

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

M.M:100

**Important Instructions :**

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

**COMPREHENSION**

**Directions:** In this section you have three short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. Read the passage carefully and answer the items based on it.

**PASSAGE – 1**

China's government announced on April 19 that it had signed a landmark security pact with the Solomon Islands, evoking concern from Australia and the US. The agreement is the first of its kind that China has agreed with any country, and underlines its ambitions to play a security role in the Pacific. The final version has not been made public. It will pave the way for China to deploy its security forces there. The Solomon Islands can request police and military personnel "to assist in maintaining social order", while China can make ship visits and use its ports for logistics. This will give China's vessels a strategic foothold in the Pacific, in a region close to Australia and Guam, where the US has a naval base. Both countries unsurprisingly expressed concern, with Washington, even dispatching a senior official to the Solomon Islands, who will take up the pact as well as plans to reopen the US Embassy there.

The significance of the pact extends

beyond the immediate regional security concerns in the Pacific. The Solomon Islands government said the agreement does not imply China will build a base there. The pact does, however, relate to a second key pillar of China's avowed "peaceful rise" doctrine, which was, as popularised by "Panchsheel" or the "five principles of peaceful coexistence" — the "non-interference" in the internal affairs of other countries. The deployment of security forces in a foreign country certainly does not square with that idea. China has already begun to do so elsewhere, albeit on a limited scale. China's past commitments on military bases and non-interference were intended to show the world Beijing would not seek to become a global "hegemon", its favoured term to describe the US.

1. China's objective of signing a security pact with Solomon Islands is
  - (a) to contribute in ensuring security in the Pacific.
  - (b) to extend its territory.
  - (c) to develop Solomon Islands.
  - (d) to provide financial aid in enhancing security measures in the Pacific.
2. The Pact symbolises China's doctrine of
  - (a) advancing financial support to countries.
  - (b) deployment of security forces wherever

- needed.
- (c) advancement of defence technology.  
(d) principles of peaceful coexistence.
3. Which one of the following is implied by 'Beijing would not seek to become a global hegemon' ?
- (a) Beijing would aspire to become a strong ruler.  
(b) Beijing is ambitious of becoming a Superpower.  
(c) Beijing is not aspiring to have control over the world.  
(d) Beijing will play an important role in world politics.
4. What does 'square with that idea' imply in the passage ?
- (a) Having multiple ideas  
(b) Not in agreement with the idea  
(c) Imposing personal views on others  
(d) Agreeing with the multiple views
5. What does 'strategic foothold' imply in the passage ?
- (a) Valid entry  
(b) Planned access  
(c) Legitimate passage  
(d) Sanctioned routes

#### PASSAGE – II

Among the major objectives of the Glasgow Summit was to frame the foundation of an international carbon trading system listed in the Paris Agreement to achieve the target of net zero emissions by 2050. It would enable nations to transfer credits to each other and offset their emission targets. Critics of the trading system, and there are many, say it would give leeway to developed countries and companies that are highly polluting to stave off making deeper cuts in their low emissions by buying credits from poorer countries at exploitative prices. There are also major differences over whether the new trading system will recognize historical emissions permitted under earlier protocols. Others want rules that permit double credits for the nation funding a particular carbon reducing project, such as the regeneration of forests to act as a carbon sink, and for the country implementing it. A third issue is whether a share of the revenue from such a bilateral trading agreement will go toward the

- UN's Adaptation Fund. There have also been concerns about the integrity of the accounting system for such credits.
6. What is 'international carbon trading system' here ?
- (a) Counting carbon emissions by poor countries  
(b) A system of counting carbons every year  
(c) The exchange of carbon credits between nations  
(d) Counting how developed countries evade accountability
7. What is the third issue being mentioned in the context of 'share of the revenue' ?
- (a) The revenue may not be shared with UN's Adaptation Fund.  
(b) Developed countries would take the revenue from bilateral trading agreements.  
(c) Poor countries will have to shoulder the major responsibilities.  
(d) Accounting system will be in the hands of developed countries.
8. '... forests to act as a carbon sink' means
- (a) Forests reduce carbon emission.  
(b) Depletion of forest cover adds to carbon emission.  
(c) Forests cannot reduce carbon emission.  
(d) Forests can improve the environment.
9. What is the concern about the integrity of the accounting system ?
- (a) Developed countries and companies would not be adhering to the credit system.  
(b) Developed countries and companies would be adhering to the credit system.  
(c) Poor countries would not be adhering to the credit system on carbon emission.  
(d) Poor countries would be adhering to the credit system on carbon emission.
10. Which of the following words is nearer to the meaning of the word 'protocol' in the text ?
- (a) final truth  
(b) school of thought  
(c) formal ways of doing something  
(d) meeting the target of 100%

#### PASSAGE – III

The RBI expects inflation at 6-7 percent in 2022-23. Recent government data also suggests that inflation has become more broad-based.

Excluding the volatile components such as food and fuel, core retail inflation was around 7 percent in April with almost all subgroups in the index witnessing elevated inflation. And considering the inflation in the pipeline — the wholesale price index continues to be in double digits — price pressures are unlikely to dissipate in the immediate term. According to analysts, while manufacturing firms have been passing on the rise in input costs, it remains incomplete in the case of the services sector. However, as demand firms up, the pass through is likely to gather traction. This combination of factors suggests that inflation may not fall dramatically as and when commodity prices fall — prices may prove to be a tad sticky on the downside. The RBI's revised quarterly forecasts for inflation also seem to suggest so — inflation has now been projected at 7.5 percent in the first quarter, and 7.4 percent in the second quarter, trending downwards thereafter to 6.2 percent in the third quarter, and 5.8 percent in the fourth quarter.

Implicit in these quarterly inflation forecasts is also the acknowledgment that inflation will likely exceed the upper threshold of the central bank's inflation targeting framework for three consecutive quarters. Considering the risks that the 'unanchoring' of inflation and inflation expectations pose to macroeconomic stability, and the country's growth prospects, the central bank must look beyond its quotidian responsibilities and continue to focus on maintaining price stability, attaching primacy to inflation management.

11. What are the volatile components of inflation ?
- All subgroups in the index
  - Components such as food and fuel
  - Wholesale price index
  - Inflation in the pipeline
12. Why are prices unlikely to abate in the short term ?
- Because of inflation in the pipeline
  - Because prices once up never come back down
  - Because international price situation is volatile
  - Because of pressure from subgroups

13. In what context are the words 'pass through' used in the passage ?
- That services sector will increase prices as demand picks up
  - That manufacturing sector is bearing the burden of input costs
  - That the economy is passing through price pressures
  - That inflation will pass through the services sector
14. Explain the meaning of the word 'quotidian' as used in the passage.
- Existing
  - Primary
  - Main
  - Day-to-day
15. Choose the most appropriate option that describes the meaning of the term 'unanchoring' as used in the passage.
- Stability of inflation that will be securely anchored
  - The rising anchor will free inflation
  - The disjoint between inflation and its expectations
  - Runaway inflation that is out of control

### SYNONYMS

*Directions:* Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word 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.

16. He is considered the harbinger.
- regressive messenger
  - advance messenger
  - overlooking messenger
  - ancestor
17. The vista of the villages is beautiful.
- landscape
  - location
  - feature
  - vitality
18. Her act was considered as most lamentable.
- appreciable
  - acceptable
  - permissible
  - deplorable
19. The leader's endurance paid and he won the elections.
- patience
  - success
  - enigma
  - captivity
20. We are planning a jaunt for a while during the winter.
- deliberation
  - intersection
  - expedition
  - association

## COMPLETION OF SENTENCES

**Directions:** The following items have one part of a sentence followed by four alternatives. Complete the sentence by choosing the correct alternative and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

21. It is not that I do not take a decision,  
 (a) I decide not to take a decision.  
 (b) I do not decide a decision.  
 (c) I had not taken a decision.  
 (d) I decide I would not have taken a decision.
22. If I were in your position,  
 (a) I had been accepting this compensation.  
 (b) I would not accept this compensation.  
 (c) I would not have been accepting this compensation.  
 (d) should I not accept the compensation.
23. Having written many novels and short stories,  
 (a) she cannot be feeling about life.  
 (b) she is to feel life too big to understand.  
 (c) she should not have being feeling for life.  
 (d) she feels life is too vast to understand.
24. There are many career options,  
 (a) you can choose any of them.  
 (b) you can choose many of them.  
 (c) you should choose none of them.  
 (d) you would choose one of them.
25. If you had prepared well,  
 (a) you would have been fared well.  
 (b) you will have fared well.  
 (c) you must have to fare well.  
 (d) you would have fared well.
26. Where there is a will,  
 (a) there should be way.  
 (b) there is a way.  
 (c) there would have been a way.  
 (d) there may have been a way.
27. "It is getting dark,  
 (a) must I turn on the lights ?"  
 (b) should I be turning the lights ?"  
 (c) may I be turning on the lights ?"  
 (d) can I turn on the lights ?"
28. Once I met a traveller  
 (a) who said he had been to an ancient place.  
 (b) he said he had been to an ancient place.  
 (c) who can be said he had been to an ancient place.  
 (d) he said an ancient place had been to him.

29. Man is the greatest truth of all,  
 (a) nothing can be with him.  
 (b) there is nothing beyond him.  
 (c) there cannot be nothing to him.  
 (d) there is nothing truth about him.
30. If your life is circumscribed by habits alone,  
 (a) you were merely an imitating machine.  
 (b) you are merely an imitative machine.  
 (c) you were merely an imitative machine.  
 (d) you can be living in an imitative world.

## ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

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

31. in the filaments of rubidium is used  
 P Q  
which convert light energy into electrical energy  
 R  
photoelectric cells  
 S  
 (a) QPSR (b) QSRP  
 (c) SRQP (d) RSQP
32. he urged so many to get involved  
 P  
who has left his mark  
 Q  
this is the final word of an educational philosopher  
 R  
on a world in which  
 S  
 (a) RSQP (b) SPQR  
 (c) QPRS (d) RQSP
33. or the opposite where you say one thing  
 P Q  
irony is a figure of speech  
 R  
while you mean another  
 S  
 (a) RSQP (b) QSPR  
 (c) RQSP (d) PSQR

34. across the world

P

in the Middle East has changed

Q

the discovery of petroleum

R

the lifestyle of the people

S

- (a) RSPQ                      (b) QPRS  
(c) SRQP                      (d) RQSP

35. as a source of energy the camel uses fat

P

Q

in the desert during its long journey

R

S

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

36. must support the main part

P

the beginning and the concluding lines

Q

described in the story or the events

R

S

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

37. is being systematically damaged

P

our beautiful riverine ecosystem

Q

by industrial pollution

R

channelled into rivers

S

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

38. the film industry due to

P

nearness to the viewers

Q

its ready availability and

R

the television screen is challenging

S

(a) QRPS

(b) SPRQ

(c) SQRP

(d) RSPQ

39. they built an Artificial Intelligence system

P

researchers say that makes ethical judgments

Q

R

that like humans

S

- (a) QPSR                      (b) PSRQ  
(c) QRSP                      (d) PRSQ

40. he is a fool, it is that others think intelligently

P

Q

it is not that he does not think

R

S

- (a) PSQR                      (b) RPSQ  
(c) QRSP                      (d) SRPQ

**CLOZE COMPOSITION**

*Directions:* 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.

Banking is \_\_\_\_\_ 41. (a) an

(b) a

(c) the

(d) some

essential building block to reach greater prosperity and help build a better system \_\_\_\_\_

42. (a) were

(b) where

(c) which

(d) whose

financial services can create a path out of poverty. However, big traditional banks often exclude low-income populations

\_\_\_\_\_

43. (a) by

(b) to

(c) with

(d) for

requirements or by using historically discriminatory practices that keep \_\_\_\_\_

44. (a) this  
(b) these  
(c) where  
(d) which

low-income customers \_\_\_\_\_

45. (a) way  
(b) for  
(c) away  
(d) near

from formal finance. Modern lifestyles are predicated \_\_\_\_\_

46. (a) on  
(b) with  
(c) for  
(d) in

debt. If you have a stable and reliable income, have a bank account with access to a range \_\_\_\_\_

47. (a) to  
(b) with  
(c) for  
(d) of

modern financial products, you can manage your debts efficiently. This \_\_\_\_\_

48. (a) has  
(b) was  
(c) is  
(d) means

what the entire financial system is for. But debt \_\_\_\_\_

49. (a) becomes  
(b) become  
(c) comes for  
(d) goes

a lifetime's trap if you don't have easy access to \_\_\_\_\_

50. (a) that  
(b) this  
(c) which  
(d) these

financial products.

## PREPOSITIONS AND DETERMINERS

*Directions:* 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.

51. Rahul must have received the dues \_\_\_\_\_ now.

- (a) by (b) till  
(c) for (d) to

52. How many students have come \_\_\_\_\_ you for the programme ?

- (a) along with (b) by  
(c) for (d) till

53. You need to make others feel that you are second \_\_\_\_\_ none.

- (a) by (b) to  
(c) with (d) or

54. Scholars are often caught on the horns of \_\_\_\_\_ dilemma.

- (a) the (b) some  
(c) a (d) few

55. Amid \_\_\_\_\_ few incidents of violence, the voting went on well.

- (a) a (b) some  
(c) no article (d) an

56. \_\_\_\_\_ university is a place for thinking and learning.

- (a) An (b) A  
(c) The (d) Some

57. Education is a manifestation \_\_\_\_\_ perfection already in man.

- (a) a (b) the  
(c) some (d) to

58. Entry \_\_\_\_\_ the building was restricted due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- (a) into (b) of  
(c) for (d) by

59. Ranjit has been elected as \_\_\_\_\_ leader of the group in the house.

- (a) the (b) a  
(c) an (d) some

60. System performance was demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_ the Drop Zone from an altitude of 5000 m.

- (a) by (b) at  
(c) in (d) with

## ORDERING OF SENTENCES

**Directions:** In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given as SI 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.

**61. SI:** A license who wants to surrender his license shall apply in Form X to the licensing officer.

**P:** This shall not entitle the licensee to any compensation by way of license fee in any form.

**Q:** If the licensing officer is satisfied, he may accept the surrender.

**R:** The license shall be deemed to have been terminated from the date of such acceptance.

**S:** The application shall be accompanied by a declaration of stock in Form V.

**S6:** The licensee who has surrendered his license shall be allowed to sell the antiquities declared to another licensee or a recognized museum in India.

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

**62. SI:** Haryana has achieved the 2<sup>nd</sup> rank among States in Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) - 2021 report.

**P:** This makes Haryana a top performer in the northern cluster of land-locked States.

**Q:** The State has taken a leap from the 6<sup>th</sup> overall position in the previous evaluation (2019).

**R:** The improvement in ranking reflects focused initiatives by the State in improving the infrastructure.

**S:** The report aims to evaluate and rank States / UTs based on the efficiency of their logistics and initiatives taken.

**S6:** LEADS 2021 framework evaluated States / UTs on 21 indicators, including 17 perceptions and four objectives-based indicators.

- (a) QRPS                      (b) QSPR  
(c) SRQP                      (d) RQSP

**63. SI:** Wind power is an inexhaustible source of clean energy.

**P:** During the last decade, power production from the wind increased more than 25%.

**Q:** Although the cost of electrical energy produced by the wind depends on favourable sites for the location of wind turbines, wind power is already cost competitive with power produced from fossil fuels.

**R:** Much of the growth was in Europe, where most of the world's 17,000 megawatts of wind power is generated.

**S:** One expert calls wind generation the fastest-growing electricity-producing technology in the world.

**S6:** As examples, 13% of Denmark's power and more than 20% of power in the Netherlands, Spain and Germany is supplied by the wind.

- (a) PQRS                      (b) SRPQ  
(c) QSPR                      (d) RPSQ

**64. SI:** Education, it is believed, is inseparable from our societal aspirations.

**P:** Education, as many would argue, was for realization of the Ultimate and the Absolute.

**Q:** In ancient times, for example, there was a distinctive spiritual meaning associated with education.

**R:** As these aspirations / world views undergo a process of transformation with the changing times, so does the meaning for education.

**S:** It was to overcome the finiteness of existence: all earthly temptations and desires.

**S6:** But, for a modern / technical mind, this preoccupation with supreme spiritual knowledge may not hold such fascination.

- (a) RPSQ                      (b) SRQP  
(c) QRPS                      (d) RQPS

**65. SI:** He resisted colonial education not just because it came from the West.

**P:** Essentially, he disliked its inherent elitism, its irrelevance as far as the needs of India's rural masses were concerned.

**Q:** For example, it was difficult for him to accept English as the medium of instruction, because he felt that it has created a permanent bar between the highly educated few and the uneducated many.

**R:** Moreover, with his profound pedagogic sensitivity he could see the damaging effect of colonial education.

- S:** He also felt that English made one a stranger in one's own land.
- S6:** Besides, with this kind of education, one could not appreciate the dignity of manual labour.
- (a) PRQS                      (b) SQPR  
(c) PQRS                      (d) QRSP
- 66. SI:** A corpus is an abundant source of samples of English usage.
- P:** If this is to be of the meaning that has been previously explained, they cannot just be picked out of the corpus at random.
- Q:** If they are to function as examples, however, then we need to ask just what it is they are intended to be examples of.
- R:** Samples of the language, isolated from their natural context of use, will not normally exemplify word meanings, but will simply show one instance of the word's actual occurrence.
- S:** This is because the context will usually make it unnecessary to spell the meaning out.
- S6:** It is not only the previously explained meaning of the word that we might want a sample to exemplify, however, but also its collocational tendencies.
- (a) QPSR                      (b) RPSQ  
(c) PQRS                      (d) SPQR
- 67. SI:** Historians have often explained religious and social reform in India in the nineteenth century as a result of the Western impact upon the minds of men.
- P:** With that purpose, we seek to analyze the thoughts and activities of individuals who were both religious reformers and vernacular publicists.
- Q:** The equation of westernization and modernization has given way to a search for the indigenous sources of social changes.
- R:** Recognizing the modernity of tradition is one thing however, whereas understanding the intellectual processes that produced indigenously generated change is another.
- S:** Others have recognized that this was entirely too simple an explanation for the intellectual and social changes that took place in India and other places that fell under the foreign colonial rule.
- S6:** Each of these vernacular-using reformers derived his arguments from within his own tradition.
- (a) QRSP                      (b) RQPS  
(c) SQRP                      (d) SPRQ
- 68. SI:** The country has experienced unprecedented economic development since the adoption of the New Economic Policy in the year 1999.
- P:** The middle classes have been the greatest beneficiary of the policy, who today enjoy far greater levels of income than their previous generations.
- Q:** In the immediate aftermath of the newly announced policy, there was apprehension in the minds of the people.
- R:** Within a few years, however, the beneficial impact of the newly announced policy became manifest through higher GDP and a thriving economy.
- S:** Faced with a critical foreign exchange crisis, the country adopted the policy in the Union Budget presented in the year 1999.
- S6:** If the country dreams of a much larger economy today, much of the optimism is due to the policy changes that took place in the year 1999.
- (a) SQRP                      (b) RQSP  
(c) SPRQ                      (d) QSPR
- 69. SI:** The Indian co-operative movement is probably one of the largest, strongest and the oldest in the world with widespread spatial coverage, diversified business activities and ample success stories.
- P:** It has celebrated its Centenary very recently.
- Q:** It is structured around the Rochdale Principles and Raiffeisen Model in wake of miseries of peasantry.
- R:** It is termed as the "economic miracle" of the last century.
- S:** Ever since the officially sponsored Act of 1904, the Movement has passed through a number of phases.
- S6:** Co-operatives have been organized in areas like credit, marketing, distribution, dairy development, industry, sugar and so on.
- (a) QRPS                      (b) RPQS  
(c) PQRS                      (d) SQRP



- 70. SI:** Degenerative and man-made diseases, or rather, non-communicable diseases mark epidemiological transition in the contemporary world.
- P:** Scholars reiterate that epidemiological transition and structural change in the disease pattern are inevitable.
- Q:** This transition is the result of rapid increments in urbanization and industrialization.
- R:** He argued that the disease pattern is shifting from the predominance of infectious and parasitic diseases to chronic and man-made diseases.
- S:** Omran's epidemiological transition theory, 1971 portrayed a clear picture of the changing pattern of diseases prevalent all over the world.
- S6:** This transition has led to the rise of living standards in general, whereby people enjoy a sedentary lifestyle with good socio-economic profile.
- (a) SRQP                      (b) PSRQ  
(c) PQRS                      (d) RQPS

### WORD MEANING

**Directions:** In the following questions a particular word is provided. Four sentences have been framed, one of which makes use of the word correctly. You are required to select the correct option and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

- 71. 'Alibi'**
- (a) The accused was acquitted because he provided an alibi.  
(b) The accused was acquitted because his alibi was not accepted.  
(c) The accused was acquitted because his alibi was false.  
(d) The accused was convicted because he provided an alibi.
- 72. 'Continuously'**
- (a) The waves lapped upon the shores continuously.  
(b) The fellows at the academy follow their exercise routine continuously.  
(c) The giant piston at the oil rig hammered the ground continuously.  
(d) The water was flowing from the leaking tap continuously.
- 73. 'Elicit'**
- (a) The call centre's operations were found to be elicit.  
(b) The elicit ties between them were discovered by chance.  
(c) The demand for further information did not elicit an enthusiastic response.  
(d) The elicit reasons stated were found to be insufficient.
- 74. 'Climactic'**
- (a) The climactic degradations shall lead to cataclysmic weather change.  
(b) The climactic changes in the environment will impact the entire world.  
(c) The climactic outcomes of restrained sustainability are positive.  
(d) The climactic changes presaging environmental disaster are predicted to unfold soon.
- 75. 'Affect'**
- (a) The new diet did not seem to have any affect on her health.  
(b) For the new scheme to take affect, certain conditions have to be met.  
(c) In affect, we are back to where we were before.  
(d) The changed circumstances seemed to visibly affect her.
- 76. 'Discrete'**
- (a) The manager was asked to make discrete enquiries about the new client.  
(b) The discrete noise-cancelling headphones are very expensive.  
(c) The discrete series had many intervening gaps.  
(d) It is important to be discrete while dealing with sensitive material.
- 77. 'It's'**
- (a) It's nature is susceptible to rapid change.  
(b) What is it about it's performance that has impressed you ?  
(c) It's imperative that you study hard for success.  
(d) What about it's value in the international market ?
- 78. 'Amidst'**
- (a) Amidst them who do you think is better ?  
(b) There was a lot of confusion amidst his mind.  
(c) Amidst all the confusion the thief managed to slink away unnoticed.  
(d) Who amidst you shall be brave enough to pick up the gauntlet ?
- 79. 'Less'**
- (a) There are less than fourteen people attending the seminar.  
(b) Less states are fulfilling the targets set by the union ministry.

- (c) There is less sugar in the tea than what I asked for.  
 (d) There are very less days left before the examinations begin.

80. 'Practise'

- (a) It is common practise to greet friends during festivals.  
 (b) It has been the practise of academics to recommend students for higher studies.  
 (c) What is the particular practise of your neighbours that you are objecting to?  
 (d) It is important to practise regularly to ensure good performance on match day.

### FILL IN THE BLANKS

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

81. He \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for you since morning.  
 (a) have been  
 (b) has been  
 (c) is  
 (d) had been
82. If a Time Machine \_\_\_\_\_ you any where for one day, where would you go?  
 (a) may take  
 (b) could take  
 (c) will take  
 (d) shall take
83. What you propose is  
 (a) on question  
 (b) in question  
 (c) where the question  
 (d) out of the question
84. The campaign is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) full swing  
 (b) full of circles  
 (c) full length  
 (d) full mode
85. Life has been thrown \_\_\_\_\_ due to the weather conditions in the city.  
 (a) in the gear  
 (b) out of gear  
 (c) about  
 (d) in spirits
86. Had he told me the news beforehand, I \_\_\_\_\_ careful and saved my money.  
 (a) should have been  
 (b) had been  
 (c) will be  
 (d) would have been
87. He feels that he has been \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) taken for granted  
 (b) taken as granted  
 (c) taken for ease  
 (d) taken in it
88. He has the \_\_\_\_\_ touch of a maestro.  
 (a) grating  
 (b) strong  
 (c) silken  
 (d) heavy
89. He is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the country.  
 (a) well-known journalists  
 (b) well-known journalist  
 (c) well-renowned journalists  
 (d) journalist
90. The population of Mumbai and Delhi is greater than \_\_\_\_\_ city in India.  
 (a) all other  
 (b) any other  
 (c) any  
 (d) other

### USAGE OF PAIRED WORDS

**Directions:** In the following questions a pair of similar sounding words is provided. You are required to select the option that most appropriately describes the meaning of both the words and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

91. 'Perspicacity' and 'Perspicuity'

- (a) Perspicacity means ability to discern and Perspicuity means lucidity of expression  
 (b) Perspicacity means lucidity of expression and Perspicuity means ability to discern  
 (c) Perspicacity means tenacity and Perspicuity means lucidity of expression  
 (d) Perspicacity means ability to discern and Perspicuity means tenacity

92. 'Complaisant' and 'Complacent'

- (a) Complaisant means overconfident and Complacent means in the same place  
 (b) Complaisant means eager to please and Complacent means overconfident  
 (c) Complaisant means eager to please and Complacent means in the same place  
 (d) Complaisant means overconfident and Complacent means eager to please

93. 'Compliment' and 'Complement'
- Compliment means to enhance and Complement means to praise
  - Compliment means to go well with and Complement means to praise
  - Compliment means to praise and Complement means to go well with
  - Compliment means to enhance and Complement means to go well with
94. 'Deify' and 'Defy'
- To deify means to confer upon one the status of God and to defy means to oppose
  - To deify means to confer upon one the status of God and to defy means to deny
  - To deify means to oppose and to defy means to confer upon one the status of God
  - To deify means to oppose and to defy means to deny
95. 'Evoke' and 'Invoke'
- Evoke means to elicit a response and Invoke means to provoke
  - Evoke means to call upon through an appeal and Invoke means to elicit a response
  - Evoke means to provoke and Invoke means to call upon through an appeal
  - Evoke means to elicit a response and Invoke means to call upon through an appeal
96. 'Sympathy' and 'Empathy'
- Sympathy means sharing another's feelings and Empathy means understanding another's feelings
  - Sympathy means expressing another's feelings and Empathy means sharing another's feelings
  - Sympathy means pitying another's feelings and Empathy means emphasising another's feelings
  - Sympathy means emphasising another's feelings and Empathy means pitying another's feelings
97. 'Accept' and 'Except'
- Accept means to exclude and Except means to agree
  - Accept means to agree and Except means to extend
  - Accept means to agree and Except means to exclude
  - Accept means to extend and Except means to agree
98. 'Reward' and 'Award'
- Reward is compensation for effort and Award is prize for recognition
  - Reward is prize for recognition and Award is compensation for effort
  - Reward is prize for recognition and Award is gift from someone
  - Reward is gift from someone and Award is compensation for effort
99. 'Emigrate' and 'Immigrate'
- Emigrate means to illegally go to another country and Immigrate means to arrive at another country
  - Emigrate means to arrive at another country and Immigrate means to leave for another country
  - Emigrate means to leave for another country and Immigrate means to illegally enter a country
  - Emigrate means to leave for another country and Immigrate means to arrive at another country
100. 'Immolate' and 'Emulate'
- Immolate means to sacrifice and Emulate means to follow someone out of admiration
  - Immolate means to burn and Emulate means to wear ornaments
  - Immolate means to burn and Emulate means to simulate
  - Immolate means to destroy and Emulate means to imitate

### SPOTTING ERRORS

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

101. It would be nice to have a good evening stroll

(a) (b)

after five hours of office. No error

(c) (d)

102. Arun likes Geography more than

(a) (b)

he likes History. No error

(c) (d)

103. While the solar energy has grabbed the spotlight,

(a)

wind power too has been made steady progress

(b)

across the world and in India. No error

(c)

(d)

104. Pride brings a great dealing of vanity,

(a)

(b)

an egotistic inflation. No error

(c)

(d)

105. Persuasion happens only

(a)

when someone takes a stand

(b)

from which he has unwilling to move. No error

(c)

(d)

106. The food consumed is converted on

(a)

(b)

the body into glucose. No error

(c)

(d)

107. This testing method requires

(a)

one to fast overnight after which

(b)

the fasting blood sugar level is measured.

(c)

No error

(d)

108. Multiple research studies

(a)

have laid emphasis on the importance

(b)

of walking to improved glucose control. No error

(c)

(d)

109. This also allows individual writers

(a)

(b)

to play his strengths. No error

(c)

(d)

110. As a screen writer, there are, broadly speaking,

(a)

(b)

two kind of jobs in the film world. No error

(c)

(d)

## PARTS OF SPEECH

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

111. He headed the Indian freedom struggle which paved the way for non-violent struggle for other countries in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

(a) Relative pronoun (b) Adjective

(c) Interrogative (d) Assertive

112. Where there is peace for some time, there will be prosperity.

(a) Interrogative (b) Adverb

(c) Adjective (d) Relative pronoun

113. Alas! We have been defeated.

(a) Adjective (b) Connector

(c) Interjection (d) Interrogative

114. A zero is a zero always.

(a) Noun (b) Compound noun

(c) Pronoun (d) Adjective

115. May you be blessed with all good things of life.

(a) Verb (b) Adverb

(c) Noun (d) Pronoun

116. The lake is one of the more beautiful ones in the country.

(a) Adjective

(b) Adverb

(c) Quantifier

(d) Noun

117. Honesty is the best policy.

(a) Countable noun

(b) Pronoun

(c) Common noun

(d) Uncountable noun

118. There is many a slip between the cup and the lip.

(a) Preposition (b) Adverb

(c) Connector (d) Conjunction

119. Ravi and Megha reached first, but Guha and Saavi finished third.

(a) Interjection (b) Conjunction

(c) Connector (d) Pronoun

120. He is the most sought after teacher in the school.

(a) Determiner (b) Adverb

(c) Adjective (d) Interjection

<b>ANSWERS KEY</b>			
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Answer Key</b>	<b>Topic Name</b>	<b>Chapter Name</b>
1	(a)	Factual Passage	Reading comprehension
2	(d)	Factual Passage	Reading comprehension
3	(c)	Factual Passage	Reading comprehension
4	(b)	Factual Passage	Reading comprehension
5	(b)	Factual Passage	Reading comprehension
6	(c)	Expository Passage	Reading comprehension
7	(a)	Expository Passage	Reading comprehension
8	(a)	Expository Passage	Reading comprehension
9	(a)	Expository Passage	Reading comprehension
10	(c)	Expository Passage	Reading comprehension
11	(b)	Factual Passage	Reading comprehension
12	(a)	Factual Passage	Reading comprehension
13	(a)	Factual Passage	Reading comprehension
14	(d)	Factual Passage	Reading comprehension
15	(c)	Factual Passage	Reading comprehension
16	(b)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
17	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
18	(d)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
19	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
20	(c)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
21	(a)	Completion of sentences	Grammar
22	(b)	Completion of sentences	Grammar
23	(d)	Completion of sentences	Grammar
24	(a)	Completion of sentences	Grammar
25	(d)	Completion of sentences	Grammar
26	(b)	Completion of sentences	Grammar
27	(d)	Completion of sentences	Grammar
28	(a)	Completion of sentences	Grammar
29	(b)	Completion of sentences	Grammar
30	(b)	Completion of sentences	Grammar
31	(a)	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
32	(d)	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
33	(c)	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
34	(d)	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
35	(a)	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
36	(a)	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
37	(c)	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
38	(b)	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
39	(a)	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
40	(b)	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
41	(a)	Cloze test	Vocabulary
42	(b)	Cloze test	Vocabulary
43	(a)	Cloze test	Vocabulary

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
44	(b)	Cloze test	Vocabulary
45	(c)	Cloze test	Vocabulary
46	(a)	Cloze test	Vocabulary
47	(d)	Cloze test	Vocabulary
48	(c)	Cloze test	Vocabulary
49	(a)	Cloze test	Vocabulary
50	(d)	Cloze test	Vocabulary
51	(a)	Prepositions	Grammar
52	(a)	Prepositions	Grammar
53	(b)	Prepositions	Grammar
54	(c)	Determiners	Grammar
55	(a)	Determiners	Grammar
56	(b)	Determiners	Grammar
57	(b)	Determiners	Grammar
58	(a)	Prepositions	Grammar
59	(a)	Determiners	Grammar
60	(c)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
61	(c)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
62	(a)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
63	(c)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
64	(a)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
65	(b)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
66	(b)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
67	(c)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
68	(a)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
69	(c)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
70	(b)	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
71	(a)	Word meaning	Vocabulary
72	(d)	Word meaning	Vocabulary
73	(c)	Word meaning	Vocabulary
74	(c)	Word meaning	Vocabulary
75	(d)	Word meaning	Vocabulary
76	(c)	Word meaning	Vocabulary
77	(c)	Word meaning	Vocabulary
78	(c)	Word meaning	Vocabulary
79	(c)	Word meaning	Vocabulary
80	(d)	Word meaning	Vocabulary
81	(b)	Fill in the Blanks	Vocabulary
82	(b)	Fill in the Blanks	Vocabulary
83	(d)	Fill in the Blanks	Vocabulary
84	(a)	Fill in the Blanks	Vocabulary
85	(b)	Fill in the Blanks	Vocabulary
86	(d)	Fill in the Blanks	Vocabulary
87	(a)	Fill in the Blanks	Vocabulary

88	(c)	Fill in the Blanks	Vocabulary
89	(a)	Fill in the Blanks	Vocabulary
90	(b)	Fill in the Blanks	Vocabulary
91	(a)	Usage of pairs	Grammar
92	(b)	Usage of pairs	Grammar
93	(c)	Usage of pairs	Grammar
94	(a)	Usage of pairs	Grammar
95	(d)	Usage of pairs	Grammar
96	(c)	Usage of pairs	Grammar
97	(c)	Usage of pairs	Grammar
98	(a)	Usage of pairs	Grammar
99	(d)	Usage of pairs	Grammar
100	(a)	Usage of pairs	Grammar
101	(c)	Spotting errors	Grammar
102	(c)	Spotting errors	Grammar
103	(b)	Spotting errors	Grammar
104	(b)	Spotting errors	Grammar
105	(c)	Spotting errors	Grammar
106	(b)	Spotting errors	Grammar
107	<b>(d)</b>	Spotting errors	Grammar
108	(c)	Spotting errors	Grammar
109	(c)	Spotting errors	Grammar
110	(c)	Spotting errors	Grammar
111	(a)	Parts of Speech	Grammar
112	(d)	Parts of Speech	Grammar
113	(c)	Parts of Speech	Grammar
114	(a)	Parts of Speech	Grammar
115	(d)	Parts of Speech	Grammar
116	(a)	Parts of Speech	Grammar
117	(d)	Parts of Speech	Grammar
118	(a)	Parts of Speech	Grammar
119	(b)	Parts of Speech	Grammar
120	(a)	Parts of Speech	Grammar

## ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATIONS

- Option (a) is correct.**  
Refer to the line, "The agreement is the first of its kind that China has agreed with any country, and underlines its ambitions to play a security role in the Pacific."
- Option (d) is correct.**  
Refer to the line, "The pact does, however, relate to a second key pillar ... "five principles of peaceful coexistence" – the "non-interference" in the internal affairs of other countries." This supports option (d), making it the correct answer. Options (a) and (c) are not mentioned in the passage. Option (b) is negated because the passage talks of the pact paving the way for China to deploy its security forces in Solomon Islands and not wherever needed.
- Option (c) is correct.**  
'Hegemon' refers to a supreme leader. The statement suggests that Beijing doesn't wish to be a supreme leader or to have control over the world. So, option (c) is the correct answer. The other options aren't aligned with the meaning of a 'global hegemon'.
- Option (b) is correct.**  
'Square with that idea' means to match or agree with something. So, option (b) is the correct answer. Option (d) talks of multiple views and not one view. The other options also don't convey the correct meaning.
- Option (b) is correct.**  
'Strategic foothold' refers to a position created by a strategic move. The nearest meaning would be 'planned access'. So, option (b) is the correct answer. 'Strategic' doesn't necessarily mean something valid, legitimate, or sanctioned. So, options (a), (c), and (d) are eliminated.
- Option (c) is correct.**  
Refer to the first two lines of the passage. It supports option (c), making it the correct answer. Option (a) is negated because the focus is not on poor countries. Option (b) is ruled out because it doesn't mention trading of the carbon credits. Option (d) is eliminated because the focus isn't on developed countries.
- Option (a) is correct.**  
Refer to the penultimate line of the passage. It talks of concerns regarding whether a share of the revenue will go to the UN Adaptation Fund.
- Option (a) is correct.**  
'Carbon sink' refers to a place where carbon emissions can be absorbed. So, option (a) is the correct answer. Option (b) doesn't talk of what forest can do but what depletion of forest cover will do. Option (c) goes against the given sentence. Option (d) is too generic.
- Option (a) is correct.**  
The integrity of the accounting system is questioned because the passage clearly mentions that the developed countries may buy "credits from poor countries at exploitative prices". So, the developed may exploit it, making option (a) is the correct answer. Option (b) doesn't pose a concern, and option (c) is not supported by the passage. Option (d) is negated because the passage doesn't talk of poor countries misusing the credit system.
- Option (c) is correct.**  
'Protocol' refers to the official procedure or system of rules to do a particular task. So, option (c) is the correct answer. The other options do not agree to the meaning of the given word.
- Option (b) is correct.**  
The volatile components have been clearly mentioned as food and fuel. So, option (b) is the correct answer. The other options are not supported by the passage.
- Option (a) is correct.**  
Refer to the line, "And considering the inflation in the pipeline ...dissipate in the immediate term".
- Option (a) is correct.**  
'Pass through' is to transfer the burden of increasing costs by increasing prices. The passage uses this phrase in context of service



sector increasing prices as demand increases. So, option (a) is the correct answer. The phrase isn't used in the context of manufacturing sector or the economy as a whole. So, options (b) and (c) are eliminated. Option (d) is eliminated because the option doesn't mention the burden of increasing costs being transferred to the consumer.

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

'Quotidian' means daily. So, option (d) is the correct answer. The other options don't agree to the meaning of the given word.

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

'Unanchoring' means the inflation will no longer be held back by inflation expectations. So, option (c) is the correct answer. Option (a) states the opposite of the given word. Option (b) is narrow in context and option (d) is out of context.

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

'Harbinger' means a person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another.

- (a) 'Regressive' means returning to a former or less developed state.
- (b) Option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) 'Overlooking' means have a view of something from above.
- (d) 'Ancestor' is a person from whom one is descended.

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

'Vista' means a pleasing view.

- (a) 'Landscape' means scenery. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) 'Location' means a particular place or position.
- (c) 'Feature' means a distinctive attribute or aspect of something.
- (d) 'Vitality' is the state of being strong and active.

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

'Lamentable' means very bad or deplorable.

- (a) 'Appreciable' means large or important enough to be noticed.
- (b) 'Acceptable' means suitable.
- (c) 'Permissible' means allowed.
- (d) Option (d) is the correct answer.

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

'Endurance' means the ability to endure an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way.

- (a) 'Patience' is the capacity to accept or tolerate delay, problems, or suffering without becoming annoyed or anxious. So, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) 'Success' is the accomplishment of an aim or purpose.

(c) 'Enigma' is a person or thing that is mysterious or difficult to understand.

(d) 'Captivity' is the condition of being imprisoned or confined.

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

'Jaunt' means a short excursion or journey made for pleasure.

- (a) 'Deliberation' means long and careful consideration or discussion.
- (b) 'Intersection' means a point or line common to lines or surfaces that intersect.
- (c) 'Expedition' is a journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose, especially that of exploration, research, or war. So, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) 'Association' means a group of people organized for a joint purpose.

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

This part of the sentence is in present simple tense.

- (a) This option is meaningful and also in the correct tense. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) One cannot decide a decision.
- (c) This sentence uses past perfect tense.
- (d) 'Would have' is used in case of unreal statements and is incorrect here.

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

The given structure is 'if + past simple'. So, the main clause will be 'would + infinitive'. This is the second conditional that is used to imagine present or future situations that are unlikely.

- (a) This option uses past perfect continuous.
- (b) This option has the correct structure. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) This option uses 'would + past perfect continuous'.
- (d) This option uses 'should' instead of the required 'would'.

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

The sentence using present participle form here.

- (a) 'be' talks of a state of being and one cannot be a feeling.
- (b) 'Be + to + verb' is used to give an instruction or command or to mention what is going to happen in the future. Neither of the context fits here.
- (c) After 'have', one needs to use the past participle form, which is missing. Also, the preposition used after 'feeling' is incorrect.

- (d) This is grammatically correct, making option (d) the correct answer.
24. **Option (a) is correct.**  
One chooses one option out of many.
- (a) This talks of an option of choosing one career option out of many. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) One cannot make multiple career choices.
- (c) One will choose at least one career choice.
- (d) In present tense, 'would' suggests conditional usage, which doesn't fit in the given context.
25. **Option (d) is correct.**  
'If + past perfect' should be followed by 'would have + past participle'. This refers to an impossible condition in the past.
- (a) This doesn't follow the correct required structure as two past participle verbs are being used together – 'been fared'.
- (b) This doesn't follow the correct required structure.
- (c) This doesn't follow the correct required structure.
- (d) Option (d) is the correct answer.
26. **Option (b) is correct.**  
It is a well-known idiom – 'Where there is a will, there is a way'. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
27. **Option (d) is correct.**  
The sentence is in present continuous tense.
- (a) 'Must' is used for an obligation and doesn't fit in the context.
- (b) 'Should I be doing' has a negative connotation, which doesn't fit in the given context.
- (c) 'May' is used to ask for permissions. With 'may', we use the base form of verb or present perfect tense.
- (d) 'Can' is used in present tense to ask for permission. So, option (d) is the correct answer.
28. **Option (a) is correct.**
- (a) 'Who' is a relative pronoun, which refers to the traveller. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) We cannot have two independent clauses next to each other without proper punctuation between them.
- (c) 'Can' talks of ability and doesn't fit in the context.
- (d) A place cannot go anywhere, and one can only go to a place and not an object pronoun.
29. **Option (b) is correct.**
- (a) This sentence has a negative connotation and doesn't fit in the context.
- (b) This option gives the correct meaning. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) This sentence has double negatives.
- (d) 'Nothing' is a pronoun and cannot be used to describe a noun 'truth'.
30. **Option (b) is correct.**  
'If + present simple' is either followed by present simple or 'will + infinitive'.
- (a) 'Were' cannot be used here.
- (b) This options uses present simple, which is used in zero conditional. A zero conditional is used when the result will always happen. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) 'Were' cannot be used here.
- (d) The base form of verb is used with 'can'.
31. **Option (a) is correct.**  
The subject is very clearly 'rubidium', which is followed by the verb 'is used'. Where it is used is mentioned in P. So, QP is a mandatory pair. Hence, we can eliminate option (b). Now, the relative pronoun 'which' can only be used after S as S ends with a noun that agrees with R in meaning. So, SR is another mandatory pair. Hence, we can eliminate option (d). Also, we cannot end the sentence with a preposition. So, option (c) is ruled out. The correct sequence is QPSR.
32. **Option (d) is correct.**  
The correct phrase is 'leaving one's mark on a world', which means to do something that has a lasting effect. This suggests that QS is a mandatory pair, which is only present in option (d). The correct sequence is RQSP.
33. **Option (c) is correct.**  
R introduces the subject, verb and object and should begin the sequence. Q begins with a relative pronoun that refers to figure of speech. So, RQ is a mandatory pair which is present only in option (c). The correct sequence is RQSP.
34. **Option (d) is correct.**  
RQ is a mandatory pair as R talks of the discovery and the discovery happened in Middle East. The mandatory pair is only mentioned in option (d), making it the correct answer. The correct sequence is RQSP.
35. **Option (a) is correct.**  
P talks of something being used as a source of energy. This is mentioned in Q. So, QP is a mandatory pair, which is only present in option (a). The correct sequence is QPSR.

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

P talks of the verb and the object of sentence. Out of the given options, only Q can start the sentence. So, options (c) and (d) are eliminated. Now, 'events' are described in the story. So, SR is another mandatory pair which is present in both the remaining options. P doesn't agree with S as a main point cannot be considered equivalent to events. So, option (b) is eliminated and option (a) is the correct answer. The correct sequence is QSRP.

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

PR is a pair as 'by' connects the verb with the cause. S belongs after R as it is the industrial pollution being channelled into rivers. The remaining part Q is the subject and should come before the verb 'is'. So, the correct sequence is QPRS.

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

S talks of challenging something which is mentioned in P. So, SP is a mandatory pair. Now, P talks of a reason for this challenge which is mentioned in Q and R. Due to the 'and' in R, RQ is the correct pair. So, the correct sequence is SPRQ, making option (b) the correct answer.

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

S talks of something that is like humans and is mentioned in P. So, PS is a mandatory pair, which is present only in option (a). So, the correct sequence is QPSR.

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

We have the phrase, 'it is not that... it is (just) that'. It is used when you are explaining why you are doing something. So, the sequence should begin with R, making option (b) the correct answer. The correct sequence is RPSQ.

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

We need an indefinite article with the singular noun 'building block'.

- (a) The noun begins with a vowel sound. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) The noun begins with a vowel sound and hence, cannot be preceded by 'a'.
- (c) We are not talking about any definite noun here.
- (d) 'Some' is used with a plural noun.

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

The blank requires a relative pronoun that describes the noun before it.

- (a) This is not a relative pronoun.
- (b) This pronoun talks of the 'system'. So, option (b) is the correct answer.

- (c) This pronoun states that the financial services are the system, which is incorrect.
- (d) This pronoun suggests that the financial services belong to the system.

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

There is a parallel use of a preposition here – 'or by using historically discriminatory practices'.

- (a) 'By' is used to identify the agent performing an action.
- (b) 'To' means to approach or reach a particular condition.
- (c) 'With' means to be accompanied by someone or something.
- (d) 'For' refers to the purpose of something.

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

- (a) The noun is plural and hence, cannot use a singular determiner.
- (b) The noun and the determiner are plural. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) 'Where' is a relative pronoun and cannot be used to describe the verb 'keep'.
- (d) 'Which' is a relative pronoun and cannot be used to describe the verb 'keep'.

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

- (a) 'Way' refers to a path.
- (b) Two prepositions cannot be used together.
- (c) 'Away' means far, which fits in the context. So, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) 'Near' means close, which goes against the context.

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

The correct preposition to be used with the verb 'predicate', which means to affirm something, is 'on'. So, the correct answer is option (a).

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

The correct preposition to be used with the noun 'range' is 'of'. So, option (d) is the correct answer.

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

The predominant tense used in the surrounding sentences is present simple tense.

- (a) It uses present perfect tense and is not followed by the past participle.
- (b) It uses past simple tense.
- (c) It uses present simple tense. So, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) 'Means' refers to conveying something, which is not required in the given context. The given context needs a form of 'to be'.

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

The predominant tense used in the surrounding sentences is present simple tense.

- (a) It uses present simple tense, and there is subject verb agreement in the option. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) It uses present simple tense, but the subject is singular and hence, the verb should also be singular.
- (c) 'Come for' means to come to a place to take something or someone away with you. This doesn't fit in the present context.
- (d) 'To go' is to move or travel, which doesn't fit in the given context.
- 50. Option (d) is correct.**
- (a) The noun is plural and cannot use a singular determiner.
- (b) The noun is plural and cannot use a singular determiner.
- (c) We are not asking a question and hence 'which' will not fit here.
- (d) 'These' is a plural determiner to be used for a plural noun. So, option (d) is the correct answer.
- 51. Option (a) is correct.**
- (a) 'By' indicates a deadline or the end of a particular time period. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) 'Till' means up to a particular point of time or the event mentioned.
- (c) 'For' indicates purpose.
- (d) 'To' means expressing motion in the direction of a particular location.
- 52. Option (a) is correct.**
- (a) 'Along with' means in company with or at the same time as.
- (b) 'By' indicates the amount or size of a margin.
- (c) 'For' is used to indicate purpose.
- (d) 'Till' means up to a particular point of time or the event mentioned.
- 53. Option (b) is correct.**
- (a) 'By' means near.
- (b) 'To' is used to indicate relative position. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) 'With' means accompanied by someone or something.
- (d) 'For' is used to indicate purpose.
- 54. Option (c) is correct.**
- (a) 'The' is a definite article and doesn't fit the context.
- (b) 'Some' is used for an uncountable plural noun.
- (c) 'A' is an indefinite article used for noun that begins with a consonant sound. So, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) 'Few' is used for a plural countable noun.
- 55. Option (a) is correct.**
- (a) 'A few' means a small number of. So, option (a) is the correct option.
- (b) 'Some' is used for an uncountable noun.
- (c) If we just say 'few', it means not many. It doesn't fit in the context.
- (d) 'An' cannot be used before a word starting with a consonant sound.
- 56. Option (b) is correct.**
- (a) 'An' cannot be used before a word starting with a consonant sound.
- (b) 'A' is used before an indefinite noun starting with a consonant sound. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) We aren't talking of a specific university.
- (d) 'Some' is used for an uncountable noun.
- 57. Option (b) is correct.**
- (a) We aren't talking about an indefinite noun here.
- (b) 'The' will be used because we are talking of a particular quality. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) 'Some' is used for an uncountable noun.
- (d) 'To' cannot be used as we have a preposition just before the blank.
- 58. Option (a) is correct.**
- (a) 'Into' means towards the inside or middle of a place, area, container, etc. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) 'Of' is used to show possession, belonging, or origin.
- (c) 'For' is used to indicate purpose.
- (d) 'By' indicates the amount or size of a margin.
- 59. Option (a) is correct.**
- (a) 'The' is the answer as we are talking of a particular leader. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) 'A' is an indefinite article.
- (c) 'An' is an indefinite article.
- (d) 'Some' is used for uncountable nouns.
- 60. Option (c) is correct.**
- (a) 'By' is used to show the person or thing that does something.
- (b) 'At' is used to show an exact position or particular place.
- (c) 'In' means inside a container, place, or area. So, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) 'With' means accompanied by someone or something.

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

S1 talks of applying for surrender of one's license using form X. S talks of another document to be submitted along with the form X. So, S should start the sequence. So, option (a) is negated. Now, Q talks of acceptance of the surrender while R talks of 'such acceptance'. This makes QR a mandatory pair. The only option in the remaining options with this mandatory pair is option (c). So, the correct sequence is SQRP.

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

S1 talks of the rank as per the 2021 report while Q talks of the rank as per the previous report of 2019. R refers to the improvement mentioned in Q. So, QR is a mandatory pair, which is present only in option (a).

Let's check the sequence given in option (a). P shall follow R as P talks of the result of the improvement mentioned in R. Now, S should come before S6 as both of them talk of 2021 report.

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

S6 talks of examples of growth in Europe, and R talks of 'much of the growth' being in Europe. So, R should end the sequence, which is only present in option (c).

Let's check the sequence given in option (c). S talks of wind power being the fastest-growing electricity producing technology while P mentions a data point of the growth of power production of wind. This makes SP another mandatory pair. This will be followed by R, which talks of where the growth is concentrated. As we know that R will finish the sequence, we are left with Q, which cannot come anywhere except in the beginning of the sequence. So, the correct sequence is QSPR.

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

S1 introduces societal aspirations and R talks of 'these aspirations'. So, R should begin the sequence. So, we eliminate options (b) and (c). It is clear from the remaining options that PS is also a mandatory pair. The remaining sentence is Q. Now, Q talks of education in ancient times being an example of education being used to overcome 'earthly temptations and desires', as mentioned in S. Also, S6 gives a direct contrast to Q as S6 talks of a modern time while Q talks of ancient time. So, the correct sequence is RPSQ.

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

S1 uses the phrase 'not just', which should be followed by 'also' in S. So, S should start the

sequence. The only option with S starting the sequence is option (b).

Let's check the sequence given in option (b). Q mentions an example of how English made the author feel like a stranger in one's own land. So, Q should follow S. Now, Q talks of a permanent bar between the educated and uneducated. This is referred to as elitism in P. This makes QP a pair. Now, R talks of colonial education, which is referred to as 'this kind of education' in S6. So, the correct sequence is SQPR.

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

S1 introduces corpus as a 'source of samples of English usage', and only R talks further of 'samples of the language'. So, R should begin the sequence, making option (b) the correct answer.

Let's check the sequence given in option (b). R also states that samples out of context cannot show their meaning. According to P, if the samples are required to show the meaning, we cannot pick these at random. The reason behind this is mentioned in S. If the sample is kept in context, the meaning can be understood easily without explicitly mentioning it. Q finally says that we need to find out what the samples are supposed to be examples of, so that we can choose accordingly. S6 takes it forward by saying that samples are not only used as examples of meaning but could also be used for its collocational tendencies. So, the correct sequence is RPSQ.

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

S1 talks of the point of view of historians and S talks of other's point of view. This suggests that S should begin the sequence. So, we can eliminate options (a) and (b). Now, S6 talks of 'each of these ... reformers'. As P introduces 2 types of reformers, it should end the sequence. So, we can negate option (d).

Let's check the sequence given in option (c). S1 talks of religious and social reforms being a result of Western impact. S questions it. Q talks of an alternative explanation – domestic factors. R takes it forward by talking of the difference between modernity and indigenous thoughts. The recognition of this difference is mentioned in P as 'that purpose'. Hence, P should follow R. So, the correct sequence is SQRP.

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

S1 introduces economic development since the adoption of the new Economic Policy. S talks of the situation during which the policy was adopted. Q mentions apprehension to the policy being adopted. R talks of the change in

opinion after a few years as the benefits of the policy became visible. P mentions the greatest beneficiaries of the policy. So, SQRP is the correct sequence.

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

S1 talks of one of the oldest movements in the world. P adds emphasis by mentioning its Centenary celebration. So, P should begin the sequence. The only option starting with P is option (c).

Let's check the sequence given in option (c). S talks of different phases of movement and S6 talks of the various areas in which the movement has been organized. So, S should come before S6. Now, Q explains what the Indian co-operative movement is about and R talks of its significance. Both of these should come before S and can be in any order. Looking at the options, the correct sequence is PQRS.

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

S introduces Omran, and R talks of 'he'. Also, R talks of a shifting pattern of disease, and this is mentioned as 'this transition' in Q, making SRQ a mandatory sequence. Also, Q should come before S6 as Q mentions reasons, which have led to the rise of living standards in general in S6. Now, the remaining sentence P talks of multiple scholars while S talks of one. So, P should come before S, making PSRQ the correct sequence.

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

'Alibi' is a claim or a piece of evidence that one was elsewhere when an act, typically a criminal one, is alleged to have taken place.

- (a) The sentence states that because of the alibi, the accused was cleared of a criminal charge. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) If the alibi wasn't accepted, the person cannot be cleared of a criminal charge.
- (c) One cannot be cleared of a criminal charge if the alibi is proved to be false because it makes the accused even a stronger suspect.
- (d) An alibi proves possible innocence and cannot be used to declare someone guilty of a criminal charge.

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

'Continuously' means without interruption or gaps.

- (a) Waves lap upon the shores frequently or occasionally that means with interruptions.
- (b) The correct word here would be regularly, which means in a definite pattern and not

without interruptions.

- (c) As the hammering happened one after another, there was definitely a gap.
- (d) As the tap was leaking, the water could have been flowing without any interruption.

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

'Elicit' means to evoke or draw out a reaction or an answer from someone.

- (a) This option uses 'elicit' as a noun, which is incorrect.
- (b) 'Elicit' is not an adjective.
- (c) Option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) 'Elicit' is not an adjective and is a verb.

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

'Climactic' is used to describe something that is final or closing.

- (a) The sentence is about climate related degradations and not final degradations.
- (b) The sentence is about climate related changes and not final changes.
- (c) Option (c) is the correct answer as it is talking about the final outcomes of something.
- (d) The sentence is about climate related changes and not final changes.

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

'Affect' is to have an effect on something or to make a difference to something.

- (a) The word has been used as a noun and not a verb.
- (b) 'To take effect' is to produce or achieve the results you want.
- (c) The word has been used as a noun.
- (d) Option (d) is the correct answer.

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

'Discrete' means individually separate and distinct.

- (a) The correct word here should have been 'discreet', which means without attracting a lot of attention.
- (b) The meaning of the word doesn't fit in the given context. The headphones cannot be individually separate.
- (c) Option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) The correct word here should have been 'discreet', which means without attracting a lot of attention.

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

'It's' is a contraction of 'it is'. The possessive form of it is 'its'.

- (a) The option needs the possessive form of 'it'.

- (b) The option needs the possessive form of 'it'.
- (c) The structure here requires the contraction of 'it is'. So, option (c) the correct answer.
- (d) The option needs the possessive form of 'it'.
- 78. Option (c) is correct.**  
'Amidst' means is to be surrounded by a condition or situation.
- (a) In the given context, 'among' is a better fit as it is used for being surrounded by object and other people.
- (b) One cannot be surrounded by someone's mind.
- (c) The given context is correct. So, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) One cannot be between a person.
- 79. Option (c) is correct.**  
'Less' means a smaller amount or quantity of something.
- (a) 'Few' will be a better fit here as the states are countable nouns.
- (b) 'Few' will be a better fit here as the states are countable nouns.
- (c) Option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) 'Few' will be a better fit here as the states are countable nouns.
- 80. Option (d) is correct.**  
'Practise' is to perform an activity or exercise repeatedly or regularly in order to acquire, improve or maintain proficiency in it.
- (a) The word here refers to a custom and hence, 'practice' is a better fit here.
- (b) The word here refers to a convention and hence, 'practice' is a better fit here.
- (c) The word here refers to a custom and hence, 'practice' is a better fit here.
- (d) Option (d) is the correct answer.
- 81. Option (b) is correct.**  
If 'since' is used to introduce an action or event at a point of time in the past, we can use the past simple or present perfect.
- (a) It uses present perfect tense, but the subject is singular and hence, a plural verb cannot be used.
- (b) It uses present perfect tense, and the verb agrees with the subject. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) It uses present simple tense.
- (d) It uses past perfect tense.
- 82. Option (b) is correct.**  
'If' is used for conditional statements and the second clause uses past tense.
- (a) 'May' talks of a possibility and hence, cannot be used with 'if'.
- (b) 'Could' talks of ability. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) 'Will' shows future tense and cannot be used with past tense.
- (d) 'Shall' is the formal version of 'will' and cannot be used with past tense.
- 83. Option (d) is correct.**  
'To propose' means to offer or suggest something. The phrase 'in question' is used when something is under consideration or in doubt. Option (b) & (c) has no meaning. The phrase 'out of the question' means too impracticable or unlikely to merit a discussion. Here, the sentence refers that the proposal is too impracticable. Hence, option (d) is correct.
- 84. Option (a) is correct.**  
The correct phrase is 'to be in full swing', which means to be at the height of activity. So, option (a) is the correct answer. The other options don't fit in the given context.
- 85. Option (b) is correct.**
- (a) 'In the gear' means in a proper working condition. This doesn't fit the given context.
- (b) 'Out of gear' means 'out of order'. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) 'Thrown about' is not a correct idiomatic usage.
- (d) 'Thrown in spirits' is also not a correct idiomatic usage. 'In spirit' means in thought or intention.
- 86. Option (d) is correct.**  
Third conditional sentences talk of how things could have been different in the past. If the sentence begins with had+ subject+ verb, it is followed by would have + past participle.
- (a) The structure doesn't use 'should'.
- (b) The structure doesn't use only past participle.
- (c) The structure doesn't require 'will'.
- (d) So, option (d) is the correct answer.
- 87. Option (a) is correct.**
- (a) 'Taken for granted' is to fail to properly appreciate someone or something, especially as a result of overfamiliarity. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) 'Taken as granted' is not idiomatically correct.
- (c) 'Taken for ease' is not a correct idiomatic usage.
- (d) 'Taken in it' is to include something, which doesn't fit the given context.

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

- (a) 'Grating' means sounding harsh or unpleasant. This negative connotation doesn't fit in the context.
- (b) 'Strong' means powerful. It doesn't fit in the given context.
- (c) 'Silken' means soft or lustrous like silk. This is the correct adjective for the noun 'touch'. So, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) 'Heavy' means dense or thick. It has a negative connotation in the given context.

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

The usage is one of many.

- (a) This shows a plural noun. So, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) This is a singular noun.
- (c) 'Well-renowned' is not a correct word. It should be either renowned or well-known.
- (d) This is a singular noun.

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

- (a) 'All other' should be followed by a plural noun.
- (b) 'Any other' is used to refer to something that is not particular or specific but it is not the one named or referred to. So, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) 'Any' means one of or each of a particular type of person or thing when it is not important which. It could include Mumbai too and that would be incorrect.
- (d) 'Other' is used to refer to some cities and should be followed by a plural noun.

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

'Perspicacity' refers to the quality of having a ready insight into things, and 'perspicuity' refers to the insight or understanding.

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

'Complaisant' means willing to do something to please another while 'complacent' means self-satisfied or smug.

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

'Compliment' is a remark used in the form of admiration or approval. 'Complement' refers to something that completes something else.

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

'Deify' is to worship, and 'defy' is to resist or oppose. So, option (a) is the correct answer.

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

'Evoke' is to call up or draw forth, and it usually has an emotional or intellectual effect. 'Invoke'

is to call on or appeal to, and it can have a material effect.

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

'Sympathy' 'Empathy'

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

'Accept' is to receive something willingly, and 'except' is not including. So, option (c) is the correct answer.

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

'Reward' is result of an action while 'award' is given in recognition for an achievement.

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

'Emigrate' is to leave your own country, and 'immigrate' is to enter a foreign country. Usually, both the actions are permanent.

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

'Immolate' means to sacrifice, slaughter, or kill by fire. 'Emulate' means to imitate someone with effort to equal or surpass.

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

There should be definite article before the noun 'office'. So, option (c) is erroneous. The correct form is 'after hours of the office'.

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

There is a redundancy error in this sentence. Option (c) has the error and 'he likes' should be removed to avoid redundancy.

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

This sentence uses present perfect passive tense in option (b). So, option (b) has the error and the correct form is 'wind power too has made steady progress'.

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

'Dealing' refers to a business relation, which doesn't fit in the context. So, option (b) is the correct answer, and the correct part is 'great deal of vanity'.

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

'Has' is either used to show possession or as a past participle. Neither of the meanings fit in the context. So, option (c) is erroneous, and the correct part is 'from which he is unwilling to move'.

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

The preposition 'on' means above. So, option (b) is the correct answer, and the correct part is 'is converted in'.

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

There is no error in the sentence. So, option (d) is the correct answer.

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

After the preposition 'to', the base form of the verb is used. So, option (c) is erroneous. The



correct part is 'of walking to improve glucose control'.

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

There is noun pronoun disagreement in the sentence. The sentence is talking of the strengths of individual writers. So, the pronoun to be used is 'their', making option (c) erroneous. The correct part is 'to play their strengths'.

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

The adjective 'two' suggests that the verb 'kind' should have been plural. So, the correct answer is option (c) and the correct part is 'two kinds of jobs in the film world'.

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

'Which' is a relative pronoun that refers to the noun used before it.

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

'Where' is a relative pronoun used for a place or position.

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

'Alas' is followed by an exclamation mark that suggests it is an interjection.

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

'Zero' is a name of a digit and hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

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

'All' is a pronoun used to refer to the whole quantity or extent of a particular group or thing.

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

'Beautiful' is an adjective used to describe the pronoun 'ones'.

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

'Honesty' is an abstract as well as an uncountable noun.

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

'Between' is a preposition that shows location.

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

'But' is a conjunction here that is joining two independent clauses.

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

'The' is a definite article or a determiner, which shows which particular example of the noun is being referred to.