

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

M.M. : 100

**Important Instructions :**

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

**SPOTTING ERRORS**

**Directions (Q. 1-10):** Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

1. He had been doing the job of a physician  
(a) (b)  
during the 1990s. No error.  
(c) (d)
2. He said that he preferred coffee than tea.  
(a) (b) (c)  
No error.  
(d)
3. All that glitters are not gold. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
4. A species is considered endangered when it is  
(a) (b)  
in a very high risk of extinction in the world.  
(c)  
No error.  
(d)
5. Our greatest glory is not in never falling  
(a) (b)  
but in rising every time we fell. No error.  
(c) (d)
6. Language is  
(a)  
an essential modes of communication  
(b)  
and every language matters in communication.  
(c)  
No error.  
(d)
7. The matter was been resolved  
(a)  
after long deliberations  
(b)  
among the members of the team. No error.  
(c) (d)
8. Care has been taken  
(a)  
to ensure safety and security  
(b)  
of the participants in the event. No error.  
(c) (d)
9. Indian film industry is considered to be  
(a) (b)  
one of the symbol of cultural and social life  
(c)  
No error.  
(d)

10. It is still true that the Indian economy  
 (a) (b)  
is dependent on monsoon. No error.  
 (c) (d)

### IDIOMS AND PHRASES

*Directions (Q. 11-20) :* Given below are some idioms/ phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d) which is the most appropriate expression and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

11. Be in eclipse  
 (a) Less successful (b) Feeling happy  
 (c) Very successful (d) Being defeated
12. Ways and means  
 (a) A technique  
 (b) Methods of achieving something  
 (c) Norms and regulations of doing something  
 (d) Improving one's way of doing
13. Up in arms  
 (a) Very happy (b) Very satisfied  
 (c) Very angry (d) Feeling fine
14. Big ticket  
 (a) Very less (b) Very costly  
 (c) Very easy (d) Not much
15. Bolt from the blue  
 (a) An event or piece of news which is unexpected  
 (b) Desirable event or news  
 (c) An event which takes place as planned  
 (d) News which has been long expected, but arrives late
16. Be a law unto yourself  
 (a) Behave unconventional and unpredictable  
 (b) Abide by law and order  
 (c) Ask others to follow the law  
 (d) Create law and order for others
17. Spiff up  
 (a) To make oneself look neat  
 (b) To make oneself look untidy  
 (c) To make oneself look arrogant  
 (d) To appear on the stage as a baboon
18. Run wild  
 (a) To run like a wild animal  
 (b) To treat anyone like a wild creature  
 (c) To feel like a wild animal  
 (d) To grow without any control
19. Wind down  
 (a) To relax after a period of activity  
 (b) To act furiously after a period of silence

- (c) To speak out the truth to people  
 (d) To act on the ground

20. Mellow out  
 (a) To feel bad about other's enjoyment  
 (b) To like and dislike people concurrently  
 (c) To enjoy oneself without doing much  
 (d) To work hard and doing much work

### COMPREHENSION

*Directions (Q. 21-30) :* In this section you have two short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. Read the passages and answer the items based on them. You are required to select your answers based on the content of the passage and opinion of the author only.

#### PASSAGE-I

Conventional education makes independent thinking extremely difficult. Conformity leads to mediocrity. To be different from the group or to resist environment is not easy and is often risky as long as we worship success. The urge to be successful, which is the pursuit of reward whether in the materials or in the so-called spiritual sphere, the search for inward or outward security, the desire for comfort - this whole process smothers discontent, put an end to spontaneity and breed fear; and fear blocks the intelligent understanding of life. With increasing age, dullness of mind and heart sets in.

In seeking comfort, we generally find a quiet corner in life where there is a minimum of conflict, and then we are afraid to step out of that seclusion. This fear of life, this fear of struggle and of a new experience, kills in us the spirit of adventure; our whole upbringing and education have made us afraid to be different from our neighbour, afraid to think contrary to the established pattern of society, falsely respectful of authority and tradition.

Fortunately, there are a few who are in earnest, who are willing to examine our human problems without the prejudice of the right or of the left; but in the vast majority of us, there is no real spirit of discontent, or revolt. When we yield uncomprehendingly to environment, any spirit of revolt that may have had died down, and our responsibilities soon put an end to it.

21. Why does conventional education make independent thinking extremely difficult?  
 (a) It does not encourage disagreement.  
 (b) It does not accept conformity.  
 (c) It is not fact based, but problem based.  
 (d) It is only religious education.



The correct sequence should be

- (a) RPSQ (b) RQPS  
(c) SPQR (d) QRSP

33.

enough potassium, banana provides  
P Q  
from various sugars and sustained energy  
R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PQRS (b) RSQP  
(c) SQRQ (d) QPSR

34.

of great trouble this is a time  
P Q  
the world to the maximum  
R  
as one virus threatens  
S

The correct sequence should be

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

35.

are of the opinion some archaeologists  
P Q  
and that everybody enjoyed equal status  
R  
that Harappan society had no rulers,  
S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SPQR (b) QSRP  
(c) QPSR (d) RPSQ

36.

in the same locality marriage within a unit  
P Q  
endogamy refers to or a group living  
R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QRSP (b) RSPQ  
(c) QPSR (d) RQSP

37.

when steam engines  
P  
dominated industrialization  
Q  
coal was the main source  
R  
of energy in the initial stages,  
S

The correct sequence should be

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

38. from the scientists? is the information

P Q  
that comes how important  
R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QSPR (b) QRSP  
(c) SQRQ (d) SPQR

39. brought on by destructive pests

P  
humans have suffered  
Q  
frustration and food losses since earliest times,  
R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SPQR (b) QRSP  
(c) SQRQ (d) RSQP

40.

most spectacular gold coins some of the  
P Q  
the Gupta rulers in India were issued by  
R S

The correct sequence should be

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

### ORDERING OF SENTENCES

*Directions (Q. 41-50) :* In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

41. S<sub>1</sub> : Man has progressed with science and technology.

S<sub>6</sub> : What was difficult and impossible is now easy and possible.

P : He is on the road to conquer other planets.

Q : Now with scientific knowledge and technical know-how he has done what was impossible.

R : Hitherto he had been backward.

S : He has reached the moon.

The correct sequence should be :

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

42.  $S_1$  : We drink more water during summers.  
 $S_6$  : There are variations in weather conditions during different seasons.  
 P : On the other hand in north-eastern states, winters are mild except in the hills.  
 Q : Because in North India, both the seasons have extreme weather conditions.  
 R : School clothes during the summer is different from the winter.  
 S : Why do you wear lighter clothes during summers and heavy woollen clothes during the winter in North India?

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) SRPQ                      (b) RSQP  
(c) PQRS                      (d) QPRS

43.  $S_1$  : Policy, like many other terms, is a complex concept.  
 $S_6$  : Public policy is the outcome of the struggle between government and powerful groups.  
 P : It is form of government control usually expressed in a law, a legislation, a regulation or an order.  
 Q : Public policy is what a government chooses as guidance for action.  
 R : A policy may be general or specific, broad or narrow, simple or complex, public or private, written or unwritten.  
 S : It takes different forms.

The correct sequence should be :

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

44.  $S_1$  : The *dhoti kurta* is a traditional *lungi*-type garment worn by men in India.  
 $S_6$  : Gandhi ji usually wore a simple shawl with his *dhoti*.  
 P : It is commonly worn with a loose long tunic.  
 Q : This he started wearing after he abandoned his western attire of pants and shirt.  
 R : A *dhoti*, made of homespun *khadi* cotton cloth, was the garment favoured by Gandhi ji.  
 S : The *dhoti* is rectangular piece of unstitched cloth, around five yards long, wrapped around the midriff and tucked between the legs.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) PSRQ                      (b) RSPQ  
(c) SPRQ                      (d) QRSP

45.  $S_1$  : Languages in contact with each other cause change.

$S_6$  : Changes often occur first in informal and casual language.

P : The increasing use of English in many parts of the world affect both local languages and English.

Q : Language contact has long been recognised as a major engine of change.

R : This gives rise to new, hybrid language varieties.

S : A historical example is that of Danish and English which led to a major shift in the vocabulary and grammar of English.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RSQP                      (b) QSPR  
(c) QRSP                      (d) SQRP

46.  $S_1$  : Urbanisation in India has become an important and irreversible process.

$S_6$  : As per the Census of India 2011, the urban population is increasing rapidly.

P : The 2030 development agenda of the United Nations has emphasised the role of sustainable cities for making cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Q : This shows that India is in the midst of transition from a predominantly rural to a quasi-urban society.

R : The process of urbanisation has been characterized by a dramatic increase in the number of large cities.

S : It is an important determinant of national economic growth and poverty reduction.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QRSP                      (b) PSRQ  
(c) SRQP                      (d) RQSP

47.  $S_1$  : Ethics is a branch of philosophy concerned with the distinction between right and wrong (morals) and the ultimate worth of actions or things (values).

$S_6$  : But values can be either inherent or conferred.

P : For many philosophers, only humans are moral agents, being capable of acting morally or immorally.

Q : Environmental ethics asks about the moral relationships between humans and the world around us.

R : Ethics evaluated the relationship, rules, principles or codes that require or forbid certain conduct.

S : Value is a measure of the worth of something.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RQPS                      (b) PQSR  
(c) QSRP                      (d) RSPQ

48.  $S_1$  : The Constitution of India, introduced on 26 January 1950, laid down certain basic principles and values.

$S_6$  : The Constitution guaranteed all citizens equality before the law and equality of opportunity in government employment.

P : It was also to be a federation with demarcation of spheres of action between the Union Government and the State Governments.

Q : India was to be - a secular and democratic republic with a parliamentary system based on adult franchise.

R : These include : freedom of speech and expression, freedom to assemble peacefully etc.

S : It guaranteed all Indian citizens certain fundamental rights.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QPSR                      (b) RSPQ  
(c) PSQR                      (d) SQRP

49.  $S_1$  : The National Health Policy 2017 envisages creation of a digital health technology eco-system.

$S_6$  : Secondly, offering financial protection up to 5 lakhs per year per family for the deprived 10 crores plus households.

P : Ayushman Bharat comprising twin missions is set to transform the nation's health system.

Q : This will also foster a linkage across public and private health care.

R : The policy aims at developing an integrated health information system that serves the need of all stakeholder and improves efficiency, transparency.

S : This will be carried out by operationalising firstly 1.5 lakh health and wellness centres offering preventive and primary care.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QSRP                      (b) QRSP  
(c) RQPS                      (d) SPRQ

50.  $S_1$  : Ecology, history and geography determine the distribution of organisms.

$S_6$  : Others prefer to interpret biogeographical history through vicariance (range-splitting) events.

P : Some historical biogeographers are interested in finding centre-of-origins.

Q : Most species distributions result from a combination of all these factors.

R : But biogeographers tend to specialise in ecological aspects (ecological biography or historical aspects).

S : Ecological biogeographers are interested in the effects of environmental factors.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QRSP                      (b) RQPS  
(c) PQRS                      (d) SPRQ

### FILL IN THE BLANKS

*Directions (Q. 51-60):* Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words are given after the sentence. Select the most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

51. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ when he lost all his investment in the stock market.

- (a) was broken  
(b) was broke  
(c) brake  
(d) had been collapse

52. The man in black thought that he was \_\_\_\_\_ selected for the team to play at the national level

- (a) one of the player  
(b) one of the players  
(c) is one player  
(d) the player of the team

53. When she \_\_\_\_\_ her friend after a period of two decades her throat choked

- (a) meets                      (b) had been meeting  
(c) met                        (d) has met

54. The portrait of the lady conveys \_\_\_\_\_ it appears

- (a) the best                      (b) more than  
(c) the most                      (d) nothing

55. A biography is \_\_\_\_\_ person's life history

- (a) about a                      (b) about  
(c) for a                        (d) with a

56. She told me that she \_\_\_\_\_ her degree by 2023

- (a) will have completed  
(b) shall be completed  
(c) will completed  
(d) would have completed

57. What is the name of the person \_\_\_\_\_ daughter married your cousin last year

- (a) whose                      (b) who  
(c) whom                      (d) with

58. The world is changing \_\_\_\_\_ that the rich become richer and the poor become poorer

- (a) through                      (b) in many way  
(c) in a way                      (d) in such a way

59. Had I been informed beforehand, I \_\_\_\_\_ it to the celebrations  
 (a) could have made  
 (b) will have made  
 (c) would have  
 (d) ought to have made
60. Indian perspective of life informs that leading a life of greed \_\_\_\_\_ in unhappiness  
 (a) will lead (b) shall be  
 (c) will result (d) would result

### ANTONYMS

*Directions (Q. 61-70):* Each item in this section consists of sentences with an underlined word followed by four words or group of words. Select the option that is **opposite in meaning** to the underlined word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

61. His arguments are not valid. People consider it bombastic.  
 (a) outdated (b) straightforward  
 (c) verbose (d) not true
62. The decision was absurd for many of the members of the team.  
 (a) bizarre (b) meaningless  
 (c) reasonable (d) thoughtful
63. Relatives of deceased have been informed about the accident.  
 (a) injured (b) alive  
 (c) dead (d) survived
64. At last she was able to get some solace as the matter has been resolved amicably.  
 (a) comfort (b) relief  
 (c) punishment (d) aggravation
65. Twenty first century has turned out to be a century of problems contrary to the thinking that it would be a better time.  
 (a) similar (b) different  
 (c) divergent (d) good faith
66. The poet said that poetry is a spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings.  
 (a) prepared (b) alerted  
 (c) deliberate (d) well executed
67. Language is an instrument for asserting one's identity, attitude and perspective.  
 (a) declaring (b) supporting  
 (c) denying (d) propagating
68. He has been exonerated as he tendered an apology.  
 (a) honoured (b) pardoned  
 (c) convicted (d) felicitated
69. Persuasion is essential for people to work as a team.  
 (a) Dislike (b) Discouraging  
 (c) Convincing (d) Deter
70. Every habitat has some distinctive vegetation which defines the eco-system.  
 (a) unique (b) common  
 (c) special (d) unfamiliar

### CLOZE COMPOSITION

*Directions (Q. 71-80):* Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four words or group of words given. Select whichever word or group of words you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

71. It sounds like \_\_\_\_\_ great idea. People getting instantly excited  
 (a) a (b) an  
 (c) the (d) some
72. when they hear \_\_\_\_\_ phrase 'education for peace' or the title  
 (a) a (b) the  
 (c) that (d) some
73. of a course that calls itself 'peace education'. About a decade ago, I proposed such \_\_\_\_\_ course in my institute. The idea of a course  
 (a) any (b) the  
 (c) some (d) a
74. \_\_\_\_\_ 'peace education' had occurred to me on the way back from  
 (a) to (b) in  
 (c) for (d) on
75. one of the neighbouring countries where I met students of class IX. I could not find \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) any (b) the  
 (c) that (d) this
76. difference \_\_\_\_\_ Indian students  
 (a) with (b) between  
 (c) among (d) to
77. and their counterparts in the other country on peace \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) with (b) and  
 (c) because (d) but
78. living together. It made me think that if one learns to live with a conflict, life grows across it like grass \_\_\_\_\_ trees. The arguments and stances  
 (a) or (b) with  
 (c) for (d) some
79. children took demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_ peace comes from under standing  
 (a) for (b) but  
 (c) that (d) when

80. a conflict well, not necessarily \_\_\_\_\_ solving it.  
 (a) by (b) with  
 (c) to (d) for

### SYNONYMS

*Directions (Q. 81-90):* Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word(s) followed by four words/group of words. Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

81. Having got excited she opened up the Pandora's Box which led to lot of commotion.  
 (a) uproar (b) peace  
 (c) sound (d) furious
82. The inherent danger in the problems is that it would lead to many more problems  
 (a) outward (b) difficult  
 (c) hallow (d) inbuilt
83. The officer was reprimanded by the court for delaying the case  
 (a) admonished (b) appreciated  
 (c) praised (d) disliked
84. Some people think that their strength is perpetual  
 (a) temporary (b) powerful  
 (c) ever lasting (d) all persuasive
85. One's actions exemplify one's attitude and values  
 (a) devise (b) sympathize  
 (c) asks for (d) demonstrate
86. The crux of the issue was that there was no evidence to prove the accused guilty of the act  
 (a) core (b) part  
 (c) idea (d) tip
87. Each child develops his/her competency based on the contexts and the inputs for learning  
 (a) capability (b) thinking  
 (c) knowledge (d) ideal
88. He appears to be very haughty, but he is a humble person  
 (a) tough (b) modest  
 (c) arrogant (d) knowledgeable
89. The newly appointed secretary is industrious  
 (a) diligent (b) knowledgeable  
 (c) indolent (d) insincere
90. The indignant attitude of the speaker made the groups unhappy  
 (a) resentful (b) congenial  
 (c) unruly (d) supportive

### PARTS OF SPEECH

*Directions (Q. 91-100):* Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase underlined. Read the sentences carefully and find which part of speech the underlined word is. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

91. The preacher said, "No one is above the all powerful"  
 (a) Adverb (b) Place value  
 (c) Preposition (d) Verb
92. The most beautiful seven monkeys of the landlord were taken for a stroll  
 (a) Object (b) Adjective  
 (c) Noun phrase (d) Noun
93. Alas ! He has been defeated  
 (a) Adjective (b) Adverb  
 (c) Interjection (d) Conjunction
94. The man who is in the green shirt is the chief of the day  
 (a) Pronoun  
 (b) Relative noun  
 (c) Demonstrative pronouns  
 (d) Assertive noun
95. He has been living in the jungle for long and he knows all the animals here  
 (a) Subordinating conjunction  
 (b) Coordinating conjunction  
 (c) Preposition  
 (d) Personal pronoun
96. They have been driving since early morning  
 (a) Adjective (b) Adverb  
 (c) Noun (d) Comparison
97. This time we woke up to the virus related diseases  
 (a) Demonstrative (b) Article  
 (c) Adverb (d) Noun phrase
98. Love your neighbour as thyself  
 (a) Noun (b) Pronoun  
 (c) Preposition (d) Adjective
99. Ravi won the match with a huge margin  
 (a) Intransitive verb  
 (b) Transitive verb  
 (c) Demonstrative verb  
 (d) Adjective
100. There was an exultation in the group  
 (a) Adjective  
 (b) Adverb  
 (c) Adjectival Noun  
 (d) Noun



**COMPLETION OF SENTENCE**

*Directions (Q.101-110):* Following items have one part of the sentence followed by four alternatives. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

101. Sheela has been at the receiving end  
 (a) but she is very honest  
 (b) and she is very honest  
 (c) she had been proud of it  
 (d) she was fine with it
102. Elam has no other option  
 (a) unless he wins  
 (b) but to accept the challenge  
 (c) though he has won challenge  
 (d) he has to accept the challenge
103. Although the group has been acquitted  
 (a) they are under the watch of police  
 (b) they are free to do anything  
 (c) there is no suspicion in them  
 (d) they have not been arrested
104. Unless you fulfil the essential qualifications  
 (a) you will be called for the interview  
 (b) you shall be selected for the post  
 (c) you will not be called for the interview  
 (d) you can't be rejected
105. The company's bid for the contract is rejected  
 (a) since it filled all the conditions  
 (b) for the company fulfilled the conditions  
 (c) for the company had not been in the goodwill list  
 (d) since the deposit in the account is found less than required
106. I could not sleep  
 (a) because being very tired  
 (b) despite being very tired  
 (c) in spite of being sleepless  
 (d) since being very tired
107. She married him  
 (a) since his good nature  
 (b) because his nature  
 (c) because of his nature  
 (d) in spite his nature
108. I will come to meet you  
 (a) in case you want  
 (b) in case of time  
 (c) because you need  
 (d) although you want
109. If you had planned the work well  
 (a) you shall have completed it on time  
 (b) you could complete it on time  
 (c) you will complete it on time  
 (d) you could have completed it on time

110. You can use my computer  
 (a) as long as you can't use any external drive  
 (b) as long as you used any external drive  
 (c) as long as you do not use any external drive  
 (d) as long as you shall use any external drive

**PREPOSITION AND DETERMINERS**

*Directions (Q.111-120):* Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four options. Select whichever preposition or determiner you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

111. Don't go \_\_\_\_\_ the wind, you will face the music later.  
 (a) with (b) for  
 (c) about (d) between
112. He has been considered \_\_\_\_\_ honest contestant in the competition.  
 (a) an (b) a  
 (c) the (d) one
113. Don't read \_\_\_\_\_ the lines. Read the lines.  
 (a) in (b) between  
 (c) on (d) by
114. The village possesses \_\_\_\_\_ scenic beauty.  
 (a) some (b) a  
 (c) an (d) the
115. He is all out to blame everyone \_\_\_\_\_ his mistakes.  
 (a) for (b) in  
 (c) on (d) with
116. This is \_\_\_\_\_ unique system of governance where everyone is the government.  
 (a) in (b) the  
 (c) a (d) some
117. I will take care \_\_\_\_\_ myself. You don't bother about me.  
 (a) of (b) about  
 (c) for (d) off
118. She is considered \_\_\_\_\_ nightingale of the college for her melodious voice.  
 (a) a (b) an  
 (c) some (d) the
119. The room is a bit dark. Could you please turn \_\_\_\_\_ the light ?  
 (a) on (b) in  
 (c) off (d) away
120. Don't walk so fast ! I can't keep \_\_\_\_\_ with you.  
 (a) in (b) up to  
 (c) up (d) on

### ANSWERS KEY

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
1	(c)	Tenses	Spotting Errors (Grammar)
2	(c)	Prepositions	Spotting Errors (Grammar)
3	(c)	Subject-verb Agreement	Spotting Errors (Grammar)
4	(c)	Prepositions	Spotting Errors (Grammar)
5	(c)	Tenses	Spotting Errors (Grammar)
6	(b)	Subject-verb Agreement	Spotting Errors (Grammar)
7	(a)	Tenses	Spotting Errors (Grammar)
8	(d)	No Correction	Spotting Errors (Grammar)
9	(c)	Subject-verb Agreement	Spotting Errors (Grammar)
10	(d)	No Correction	Spotting Errors (Grammar)
11	(a)	Idioms	Vocabulary
12	(b)	Phrases	Vocabulary
13	(c)	Phrases	Vocabulary
14	(b)	Phrases	Vocabulary
15	(a)	Phrases	Vocabulary
16	(a)	Phrases	Vocabulary
17	(a)	Phrases	Vocabulary
18	(d)	Phrases	Vocabulary
19	(a)	Phrases	Vocabulary
20	(c)	Phrases	Vocabulary
21	(a)	Explanation	Reading Comprehension
22	(b)	Sentence Completion	Reading Comprehension
23	(c)	Explanation	Reading Comprehension
24	(b)	Word-meanings	Reading Comprehension
25	(c)	Word-meanings	Reading Comprehension
26	(a)	Fact-based	Reading Comprehension
27	(c)	Sentence Completion	Reading Comprehension
28	(d)	Explanation	Reading Comprehension
29	(b)	Sentence Completion	Reading Comprehension
30	(a)	Explanation	Reading Comprehension
31	(d)	Ordering of Words In a Sentence	Grammar
32	(a)	Ordering of Words In a Sentence	Grammar
33	(d)	Ordering of Words In a Sentence	Grammar
34	(d)	Ordering of Words In a Sentence	Grammar
35	(c)	Ordering of Words In a Sentence	Grammar
36	(d)	Ordering of Words In a Sentence	Grammar
37	(b)	Ordering of Words In a Sentence	Grammar

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
38	(c)	Ordering of Words In a Sentence	Grammar
39	(c)	Ordering of Words In a Sentence	Grammar
40	(b)	Ordering of Words In a Sentence	Grammar
41	(a)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
42	(b)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
43	(a)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
44	(c)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
45	(b)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
46	(d)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
47	(a)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
48	(a)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
49	(c)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
50	(a)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
51	(b)	Tenses	Fill in the Blanks (Grammar)
52	(b)	Phrase	Fill in the Blanks (Grammar)
53	(c)	Tenses	Fill in the Blanks (Grammar)
54	(b)	Degrees of Adjectives	Fill in the Blanks (Grammar)
55	(a)	Prepositions/ Articles	Fill in the Blanks (Grammar)
56	(a)	Tenses	Fill in the Blanks (Grammar)
57	(a)	Pronouns	Fill in the Blanks (Grammar)
58	(d)	Adverbs	Fill in the Blanks (Grammar)
59	(a)	Conditionals	Fill in the Blanks (Grammar)
60	(c)	Tenses	Fill in the Blanks (Grammar)
61	(b)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
62	(c)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
63	(d)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
64	(d)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
65	(a)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
66	(a)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
67	(c)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
68	(c)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
69	(b)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
70	(b)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
71	(a)	Articles	Cloze Test (Grammar)
72	(b)	Articles	Cloze Test (Grammar)
73	(d)	Articles	Cloze Test (Grammar)
74	(d)	Prepositions	Cloze Test (Grammar)
75	(a)	Determiner	Cloze Test (Grammar)
76	(b)	Prepositions	Cloze Test (Grammar)
77	(b)	Conjunctions	Cloze Test (Grammar)
78	(b)	Prepositions	Cloze Test (Grammar)
79	(c)	Determiners	Cloze Test (Grammar)
80	(a)	Prepositions	Cloze Test (Grammar)

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
81	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
82	(d)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
83	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
84	(c)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
85	(d)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
86	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
87	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
88	(c)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
89	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
90	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
91	(c)	Prepositions	Grammar
92	(b)	Adjectives	Grammar
93	(c)	Interjections	Grammar
94	(a)	Pronouns	Grammar
95	(b)	Conjunctions	Grammar
96	(b)	Adverbs	Grammar
97	(a)	Demonstratives	Grammar
98	(b)	Pronouns	Grammar
99	(b)	Verbs	Grammar
100	(d)	Nouns	Grammar
101	(a)	Nouns	Sentence Completion (Grammar)
102	(b)	Conjunctions	Sentence Completion (Grammar)
103	(a)	Conjunctions	Sentence Completion (Grammar)
104	(c)	Conjunctions	Sentence Completion (Grammar)
105	(d)	Prepositions	Sentence Completion (Grammar)
106	(b)	Conjunctions	Sentence Completion (Grammar)
107	(c)	Conjunctions	Sentence Completion (Grammar)
108	(a)	Conditionals	Sentence Completion (Grammar)
109	(d)	Conditionals	Sentence Completion (Grammar)
110	(c)	Phrase	Sentence Completion (Grammar)
111	(a)	Prepositions	Grammar
112	(a)	Articles	Grammar
113	(b)	Prepositions	Grammar
114	(a)	Determiners	Grammar
115	(a)	Prepositions	Grammar
116	(c)	Articles	Grammar
117	(a)	Prepositions	Grammar
118	(d)	Articles	Grammar
119	(a)	Prepositions	Grammar
120	(c)	Phrasal Verb	Grammar

## **ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATIONS**

**1. Option (c) is correct.**

The sentence uses the past perfect tense for an activity that started in the past and continued up to a given time in the past. So, we will use the word 'since' instead of 'during'. The sentence would then suggest that he had started working as a physician in the 1990s but he is no longer doing so. So, the error is in option (c) and the rectified part is 'since the 1990s'.

**2. Option (c) is correct.**

We use the preposition 'to' for preference and hence, the error is in option (c). The correct part will be 'coffee to tea'.

**3. Option (c) is correct.**

'All' is singular and hence, it will take a singular verb 'is'. Option (c) is erroneous and the rectified part is 'is not gold'.

**4. Option (c) is correct.**

With the word 'risk', we use the preposition 'at'. One is 'at risk' and not 'in risk'. So, the error is in option (c) and the correct part will be 'at a very high risk of extinction in the world.'

**5. Option (c) is correct.**

The sentence is using simple present tense because it is stating a general truth. So, we will use 'fall', instead of 'fell'. So, option (c) is erroneous and the rectified part is 'but in rising every time we fall'.

**6. Option (b) is correct.**

The word 'mode' is used to describe the subject 'language', which is singular. Hence, we should use 'mode' and not 'modes'. So, the error is in option (b) and the correct answer is 'an essential mode of communication'.

**7. Option (a) is correct.**

'Was been' doesn't exist. The verb can either be simple past (was) or present perfect (has been). The sentence talks of an action that has

already been done in the past and hence, we will use the simple past tense. So, the error is in option (a) and the rectified part will be 'the matter was resolved'.

**8. Option (d) is correct.**

The sentence is grammatically correct and hence, the answer is option (d).

**9. Option (c) is correct.**

The sentence has a comparison error. When you talk of 'one of many', the many will always be plural. So, the correct part will be 'one of the symbols of cultural and social life.' Hence, option (c) is erroneous.

**10. Option (d) is correct.**

The sentence is grammatically correct and hence, the answer is option (d).

**11. Option (a) is correct.**

'Be in eclipse' means to be dwindling in success or popularity which makes option (a) the correct answer.

**12. Option (b) is correct.**

'Ways and means' refer to the methods by which something is accomplished or attained.

**13. Option (c) is correct.**

'Up in arms' is to be very upset or angry about something.

**14. Option (b) is correct.**

'Big ticket' means very expensive which makes option (b) the correct answer.

**15. Option (a) is correct.**

'Bolt from the blue' refers to something expected or surprising.

**16. Option (a) is correct.**

'Be a law unto yourself' is to do whatever you desire and/or ignore rules and regulations.

**17. Option (a) is correct.**

'Spiff up' means made to look more attractive, fashionable or appealing.

**18. Option (d) is correct.**

'Run wild' is to behave or grow in an out-of-control manner.

**19. Option (a) is correct.**

'Wind down' means to cause something to slow and near an ending which makes option (a) the correct answer.

**20. Option (c) is correct.**

'Mellow out' is to relax or to calm down, thus, making option (c) the correct answer.

**21. Option (a) is correct.**

The passage states that our upbringing and our education has made us scared of being different and of going against the established pattern of society. This argument makes option (a) to be the correct answer.

**22. Option (b) is correct.**

The answer to this lies in the second line of the passage. It clearly states that as long as we worship success, resisting environment is considered risky. So, one tends to accept the established practices and hence, the correct answer is option (b).

**23. Option (c) is correct.**

The first line of the second paragraph clearly states that as people seek comfort, they try to find a quiet corner in life.

**24. Option (b) is correct.**

The word, prejudice, has been used in the third paragraph. It refers to a preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.

**25. Option (c) is correct.**

'Uncomprehendingly' means without understanding or without comprehension.

**26. Option (a) is correct.**

The last line of the first paragraph states that trees can reduce noise by 6 decibels over a distance of 30 metres.

**27. Option (c) is correct.**

The second paragraph mentions that multi-rows of trees are more effective in reducing noise pollution. Single layers of trees are ineffective as a noise barrier.

**28. Option (d) is correct.**

The second paragraph states that when there is any gap in the barrier created by trees, it will allow noise to penetrate and hence, we need multi-rows of trees. This argument makes option (d) the correct answer.

**29. Option (b) is correct.**

The last line of the second paragraph states that each additional 3 feet of tree height can reduce noise level by 1.5 decibels. So, higher the trees, lower the noise.

**30. Option (a) is correct.**

The last paragraph mentions that when planting trees is not feasible, shrubs and tall grass can be used. They absorb noise, instead of reflecting it, thereby, reducing noise effectively.

**31. Option (d) is correct.**

From the given fragments, R seems to be the best option to start the sequence. It suggests that the sentence is about what freedom does not mean. P and S do not fit grammatically with R. So, R will be followed by Q. Among P and S, S will come after Q and hence, the sequence will be RQSP.

**32. Option (a) is correct.**

P, Q and S are starting with either preposition or auxiliary verb and hence, cannot start the sequence. So, R will start the sequence. R talks of the subject; P describes the subject and S introduces the verb; Q states the object. Hence, the correct sequence is RPSQ.

**33. Option (d) is correct.**

Q introduces the subject of the sentence, i.e., banana, and the verb of the sentence, i.e., provides. PS states what the subject 'provides' and that is 'potassium and sustained energy'. These things are received 'from various sugars' present in banana. So, the correct sequence is QPSR.

**34. Option (d) is correct.**

Q states that this is a particular time and P states that the time is of great trouble. SR states the reason why it is a time of great trouble. So, the correct sequence is QPSR, making option (d) to be the correct answer.

**35. Option (c) is correct.**

The only fragment that can begin the sentence here is Q. P states the verb and SR mentions what the opinion is. It is clear that R will follow S because of the 'and' in R. So, QPSR is the correct sequence and the correct answer is option (c).

**36. Option (d) is correct.**

R will start the sequence as it introduces the subject. It is clear that the sentence will define 'endogamy'. The only fragment that can follow

R is Q because S and P do not fit with R. Now, P cannot logically follow Q and SP is logically, as well as, grammatically sound. So, the correct sequence is RQSP.

**37. Option (b) is correct.**

Either P or R can start the sequence. P will be followed by Q as PQ mentions that steam engines dominated industrialization. RS is also a pair because S states what coal is the main source of. Between PQ and RS, RS will come first as S ends with a comma. So, the correct sequence is RSPQ.

**38. Option (c) is correct.**

It is clear from the question mark that P will be the last in the sequence and S will be the first. So, the next question is what from the scientist. So, QR will come between P and S. Hence, the correct sequence is SQRP and the correct answer is option (c).

**39. Option (c) is correct.**

S states the time and as it ends with a comma, it will clearly be the beginning of the sentence. Amongst the remaining fragments, Q has to begin as it mentions both the subject and the verb. It will be followed by R as it states what kind of suffering humans underwent. P states how the suffering was brought upon humans. So, the correct sequence is SQRP. Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

**40. Option (b) is correct.**

QP is a pair because of the phrase 'some of the most'. Similarly, SR is a pair because S states something was 'issued by' and R mentions 'by whom'. As S starts with a verb, it will follow the other pair. So, the correct answer is option (b) as the correct sequence will be QPSR.

**41. Option (a) is correct.**

S1 talks of progress and S mentions the progress. So, S will start the sequence. RQ is a mandatory pair as R talks of being backward till now and Q mentions that 'now' we have done what was impossible. What was impossible is mentioned in P and S6 reiterates that what was once impossible is now possible. So, the correct sequence is SRQP and the correct answer is option (a).

**42. Option (b) is correct.**

S asks us a question and Q answers it, making SQ a mandatory pair. This is present only in

option (b).

Let's check the sequence of option (b). S1 states we are thirstier during summers and R states that we wear different clothes during summers and winters. S asks us the reason behind the difference and Q answers with the reason that the climate is extremely different in summers as compared to winters. P draws a contradiction stating that there are some states which do not have such an extreme difference between the two seasons. So, the correct sequence is RSQP.

**43. Option (a) is correct.**

P states that something is a form of government control. Q should precede P because Q introduces 'Public policy'. So, QP is a mandatory pair, which is present in options (a) and (b). In both the options, S begins the sequence. So, we have to look for the positioning of R. R mentions the different forms of policy and should follow S. So, the correct sequence is SRQP and the correct answer is option (a).

**44. Option (c) is correct.**

S1 introduces *dhoti kurta* and S explains what *dhoti* is. P continues the explanation with the pronoun 'it' and R states that *dhoti* was a garment preferred by Gandhi ji. Q will follow as it mentions the preferred garment as 'this'. So, the correct sequence is SPRQ and option (c) is the correct answer.

**45. Option (b) is correct.**

S talks of a historical example and P continues talking of the example. So, SP is a mandatory pair which is present in options (b) and (c) only. It is clear from these options that Q will start the sequence. Let's see where R can be placed. R states that something gave 'rise to new, hybrid language varieties.' Between Q and P, P seems a better preceding sentence for R because it talks of a change that has resulted in the rise. Q is a statement similar to R and hence, it cannot be a reason for the rise. So, the correct sequence is QSPR and the correct answer is option (b).

**46. Option (d) is correct.**

S1 talks of an important and irreversible process, and R talks of this process showing an increase in the number of large cities. Q states that this increase shows that the society is moving from being rural to a quasi-urban society. So, RQ is a pair. S talks of something being an important determinant of national economic growth and

poverty reduction and this 'it' is the transition mentioned in Q. P is the remaining sentence and will follow S. So, the correct sequence is RQSP and the correct answer is option (d).

**47. Option (a) is correct.**

S6 uses 'but', so the last sentence of the sequence needs to contradict what is mentioned in S6. Amongst the given sentences, S is the best choice as it talks of value and does contradict S6. Only option (a) has S in the end. Let's check if the given sequence is correct.

S1 describes 'ethics' and R continues with the definition. Q introduces 'environmental ethics' and P states that according to many philosophers, only humans are capable of following ethics. S talks of values which was introduced in S1 and S6 continues talking of values. So, the given sequence is correct and option (a) is the correct answer.

**48. Option (a) is correct.**

Q mentions what India was to be according to the Constitution which is mentioned in S1. P continues the thought with 'also'. So, QP is a pair. Now, S talk of fundamental rights which are enumerated in R, making SR another pair. The only option with these two pairs is option (a). Hence, it is the correct answer.

**49. Option (c) is correct.**

P talks of twin mission. First one is mentioned in S and the second one is S6. So, the sequence will end with the pair PS, which is only present in option (c). Let's check the given sequence.

S1 talks of the National Health Policy and R talks of its aim. Q states what the system (mentioned in R) can also achieve. P introduces a program under the Policy and S talks of the first mission under the program. So, the given sequence (RQPS) is correct and the correct answer is option (c).

**50. Option (a) is correct.**

Q will begin the sequence as it talks of 'these factors' which are introduced in S1 and species distribution. R contradicts Q with focus on ecological aspects. These aspects are differentiated as ecological biography or historical aspects. S talks more of ecological biogeographers and P talks of historical biogeographers. So, the correct sequence is QRSP and the correct answer is option (a).

**51. Option (b) is correct.**

'To be broke' or 'to go broke' is to have little or no money. So, the correct answer is option (b). 'Broken' means split into pieces which makes option (a) incorrect. Options (c) and (d) are grammatically incorrect.

**52. Option (b) is correct.**

The phrase used here is 'one of the players' in which 'players' is plural. Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

**53. Option (c) is correct.**

The sentence talks of an event that had happened in the past and uses the simple past which is clear from the word 'choked'. So, the blank will also take simple past tense. This condition makes option (c) the correct answer.

**54. Option (b) is correct.**

The sentence is using comparison here. It suggests that the portrait conveys more than it appears to convey. So, option (b) is the correct answer. Options (a) and (c) use superlative, which is not required as the comparison is between two things. Option (d) cannot be used in comparison.

**55. Option (a) is correct.**

We are talking about what a biography is and because 'person' is used in the singular sense, we will have to use 'a' to show that it could be any person in general. The preposition to be used here is 'about' because it means on the subject of, or connected with. 'For' means having the purpose of, which doesn't make sense here. 'With' is used for company. So, the correct answer is option (a).

**56. Option (a) is correct.**

The sentence talks of an action that will be completed in the future. 'Future perfect tense' is used for actions that will be completed before some other point in the future which makes option (a) the correct answer.

**57. Option (a) is correct.**

The sentence asks about the identity of the person to whom the daughter belongs. 'Whose' means belonging to or associated with the person. So, option (a) the correct answer. 'Who' is used to add information about a person you just mentioned. 'Whom' is used instead of 'who' as the object of a verb or a preposition. Thus, option (c) is inappropriate. 'With' shows company.



**58. Option (d) is correct.**

'In such a way' adds emphasis to the particular manner and the sentence goes on to describe what is that way. So, option (d) is the correct answer.

**59. Option (a) is correct.**

This sentence uses third conditional and with 'had + subject + verb', we use 'could/would + have + past participle.' So, option (a) is the correct answer.

**60. Option (c) is correct.**

'Lead' should be followed by 'to', thus, option (a) is incorrect. Option (b) is incorrect as 'in' will not follow 'shall be' and option (d) is incorrect as it is grammatically incorrect. Thus leaving option (c) which is the correct option for the blank.

**61. Option (b) is correct.**

'Bombastic' means high-sounding with little meaning. So, the correct antonym would be something that is meaningful. 'Outdated' refers to something that is no longer in use. 'Straightforward' means not pretentious or artificial. 'Verbose' means wordy or containing more words than needed and 'not true' means false. So, based on the meaning of the given options, 'straightforward' comes out as the antonym of 'bombastic'.

**62. Option (c) is correct.**

'Absurd' means wildly unreasonable, illogical or inappropriate. Options (a) and (b) are synonyms of 'absurd' and thus, are incorrect. Option (c) 'reasonable' refers to someone who is fair and responsible. Thus, option (c) is the required antonym. Option (d) is incorrect as it means 'to be absorbed in thought' which is nowhere related to the given word.

**63. Option (d) is correct.**

'Deceased' refers to someone who had died recently.

'Injured' means physically hurt. 'Alive' means to have a life, 'dead' means not to be alive anymore and 'survived' means to continue to live or exist in spite of a danger. Thus, based on their meanings, option (b) 'alive' is the antonym of 'deceased'.

**64. Option (d) is correct.**

'Solace' means comfort or consolation given in a time of distress or sadness.

'Comfort' and 'relief' are the synonyms of the

word 'solace'. 'Punishment' refers to the penalty given to someone. It is not related to 'solace' making it the incorrect option. 'Aggravation' refers to the state of being more serious. Thus, we can conclude that 'aggravation' is the antonym of the word 'solace'.

**65. Option (a) is correct.**

'Contrary' means opposite in nature, direction, or meaning.

Option (a) 'similar' is the antonym of the word 'contrary' which makes it the correct answer. The other words are not related to the given words.

**66. Option (a) is correct.**

'Spontaneous' means performed or occurring as a result of a sudden impulse. 'Prepared' means made earlier and is, hence, the correct antonym. 'Alerted' means having received a warning. 'Deliberate' means intentional. 'Well executed' means skilfully carried out.

**67. Option (c) is correct.**

'Asserting' means to state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully.

'Declaring' means to say something in an emphatic manner and 'supporting' means holding something firmly. Options (a) and (b) are not the antonyms of 'asserting'. 'Denying' means rejecting and hence, it is the correct answer. 'Propagating' means spreading and promoting widely.

**68. Option (c) is correct.**

'Exonerated' is to show or state someone or something is not guilty. 'Honoured' means regarded with great respect. 'Pardoned' means forgiven or excused. 'Convicted' means declared guilty. Hence, it is the correct antonym. 'Felicitated' means congratulated.

**69. Option (b) is correct.**

'Persuasion' refers to the action or process of convincing someone to do something. 'Dislike' refers to a feeling of distaste or hostility. 'Discouraging' is the correct antonym and it is the correct answer. 'Convincing' means to make somebody to believe in something or somebody. 'Deter' is to prevent something from happening.

**70. Option (b) is correct.**

'Distinctive' means something that is characteristic of one person or thing. 'Unique' refers to something which is one of its kind, 'common' refers to something that

is commonplace and can be found easily, 'special' again means unique and 'unfamiliar' is something that a person does not know about. So, based on the meanings of the given words, it can be concluded that 'common' is the antonym of the underlined word.

**71. Option (a) is correct.**

The subject is singular, generic and starts with a consonant sound, thus, the blank should be filled with 'a' making option (a) the correct answer.

**72. Option (b) is correct.**

The blank is referring to a specific phrase, so, in such a case the definite article 'the' will be used. This condition makes option (b) to be the correct answer. Other options are irrelevant for

**73. Option (d) is correct.**

'A' is used with singular countable nouns that begins with a consonant sound. Hence, it is the correct answer. Other options are grammatically incorrect for the blank.

**74. Option (d) is correct.**

One takes a course on something and hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

**75. Option (a) is correct.**

'Any' means some, or even the smallest amount or number of. 'Not any' means none and hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

**76. Option (b) is correct.**

The sentence talks of comparison between two groups of students. 'Between' is used in such cases. 'Among' is used when there are more than two units of things or people which are being compared.

**77. Option (b) is correct.**

'Peace' and 'living together' are two separate yet complementary ideas. The other options are not grammatically fit for the blank.

**78. Option (b) is correct.**

The sentence draws similarity between one learning to live with a conflict to grass growing with trees. 'With' means together. So, option (b) is the correct answer.

**79. Option (c) is correct.**

The sentence talks of what the children demonstrated. 'For' refers to purpose and intended for. 'But' shows contradiction. 'That' is used to refer to something that has been

mentioned or was involved earlier, or to something that is already known about. So, option (c) is the correct answer. 'When' means at or on which.

**80. Option (a) is correct.**

'By' shows agent, that is the person or thing that does something. It also shows method. So, option (a) is the correct answer.

**81. Option (a) is correct.**

'Commotion' refers to a state of confused and noisy disturbance.

'Uproar' means disturbance. 'Peace' means to be calm and devoid of any turmoil. 'Sound' is anything can be heard and 'furious' means to be angry. Based on the meanings it can be concluded that 'uproar' and 'commotion' have similar meanings, thus, they are synonyms.

**82. Option (d) is correct.**

'Inherent' means existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute. 'Outward' means going out or away from a place. 'Difficult' means not easy. 'Hallow' means honour as holy. 'Inbuilt' means to be an integral part of something. Thus, 'inbuilt' and 'inherent' are synonyms.

**83. Option (a) is correct.**

'Reprimanded' means chastised, rebuked or admonished.

'Admonished' means to criticize or warn someone gently. Thus, 'admonished' is the synonym of 'reprimanded'. 'Appreciated' means to recognize the full worth of something. 'Praised' is admired. 'Disliked' is to have a feeling of distaste or hostility.

**84. Option (c) is correct.**

'Perpetual' means never ending or changing. 'Temporary' means lasting only for a limited period of time. 'Powerful' means having great power or strength. 'Everlasting' means lasting forever or for a very long time. It is a synonym of the given word and is the correct answer. 'All persuasive' is to be able to persuade somebody to do or believe in something.

**85. Option (d) is correct.**

'Exemplify' is to illustrate or clarify by giving an example. 'Devise' is to plan or invent by careful thought. 'Sympathize' is to feel or express sympathy. 'Ask for' is to request. 'Demonstrate' is to give a practical exhibition and explanation of something. So, it is the correct answer.

**86. Option (a) is correct.**

'Crux' refers to the most important point of an issue. It is the synonym of the given word. Hence, it is the correct answer. Not just any 'part' can be the crux. You can have the crux of an 'idea' but an idea in itself is not considered a crux. A 'tip' if not the most important, is not the crux.

**87. Option (a) is correct.**

'Competency' refers to the ability to do something successfully or efficiently. 'Capability' is the correct synonym of the given word. 'Thinking' refers to the process of considering or reasoning about something. 'Knowledge' refers to the sum of what is known. 'Ideal' means most suitable.

**88. Option (c) is correct.**

'Haughty' means arrogantly superior and disdainful. 'Tough' means very difficult to do or deal with. 'Modest' means humble. 'Arrogant' refers to the exaggerated sense of one's own importance. So, it is the correct answer. 'Knowledgeable' means intelligent and well informed.

**89. Option (a) is correct.**

'Industrious' means diligent and hard-working. 'Diligent' is the correct answer. 'Knowledgeable' means intelligent and well informed. 'Indolent' means lazy. 'Insincere' means not genuine.

**90. Option (a) is correct.**

'Indignant' refers to the feeling of annoyance or anger at what is perceived as unfair treatment. 'Resentful' refers to feeling or expressing indignation or bitterness at having been treated unfairly. So, this is the correct answer. 'Congenial' means pleasant or compatible. 'Unruly' means disorderly and disruptive. 'Supportive' means providing encouragement or emotional help.

**91. Option (c) is correct.**

'Above' is a preposition as it talks of location in terms of 'the all powerful' which is a noun.

**92. Option (b) is correct.**

'Most beautiful' describes the monkeys and hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

**93. Option (c) is correct.**

The word is followed by an exclamation mark, which shows that it is an interjection. So, option (c) is the correct answer.

**94. Option (a) is correct.**

'Who' is a relative pronoun which refers to people and sometimes, pet animals. As this particular part of speech isn't available, we will choose option (a), pronoun.

**95. Option (b) is correct.**

'And' is a coordinating conjunction, that is, it joins two independent clauses. So, option (b) is the correct answer.

**96. Option (b) is correct.**

'Since' is an adverb related to time. So, option (b) is the correct answer.

**97. Option (a) is correct.**

'This' is a demonstrative pronoun which is used to point something out. So, option (a) is the correct answer.

**98. Option (b) is correct.**

'Thyself' is a pronoun. It is used instead of the noun 'thy', which is the archaic form of you. So, option (b) is the correct answer.

**99. Option (b) is correct.**

'Won' is a transitive verb, which means it required a direct object. So, option (b) is the correct answer.

**100. Option (d) is correct.**

'Exultation' means a feeling of triumph. It is a noun and hence, the correct answer is option (d).

**101. Option (a) is correct.**

'To be on the receiving end' is to be subjected to something. This sentence clearly shows contradiction and is the correct answer. Her being honest is a contradiction and hence, 'and' is not a logical fit. One would not be proud of being subjected to something. One would not be fine with being subjected to something.

**102. Option (b) is correct.**

'No other' is always followed by 'but to' and hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

**103. Option (a) is correct.**

'Acquitted' means freeing someone from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty. 'Acquitted' group should ideally not be under watch but the conjunction 'although' suggests a contradiction. Hence, this is the correct answer. Option (b) doesn't contradict the fact that the group has been freed. Option (c) is in line with the fact that the group has been freed. Option (d) means the same as being acquitted.

**104. Option (c) is correct.**

If you do not fulfil certain criteria, you will not get the opportunity. So, option (c) is the correct answer.

**105. Option (d) is correct.**

The question is asking for the reason behind the company's bid's rejection. There is nothing as filling all the conditions. One has to fulfil all the conditions. If the company fulfilled all the conditions, the bid couldn't be rejected. In case of a bid, goodwill cannot be a criterion. Option (d) mentions a point where the company has not fulfilled the required criterion. On the basis of this, the bid can be rejected. So, it is the correct answer.

**106. Option (b) is correct.**

The sentence states that the subject couldn't sleep. Option (a) is incorrect as if the person is very tired, it hardly seems the reason for not being able to sleep. Also, this option is grammatically incorrect. Option (b) states that even after the person was very tired, he could not sleep. This is the correct answer. Option (c) is not a logical fit. Option (d) is the same as option (a).

**107. Option (c) is correct.**

The statement states that his nature is the reason behind her marrying him. 'Since' is used in terms of time. 'Because' states reason but the sentence lacks the preposition 'of'. 'Because of' states reason and is grammatically correct. So, it is the correct answer. 'In spite' means without being affected by the particular factor mentioned.

**108. Option (a) is correct.**

'In case' means if and the option is grammatically correct too. So, option (a) is the correct answer. Option (b) doesn't mention who has time. 'Need' is a transitive verb and there is no object in the sentence. 'Although' means in spite

**109. Option (d) is correct.**

This sentence uses third conditional which is used to express the past consequences of an unrealistic action or situation in the past. The word order of third conditional is 'If + past perfect, could/would have + past participle'.

**110. Option (c) is correct.**

'As long as' shows that it is a conditional statement. Something will happen only on condition that something else happens. The result is mentioned in the sentence and the condition is to be chosen. 'Can' shows ability and the condition is not about ability. The condition cannot take past tense with 'as long as'. The condition follows the same

tense as the result. Also, 'any' is correctly used in a negative sentence. Hence, this option is correct. 'Any' is used to refer to indefinite or unknown quantities. It is used in negative sentences and questions.

**111. Option (a) is correct.**

'To go with the wind' is an idiom which means to disappear. So, the correct preposition here is 'with' and the correct answer is option (a).

**112. Option (a) is correct.**

Both 'the' and 'one' are used for definite nouns. Between 'a' and 'an', 'an' will be used because the word 'honest' starts with a vowel sound. So, option (a) is the correct answer.

**113. Option (b) is correct.**

'Reading between the lines' means to understand something that is not explicitly mentioned. So, option (b) is the correct answer.

**114. Option (a) is correct.**

'Some' means at least a small amount. Scenic beauty is an uncountable noun and hence, options (b) and (c) are negated. There is no particular reference to the scenic beauty and hence, option (d) can also be negated. So, the correct answer is option (a).

**115. Option (a) is correct.**

You blame someone for something. Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

**116. Option (c) is correct.**

'The' is a definite pronoun and hence, incorrect. 'Some' means something unspecific which is not a logical fit. Between 'a' and 'an', 'a' will be used because the word 'unique' starts with a consonant sound – yoo. So, option (c) is the correct answer.

**117. Option (a) is correct.**

You take care of someone or something. So, the correct preposition is 'of' and the correct answer is option (a).

**118. Option (d) is correct.**

The comparison is with a particular person and hence, 'the', being a definite article, will be used. So, the correct answer is option (d). The other options are negated because they talk about unspecific people or things.

**119. Option (a) is correct.**

If it's dark, you would turn on the light. So, the correct answer is option (a).

**120. Option (c) is correct.**

'To keep up' is to move at the same pace as someone or something else. So, option (c) is the correct answer.