.(b)** The subject of the sentence is 'affirmations', which is plural.

So, according to rules of subject verb agreement, it will take a plural verb i.e. 'describe'.

**Q342.(c)** 'Can' is always followed by  $V_1$ , just as it is given 'we can make great progress.... and increase our magnetism to succeed in anything'.

'And' is used to connect similar ideas or parts of sentences, so 'increase' will also be in  $V_1$ .

**Q343.(a)** It is difficult 'to do' something, not difficult 'to doing' something.

In this case, we always use infinitive 'to + verb' form.

So, we say 'it is difficult to maintain peace...'

**Q344.(a)** The sentence is in the future tense, and two parts of sentences separate by 'but', both have to be in the same tense.

So, the improved sentence will be: 'A beautiful landscape will not just attract our attention, but will fill us with infinite satisfaction'.

**Q345.(c)** It makes it more difficult to do something, so the word following 'makes it more difficult' will always be a verb in the infinitive form 'to + verb'.

So, in this case, 'to unify'.

**Q346.(a)** 'from perceiving'.

The correct phrasal verb is 'prevent from'.

So, the correct usage will be 'preventing it from perceiving the truth'.

The verb 'prevent' means - to keep something from happening.

Eg :- Farmers use a fence to prevent animals from eating the crops.

**Q347.(b)** 'were seen by many as'.

Replace 'much' with 'many'.

The sentence means that 'his policies were seen by many people as crimping investment'.

The word 'people' is hidden, and the quantifier used for people is 'many', as it is a countable noun.

**Q348.(b)** 'as proof of competence'.

Replace 'proofs' with 'proof'.

'A proofs' is incorrect, as the noun used with the article 'a' must be singular.

**Q349.(a)** 'vision for health care'.

Replace 'to' with "for".

The correct phrase is 'to have a vision for something' meaning 'to see or imagine the future to be a certain way'.

**Q350.(b)** 'diplomatic relations between the two countries'.

Replace 'diplomat' with 'diplomatic'.

'Relations' is a noun, and it will be preceded by an adjective, i.e. diplomatic.

'Between' will remain as it is, and need not be replaced with 'among'.

'Between' is used for two countries and 'among' would be used for more than one.

**Q351.(c)** 'selective targeting'.

Replace 'selected' with 'selective'.

'Selective' is an adjective which denotes that the targeting was done by choosing carefully.

Eg- Selective breeding.

**Q352.(a)** Replace 'casteism' with 'caste'.

The connecting word 'and' joins two similar words.

So, the correct phrase should be 'religion and caste'.

Both are nouns.

**Q353.(b)** 'The surprise over the Indian vote'.

Replace 'about' with 'over' and 'India' with 'Indian'.

Firstly, the correct preposition to be used after 'surprise' should be 'over' and not 'about'.

Secondly, 'the India vote' is an incorrect phrase.

'Vote' being a noun must be preceded by an adjective.

So, we must say 'Indian vote'.

**Q354.(a)** Replace 'expression' with 'expressing'.

The correct phrase will be 'India must be more forthright and articulate in expressing its position on issues'.

The 'verb + ing' form must be used here.

After the preposition 'in', 'verb+ing' should be used.

**Q355.(b)** Replace 'who' with 'that'.

'Who' is always used for a person, and the demonstrative used for the process of decolonization must be 'that'.

And since the sentence talks about the beginning of the process at the time of our independence, i.e. many years ago, past tense will be used.

So, the answer is 'that started from'.

**Q356.(c)** Replace 'have' with 'has'.

According to rules of subject verb agreement, 'the community' is a singular noun which will take a singular verb, i.e. 'has'.

**Q357. (a)** Replace 'about' with 'against'.

The correct phrasal verb is 'discriminated against' meaning - to act in a prejudiced manner and deny someone equal treatment.

**Q358.(b)** 'symptomatic of a decline' should be used.

The adjective form of the word 'symptom' is 'symptomatic'.

'Symptomatic of a decline' means - the failure of the meeting is a symptom or sign of a decline in its overall importance.

**Q359.(c)** Replace 'those' with 'these'.

**Q360.(a)** Replace 'there' with 'where'.

**Q361.(c)** 'A long periods' is incorrect.

Replace it with 'a longer period'.

The article 'a' must be followed by a singular noun.

'Periodical' cannot be used in this context.

**Q362.(b)** Replace 'at' with 'to'.

The correct phrasal verb is 'related to'.

'Related to' means - associated to something or someone.

**Q363.(c)** Replace the bracketed part of the sentence with "one emerging business".

It means that one business that is emerging in India is defence manufacturing.

It is in the process, so 'verb + ing' will be used here.

**Q364.(a)** The order of the words is incorrectly used here.

The adverb 'freely' must be used after the verb 'fly'.

**Q365.(b)** Replace 'outside' with 'out'.

The correct idiom is 'think out of the box' which means - to do something in a new, innovative and imaginative way, something other than what is usually done.

**Q366.(c)** There are two prepositional errors here.

Correct sentence will be - 'There is no bubble **in** our mind **about** planning for tomorrow.'

**Q367.(a)** Usage of 'you do need not' is incorrect.

The sentence is in the simple present tense.

If the sentence was positive, we would have said: 'you need a blueprint...'

Since the sentence is negative, we simply say 'you do not need a blueprint'.

**Q368.(b)** Replace 'on' with 'by'.

The correct phrase is: 'sitting by the roadside'.

**Q369.(d)** No improvement.

**Q370.(a)** Replace 'for' with 'against'.

The correct phrase is 'hedge against' which means - to protect one's investments against a potential decline in value.

**Q371.(a)** Replace 'at' with 'on'.

'Procrastinate on' is the correct phrase.

'The Centre can't procrastinate any further on framing rules...' means - it is time the Centre framed rules to regulate virtual currencies.

**Q372.(a)** Enabling - participle form of enable; is used as an adjective for the regulatory environment.

**Q373.(c)** 'We can only hope that the Chairman's trip will result in rich dividends' suggests that sending of all the right signals has been done in the past tense.

So, options (a) and (d) are eliminated.

Moreover, 'sent out' is the correct phrasal verb.

**Q374.(a)** There is no particular rule of prepositions applied here.

This is an extremely popular quote by a famous investor.

He used the words 'Bull markets are born on pessimism, grow on scepticism, mature on optimism and die on euphoria'.

**Q375.(d)** No improvement.

'Decree' means - to give an official order that has the force of law.

'Has' is followed by V<sub>3</sub>.

So, there is no improvement required here.

**Q376.(b)** Replace 'drop in' with 'drop out'.

'Drop out of school' is the correct phrase. It means to abandon a course of study.

'Drop out of something' means - to leave something in between.

**Q377.(c)** Replace 'locked at' with 'locked up'.

'Freeing locked up funds' is the correct phrase.

It means, the funds that have been locked up, kept aside or secured must be used for education and health.

**Q378.(b)** Replace 'became' with 'becomes'.

The sentence is in the simple present tense.

**Q379.(d)** No improvement.

The preposition 'on' is appropriately used here.

'Your freedom has an impact on others' is correct.

**Q380.(c)** 'despite'.

'Inspite' is always followed by 'of'.

Replace 'inspite' with 'despite'.

'Despite' is not followed by any preposition.

**Q381.(a)** Replace 'underlied' with 'underlying'.

Underlying (verb + ing) is used as a participle here, which acts as an adjective for the divine consciousness.

**Q382.(d)** No improvement.

**Q383.(a)** When two actions are being talked about simultaneously, then the action that has been done before the other one, is used in past perfect tense.

Here, the exercises had already been done by me when Keshav came to see me.

So, replace 'have done' with 'had done'.

**Q384.(d)** No improvement.

'Than' is appropriately used here.

**Q385.(b)** Replace 'embarrassed' with 'embarrassingly'.

'Slight' is an adjective and it must immediately be preceded by an adverb, i.e. embarrassingly.

**Q386.(a)** Replace 'much' with 'most'.

The superlative degree should be used here.

It is the most efficient economic system.

**Q387.(c)** Replace 'on' with 'under'.

It is the appropriate preposition to be used before stress.

The correct phrase should be 'found themselves under financial stress'.

**Q388.(d)** No improvement.

'Has' is followed by V<sub>3</sub>, i.e. become.

Also, 'the feminist criticism' (subject) is singular, so 'has' will not be replaced with 'have'.

**Q389.(c)** Replace 'numbered' with 'numbering'.

'The ants are numbered' mean - someone has put numbers to demarcate them.

We want to say that the number of ants is very large, going even upto 500.

So, we use 'numbering'.

**Q390.(c)** Replace 'flair on' with 'flare up'.

'Flare up' means - an occurrence in which the situation suddenly becomes worse.

It is correctly used in the given context, because any 'flare up' can result in unstable crude prices and other bad consequences.

### Practice set 1 (Q 391 to 420)

**Q391.** Too much of anything is good for **everything**.

- |                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (a) No Improvement | (b) a thing |
| (c) all things     | (d) nothing |

**Q392.** The most important **part** in life is to be humble.

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (a) appearance | (b) No Improvement |
| (c) aspect     | (d) entity         |

**Q393.** We **could not help** admire his inventive genius.

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) could not help to | (b) No Improvement     |
| (c) could not but     | (d) could not help but |

**Q394.** He **bore all** opposition with an iron hand.

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (a) bore in all | (b) bore down all |
|-----------------|-------------------|

- (c) No Improvement (d) bore up all

**Q395.** The teacher was **stimulated** by the mischievous behavior of the students.

- (a) provoked (b) evoked  
(c) No Improvement (d) inspired

**Q396.** The prisoner was **kept in Jail**.

- (a) kept in confined (b) kept in confinement.  
(c) No Improvement (d) kept in confirmation.

**Q397.** The students met the college authority **whom allowed them to sit for the exams.**

- (a) who allowed them to sit at the exams (b) which allowed them to sit in exams  
(c) which allowed them to sit for the exams (d) No Improvement

**Q398.** Placing a talisman or lucky charm on the door or near the **threshold** is not mere superstition.

- (a) entrance (b) opening  
(c) No Improvement (d) doorway

**Q399.** He could not **cope up with** the heavy rush.

- (a) No Improvement (b) cope by  
(c) cope with (d) cope upto

**Q400.** One day the hare began to **make fun of** the tortoise as it moved slowly.

- (a) mock (b) shout at  
(c) No Improvement (d) torture

**Q401.** The tribunal **has postponed** the hearing to December 15th.

- (a) delayed (b) pushed  
(c) adjourned (d) No Improvement

**Q402.** The workers **are very determined** on fighting for their dues .

- (a) No Improvement (b) have seriously planned  
(c) hell bent (d) have decided

**Q403.** I will buy the house **provided** it is quite sound.

- (a) unless (b) whether  
(c) until (d) No Improvement

**Q404.** It was fortunate that the time bomb **had burst** only after the crowd had dispersed.

- (a) exploded (b) No Improvement  
(c) blown up (d) erupted

**Q405.** The amount multiplies **over** a period of time.

- (a) within (b) in  
(c) by (d) No Improvement

**Q406.** The police found a **human body** in the forest.

- (a) corpse (b) No Improvement  
(c) carcass (d) copse

**Q407.** The teacher asked him to copy the material word **for** word.

- (a) by (b) No Improvement  
(c) before (d) after

**Q408.** **Granting that he has a very great influence,** he cannot injure us.

- (a) Having great influence (b) He may have 'great influence so  
(c) Because of his great influence (d) No Improvement'

**Q409. Equipment and practice space will be provided for the players.**

- (a) Much facility (b) Each facility  
(c) No Improvement (d) Every facility

**Q410. Everyone of this girls is beautiful.**

- (a) that (b) the  
(c) these (d) No Improvement

**Q411. Water drawn from a municipal reservoir or a private well, is likely to contain traces of minerals or bacteria.**

- (a) village tank (b) No Improvement  
(c) public tank (d) private tank

**Q412. Tax-payers are to be conscious of their privileges.**

- (a) might (b) have to  
(c) could (d) No Improvement

**Q413. The toddler has a habit of throwing tantrums.**

- (a) Expressing emotions (b) expressing frustrations  
(c) expressing happiness. (d) No improvement

**Q414. He absented from the meeting.**

- (a) was absent (b) absented himself  
(c) took absence (d) No improvement

**Q415. The concert will start when the conductor comes.**

- (a) when the conductor arrives (b) when the curtain has been raising.  
(c) When the audience will arrive. (d) No improvement

**Q416. The air conditioner has made ceiling fans a little redundant in today's world.**

- (a) Superfluous. (b) Obsolete  
(c) Extinct (d) No improvement

**Q417. You ought to do your homework, oughtn't you?**

- (a) Shouldn't (b) mustn't  
(c) ought (d) no improvement

**Q418. A thing of beauty is joy forever.**

- (a) Is the joy (b) Is joyous  
(c) Is a joy (d) No improvement

**Q419. The little boy fell from the roof.**

- (a) Fell below the roof (b) Fell down the roof  
(c) Fell off the roof (d) No improvement.

**Q420. Because that there were heavy rains the lake was flooded.**

- (a) because of the (b) As there were  
(c) Since there was (d) No improvement

### **Solution Practice set 1 (Q 391 to 420)**

**Q391.**(d) Here, 'nothing' should be used.

Look at the sentences : Too much of anything is good for nothing.

**Q392.**(c) Aspect (noun) - a particular part or feature of a situation, an idea etc.

**Q393.**(d) Here, contrast is evident.

Hence, 'could not help but ....' should be used.

'But' is used to introduce a word or phrase that contrasts with what was said before.

**Q394.(b)** The sentence shows past time.

Hence, simple past i.e. 'bore down all...' should be used.

Bear down - to move quickly towards somebody/something in a determined or threatening way.

**Q395.(a)** Stimulate (verb) - to make somebody interested and excited about something/ encourage somebody/something / to become more active.

Provoke (verb) - to say or do something that you know will annoy somebody ; goad.

**Q396.(c)** No Improvement.

**Q397.(c)** 'Which' is used to be exact about thing /things that you mean.

**Q398.(d)** Doorway - an opening into a building or a room where the door is.

**Q399.(c)** Cope with - to deal successfully with something difficult / manage.

Hence, 'cope with' should be used here.

Remove the preposition 'up'.

**Q400.(c)** Mock (verb) - to laugh at somebody/something in an unkind way ; make fun of.

**Q401.(c)** Adjourn (verb) - to stop an official process for a period of time.

**Q402 (c)** Hell-bent on something means - determined to do something even though the results may be bad.

**Q403.(d)** No Improvement.

'Provided' means if something happens.

Eg:- 'I can sell my car, provided I get a good price' which means that I am willing to sell my car if I get a good price.

**Q404.(a)** Event shows past time.

Hence, simple past i.e., exploded - burst loudly and violently; should be used.

**Q405.(d)** No improvement.

**Q406.(a)** Corpse (noun) - a dead body, especially of a human.

**Q407.(b)** No Improvement.

**Q408.(d)** No Improvement.

**Q409.(d)** It is proper to use 'every facility' meaning - all facilities here.

**Q410.(c)** 'Everyone + of + plural noun/pronoun'.

**Q411.(c)** 'Public' and 'private' are antonymous.

**Q412.(b)** Here, 'have to' should be used.

Expectation is evident.

**Q413.(b)** 'expressing frustrations'.

**Q414.(b)** Replace 'absented' with 'absented himself'.

**Q415.(a)** Use 'arrives' in place of 'comes'.

**Q416.(b)** 'Obsolete' should be used.

Superfluous - unnecessary, especially through being more than enough.

Obsolete - no longer produced or used; out of date.

Extinct - no longer in existence.



Q417.(d) No improvement.

Q418.(c) Replace 'is joy' with 'is a joy'.

Q419.(c) 'fell from the roof' should be replaced with 'Fell off the roof'.  
Fell off - to drop or descend under the force of gravity.

Q420.(b) Use 'as there were' in place of 'because that there were'.

**Practice set 2 (Q 421 to 450)**

Q421. The thieves **ran away** in a black car.

- (a) Fled (b) escaped with  
(c) jumped away (d) No improvement

Q422. I don't understand **why did you not call me** last night.

- (a) why had you not call (b) why you did not call  
(c) why not did you call (d) No improvement

Q423. What she said is **not correct** at all.

- (a) incorrect (b) not incorrect  
(c) correct (d) No improvement

Q424. My uncle couldn't rise up from his bed **no more**.

- (a) any farther (b) any further  
(c) any more (d) no improvement

Q425. The train **rolls** along the track

- (a) rumbles (b) rattles  
(c) ripples (d) No improvement

Q426. His miserable condition **made us wept**.

- (a) made us weep (b) made us to weep  
(c) made us to wept (d) No improvement

Q427. Every body was alarmed **with** the news of his murder.

- (a) On (b) after  
(c) at (d) No improvement

Q428. The greatest fear **which is scaring of the world today** is global warming.

- (a) which had scared of the world (b) That scared off the world  
(c) That scares the world (d) No improvement

Q429. Anyone interested in computer programming can find a job in contemporary industry **If you learn** the basic programming languages such as COBOL and FORTAN.

- (a) By studying (b) By the study of  
(c) If he would learn (d) No improvement

Q430. Anxiety and such other emotions are known to be **unhealthy** to the body.

- (a) Dangerous (b) detrimental  
(c) Damaging (d) No improvement

Q431. The Portsmouth Summer art festival is the only place in New Hampshire where **we are fortunately see** such diverse tales all in one place.

- (a) We are able to fortunately see (b) we are fortunate to see  
(c) we are fortunate to seeing (d) No improvement

**Q432.** He speaks not only English but **Hindi as well**.

- (a) as well as (b) Hindi too  
(c) also hindi (d) No improvement

**Q433.** **His powerful desire** brought about his downfall.

- (a) His intense desire (b) His desire for power  
(c) His fatal desire (d) No improvement.

**Q434.** My **opinion of** the play is that it will win the national award.

- (a) opinion to (b) opinion about  
(c) opinion on (d) No improvement

**Q435.** The **false appearance** of the building erected for the function was blown away in the storm.

- (a) exterior (b) façade  
(c) skeleton (d) no improvement

**Q436.** I will be with you **in one quarter of an hour**.

- (a) a quarter of one hour (b) a quarter of an hour  
(c) a quarter of hour (d) No improvement

**Q437.** She has decided to **canvas** for the Conservative Party.

- (a) advertise (b) canvass  
(c) Canvassing (d) No improvement

**Q438.** Serious charges of corruption were **levied** against him.

- (a) put (b) levelled  
(c) made (d) No improvement

**Q439.** He **ordered** me to open the window.

- (a) asked (b) bade  
(c) requested (d) No improvement

**Q440.** A lot of bloodshed could have been **saved**, had the administration taken timely action.

- (a) protected (b) prevented  
(c) eschewed (d) No improvement

**Q441.** Along with success comes **a need** for wisdom.

- (a) thought (b) thirst  
(c) reputation (d) No improvement

**Q442.** **Do you know to prepare** the Balance Sheet?

- (a) Do you know to balance (b) Do you know to make  
(c) Do you know how to prepare (d) No improvement

**Q443.** **Neither plants** nor animals, can survive without oxygen.

- (a) Plants can neither (b) Neither can plants  
(c) Plants, neither (d) No improvement

**Q444.** The professor has agreed to take **remediable** class for the weaker students.

- (a) Redressal (b) remedial  
(c) restorative (d) No improvement

**Q445.** During the recent floods, we **waded through** waist-deep water for almost half a kilometer?

- (a) Shuffled through (b) walked over  
(c) skipped through (d) No improvement

**Q446.** In Gujarat, communal violence and rioting **ignited** up twice in the late seventies and early eighties.

- (a) flared (b) burned

(c) took (d) No improvement

**Q447.** My friend lamented that though a complete report was sent to the department a month ago **no action is being taken** so far.

(a) no action has been taken (b) no action was taken  
(c) no action had taken (d) no improvement

**Q448.** Hari **left** the house before Shyam got there.

(a) will have (b) had left  
(c) leaves (d) No improvement

**Q449.** The **underlining** assumption is that the amount of money available is limited.

(a) undermining (b) underlying  
(c) underwhelming (d) No improvement

**Q450.** She was **criticized** by her colleagues for leaking the story to the press.

(a) reproached (b) dissented  
(c) warned (d) No improvement

**Solution Practice set 2 (Q 421 to 450)**

**Q421.(a)** Fled away -to run away often from danger or evil.

**Q422.(b)** Use 'why you did not call' in place of 'why did you not call'.  
'Why' is used here as a relative pronoun.

**Q423.(d)** No improvement.

**Q424.(c)** Use 'any more' in place of 'no more'.

**Q425.(a)** Rumbles - make a continuous deep, resonant sound.

Rattles - make or cause to make a rapid succession of short, sharp knocking sounds.

Ripples - a small wave or series of waves on the surface of water, especially as caused by a slight breeze or an object dropping into it.

**Q426.(a)** 'made us' should be followed by the  $V_1$ .  
So, 'weep' should be used.

**Q427.(c)** Use 'alarmed at' in place of 'alarm with'.

**Q428.(c)** Replace 'which is scaring of the world' with 'that scares the world'.

**Q429.(a)** Use 'By studying' in place of 'If you learn'.

**Q430.(b)** Detrimental- tending to cause harm.

**Q431.(b)** Replace 'fortunately see' with 'fortunate to see'.

**Q432.(c)** Replace 'Hindi as well' with 'also Hindi'.  
'Not only' should be used with 'but also'.

**Q433.(b)** Use 'his desire for power' in place of 'his powerful desire'.

**Q434.(b)** Use 'opinion about' in place of 'opinion of'.

**Q435.(c)** 'Skeleton' means - main structure that supports a building framework.

**Q436.(b)** Use 'a quarter of an hour' in place of 'one quarter of an hour'.

**Q437.(b)** Canvas is used for thick cloth etc.

'Canvass' means - to ask for votes for a candidate during election.

'Advertise' means - to speak good about a product.

Q438.(b) 'Level a charge against someone' - to accuse someone or something.

Q439.(a) Use 'asked' in place of 'ordered'.

Q440.(b) 'Protect' - to keep something safe.

'Prevent' - to stop something from happening.

'Eschewed' - to avoid use in something intensely.

Q441.(d) No improvement.

Q442.(c) Relative pronoun 'how' should be used in the given sentence.

Q443.(d) No improvement.

Q444.(b) 'Redressal' - act of correction.

Remedial - to do or give something as a remedy.

Restorative - ability to restore.

Q445.(d) No improvement.

Q446.(a) 'flared' - suddenly start or become longer.

Q447.(a) Replace 'is being' with 'has been taken'.

The given sentence is Present Perfect.

Q448.(b) Replace 'left' with 'had left'.

RULE: when two actions takes place in past, one after another: 1st action will be in past perfect and 2nd action in simple past.

Sentence structure: 'past perfect + before + simple past'.

So, use 'had+V<sub>3</sub>'.

Q449.(b) 'Undermining' - to lessen the ability or effect of something.

'Underlying' - something beneath something else.

'Underwhelming' - fail to impress.

Q450.(a) 'reproached' - to be blamed or criticized sharply.

'dissented' - disagreement.

'warned' - to warn.

### Practice set 3 (Q 451 to 480)

Q451. Two children were **knocked down** by a speeding truck.

- (a) turned down                      (b) pulled down  
(c) brought down                    (d) No improvement

Q452. The company is not doing well isn't it time you **sell** off your shares in it?

- (a) sold                                (b) selling  
(c) give                                 (d) No improvement

Q453. Before a skunk **squeals** an unpleasant spray from the glands under its fall, it will stamp its feet and hiss a warning.

- (a) Squints.                          (b) Stinks  
(c) Squirts                            (d) No improvement

Q454. **Although** pandas eat bamboo almost exclusively, they are also carnivorous.

- (a) Until                                (b) As soon as  
(c) Not only                            (d) No improvement

**Q455.** Vinoba Bhave was one of those Gandhians who did what he believed.

- (a) did what he believes (b) does what they believe  
(c) did what they believed (d) No improvement

**Q456.** His verbal apology does not absolve him for the sins.

- (a) does not absolve him off the sins (b) did not absolve him for the sins  
(c) does not absolve him of the sins (d) No improvement

**Q457.** For many tourists, keeping a tourist guide during tours help to satisfy their hunger for knowledge.

- (a) Helps to satisfy his hunger (b) Helps satisfy their hunger  
(c) Help to satisfy hunger (d) No improvement

**Q458.** The whole idea of constructing and to decorate the puja pandals is a part of skill and creativity.

- (a) decorating the puja pandals is (b) to decorate the puja pandals are  
(c) of decorating the puja pandals are (d) No improvement

**Q459.** I just can't cope up with your erratic behaviour.

- (a) Cope up by (b) Cope up of  
(c) Cope with (d) No improvement

**Q460.** The entire blame for crime cannot be led at the doors of the State.

- (a) be laid at doors (b) been laid at the doors  
(c) be laid at the doors (d) No improvement

**Q461.** Adversities bring in the best and worst in different human beings.

- (a) Bring out the best and the worst (b) Bring about the best and worst  
(c) Bring out best and worst (d) No improvement

**Q462.** During the Miss World contest in London, it was a difficult moment to decide whether Miss India or Miss Greece is the most beautiful.

- (a) was more beautiful (b) was the most beautiful  
(c) is more beautiful (d) No improvement

**Q463.** Manju Kapur was 55 years old when her first novel "Difficult Daughters" had been published by Harper Collins.

- (a) was published (b) got published  
(c) has been published (d) No improvement

**Q464.** It obviously did not happen because of the Court's order placing a limit on noise level from crackers.

- (a) placing a limit to noise level (b) to place a limit at noise level  
(c) to place a limit on noise level (d) No improvement

**Q465.** The patient has been advised rest by the doctors attending for him.

- (a) attending to him (b) attending on him  
(c) attending him (d) No improvement

**Q466.** Neither I nor my wife is ready to accept who the culprit is.

- (a) who was the culprit (b) who the culprit Was  
(c) who is the culprit (d) No improvement

**Q467.** I can't go out in the rain as I am not having an umbrella.

- (a) have no umbrella (b) don't have an umbrella  
(c) don't have the umbrella (d) No improvement

**Q468.** Usually we never go to school on Sunday.

- (a) are not going (b) can't go  
(c) do not go (d) No improvement

**Q469.** I had many plans for the expansion of our industry but my father **threw cold water on** all of them.

- (a) ignored (b) discouraged  
(c) encouraged (d) No improvement

**Q470.** Instead of expanding his empire, he **has even lost what he had**.

- (a) lost even what he has (b) lost even what he was having  
(c) lost even what he had (d) No improvement

**Q471.** In the present scenario, **the rich and poor** of India are part of the global village.

- (a) the rich and the poor (b) rich and the poor  
(c) rich and poor (d) No improvement

**Q472.** Who is **to be blamed** for this fiasco?

- (a) to be blame (b) to blame  
(c) to take blame (d) No improvement

**Q473.** The participants exchanged names and smiles to **break silence**.

- (a) impress each other (b) satisfy their curiosity  
(c) break the ice (d) No improvement

**Q474.** I wish I **was** a millionaire.

- (a) were (b) will be  
(c) had been (d) No improvement

**Q475.** The Principal has **brought forward** the idea that the college should work on Saturday.

- (a) rejected (b) put forward  
(c) suggest (d) No improvement

**Q476.** My friend offered me a hard drink but I **denied** it.

- (a) rejected (b) refused  
(c) declined (d) No improvement

**Q477.** He was a failure at art but his last piece was **so beautiful that no one could believe he had painted it**.

- (a) indeed a masterpiece ! (b) No improvement  
(c) breath talking enough to be unreal. (d) very realistic and unbelievable.

**Q478.** The old car **thumped** along over the stony road.

- (a) Chugged (b) No improvement  
(c) Creaked (d) Crawled

**Q479.** Honesty is **more superior than** riches.

- (a) More superior to (b) Superior to  
(c) far superior than (d) No improvement

**Q480.** What **does agonize me most** is not this criticism, but the trivial reason behind it.

- (a) Most agonizing me (b) No improvement  
(c) Most agonized me (d) agonizes me most

**Solution Practice set 3 (Q 451 to 480)**

**Q451.**(d) No improvement.

**Q452.**(a) Use 'sold' in place of 'sell'.

**Q453.**(c) 'Squints' - defect in the eyes.

'Stinks' - related to any bad smells.

'Squirts' - force a liquid or gas through a narrow opening.

**Q454.**(d) No improvement.

**Q455.(c)** The antecedent of 'who' is Gandhians (plural) and the sentence is in past tense. Hence, 'did what they believed' should be used.

**Q456.(c)** Preposition 'of' is used after 'absolve'.

**Q457.(b)** 'to' should be removed.  
It is proper to use an infinitive 'without to' after 'help'.

**Q458.(a)** 'Decorating' should be used as it is preceded by constructing. Moreover, the verb will agree with the number of 'whole ideas' which is singular.

**Q459.(c)** 'Cope with' - to deal successfully with something, difficult; manage. Use of 'up' is unnecessary.

**Q460.(c)** Use 'be laid at the door' in place of 'be led at the doors'.

**Q461.(a)** 'bring out the best and the worst'.  
Idiom: bring something out - to make something appear.  
Idiom: bring somebody/something in - to introduce a new law; attract; to give a decision in court.

**Q462.(b)** 'was the most beautiful'.  
'It was a difficult moment' shows an incident of the past is being talked about. Thus, past tense should be used.

**Q463.(a)** 'was published' must be used.  
'Manju Kapur was 55 years old' indicates a past incident is being talked about. Thus, simple past in passive form should be used.

**Q464.(d)** No improvement.

**Q465.(b)** 'Attend on' - taking care of.

**Q466.(d)** No improvement.

**Q467.(b)** 'Have' is a static verb.  
It means own/hold.  
It is not used in progressive tenses.

**Q468.(c)** Simple present (in negative) should be used here to show a habit. Moreover, 'usually' has been used here.

**Q469.(d)** No improvement.

**Q470.(c)** Here, Simple past should be used to show past time.

**Q471.(a)** Use 'the rich and the poor'.  
RULE: When many adjectives are used for one noun, the article is used only once.  
Eg: The young, buoyant and intelligent man made a good fortune for himself.  
When many nouns are talked about in a sentence and adjectives are used for each one of them, article must be used before each adjective.  
Eg: The old man gave a tough competition in the race to the young man.

**Q472.(b)** Here, infinitive form i.e. 'to + V<sub>1</sub>' should be used.

**Q473.(c)** 'To break the ice' - to say or do something that makes people feel more relaxed, especially at the beginning of a meeting.

**Q474.(a)** 'were' should be used.

**RULE:** We always use plural verbs when an imaginary sentence/wish is talked about.

Eg: I wish I were a bird.

**Q475.(b)** 'Put forward' - to suggest something for discussion.

**Q476.(b)** 'Refuse' (verb) - to say that you do not want something that has been offered to you; turn down.

'Deny' - to say that something is not true; to refuse to accept.

**Q477.(b)** No improvement.

**Q478.(a)** 'Chugged' - to move making the sound of an engine running slowly.

**Q479.(b)** With 'superior', 'to' is used and not than.

In comparative degree than is used.

But for adjectives ending in 'ior' than is not used, instead 'to' is used .

List of such adjectives - 'Superior, inferior, junior, senior, prior, anterior, posterior, exterior, interior etc.'

Example- He was junior than I in college. (Incorrect)

He was junior to me in college. (Correct)

**Q480.(d)** It's a fact so simple present tense should be used.

So, 'agonises me most' is correct.

**Practice set 4 (Q 481 to 510)**

**Q481.** A hand pump is very easy to work and it **can be fitted** in every house.

- (a) can be fitting (b) No improvement  
(c) can be fits (d) could be fitting

**Q482.** I was greatly shocked by the most **ruthless** murder.

- (a) Gruesome (b) No improvement  
(c) Shocking (d) Loathsome

**Q483. If the room had been brighter,** I would have been able to read for a while before going to bed.

- (a) Had the room been brighter (b) If the room was brighter  
(c) No improvement (d) If the room are brighter

**Q484.** Listen **attention** to what I say.

- (a) attentive (b) attend  
(c) attentively (d) No improvement

**Q485.** They **have not and cannot be** in the good books of the coach because they lack discipline.

- (a) have not and can never been (b) have not and can never be  
(c) No improvement (d) have not been and can never be

**Q486.** Sincerity is always **appreciated**.

- (a) No improvement (b) enjoyed  
(c) enhanced (d) waited

**Q487.** The criminal was **hung to death**.

- (a) hand (b) hanged  
(c) hunged (d) No improvement

**Q488.** He has **composed** a beautiful song.

- (a) Jotted down (b) No improvement  
(c) written (d) penned

**Q489.** This matter **admits** no excuse.

- (a) No improvement (b) Admits to





**Q503. A buffalo cannot defend a buffalo against lion.**

- (a) A buffalo cannot defend another buffalo against a lion      (b) Buffalo cannot defend buffalo against lions  
(c) Buffalo cannot defend a buffalo against lion      (d) No improvement

**Q504. I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I won as a prize.**

- (a) I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I had won as a prize  
(b) I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I have won as a prize  
(c) I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I had to win as a prize  
(d) No improvement

**Q505. If the room had been brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime.**

- (a) If the room was brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime  
(b) If the room been brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime  
(c) Had the room been brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime  
(d) No improvement

**Q506. I like tea and I like coffee.**

- (a) tea to coffee      (b) tea after coffee  
(c) both tea and coffee      (d) No improvement

**Q507. They are bringing down the old bridge to build a new one.**

- (a) destroying      (b) damaging  
(c) demolishing      (d) No improvement

**Q508. Maggie took a hot bath because she was working in the garden all afternoon.**

- (a) is      (b) has  
(c) had been      (d) No improvement

**Q509. The country faced a rainfall deficit of eight per cent after the four month long southwest monsoon.**

- (a) during the      (b) at the end of the  
(c) for the      (d) No improvement

**Q510. Children with disabilities and special needs also have the right to education just like normal children.**

- (a) just as normal children do      (b) even as normal children are doing  
(c) along with normal children      (d) No improvement

**Solution Practice set 4 (Q 481 to 510)**

Q481.(b) No improvement.

Q482.(a) 'Ruthless' is used for behavior and not murder.  
For 'murder', 'gruesome' is appropriate.

Q483.(a) 'Had the room been brighter' is correct or 'If the room were brighter' as this is a hypothetical situation.

Q484.(c) An adverb will be used here as it describes how to listen attentively.

Q485.(d) Replace 'have' with 'had'.  
In the sentence there is a reference to the past and to the future.

Q486.(a) No improvement.

Q487.(b) Hanged - past tense of hang - to kill somebody by hanging.

Q488.(b) No improvement.

Q489.(c) Phrasal verb 'admits of' means - to show that something is possible or probable.

Q490.(c) No sooner had he reached the station than the train began to move.

**RULE:** No sooner did --- than ; used to say that something happened almost immediately after something else.

We always use inversion form in sentences starting with: 'Hardly/scarcely/barely/no sooner/ not only/neither etc.' i.e. 'H.V. + Subject + Main verb'.

We use 'had + V<sub>3</sub>' and 'did + V<sub>1</sub>'.

Eg. Hardly had she reached the bus stop when her boss reached.

**Q491.(c)** The phrasal verb 'cut down' means - to reduce.

**Q492.(d)** 'a globally known museum'.

**Q493.(d)** The sentence refers to the future (tomorrow); thus, 'will be' is the correct option.

**Q494.(d)** Use 'rise in an hour' in place of 'rise before an hour'.

**Q495.(a)** 'Many a' is followed by a singular verb.

Hence, 'many a man has died of' will be the correct sentence.

**Q496.(a)** 'Enroll in' means - to formally enter or register in a roll, list, or record, school ,college, university etc.

**Q497.(a)** 'Desired results' should be used.

'Desired results' are those which the person praying wishes for.

**Q498.(c)** 'was annoyed' should be used.

**RULE:** When two actions take place in the past, one after the other.

1st action: past perfect.

2nd action: simple past.

**Q499.(c)** one of my neighbours who is going abroad will sell his house.

**Q500.(c)** Article 'the' is used before the superlative degree.

**Q501.(b)** 'Unless' is used to say that something will not be completed when a particular condition is met.

**Q502.(b)** Dangle (verb) - to hang or swing freely.

**Q503.(a)** 'A buffalo cannot defend another buffalo against a lion'.

**Q504.(a)** 'I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I had won as a prize'.

**Q505.(c)** Had the room been brighter, shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime.

**Q506.(c)** Here, 'both' should be used.

**Q507.(c)** 'Demolish' means - to pull or knock down a building.

**Q508.(c)** The work was going on in the past for a long time.

Hence, Past perfect continuous should be used here.

**Q509.(a)** 'At the end of' means - the final part of a period of time, an event etc.

During means - all through a period of time.

**Q510.(a)** just as normal children do.

### Practice set 5 (Q 511 to 540)

**Q511.** He was too glad to see his friend.

(a) very glad

(b) so glad

(c) to glad (d) No improvement

**Q512.** All his efforts to find his lost child were in vane.

(a) vein (b) wane  
(c) vain (d) No improvement

**Q513.** He is so intelligent that he could win the quiz competition.

(a) will (b) can  
(c) should (d) No improvement

**Q514.** The demonstration passed away peacefully.

(a) passed out (b) passed  
(c) passed on (d) No improvement

**Q515.** They have not spoken to each other since they quarreled.

(a) for (b) because  
(c) ever since (d) No improvement

**Q516.** I walked back home after the movie yesterday night.

(a) last night (b) previous night  
(c) That night (d) No improvement

**Q517.** Last evening I went to the optician and bought spectacles.

(a) a spectacle (b) two spectacles  
(c) a pair of spectacles (d) No improvement

**Q518.** He came despite of his busy schedule.

(a) nevertheless (b) but for  
(c) in spite of (d) No Improvement

**Q519.** The receptionist asked the patient, "Who recommended you to Dr. Paulson ?"

(a) introduced (b) referred  
(c) alluded (d) No improvement .

**Q520.** Seeing that she is very tired, I walked out of the room and let her sleep.

(a) Seeing that she are very tired (b) Seeing that she was very tired  
(c) Seeing she is tired (d) No improvement

**Q521.** The only way to solve the racial problem is by education.

(a) because of (b) thanks to  
(c) on account of (d) No improvement

**Q522.** He may be poor now but he appears to be rich.

(a) to seem rich (b) rich to be  
(c) to have been rich (d) No improvement

**Q523.** The suspected couple was taken away from the airport through a side entrance to the police station for interrogation.

(a) whisked (b) rushed  
(c) guided (d) No improvement

**Q524.** She left the room feeling contrite.

(a) sorry for what she had done (b) rather ill  
(c) extremely irritated (d) No improvement

**Q525.** The transport workers have organized a strike asking for more salary.

(a) demanding (b) begging  
(c) requesting (d) No improvement

**Q526.** The manager's role is to **define and resolve** problems.

- (a) identify and resolve (b) defined and resolved  
(c) spot and resolved (d) No improvement

**Q527.** The little boy **kick the ball**.

- (a) have been kicked by the ball (b) has been kicked the ball  
(c) was kicked the ball (d) kicked the ball

**Q528.** Playing cricket and football are his **best** hobbies.

- (a) favourite (b) closest  
(c) friendliest (d) worst

**Q529.** Laura forgot her friend's birthday, so she **make her a card** when she finally remembered.

- (a) bought her a card (b) Send her a card  
(c) dispatch her a card (d) e-mail her a card

**Q530.** Rajan has got many friends because he has got **more money**.

- (a) a lot of money (b) enough money  
(c) bags of money (d) very much money

**Q531.** **One of my friend** is an engineer.

- (a) One of my friends (b) One among my friends  
(c) One of friend of mine (d) No improvement

**Q532.** The constitution of **India guaranteed** each citizen equal rights and privileges.

- (a) Indian guarantees (b) India guarantees  
(c) India guarantys (d) No improvement

**Q533.** I **give key to** my wrist watch every day.

- (a) wind down (b) wound up  
(c) wind (d) No improvement

**Q534.** We **did** a test when the lights went out.

- (a) have been doing (b) were doing  
(c) had done (d) No improvement

**Q535.** He **put up** a lot of work on that article.

- (a) put in (b) put down  
(c) put over (d) No improvement

**Q536.** The beggar was satisfied with his **lowly** meal.

- (a) miserly (b) mean  
(c) meager (d) No improvement

**Q537.** He has been growing weaker and his life now hangs **with** a thread.

- (a) on (b) to  
(c) by (d) No improvement

**Q538.** The passengers were afraid, but the captain **consoled** them that there was no danger.

- (a) guaranteed (b) assured  
(c) confided (d) No improvement

**Q539.** **Would** you like some water?

- (a) Can (b) Do  
(c) Shall (d) No improvement

**Q540.** The injured man had been shot **from his back**.

- (a) in the back (b) to the back

(c) by his back

(d) No improvement

**Solution Practice set 5 (Q 511 to 540)**

**Q511.(a)** 'Too' shows a negative sense.

'Too' is used before adjectives and adverbs to say that something is more than is good, necessary, possible etc.

**Q512.(c)** Use 'Vane' in place of 'Vain'.

**Q513.(b)** Use 'can' in place of 'could'.

Here, Present tense should be used because the principal clause is in Present Tense.

**Q514.(b)** 'Pass away' means - die.

'Pass out' means - faint.

'Pass on' means - happen to be said or done.

**Q515.(c)** 'Ever since' means - continuously since the time mentioned.

**Q516.(a)** Replace 'yesterday night' with 'last night'.

**Q517.(c)** 'A pair of spectacles' should be used.

'Pair of represents' singular;

spectacles - plural form of spectacle.

**Q518.(c)** 'In spite of' means - despite.

**Q519.(b)** 'Refer' means - to send somebody for help.

**Q520.(b)** 'Seeing that she was very tired'.

Sentence shows past time. Hence. Past Tense should be used.

**Q521.(d)** No improvement.

**Q522.(c)** Replace 'to be' with 'to have been rich'.

**Q523.(d)** No improvement.

'Whisk' - take or move (someone or something) somewhere suddenly and quickly.

'Rush' - move with urgent haste.

**Q524.(d)** 'Contrite' means - feeling or expressing remorse at the recognition that one has done wrong.

**Q525.(a)** 'demanding' should be used.

Strikes are organized to make demands fulfilled.

**Q526.(a)** Problems are identified and resolved and not defined.

**Q527.(d)** 'kicked the ball'.

The sentence is in the past tense. Thus, 'V<sub>2</sub>' should be used.

**Q528.(a)** 'Favourite' is used with hobbies and not best.

**Q529.(a)** 'Make her a card' is incorrect as the sentence is in past tense.

So, 'made her a card' should have been used here if the card was handmade.

'Send her a card' cannot be used as 'send' is not in the past tense.

'Dispatch her a card' cannot be used as it is not in past tense.

'Bought her a card' will be used here as bought is in past tense.

**Q530.(a)** Use 'a lot of money' in place of 'more money'.

**Q531.(a)** 'One of' is followed by a plural noun or pronoun.  
So, 'one of my friends' will be used.

**Q532.(b)** Simple present tense will be used here.  
So, 'India guarantees' is correct.

**Q533.(c)** 'Wind' is a verb which means (चाबी भरना).  
It's an everyday action. So, simple present will be used.  
Option (c) is correct.  
'Wind here' means - repeatedly twist or coil (a length of something) round itself or a core.

**Q534.(b)** When the lights went out an activity was being done i.e tests.  
Continuous tense will be used.

**Q535.(a)** Here 'put in' means - to contribute a lot.  
'Put in a lot of hard work' means - to work very hard.  
'Put down' means - to record something in writing.  
'Put up with something or someone' means - to tolerate.

**Q536.(c)** An adjective is to be used here as it describes how the meal is.  
'Lowly' and 'miserly' are adverbs.  
'Mean' is used for a person who is hurtful and does not wish well of others.  
'Meager' is lacking in quality or quantity.

**Q537.(c)** 'Hang by a thread' is an idiom which means to be in a precarious position.

**Q538.(b)** 'Assure' means - to make a statement, assertion, etc, intended to inspire confidence or give encouragement.  
'Confided' means - tell someone about a secret or private matter while trusting them not to repeat it to others.

**Q539.(d)** 'Would' is used in the present tense for polite requests.

**Q540.(a)** 'In the back' will be used here as it means : पीठ में गोली लगी.

### Practice set 6 (Q 541 to 570)

**Q541.** The priest told the devotees that the wages of sin are death.  
(a) was (b) is  
(c) were (d) No improvement

**Q542.** I prefer tea rather than coffee.  
(a) and (b) over  
(c) to (d) No improvement

**Q543.** The watchman asked the intruder who was he and why was he occupying his chair.  
(a) Who he was and why was he (b) Who he was and why he was  
(c) Who he had been and why was he (d) No improvement

**Q544.** The police booked a case against the car-driver for wrong parking.  
(a) restricted (b) expelled  
(c) filed (d) No improvement

**Q545. I am thinking to do an M.A. in English.**  
(a) I am wondering to do an M.A. in English. (b) I am thinking of doing an M.A. in English  
(c) I am thinking doing an M.A. in English (d) No improvement

**Q546.** My watch stopped, as key was not given.  
(a) the key was not given (b) it had not been wound up  
(c) its key was not given (d) No improvement

**Q547.** I was really **criticised** by the angry words of my father.

- (a) jolted (b) fluttered  
(c) thwarted (d) No improvement

**Q548.** Who does not **grasp** the recently formed Commonwealth Independent States?

- (a) know (b) Identify  
(c) understand (d) No improvement

**Q549.** You may **sign on this paper**.

- (a) sign at this paper (b) sign this paper  
(c) sign upon this paper (d) No improvement

**Q550.** All that is human must **revert** if it does not advance.

- (a) retrograde (b) withdraw  
(c) retire (d) No improvement

**Q551.** Majority of **people wrongly believed** that there must be a son in every family.

- (a) the people believe wrongly (b) peoples wrongly believes  
(c) the people wrongly believe (d) No improvement

**Q552.** **I and my parents** live together.

- (a) Me and my parents (b) My parents and I  
(c) My parents and me (d) No improvement

**Q553.** **He presented me a calculator on my birthday.**

- (a) He presented me a calculator for my birthday (b) He presented me with a calculator on my birthday  
(c) He presented a calculator for my birthday (d) No improvement

**Q554.** It is sheer foolishness to think that the education system can be improved **by doing away** examinations.

- (a) by doing with (b) by doing it to  
(c) by doing away with (d) No improvement

**Q555.** She insisted **to go** there, though her husband cautioned her on it.

- (a) on going. (b) upon going  
(c) going (d) No improvement

**Q556.** Man has a strong desire to **collect** wealth.

- (a) spend (b) accumulate  
(c) waste (d) No improvement

**Q557.** The teacher saw **my conversing** with her.

- (a) my conversation (b) me to converse  
(c) me conversing (d) No improvement

**Q558.** If **I followed** instructions I could have averted the mishap.

- (a) I had followed (b) I would have followed  
(c) I were to follow (d) No improvement

**Q559.** We have received many **anomalous** letters about this issue.

- (a) analogous (b) synonymous  
(c) anonymous (d) No improvement

**Q560.** I prefer remaining silent **to** speaking falsehood.

- (a) than (b) more than  
(c) rather than (d) No improvement

**Q561.** Do **how** I say.



- (a) as (b) what  
(c) like (d) No improvement

**Q562.** Bonded labour **has been** almost a thing of the past.

- (a) has become (b) were  
(c) was (d) No improvement

**Q563.** We met a lot of people **at** our holiday.

- (a) on (b) in  
(c) during (d) No improvement

**Q564.** You must **remind me** to post the letters.

- (a) remember me (b) have remind me  
(c) have remembered me (d) No improvement

**Q565.** People **whom** are outdoors for long periods of time need to protect themselves to avoid the harmful effects of too much sun.

- (a) who (b) how  
(c) whose (d) No improvement

**Q566.** **Since setting up**, the club has produced so many players.

- (a) Since its inception (b) Since have been set up  
(c) Being set up (d) No improvement

**Q567.** The opposition members in the legislative assembly have decided to **oppose** any bills put forward by the ruling party.

- (a) keep in (b) render  
(c) offer (d) No improvement

**Q568.** The department has been running programmes **for the past two years**.

- (a) from the past two years (b) since the past two years  
(c) the past two years (d) No improvement

**Q569.** She paid close attention to the man sitting **besides** her.

- (a) beside to (b) beside  
(c) beside of (d) No improvement

**Q570.** I shall see him only if he **agreed** to bear the cost.

- (a) agrees (b) might agree  
(c) had agreed (d) So improvement

**Solution Practice set 6 (Q 541 to 570)**

**Q541.(b)** 'is' should be used.

'Wages of sin is death' is a proverb which means - Sinners will be cast into everlasting torment.

**Q542.(c)** Preposition 'to' is used with 'prefer'.

**Q543.(b)** 'Who he was and why he was'.

The given sentence is not in an interrogative pattern.

In interrogative patterns the 'wh' word is followed by a helping verb.

But in assertive sentences the subject comes before the helping verb.

**Q544.(c)** A case is filed or registered; Orders are booked.

**Q545.(b)** We use the preposition 'of' with thinking.

Eg:- I am thinking of joining Pinnacle to improve my English.

He was thinking of calling you.

**Q546.(b)** 'Wind' is a verb which means - चाबी भरना.

Its past tense is 'wound'.

There are two activities of the past.

So, past perfect which means - Had + V<sub>3</sub> will be used.

**Q547.(a)** 'Jolted' means - give a surprise or shock to (someone) in order to make them act or change.

'Thwarted' means - to prevent someone from accomplishing something.

'Fluttered' means - move with a light irregular or trembling motion.

**Q548.(a)** 'Grasp' is to hold on to something firmly.

'Identify' means - to recognize.

'Know' is the most appropriate.

**Q549.(b)** 'On' should be removed.

You may sign this paper.

**Q550.(a)** 'Retrograde' means - to move backwards.

'Withdraw' means - to take something back.

'Revert' means - to return to a previous state.

**Q551.(c)** It's a belief, so, simple present will be used.

The verb 'believe' will be used and article 'the' will be used before people.

**Q552.(b)** Third person pronoun will be used before the first person pronoun.

**RULE:** In assertive sentences, when more than one noun is given, we follow order of '231', i.e., second person - third person - first person.

Eg:- You, Rohan and I went to the market.

**Q553.(b)** The preposition 'with' is used with presented.

**Q554.(c)** 'Doing away with' is an idiom which means to - get rid of something.

**Q555.(a)** With insist, preposition 'on' is used.

'Insist on' means - to be firm about something.

**Q556.(b)** 'Accumulate' is a better choice than collect.

**Q557.(c)** Use 'me conversing' in place of 'my conversing'.

**Q558.(a)** For imaginary things of the past 'had + V<sub>3</sub>' is used.

The usage of 'If' shows that it is imaginary.

Eg:- If I had joined Pinnacle I could have cleared.

If I had worn a helmet I could have saved myself.

**Q559.(c)** 'Anomalous' - is deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected.

'Analogous' - is comparable.

'Anonymous' means - not identifiable.

**Q560.(d)** With prefer, 'to' is used and not than.

**Q561.(a)** Use 'as' instead of 'how'.

**Q562.(a)** As a thing of the past has been used in this sentence.

So, 'had been' will be used

**Q563.(c)** 'During' is used when something happens in between something (के दौरान)

At - generally used for denoting a place, specific time, email address, etc.

On - Used to express surface of something, specify dates.

In - Used to denote specific time during a day, month, season, year, indicate a location, indicate shape colour, size.

**Q564.(d)** No improvement.

Remember - used when you think of a memory (a past experience).

Remind- used when a person or thing makes you think about something.

So, according to the sense 'remind' is the correct alternative here.

So, option (b) and (d) can be answer.

But option (b) is ruled out because 'have' is followed by V<sub>3</sub>.

**Q565.(a)** 'who' is used when a relative pronoun is used in a sentence.

If the word after the relative pronoun is a verb, 'who' will be used.

If it is a noun or pronoun, 'whom' will be used.

Here, 'who' will be used.

**Q566.(a)** 'Since its inception'.

Inception - an act, process, or instance of beginning.

The club cannot be set up by its own.

So, option (c) is not feasible.

Option (b) lacks subject.

There is no participle which would have taken the subject from the next clause.

Option (a) also cannot be the answer because participle and since rarely coexist.

Remember 'Since its inception' as a common phrase which is used often.

**Q567.(d)** No improvement.

Keep in - to stay indoors, to detain etc.

Render - provide or give (a service, help, etc.), furnish.

Offer - present or proffer.

Oppose - disagree with and attempt to prevent, especially by argument.

The opposition generally tries to oppose an issue.

**Q568.(d)** No improvement.

For - used in case of a period of time.

Since - a point in time.

The event started in the past and still continues in the present and there is use of a time duration.

So, present perfect continuous tense is to be used here.

**Q569.(b)** beside means - next to (के बगल में)

Besides means - apart from (के अलावा)

**Q570.(a)** agrees - With a time clause if simple present tense is used.

We cannot use past tense when future tense is given.

So, option (b), (c), (d) gets eliminated.

If future tense is used in principal clause, simple present tense is to be used in subordinate clause (a clause that starts with a joiner like - that, if, when, what etc).

### Practice set 7 (Q 571 to 600)

**Q571.** I can accept anything than dishonesty.

(a) anything other than

(b) any other thing than

(c) anything more than

(d) No improvement

**Q572.** One must obey his parents.

(a) his own parents

(b) parents

(c) one's parents

(d) No improvement

**Q573.** No sooner had she heard the news when she fainted.

(a) that she fainted

(b) than she fainted

(c) and she fainted

(d) No improvement

**Q574.** At the very moment they were showing signs of growing nervousness, isn't it?

- (a) wasn't it (b) weren't it  
(c) weren't they (d) No improvement

**Q575.** One hour in the week was set aside by him for the reception of whomsoever chose to visit him.

- (a) whomever (b) whosoever  
(c) who (d) No improvement

**Q576.** By way to introduce, he made some pertinent remarks.

- (a) of introduction (b) of introducing  
(c) to introducing (d) No improvement

**Q577.** Sleeping, resting and fluids are the best ways to care for a cold.

- (a) and that drinking fluids (b) and drinking fluids  
(c) which drank fluids (d) No improvement

**Q578.** Suddenly a pigeon faltered out of the rubble.

- (a) fluttered (b) flustered  
(c) frittered (d) No improvement

**Q579.** I do not like these kind of novel.

- (a) this kind (b) those kind  
(c) this kinds (d) No improvement

**Q580.** I hope I am going to get fever soon.

- (a) fear (b) feel afraid  
(c) doubt if (d) No improvement

**Q581.** When we came out of the cinema, it was falling with rain.

- (a) pouring (b) descending  
(c) dropping (d) No improvement

**Q582.** Rahul has lived in Delhi for three years when his parents came there.

- (a) was living (b) has been living  
(c) had been living (d) No improvement

**Q583.** There is buzz in the market that Mac Donalds is about to open soon in Hisar city.

- (a) a buzz (b) a news a buzz  
(c) abuzz (d) No improvement

**Q584.** A ten year old boy became Delhi's first dengue victim late on Wednesday night at the Holy Family Hospital.

- (a) Become Dengue's first victim (b) Will become Dengue's first victim  
(c) Becomes Dengue's first victim (d) No improvement

**Q585.** The centre have decided to frame a policy for persons with disability before the disabled persons asked for reservations.

- (a) Will decide to frame a policy (b) Had decided to frame a policy  
(c) Decided to frame a policy (d) No improvement

**Q586.** Tis-Hazari- Sahadra section were hit on Wednesday morning due to an electric failure causing inconvenience to daily commuters.

- (a) Are hit (b) Is hit  
(c) Was hit (d) No improvement

**Q587.** The DDA on Saturday announced that a water park will built near the Pragati Maidan.

- (a) A water park will be built (b) A water park are being built  
(c) A water park was being built (d) No improvement

**Q588.** An exhibit of the local artists would have been inaugurated by the Lt. Governor today in the Delhi Haat.

## Sentence Improvement

- (a) Was inaugurated (b) Will be inaugurated  
(c) Is inaugurated (d) No improvement

**Q589.** Some miners **will have died** at a blast in a coal mine in eastern Ukraine as per estimates.

- (a) Have died (b) Has died  
(c) dies (d) No improvement

**Q590.** The six-day Ladakh festival **have ended** with the rendition of the traditional folk dance by artists here.

- (a) Has ended (b) Is ended  
(c) ending (d) No improvement

**Q591.** Rain and power played havoc in the city and shoppers **had caught unaware** with a sudden shower on Sunday evening.

- (a) Was caught (b) Were caught  
(c) Had been caught unaware (d) No improvement

**Q592.** According to DCP (traffic) nearly 1400 vehicles **has been challenged** for violating traffic rules during the first four days of the enforcement drive.

- (a) Have been challaned (b) Were challaned  
(c) Was challaned (d) No improvement

**Q593.** According to some Australian scientists in Canberra, a black hole **is been spotted** in space close to the earth.

- (a) Has been spotted (b) Have been spotted  
(c) Is been spotted (d) No improvement

**Q594.** A female giraffe **is born** in Mysore Zoo on Saturday to five-year old Khushi and her male companion Krishnaraja.

- (a) Is born (b) Was born  
(c) Had born (d) Will be born

**Q595.** A three-year-old girl **is crushed** to death when a bus ran over her in Patparganj.

- (a) Was crushed (b) Had been crushed  
(c) Has been crushed (d) No improvement

**Q596.** Mr. A.R. Sahni, member of the Planning Commission said yesterday that **five lakh jobs will be created** by the year 2010.

- (a) 5 lakh jobs will create (b) 5 lakh jobs will be creates  
(c) 5 lakhs jobs will be create (d) No improvement

**Q597.** Sania Nehwal's growing stature in sports arena had led her name **recommended** for the Khel Ratna Award

- (a) Being recommended (b) to be recommended  
(c) Been recommended (d) No improvement

**Q598.** Some kids of a MCD school in South-Delhi **fallen ill** after having mid-day meal on Friday.

- (a) fell ill (b) had fallen ill  
(c) fall ill (d) No improvement

**Q599.** Nearly 11 new swine flu cases **reported** from the capital on Friday, bringing the total number of positive cases to 74 in the last two months

- (a) Was reported (b) Have been reported  
(c) Has been reported (d) No improvement

**Q600.** Although the project began **in fits and starts** it picked up soon and was a grand success at the end.

- (a) By fit and start (b) By fits and starts  
(c) fits and starts (d) No improvement

### Solution Practice set 7 (Q 571 to 600)

**Q571.**(a) 'anything other than'.

With 'anything', 'other than' is used.

Eg:- I can improve anything other than mathematics.

**Q572.(c)** 'one's parents'.

If 'one' is used in the beginning of the sentence, the pronoun used in the sentence will be 'one's or oneself' and not his or himself.

**Q573.(b)** 'than she fainted'.

With 'No sooner....Than' is used and not when.

**Q574.(c)** 'weren't they'.

If the sentence is an affirmative sentence, the question tag will be negative. If the sentence is a negative sentence, the question tag will be positive./यदि वाक्य एक सकारात्मक वाक्य है, तो प्रश्न टैग नकारात्मक होगा। यदि वाक्य एक नकारात्मक वाक्य है तो प्रश्न टैग सकारात्मक होगा।

**Q575.(d)** No improvement.

Whomever - the formal literary pronoun for whoever.

It is used as a verb or the preposition's object in the sentence.

'Whomsoever' and 'whosoever' are both formal variants of the pronoun whoever.

Both operate as the verb's or the preposition's object in the sentence.

But 'whomsoever' is more suitable here.

Whoever - Whoever is the pronoun that means 'whatever the person' or 'no matter who'.

**Q576.(a)** of introduction - By way of introduction is a phrase.

The phrase is often used to mean that starting to talk (or lecture) about a new topic.

**Q577.(b)** and drinking fluids - While making a sentence the structure should be the same throughout.

Eg:- Drinking and driving is an offence. (Both drinking and driving are in gerund form)

To drink and to drive is an offence.( both are now in infinitive form)

**Q578.(a)** 'Fluttered' means - fly unsteadily or hover by flapping the wings quickly and lightly.

'Flustered' - to lose one's cool.

'Frittered' - to waste time.

'Faltered' - to speak hesitantly.

**Q579.(a)** this kind - there is only one novel so this kind of novel.

**Q580.(a)** fear - Hope is used for positive things.

Here, we are talking of fever.

So, fear will be used.

'Fear' is used when something bad is expected.

**Q581.(a)** pouring - Rain pours.

Pour - (of rain) fall heavily.

As we are talking about rain here. It is the obvious choice.

Descend - move or fall downwards.

**Q582.(c)** 'had been living'.

**RULE:** The Past perfect continuous is used to show that something started in the past and continued up until another time in the past.

The time for such an activity is also given.

We use 'had +been + verb + ing' in such sentences.

**Q583.(a)** 'a buzz'.

Article 'a' will be used before buzz.

**RULE:** In active and passive the following need to be kept in mind.

1. The places of subject and object are interchanged i.e. the object shifts to the place of subject and subject shifts to the place of object in passive voice.

2. Sometimes the subject of a sentence is not used in passive voice. Subject of sentence can be omitted in passive voice,

3. V<sub>3</sub> (past participle) is always used as the main verb in sentences of passive voice for all tenses.

4. The word 'by' is used before the subject in sentences in passive voice.

5. Auxiliary verbs are used in passive voice according to the tense of the sentence.

When changing from active to passive and vice versa the tense does not change.

**Q584.(d)** No improvement.

**Q585.(b)** Had decided to frame a policy.

Here, there are two actions of the past. The Past Perfect expresses the idea that something occurred before another action in the past. It can also show that something happened before a specific time in the past.

**Q586.(c)** 'Was hit Tis-Hazari'.

'Sahadra section' is singular so singular verb 'was' will be used.

**Q587.(a)** 'a water park will be built'.

An announcement is made that something will be done in the future.

So, use simple future tense - will/shall + V<sub>1</sub>.

**Q588.(a)** 'Was inaugurated'.

The sentence is in passive voice as the doer of the action is towards the end of the sentence.

So, 'was inaugurated' will be used.

**Q589.(a)** 'Have died'.

'Dies' cannot be used as it is not a repetitive action.

'will have died' gets eliminated as its of future tense and the incident mentioned is already done.

'has died' gets eliminated as the subject is 'some miners' which is plural and has is singular.

**Q590.(a)** Subject is singular.

So, 'has' should be used.

**Q591.(b)** 'were caught' should be used.

The given sentence is in the simple past tense.

**Q592.(a)** Have been challaned.

'1400 vehicles' is plural; so, 'have' will be used.

And the action is yet not complete. So, option (b) and (c) get eliminated, as they are in past tense.

**Q593.(a)** Use 'Has been spotted' in place of 'is been spotted'.

**Q594.(b)** 'Was born' should be used.

The action is over. So, use the past tense (V<sub>2</sub>).

**Q595.(a)** The action is over; so, use simple past tense (V<sub>2</sub>) and passive voice.

**Q596.(d)** No improvement.

**Q597.(b)** 'to be recommended' should be used.

**Q598.(b)** 'had fallen ill'.

Here, there are two actions of the past. The Past Perfect expresses the idea that something occurred before another action in the past. It can also show that something happened before a specific time in the past.

**Q599.(b)** cases are still coming in so past tense can't be used.

Past tense is used when something is over at the time of speaking.

Option (a) also gets eliminated.

Option (c) gets eliminated as cases is plural but has is used.

**Q600.(b)** 'by fits and starts'.

It's an idiom which means something that does not start properly.

### **Test 1 (Q 601 to 650)**

**Q601. A little revision** is a must before any examination to brush up the important points.

- (a) Little revision (b) The little revision  
(c) A little revisions (d) No improvement

**Q602.** When I saw the Taj Mahal I just **gazed** at it in amazement.

- (a) stared (b) saw  
(c) amazed (d) No improvement

**Q603.** It is so shameful that the officer **made false allegations** at the girl's character.

- (a) makes false allegations at (b) made false allegation in  
(c) has made false accusation at (d) No improvement

**Q604.** If the books **had been categorized** last week, why haven't they been placed on the shelf till now?

- (a) have categorized (b) would have been categorized  
(c) was categorized (d) No improvement

**Q605.** When I **dug** in the garden I found this strange looking object.

- (a) digged (b) were digging  
(c) was digging (d) No improvement

**Q606.** I realize that I must prepare for the SSC Exam, **so I will be able** to select the department of my choice.

- (a) I shall be able (b) that I would be able  
(c) I should be able (d) No improvement

**Q607.** Ashu is a student who recognizes that there's a time **to buckle down** and study, and there is a time to have fun with her friends.

- (a) of buckling down (b) to buckle of  
(c) to buckle off (d) No improvement

**Q608.** Bravery, the trait mainly needed to win a battle is rarely **shown by the soldiers**.

- (a) show by the soldiers (b) displayed by the soldiers  
(c) displaying by the soldiers (d) No improvement

**Q609.** Sam was **too** angry at his situation that not one of his friends wanted to be near him.

- (a) so (b) very  
(c) very much (d) No improvement

**Q610.** The principal of the high school, was dismayed by the number of students **who had not past** the basic standard exams.

- (a) that had not passes (b) who had not passed  
(c) whom had not passed (d) No improvement

**Q611.** Dr. Singh was **accompanied with an intern** who was specializing in orthopedic surgery at the university medical school.

- (a) accompanied by an intern (b) accompanied along with an intern  
(c) accompanied as well as an intern (d) No error

**Q612.** The science headmistress **was such a success** in the classroom that she was always surrounded by admiring students from the school.

- (a) were such a success (b) was so successful  
(c) was such success (d) No improvement

**Q613.** The prime minister's bodyguards **accompany** the prime minister on all foreign visits.

- (a) Give company to (b) Escort  
(c) go along with (d) No improvement

**Q614.** **A herd of sheep** driven by a shepherd had caused a traffic jam on the road.

- (a) a flock of sheep (b) a herd of sheeps  
(c) a herd of ships (d) No improvement

**Q615.** It has become **compulsory** to wear a seat belt while driving.



- (a) Mandatory (b) necessary  
(c) legalized (d) No improvement

**Q616.** He **crushed** the lemon juice from the lemon and made an excellent lemonade out of it.

- (a) squashed (b) squeezed  
(c) peeled (d) No improvement

**Q617.** The fresh tomato soup was very soothing to my **soar** throat.

- (a) soare (b) Sore  
(c) Sour (d) No improvement

**Q618.** She sounded a bit hoarse to me over the phone as she **had been taking** classes since morning at the university.

- (a) has taken (b) took  
(c) was taking (d) No improvement

**Q619.** My four year old son shows **a keen interest** in nature and is always inquisitive to know more.

- (a) a longing desire (b) anxiousness  
(c) an eager interest (d) No improvement

**Q620.** Rioters ran through the city centre **smashing** windows and looting shops.

- (a) Breaking (b) shattering  
(c) hitting (d) No improvement

**Q621.** The government said it would do whatever was necessary to **smash** the rebellion.

- (a) curtail (b) crush  
(c) hit (d) No improvement

**Q622.** He **shot to prominence** after he was paired with Sania Mirza for the match.

- (a) Shoot to prominence (b) came to eminence  
(c) shot to limelight (d) No improvement

**Q623.** Women like to shop **especially in the festival season** so the shopkeepers offer attractive discounts.

- (a) especially in the festive season (b) specially in the festive season  
(c) in the special festival season (d) No improvement

**Q624.** **For** all his wealth, he has no joy in life.

- (a) With (b) Beside  
(c) Despite of (d) No improvement

**Q625.** The phone line went **dead** in the middle of the conversation due to some network problem.

- (a) out (b) inactive  
(c) silent (d) No improvement.

**Q626.** This **childlike** attitude in life will cause a lot of serious problems in his life at a later stage.

- (a) childrenlike (b) childish  
(c) childishness (d) No improvement

**Q627.** Some army **personels** were seriously injured in the rescue operations conducted.

- (a) Personnal (b) Personnel  
(c) Persons (d) No improvement

**Q628.** A flock of birds, flying south **for** the winter, was above us.

- (a) in (b) at  
(c) of (d) No improvement.

**Q629.** As soon as I **hear** the dog bark, I knew you were at the door.

- (a) heard (b) herd  
(c) had heard (d) No improvement

**Q630.** I am eager to go for a walk because I **relish** exercise.

- (a) enjoy (b) savour  
(c) rejoice (d) No improvement

**Q631.** He **took delight** in introducing me to his friends.

- (a) takes delight (b) received delight  
(c) was filled in delight (d) No improvement

**Q632.** He feels that she made a mistake **previous year** by not appearing for her final exams.

- (a) subsequent year (b) latter year  
(c) last year (d) No improvement

**Q633.** The congregation believes that it **has selected** a suitable preacher.

- (a) have selected (b) has been selected  
(c) has had selected (d) No improvement

**Q634.** My teacher said that he **will grade the test next week** as he had a lot of extra classes this week.

- (a) would grade the test the following week (b) would grade the test the next week  
(c) will be grading the test next week (d) No improvement

**Q635.** He cooked the salmon well because he had attended a **culinary** school.

- (a) cooking (b) dietary  
(c) cuisine (d) No improvement

**Q636.** The lawyer **has handled** many cases since he enrolled himself in the bar.

- (a) had handled (b) has been handling  
(c) have handled (d) No improvement

**Q637.** She has grown **a foot tall** in the last one year because she has taken steroids.

- (a) a feet tall (b) a foot taller  
(c) foot tall (d) No improvement

**Q638.** About a hundred **miles were covered** by the birds before they reached the bird sanctuary in Rajasthan.

- (a) Mile was covered (b) Miles was covered  
(c) Mile were covered (d) No improvement

**Q639.** I would have been a senator if they **voted** for me.

- (a) had voted (b) would vote  
(c) would have voted (d) No improvement

**Q640.** My grandmother will **finish** the puzzle soon.

- (a) end (b) solve  
(c) complete (d) No improvement

**Q641.** The factory **will produce** many toys long before it closes for the new year holidays.

- (a) shall produce (b) will be producing  
(c) will have produced (d) No improvement

**Q642.** Having read the book, there is no **question** the book is better than the film.

- (a) doubt (b) argument  
(c) debate (d) No improvement

**Q643.** **Whether** baked or mashed, Tom loves potatoes.

- (a) If (b) instead of  
(c) Overall (d) No improvement

**Q644.** People **who** jog frequently develop knee problems.

- (a) that (b) whom  
(c) which (d) No improvement

**Q645.** Although the **bite** of a brown honey bee is rarely fatal, it can cause painful flesh wounds.

- (a) sting (b) prick  
(c) tingle (d) No improvement

**Q646.** A powder derived from **Himalayan yew tree flower**, has been effective in preventing cancer according to the scientists.

- (a) Himalayan flower yew tree (b) Himalayan yew's tree flower  
(c) the flower of the Himalayan yew (d) No improvement

**Q647.** This winter season there were **fewer casualty** as the government had made elaborate plans to look after the people living on the streets.

- (a) Few casualty (b) fewer casualties  
(c) less casualty (d) Lesser casualties

**Q648.** The public vent their anger on social media to protest **toward** police brutality.

- (a) for (b) against  
(c) regards (d) no improvement

**Q649.** Look at this video clip in which **I, my friend and you** are enjoying a boat ride.

- (a) you, my friend and I (b) I, you and my friend  
(c) my friend, you and I (d) no improvement

**Q650.** Any bad habit must be nipped **on** the bud.

- (a) on (b) in  
(c) off (d) no improvement

### **Solution Test 1 (Q 601 to 650)**

**Q601.**(d) No improvement.

'a little' is used for something positive.  
Little is used for something negative.

**Q602.**(d) No improvement.

'Stared' is a negative word.  
Saying 'I just saw at it' would be incorrect.  
'Gazed' is used when one looks at something in wonder.  
So, 'gazed' will be used.

**Q603.**(d) No improvement.

**Q604.**(d) No improvement.

**Q605.**(c) 'was digging'.

The strange looking object was found while digging.  
So, the continuous tense will be used.

**Q606.**(b) Replace 'so' with 'that'.

**Q607.**(d) 'To buckle down' is an idiom which means to succumb to pressure.

**Q608.**(b) 'displayed by the soldiers'.

'Bravery' is displayed and not shown.

**Q609.**(a) Replace 'too' with 'so'.

**Q610.**(b) 'had' should be followed by V<sub>3</sub>.

**Q611.(a)** 'accompanied by' should be used.

**Q612.(b)** Replace 'was such a success' with 'was so successful'.

**Q613.(b)** 'Escort'.

Eg:- Bodyguards always escort an important person.

**Q614.(a)** 'A flock of sheep'.

The plural for 'sheep' is 'sheep'.

So, option (b) gets eliminated.

Option (c) that has ships is eliminated.

Option (a) is correct.

**Q615.(a)** 'Mandatory'.

Eg:- Rules and regulations are made mandatory.

**Q616.(b)** 'squeezed'.

When we use our hands to extract juice 'squeeze' is used.

'Crushed' is used for ice etc.

**Q617.(b)** 'Soar' means - to fly very high and sore means painful.

So, option (b) is correct.

**Q618.(d)** No improvement.

Past perfect continuous will be used.

**Q619.(d)** No improvement.

'Show a keen interest' is an idiom which means - to have an interest in something.

**Q620.(d)** No improvement.

'Windows are smashed'.

**Q621.(b)** 'crush' should be used.

**Q622.(d)** No improvement.

**Q623.(a)** 'especially in the festive season'.

'Festival' is a noun and 'festive' is an adjective.

So, 'festive' will be used.

**Q624.(a)** 'With' should be used.

'With' in the first part of the sentence is used to mean 'In spite of'.

It means although he is wealthy, he is not happy.

**Q625.(d)** No improvement.

'Phone lines go dead when sound from one end is not carried to the other end'.

**Q626.(b)** 'childish' should be used.

Childish: Silly and immature behavior.

**Q627.(b)** Spelling is incorrect.

It should be 'personnels'.

**Q628.(d)** The birds generally fly to warmer areas before winter season begins.

So, they fly for the winter.

**Q629.(a)** The sentence is in past tense.

**Q630.(a)** 'Relish' and 'savour' is used with food.  
And 'enjoy' is a general term that can be used with everything.  
'Rejoice' is used for celebration.

**Q631.(d)** No improvement.  
Verbs used with delight are 'take' and 'give'.

**Q632.(c)** 'Subsequent' - after/following etc.  
'Latter' - used for two things when we are referring to the second one.

**Q633.(d)** No improvement.

**Q634.(a)** The sentence is in Indirect speech.  
So, 'the following week' will be used and 'will' changes to 'would'.

**Q635.(d)** 'Cuisine' means - a style or manner of preparing food.  
And it generally refers to food that belongs to a particular place.  
Eg:- Rajasthani cuisine is very spicy.  
'Culinary' means - related to or used in cooking.

**Q636.(b)** 'Has been handling' as the sentence is in present continuous tense.

**Q637.(b)** 'A foot taller' as there is an implied comparison with her previous height.  
'Feet' can't be used as it is plural.

**Q638.(b)** If the subject is 'a certain distance' and is referred to as one unit.  
Eg: five kilometers, fifteen feet, twelve fathoms, ten miles etc. the verb used is singular.

**Q639.(a)** It is an imaginary situation.  
In imaginary situations, would have is used.  
Eg:- I would have paid your fees if I had the money.

**Q640.(b)** Puzzles are to be 'solved' not to be 'finished'.

**Q641.(c)** The sentence is in future perfect tense.

**Q642.(a)** 'No doubt' is a phrase.  
When we say 'we have no doubt about something' it means - we are very sure.

**Q643.(d)** No improvement.

**Q644.(d)** No improvement.

**Q645.(a)** 'Sting' is used for bees/tingle means - to have a prickling, stinging sensation, as from cold, a sharp slap, or excitement.

**Q646.(c)** 'the flower of the Himalayan yew'.

**Q647.(b)** 'Casualties' - people who die in a mishap.

**Q648.(b)** 'against' should be used with Protest.

**Q649.(a)** 'you, my friend and I'.  
RULE: If all the three persons come in a single sentence, then the order is 2nd, 3rd and 1st person.

**Q650.(b)** 'Nip in the bud' is an idiom; which means - to put an end to something before it develops into something larger.

**Test 2 (Q 651 to 700)**

**Q651.** The patient died **of a wound and not of** cancer.

- (a) from a wound and not of (b) of a wound and not from  
(c) from a wound and not from (d) no improvement

**Q652.** The young man **was carried by** the passionate appeal made by the social worker.

- (a) was carried towards (b) was carried off by  
(c) got carried away by (d) no improvement

**Q653.** Due to heavy monsoon showers, the water in the dam **rose another foot**.

- (a) raised another foot (b) raised by a feet.  
(c) had risen a foot (d) no improvement

**Q654.** As the financial situation worsened we realized that we were heading **toward** a disaster.

- (a) along (b) into  
(c) for (d) no improvement

**Q655.** After today's terrible test I am sure that my teacher's opinion **about** me will change for the worse.

- (a) for (b) of  
(c) in (d) no improvement

**Q656.** The parents gave their children some **advice** before they left for the picnic.

- (a) advices (b) advise  
(c) advises (d) no improvement

**Q657.** The passengers **were waited** for the flight at the emigration lobby, for long.

- (a) had wait (b) had been waited  
(c) have been waiting (d) no improvement

**Q658.** Hardly had she finished her dinner **then** the doorbell rang.

- (a) than (b) when  
(c) while (d) no improvement

**Q659.** In the housing society where I live there is a nice house **to let out**.

- (a) to let (b) for letting  
(c) to be let out (d) no improvement

**Q660.** Both the families were invited but neither **had accepted** our invitation.

- (a) accepted (b) did accept  
(c) has accepted (d) no improvement

**Q661.** You are what you **have eaten**.

- (a) will eat (b) eat  
(c) shall eat (d) no improvement

**Q662.** I couldn't help but **had to cry** at his sad story.

- (a) cry (b) cried  
(c) was crying (d) no improvement

**Q663.** The thief escaped **from burning** as the noble King pardoned him.

- (a) of being burnt (b) from being burnt  
(c) from having being burnt (d) no improvement

**Q664.** You are what you **have thought**.

- (a) think (b) shall think  
(c) will think (d) no improvement

**Q665.** Contrast this work of art **to** that.

- (a) for (b) with

(c) by (d) no improvement

**Q666.** The unfortunate old man was knocked **away by** the rash driver.

(a) out by (b) off by  
(c) by (d) no improvement

**Q667.** One should get **trained** to prepare one's own breakfast.

(a) habituated (b) used  
(c) prepared (d) no improvement

**Q668.** When I last saw Ravi, he **had been running** to catch his bus.

(a) ran (b) was running  
(c) had run (d) no improvement

**Q669.** I would love **to availing** a short holiday, and go for an overnight trek.

(a) to avail myself of (b) to avail of  
(c) to avail myself (d) no improvement

**Q670.** She **has fallen out with** the boy she was supposed to marry.

(a) fell out with (b) has fallen out of  
(c) has fallen in with (d) no improvement

**Q671.** If the screen **was any brighter**, it would have been easier to read from the tablet.

(a) was bright enough (b) was more brighter  
(c) had been brighter (d) no improvement

**Q672.** The footballers **has been** arguing with the coach since morning.

(a) was (b) had been  
(c) have been (d) no improvement

**Q673.** She has not been well **for the past** few months.

(a) since the past (b) for past  
(c) since the last (d) no improvement

**Q674.** The management would prefer **you finishing** the project on time.

(a) that you finish (b) you had finished  
(c) that you could finish (d) no improvement

**Q675.** It has been a long time **ago** I last saw you.

(a) time (b) since  
(c) before (d) no improvement

**Q676.** If I **have had** money, I would have bought this car.

(a) had (b) did have  
(c) had had (d) no improvement

**Q677.** This palace **has been belonging** to our family since generations.

(a) has belonging (b) has belonged  
(c) belonged (d) no improvement

**Q678.** My patients **were waited** for me since morning.

(a) wait (b) had been waited  
(c) have been waiting (d) no improvement

**Q679.** He is an atheist **yet** he goes to the church every Sunday.

(a) because (b) and  
(c) however (d) no improvement

**Q680.** The teacher said, "It is time that your daughter **has learned** how to write."

- (a) learned (b) had learnt  
(c) learnt (d) no improvement

**Q681.** **Take off** your shoes before you enter the temple.

- (a) Put away (b) Extract  
(c) Put off (d) No improvement

**Q682.** We don't need our computers to be infinitely fast, just a whole lot **faster than** they are today.

- (a) as fast as (b) faster then  
(c) more faster than (d) no improvement

**Q683.** The teacher did not ask **any questions to Rinky**.

- (a) any questions of Rinky (b) to Rinky any questions  
(c) Rinky any questions (d) no improvement

**Q684.** **As soon as I saw** the ferocious dog than I ran away.

- (a) No sooner than I saw (b) No sooner has I seen  
(c) No sooner did I see (d) no improvement

**Q685.** The hapless kid **cut a sorry figure** in his first performance on the stage.

- (a) made a sorry figure (b) made a sad figure  
(c) cut a sorry face (d) no improvement

**Q686.** If you are living in the crowded part of the city then you should be ready to **bear** the noise.

- (a) bear off (b) bear away  
(c) bear with (d) no improvement

**Q687.** If you come across new words, you should look **them up** in the dictionary.

- (a) for them (b) at them  
(c) them down (d) no improvement

**Q688.** If a person **studied** the history of the Maratha empire, he would have wondered how a small warrior tribe could have challenged the mighty Mughals.

- (a) has studied (b) had studied  
(c) could study (d) no improvement

**Q689.** By 2030 India **would** have become the most populous country in the world.

- (a) will (b) should  
(c) shall (d) no improvement

**Q690.** It is wishful thinking that you can improve the situation by doing **with** such people.

- (a) away of (b) away with  
(c) from (d) no improvement

**Q691.** Don't step near the cliff's edge, else your life **might be thrown into** great peril.

- (a) will be in (b) will face  
(c) would be placed in (d) no improvement

**Q692.** The boys **absented themselves** for two days.

- (a) were absented (b) absented  
(c) had absented (d) No improvement

**Q693.** My mother insists on setting **up** something everyday for charity.

- (a) on (b) in  
(c) aside (d) No improvement

**Q694.** He **began** on a new business venture.



- (a) embarked (b) begun  
(c) opened (d) No improvement

**Q695.** I have to **say** them the truth.

- (a) tell (b) state  
(c) speak (d) No improvement

**Q696.** The SSB will interview the candidate between **11 a.m. and 3.00 p.m.**

- (a) 11.00 am to 3 pm (b) 11.00 from 3 pm  
(c) 11.am by 3.00 pm (d) No improvement

**Q697.** In 2001, hundreds of people were killed **from** the earthquake in Gujarat.

- (a) in (b) because of  
(c) since (d) no improvement

**Q698.** Vikram **insist that** he was innocent.

- (a) insisted on that (b) insisted that  
(c) insisted on (d) no improvement

**Q699.** His condition has only deteriorated, his life **hangs with threads.**

- (a) is hanging on threads (b) hangs by a thread  
(c) hangs on a thread (d) no improvement

**Q700.** We are late because my wife took two hours to **put up** her make-up.

- (a) put on (b) put  
(c) put over (d) no improvement

### **Solution Test 2 (Q 651 to 700)**

**Q651.**(a) 'from a wound and not of'.

'to die of' some direct cause - cancer.

'to die from' something indirect like drinking caustic soda or illness, accident, wound.

**Q652.**(c) Replace 'was carried by' with 'got carried away by'.

**Q653.**(d) No improvement.

**Q654.**(c) Replace 'heading toward' with 'heading for'.

**Q655.**(d) No Improvement.

**Q656.**(d) No Improvement.

**Q657.**(c) 'have been waiting' should be used.

The sentence is in present perfect continuous tense.

**Q658.**(b) 'Hardly-when' are paired conjunctions.

**Q659.**(a) 'To let' is used for a room or property available for rent.

**Q660.**(a) The sentence is in the simple past i.e. V<sub>2</sub>.

**Q661.**(b) The sentence is in simple present.

**Q662.**(a) 'cry' should be used.

V<sub>1</sub> form should be used with modals (auxiliary verbs).

**Q663.**(b) 'from being burnt'.

In the given sentence, the term 'king pardoned' suggests that earlier the thief was sentenced to death by the king.

**Q664.(a)** Sentence must be in the present tense, as it is a universal fact.  
So, we should use V<sub>1</sub> only.

**Q665.(b)** 'Contrast' is always followed by preposition 'with'.

**Q666.(a)** 'Knocked out' means - to cause something to fall out of something else by striking or colliding with it, either intentionally or unintentionally.

**Q667.(b)** used to - refers to something familiar or routine.

**Q668.(b)** If an action was in continuation in the past, past continuous tense is used.

**Q669.(c)** Reflexive pronoun 'myself' should be used with 'avail'.

**RULE:** Reflexive pronoun is used after 'reconcile, acquit, resign, avail, amuse, avenge, exert, apply, enjoy, absent, adapt, pride, adjust.'

**Q670.(d)** No improvement.

'Falling out' is defined as a disagreement or something that causes two people to no longer be friendly with one another.

**Q671.(c)** 'had been brighter' should be used.

The sentence is in past perfect tense.

With conditional perfect past perfect is used.

**Q672.(c)** 'Footballers' being plural will take a plural verb 'have'.

**Q673.(d)** No improvement.

**Q674.(a)** The sentence is in simple present.

**Q675.(b)** 'since' should be used here.

**Q676.(a)** 'Had...would have' is a conditional perfect.

**RULE:** If+ past perfect, Subject + would + have + V<sub>3</sub>.

Therefore, the former part should be in the past perfect tense.

Such conditional sentences are used when something did not happen because a certain condition was not fulfilled .

**Q677.(b)** 'has belonged' should be used.

The sentence is in Present perfect Tense.

**Q678.(c)** The sentence is in present perfect continuous tense.

**Q679.(d)** No improvement.

**Q680.(c)** If a sentence starts with 'it is high time' or 'it is about time' and if it is followed by a subject, the verb that follows the subject will be in V<sub>2</sub>.

**Q681.(d)** No improvement

The phrasal verb 'take off' means to remove someone or something from the surface of something.

**Q682.(d)** No improvement.

We use comparative degree before 'than'.

**Q683.(c)** Replace 'any questions to Rinky' with 'Rinky any questions'.

**Q684.(c)** If the sentence is a negative introductory, it takes the inversion form.

**RULE:** No sooner is always used with than.

No sooner.....than

So .....that

Also, inversion form of sentence is used with sentences starting with: 'No sooner/ scarcely/ barely/ hardly/not only/ neither/ etc.'

Q685.(d) No improvement.

Q686.(c) bear with.

Bear off - change course away from the wind.

Bear away - to carry off.

Bear with - be patient or tolerate with.

Q687.(d) No improvement.

Q688.(b) 'had studied' should be used.

RULE: If+ past perfect, Subject + would + have + V<sub>3</sub>.

Therefore, the former part should be in the past perfect tense.

Such conditional sentences are used when something did not happen because a certain condition was not fulfilled .

Q689.(a) The future perfect tense is used to talk about action that will be finished before some point in future.

So, replace 'would have' with 'will have'.

Q690.(b) 'To do away with something' means - to remove it completely or put an end to it.

Q691.(a) Formula for conditional sentence: If + present indefinite, simple future.

Q692.(d) No improvement.

Q693.(c) 'Set aside' is a phrasal verb which means - to keep something.

Q694.(a) 'embarked'.

Embarked - begin, start, commence.

Q695.(a) Use 'tell' in place of 'say'.

Q696.(d) No improvement.

'Between..and' is used as a conjunction.

Q697.(a) 'Killed' in some incident like any tragedy.

'Killed from' - disease, poison etc.

Q698.(b) Given sentence is in past tense.

Hence, replace 'insist' with 'insisted'.

Q699.(b) 'Hang by a thread' is an idiom which means - to be in a risky or unstable situation.

Q700.(a) 'Put on' is a phrasal verb which means - to dress up or spread a cream, powder etc. on your skin.

Hence, replace 'put up' with 'put on'.

### Test 3 (Q 701 to750)

Q701. The kids are happy. They **were playing** in the pool since noon.

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) are playing       | (b) played         |
| (c) have been playing | (d) no improvement |

Q702. The sink is leaking, we had better **send for** a plumber.

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (a) be sending for | (b) been sending for |
| (c) send off       | (d) no improvement   |

Q703. The **needs** of the hour was to reform the entire banking system.

## Sentence Improvement

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- (a) need (b) needing  
(c) needings (d) no improvement

**Q704.** One minute they're all sweet **but** caring and the next minute they stab you in the back.

- (a) if (b) and  
(c) only (d) nor

**Q705.** The pool was dry as the water **had been drained off** the day before.

- (a) has been drained off (b) was drained  
(c) has been drained away (d) no improvement

**Q706.** **Her all** answers were incorrect.

- (a) All of her (b) Her every  
(c) All in her (d) no improvement

**Q707.** Bunty did not just throw the toy, he **has broken it**.

- (a) had broken it (b) broke it too  
(c) breaks it (d) no improvement

**Q708.** You ought not to **go** there but you did.

- (a) have gone (b) be going  
(c) going (d) no improvement

**Q709.** In India alone more than 100,000 people die every year in car accidents and thousands more **are suffering from** personal and financial losses.

- (a) is suffering from (b) suffer from  
(c) were suffering from (d) No improvement

**Q710.** No matter how efficient, how safe or **how much inexpensive** they are, trains cannot offer the thrill and sense of empowerment provided by the car.

- (a) how inexpensive (b) how many inexpensive  
(c) how much cheap (d) No improvement

**Q711.** What made Amitabh the most famous Bollywood actor **were his dancing style and acting**.

- (a) was his dancing style and acting (b) was his dancing style and acting?  
(c) was his style of dancing and acting (d) No Improvement

**Q712.** The Indians perfected the art of doing yoga and **were teaching** it to the rest of the world.

- (a) taught (b) have taught  
(c) was teaching (d) No improvement

**Q713.** Although the **student council continue** to get smaller, the management insists that the students are properly empowered.

- (a) student council continues (b) student council continues  
(c) students counsel (d) No error.

**Q714.** The distorted stories of the murder of **the elderly couple has received** much attention not only from the media, but also from the general public.

- (a) elderly couple have received (b) elderly couple has received  
(c) adult couple (d) No improvement

**Q715.** During the practice sessions I threw the ball to him many times and he could **hold** it very well.

- (a) catch (b) clench  
(c) clasp (d) No improvement

**Q716.** The members of the opposite political parties **came to verbal blows** during the election rally.

- (a) Began to verbal blows (b) Started to verbal blows  
(c) came of verbal blows (d) No improvement

**Q717.** Every student who plans to attend the senior **trekking camp need** to pack appropriate camping supplies.

- (a) trek camp need (b) trekking camp needs  
(c) trek camp needs (d) No improvement

**Q718.** A classic such as Mahabharat, or other similar great Indian stories, **becomes distorted** from its original, and sometimes less than positive story when commercial script writers rewrite the tale for public consumption.

- (a) become distorted (b) became distorted  
(c) are becoming distorted (d) No improvement

**Q719.** Before I went to the Sahara Mall, I had laid down to **take a nap**, knowing that I would need a lot of energy to cover all the stores I wanted to.

- (a) sleep (b) get a nap  
(c) grasp a nap (d) No improvement

**Q720.** When you are training a new puppy, one of the first commands that you want it to learn is **to lay down** when you give the command, “down!”

- (a) lie down (b) lain down  
(c) lied down (d) No improvement

**Q721.** It is **questionable whether** or not Shakespeare had written his own plays; many think that Francis Bacon may have been the writer.

- (a) questioning whether (b) questioned if  
(c) doubtful if (d) No improvement

**Q722.** Francis, Lucy’s long-lost brother **was wanting to be invited** to the party, but he was, unfortunately, not invited.

- (a) were wanting to be invited (b) wanted to be invited  
(c) has been wanting to be invited (d) no improvement

**Q723.** Chander **does not** want to go to the dance festival, nevertheless, his friends convinced him to attend the once-in-a-lifetime event.

- (a) did not (b) do not  
(c) had not (d) No improvement

**Q724.** Although many children had swum often in the sea during high tides, but **the local authorities was** very concerned about the imminent dangers the tides held for children who ignored the local warnings.

- (a) the local authorities were (b) the local authority was  
(c) the municipal authorities was (d) No improvement

**Q725.** Because of **all the homework** Yuvraaj had to do for his classes, as well as his extra-curricular activities, he couldn’t find time to sleep.

- (a) all the homeworks (b) the whole homework  
(c) the all homework (d) No improvement

**Q726.** Whenever we went to the market, **I and my friends always visit** the Nokia show room our favourite store.

- (a) I and my friends always visited (b) My friends and I always visit  
(c) My friends and I always visited (d) No improvement

**Q727.** The “Alibaba and the forty thieves” is one of my favourite books, but I **prefer** the original black-and-white movie when I saw it a couple years ago.

- (a) preferred to (b) Preferred  
(c) had preferred (d) No improvement

**Q728.** It’s impossible to know **whose** going on the field trip to the Art Institute until the students actually bring in their money.

- (a) who is (b) who are  
(c) which are (d) No improvement

**Q729.** Most of the participating members at the fair, which was organized by the students, were **Mathematics teacher’s**.

- (a) Mathematic teachers (b) Mathematics teacher

(c) Teacher in mathematics (d) No improvement

**Q730.** Americans do not object **my calling** them by their first names.

- (a) me calling (b) to my calling  
(c) been called (d) No Improvement

**Q731.** The NYC building at New York City is **high as every other building** in the United States of America.

- (a) high than every other building (b) as high as every other building  
(c) higher than any other building (d) No improvement

**Q732.** But here again, there are allegations of indiscriminate **reclamations and acquisition to the farmland** by the Adanis.

- (a) reclamations and also acquisition by the farmland (b) reclamation as well as acquisition of farmland  
(c) Reclamation and acquisition of farmland (d) No improvement

**Q733.** It is **a three-years degree course.**

- (a) an three-years degree course (b) a three-year degree course  
(c) a three years degree course (d) No improvement

**Q734.** As soon as winter sets in, **the number of tourists start increasing** suddenly.

- (a) the number of tourists are increased (b) the amount of tourists start increasing  
(c) the number of tourists increase (d) No improvement

**Q735.** Is respect really **preferable than money?**

- (a) Preferable to money? (b) Preferred, or money?  
(c) Preferable than money ? (d) No improvement

**Q736.** He speaks not only English but **French as well.**

- (a) as well French. (b) also French  
(c) but French. (d) No improvement

**Q737.** Changu is **as tall if not, taller than** Chanchu.

- (a) as tall, if not, taller than (b) as tall as, if not taller to  
(c) as tall as, if not taller than (d) No improvement

**Q738.** The bigger dilemma facing these mega stores is how to retain customers after the novelty **wear thin.**

- (a) wears thin (b) cools down  
(c) wears off (d) No improvement

**Q739.** He **needs** a reliable servant.

- (a) is needing (b) need  
(c) is needed (d) No improvement

**Q740.** He was rejected **because** he was too young.

- (a) so (b) hence  
(c) though (d) No improvement

**Q741.** **I hope that** I shall get a First Class.

- (a) I feel that (b) I hoped  
(c) I am doing (d) No improvement

**Q742.** The new Sultan **has been** able to face all opposition.

- (a) have been (b) is being  
(c) has had been (d) No improvement.

**Q743.** The watchman **was on alert** all night.

- (a) was on the alert (b) was off the alert  
(c) was alert (d) No improvement.

**Q744.** Rice is to **the Japanese** what the potato is to many Europeans

- (a) Japanese (b) the Japanese people  
(c) Japanese people (d) No improvement.

**Q745.** It's a long time since you **didn't come to** see me.

- (a) came to (b) came not  
(c) come to (d) No improvement.

**Q746.** He comes here often, **don't he?**

- (a) is he (b) does he  
(c) doesn't he (d) No improvement.

**Q747.** She did not like the movie, nor **I did**

- (a) nor did I (b) nor I liked it  
(c) nor I like it (d) No improvement.

**Q748.** The Victorian Era **noted** the end of human dependence on religion.

- (a) marked (b) showed  
(c) indicated (d) No improvement.

**Q749.** The enemy, **beaten** at every point, fled from the field

- (a) having been beaten (b) was beaten  
(c) to be beaten (d) No improvement

**Q750.** She teaches us grammar, **isn't it?**

- (a) isn't she ? (b) doesn't she ?  
(c) doesn't it ? (d) No improvement

**Solution Test 3 (Q 701 to 750)**

**Q701.**(c) Since the sentence is in present perfect continuous tense. So, we will use 'have been playing here'.

**Q702.**(d) No improvement.

**Q703.**(a) 'Need of the hour' is a phrase. So, we use it as it is given.

**Q704.**(b) Use 'and' instead of 'but'.

**Q705.**(d) No improvement.

**Q706.**(a) 'all of her'.  
The correct sentence structure is: 'all + of + determiner + noun'.

**Q707.**(b) Here, the first part of the sentence is in past tense. So, the second part should also be in past tense. So, replace 'has broken it' with 'broke it too'.

**Q708.**(a) Here, the action is of the past. So, 'have gone' is correct.

**Q709.** (b) The first part of the sentence uses the verb 'die' which is in simple present tense; so, the second part will also be in simple present tense.

**Q710.**(a) 'How efficient', 'how safe' will be followed by 'how inexpensive'.

**Q711.**(d) 'Amitabh Bachchan' is not the subject. The subject is 'his dancing and acting skills'.

**Q712.(a)** First part of the sentence is in the simple past (perfected).  
So, the latter part will also be in past tense.

**Q713.(a)** 'Counsel' means advice.  
'Council' is a group of people.  
'Student council' is singular as it is a collective noun.  
So, continues will be used along with it.

**Q714.(a)** 'Distorted stories' is plural.  
So, 'have' will be used instead of 'has'.

**Q715.(a)** If anything in motion is caught we use the word 'catch'.  
Eg:- catch a ball, catch a butterfly etc.

**Q716.(d)** It's a phrase.  
'Come to verbal blows': to have a physical fight or a serious argument with someone.

**Q717.(b)** 'Every student' is singular.  
So, we will use 'needs'.

**Q718.(a)** Subject is plural – 'classic such as Mahabharat or other similar great Indian stories'.  
The verb used will be plural according to the subject i.e. become.

**Q719.(d)** 'take a nap' is a phrase which means - sleeping for a short time.

**Q720.(a)** 'Lay' is to lay eggs.  
'Lie' is to lie down in a sleeping posture.

**Q721.(d)** No improvement.

**Q722.(b)** The latter part of the sentence is in past tense.  
So, the first part will also be in past tense.  
And the subject is singular; so, 'was' will be used.

**Q723.(a)** It's not a habitual action; so, use 'did not'.

**Q724.(a)** 'Local authorities' is plural.

**Q725.(d)** The plural of 'homework' is 'homework'.

**Q726.(c)** In case of multiple pronouns, the first person pronoun is last to be used.  
Sentence uses simple past in the first part; so, 'visited' will be used.

**Q727.(b)** 'Preferred' should be used.  
The given sentence is in the past tense.

**Q728.(a)** Replace 'whose' with 'who is'.

**Q729.(a)** Replace 'teacher's' with 'teachers'.

**Q730.(b)** 'to my calling them'.  
With 'object', 'to' is used.  
object to (someone or something) : To oppose, disagree with, or disapprove of someone or something.

**Q731.(c)** 'higher than any other building'.  
Comparison is done, so comparative degree should be used.



**Q732.(b)** Use 'as well as' in place of 'and'.

**Q733.(b)** 'a three-year degree course'.

When a numeral adjective is preceded by 'a/an', the noun that follows it is not plural.

Eg:- a five member committee and not a five members committee.

**Q734.(c)** 'the number of tourists increases'.

It is something that happens every year, so, simple present will be used.

**Q735. (a)** 'Preferable to money?'.

Preposition 'to' is used with 'preferable/prefer'.

**Q736.(b)** Use 'also French' in place of 'french as well'.

**Q737.(c)** 'as tall as, if not taller than'.

**Q738.(c)** 'wears off'.

It is a phrase which means - when the impact of something reduces.

**Q739.(d)** No improvement.

**Q740.(d)** No improvement.

**Q741.(b)** 'I hoped'.

'I hope' will not be followed by 'that'.

**Q742.(d)** No improvement.

**Q743.(c)** Omit 'on'.

**Q744.(d)** No improvement.

When talking of nationalities, article 'The' is used.

'The' is a definite article. It is used when the listener knows about the thing the speaker is talking about.

**Q745.(a)** 'came to'.

When 'it's time/It's long time/It's high time' are used in the sentence, they are followed by the simple past tense (V<sub>2</sub>).

**Q746.(c)** Use 'doesn't he' in place of 'don't he'.

Here, the subject is singular.

**Q747.(a)** Use 'nor did I' in place of 'nor I did'.

**Q748.(a)** Use 'marked' in place of 'noted'.

**Q749.(a)** 'having been beaten'.

Here, present perfect continuous tense will be used.

**Q750.(b)** 'doesn't she ?'

**RULE:** 1. The sentence and the question tag will be in the same tense.

2. If the sentence is an affirmative sentence, the question tag will be negative.

If the sentence is a negative sentence the question tag will be positive.

3. The pronoun is always used in the question tag.

4. In negative question tags we use the contracted form of the helping verb and not.

Eg- Hasn't, couldn't etc.

### **Test 4 (Q 751 to 800)**

**Q751.** Rohan died **of a wound and not from cancer.**

- (a) from a wound and not of cancer (b) of a wound and not of cancer  
(c) from a wound and not from cancer (d) no improvement

**Q752.** All criminal attitudes must be **nipped at the bud**.

- (a) nipped on the bud (b) nipped in the bud  
(c) nipped off the bud (d) no improvement

**Q753.** They served **a summons** on the Member of Parliament to appear in the court of law.

- (a) a summon (b) the summon  
(c) summons (d) no improvement

**Q754.** Both Ramesh and his brother appeared for the exam but **both have not** cleared.

- (a) both has not (b) none have  
(c) neither has (d) no improvement

**Q755.** Every year they **spent** a month in a hotel near the seaside.

- (a) spend (b) spend  
(c) Had spent (d) No improvement

**Q756.** Parul **had had** her dinner when I reached at the party.

- (a) Had (b) has  
(c) had has (d) No improvement

**Q757.** The district administration **has been working** to improve the condition of the roads before the Prime minister's visit.

- (a) Had been working (b) have been working  
(c) was working (d) No improvement

**Q758.** There is water all around because it **had rained** for the last two days.

- (a) Has been raining (b) had been raining  
(c) rained (d) No improvement

**Q759.** Since **no one replied to my call** I left a message on the answering machine.

- (a) no one answered my call (b) no one answered to my call  
(c) no one showed response (d) No improvement

**Q760.** I took twenty driving lessons **in order** that I might pass my driving test first time.

- (a) as (b) so  
(c) since (d) No improvement

**Q761.** You can tell me all about the film after **I have seen it myself**.

- (a) I have seen it all by myself. (b) It has been seen by myself.  
(c) it had been seen by me. (d) No improvement.

**Q762.** He plays the piano as well as **I do**.

- (a) myself (b) me  
(c) I (d) No improvement

**Q763.** America's nuclear arsenal has expanded, **but China's and Pakistan's too**.

- (a) but China's and Pakistan's too (b) and also China's and Pakistan's  
(c) but so have China's and Pakistan's (d) No improvement

**Q764.** I am concerned **about** my husband as he smokes a lot.

- (a) for (b) from  
(c) at (d) No improvement

**Q765.** Doctors are loath to prescribe powerful painkillers because **their abuse as addictive drugs is** a danger for many patients.

- (a) their abuse as addictive drugs are (b) as addictive drugs, their abuse is  
(c) the abuse of such addictive drugs is (d) No improvement

**Q766.** The committee have been unable to agree to any sort of consensus or compromise among themselves, so the item was tabled.

- (a) Committee has been (b) Committee has been  
(c) committee is been (d) No improvement

**Q767.** He told me that he was married four years.

- (a) Over four years (b) Four years ago  
(c) About four years (d) No improvement

**Q768.** He started at the bottom rung of the ladder and then gained success.

- (a) bottom rung of the stair (b) lower rung of the ladder  
(c) lower rung of the stair (d) No improvement

**Q769.** Chennai is by the way a cosmopolitan city.

- (a) by the by (b) by and large  
(c) on the large (d) No improvement

**Q770.** Do you have some sugar?

- (a) any sugar (b) little sugar  
(c) small sugar (d) No improvement

**Q771.** When I was sixteen years old I gave the entrance test for. All India Sarvodaya scholarship.

- (a) had given (b) took  
(c) answered (d) No improvement

**Q772.** My landlady came to show pity about the accident that had happened.

- (a) sympathize (b) console  
(c) empathise (d) No improvement

**Q773.** The child has been suffering from Vitamin A deficiency since his birth.

- (a) shortage (b) lacking  
(c) reduction (d) No improvement

**Q774.** My elder brother has no right to take claim in our father's property as he did not look after him in his old age.

- (a) to stake a claim (b) to stake claim  
(c) to take a claim (d) No improvement

**Q775.** You ought to do your homework, oughtn't you ?

- (a) Shouldn't (b) mustn't  
(c) ought (d) No improvement

**Q776.** He behaves like coward.

- (a) cowardly (b) in a cowardly manner  
(c) as if he was a coward (d) No improvement

**Q777.** The little boy fell from the roof.

- (a) Fell below the roof (b) Fell down the roof  
(c) Fell off the roof (d) No improvement

**Q778.** What she said is not correct at all.

- (a) incorrect (b) not incorrect  
(c) correct (d) No improvement

**Q779.** He will not risk going for business with you.

- (a) to go for (b) going into for  
(c) going in for (d) no improvement

**Q780.** To write regularly in pleasure is what she wants to do now.

- (a) for pleasure (b) for the pleasure  
(c) with pleasure (d) no improvement

**Q781.** After several years of silent suffering he finally decided to **put** himself against the manipulations of his political rivals.

- (a) stand (b) fight  
(c) set (d) no improvement

**Q782.** It **is raining** heavily all through this week.

- (a) has rained (b) rains  
(c) rained (d) no improvement

**Q783.** I dislike **him interrupting** me so rudely.

- (a) his interrupting (b) he interrupting  
(c) his interruption of (d) no improvement

**Q784.** We ought to **stand** for what is right.

- (a) stand up for (b) stand on for  
(c) stand at (d) no improvement

**Q785.** I wonder whether **he has finished the work still.**

- (a) he has yet finished the work (b) he has finished the work yet  
(c) he has still finished the work (d) no improvement

**Q786.** The new government decided **to improve** the condition of the backward classes so it started many schemes..

- (a) to improved (b) for improving  
(c) at improving (d) no improvement

**Q787.** It was fortunate that the time bomb **had burst** only after the crowd had dispersed.

- (a) exploded (b) No Improvement  
(c) blown up (d) erupted

**Q788.** The police found a **human body** in the forest.

- (a) corpse (b) No Improvement  
(c) carcass (d) copse

**Q789.** Everyone of **this** girls is beautiful.

- (a) that (b) the  
(c) these (d) No Improvement

**Q790.** Tax-payers **are to** be conscious of their privileges.

- (a) might (b) have to  
(c) could (d) No Improvement

**Q791.** Mala **was hurried** to reach the meeting when she slipped and fell down.

- (a) is hurried (b) was being hurried  
(c) was hurrying (d)no improvement

**Q792.** I suggested that he **study** medicine.

- (a) will study (b) studies  
(c) studied (d) no improvement

**Q793.** Overcoming obstacles in the course of her job **giving her** a lot of self-confidence.

- (a) is given her (b) she has been given  
(c) will give her (d)No improvement

**Q794.** Placing a talisman or lucky charm on the door or near the **threshold** is not mere superstition.

- (a) entrance (b) opening  
(c) No Improvement (d) doorway

**Q795.** The students met the college authority whom allowed them to sit for the exams.

- (a) who allowed them to sit at the exams      (b) which allowed them to sit in exams  
(c) which allowed them to sit for the exams      (d) No Improvement

**Q796.** The prisoner was kept in jail.

- (a) kept in confined      (b) kept in confinement.  
(c) No Improvement      (d) kept in confirmation.

**Q797.** Water and soil pollutants find their entry into the body through ingestion of contaminated water or food.

- (a) No improvement      (b) digestion of contaminated  
(c) injection of contaminated      (d) passage of contaminated

**Q798.** Mr. Mukherjee knows ten languages, isn't it?

- (a) No improvement      (b) doesn't Mr. Mukhejee  
(c) hasn't he      (d) doesn't he

**Q799.** The old man has acquired experience through age.

- (a) No improvement      (b) developed experience  
(c) experienced      (d) got experience

**Q800.** The notorious criminal went to the police to go to prison.

- (a) submitted to the police      (b) surrendered himself before the police  
(c) No improvement      (d) gave himself up for the police

#### **Solution Test 4 (Q 751 to 800)**

**Q751.**(b) 'of a wound and not of cancer'.

From a wound is incorrect.

**Q752.**(b) 'nipped in the bud'.

It's a phrase which means - to crush at the beginning.

**Q753.**(d) No Improvement.

'Summons' is a singular noun meaning - a call by an authority to appear or to do something. Plural is 'summonses'. 'Summon' is a verb.

**Q754.**(c) 'Neither has'.

With both, 'not' will not be used.

'None' is used with more than three.

So, 'neither' will be used.

**Q755.**(d) No improvement.

**Q756.**(d) No improvement.

**Q757.**(d) No improvement.

**Q758.**(c) 'Last two days' is clearly mentioned.

So, the simple past tense (V<sub>2</sub>) will be used.

**Q759.**(a) 'no one answered my call'.

'Calls are answered' and with 'answered', 'to' is only used when whom are we answerable to is given otherwise not.

**Q760.**(b) With 'so..... that' is used.

They are used in pairs to give the reason for something.

Eg:- I studied hard so that I could clear the exam.

**Q761.**(d) No improvement.

**Q762.(d)** No improvement.

'As' is followed by a verb. (Only one option here relates to the rule).

'LIKE' is followed by a noun.

**Q763.(b)** 'and' not 'but'; should be used with 'too'.

**Q764.(a)** 'Concern for someone or something' is correct.

**Q765.(d)** No improvement.

**Q766.(d)** No improvement.

'Committee' has been treated as plural as themselves has been used in the sentence.

**Q767.(b)** 'Four years ago'.

With a proper time period 'ago' is used.

Eg:- five minutes ago,two years ago etc.

**Q768. (d)** No improvement.

'Bottom rung of the ladder' - Lowest or most junior position in a hierarchy.

**Q769.(b)** 'by and large'.

It is a phrase which means - on the whole.

**Q770.(a)** 'any sugar'.

'Some' is used in positive/affirmative sentences.

'Any' is used in negative/interrogative sentences.

**Q771.(b)** 'Students take an exam' not gave.

**Q772.(a)** 'Sympathize' - show pity.

**Q773.(d)** No improvement.

**Q774.(a)** 'To take claim' is a phrase.

'To take claim' - to demand as being due or as one's property.

**Q775.(b)** 'mustn't'.

In case of 'ought' being used in the assertive sentence, so, the question tag will have 'must'.

**Q776.(b)** Use 'in a cowardly manner' in place of 'like coward'.

**Q777.(c)** Use 'Fell off the roof' in place of 'Fell from the roof'.

**Q778.(d)** No improvement.

**Q779.(c)** The question is related to correct idiomatic expression.

**Q780.(a)** We use it when we are talking about purpose. This is the case here.

'The' cannot be used here as there is no particularity/ specification.

**Q781.(c)** 'Several' is always followed by plural.

So, years is correct.

'Suffering' here is a gerund which acts like a noun. And 'silent' placed before it is an adjective.

'Set himself against' is the correct usage. It is a common phrase which students must know.

Manipulation - tampering.

Rival - competitor,antagonist, foe, opponent.

**Q782.(a)** 'has rained'.

Present perfect tense will be used here.

**Q783.(a)** 'his interrupting'.

Possessive adjective will be used.

Interrupt (v)+ing = gerund (acts as noun).

Noun is preceded by an adjective.

'His' is a possessive adjective pronoun.

So, 'his interrupting' is correct usage.

**Q784.(a)** 'stand up for'.

'Stand up for' - to support something. It is a phrase.

**Q785.(b)** 'he has finished the work yet'.

Another difference between 'yet' and 'still' :-

Still - it is used in the middle of a sentence.

E.g.- they are still playing in the field.

Yet - It is used at the end of a sentence. If not used in the form yet to.

E.g - they haven't arrived yet.

**Q786.(d)** No improvement.

With 'a view to + V<sub>1</sub>' is the correct usage.

As it is followed by a gerund and not by an infinitive.

**Q787.(a)** 'exploded'.

Event shows past time. Hence, simple past i.e. exploded - burst loudly and violently... should be used.

'Blown up' - is a third form not a simple past.

**Q788.(a)** 'corpse'.

Corpse (noun) - a dead body, especially of a human.

Corps - a branch of the army assigned to a particular work.

**Q789.(c)** Everyone + of + plural noun/pronoun

'Girls' is also plural.

So, 'these' should be its adjective pronoun.

**Q790.(b)** 'have to'.

Here, 'have to' should be used. Expectation is evident.

Have to - must (similar to the meaning of must).

'Their is' used because of tax-payers (plural).

'Conscious of' - the appropriate preposition should be kept in mind.

Spelling and meaning of 'privilege' is important from an exam's point of view.

**Q791.(c)** 'was hurrying'.

Past continuous tense will be used as it is an activity that was going on for some time in the past.

'Mala was hurried' makes the sentence passive.

But here 'mala' is the subject.

So, the meaning changes in that case.

In other options except (c) all are denoting passive voice.

**Q792.(c)** 'studied'.

As the initial part of the sentence is – I suggested which is in simple past tense therefore 'studied' will be used.

**Q793.(c)** The sentence is in passive voice.

**Q794.(d)** doorway - an opening into a building or a room where the door is.

Lucky charm - something that brings good luck.

Here, 'door' is mentioned earlier in the unhighlighted part.

'Entrance' is related to a building not a door. So, this option gets eliminated.

'Threshold' - a strip of wood or stone forming the bottom of a doorway and crossed in entering a house or room.

**Q795.(c)** 'which allowed them to sit for the exams'

In option (c) which is used to be exact about thing /things that you mean.

'College authority' is a non-living object.

So, it is appropriate.

And 'sit for exam' is correct usage. So, option (c) is correct.

**Q796.(b)** No Improvement.

'Keep in confinement' is the state of being forced to stay in a closed space, prison.

'Confirmation' is not correct as per the meaning.

In the given context, a noun will be suitable.

So, 'confinement' is correct instead of 'confined' which is a verb.

'Kept in jail' is not incorrect but the option (b) makes the answer better.

**Q797.(a)** No improvement.

**Q798.(d)** Use 'doesn't he' in place of 'isn't it'.

**Q799.(a)** No improvement.

'Acquire' - learn or develop (a skill, habit, or quality)

With 'experience', 'acquire' is well fitted.

**Q800.(b)** Use 'surrendered himself before the police' in place of 'went to the police to go to prison'.

### Full Length Test 1 (Q 801 to 900)

**Q801.** He is **somehow** tall for his age.

- (a) No improvement (b) rather  
(c) many (d) much

**Q802.** This news is **too good to be true**.

- (a) cannot be true (b)so good that it should be true  
(c)No improvement (d)so good that it cannot be true

**Q803.** Both the teams **played the game fairly**.

- (a) No Improvement (b) played a fair game  
(c) played fairly the game (d) fairly played the game

**Q804.** If I **will get** an opportunity, I shall attend the seminar.

- (a) get (b) got  
(c) No Improvement (d) shall get

**Q805.** The others **shook** their heads and made vague noises of approval.

- (a) hung (b) turned around  
(c) No Improvement (d) nodded

**Q806.** **The blue whale was thriving in all of the world's oceans until the turn of the century** at which time they became hunted to the point of extinction.

- (a) The blue whale was thriving in all of the world's oceans up until the turn of the century  
(b) At the turn of the century, blue whales were thriving in all of the world's oceans.  
(c) Blue whales were thriving in all of the world's oceans until the turn of the century  
(d) No Improvement

**Q807.** They were **being commanded** to wait till the signal was given.

- (a) commanded (b) command



- (c) given command (d) No Improvement

**Q808.** John decided to go to the Advocate General **to clear his name** of the accusation.

- (a) to clean his name (b) to cleared his name  
(c) to wash his name (d) No Improvement

**Q809.** **Each of the loans** must be approved by the Senior Manager.

- (a) Every loan (b) Each one of the loan  
(c) Any of the loan (d) No improvement

**Q810.** He **have asked** for the names of those employees involved in the project in the last quarter.

- (a) had asked (b) having asked about  
(c) was asked that (d) No improvement

**Q811.** He is a good leader, **knowing that how** to motivate his employees to achieve.

- (a) that known when (b) who knows how  
(c) which knows how (d) No improvement

**Q812.** I am feeling fresh as **I am sleeping** since 7 O'clock in the morning.

- (a) I was sleeping (b) I has been sleeping  
(c) I had been sleeping (d) No improvement

**Q813.** Mam teaches very well, **isn't it** ?

- (a) didn't she (b) doesn't she  
(c) wasn't (d) No improvement

**Q814.** The boy **told his teacher** if she could repeat the question.

- (a) asked his teacher (b) said to his teacher  
(c) invited his teacher (d) No improvement

**Q815.** He learnt the lesson **with great care**.

- (a) No improvement (b) carefully  
(c) with care (d) carelessly

**Q816.** No one **cared for the boy after his father died**.

- (a) cared for the boy since his father died  
(b) took the boy for care after his father's death  
(c) No improvement  
(d) took care of the boy after his father died

**Q817.** The hawk said that the pigeons and dove are **meat birds**.

- (a) meet birds (b) meek birds  
(c) No improvement (d) weak birds

**Q818.** We have already **disposed** our old house.

- (a) disposed off (b) disposed out  
(c) disposed of (d) No improvement

**Q819.** The Japanese are **hardly working people**.

- (a) a hard working people (b) a hardly working people  
(c) hard working people (d) No improvement

**Q820.** We spent an hour discussing **about his character**.

- (a) his character (b) of his character  
(c) upon his character (d) No improvement

**Q821.** I **have heard** the news an hour ago.

- (a) was hearing (b) heard

(c) have been hearing (d) no improvement

**Q822.** I congratulate you **for** your success in the examinations.

(a) in (b) on  
(c) at (d) no improvement

**Q823.** Education is a **strong** instrument for moulding the character of the young.

(a) potent (b) powerful  
(c) striking (d) no improvement

**Q824.** I asked him **that why he is** so sad.

(a) why is he (b) why he was  
(c) that why is he (d) No improvement

**Q825.** The Commissions are set up to **ask** into the incidents.

(a) investigate (b) demand  
(c) look (d) No improvement

**Q826.** Wine **loosen** his tongue.

(a) loosens (b) freed  
(c) looses (d) No improvement

**Q827.** He has received no other message except an urgent telegram **asking him to rush his village** immediately.

(a) asking him rushing at his village (b) asked him to rush his village.  
(c) asking him to rush to his village (d) no improvement

**Q828.** Each of our **students pay their** tuition fee at the beginning of the month.

(a) student pay their (b) students pays their  
(c) students pays his (d) no improvement

**Q829.** When a man has to give evidence he must **have a clean breast** of the whole matter.

(a) make a clean breast (b) obtain a clean breast  
(c) possess a clean breast (d) no improvement

**Q830.** **He had his breakfast** when we visited him.

(a) He had taken his breakfast (b) He wished to have his breakfast  
(c) He avoided his breakfast (d) No improvement

**Q831.** The disparity between the earnings of the poor and the rich **has widen in** the last few decades.

(a) have widen in (b) has widened on  
(c) has widened in (d) No improvement

**Q832.** Even less intelligent students can **be succeeded** through hard work and perseverance.

(a) get succession (b) be success  
(c) get success (d) No improvement

**Q833.** He plays cricket and tennis **also** .

(a) both (b) besides  
(c) too (d) no improvement

**Q834.** No one **needs to worry** about me.

(a) will worry (b) need worry  
(c) shall worry (d) no improvement

**Q835.** Careful drivers never take eyes **of** the road.

(a) by (b) from  
(c) off (d) No improvement

**Q836.** Shakespeare is **greater than any other poet**.

- (a) greater than many poets (b) greater as any other poet  
(c) greater than all poets (d) no improvement

**Q837.** I saw the woman **who lived next door**.

- (a) that you said live next door (b) whom lived next door  
(c) which you said lived next door (d) No improvement

**Q838.** A thousand rupees **are** all that he wants.

- (a) are (b) was  
(c) is (d) No improvement

**Q839.** Five years ago today I **am sitting** in a small Japanese car, driving across Poland towards Berlin.

- (a) was sitting (b) sat  
(c) have been sitting (d) No improvement

**Q840.** He could not **look** anything in the dark room.

- (a) look at (b) see  
(c) see through (d) No improvement

**Q841.** No one could explain how a calm and balanced person like him could **penetrate** such a mindless act on his friends.

- (a) perpetuate (b) perpetrate  
(c) precipitate (d) No improvement

**Q842.** During his long discourse, he did not **touch** that point.

- (a) touch upon (b) touch in  
(c) touch of (d) No improvement

**Q843.** He may have grown taller **when I last saw him**.

- (a) from when I last saw him (b) since I last saw him  
(c) before I last saw him (d) No improvement -

**Q844.** While crossing the highway, a five year old child was knocked **out** by a passing car.

- (a) away (b) up  
(c) down (d) No improvement

**Q845.** We are **looking forward to see** you tomorrow.

- (a) looking forward towards seeing  
(b) looking forward for seeing  
(c) looking forward to seeing  
(d) No improvement

**Q846.** The relics of Greece **over which** such a great deal of evidence has been collected should be preserved.

- (a) from which (b) on which  
(c) ascent which (d) No improvement

**Q847.** When the beverage was ready, they drank **possibly as much as they could**.

- (a) as much as they possibly could (b) as much as possibly they could  
(c) as much as they could possibly (d) No improvement

**Q848.** A citizen is expected to give **allegiance** to his country of origin.

- (a) homage (b) loyalty  
(c) obedience (d) No improvement

**Q849.** Hardly had he finished the novel **than the principal called him**.

- (a) then the principal called him (b) and the principal called him  
(c) when the principal called him (d) No improvement

**Q850.** It **is rumoured** that the road will be closed tomorrow.

- (a) has been told (b) has been announced  
(c) has been talked (d) No improvement

**Q851.** You should meet the **concerned programme coordinators** for registration.

- (a) programme coordinators  
(b) programme coordinators concerned  
(c) Respected programme coordinators  
(d) No improvement

**Q852.** The patient was writhing in **depression** on the bed.

- (a) pain (b) sorrow  
(c) happiness (d) No improvement

**Q853.** I cannot **say** it to you right now. We will discuss it tomorrow.

- (a) demand (b) expect  
(c) explain (d) No improvement

**Q854.** Let's buy a new sari with the annual bonus, **can we?**

- (a) shall we? (b) could we?  
(c) isn't it? (d) No improvement

**Q855.** He is not only a good teacher **but** a good man.

- (a) instead also (b) but seldom  
(c) but also (d) No improvement

**Q856.** The position **gives** an excellent remuneration.

- (a) offers (b) carries  
(c) holds (d) No improvement

**Q857.** Twenty kms **are not a great distance** in these days of fast moving vehicles.

- (a) is not a great distance (b) are not too great a distance  
(c) aren't proving a great distance (d) No Improvement

**Q858.** The more they earn, **more they spend** on luxury items.

- (a) more they should spend (b) the more they spend  
(c) the more they ought to spend (d) No improvement

**Q859.** A little rail-road engine **was employed by a station yard** for doing small pieces of work.

- (a) was made by a station yard (b) was used at the station yard  
(c) was employed at the station yard (d) No improvement

**Q860. The Child tossed in bed burning with fever.**

- (a) The child in bed, burning with fever tossed  
(b) The child burning with fever, tossed in bed  
(c) The child burning in bed tossed with fever  
(d) No improvement

**Q861.** Despite his father's financial assistance he was always **hard on.**

- (a) hard in (b) hard up  
(c) hard out (d) No improvement

**Q862.** It is **all but same** to me whether I am transferred to Mumbai or Kolkata.

- (a) all the same (b) all or same  
(c) all one (d) No improvement

**Q863.** It is not possible to tell the entire story **in nutshell.**

- (a) in a nutshell (b) in the nut

- (c) in a shell (d) No improvement

**Q864.** He has lost his nearly all many pets.

- (a) all his nearly many pets (b) his many pets nearly all of them  
(c) nearly all his many pets (d) No improvement

**Q865.** Obviously he isn't cut up to be a good teacher.

- (a) Cut out (b) cut in  
(c) cut for (d) No improvement

**Q866.** The stranger asked the little girl what is her name.

- (a) what her name is (b) what her name was  
(c) what was her name (d) No improvement

**Q867.** My friend went abroad last week.

- (a) has gone (b) went to  
(c) had gone (d) No improvement

**Q868.** You are asked to copy this letter word by word.

- (a) Word for word (b) word with word  
(c) word to Word (d) No improvement

**Q869.** The man told the bidder to deposit the token amount at least.

- (a) to at least deposit the token amount  
(b) to least deposit the token amount  
(c) to at least deposit the amount  
(d) No improvement

**Q870.** I could do nothing but to cry.

- (a) cry (b) cried  
(c) having cried (d) No improvement

**Q871.** It is wonderful to be successful when one expect failure.

- (a) expects (b) accepted  
(c) were expecting (d) No improvement

**Q872.** The water was upto my knees.

- (a) Till (b) Until  
(c) By (d) No improvement

**Q873.** The disparity of the GDP between the rich and the poor has broadened in the last some decades.

- (a) Have widened "in the last some decades"  
(b) has widened in the last few decades  
(c) Have broadened in the last few decades  
(d) No improvement

**Q874.** How, is beyond my understanding, the boy could fall into the ditch.

- (a) How the boy could fall into the ditch is beyond my understanding  
(b) Beyond my understanding is how the boy could fall into the ditch  
(c) How could the boy fall into the ditch is beyond my understanding  
(d) No improvement

**Q875.** The pioneer spacecraft went beyond Pluto.

- (a) Made its way past (b) went across  
(c) went after (d) No improvement

**Q876.** The firm buys frozen seafood in bulk, packs it into smaller pouches and then they sell them to the local grocery stores.

- (a) It sells them (b) sell them

(c) they sell the pouches (d) No improvement

**Q877.** The doctor **reassured** that the operation was a routine one.

- (a) is reassuring (b) reassured me  
(c) was reassuring (d) No improvement

**Q878. If you have studied hard,** you would have got a first class.

- (a) If you studied hard (b) If you had studied hard  
(c) If you would have studied (d) No improvement

**Q879. What does it matter most** is the quality of the goods that we require.

- (a) What it matters more (b) What does it matter more  
(c) What matters most (d) No improvement

**Q880.** The advancements in medical science **has proved** to be a boon for all of us.

- (a) has proven (b) had proven  
(c) have proved (d) No improvement

**Q881.** The gentry of the town **was invited.**

- (a) is invited (b) has been invited  
(c) were invited (d) No improvement.

**Q882.** After the written exam, you will also have an **oral exam.**

- (a) Practical (b) viva voce  
(c) vocal (d) No improvement

**Q883.** The regular use of alcohol, **only in small quantities** tends to cause mischief in many ways to various organs of the body.

- (a) Though in small quantities (b) even in a little quantity  
(c) even in small quantities (d) No improvement

**Q884.** If you were the Prime Minister of India what steps **would you have taken** to end unemployment?

- (a) will you take (b) will you be taking  
(c) would you take (d) No improvement

**Q885.** When we bought the house, we could tell that **it was a large, new, compact, bright house.**

- (a) it was a new, large and compact house  
(b) It was as new, large and as tinted  
(c) it was a new, large, compact and bright house  
(d) No improvement

**Q886.** Migrant workers can be seen working on many of the building **places** in New Delhi.

- (a) Sites (b) premises  
(c) locations (d) No improvement

**Q887.** "Indian English" has come of age and has been accepted as a **legitimate** category the world over.

- (a) literate (b) local  
(c) illegal (d) No improvement

**Q888.** If they **were knowing** about the crabs, they would not have decided to picnic there.

- (a) Had known (b) knew  
(c) did know (d) no improvement

**Q889.** The winter was **such severe** that even water in the taps was frozen.

- (a) severe such (b) so severe  
(c) severe so much (d) no improvement

**Q890.** By temperament **the English** are reserve, so they prefer to live in Solitary houses.

- (a) English (b) English people

- (c) Some English (d) No improvement

**Q891.** My mother is one of the few people **to whom I look up to**.

- (a) I look up to (b) that I look up  
(c) to who I Look up (d) No improvement

**Q892.** He is **held regard as** the Chief's right-hand man.

- (a) regards as (b) to regard as  
(c) regarded as (d) No improvement

**Q893.** Did you hear the **last news** that is doing the rounds in the political circle?

- (a) later news (b) latter news  
(c) latest news (d) No improvement

**Q894.** Not a flower nor even a thorn in the bush **were seen** in that arid spot.

- (a) being seen (b) was seen  
(c) had being seen (d) No improvement

**Q895.** The activities of the club in the neighborhood **remained limited only to** games and sports.

- (a) Limited only to (b) remained to  
(c) remained limited to (d) No improvement

**Q896.** When you are dismissed from, job, it does not help to **throw up row**.

- (a) Kick up row (b) kick up a row  
(c) kick a row (d) No improvement

**Q897.** My relative **was living in that house during 1965-1975**.

- (a) have been living in 1965 to 1975  
(b) had been living in that house from 1965 to 1975  
(c) lived in that house from 1965 to 1975  
(d) No improvement

**Q898.** Contact for **Clatterers and Decorators**.

- (a) Cluttering and Decorating (b) Caterers and Decorators  
(c) Cutleries and Decorators (d) No improvement

**Q899.** After my long walk, I was pleased to have an iced drink. I found it **lively**.

- (a) refreshing (b) tiring  
(c) livid (d) No improvement

**Q900.** The latest movie at the theatre got excellent **reviews** from most newspapers.

- (a) feedback (b) criticism  
(c) revenue (d) No improvement

**Solution - Full Length Test 1 (Q 801 to 900)**

**Q801.**(b) 'much' is used in comparative degrees.

This is not the case here. There is no 'than' in the sentence.

'Many' is used in case of countable noun.

'Height' in general is considered to be uncountable.

'He is quite tall' means - that he is taller than average.

'He is rather tall' means - his height is not quite right for his age.

**Q802.**(d) 'so good that it cannot be true'.

'Too.....to' is not used for positive things.

Replace it by so.....that.

**Q803.**(b) Here, 'played a fair game' should be used.

Since, 'fairly' cannot be used as an adverb all the options except (b) gets eliminated.

But in option (b), 'fair' is used as an adjective before the abstract noun 'game'.

Structure: A/an+adjective+abstract noun.

**Q804.(a)** Simple present is also used in conditional sentences to show future time.

Hence, 'If I get an opportunity' should be used here.

**RULE:-** When the sense is of double future in two different clause of the same sentence :-

Future tense is used in the principal clause.

Present tense is used in the subordinate clause.

'Clause' - part of a sentence.

Subordinate clause always starts with a joiner like in the sentence 'if' is the joiner.

'If i will get an opportunity' is wrong because here in the subordinate clause we have used future tense.

Instead, 'if i get an opportunity' is correct.

**Q805.(d)** 'Nod' - to move your head.

Vague- not clear.

Difference between nod and shake :-

'Nod' - up-down movement of the head which generally means yes. (this is relevant to the given question.)

'Shake' - movement of the head from any side which generally means no.

**Q806.(c)** It is not related to a particular 'whale'.

Hence, 'Blue whales (plural) were' should be used.

Thrive - to grow, nurture.

Extinction - no longer present.

Turn of the century means - until the end of a century.

**Q807.(a)** Past Simple (passive) should be used.

The sentence is in passive voice.

'Being commanded' would require a person or authority which commands.

**Q808.(d)** No Improvement.

'Clear his name of the accusation' meaning - to prove that someone is not guilty of a crime or misdeed.

**Q809.(a)** Use 'every loan' in place of 'each of the loan'.

**Q810.(a)** 'had asked'.

The latter part of the sentence shows it is in past tense.

So, 'had asked' will be used.

**Q811.(b)** Use 'who knows how' in place of 'knowing that how'.

**Q812.(c)** When 'since' (used as a preposition) is used in these kinds of sentences, perfect continuous is used.

One feels fresh on completion of the sleep.

So, 'sleep' is a completed action.

So, past perfect continuous is correct here.

**Q813.(b)** Question is related to question tags.

Here, 'well' is an adverb.

**Q814.(a)** 'asked his teacher'.

'Asked' will be the correct reporting verb to be used here.

'If' denotes that ask will be the correct answer.

We use 'ask' in case of narration change of interrogative sentences.

**Q815.(b)** 'carefully'.

Here, we need an adverb to express how the action was done.

Hence, 'carefully' is the most appropriate option.

'carefully' here modifies the meaning of the verb - learnt.

So, it will be an adverb.



**Q816.(d)** 'Care of' means - in the custody of.

**Q817.(b)** Before 'birds' (noun), we will have to use an adjective.

'Meek' and 'weak' are adjectives. Others are not.

But, 'weak' gets eliminated because of its meaning.

We should also think of the nature of pigeons and doves.

Meek - timid, submissive (important vocabulary that can be mentioned).

**Q818.(c)** 'disposed of' - It means sell away something.

'Dispose' - to get rid of by throwing away.

**Q819.(c)** 'Hardly + ... + when' is the correct usage.

'Hardly + any' is the correct usage

With the verb 'are', we cannot use article 'a'.

'Hardly' means almost none.

So, it does not fit the meaning.

Work (verb) + ing = gerund.

**Q820.(a)** 'his character'.

In active voice sentences, we don't use 'about' with 'discuss'.

'About' with 'discuss' is superfluous.

**Q821.(b)** 'heard an hour ago' is clearly mentioned. So, simple past ( $V_2$ ) will be used.

**Q822.(b)** Preposition 'on' should be used with 'congratulate'.

**Q823.(a)** 'strong' is not incorrect but 'potent-powerful' makes the sense even clearer.

**Q824.(b)** After past tense, we do not use present tense in the reported speech.

So, Option (d) cannot be the answer.

'Wh' - word + helping verb = the structure of interrogative sentences.

'That' cannot be used with 'asked'.

**Q825.(c)** 'look into (something)' - to try to discover the facts about something such as a problem or a crime.

**Q826.(a)** Singular subject will take a singular verb.

**Q827.(c)** 'asking him to rush to his village' should be used.

**Q828.(c)** 'students pays his'.

RULE:- With 'each of' + plural noun/pronoun + singular verb + singular pronoun.

**Q829.(a)** 'make a clean breast'.

'Make a clean breast' is an idiom which means - to confess without any reservations.

Here, it can be mentioned the difference between evidence and witness.

As nouns the difference between evidence and witness :

'evidence' - is facts or observations presented in support of an assertion

'Witness' - is attestation of a fact or event; testimony.

As verbs the difference between evidence and witness is that evidence is; to provide 'evidence' for, or suggest the truth of while

'witness' is to furnish proof of, to show.

**Q830.(a)** 'He had taken his breakfast'.

Past perfect will be used.

'He had had his breakfast, when we visited him' is also correct but it was not given in the option.

**Q831.(c)** 'has widened'.

In the structure of sentence in present perfect is: Subject + has/have +  $V_3$

Wide - adjective

Widen - verb

Widened - past participle form of verb.

So, students must be well accustomed with parts of speech.

With explanation of the questions of the test series if teacher explains areas to focus on, common mistakes of the students, more vocabulary it will help students to score better.

We know that 'time' plays a major factor here; but we should try as much as possible within our time limit.

**Q832.(c)** 'Can be succeeded' makes the sentence passive.

But the students must strive for their own success.

So, 'they' should be the subject in the above sentence.

So, we need to use active voice here.

'Succession' means - sequence or series which is not suitable in the context.

If we use 'be success' is not correct as it will be successful.

Besides, it will also be passive in nature.

So, 'can get success' is the correct answer.

After 'can', we generally use 'V<sub>1</sub>' (present form of a verb).

**Q833.(c)** 'also' before is a verb/adjective.

'Too' should be used at the end of the sentence.

**Q834.(d)** No improvement.

**Q835.(c)** 'off' should be used.

Take eye off - Be inattentive.

**Q836.(d)** No improvement.

The sentence is the comparative form of - Shakespeare is the best poet.

'Other' is must in these kinds of sentences.

So, option (a) and (c) get eliminated.

'As' is generally used in positive degree.

Eg:- No other poet is so great as Shakespeare.

**Q837.(d)** No improvement.

To determine whether 'whom' or 'who' is to be used, count the no. of noun/pronoun and verbs.

If they are equal 'whom' will be used and if unequal 'who' ll be used.

Here, for 'you', the verb is 'said'; for 'woman', verb is 'lived' and 'I' is used with verb 'saw'.

Hence, equal verb and nouns.

So, 'whom' will be used.

**Q838.(c)** An amount is evident here.

'A thousand rupees' seems countable but it is not actually so it is considered as an uncountable noun.

We use singular verbs with uncountable nouns.

The part 'he wants' makes the sentence present.

So, we are left with no other choice than option (c).

**Q839.(a)** was sitting - It's an event of the past. So, 'was sitting' will be used.

**Q840.(b)** 'See through' means - understand a trick.

'look at' - is used when a person notices a particular object or person. This is not the case here.

'look' means - direct one's gaze in a specified direction.

But here, the person himself sees not direct others to see.

So, all the options except for (b) gets eliminated.

**Q841.(b)** Perpetrate means - to carry out or commit (a harmful, illegal, or immoral action).

Perpetuate means - to make (something) continue indefinitely.

Penetrate - go into or through (something), especially with force or effort.

**Q842.(a)** 'Touch on/upon something' means - to mention or deal with a subject in only a few words.

**Q843.(b)** Here, 'since I last saw him' should be used.

'Since' is followed by simple past tense.

'Since' is used for the starting point of actions, events or states of being.

**Q844.(c)** 'Knock down' - to hit somebody and make them fall to the ground.

'Knock out' - to strike to the ground with or as if with a sharp blow.

**Q845.(c)** 'Look forward to' is followed by a gerund not an infinitive.

**RULE:-** Certain verbs/adjectives/phrases such as - 'with a view to / used to/ averse to/ accustomed to/ addicted to/ devoted to/ prone to/ in addition to/ look forward to/ owing to/ object to/ given to/ taken to'; take 'V<sub>1</sub> + ing' after 'to'.

**Q846.(a)** 'from which' should be the correct answer as evidences has been discovered from relics of greece.

Meaning of 'relic' - an object surviving from an earlier time.

**Q847.(a)** 'as much as they possibly could'.

Beverage - a drink other than water.

**Q848.(d)** No improvement.

**Q849.(c)** 'when the principal called him'.

**RULE:** 'Scarcely, hardly, and barely' are followed by 'when'. / Scarcely, hardly, and barely के बाद When (जब) लगता है।

After scarcely, hardly etc. we use the helping verb and then the subject, i.e. inverted form of sentence is used./ scarcely, hardly के बाद सहायक क्रिया का उपयोग करते हैं।

Scarcely/Hardly/Barely.....when.

Scarcely/Hardly/Barely + H.V. + Subject + ..... + when.

**Q850.(b)** 'has been announced'.

When roads are closed, either it is announced or a sign is put.

Replace 'will' and 'tomorrow' with 'would' and 'the following day' respectively as it is reported speech.

**Q851.(b)** 'programme coordinators concerned'.

Use the words in the correct position.

Option (b) and (d) both are correct and (b) sounds better.

Here, it is not a question of error correction rather a question of improvement, so we must have to choose option (b).

**Q852.(a)** 'pain'.

'writhe in pain' is a phrase which means - to suffer in pain.

Writhe - respond with great emotional or physical discomfort.

So, 'pain' is the correct word in the given contextual sense.

**Q853.(c)** The matter might have been complex and requires an 'explanation'.

**Q854.(a)** 'shall we?'

For sentences beginning with let and followed by us, the question tag will be - 'Shall we?'

**Q855.(c)** 'but also'.

With 'not only.....but also' is used.

**Q856.(d)** No improvement.

**Q857.(a)** 'is not a great distance'

'Twenty kilometers' is being considered as one unit, so, singular verb 'is' will be used.

**Q858.(b)** 'the more they spend'.

If two comparative degrees are used in the same sentence and are directly/indirectly related, 'the' will be used before both comparatives.

**Q859.(c)** Replace 'was employed by a station yard' with 'was employed at the station yard'.

**Q860.(b)** 'The child burning with fever, tossed in bed' is correct.

**Q861.(b)** 'hard up'.

Hard up - having no/less money.

**Q862. (a)** 'All the same'.

Other options are inappropriate.

It means - the matter of transfer does not matter to the speaker.

**Q863.(a)** 'In a nutshell'.

This is an idiom. It means- Briefly, concisely, succinctly.

**Q864.(b)** Replace 'his nearly all many' with 'his many pets nearly all of them'.

**Q865.(a)** 'Cut out'.

'Cut out' is a phrase which means - to have the qualities and abilities needed for something.

'cut in' - interrupt.

**Q866. (b)** 'what her name was'.

After 'asked', past sentence should be used.

If we use the helping verb just after 'wh'-word, the nature of the sentence is interrogative.

**Q867.(d)**No improvement.

'last week' denotes simple past/past indefinite tense.

Before 'abroad' we generally do not use any preposition.

**Q868.(a)** 'word for word' means - in exactly the same words or when translated exactly equivalent words.

**Q869.(a)** 'to at least deposit the token amount'.

The position of 'at least' is to be taken care of here.

The least the bidder could do is to deposit the token amount.

Hence, (a) is the correct option.

**Q 870.(a)** After 'but', we should only use  $V_1$ , nothing else.

**Q 871.(a)** Third person singular number takes s /es along with it.

**Q872.(d)** No improvement.

'Till' and 'until' is related to time.

Hence, cannot be the answer.

'Upto' is used to limit an extent.

**Q873.(b)** 'has widened in the last few decades'.

Here, 'has widened' should be used.

'Widen' means - to become wider; larger in degree.

'The disparity' is singular.

Hence, we can eliminate option (a) and (c).

'Widened' is more appropriate in the context.

**Q874.(a)** 'How the boy could fall into the ditch is beyond my understanding'.

First the incident should be told then it should be concluded that the fact is beyond understanding.

'Wh-' word followed by auxiliary verb is the structure of an interrogative sentence.

**Q875.(a)** Pioneer- forerunner, one who shows the path.

go beyond- to do more than is expected or required

**Q876.(a)** 'It sells them'.

For singular subject (the firm), 'it' should be used.

Here, we should use relative pronoun for 'the firm'.

Hence, 'it' should be used.

**Q877.(b)** 'Reassured' is a transitive verb.

Word 'reassume' is not suitable in the context.

The sentence is in past tense, hence, option (a) cannot be chosen.

**Q878.(b)** If we write 'had' at the beginning, it serves the purpose of 'if also'.

'If you had studied hard' = had you studied hard.

**Q879.(c)** 'Wh-' word immediately followed by a verb is the structure of an interrogative sentence.

Hence, option (b) and (d) get eliminated.

There is no 'than' in the sentence, hence we cannot use 'more'.

So, we are left with no other choice than (c).

**Q880.(c)** General truth - hence present tense should be used.

The subject 'The advancements' is plural, hence 'have' should be used.

**Q881.(c)** 'were invited'.

'Gentry' is plural in number. So, plural verb.

Gentry - people of good position.

**Q882.(d)** No improvement.

**Q883.(c)** Use 'even in small quantities' in place of 'only in small quantities'.

**Q884.(c)** In such imaginary conditional sentences if 'were' is present then it should be followed by 'would'.

**Q885.(c)** 'It was a new, large, compact and bright house'.

The adjectives should be put in the correct order.

RULE:- THE ORDER OF ADJECTIVE IS :

Quantity or number.

Quality or opinion.

Size.

Age.

Shape.

Color.

Proper adjective (often nationality, other place of origin, or material)

Purpose or qualifier.

**Q886.(a)** 'Sites'.

Premises - the building and land near to it.

Site - a place where a building etc. was, is or will be located.

Site - place of work

Cite - quote as example

Sight - scenery.

**Q887.(d)** No improvement

Legitimate - pertaining to the laws.

Illegal - illicit, unlawful, contraband

Local - indigenous

come of age - If something has come of age, it has reached its full successful development.

**Q888.(a)** 'Had known'.

According to the structure, conditional sentence should be used in Past Perfect.

**Q889.**(b) 'so severe'.

With 'that', 'so' is used.

Structures using 'such' and 'so' are similar in meaning, but different in construction.

The main difference between the two structures is that 'such' takes a noun phrase, whereas 'so' takes an adjective. Eg:- The recording was such a disappointment that I didn't buy any more from that artist.

**Q890.**(d) No improvement.

Solitary - unaccompanied, lonely.

**Q891.**(d) No improvement.

After a preposition we should use objective case.

Nominative case - 'who'

objective case - 'whom'

possessive case - 'whose'

**Q892.**(c) 'regarded as'.

After 'is' if 'verb+ing' is not used, then participle form of the main verb is to be used.

Right hand man - aide, confidant.

**Q893.**(c) latest news News/technology/ fashion etc.

Never use last.

last means the last in the series.

And latest is used for the last one so far.

**Q894.**(b) 'was seen'.

Rule of proximity-The nearest subject is singular.

Also mention inversion occurs here.

**Q895.**(c) Remove 'only'.

**Q896.**(b) 'kick up a row'.

'Kick up a row' is an idiom which means - to begin a noisy argument.

**Q897.**(b) 'had been living in that house from 1965 to 1975'.

**Q898.**(b) 'Clatterers' is incorrect.

It should be 'Caterers'.

**Q899.**(a) 'refreshing'.

Livid - furious.

**Q900.**(d) No improvement.

'Newspapers' will give a review and not a feedback.

'Criticism' can't be excellent.

And 'revenue' is related to money.

### Full Length Test 2 (Q 901 to 1000)

**Q901.** The speaker got confused, and started to **contradict himself**.

(a) oppose himself

(b) argue against

(c) reject

(d) No improvement

**Q902.** The number of people going abroad for vacations is **ever increasing** every year.

(a) ever increasing

(b) increasing

(c) shooting

(d) No improvement

**Q903.** Will you **let me borrow some money** in this hour of speed?

- (a) lend me some rupees (b) let me borrow :a few rupees  
(c) lend me some money (d) No improvement

**Q904.** The autumn season of Parliament will begin on Monday.

- (a) session (b) cession  
(c) mission (d) No improvement

**Q905.** It is no good to cry over spilt milk.

- (a) It is no good crying (b) It is of no good to cry  
(c) It is of no good crying (d) no improvement

**Q906.** The actress said that it sometimes took her two hours to put her make-up.

- (a) put over (b) put up  
(c) put on (d) no improvement

**Q907.** He has been working off and on for several years to compile a dictionary.

- (a) on or off (b) on and off  
(c) regularly (d) no improvement

**Q908.** Iago lied to Othello about his wife.

- (a) lay (b) laid  
(c) lain (d) No improvement

**Q909.** I would like to enjoy at some hill station this summer.

- (a) enjoyed (b) enjoy of  
(c) enjoy myself (d) no improvement

**Q910.** She could not help but laugh.

- (a) but laughing (b) laughter  
(c) No Improvement (d) laughing

**Q911.** We met yesterday, haven't we?

- (a) didn't we? (b) No Improvement  
(c) hadn't we? (d) isn't it ?

**Q912.** I took my mother some grapes when she was in the hospital.

- (a) I took for my mother some grapes (b) I brought my mother some grapes  
(c) I took some grapes for my mother (d) No Improvement

**Q913.** She insisted on she was innocent.

- (a) insisted on that (b) No Improvement  
(c) insisted that (d) insisted with

**Q914.** Rahul gave me an old scissor.

- (a) an old scissors (b) a pair of old scissors  
(c) a pair of old scissor (d) No improvement

**Q915.** It was raining so heavily yesterday that I could not move out for my usual walk.

- (a) I could not go out for my usual walk (b) I could not go to my usual walk  
(c) I could not move for my usual walk (d) No improvement

**Q916.** There is an error in grammar in this sentence.

- (a) a written error (b) a grammatical error  
(c) a grammar error (d) No improvement

**Q917.** The toys he bought for Suzy are too good to be cheap.

- (a) are so much good to be cheap (b) were so good to be cheap  
(c) are so good that to be cheap (d) No improvement

**Q918.** It is the cooperation and coordination of the members that take a team to success and victory.

- (a) Takes (b) Take  
(c) Will take (d) No improvement.

**Q919.** After the letter reached me, I shall know the result.

- (a) After the letter reaches (b) After the letter will reach  
(c) After the letter has reached (d) No improvement

**Q920.** The plane would take off when the thunderstorm stops.

- (a) will take off (b) took off  
(c) would take off (d) will take of

**Q921.** There will be a number of candidates who will apply when the vacancies will be declared.

- (a) will declare (b) declared  
(c) are declared (d) No improvement

**Q922.** Both of us had a different opinion about it.

- (a) Both of us has (b) Each of us had  
(c) Each of us have (d) No improvement

**Q923.** The trade union is hell bent at getting its demands fulfilled.

- (a) hell bent in (b) hell bent about  
(c) hell bent on (d) No improvement

**Q924.** The police had to break the door to get in.

- (a) to break up (b) to break in  
(c) to break down (d) No improvement

**Q925.** The plane landed and shot towards the airport.

- (a) taxied (b) drove  
(c) wheeled (d) No improvement

**Q926.** After a hard days work , I just want to go home.

- (a) hard day's work (b) hard days' work  
(c) hard day work (d) No improvement

**Q927.** Each self is unique, and therefore cannot be compared.

- (a) incomparable (b) Non comparable  
(c) Incomparably (d) No improvement

**Q928.** Shall I sit between you at the concert?

- (a) beside (b) besides  
(c) next (d) No Improvement

**Q929.** No one other reason than poverty is hampering India's progress.

- (a) No other (b) None other  
(c) No another (d) No improvement

**Q930.** The custom has took root in the society.

- (a) taken root (b) take root  
(c) takes root (d) No improvement

**Q931.** We will take care of your children when you are away at Mumbai.

- (a) be looking for (b) look after  
(c) take care after (d) No improvement

**Q932.** She took the cycle which he bought yesterday.



- (a) that he bought yesterday. (b) that he had bought yesterday  
 (c) that he has bought yesterday (d) No Improvement

**Q933.** I must **say** to a feeling of uneasiness.

- (a) confess (b) connive  
 (c) utter (d) No Improvement

**Q934.** His illness means he must resign **immediate** from his chairmanship.

- (a) fast (b) forthwith  
 (c) earliest (d) No improvement

**Q935.** One of our students **originates** from Leh.

- (a) comes (b) origins  
 (c) belongs (d) No Improvement

**Q936. Scarcely had he left** the place when his friend came.

- (a) He had scarcely leave (b) He had left scarcely  
 (c) He scarcely had left (d) No Improvement

**Q937.** You must complete this work **up to Sunday**.

- (a) within Sunday (b) by Sunday  
 (c) on to Sunday (d) No improvement

**Q938. Hole** wheat bread is good for health.

- (a) Whole (b) Healthy  
 (c) Holed (d) No improvement

**Q939.** She has no pen to **write** .

- (a) write with (b) write at  
 (c) write in (d) No improvement

**Q940.** He dislikes the word, **isn't he** ?

- (a) doesn't he? (b) didn't he?  
 (c) does he? (d) No improvement

**Q941.** He is one of **those who likes to help others**.

- (a) those persons who like to help others  
 (b) those who like to help the other  
 (c) those who like to help others  
 (d) No improvement

**Q942.** Jane **had told** me that she hasn't done her homework.

- (a) Told (b) Tells  
 (c) Was telling (d) No improvement

**Q943.** This survey **is concerning** your health as well as that of your family.

- (a) Concerns with (b) Is concerned with  
 (c) Was telling (d) No improvement

**Q944.** A city that is set on a hill cannot **be hidden**.

- (a) be hid (b) hide  
 (c) be hiding (d) no improvement

**Q945. A black and white goat** were grazing.

- (a) The white and black goat (b) A black and an white goat  
 (c) A black and a white goat (d) No improvement

**Q946.** I **had took the papers** to John's office.

- (a) Will took the papers (b) Taken the papers  
(c) Took the papers (d) No improvement

**Q947.** She has that **rare character** the ability to listen to people.

- (a) rare ear (b) rare characteristic  
(c) rare sense (d) No improvement

**Q948. Both of them have** not apologized yet.

- (a) Neither of them has (b) Any of them have  
(c) None of the two (d) No improvement

**Q949.** The greater the demand, **higher** the price.

- (a) the high (b) a higher  
(c) the higher (d) No improvement

**Q950.** His appointment as coach is yet another **feather in his wing.**

- (a) feather in his hat (b) badge in his hat  
(c) feather in his cap (d) No improvement

**Q951.** The majority of the rain-fed Indian rivers, either dry up, or become **trickle** after the monsoon.

- (a) the trickle (b) a trickle  
(c) an trickle (d) No improvement

**Q952.** The farmers work **at the fields.**

- (a) on the fields (b) through the fields  
(c) in the fields (d) No improvement

**Q953.** The boss impatiently told him **to get up** with his work.

- (a) to get on (b) to get by  
(c) to get under (d) No improvement

**Q954.** The judges **remarked on** the high standard of entries for the competition.

- (a) remarked of (b) remarked at  
(c) remarked over (d) No improvement

**Q955.** He did not know how to Solve the problem and **I did not either.**

- (a) neither do I (b) neither did I  
(c) either did I (d) No improvement

**Q956.** It is a place **far of here.**

- (a) far by here (b) far from here  
(c) far away here (d) No improvement

**Q957.** The rays of **the sun that is setting glimmer like** golden threads.

- (a) the sunset glimmers (b) the set sun glimmering  
(c) the setting sun glimmer (d) No improvement

**Q958.** Will you **lend me few rupees** for the taxi fare?

- (a) lend me any rupees (b) lend me a few rupees  
(c) borrow a few rupees (d) No improvement

**Q959.** The higher you climb a Himalayan peak, **more cold** you feel.

- (a) the colder (b) the most cold  
(c) colder (d) No improvement

**Q960.** They **were all astonished at** the team's dramatic success in the competition.

- (a) were astonished at all (b) had all astonished by  
(c) had been all astonished on (d) No improvement

**Q961.** She is **bent to** taking revenge against her attacker.

- (a) bent upon (b) bent in  
(c) bent for (d) No improvement

**Q962.** His wife is **as tall if not**, taller than him.

- (a) as tall as, if not (b) as taller if not  
(c) not as tall but as (d) No improvement

**Q963.** He is a fast bowler of repute, but **his yesterday's performance** was not up to the mark.

- (a) performance for yesterday (b) yesterday performance  
(c) performances for yesterday (d) No improvement

**Q964.** Owing to his respiratory problems the doctor has told him **to refrain from** smoking.

- (a) to not refrain from (b) to refrain to  
(c) to refrain not from (d) No improvement

**Q965.** He **is suffering** from fever for a week.

- (a) was suffering (b) had suffering  
(c) has been suffering (d) No improvement

**Q966.** None knows how it **was happened**.

- (a) was happen (b) has happened  
(c) happened (d) No improvement

**Q967.** This material is **not much enough** for me.

- (a) not more enough (b) not so much enough  
(c) not enough (d) No improvement

**Q968.** This is a change **of my usual work**.

- (a) from my usual work (b) for my usual work  
(c) in my usual work (d) No improvement

**Q969.** Maharana Pratap killed many enemy Sol diers **through his sword**.

- (a) by his sword (b) with his sword  
(c) across his sword (d) No improvement

**Q970.** Everyone hoped **of** good weather on the day of the wedding.

- (a) for (b) at  
(c) about (d) no improvement

**Q971.** He asked the child to go and play with **some others** children.

- (a) some other's children (b) some others  
(c) some other (d) No improvement

**Q972.** Government officials keep **throwing** the buck to others.

- (a) giving (b) passing  
(c) donating (d) No improvement

**Q973.** She angrily **broke** up the letter.

- (a) tore up (b) break in  
(c) teared up (d) No improvement

**Q974.** They told me that they **had build** a new house.

- (a) have built (b) have build  
(c) had built (d) No improvement

**Q975.** One should exercise **their** right to vote.

- (a) his (b) our  
(c) one's (d) No improvement

**Q976.** She sank back with a **mourn** of pain.

- (a) morn (b) mourne  
(c) moan (d) No improvement

**Q977.** The boys **absented themselves** for two days.

- (a) were absented (b) absented  
(c) had absented (d) No improvement

**Q978.** My mother insists on setting **up** something for charity.

- (a) on (b) in  
(c) aside (d) No improvement

**Q979.** He **began** on a new business venture.

- (a) embarked (b) begun  
(c) opened (d) No improvement

**Q980.** The fire service personnel ..... the fire with much difficulty.

- (a) put on (b) put out  
(c) put away (d) No improvement

**Q981.** He has the irritating habit of ..... all the time.

- (a) blowing his own trumpet (b) pumping his own trumpet  
(c) bringing up his own trumpet (d) No improvement

**Q982.** The tribe lived **with** different custom.

- (a) on (b) by  
(c) through (d) No improvement

**Q983.** Dumbfounded by the accusation, he could offer no **serious** defence.

- (a) correct (b) certain  
(c) severe (d) No improvement

**Q984.** Ramu **never** makes at least a century each time he plays cricket.

- (a) seldom (b) forever  
(c) always (d) No improvement

**Q985.** He is **given to** gambling and drinking.

- (a) given away (b) given in  
(c) given up (d) No improvement

**Q986.** I would **soon** walk than stand in the cold waiting for the bus.

- (a) hardly (b) longer  
(c) sooner (d) No improvement

**Q987.** The interview **came alive** by satellite from Hollywood.

- (a) came as live (b) came live  
(c) came up live (d) No improvement

**Q988.** There was little he could do to **save** his battered reputation.

- (a) salvage (b) wreck  
(c) destroy (d) No improvement

**Q989.** It is **much too important** to be made joke of.

- (a) too much important (b) too many important

(c) very much important (d) No improvement

**Q990.** If he wants **farther** help, send him to me.

(a) further (b) much  
(c) best (d) No improvement

**Q991.** He jumped **on the** lake.

(a) in the (b) into the  
(c) onto the (d) No improvement

**Q992.** As soon as **I arrived in home**, I knew that something was wrong.

(a) arrived by home (b) arrived home  
(c) arrived my home (d) No improvement

**Q993.** Unfortunately, **I did not pass in** the examination.

(a) I did not pass over (b) I did not overcome  
(c) I did not pass (d) No improvement

**Q994.** The judge ..... the verdict against the Government.

(a) pronounced (b) declared  
(c) sentenced (d) No improvement

**Q995.** Ramesh **laid** in the shade of a tree before he could walk further.

(a) lied (b) lay  
(c) lain (d) No improvement

**Q996.** An education in handling money would imply the ability to **oversee** the consequences of overspending or over borrowing.

(a) foresee (b) overlook  
(c) overvalue (d) No improvement

**Q997.** **Except him**, no one could answer the question.

(a) Exception of him (b) Excepting him  
(c) Except for him (d) No improvement

**Q998.** The common fruitfly is technically **called as** "drosophila".

(a) called (b) Known by  
(c) Known as (d) No improvement

**Q999.** Give the tickets to **whomever** comes first.

(a) whoever (b) Whichever  
(c) whatever (d) No improvement

**Q1000.** Though very young, she has a sense of **flying high**.

(a) imagery (b) Imaginary  
(c) Imagination (d) No improvement

**Solution - Full Length Test 2 (Q 901 to 1000)**

**Q901.**(d) No improvement.

**Q902.**(b) 'increasing'.

No need to use 'ever'.

**Q903.**(c) 'lend me some money'.

**Q904.**(a) Use 'session' in place of season.

**Q905.**(a) 'It is no good crying'.

'It's no good crying over split milk' is an idiom which means - you should not be upset over something that cannot be undone.

**Q906.(c)** 'put on'.

Put up with - tolerate.

Put up - stay temporarily in accommodation other than one's own home.

**Q907.(d)** No improvement.

**Q908.(d)** No improvement.

Lied - state something false.

Lay - past tense of lie(to take to ground).

Laid - Put something gently or carefully.

**Q909.(c)** 'enjoy myself'.

If 'enjoy' is not followed by the object, it will be followed by a reflexive pronoun.

RULE: Reflexive pronoun is used after 'reconcile, acquit, resign, avail, amuse, avenge, exert, apply, enjoy, absent, adapt, pride, adjust.'

**Q910.(c)** No improvement.

**Q911.(a)** The sentence is in Simple past.

RULE: If the sentence is an affirmative sentence, the question tag will be negative. If the sentence is a negative sentence, the question tag will be positive./यदि वाक्य एक सकारात्मक वाक्य है, तो प्रश्न टैग नकारात्मक होगा। यदि वाक्य एक नकारात्मक वाक्य है तो प्रश्न टैग सकारात्मक होगा।

**Q912.(c)** 'I took some grapes for my mother'.

**Q913.(c)** 'She insisted that she was innocent'.

**Q914.(b)** 'a pair of old scissors'.

Scissor is incorrect. 'Scissors' will be used which is the correct noun.

**Q915.(a)** Replace 'move out' with 'go out'.

**Q916.(b)** 'a grammatical error'.

'Error' is the noun and 'grammatical' is the adjective.

**Q917.(d)** No improvement.

It means that - the toys are so good that they cannot be cheap.

**Q918.(d)** No improvement.

**Q919.(a)** 'After' is a time clause.

So, use simple present tense (V<sub>2</sub>) after it.

**Q920.(a)** The thunder storm stops - clearly indicates that it is an event of the future.

So, simple future will be used.

We cannot use past tense (would) with present (stops).

**Q921.(c)** When is time clause. So, present tense will be used.

**Q922.(b)** Use 'each of us had' in place of 'both of us had'.

**Q923.(c)** 'bent on' should be used.

'Bent on' - to be very determined to do something.

**Q924.(c)** 'to break down' should be used.

**Q925.(a)** 'Taxied' meaning - move slowly along the ground before takeoff or after landing.

**Q926.(a)** Use 'day's work' in place of 'days work'.

**Q927.(a)** 'incomparable'.

Since, 'incomparably' is an adverb. So, it cannot be the answer.

**Q928.(a)** 'beside'.

The formula of using between: 'Between ... and'. Here, it is not the case.

'Next to' is the correct usage.

'Besides' means - in addition to that.

So, all the options are discarded.

**Q929.(a)** 'No other'.

'One' or 'none' is used in case of persons. So, (b) cannot be the answer.

'Another' cannot be used without a context. So, option (b), (c), (d) are discarded.

Hamper - impede.

**Q930.(a)** 'taken root'.

'Have/has +V<sub>3</sub>' is the correct usage.

'Take - took - taken' is the correct tense conjugation for the verb 'take'.

**Q931.(b)** 'look after'.

Look for - search

Look after - nurture

Take after - look similar.

Eg: The boy takes after his father.

**Q932.(b)** Use 'that he had bought yesterday' in place of 'which he bought yesterday'.

Both the work done in the given sentence are in the past.

So, past perfect and the simple past tense should be used.

**Q933.(a)** confess - admit that one has committed a crime or done something wrong.

**Q934.(b)** 'forthwith'.

**Q935.(a)** Use 'comes' in place of 'originates'.

**Q936.(d)** No Improvement.

**Q937.(b)** 'by Sunday'.

'By' is used with a point of time.

'Within' is used with a period of time.

**Q938.(a)** 'Whole'.

'Whole wheat bread' is a special type of bread.

Meaning - whole wheat bread or wholemeal bread is a type of bread made using flour that is partly or entirely milled from whole or almost - whole wheat grains.

**Q939.(a)** 'to write with' should be used.

Preposition 'with' should be used with 'write'.

**Q940.(a)** 'doesn't he?'.

**RULE:** If the sentence is an affirmative sentence, the question tag will be negative. If the sentence is a negative sentence, the question tag will be positive./यदि वाक्य एक सकारात्मक वाक्य है, तो प्रश्न टैग नकारात्मक होगा। यदि वाक्य एक नकारात्मक वाक्य है तो प्रश्न टैग सकारात्मक होगा।

**Q941.(d)** No improvement.

**Q942.(b)** 'Tells'.

'She hasn't done' - denotes present tense.

So, 'tells' is appropriate here.

**Q943.(b)** Use 'is concerned with' in place of 'is concerning'.

**Q944.(d)** No improvement.

'Cannot + be + V<sub>3</sub>' is the correct usage.

**Q945.(c)** 'A black and a white goat'.

**Q946.(c)** 'Took the papers'.

**Q947.(b)** 'rare characteristic'.

'Character' meaning - the mental and moral qualities distinctive to an individual.

It is the summation of all the traits of an individual.

'Characteristic' meaning- a feature or quality belonging to a person.

Since, here we are talking about a single attribute.

'Characteristic' is appropriate.

**Q948.(a)** 'Neither of them has'.

**Q949.(c)** 'the greater the demand, the higher the price' is correct.

**Q950.(c)** 'feather in his cap' - an achievement to be proud of.

**Q951.(b)** 'A trickle' means - to flow in a small stream.

It is a noun here. So, use an article before it.

**Q952.(c)** 'in the fields'.

Generally, we use work on a project, assignment etc.

But here, we are talking about a place that is 'field'.

'In' preposition is appropriate in the context.

**Q953.(a)** 'to get on'.

'impatiently' is an adverb which modifies the sense of the verb 'told'.

'told' is a transitive verb which takes the object 'him'.

Get up - to awake

Get by - To manage to cope or to survive

Get on - perform or make progress in a specified way.

**Q954.(d)** No improvement.

'On' is the correct preposition to be used in the given context.

**Q955.(b)** With not, neither is not used.

As 'neither' is already negative.

'Neither' is an adverb and after 'and' a clause starts with an adverb.

So, inversion (verb before subject) must take place.

We must use past tense as there is a mention of past tense in the unhighlighted part of the sentence.

**Q956.(b)** 'From' is the correct preposition here.

**Q957.(c)** 'the setting sun glimmer'.

'Sun' is a noun which should be preceded by an adjective.

'Set (verb)+ ing' - working as an adjective - participle.

**Q958.(b)** 'Few' is a negative word which means scarcity.

'A few' is a positive word that means - small number.



Therefore, 'a few' is correct here.

'Money' is uncountable but rupee/ dollar etc are countable.

**Q959.(a)** If a sentence part starts with 'the + comparative degree', the other part should be likewise.

**Q960.(d)** No improvement.

'All' should be placed before the main verb - astonished.

Otherwise, the sense should be changed.

'at' is the appropriate preposition for the word 'astonished'.

**Q961.(a)** 'bent upon'.

Bent upon/on something - determined to do something.

**Q962.(a)** 'as tall as, if not'.

The structure of the positive degree:- as + adjective in positive degree + as/ so + adjective in positive degree + as.

**Q963.(d)** No improvement.

'performance' should be preceded by a possessive adjective.

'Yesterday's' is a possessive adjective.

**Q964.(d)** No improvement.

The word 'refrain' is already negative.

So, 'not' will not accompany it.

So, option (a) and (c) gets eliminated.

The appropriate preposition of the verb 'refrain' is 'form'.

So, option (b) also gets eliminated.

So, (d) is the obvious choice.

Other words that do not take no/ not with them - 'abstain, prohibit, forbid etc.'

**Q965.(c)** 'has been suffering'.

For a week - denotes a duration.

The action started in the past but is still being continued.

So, present perfect tense.

**Q966.(c)** After 'was' in passive sense,  $V_3$  is used.

So, option (a) gets eliminated.

Though the verb 'know' is being slated as present, yet it describes something that happened earlier.

So, past tense is to be used here.

**Q967.(c)** 'Much' is a superfluous expression which is used here.

**Q968.(a)** 'from my usual work'.

The question is related to prepositions, 'from' is the correct preposition here.

**Q969.(b)** Replace 'through his sword' with 'with his sword'.

'With' + a thing.

'By' + a person.

**Q970.(a)** Hope for - be optimistic that one's wish will come true.

**Q971.(c)** 'other' is an adjective here.

'Other' when used as an adjective does not use plural form.

**Q972.(b)** Passing the buck - the act of attributing to another person or group one's own responsibility.

**Q973.(a)** 'tore up'.

The tense conjugation of the verb tear: tear - tore - torn.

'a letter' can not be broken.

The word used for 'a letter' (written on a piece of paper) is - tear.  
So, 'tore up' will be the correct answer.

**Q974.(c)** 'had built'.

After 'had', V<sub>3</sub> is to be used: build - built - built.

In the reported speech, after 'told' - past tense is used.

**Q975.(c)** 'one's'.

The possessive case of the word 'one' is 'one's'.

We should replace 'their' by 'one's'.

**Q976.(c)** Mourn - to feel or express great sadness.

Moan - a long low sound made by a person expressing physical or mental suffering.

Morn - literary form of morning.

**Q977.(d)** No improvement.

**Q978.(c)** Use 'setting aside' in place of 'setting up'.

**Q979.(a)** 'embarked' should be more appropriate than 'began'.

Embark - begin (a course of action).

**Q980.(b)** 'put out'.

'Put out' means - to extinguish

**Q981.(a)** 'blowing his own trumpet'.

**Q982.(b)** 'by'.

Live on - food.

Live by - principle.

**Q983.(d)** No improvement.

The question is related to vocabulary.

Serious defence means - any strong logic that could have saved the person.

**Q984.(c)** The presence of 'atleast' makes the sentence positive.

It means - Ramu makes a century or more than that whenever he plays.

**Q985.(d)** No improvement.

Give up - cease or stop doing something.

Give away - distribute.

Given in - yield.

**Q986.(c)** Since 'than' is present in the sentence, comparative degree is to be used here.

'Long' is a word used for length which is not the case here.

**Q987.(b)** 'came live'.

Come live - Broadcast.

Come alive - return with even more life/ vigour.

**Q988.(a)** 'salvage'.

Save - rescue

Salvage - rescue from a loss

Wreck - destroy

Destroy - demolish

'Wreck' and 'destroy' are contrary to the sense of the sentence.

'Save' and 'salvage' both can be fitted in the blank but 'salvage' is more appropriate in the given context.

**Q989.(d)** No improvement.

'Too much' modifies a noun and a verb and 'much too' modifies an adjective or adverb.

'Important' is an adjective.

**Q990.(a)** 'further'.

'Farther' refers to a physical distance; while 'further' refers to a figurative distance.

So, 'further' is more appropriate here.

'Best' is used in superlative degree. So, it cannot be the answer.

'Much' is used in comparative degrees. So, it can not be the answer.

**Q991.(b)** 'into the'.

Preposition 'into' indicates - the motion inside something.

**Q992.(b)** Here, 'arrive' is used as a transitive verb which takes the object 'home' directly.

So, 'arrived home' is the better choice.

Whenever there is 'as soon as' in a sentence, 'had + V<sub>3</sub>' is not used.

**Q993.(c)** 'Pass' does not take preposition, when it means - promoted to the next level by passing an exam.

**Q994.(a)** 'pronounced'.

It means - to say something clearly and officially.

**Q995.(b)** Tense conjugation of different verbs:-

Lie (to say something false) - Lied - Lied

Lie (to take to ground) - lay - lain.

Lay (put something gently or carefully) - Laid - Laid.

Here, lie (to take to ground) is used in its past form (V<sub>3</sub>).

**Q996.(a)** 'foresee'.

Foresee - Predict, anticipate, forecast.

Overlook - To ignore.

Overvalue - To attach much more importance.

Oversee - Supervise.

As per the contextual meaning, 'foresee' is the correct answer.

The sentence implies that - a policy forecasts that overspending or overborrowing will occur.

**Q997.(c)** 'Except for' is the correct use of appropriate preposition.

**Q998.(c)** Replace 'called as' with 'known as'.

**Q999.(a)** 'Whoever' is nominative case and it takes the verb 'comes'.

**Q1000.(c)** 'flying high' is an imagination.

Imagination (noun) - the ability of the mind to be creative or resourceful.