

**EXAM DATE : 18-February-2018**  
**EXAM NAME : SSC Examination**  
**TOTAL MARKS : 200**

**EXAM START TIME : 15:15:00**  
**EXAM DURATION : 02:00 Hrs**  
**TOTAL NO OF QUESTIONS : 200**

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**QID : 101** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

**Crescendo**

**Options:**

- 1) Dominate
- 2) Escalation
- 3) Squander
- 4) Revere

**Correct Answer:** Escalation

**Candidate Answer:** Escalation

**QID : 102** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

**Esoteric**

**Options:**

- 1) Befitting
- 2) Germane
- 3) Abstruse
- 4) Relevant

**Correct Answer:** Abstruse

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 103** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

**Fiendish**

**Options:**

- 1) Apparent
- 2) Cruel
- 3) Secure
- 4) Exemplify

**Correct Answer:** Cruel

**Candidate Answer:** Cruel

**QID : 104** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the one which is opposite in the meaning of the given word.

**Acerbic**

**Options:**

- 1) Foretell
- 2) Amazed
- 3) Harsh
- 4) Bland

**Correct Answer:** Bland

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 105** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the one which is opposite in the meaning of the given word.

**Ribald**

**Options:**

- 1) Provision
- 2) Biased
- 3) Clean
- 4) Vulgar

**Correct Answer:** Clean

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 106** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the one which is opposite in the meaning of the given word.

**Scurrilous**

**Options:**

- 1) Coarse
- 2) Sophisticated
- 3) Insolent
- 4) Complimentary

**Correct Answer:** Complimentary

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 107** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

**Jog someone's memory**

**Options:**

- 1) Describing someone
- 2) Appreciating someone's humor
- 3) To be love with someone's intelligence
- 4) To cause someone to remember something

**Correct Answer:** To cause someone to remember something

**Candidate Answer:** To cause someone to remember something

**QID : 108** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

**Be in the red**

**Options:**

- 1) To be very angry
- 2) Close to death
- 3) To be in debt
- 4) Always energetic

**Correct Answer:** To be in debt

**Candidate Answer:** To be in debt

**QID : 109** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

**Foot the bill**

**Options:**

- 1) To get good discount on a total bill
- 2) To pay for something
- 3) To manipulate the bill
- 4) To avoid paying for little expenses

**Correct Answer:** To pay for something

**Candidate Answer:** To pay for something

**QID : 110** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

**Catch 22**

**Options:**

- 1) A Particular situation in which one cannot do anything
- 2) Close to winning line
- 3) Able to achieve the target
- 4) Grabbing the opportunity on time

**Correct Answer:** A Particular situation in which one cannot do anything

**Candidate Answer:** A Particular situation in which one cannot do anything

**QID : 111** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

**Carry the can**

**Options:**

- 1) To listen to something with considerable doubt
- 2) To be impatient
- 3) To be in touch
- 4) To take the responsibility of some misdemeanor

**Correct Answer:** To take the responsibility of some misdemeanor

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 112** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

**Paper over the cracks**

**Options:**

- 1) To take risk
- 2) To cause embarrassment
- 3) To hide problems
- 4) To be absent from duty without permission

**Correct Answer:** To hide problems

**Candidate Answer:** To hide problems

**QID : 113** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

**Be a dab hand at something**

**Options:**

- 1) Always telling nonsense
- 2) Hearing a fake intention
- 3) Ready to listen to other people's conversation
- 4) Skilled in a particular area

**Correct Answer:** Skilled in a particular area

**Candidate Answer:** Skilled in a particular area

**QID : 114** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

**Get cracking**

**Options:**

- 1) To delay little longer
- 2) To destroy at the end
- 3) To waste time in waiting
- 4) To start doing something

**Correct Answer:** To start doing something

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 115** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

**A hair's breadth**

**Options:**

- 1) Telling about the smallest possible amount or degree of something
- 2) Irresponsible pleasure seeking in an old age
- 3) Praising someone's abilities and achievements
- 4) Looking for something which is not clearly visible

**Correct Answer:** Telling about the smallest possible amount or degree of something

**Candidate Answer:** Telling about the smallest possible amount or degree of something

**QID : 116** - In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

**Come hell or high water**

**Options:**

- 1) No matter what
- 2) Feeling ill
- 3) Possible obstacles in one's path
- 4) Something good and useful

**Correct Answer:** No matter what

**Candidate Answer:** No matter what

**QID : 117** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Insatiable greed for riches**

**Options:**

- 1) Avarice
- 2) Actuary
- 3) Antiquary
- 4) Apostate

**Correct Answer:** Avarice

**Candidate Answer:** Avarice

**QID : 118** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Like a weak old woman**

**Options:**

- 1) Amazon
- 2) Acetic
- 3) Anile

**To renounce one's faith or religion**

**Options:**

- 1) Fantasy
- 2) Euphrasy
- 3) Apostasy
- 4) Epistasy

**Correct Answer:** Apostasy

**Candidate Answer:** Apostasy

**QID : 120** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Vexation for humiliation of disappointment**

**Options:**

- 1) Linen
- 2) Adrenalin
- 3) Chagrin
- 4) Porcelain

**Correct Answer:** Chagrin

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 121** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Situated on bank**

**Options:**

- 1) Dorsal
- 2) Tussal
- 3) Versal
- 4) Basal

**Correct Answer:** Dorsal

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 122** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**A girl with brown hair**

**Options:**

- 1) Damsel
- 2) Lassie
- 3) Brunette
- 4) Mademoiselle

**Correct Answer:** Brunette

**Candidate Answer:** Lassie

**QID : 123** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Mountain climbing**

**Options:**

- 1) Alienisms
- 2) Alpinism
- 3) Albinism
- 4) Algorism

**Correct Answer:** Alpinism

**Candidate Answer:** Alpinism

**QID : 124** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Combustibles – flammable**

**Options:**

- 1) Allative
- 2) Conflagrant
- 3) Agglomerative
- 4) Calmative

**Correct Answer:** Conflagrant

**Candidate Answer:** Conflagrant

**QID : 125** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**A science of race, culture and human development**

**Options:**

- 1) Tannery
- 2) Eugenics
- 3) Volley
- 4) Treak

**Correct Answer:** Eugenics

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 126** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Medicine that causes vomiting**

**Options:**

- 1) Valise
- 2) Satire
- 3) Pyre
- 4) Emetic

**Correct Answer:** Emetic

**Candidate Answer:** Emetic

**QID : 127** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Delusion of suffering from a disease**

**Options:**

- 1) Lypemania
- 2) Nosomania
- 3) Naruomania
- 4) Phagomania

**Correct Answer:** Nosomania

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 128** - In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Evening prayer in church**

**Options:**

- 1) Sheath
- 2) Jig
- 3) Waltz
- 4) Vespers

**Correct Answer:** Vespers

**Candidate Answer:** Vespers

**QID : 129** - In the following question, four words have been written out of which only one is incorrectly spelt. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

**Options:**

- 1) Coalescence
- 2) Complaisance
- 3) Concomittant
- 4) Commissariat

**Correct Answer:** Concomittant

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 130** - In the following question, four words have been written out of which only one is incorrectly spelt. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

**Options:**

- 1) Adulterant
- 2) Antioxidant
- 3) Assailiant
- 4) Ascendant

**Correct Answer:** Assailiant

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 131** - In the following question, four words have been written out of which only one is incorrectly spelt. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

**Options:**

- 1) Abhorrent
- 2) Abstinent
- 3) Achievement
- 4) Accruemant

**Correct Answer:** Accruemant

**Candidate Answer:** Accruemant

**QID : 132** - In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Galileo was the first scientist to recognize clearly that the only way to further our understanding of the physical world was to\_\_\_\_\_ to experiment.**

**Options:**

- 1) annihilate
- 2) resort
- 3) emerge
- 4) suspect

**Correct Answer:** resort

**Candidate Answer:** resort

**QID : 133** - In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Private companies do not produce new varieties and inputs \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of their own research.**

**Options:**

- 1) sincerely
- 2) purportedly
- 3) entirely
- 4) abjectly

**Correct Answer:** entirely

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 134** - In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Environmental protection and management is \_\_\_\_\_ attracting a lot of attention these days.**

**Options:**

- 1) affectedly
- 2) deservedly
- 3) acridly
- 4) lewdly

**Correct Answer:** deservedly

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 135** - In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**\_\_\_\_\_ Parliament attack, there are many theories.**

**Options:**

- 1) Realising
- 2) Concerning
- 3) Resurrecting
- 4) Pleasing

**Correct Answer:** Concerning

**Candidate Answer:** Concerning

**QID : 136** - In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**A metrical thinker should always be moving in a direction which is beneficial and have always been right at every \_\_\_\_\_**

**Options:**

- 1) height
- 2) stride
- 3) growth
- 4) address

**Correct Answer:** stride

**Candidate Answer:** stride

**QID : 137** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

There is direct evidence that when learning (1)/ occurs, neuro-chemical communication between (2)/ neurons is facilitated and less input is required. (3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 1

**Candidate Answer:** 2

**QID : 138** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

You occasionally stop to admire the intellectual (1)/ scenery, or you sometimes retrace your steps (2)/ to make sure you had seen everything. (3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 3

**Candidate Answer:** 4

**QID : 139** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Sometimes it appears as if they are deliberately (1)/ limiting their chances of survival in order (2)/ to observe some customary or taboo.(3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 3

**Candidate Answer:** 3

**QID : 140** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

The vast majority of people are consuming (1)/ suboptimal amounts of most micronutrients (2)/ and most of the micronutrients concerning are very safe. (3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 3

**Candidate Answer:** 2

**QID : 141** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

India, a country of more than 1 billion (1)/ population, is emerged as the (2)/ economic superpower of the world. (3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 2

**Candidate Answer:** 3

**QID : 142** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

A judge must be slow in anger and (1)/ quick to forgive; otherwise he may (2)/ risk abusing his powers.(3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 1

**Candidate Answer:** 3



**QID : 143** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

The professor recently describes 1500 tests (1)/ in which blind people passed with greater (2)/ ease than those who could see! (3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 1

**Candidate Answer:** 1

**QID : 144** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Radium is so expensive that you (1)/ could be a millionaire if you own (2)/ only half a pound of it! (3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 2

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 145** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

She was so much overwhelmed with her (1)/ sons' devotion and affection that she (2)/ did distributed all her wealth and property among them. (3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 3

**Candidate Answer:** 1

**QID : 146** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

The viability of the multinational corporate system (1)/ depends upon the degree in which (2)/ people will tolerate the unevenness it creates. (3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 2

**Candidate Answer:** 2

**QID : 147** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

They even tried to smuggle bits of jazz into (1)/ serious music as that the composer could (2)/ somehow survive. (3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 2

**Candidate Answer:** 1

**QID : 148** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Together with empowerment, there has (1)/ to be a culture of personally accountability (2)/ so that everyone realizes the necessity of valuing commitment. (3)/ No error (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 2

**Candidate Answer:** 2

**QID : 149** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Students who attempted the questions paper (1)/ have met some of their professors, seeking (2)/ informed answers to these questions. (3)/ No error. (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 1

**Candidate Answer:** 1

**QID : 150** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

"I had forgotten all such things just (1)/ for the sake of the greater good of everyone." (2)/ said there leader. (3)/ No error. (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 3

**Candidate Answer:** 3

**QID : 151** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Buttressing the confidence in the economy (1)/ are the findings in the survey, which posits (2)/ an improvement in the infrastructure sectors.(3)/ No error. (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 2

**Candidate Answer:** 3

**QID : 152** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Our government has decided to strengthen the (1)/ States' capacity to move away from a already (2)/ obsolete 'one-size-fits-all' approach. (3)/ No error. (4)

**Options:**

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 2

**Candidate Answer:** 2

**QID : 153** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Policy makers will think hard about creating (1)/ an appropriate legal framework to (2)/ prevent the capture of regulatory by special interests. (3)/ No error. (4)

**Options:**

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 3

**Candidate Answer:** 3

**QID : 154** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

People would see bitcoin's current price rise (1)/ as merely a reflection of their bright future (2)/ as a stateless currency. (3)/ No error. (4)

**Options:**

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 2

**Candidate Answer:** 1

**QID : 155** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

A focused programme to universalize education and (1)/ skills training would potentially keep (2)/ juveniles from coming into conflict within the law. (3)/ No error. (4)

**Options:**

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 3

**Candidate Answer:** 3

**QID : 156** - In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Stringent penalties have a lower chance (1)/ of being imposed, as compared to fines that (2)/ are proportionate to the offend. (3)/ No error. (4)

**Options:**

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4

**Correct Answer:** 3

**Candidate Answer:** 3

**QID : 157** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Life is full of \_\_\_\_\_ types of experiences. Strange, in fact, are the ways of God. If a man is happy today, he may be \_\_\_\_\_ unhappy the very next day. Some \_\_\_\_\_ are pleasant and joyful while others are full of \_\_\_\_\_ and pain. If at one time a person finds himself on top of the world, at the \_\_\_\_\_ time he is depressed and downcast.

**Life is full of \_\_\_\_\_ types of experiences.**

**Options:**

- 1) varied
- 2) systematic
- 3) allied
- 4) amplified

**Correct Answer:** varied

**Candidate Answer:** varied

**QID : 158** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Life is full of \_\_\_\_\_ types of experiences.Strange, in fact, are the ways of God.If a man is happy today, he may be \_\_\_\_\_ unhappy the very next day.Some \_\_\_\_\_ are pleasant and joyful while others are full of \_\_\_\_\_ and pain.If at one time a person finds himself on top of the world, at the \_\_\_\_\_ time he is depressed and downcast.

**he may be \_\_\_\_\_ unhappy the very next day.**

**Options:**

- 1) most
- 2) quietly
- 3) quite
- 4) major

**Correct Answer:** quite

**Candidate Answer:** quite

**QID : 159** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Life is full of \_\_\_\_\_ types of experiences.Strange, in fact, are the ways of God.If a man is happy today, he may be \_\_\_\_\_ unhappy the very next day.Some \_\_\_\_\_ are pleasant and joyful while others are full of \_\_\_\_\_ and pain.If at one time a person finds himself on top of the world, at the \_\_\_\_\_ time he is depressed and downcast.

**Some \_\_\_\_\_ are pleasant and joyful**

**Options:**

- 1) tenderizes
- 2) rituals
- 3) customs
- 4) experiences

**Correct Answer:** experiences

**Candidate Answer:** experiences

**QID : 160** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Life is full of \_\_\_\_\_ types of experiences.Strange, in fact, are the ways of God.If a man is happy today, he may be \_\_\_\_\_ unhappy the very next day.Some \_\_\_\_\_ are pleasant and joyful while others are full of \_\_\_\_\_ and pain.If at one time a person finds himself on top of the world, at the \_\_\_\_\_ time he is depressed and downcast.

**others are full of \_\_\_\_\_ and pain.**

**Options:**

- 1) ethos
- 2) mythos
- 3) echoes
- 4) pathos

**Correct Answer:** pathos

**Candidate Answer:** pathos

**QID : 161** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Life is full of \_\_\_\_\_ types of experiences.Strange, in fact, are the ways of God.If a man is happy today, he may be \_\_\_\_\_ unhappy the very next day.Some \_\_\_\_\_ are pleasant and joyful while others are full of \_\_\_\_\_ and pain.If at one time a person finds himself on top of the world, at the \_\_\_\_\_ time he is depressed and downcast.

**at the \_\_\_\_\_ time he is depressed and downcast.**

**Options:**

- 1) most
- 2) second
- 3) last
- 4) other

**Correct Answer:** other

**Candidate Answer:** other

**QID : 162** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The generation gap is another of those characteristic features that set Homo sapiens apart from other animals. It is \_\_\_\_\_ if ever the most intelligent of apes ever blamed its juniors for their \_\_\_\_\_ ways! Over the years people have tried to analyse it, explain it, understand it, even ignore it, but it remains, ready to \_\_\_\_\_ each generation as it tries to \_\_\_\_\_ its own \_\_\_\_\_ about life and living.

**It is \_\_\_\_\_ if ever the most intelligent**

**Options:**

- 1) doubtful
- 2) certain
- 3) sure
- 4) classified

**Correct Answer:** doubtful

**Candidate Answer:** doubtful

**QID : 163** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The generation gap is another of those characteristic features that set Homo sapiens apart from other animals. It is \_\_\_\_\_ if ever the most intelligent of apes ever blamed its juniors for their \_\_\_\_\_ ways! Over the years people have tried to analyse it, explain it, understand it, even ignore it, but it remains, ready to \_\_\_\_\_ each generation as it tries to \_\_\_\_\_ its own \_\_\_\_\_ about life and living.

**juniors for their \_\_\_\_\_ ways!**

**Options:**

- 1) blizzard
- 2) wayward
- 3) motivated
- 4) pointed

**Correct Answer:** wayward

**Candidate Answer:** blizzard

**QID : 164** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The generation gap is another of those characteristic features that set Homo sapiens apart from other animals. It is \_\_\_\_\_ if ever the most intelligent of apes ever blamed its juniors for their \_\_\_\_\_ ways! Over the years people have tried to analyse it, explain it, understand it, even ignore it, but it remains, ready to \_\_\_\_\_ each generation as it tries to \_\_\_\_\_ its own \_\_\_\_\_ about life and living.

**ready to \_\_\_\_\_ each generation**

**Options:**

- 1) accept
- 2) assent
- 3) confront
- 4) suspect

**Correct Answer:** confront

**Candidate Answer:** confront

**QID : 165** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The generation gap is another of those characteristic features that set Homo sapiens apart from other animals. It is \_\_\_\_\_ if ever the most intelligent of apes ever blamed its juniors for their \_\_\_\_\_ ways! Over the years people have tried to analyse it, explain it, understand it, even ignore it, but it remains, ready to \_\_\_\_\_ each generation as it tries to \_\_\_\_\_ its own \_\_\_\_\_ about life and living.

it tries to \_\_\_\_\_ its

**Options:**

1) accumulate

2) formulate

3) assimilates

4) annihilate

**Correct Answer:** formulate

**Candidate Answer:** formulate

**QID : 166** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The generation gap is another of those characteristic features that set Homo sapiens apart from other animals. It is \_\_\_\_\_ if ever the most intelligent of apes ever blamed its juniors for their \_\_\_\_\_ ways! Over the years people have tried to analyse it, explain it, understand it, even ignore it, but it remains, ready to \_\_\_\_\_ each generation as it tries to \_\_\_\_\_ its own \_\_\_\_\_ about life and living.

own \_\_\_\_\_ about life and living.

**Options:**

1) happiness

2) standards

3) living

4) perspectives

**Correct Answer:** perspectives

**Candidate Answer:** perspectives

**QID : 167** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Truth is indeed a controversial aspect of \_\_\_\_\_. But almost always it can be justified as a moral principle on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_. When we talk about speaking the truth in order not to hide what, if hidden, will only prove damaging to others, we are emphasizing the ability to 'feel' for others. Again, often we purposely keep ourselves from communicating the truth as, once \_\_\_\_\_, it may hurt someone's feelings and sentiments. But keeping a person in the dark or denying him or her knowledge which he or she ought to have amounts to \_\_\_\_\_ another soul of its right to know that with which it has a \_\_\_\_\_.

Truth is indeed a controversial aspect of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Options:**

1) morality

2) ability

3) civility

4) debility

**Correct Answer:** morality

**Candidate Answer:** morality

**QID : 168** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Truth is indeed a controversial aspect of \_\_\_\_\_. But almost always it can be justified as a moral principle on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_. When we talk about speaking the truth in order not to hide what, if hidden, will only prove damaging to others, we are emphasizing the ability to 'feel' for others. Again, often we purposely keep ourselves from communicating the truth as, once \_\_\_\_\_, it may hurt someone's feelings and sentiments. But keeping a person in the dark or denying him or her knowledge which he or she ought to have amounts to \_\_\_\_\_ another soul of its right to know that with which it has a \_\_\_\_\_.

**communicating the truth as, as a moral principle on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Options:**

- 1) aggression
- 2) compassion
- 3) progression
- 4) intercession

**Correct Answer:** compassion

**Candidate Answer:** intercession

**QID : 169** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Truth is indeed a controversial aspect of \_\_\_\_\_. But almost always it can be justified as a moral principle on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_. When we talk about speaking the truth in order not to hide what, if hidden, will only prove damaging to others, we are emphasizing the ability to 'feel' for others. Again, often we purposely keep ourselves from communicating the truth as, once \_\_\_\_\_, it may hurt someone's feelings and sentiments. But keeping a person in the dark or denying him or her knowledge which he or she ought to have amounts to \_\_\_\_\_ another soul of its right to know that with which it has a \_\_\_\_\_.

**once \_\_\_\_\_, it may hurt someone's**

**Options:**

- 1) principled
- 2) disheveled
- 3) revealed
- 4) spectacted

**Correct Answer:** revealed

**Candidate Answer:** revealed

**QID : 170** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Truth is indeed a controversial aspect of \_\_\_\_\_. But almost always it can be justified as a moral principle on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_. When we talk about speaking the truth in order not to hide what, if hidden, will only prove damaging to others, we are emphasizing the ability to 'feel' for others. Again, often we purposely keep ourselves from communicating the truth as, once \_\_\_\_\_, it may hurt someone's feelings and sentiments. But keeping a person in the dark or denying him or her knowledge which he or she ought to have amounts to \_\_\_\_\_ another soul of its right to know that with which it has a \_\_\_\_\_.

**amounts to \_\_\_\_\_ another soul of its right**

**Options:**

- 1) destroying
- 2) disturbing
- 3) sustaining
- 4) depriving

**Correct Answer:** depriving

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 171** - In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Truth is indeed a controversial aspect of \_\_\_\_\_. But almost always it can be justified as a moral principle on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_. When we talk about speaking the truth in order not to hide what, if hidden, will only prove damaging to others, we are emphasizing the ability to 'feel' for others. Again, often we purposely keep ourselves from communicating the truth as, once \_\_\_\_\_, it may hurt someone's feelings and sentiments. But keeping a person in the dark or denying him or her knowledge which he or she ought to have amounts to \_\_\_\_\_ another soul of its right to know that with which it has a \_\_\_\_\_.

**know that with which it has a \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Options:**

- 1) urge
- 2) belonging
- 3) concern
- 4) Need

**Correct Answer:** concern

**Candidate Answer:** concern

**QID : 172** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** This discipline is characterized by several concepts and approaches that are used by psychologists in understanding human behavior.

**Q:** The field of psychology can be described as a discipline that focuses on the study of mind and behavior.

**R:** Some of the most common psychological concepts that are used to modify or change an individual's behavior include operant conditioning, positive and negative punishment, and positive and negative reinforcement.

**S:** Since psychology is a broad field, psychologists not only use these concepts and approaches but also conduct scientific research that enables them to understand human behavior.

**Options:**

- 1) QPSR
- 2) PQRS
- 3) RSQP
- 4) SRPQ

**Correct Answer:** QPSR

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 173** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** The Mughal empire was extensive, but it was not integrated.

**Q:** It was rather an agglomeration of territories bound together by a common administration and common ties to the imperial authority.

**R:** The strong hand of the emperor held the country together, compelling obedience from the nobles who governed the provinces.

**S:** But these nobles felt no sense of national loyalty, for the simple reason that the empire was not a nation.

**Options:**

- 1) PRQS
- 2) SRQP
- 3) PRSQ
- 4) RSQP

**Correct Answer:** PRSQ

**Candidate Answer:** PRSQ

**QID : 174** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** It is also when the community or religion is used to further the political interests of the vested groups.

**Q:** But communal feelings start when one community thinks in a hostile manner towards the other communities.

**R:** It is also not being conscious of their own identities and doing something which pursues its interests.

**S:** Communalism is not thinking about their own communities.

**Options:**

- 1) QPSR
- 2) QRSP
- 3) RSQP
- 4) SRQP

**Correct Answer:** SRQP

**Candidate Answer:** SRQP



**QID : 175** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** When one gets solved or nears the solution, other starts raising its ugly head.

**Q:** Threats to our nation building processes are increasing day by day.

**R:** Tougher punishments should be provided for them in order to weed them out completely.

**S:** The need of the day is to go for integrated approach with taking steps to solve the poverty, illiteracy and population problems along with tough steps and stern action against the terrorists.

**Options:**

1) QPSR

2) SRQP

3) RSQP

4) QRSP

**Correct Answer:** QPSR

**Candidate Answer:** QPSR

**QID : 176** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** The Information Technology today is rightly called the Technology of the Century as it has found its application and use in every walk society of the world.

**Q:** Distances no longer exist and the world appears to have shrunk into a Global Village.

**R:** It is really a landmark achievement that more than six billion population of the world will soon be living in a virtual village, as compact as any small Indian village of a few thousand population.

**S:** The wisdom of the wisest is today available to the stupidest of the person thus ushering in an era of real equality of opportunity to all.

**Options:**

1) QPSR

2) PQRS

3) RSQP

4) QRSP

**Correct Answer:** PQRS

**Candidate Answer:** PQRS

**QID : 177** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** Children with good manners are liked by one and all.

**Q:** They are appreciated even by strangers.

**R:** All round development of a child is possible only if a child is groomed in good manners.

**S:** Therefore, the public schools lay great emphasis on the cultivation of good manners in their students.

**Options:**

1) PQRS

2) QPSR

3) RSQP

4) SRPQ

**Correct Answer:** PQRS

**Candidate Answer:** PQRS

**QID : 178** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** Taking this as a small example, we need to set-up an action plan on a war-footing.

**Q:** Our country had earlier faced the problem with our neighbours backed defense hackers jamming our troop movement communication system giving false commands and creating a situation of uncertainty.

**R:** But our planning and implementation gap has always been unpardonably long.

**S:** The National Security Council is already in touch with server ministries like home, defense, communication, oil and natural gas, etc. to draw up plans.

**Options:**

1) QPSR

2) PQRS

3) SPRQ

4) QPRS

**Correct Answer:** QPSR

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 179** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** But our behavior, 'good' or 'bad', certainly shapes our persona and determines our personality.

**Q:** If one is helpful, polite and considerate in one's actions towards fellow-beings, one is known as a kind person.

**R:** The converse is equally true and a mean, rude and selfish person is regarded as bad.

**S:** Growing urbanisation and lack of roots in any given place have made us increasingly indifferent to the feelings of others and led us to adopt an apathetic attitude to most things.

**Options:**

- 1) PQRS
- 2) PSQR
- 3) SPQR
- 4) SQRP

**Correct Answer:** SPQR

**Candidate Answer:** SPQR

**QID : 180** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** The English developed transport and communication on modern lines.

**Q:** They established the first printing press and newspaper in India.

**R:** One of the most beneficial results of the British rule was the modernization of India.

**S:** The Press further developed later to inform and educate the masses about the British exploitation of India.

**Options:**

- 1) RQSP
- 2) QSRP
- 3) PQRS
- 4) RPQS

**Correct Answer:** RPQS

**Candidate Answer:** RPQS

**QID : 181** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** It affords us a glimpse into acts, events, ideas, characters of the past, thus helping us to know more about those centuries gone by.

**Q:** It is almost as if such acts and ideas were meant to occur over and over again in different centuries though in a slightly different manner each time.

**R:** History is a record of past, especially in connection with human race.

**S:** When we trace history right from its beginning to the recent times, we cannot fail to notice that some events and characters have shown a repetitive quality.

**Options:**

- 1) RQSP
- 2) RPSQ
- 3) SQRP
- 4) SPQR

**Correct Answer:** RPSQ

**Candidate Answer:** RPSQ

**QID : 182** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** In order to bridge this generation gap, elders should adopt a more sympathetic approach towards the young, and try to understand the emotions, the aspirations and the problems of the young.

**Q:** They should, therefore, value the advice and counsel of the elders.

**R:** The generation gap has widened to such an extent that the old and the young people appear to be living in two separate worlds without any interaction.

**S:** The youth should realize that they have no experience of life.

**Options:**

- 1) RSQP
- 2) PQRS
- 3) RPQS
- 4) RPSQ

**Correct Answer:** RPSQ

**Candidate Answer:** RPSQ

**QID : 183** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** But the achievements of science have not come to man as a ripe apple falls in the lap of a man sitting under an apple tree.

**Q:** Science is not just the result of observation and experience.

**R:** It is, on the other hand, the result of centuries of hard work done by man, even at the risk of his own life or health.

**S:** There is no doubt that science has been the greatest boon to man so far.

**Options:**

- 1) QRPS
- 2) SPQR
- 3) QPRS
- 4) SQRP

**Correct Answer:** SPQR

**Candidate Answer:** SPQR

**QID : 184** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** It is said that the great poet Tulsi Dass composed it under divine inspiration.

**Q:** The Ramayana is a book of great social importance.

**R:** It is full of devotional songs besides tenets of social wisdom.

**S:** People read it and worship it.

**Options:**

- 1) PQRS
- 2) RQPS
- 3) QPRS
- 4) SPRQ

**Correct Answer:** QPRS

**Candidate Answer:** QPRS

**QID : 185** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** And when they manifest our soils, minds and bodies suffer such as depression and calousy.

**Q:** These negative states hide in our consciousness at different leads therefore they may manifest permanently or occasionally.

**R:** Egocentric fixation resists in negative state.

**S:** Meditation reveals the state of egocentric fixation and free people from suffering, because people are able to see more clearly their negative.

**Options:**

- 1) RSQP
- 2) RQSP
- 3) PQRS
- 4) RQPS

**Correct Answer:** RQPS

**Candidate Answer:** RQPS

**QID : 186** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** Added to this is their economic dissatisfaction.

**Q:** The youth get frustrated when they see a great deal of disparity between the theory and its application.

**R:** All these factors blend together and give rise to a cult of violence.

**S:** This causes them to wonder whether all that they ever learnt would overcome in use or would go waste.

**Options:**

- 1) QSPR
- 2) QPRS
- 3) QSRP
- 4) SPQR

**Correct Answer:** QSPR

**Candidate Answer:** QSPR

**QID : 187** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** His story symbolizes a lifestyle struggle against apartheid in South Africa.

**Q:** 'Nelson Mandela' was born on July 18th, 1918 in the village of Mvezo in Umtata, then a part of South Africa's Cape Province.

**R:** It was a terrible form of institutionalized racism that held the South African society in it's grip for a long time.

**S:** It was not easy for Mandela to fight against it, as he too was among those who were oppressed by the system.

**Options:**

- 1) QPSR
- 2) QRSP
- 3) QPRS
- 4) PRSQ

**Correct Answer:** QPRS

**Candidate Answer:** [ NOT ANSWERED ]

**QID : 188** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P:** In the least-developed countries, if agricultural productivity were drastically reduced by climate change, the cost of living would rise by one or two percent, and at a time when per capita income will likely have doubled.

**Q:** It may still be vulnerable to climate change for many years to come.

**R:** In developing countries, in contrast, as much as a third of GNP and half the population currently depends on agriculture.

**S:** Agriculture is practically the only sector of the economy affected by climate.

**Options:**

- 1) PQRS
- 2) RQPS
- 3) RPSQ
- 4) QRSP

**Correct Answer:** [ No Correct Answer ]

**Candidate Answer:** PQRS

**QID : 189** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

**P** - Freedom of speech is essential for the all round growth and development of a person as well as a nation as a whole.

**Q** - A nation filled with people full of discontent can never grow in the right direction.

**R** - It can even create discomfort and dissatisfaction that leads to stress.

**S** - Imposing restriction on what one speaks or hears can hamper the development of a person.

**Options:**

- 1) PSRQ
- 2) PRQS
- 3) RSPQ
- 4) SPRQ

**Correct Answer:** PSRQ

**Candidate Answer:** PSRQ

**QID : 190** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

P - Kohli, along with Deepika and Ranveer, has led the ascent of millennials to the top of the rankings.

Q - For the first time a female sportsperson has made it to the top 15.

R - This year saw PV Sindhu make an entry at 15.

S - Former captain Dhoni slipped from 9th place last year to 13th this year.

**Options:**

- 1) PSRQ
- 2) QRSP
- 3) RSQP
- 4) PRQS

**Correct Answer:** PSRQ

**Candidate Answer:** PSRQ

**QID : 191** - Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

P: In addition, tsunamis move throughout the depth of the ocean and not just its surface.

Q A tsunami wave isn't much different in height compared to other waves in the ocean.

R: That is why a tsunami generally goes unnoticed in the open ocean.

S: But, due to its wavelength, it "piles up" when it approaches land.

**Options:**

- 1) RSPQ
- 2) PQRS
- 3) QSRP
- 4) SRPQ

**Correct Answer:** QSRP

**Candidate Answer:** QSRP

**QID : 192** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Even after 70 years of achieving independence, democracy, (**in its true senses**), was yet to come to India.

**Options:**

- 1) in its true sense
- 2) in its real sense
- 3) in its real senses
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** in its true sense

**Candidate Answer:** in its true sense

**QID : 193** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

The 'right to choice' of Aadhaar holders who do not want to link their accounts (**may move up**) for a decision.

**Options:**

- 1) may came up
- 2) may come up
- 3) may come ahead
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** may come up

**Candidate Answer:** may come up

**QID : 194** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

They will not be able to enjoy these (**up and until**) they part with their personal biometric information to the government.

**Options:**

- 1) till and until
- 2) unless and until
- 3) uptil and until
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** unless and until

**Candidate Answer:** unless and until

**QID : 195** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

**(What is worser)** is that there is practically no room for improved relations as long as Mr. Gupta keeps the issue floating.

**Options:**

- 1) What is worsen
- 2) What is worse
- 3) What is worsening
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** What is worse

**Candidate Answer:** What is worse

**QID : 196** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

It is one thing for adultery to get you a divorce and **(quite some other)** for it to lead you to incarceration.

**Options:**

- 1) quite another
- 2) quite anyother
- 3) quite everyother
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** quite another

**Candidate Answer:** quite another

**QID : 197** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Perhaps a greater challenge they face is **(improving the wounds of the civil war)**, Iraq is a divided country today.

**Options:**

- 1) counting the effects of the civil war
- 2) curing the aftermaths of the civil war
- 3) healing the wounds of the civil war
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** healing the wounds of the civil war

**Candidate Answer:** healing the wounds of the civil war

**QID : 198** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

What if the government itself fails **(to tackle that divisions)** and lets parts of the country drift into anarchy again.

**Options:**

- 1) to tackled that divisions
- 2) to tackle these divisions
- 3) to tackle these division
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** to tackle these divisions

**Candidate Answer:** to tackle these divisions

**QID : 199** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

With a population of over one billion, India is the second **(most popular countries)** in the world.

**Options:**

- 1) more popular country
- 2) most populous country
- 3) much popular countries
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** more popular country

**Candidate Answer:** most populous country

**QID : 200** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Happy is the man **(who acquired)** the habit of reading when he is young

**Options:**

- 1) who acquires
- 2) which was acquiring
- 3) who acquire
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** who acquire

**Candidate Answer:** No improvement

**QID : 201** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

She is expected to be a candidate of continuity and is also expected to take a stand for ("**radically economic transformation**").

**Options:**

- 1) radical economics transformation
- 2) radical economic transformation
- 3) radically economics transformation
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** radical economic transformation

**Candidate Answer:** radical economic transformation

**QID : 202** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

With its overall popularity sliding, (**the party will have been working hard**) to bring in the next generation of leaders.

**Options:**

- 1) the party will have to work hard
- 2) the party will have to hardly work
- 3) the party will have to work hardly
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** the party will have to work hard

**Candidate Answer:** the party will have to work hard

**QID : 203** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

The state has (**declined negotiate**) any more trade-offs on this proposal or accept calls for stringent transparency requirements.

**Options:**

- 1) declined to negotiation
- 2) declined to negotiating
- 3) declined to negotiale
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** declined to negotiale

**Candidate Answer:** declined to negotiale

**QID : 204** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

The response to that challenge is to make the gains of globalization more visible and its transient downsides, (**politically less painig**).

**Options:**

- 1) politically less pained
- 2) politically less painful
- 3) politically less pain
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** politically less painful

**Candidate Answer:** politically less painful

**QID : 205** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

The speed with which (**these hate crime videos travelling**) on social media frames a difficult challenge for law enforcement authorities.

**Options:**

- 1) these hate crime videos travel
- 2) this hate crime videos travel
- 3) these hate crime videos travelled
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** these hate crime videos travel

**Candidate Answer:** these hate crime videos travel

**QID : 206** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Not only do they heighten anxieties among the **(targeted groups rather also they)** risk giving the unacceptable a perverse acceptability.

**Options:**

- 1) targeted group then also they
- 2) targeted groups even also they
- 3) targeted groups but also they
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** targeted groups but also they

**Candidate Answer:** targeted groups but also they

**QID : 207** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

It called for an end to **(discrimination based at gender)** against those who do not conform to the gender assigned to them.

**Options:**

- 1) discrimination based it gender
- 2) discrimination based on gender
- 3) discrimination based by gender
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** discrimination based on gender

**Candidate Answer:** discrimination based on gender

**QID : 208** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

The Centre should revisit **(their)** draft and incorporate the inputs of the report submitted by the standing committee and an expert panel.

**Options:**

- 1) its
- 2) it's
- 3) these
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** its

**Candidate Answer:** its

**QID : 209** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Even after putting his body and soul, if he fails to achieve victory he will not have **(any authority above others)**.

**Options:**

- 1) any authority on others
- 2) any authority over others
- 3) any authority to others
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** any authority over others

**Candidate Answer:** any authority over others

**QID : 210** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

The purpose of speaking is to communicate, **(I chose words that are the best)** for the idea I want to convey.

**Options:**

- 1) I am choosing words that were the best
- 2) I did choose words that are the best
- 3) I choose words that are the best
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** I choose words that are the best

**Candidate Answer:** I choose words that are the best

**QID : 211** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

You discover that either your medi-claim doesn't cover **(their)** expenses or that you won't get reimbursed because there was no hospitalization.

**Options:**

- 1) your
- 2) our
- 3) mine
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** your

**Candidate Answer:** your

**QID : 212** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

(**Like instance**), you can reduce or increase your total deposit amount some time or even change the sum fixed.

**Options:**

- 1) As instance
- 2) For instance
- 3) In instance
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** For instance

**Candidate Answer:** For instance

**QID : 213** - Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

One to spearhead this campaign is an IT professional, known for (**having working**) on net neutrality and founded Internet Freedom Foundation.

**Options:**

- 1) having work
- 2) have working
- 3) having worked
- 4) No improvement

**Correct Answer:** having worked

**Candidate Answer:** having worked

**QID : 214** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

What is Gandhian philosophy? It is the religious and social ideas adopted and developed by Gandhi, first during his period in South Africa from 1893 to 1914, and later of course in India. These ideas have been further developed by later "Gandhians", most notably, in India by, Vinoba Bhave and Jayaprakash Narayan. Outside of India some of the work of, for example, Martin Luther King Jr. can also be viewed in this light. Understanding the universe to be an organic whole, the philosophy exists on several planes - the spiritual or religious, moral, political, economic, social, individual and collective. The spiritual or religious element, and God, is at its core. Human nature is regarded as fundamentally virtuous. All individuals are believed to be capable of high moral development, and of reform. The twin cardinal principles of Gandhi's thought are truth and nonviolence. It should be remembered that the English word "truth" is an imperfect translation of the Sanskrit, "satya", and "non-violence", an even more imperfect translation of "ahimsa". Derived from "sat" - "that which exists" - "satya" contains a dimension of meaning not usually associated by English speakers with the word "truth". There are other variations, too, which we need not go into here. For Gandhi, truth is the relative truth of truthfulness in word and deed, and the absolute truth - the Ultimate Reality. This ultimate truth is God (as God is also Truth) and morality - the moral laws and code - its basis. Ahimsa, far from meaning mere peacefulness or the absence of overt violence, is understood by Gandhi to denote active love - the pole opposite of violence, or "Himsa", in every sense. The ultimate station Gandhi assigns non violence stems from two main points. First, if according to the Divine Reality all life is one, then all violence committed towards another is violence towards oneself, towards the collective, whole self, and thus "self"-destructive and counter to the universal law of life, which is love. Second, Gandhi believed that ahimsa is the most powerful force in existence. Had himsa been superior to ahimsa, humankind would long ago have succeeded in destroying itself. The human race certainly could not have progressed as far as it has, even if universal justice remains far off the horizon. From both viewpoints, non violence or love is regarded as the highest law of humankind.

**What are the twin cardinal principles of Gandhi's thought?**

**Options:**

- 1) spirituality and morality
- 2) truth and non violence
- 3) ethics and social responsibility
- 4) Individual and collective sharing

**Correct Answer:** truth and non violence

**Candidate Answer:** truth and non violence



**QID : 215** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

What is Gandhian philosophy? It is the religious and social ideas adopted and developed by Gandhi, first during his period in South Africa from 1893 to 1914, and later of course in India. These ideas have been further developed by later "Gandhians", most notably, in India by, Vinoba Bhave and Jayaprakash Narayan. Outside of India some of the work of, for example, Martin Luther King Jr. can also be viewed in this light. Understanding the universe to be an organic whole, the philosophy exists on several planes - the spiritual or religious, moral, political, economic, social, individual and collective. The spiritual or religious element, and God, is at its core. Human nature is regarded as fundamentally virtuous. All individuals are believed to be capable of high moral development, and of reform. The twin cardinal principles of Gandhi's thought are truth and nonviolence. It should be remembered that the English word "truth" is an imperfect translation of the Sanskrit, "satya", and "non-violence", an even more imperfect translation of "ahimsa". Derived from "sat" - "that which exists" - "satya" contains a dimension of meaning not usually associated by English speakers with the word "truth". There are other variations, too, which we need not go into here. For Gandhi, truth is the relative truth of truthfulness in word and deed, and the absolute truth - the Ultimate Reality. This ultimate truth is God (as God is also Truth) and morality - the moral laws and code - its basis. Ahimsa, far from meaning mere peacefulness or the absence of overt violence, is understood by Gandhi to denote active love - the pole opposite of violence, or "Himsa", in every sense. The ultimate station Gandhi assigns non violence stems from two main points. First, if according to the Divine Reality all life is one, then all violence committed towards another is violence towards oneself, towards the collective, whole self, and thus "self"-destructive and counter to the universal law of life, which is love. Second, Gandhi believed that ahimsa is the most powerful force in existence. Had himsa been superior to ahimsa, humankind would long ago have succeeded in destroying itself. The human race certainly could not have progressed as far as it has, even if universal justice remains far off the horizon. From both viewpoints, non violence or love is regarded as the highest law of humankind.

**According to Gandhiji, truth complies to which of the following?**

**Options:**

- 1) God is the ultimate truth
- 2) Truthfulness in word and deed
- 3) Moral laws and code
- 4) All of these

**Correct Answer:** All of these

**Candidate Answer:** All of these

**QID : 216** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

What is Gandhian philosophy? It is the religious and social ideas adopted and developed by Gandhi, first during his period in South Africa from 1893 to 1914, and later of course in India. These ideas have been further developed by later "Gandhians", most notably, in India by, Vinoba Bhave and Jayaprakash Narayan. Outside of India some of the work of, for example, Martin Luther King Jr. can also be viewed in this light. Understanding the universe to be an organic whole, the philosophy exists on several planes - the spiritual or religious, moral, political, economic, social, individual and collective. The spiritual or religious element, and God, is at its core. Human nature is regarded as fundamentally virtuous. All individuals are believed to be capable of high moral development, and of reform. The twin cardinal principles of Gandhi's thought are truth and nonviolence. It should be remembered that the English word "truth" is an imperfect translation of the Sanskrit, "satya", and "non-violence", an even more imperfect translation of "ahimsa". Derived from "sat" - "that which exists" - "satya" contains a dimension of meaning not usually associated by English speakers with the word "truth". There are other variations, too, which we need not go into here. For Gandhi, truth is the relative truth of truthfulness in word and deed, and the absolute truth - the Ultimate Reality. This ultimate truth is God (as God is also Truth) and morality - the moral laws and code - its basis. Ahimsa, far from meaning mere peacefulness or the absence of overt violence, is understood by Gandhi to denote active love - the pole opposite of violence, or "Himsa", in every sense. The ultimate station Gandhi assigns non violence stems from two main points. First, if according to the Divine Reality all life is one, then all violence committed towards another is violence towards oneself, towards the collective, whole self, and thus "self"-destructive and counter to the universal law of life, which is love. Second, Gandhi believed that ahimsa is the most powerful force in existence. Had himsa been superior to ahimsa, humankind would long ago have succeeded in destroying itself. The human race certainly could not have progressed as far as it has, even if universal justice remains far off the horizon. From both viewpoints, non violence or love is regarded as the highest law of humankind.

**According to Gandhiji, what is the most powerful force in existence?**

**Options:**

- 1) Truth
- 2) Violence
- 3) Non violence
- 4) Morality

**Correct Answer:** Non violence

**Candidate Answer:** Non violence

**QID : 217** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

What is Gandhian philosophy? It is the religious and social ideas adopted and developed by Gandhi, first during his period in South Africa from 1893 to 1914, and later of course in India. These ideas have been further developed by later "Gandhians", most notably, in India by, Vinoba Bhave and Jayaprakash Narayan. Outside of India some of the work of, for example, Martin Luther King Jr. can also be viewed in this light. Understanding the universe to be an organic whole, the philosophy exists on several planes - the spiritual or religious, moral, political, economic, social, individual and collective. The spiritual or religious element, and God, is at its core. Human nature is regarded as fundamentally virtuous. All individuals are believed to be capable of high moral development, and of reform. The twin cardinal principles of Gandhi's thought are truth and nonviolence. It should be remembered that the English word "truth" is an imperfect translation of the Sanskrit, "satya", and "non-violence", an even more imperfect translation of "ahimsa". Derived from "sat" - "that which exists" - "satya" contains a dimension of meaning not usually associated by English speakers with the word "truth". There are other variations, too, which we need not go into here. For Gandhi, truth is the relative truth of truthfulness in word and deed, and the absolute truth - the Ultimate Reality. This ultimate truth is God (as God is also Truth) and morality - the moral laws and code - its basis. Ahimsa, far from meaning mere peacefulness or the absence of overt violence, is understood by Gandhi to denote active love - the pole opposite of violence, or "Himsa", in every sense. The ultimate station Gandhi assigns non violence stems from two main points. First, if according to the Divine Reality all life is one, then all violence committed towards another is violence towards oneself, towards the collective, whole self, and thus "self"-destructive and counter to the universal law of life, which is love. Second, Gandhi believed that ahimsa is the most powerful force in existence. Had himsa been superior to ahimsa, humankind would long ago have succeeded in destroying itself. The human race certainly could not have progressed as far as it has, even if universal justice remains far off the horizon. From both viewpoints, non violence or love is regarded as the highest law of humankind.

**According to the passage, which of the following statement is not true?**

**Options:**

- 1) Nonviolence is regarded as the highest law of humankind
- 2) All individuals are believed to be capable of high moral development
- 3) Violence alone to other is very much self destructive aspect of the universe
- 4) Love is the universal law of life

**Correct Answer:** Love is the universal law of life

**Candidate Answer:** Nonviolence is regarded as the highest law of humankind

**QID : 218** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

What is Gandhian philosophy? It is the religious and social ideas adopted and developed by Gandhi, first during his period in South Africa from 1893 to 1914, and later of course in India. These ideas have been further developed by later "Gandhians", most notably, in India by, Vinoba Bhave and Jayaprakash Narayan. Outside of India some of the work of, for example, Martin Luther King Jr. can also be viewed in this light. Understanding the universe to be an organic whole, the philosophy exists on several planes - the spiritual or religious, moral, political, economic, social, individual and collective. The spiritual or religious element, and God, is at its core. Human nature is regarded as fundamentally virtuous. All individuals are believed to be capable of high moral development, and of reform. The twin cardinal principles of Gandhi's thought are truth and nonviolence. It should be remembered that the English word "truth" is an imperfect translation of the Sanskrit, "satya", and "non-violence", an even more imperfect translation of "ahimsa". Derived from "sat" - "that which exists" - "satya" contains a dimension of meaning not usually associated by English speakers with the word "truth". There are other variations, too, which we need not go into here. For Gandhi, truth is the relative truth of truthfulness in word and deed, and the absolute truth - the Ultimate Reality. This ultimate truth is God (as God is also Truth) and morality - the moral laws and code - its basis. Ahimsa, far from meaning mere peacefulness or the absence of overt violence, is understood by Gandhi to denote active love - the pole opposite of violence, or "Himsa", in every sense. The ultimate station Gandhi assigns non violence stems from two main points. First, if according to the Divine Reality all life is one, then all violence committed towards another is violence towards oneself, towards the collective, whole self, and thus "self"-destructive and counter to the universal law of life, which is love. Second, Gandhi believed that ahimsa is the most powerful force in existence. Had himsa been superior to ahimsa, humankind would long ago have succeeded in destroying itself. The human race certainly could not have progressed as far as it has, even if universal justice remains far off the horizon. From both viewpoints, non violence or love is regarded as the highest law of humankind.

**What can be suitable title to the passage?**

**Options:**

- 1) The Gandhian philosophy
- 2) The twin cardinal principles of Gandhiji
- 3) Truth and nonviolence
- 4) Violence a self destructive mode

**Correct Answer:** The Gandhian philosophy

**Candidate Answer:** The Gandhian philosophy

**QID : 219** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Public opinion may be passive and false or active and real. It is claimed in theory that all governments are ultimately based on the opinion or sanction of the governed. But we find that in practice the people's rights are often trodden down and tyranny and oppression are allowed to continue. The government does it not because the people want it to do so but because they are too idle, too uneducated and too disunited or timid to oppose the government. Such public opinion is passive and false and not an active verdict. But when we find people alert, intelligent and determined to let the government know their will, when they want to exercise actively their voice in the management of their country, we have an instance of true or active public opinion. True public opinion is formed by and expressed through the press, the platform, political parties and educational institutions. These have sacred duties to perform, duties on which depends the ultimate good of the entire community. The press today wields a tremendous influence, so it should support the causes and movements and condemn the wrong one's and thus teach people to form correct opinion. A free and fair press ventilates the grievances of the public. Thus a healthy relationship develops between the people and the government through out an unbiased press. Political parties also help to create and regulate opinions. No less important part is played by the educational institutions which train the minds of the young people who will be the citizens of tomorrow. It has been said that modern Germany and China have been made by their universities. It is necessary that the young and the growing minds should imbibe the spirit of fellow-feeling, the spirit of tolerance, the habit of compromise, and show due regard for the feelings and opinion of others without which a democratic society cannot function, let alone succeed. When there is true awakening of the people, we shall have the real and conscious public opinion. And justice will reign on earth and truly will the voice of the people be the voice of God.

**Who among the following has tremendous influence in forming the true public opinion?**

**Options:**

- 1) Press
- 2) Political parties
- 3) Educational intuitions
- 4) God man

**Correct Answer:** Press

**Candidate Answer:** Press

**QID : 220** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Public opinion may be passive and false or active and real. It is claimed in theory that all governments are ultimately based on the opinion or sanction of the governed. But we find that in practice the people's rights are often trodden down and tyranny and oppression are allowed to continue. The government does it not because the people want it to do so but because they are too idle, too uneducated and too disunited or timid to oppose the government. Such public opinion is passive and false and not an active verdict. But when we find people alert, intelligent and determined to let the government know their will, when they want to exercise actively their voice in the management of their country, we have an instance of true or active public opinion. True public opinion is formed by and expressed through the press, the platform, political parties and educational institutions. These have sacred duties to perform, duties on which depends the ultimate good of the entire community. The press today wields a tremendous influence, So it should support the causes and movements and condemn the wrong one's and thus teach people to form correct opinion. A free and fair press ventilates the grievances of the public. Thus a healthy relationship develops between the people and the government through out an unbiased press. Political parties also help to create and regulate opinions. No less important part is played by the educational Institutions which train the minds of the young people who will be the citizens of tomorrow. It has been said that modern Germany and China have been made by their universities. It is necessary that the young and the growing minds should imbibe the spirit of fellow-feeling, the spirit of tolerance, the habit of compromise, and show due regard for the feelings and opinion of others without which a democratic society cannot function, let alone succeed. When there is true awakening of the people, we shall have the real and conscious public opinion. And justice will reign on earth and truly will the voice of the people be the voice of God.

**What is important for the democratic society to function properly?**

**Options:**

- 1) Spirit of fellow-feeling
- 2) Spirit of tolerance
- 3) Habit of compromise
- 4) All of these

**Correct Answer:** All of these

**Candidate Answer:** All of these

**QID : 221** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Public opinion may be passive and false or active and real. It is claimed in theory that all governments are ultimately based on the opinion or sanction of the governed. But we find that in practice the people's rights are often trodden down and tyranny and oppression are allowed to continue. The government does it not because the people want it to do so but because they are too idle, too uneducated and too disunited or timid to oppose the government. Such public opinion is passive and false and not an active verdict. But when we find people alert, intelligent and determined to let the government know their will, when they want to exercise actively their voice in the management of their country, we have an instance of true or active public opinion. True public opinion is formed by and expressed through the press, the platform, political parties and educational institutions. These have sacred duties to perform, duties on which depends the ultimate good of the entire community. The press today wields a tremendous influence, So it should support the causes and movements and condemn the wrong one's and thus teach people to form correct opinion. A free and fair press ventilates the grievances of the public. Thus a healthy relationship develops between the people and the government through out an unbiased press. Political parties also help to create and regulate opinions. No less important part is played by the educational Institutions which train the minds of the young people who will be the citizens of tomorrow. It has been said that modern Germany and China have been made by their universities. It is necessary that the young and the growing minds should imbibe the spirit of fellow-feeling, the spirit of tolerance, the habit of compromise, and show due regard for the feelings and opinion of others without which a democratic society cannot function, let alone succeed. When there is true awakening of the people, we shall have the real and conscious public opinion. And justice will reign on earth and truly will the voice of the people be the voice of God.

**Which of the following is not the reason for the oppression caused to general public by the running government in the country?**

**Options:**

- 1) People want themselves such kind of atrocities to be done to them
- 2) People are uneducated
- 3) People are disunited
- 4) People are timid to oppose the government

**Correct Answer:** People want themselves such kind of atrocities to be done to them

**Candidate Answer:** People want themselves such kind of atrocities to be done to them

**QID : 222** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Public opinion may be passive and false or active and real. It is claimed in theory that all governments are ultimately based on the opinion or sanction of the governed. But we find that in practice the people's rights are often trodden down and tyranny and oppression are allowed to continue. The government does it not because the people want it to do so but because they are too idle, too uneducated and too disunited or timid to oppose the government. Such public opinion is passive and false and not an active verdict. But when we find people alert, intelligent and determined to let the government know their will, when they want to exercise actively their voice in the management of their country, we have an instance of true or active public opinion. True public opinion is formed by and expressed through the press, the platform, political parties and educational institutions. These have sacred duties to perform, duties on which depends the ultimate good of the entire community. The press today wields a tremendous influence, So it should support the causes and movements and condemn the wrong one's and thus teach people to form correct opinion. A free and fair press ventilates the grievances of the public. Thus a healthy relationship develops between the people and the government through out an unbiased press. Political parties also help to create and regulate opinions. No less important part is played by the educational Institutions which train the minds of the young people who will be the citizens of tomorrow. It has been said that modern Germany and China have been made by their universities. It is necessary that the young and the growing minds should imbibe the spirit of fellow-feeling, the spirit of tolerance, the habit of compromise, and show due regard for the feelings and opinion of others without which a democratic society cannot function, let alone succeed. When there is true awakening of the people, we shall have the real and conscious public opinion. And justice will reign on earth and truly will the voice of the people be the voice of God.

**According to the passage, which of the following is needed from the people to have true or active public opinion?**

1. Alertness
2. Determination
3. Intelligence
4. Raising their voice

**Options:**

- 1) 1, 2 and 3
- 2) Only 4
- 3) 2 and 3
- 4) All of these

**Correct Answer:** 1, 2 and 3

**Candidate Answer:** All of these

**QID : 223** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Public opinion may be passive and false or active and real. It is claimed in theory that all governments are ultimately based on the opinion or sanction of the governed. But we find that in practice the people's rights are often trodden down and tyranny and oppression are allowed to continue. The government does it not because the people want it to do so but because they are too idle, too uneducated and too disunited or timid to oppose the government. Such public opinion is passive and false and not an active verdict. But when we find people alert, intelligent and determined to let the government know their will, when they want to exercise actively their voice in the management of their country, we have an instance of true or active public opinion. True public opinion is formed by and expressed through the press, the platform, political parties and educational institutions. These have sacred duties to perform, duties on which depends the ultimate good of the entire community. The press today wields a tremendous influence, so it should support the causes and movements and condemn the wrong ones and thus teach people to form correct opinion. A free and fair press ventilates the grievances of the public. Thus a healthy relationship develops between the people and the government through out an unbiased press. Political parties also help to create and regulate opinions. No less important part is played by the educational institutions which train the minds of the young people who will be the citizens of tomorrow. It has been said that modern Germany and China have been made by their universities. It is necessary that the young and the growing minds should imbibe the spirit of fellow-feeling, the spirit of tolerance, the habit of compromise, and show due regard for the feelings and opinion of others without which a democratic society cannot function, let alone succeed. When there is true awakening of the people, we shall have the real and conscious public opinion. And justice will reign on earth and truly will the voice of the people be the voice of God.

**What can be the suitable title to the passage?**

**Options:**

- 1) Role of media in forming public opinion
- 2) Formation of public opinion
- 3) Public opinion in autocratic society
- 4) True public opinion

**Correct Answer:** Formation of public opinion

**Candidate Answer:** True public opinion

**QID : 224** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

It was for long the insurmountable peak for ODI batting, but one man might now have a template to score ODI double-centuries again and again. In Bengaluru, against Australia in 2013, Rohit Sharma reached 20 off 35th ball, 50 off the 71st, and the hundred in the 38th over of the innings. In Kolkata, against Sri Lanka in 2014, he was nearly caught for 4 off the 17th ball he faced, reached his 20th run off the 35th ball, but accelerated slightly earlier to bring up his century in the 32nd over of the innings. On a cold mid-week afternoon in Mohali this season, he was even slower to start, reaching 20 off 37 balls, 50 off 65 balls, and bringing up the hundred only in the 40th over. All three were ODI doubles. One time can be a charm, but to accelerate so crazily three times after having set up the innings and to make it look predictable is a perfect combination of skill, fitness and the right mental approach to ODI batting. You can be all amazed at how he manages to do it, but Rohit's reaction to it is typically relaxed. "That's my template, no?" he tends to ask. He remembers the innings clearly: reaching "50 off 70 balls", bringing up the hundred "near the 40th over", and then knowing that the bowlers can't get him out unless he makes a mistake. "That is my style of play," Rohit said. "You are set and seeing the ball nice and hard and you have understood what the bowlers are trying to do by then, and it's all about trying to play with the field once you get past 100. It's all about you not making a mistake and getting out. I am not saying it's impossible or difficult, but it's very unlikely the bowlers are going to get you out once you have scored a hundred. "So it was all about me not making a mistake and batting as long as possible. That's what I did. There is no secret or formula to it. You just have to bat and not make any mistake. The ground is good, the pitch is nice and hard, so you can trust the bounce and play the shots."

**Rohit Sharma hit century in which over in Kolkata match against Sri Lanka?**

**Options:**

- 1) 38<sup>th</sup>
- 2) 35<sup>th</sup>
- 3) 32<sup>nd</sup>
- 4) 40<sup>th</sup>

**Correct Answer:** 32<sup>nd</sup>

**Candidate Answer:** 32<sup>nd</sup>

**QID : 225** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

It was for long the insurmountable peak for ODI batting, but one man might now have a template to score ODI double-centuries again and again. In Bengaluru, against Australia in 2013, Rohit Sharma reached 20 off 35th ball, 50 off the 71st, and the hundred in the 38th over of the innings. In Kolkata, against Sri Lanka in 2014, he was nearly caught for 4 off the 17th ball he faced, reached his 20th run off the 35th ball, but accelerated slightly earlier to bring up his century in the 32nd over of the innings. On a cold mid-week afternoon in Mohali this season, he was even slower to start, reaching 20 off 37 balls, 50 off 65 balls, and bringing up the hundred only in the 40th over. All three were ODI doubles. One time can be a charm, but to accelerate so crazily three times after having set up the innings and to make it look predictable is a perfect combination of skill, fitness and the right mental approach to ODI batting. You can be all amazed at how he manages to do it, but Rohit's reaction to it is typically relaxed. "That's my template, no?" he tends to ask. He remembers the innings clearly: reaching "50 off 70 balls", bringing up the hundred "near the 40th over", and then knowing that the bowlers can't get him out unless he makes a mistake. "That is my style of play," Rohit said. "You are set and seeing the ball nice and hard and you have understood what the bowlers are trying to do by then, and it's all about trying to play with the field once you get past 100. It's all about you not making a mistake and getting out. I am not saying it's impossible or difficult, but it's very unlikely the bowlers are going to get you out once you have scored a hundred. "So it was all about me not making a mistake and batting as long as possible. That's what I did. There is no secret or formula to it. You just have to bat and not make any mistake. The ground is good, the pitch is nice and hard, so you can trust the bounce and play the shots."

**According to passage what made Rohit Sharma so consistent with his innings for three times consecutively?**

**Options:**

- 1) skill
- 2) fitness
- 3) right mental approach
- 4) All of these

**Correct Answer:** All of these

**Candidate Answer:** All of these

**QID : 226** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

It was for long the insurmountable peak for ODI batting, but one man might now have a template to score ODI double-centuries again and again. In Bengaluru, against Australia in 2013, Rohit Sharma reached 20 off 35th ball, 50 off the 71st, and the hundred in the 38th over of the innings. In Kolkata, against Sri Lanka in 2014, he was nearly caught for 4 off the 17th ball he faced, reached his 20th run off the 35th ball, but accelerated slightly earlier to bring up his century in the 32nd over of the innings. On a cold mid-week afternoon in Mohali this season, he was even slower to start, reaching 20 off 37 balls, 50 off 65 balls, and bringing up the hundred only in the 40th over. All three were ODI doubles. One time can be a charm, but to accelerate so crazily three times after having set up the innings and to make it look predictable is a perfect combination of skill, fitness and the right mental approach to ODI batting. You can be all amazed at how he manages to do it, but Rohit's reaction to it is typically relaxed. "That's my template, no?" he tends to ask. He remembers the innings clearly: reaching "50 off 70 balls", bringing up the hundred "near the 40th over", and then knowing that the bowlers can't get him out unless he makes a mistake. "That is my style of play," Rohit said. "You are set and seeing the ball nice and hard and you have understood what the bowlers are trying to do by then, and it's all about trying to play with the field once you get past 100. It's all about you not making a mistake and getting out. I am not saying it's impossible or difficult, but it's very unlikely the bowlers are going to get you out once you have scored a hundred. "So it was all about me not making a mistake and batting as long as possible. That's what I did. There is no secret or formula to it. You just have to bat and not make any mistake. The ground is good, the pitch is nice and hard, so you can trust the bounce and play the shots."

**What is Rohit Sharma's say on hitting hundred near the 40th over in Mohali test?**

**Options:**

- 1) To not commit mistake to give chance to bowler to bowl him out
- 2) To be very aggressive on field after 25th over
- 3) To stay calm and face every ball as it comes
- 4) To give your best as if it is the last match to play

**Correct Answer:** To not commit mistake to give chance to bowler to bowl him out

**Candidate Answer:** To not commit mistake to give chance to bowler to bowl him out

**QID : 227** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

It was for long the insurmountable peak for ODI batting, but one man might now have a template to score ODI double-centuries again and again. In Bengaluru, against Australia in 2013, Rohit Sharma reached 20 off 35th ball, 50 off the 71st, and the hundred in the 38th over of the innings. In Kolkata, against Sri Lanka in 2014, he was nearly caught for 4 off the 17th ball he faced, reached his 20th run off the 35th ball, but accelerated slightly earlier to bring up his century in the 32nd over of the innings. On a cold mid-week afternoon in Mohali this season, he was even slower to start, reaching 20 off 37 balls, 50 off 65 balls, and bringing up the hundred only in the 40th over. All three were ODI doubles. One time can be a charm, but to accelerate so crazily three times after having set up the innings and to make it look predictable is a perfect combination of skill, fitness and the right mental approach to ODI batting. You can be all amazed at how he manages to do it, but Rohit's reaction to it is typically relaxed. "That's my template, no?" he tends to ask. He remembers the innings clearly: reaching "50 off 70 balls", bringing up the hundred "near the 40th over", and then knowing that the bowlers can't get him out unless he makes a mistake. "That is my style of play," Rohit said. "You are set and seeing the ball nice and hard and you have understood what the bowlers are trying to do by then, and it's all about trying to play with the field once you get past 100. It's all about you not making a mistake and getting out. I am not saying it's impossible or difficult, but it's very unlikely the bowlers are going to get you out once you have scored a hundred. "So it was all about me not making a mistake and batting as long as possible. That's what I did. There is no secret or formula to it. You just have to bat and not make any mistake. The ground is good, the pitch is nice and hard, so you can trust the bounce and play the shots."

**What does Rohit thinks of being bowled out after scoring a hundred in a match?**

**Options:**

- 1) Bowlers become less enthusiastic to bowl out a batsman who has scored a hundred
- 2) They become so aggressive to bowl the batsman as soon as possible
- 3) The remaining overs are then bowled by the part time bowlers
- 4) Bowlers are very less likely to bowl you out then

**Correct Answer:** Bowlers are very less likely to bowl you out then

**Candidate Answer:** Bowlers are very less likely to bowl you out then

**QID : 228** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

It was for long the insurmountable peak for ODI batting, but one man might now have a template to score ODI double-centuries again and again. In Bengaluru, against Australia in 2013, Rohit Sharma reached 20 off 35th ball, 50 off the 71st, and the hundred in the 38th over of the innings. In Kolkata, against Sri Lanka in 2014, he was nearly caught for 4 off the 17th ball he faced, reached his 20th run off the 35th ball, but accelerated slightly earlier to bring up his century in the 32nd over of the innings. On a cold mid-week afternoon in Mohali this season, he was even slower to start, reaching 20 off 37 balls, 50 off 65 balls, and bringing up the hundred only in the 40th over. All three were ODI doubles. One time can be a charm, but to accelerate so crazily three times after having set up the innings and to make it look predictable is a perfect combination of skill, fitness and the right mental approach to ODI batting. You can be all amazed at how he manages to do it, but Rohit's reaction to it is typically relaxed. "That's my template, no?" he tends to ask. He remembers the innings clearly: reaching "50 off 70 balls", bringing up the hundred "near the 40th over", and then knowing that the bowlers can't get him out unless he makes a mistake. "That is my style of play," Rohit said. "You are set and seeing the ball nice and hard and you have understood what the bowlers are trying to do by then, and it's all about trying to play with the field once you get past 100. It's all about you not making a mistake and getting out. I am not saying it's impossible or difficult, but it's very unlikely the bowlers are going to get you out once you have scored a hundred. "So it was all about me not making a mistake and batting as long as possible. That's what I did. There is no secret or formula to it. You just have to bat and not make any mistake. The ground is good, the pitch is nice and hard, so you can trust the bounce and play the shots."

**What according to Rohit Sharma is the secret or formula to hit centuries consistently on the ground?**

**Options:**

- 1) To check the pitch before starting to play
- 2) To have got bat to play with
- 3) Not to panic on the field
- 4) No secret at all

**Correct Answer:** No secret at all

**Candidate Answer:** No secret at all

**QID : 229** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

The Amazon basin has been continuously inhabited for at least 10,000 years, possibly more. Its earliest inhabitants were stone-age peoples, living in hundreds of far-flung tribes, some tiny, others numbering in the tens of thousands. It was from the west that Europeans explorers first arrived. In 1541 a Spanish expedition from Quito, led by Gonzalo Pizarro, ran short of supplies while exploring east of the Andes in what is today Peru. Pizarro's cousin Francisco de Orellana offered to take 60 men along with the boats from the expedition and forage for supplies. De Orellana floated down the Rio Napo to its confluence with the Amazon, near Iquitos (Peru), and then to the mouth of the Amazon. Along the way his expedition suffered numerous attacks by Indians; some of the Indian warriors, they reported, were female, like the Amazons of Greek mythology, and thus the world's greatest river got its name. No one made a serious effort to claim this sweaty territory, however, until the Portuguese built a fort near the mouth of the river at Belém in 1616, and sent Pedro Teixeira up the river to Quito and back between 1637 and 1639. During the 17th and 18th centuries, Portuguese bandeirantes (groups of roaming adventurers) penetrated ever further into the rain forest in pursuit of gold and Indian slaves, exploring as far as present-day Rondônia, and the Guaporé and Madeira river valleys. Amazonian Indians had long used the sap from rubber trees to make waterproof bags and other items. European explorers recognized the potential value of natural latex, but were unable to market it because it tended to grow soft in the heat, or brittle in the cold, and thus had limited appeal outside the rain forest. However, in 1842 American Charles Goodyear developed vulcanization (made natural rubber durable) and in 1890 Ireland's John Dunlop patented pneumatic rubber tires. Soon there was an unquenchable demand for rubber in the recently industrialized USA and Europe, and the price of rubber on international markets soared. As profits skyrocketed, so did exploitation of the seringueiros, or rubber tappers, who were lured into the Amazon, mostly from the drought-stricken northeast, by the promise of prosperity only to be locked into a cruel system of virtual slavery dominated by seringalistas (owners of rubber-bearing forests). Rigged scales, hired guns, widespread illiteracy among the rubber tappers, and monopoly of sales and purchases all combined to perpetuate the workers' debt and misery. In addition, seringueiros had to contend with jungle fevers, Indian attacks and all manner of deprivation.

**From where did the Europeans explorers first arrive?**

**Options:**

- 1) The West
- 2) The East
- 3) The North
- 4) The South West

**Correct Answer:** The West

**Candidate Answer:** The West

**QID : 230** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

The Amazon basin has been continuously inhabited for at least 10,000 years, possibly more. Its earliest inhabitants were stone-age peoples, living in hundreds of far-flung tribes, some tiny, others numbering in the tens of thousands. It was from the west that Europeans explorers first arrived. In 1541 a Spanish expedition from Quito, led by Gonzalo Pizarro, ran short of supplies while exploring east of the Andes in what is today Peru. Pizarro's cousin Francisco de Orellana offered to take 60 men along with the boats from the expedition and forage for supplies. De Orellana floated down the Rio Napo to its confluence with the Amazon, near Iquitos (Peru), and then to the mouth of the Amazon. Along the way his expedition suffered numerous attacks by Indians; some of the Indian warriors, they reported, were female, like the Amazons of Greek mythology, and thus the world's greatest river got its name. No one made a serious effort to claim this sweaty territory, however, until the Portuguese built a fort near the mouth of the river at Belém in 1616, and sent Pedro Teixeira up the river to Quito and back between 1637 and 1639. During the 17th and 18th centuries, Portuguese bandeirantes (groups of roaming adventurers) penetrated ever further into the rain forest in pursuit of gold and Indian slaves, exploring as far as present-day Rondônia, and the Guaporé and Madeira river valleys. Amazonian Indians had long used the sap from rubber trees to make waterproof bags and other items. European explorers recognized the potential value of natural latex, but were unable to market it because it tended to grow soft in the heat, or brittle in the cold, and thus had limited appeal outside the rain forest. However, in 1842 American Charles Goodyear developed vulcanization (made natural rubber durable) and in 1890 Ireland's John Dunlop patented pneumatic rubber tires. Soon there was an unquenchable demand for rubber in the recently industrialized USA and Europe, and the price of rubber on international markets soared. As profits skyrocketed, so did exploitation of the seringueiros, or rubber tappers, who were lured into the Amazon, mostly from the drought-stricken northeast, by the promise of prosperity only to be locked into a cruel system of virtual slavery dominated by seringalistas (owners of rubber-bearing forests). Rigged scales, hired guns, widespread illiteracy among the rubber tappers, and monopoly of sales and purchases all combined to perpetuate the workers' debt and misery. In addition, seringueiros had to contend with jungle fevers, Indian attacks and all manner of deprivation.

**Where did De Orellano float down to for its confluence with the Amazon?**

**Options:**

- 1) Belem
- 2) Quito
- 3) Rio Napo
- 4) Peru

**Correct Answer:** Rio Napo

**Candidate Answer:** Rio Napo

**QID : 231** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

The Amazon basin has been continuously inhabited for at least 10,000 years, possibly more. Its earliest inhabitants were stone-age peoples, living in hundreds of far-flung tribes, some tiny, others numbering in the tens of thousands. It was from the west that Europeans explorers first arrived. In 1541 a Spanish expedition from Quito, led by Gonzalo Pizarro, ran short of supplies while exploring east of the Andes in what is today Peru. Pizarro's cousin Francisco de Orellana offered to take 60 men along with the boats from the expedition and forage for supplies. De Orellana floated down the Rio Napo to its confluence with the Amazon, near Iquitos (Peru), and then to the mouth of the Amazon. Along the way his expedition suffered numerous attacks by Indians; some of the Indian warriors, they reported, were female, like the Amazons of Greek mythology, and thus the world's greatest river got its name. No one made a serious effort to claim this sweaty territory, however, until the Portuguese built a fort near the mouth of the river at Belém in 1616, and sent Pedro Teixeira up the river to Quito and back between 1637 and 1639. During the 17th and 18th centuries, Portuguese bandeirantes (groups of roaming adventurers) penetrated ever further into the rain forest in pursuit of gold and Indian slaves, exploring as far as present-day Rondônia, and the Guaporé and Madeira river valleys. Amazonian Indians had long used the sap from rubber trees to make waterproof bags and other items. European explorers recognized the potential value of natural latex, but were unable to market it because it tended to grow soft in the heat, or brittle in the cold, and thus had limited appeal outside the rain forest. However, in 1842 American Charles Goodyear developed vulcanization (made natural rubber durable) and in 1890 Ireland's John Dunlop patented pneumatic rubber tires. Soon there was an unquenchable demand for rubber in the recently industrialized USA and Europe, and the price of rubber on international markets soared. As profits skyrocketed, so did exploitation of the seringueiros, or rubber tappers, who were lured into the Amazon, mostly from the drought-stricken northeast, by the promise of prosperity only to be locked into a cruel system of virtual slavery dominated by seringalistas (owners of rubber-bearing forests). Rigged scales, hired guns, widespread illiteracy among the rubber tappers, and monopoly of sales and purchases all combined to perpetuate the workers' debt and misery. In addition, seringueiros had to contend with jungle fevers, Indian attacks and all manner of deprivation.

**In which year did the fort was built by Portuguese near the river Belem?**

**Options:**

- 1) 1541
- 2) 1637
- 3) 1616
- 4) 1639

**Correct Answer:** 1616

**Candidate Answer:** 1616

**QID : 232** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

The Amazon basin has been continuously inhabited for at least 10,000 years, possibly more. Its earliest inhabitants were stone-age peoples, living in hundreds of far-flung tribes, some tiny, others numbering in the tens of thousands. It was from the west that Europeans explorers first arrived. In 1541 a Spanish expedition from Quito, led by Gonzalo Pizarro, ran short of supplies while exploring east of the Andes in what is today Peru. Pizarro's cousin Francisco de Orellana offered to take 60 men along with the boats from the expedition and forage for supplies. De Orellana floated down the Rio Napo to its confluence with the Amazon, near Iquitos (Peru), and then to the mouth of the Amazon. Along the way his expedition suffered numerous attacks by Indians; some of the Indian warriors, they reported, were female, like the Amazons of Greek mythology, and thus the world's greatest river got its name. No one made a serious effort to claim this sweaty territory, however, until the Portuguese built a fort near the mouth of the river at Belém in 1616, and sent Pedro Teixeira up the river to Quito and back between 1637 and 1639. During the 17th and 18th centuries, Portuguese bandeirantes (groups of roaming adventurers) penetrated ever further into the rain forest in pursuit of gold and Indian slaves, exploring as far as present-day Rondônia, and the Guaporé and Madeira river valleys. Amazonian Indians had long used the sap from rubber trees to make waterproof bags and other items. European explorers recognized the potential value of natural latex, but were unable to market it because it tended to grow soft in the heat, or brittle in the cold, and thus had limited appeal outside the rain forest. However, in 1842 American Charles Goodyear developed vulcanization (made natural rubber durable) and in 1890 Ireland's John Dunlop patented pneumatic rubber tires. Soon there was an unquenchable demand for rubber in the recently industrialized USA and Europe, and the price of rubber on international markets soared. As profits skyrocketed, so did exploitation of the seringueiros, or rubber tappers, who were lured into the Amazon, mostly from the drought-stricken northeast, by the promise of prosperity only to be locked into a cruel system of virtual slavery dominated by seringalistas (owners of rubber-bearing forests). Rigged scales, hired guns, widespread illiteracy among the rubber tappers, and monopoly of sales and purchases all combined to perpetuate the workers' debt and misery. In addition, seringueiros had to contend with jungle fevers, Indian attacks and all manner of deprivation.

**Seringalistas refers to**

**Options:**

- 1) natural latex
- 2) owners of rubber bearing forests
- 3) group of roaming adventures
- 4) natural rubber durable

**Correct Answer:** owners of rubber bearing forests

**Candidate Answer:** natural rubber durable

**QID : 233** - Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

The Amazon basin has been continuously inhabited for at least 10,000 years, possibly more. Its earliest inhabitants were stone-age peoples, living in hundreds of far-flung tribes, some tiny, others numbering in the tens of thousands. It was from the west that Europeans explorers first arrived. In 1541 a Spanish expedition from Quito, led by Gonzalo Pizarro, ran short of supplies while exploring east of the Andes in what is today Peru. Pizarro's cousin Francisco de Orellana offered to take 60 men along with the boats from the expedition and forage for supplies. De Orellana floated down the Rio Napo to its confluence with the Amazon, near Iquitos (Peru), and then to the mouth of the Amazon. Along the way his expedition suffered numerous attacks by Indians; some of the Indian warriors, they reported, were female, like the Amazons of Greek mythology, and thus the world's greatest river got its name. No one made a serious effort to claim this sweaty territory, however, until the Portuguese built a fort near the mouth of the river at Belém in 1616, and sent Pedro Teixeira up the river to Quito and back between 1637 and 1639. During the 17th and 18th centuries, Portuguese bandeirantes (groups of roaming adventurers) penetrated ever further into the rain forest in pursuit of gold and Indian slaves, exploring as far as present-day Rondônia, and the Guaporé and Madeira river valleys. Amazonian Indians had long used the sap from rubber trees to make waterproof bags and other items. European explorers recognized the potential value of natural latex, but were unable to market it because it tended to grow soft in the heat, or brittle in the cold, and thus had limited appeal outside the rain forest. However, in 1842 American Charles Goodyear developed vulcanization (made natural rubber durable) and in 1890 Ireland's John Dunlop patented pneumatic rubber tires. Soon there was an unquenchable demand for rubber in the recently industrialized USA and Europe, and the price of rubber on international markets soared. As profits skyrocketed, so did exploitation of the seringueiros, or rubber tappers, who were lured into the Amazon, mostly from the drought-stricken northeast, by the promise of prosperity only to be locked into a cruel system of virtual slavery dominated by seringalistas (owners of rubber-bearing forests). Rigged scales, hired guns, widespread illiteracy among the rubber tappers, and monopoly of sales and purchases all combined to perpetuate the workers' debt and misery. In addition, seringueiros had to contend with jungle fevers, Indian attacks and all manner of deprivation.

**Who among the following patented the pneumatic rubber tires?**

**Options:**

- 1) Gonzalo Pizarro
- 2) Francisco de Orellana
- 3) Pedro Teixeira
- 4) John Dunlop

**Correct Answer:** John Dunlop

**Candidate Answer:** John Dunlop

**QID : 234** - In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

\_\_\_\_\_ who argue in this way support their case by pointing to the lack of a general consensus of opinion which obtains in many parts of the field which the philosopher regards as his own; and also by \_\_\_\_\_ out that, even within this field, there is a growing tendency \_\_\_\_\_ the part of certain sciences to separate themselves from philosophy and \_\_\_\_\_ independent. Thus the psychologist and the logician are sometimes very anxious to have it understood that they belong among the scientists and \_\_\_\_\_ among the philosophers.

\_\_\_\_\_ who argue in this way support.

**Options:**

- 1) This
- 2) That
- 3) The
- 4) Those

**Correct Answer:** Those



**Candidate Answer:** Those

**QID : 235** - In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

\_\_\_\_\_ who argue in this way support their case by pointing to the lack of a general consensus of opinion which obtains in many parts of the field which the philosopher regards as his own; and also by \_\_\_\_\_ out that, even within this field, there is a growing tendency \_\_\_\_\_ the part of certain sciences to separate themselves from philosophy and \_\_\_\_\_ independent. Thus the psychologist and the logician are sometimes very anxious to have it understood that they belong among the scientists and \_\_\_\_\_ among the philosophers.

**own; and also by \_\_\_\_\_ out that, even within this field.**

**Options:**

- 1) point
- 2) pointed
- 3) pointing
- 4) to point

**Correct Answer:** pointing

**Candidate Answer:** pointing

**QID : 236** - In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

\_\_\_\_\_ who argue in this way support their case by pointing to the lack of a general consensus of opinion which obtains in many parts of the field which the philosopher regards as his own; and also by \_\_\_\_\_ out that, even within this field, there is a growing tendency \_\_\_\_\_ the part of certain sciences to separate themselves from philosophy and \_\_\_\_\_ independent. Thus the psychologist and the logician are sometimes very anxious to have it understood that they belong among the scientists and \_\_\_\_\_ among the philosophers.

**field, there is a growing tendency \_\_\_\_\_ the part of certain sciences to separate**

**Options:**

- 1) in
- 2) on
- 3) of
- 4) for

**Correct Answer:** on

**Candidate Answer:** of

**QID : 237** - In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

\_\_\_\_\_ who argue in this way support their case by pointing to the lack of a general consensus of opinion which obtains in many parts of the field which the philosopher regards as his own; and also by \_\_\_\_\_ out that, even within this field, there is a growing tendency \_\_\_\_\_ the part of certain sciences to separate themselves from philosophy and \_\_\_\_\_ independent. Thus the psychologist and the logician are sometimes very anxious to have it understood that they belong among the scientists and \_\_\_\_\_ among the philosophers.

**from philosophy and \_\_\_\_\_ independent.**

**Options:**

- 1) become
- 2) became
- 3) becoming
- 4) becomes

**Correct Answer:** become

**Candidate Answer:** become

**QID : 238** - In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

\_\_\_\_\_ who argue in this way support their case by pointing to the lack of a general consensus of opinion which obtains in many parts of the field which the philosopher regards as his own; and also by \_\_\_\_\_ out that, even within this field, there is a growing tendency \_\_\_\_\_ the part of certain sciences to separate themselves from philosophy and \_\_\_\_\_ independent. Thus the psychologist and the logician are sometimes very anxious to have it understood that they belong among the scientists and \_\_\_\_\_ among the philosophers.

**among the scientists and \_\_\_\_\_ among the philosophers.**

**Options:**

- 1) no
- 2) not
- 3) nothing
- 4) none

**Correct Answer:** not

**Candidate Answer:** not

**QID : 239** - In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

My tooth-brush is a thing that haunts me when I'm travelling, and \_\_\_\_\_ my life a misery. I \_\_\_\_\_ that I haven't packed it, and wake up in a cold \_\_\_\_\_, and get out of bed and hunt for it. And, in the morning, I pack it before I have used it, and have to unpack again to get it, and it is always the last thing I turn out of the bag; and \_\_\_\_\_ I repack and forget it, and have to rush upstairs \_\_\_\_\_ it at the last moment and carry it to the railway station, wrapped up in my pocket-handkerchief. Of course I had to turn every mortal thing out now, and, of course, I could not find it.

when I'm travelling, and \_\_\_\_\_ my life a misery.

**Options:**

- 1) making
- 2) makes
- 3) to make
- 4) maker

**Correct Answer:** makes

**Candidate Answer:** makes

**QID : 240** - In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

My tooth-brush is a thing that haunts me when I'm travelling, and \_\_\_\_\_ my life a misery. I \_\_\_\_\_ that I haven't packed it, and wake up in a cold \_\_\_\_\_, and get out of bed and hunt for it. And, in the morning, I pack it before I have used it, and have to unpack again to get it, and it is always the last thing I turn out of the bag; and \_\_\_\_\_ I repack and forget it, and have to rush upstairs \_\_\_\_\_ it at the last moment and carry it to the railway station, wrapped up in my pocket-handkerchief. Of course I had to turn every mortal thing out now, and, of course, I could not find it.

I \_\_\_\_\_ that I haven't packed it,

**Options:**

- 1) dream
- 2) dreams
- 3) dreaming
- 4) dreamer

**Correct Answer:** dream

**Candidate Answer:** dream

**QID : 241** - In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

My tooth-brush is a thing that haunts me when I'm travelling, and \_\_\_\_\_ my life a misery. I \_\_\_\_\_ that I haven't packed it, and wake up in a cold \_\_\_\_\_, and get out of bed and hunt for it. And, in the morning, I pack it before I have used it, and have to unpack again to get it, and it is always the last thing I turn out of the bag; and \_\_\_\_\_ I repack and forget it, and have to rush upstairs \_\_\_\_\_ it at the last moment and carry it to the railway station, wrapped up in my pocket-handkerchief. Of course I had to turn every mortal thing out now, and, of course, I could not find it.

wake up in a cold \_\_\_\_\_, and get out of

**Options:**

- 1) perspire
- 2) perspiring
- 3) perspiration
- 4) to perspire

**Correct Answer:** perspiration

**Candidate Answer:** perspiration

**QID : 242** - In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

My tooth-brush is a thing that haunts me when I'm travelling, and \_\_\_\_\_ my life a misery. I \_\_\_\_\_ that I haven't packed it, and wake up in a cold \_\_\_\_\_, and get out of bed and hunt for it. And, in the morning, I pack it before I have used it, and have to unpack again to get it, and it is always the last thing I turn out of the bag; and \_\_\_\_\_ I repack and forget it, and have to rush upstairs \_\_\_\_\_ it at the last moment and carry it to the railway station, wrapped up in my pocket-handkerchief. Of course I had to turn every mortal thing out now, and, of course, I could not find it.

I turn out of the bag; and \_\_\_\_\_ I repack and forget it,

**Options:**

- 1) than
- 2) that
- 3) this
- 4) then

**Correct Answer:** then

**Candidate Answer:** then

**QID : 243** - In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

My tooth-brush is a thing that haunts me when I'm travelling, and \_\_\_\_\_ my life a misery. I \_\_\_\_\_ that I haven't packed it, and wake up in a cold \_\_\_\_\_, and get out of bed and hunt for it. And, in the morning, I pack it before I have used it, and have to unpack again to get it, and it is always the last thing I turn out of the bag; and \_\_\_\_\_ I repack and forget it, and have to rush upstairs \_\_\_\_\_ it at the last moment and carry it to the railway station, wrapped up in my pocket-handkerchief. Of course I had to turn every mortal thing out now, and, of course, I could not find it.

**have to rush upstairs \_\_\_\_\_ it at the last moment**

**Options:**

- 1) for
- 2) of
- 3) from
- 4) form

**Correct Answer:** for

**Candidate Answer:** for

**QID : 244** - Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Eight north Indian Ocean countries, namely, Bangladesh, India, the Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand, were asked to contribute names so that a combined list could be compiled. Each country gave eight names and a combined list of 64 names was prepared. This list is currently in use, and all cyclones arising in the north Indian Ocean are named from this list, with one name from each country being used in turn. Almost 38 or 39 names from the list have been used up, but since many cyclones dissipate long before they hit land, their names rarely figure in the papers or other media. The names that people do know about, and remember are, naturally, those that were most destructive ones, or very recent. Aila, in 2009 is remembered with a shudder for the enormous destruction it caused in West Bengal and Bangladesh; Phailin, also for the damage it caused when it hit the Odisha coast in 2013. Two harmless cyclones, which also might remain in people's memory, are the more recent ones of 2014 – Hudhud, which threatened the east coast of India and Nilofar, which was expected to, but did not, devastate the western coast. The names in the cyclone list are usually words one associates with storms; words which mean water or wind or lightning in various national languages. Sometimes they are names of other things – birds or flowers or precious stones. The name 'Aila', contributed by the Maldives means 'fire', the name 'Phailin' from Thailand means sapphire, the name 'Hudhud' from Oman is the name of a bird, probably the hoopoe, and the name 'Nilofar', given by Pakistan, is the Urdu name of the lotus or water lily. The eight names suggested by India, and which are in the list of 64, are Agni, Akaash, Bijli, Jal, Leher, Megh, Sagar and Vayu, meaning in that order, fire, sky, lightning, water, wave, cloud, sea and wind. Five of these names (that is, up to Leher) have been used so far.

**For the next cyclone if it is the turn of an Indian name to be chosen, then what will be that name?**

**Options:**

- 1) Agni
- 2) Megh
- 3) Leher
- 4) Vayu

**Correct Answer:** Megh

**Candidate Answer:** Megh

**QID : 245** - Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Eight north Indian Ocean countries, namely, Bangladesh, India, the Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand, were asked to contribute names so that a combined list could be compiled. Each country gave eight names and a combined list of 64 names was prepared. This list is currently in use, and all cyclones arising in the north Indian Ocean are named from this list, with one name from each country being used in turn. Almost 38 or 39 names from the list have been used up, but since many cyclones dissipate long before they hit land, their names rarely figure in the papers or other media. The names that people do know about, and remember are, naturally, those that were most destructive ones, or very recent. Aila, in 2009 is remembered with a shudder for the enormous destruction it caused in West Bengal and Bangladesh; Phailin, also for the damage it caused when it hit the Odisha coast in 2013. Two harmless cyclones, which also might remain in people's memory, are the more recent ones of 2014 – Hudhud, which threatened the east coast of India and Nilofar, which was expected to, but did not, devastate the western coast. The names in the cyclone list are usually words one associates with storms; words which mean water or wind or lightning in various national languages. Sometimes they are names of other things – birds or flowers or precious stones. The name 'Aila', contributed by the Maldives means 'fire', the name 'Phailin' from Thailand means sapphire, the name 'Hudhud' from Oman is the name of a bird, probably the hoopoe, and the name 'Nilofar', given by Pakistan, is the Urdu name of the lotus or water lily. The eight names suggested by India, and which are in the list of 64, are Agni, Akaash, Bijli, Jal, Leher, Megh, Sagar and Vayu, meaning in that order, fire, sky, lightning, water, wave, cloud, sea and wind. Five of these names (that is, up to Leher) have been used so far.

**Which country did not contribute to the list of the cyclone names?**

**Options:**

- 1) Oman
- 2) Pakistan
- 3) Bangladesh
- 4) Yemen

**Correct Answer:** Yemen

**Candidate Answer:** Yemen

**QID : 246** - Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Eight north Indian Ocean countries, namely, Bangladesh, India, the Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand, were asked to contribute names so that a combined list could be compiled. Each country gave eight names and a combined list of 64 names was prepared. This list is currently in use, and all cyclones arising in the north Indian Ocean are named from this list, with one name from each country being used in turn. Almost 38 or 39 names from the list have been used up, but since many cyclones dissipate long before they hit land, their names rarely figure in the papers or other media. The names that people do know about, and remember are, naturally, those that were most destructive ones, or very recent. Aila, in 2009 is remembered with a shudder for the enormous destruction it caused in West Bengal and Bangladesh; Phailin, also for the damage it caused when it hit the Odisha coast in 2013. Two harmless cyclones, which also might remain in people's memory, are the more recent ones of 2014 – Hudhud, which threatened the east coast of India and Nilofar, which was expected to, but did not, devastate the western coast. The names in the cyclone list are usually words one associates with storms; words which mean water or wind or lightning in various national languages. Sometimes they are names of other things – birds or flowers or precious stones. The name 'Aila', contributed by the Maldives means 'fire', the name 'Phailin' from Thailand means sapphire, the name 'Hudhud' from Oman is the name of a bird, probably the hoopoe, and the name 'Nilofar', given by Pakistan, is the Urdu name of the lotus or water lily. The eight names suggested by India, and which are in the list of 64, are Agni, Akaash, Bijli, Jal, Leher, Megh, Sagar and Vayu, meaning in that order, fire, sky, lightning, water, wave, cloud, sea and wind. Five of these names (that is, up to Leher) have been used so far.

**Which of the following names is a type of a precious stone?**

**Options:**

- 1) Aila
- 2) Nilofar
- 3) Phailin
- 4) Hudhud

**Correct Answer:** Phailin

**Candidate Answer:** Phailin

**QID : 247** - Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Eight north Indian Ocean countries, namely, Bangladesh, India, the Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand, were asked to contribute names so that a combined list could be compiled. Each country gave eight names and a combined list of 64 names was prepared. This list is currently in use, and all cyclones arising in the north Indian Ocean are named from this list, with one name from each country being used in turn. Almost 38 or 39 names from the list have been used up, but since many cyclones dissipate long before they hit land, their names rarely figure in the papers or other media. The names that people do know about, and remember are, naturally, those that were most destructive ones, or very recent. Aila, in 2009 is remembered with a shudder for the enormous destruction it caused in West Bengal and Bangladesh; Phailin, also for the damage it caused when it hit the Odisha coast in 2013. Two harmless cyclones, which also might remain in people's memory, are the more recent ones of 2014 – Hudhud, which threatened the east coast of India and Nilofar, which was expected to, but did not, devastate the western coast. The names in the cyclone list are usually words one associates with storms; words which mean water or wind or lightning in various national languages. Sometimes they are names of other things – birds or flowers or precious stones. The name 'Aila', contributed by the Maldives means 'fire', the name 'Phailin' from Thailand means sapphire, the name 'Hudhud' from Oman is the name of a bird, probably the hoopoe, and the name 'Nilofar', given by Pakistan, is the Urdu name of the lotus or water lily. The eight names suggested by India, and which are in the list of 64, are Agni, Akaash, Bijli, Jal, Leher, Megh, Sagar and Vayu, meaning in that order, fire, sky, lightning, water, wave, cloud, sea and wind. Five of these names (that is, up to Leher) have been used so far.

**Names of which type of cyclones do people remember?**

**Options:**

- 1) The ones that originate in the Bay of Bengal
- 2) The ones which have memorable names
- 3) The ones that do not cause any deaths
- 4) The most destructive ones

**Correct Answer:** The most destructive ones

**Candidate Answer:** The most destructive ones

**QID : 248** - Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Eight north Indian Ocean countries, namely, Bangladesh, India, the Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand, were asked to contribute names so that a combined list could be compiled. Each country gave eight names and a combined list of 64 names was prepared. This list is currently in use, and all cyclones arising in the north Indian Ocean are named from this list, with one name from each country being used in turn. Almost 38 or 39 names from the list have been used up, but since many cyclones dissipate long before they hit land, their names rarely figure in the papers or other media. The names that people do know about, and remember are, naturally, those that were most destructive ones, or very recent. Aila, in 2009 is remembered with a shudder for the enormous destruction it caused in West Bengal and Bangladesh; Phailin, also for the damage it caused when it hit the Odisha coast in 2013. Two harmless cyclones, which also might remain in people's memory, are the more recent ones of 2014 – Hudhud, which threatened the east coast of India and Nilofar, which was expected to, but did not, devastate the western coast. The names in the cyclone list are usually words one associates with storms; words which mean water or wind or lightning in various national languages. Sometimes they are names of other things – birds or flowers or precious stones. The name 'Aila', contributed by the Maldives means 'fire', the name 'Phailin' from Thailand means sapphire, the name 'Hudhud' from Oman is the name of a bird, probably the hoopoe, and the name 'Nilofar', given by Pakistan, is the Urdu name of the lotus or water lily. The eight names suggested by India, and which are in the list of 64, are Agni, Akaash, Bijli, Jal, Leher, Megh, Sagar and Vayu, meaning in that order, fire, sky, lightning, water, wave, cloud, sea and wind. Five of these names (that is, up to Leher) have been used so far.

**Which name suggested by India has not been used so far?**

**Options:**

- 1) Leher
- 2) Agni
- 3) Bijli
- 4) Vayu

**Correct Answer:** Vayu

**Candidate Answer:** Vayu

**QID : 249** - Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

In mid-2012 I completed my first massive online open course, or MOOC, the kind widely offered by Coursera, EdX, Udacity and so on in partnership with different educational institutions. It was on clinical trials and ethical practices, offered by Johns Hopkins, on Coursera. This was shortly before the MOOC sensation hit India, and when Coursera, which was founded by two Stanford professors, itself was just a few months old. The MOOC bug had bit me. The course I'd completed was mainly designed for health care professionals who would be involved in actual clinical trials, not college students who had no prior knowledge of that area. I decided to enroll in the course because it was the only biology related course open at the time. However, I did see hope in that sometime in the future I'd be able to get a glimpse of what classes are like in the hallowed halls of major educational institutions around the world. By early 2013, Coursera and EdX had partnered with so many educational institutions and expanded their course offerings to include everything from food and nutrition to Greek mythology to business, that I was spoilt for choice. I spent hours going through course catalogues and poring over course descriptions, almost delirious with excitement at the fact that I was actually going to be able to take classes offered by universities I had only dreamt of attending.

**Which of the following is the name of a university and not an online education delivery company?**

**Options:**

- 1) Coursera
- 2) Johns Hopkins
- 3) EdX
- 4) Udacity

**Correct Answer:** Johns Hopkins

**Candidate Answer:** Udacity

**QID : 250** - Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

In mid-2012 I completed my first massive online open course, or MOOC, the kind widely offered by Coursera, EdX, Udacity and so on in partnership with different educational institutions. It was on clinical trials and ethical practices, offered by Johns Hopkins, on Coursera. This was shortly before the MOOC sensation hit India, and when Coursera, which was founded by two Stanford professors, itself was just a few months old. The MOOC bug had bit me. The course I'd completed was mainly designed for health care professionals who would be involved in actual clinical trials, not college students who had no prior knowledge of that area. I decided to enroll in the course because it was the only biology related course open at the time. However, I did see hope in that sometime in the future I'd be able to get a glimpse of what classes are like in the hallowed halls of major educational institutions around the world. By early 2013, Coursera and EdX had partnered with so many educational institutions and expanded their course offerings to include everything from food and nutrition to Greek mythology to business, that I was spoilt for choice. I spent hours going through course catalogues and poring over course descriptions, almost delirious with excitement at the fact that I was actually going to be able to take classes offered by universities I had only dreamt of attending.

**The C in MOOC stands for which word?**

**Options:**

- 1) Course
- 2) College
- 3) Coursera
- 4) Class

**Correct Answer:** Course

**Candidate Answer:** Course

**QID : 251** - Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

In mid-2012 I completed my first massive online open course, or MOOC, the kind widely offered by Coursera, EdX, Udacity and so on in partnership with different educational institutions. It was on clinical trials and ethical practices, offered by Johns Hopkins, on Coursera. This was shortly before the MOOC sensation hit India, and when Coursera, which was founded by two Stanford professors, itself was just a few months old. The MOOC bug had bit me. The course I'd completed was mainly designed for health care professionals who would be involved in actual clinical trials, not college students who had no prior knowledge of that area. I decided to enroll in the course because it was the only biology related course open at the time. However, I did see hope in that sometime in the future I'd be able to get a glimpse of what classes are like in the hallowed halls of major educational institutions around the world. By early 2013, Coursera and EdX had partnered with so many educational institutions and expanded their course offerings to include everything from food and nutrition to Greek mythology to business, that I was spoilt for choice. I spent hours going through course catalogues and poring over course descriptions, almost delirious with excitement at the fact that I was actually going to be able to take classes offered by universities I had only dreamt of attending.

**The course the author completed on MOOC was related to which subject?**

**Options:**

- 1) Biology
- 2) Nutrition
- 3) Mythology
- 4) Business

**Correct Answer:** Biology

**Candidate Answer:** Biology

**QID : 252** - Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

In mid-2012 I completed my first massive online open course, or MOOC, the kind widely offered by Coursera, EdX, Udacity and so on in partnership with different educational institutions. It was on clinical trials and ethical practices, offered by Johns Hopkins, on Coursera. This was shortly before the MOOC sensation hit India, and when Coursera, which was founded by two Stanford professors, itself was just a few months old. The MOOC bug had bit me. The course I'd completed was mainly designed for health care professionals who would be involved in actual clinical trials, not college students who had no prior knowledge of that area. I decided to enroll in the course because it was the only biology related course open at the time. However, I did see hope in that sometime in the future I'd be able to get a glimpse of what classes are like in the hallowed halls of major educational institutions around the world. By early 2013, Coursera and EdX had partnered with so many educational institutions and expanded their course offerings to include everything from food and nutrition to Greek mythology to business, that I was spoilt for choice. I spent hours going through course catalogues and poring over course descriptions, almost delirious with excitement at the fact that I was actually going to be able to take classes offered by universities I had only dreamt of attending.

**What aspect of MOOC excited the author?**

**Options:**

- 1) The fact that the course was free as it was offered online
- 2) That he could take a break in a course if he wanted to
- 3) The fact that he could take a course from the university he dreamt of
- 4) That he could take any course from any university in the world

**Correct Answer:** The fact that he could take a course from the university he dreamt of

**Candidate Answer:** The fact that he could take a course from the university he dreamt of

**QID : 253** - Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

In mid-2012 I completed my first massive online open course, or MOOC, the kind widely offered by Coursera, EdX, Udacity and so on in partnership with different educational institutions. It was on clinical trials and ethical practices, offered by Johns Hopkins, on Coursera. This was shortly before the MOOC sensation hit India, and when Coursera, which was founded by two Stanford professors, itself was just a few months old. The MOOC bug had bit me. The course I'd completed was mainly designed for health care professionals who would be involved in actual clinical trials, not college students who had no prior knowledge of that area. I decided to enroll in the course because it was the only biology related course open at the time. However, I did see hope in that sometime in the future I'd be able to get a glimpse of what classes are like in the hallowed halls of major educational institutions around the world. By early 2013, Coursera and EdX had partnered with so many educational institutions and expanded their course offerings to include everything from food and nutrition to Greek mythology to business, that I was spoilt for choice. I spent hours going through course catalogues and poring over course descriptions, almost delirious with excitement at the fact that I was actually going to be able to take classes offered by universities I had only dreamt of attending.

**Coursera was founded by professors from which university?**

**Options:**

- 1) Harvard
- 2) Massachusetts
- 3) Stanford
- 4) Oxford

**Correct Answer:** Stanford

**Candidate Answer:** Stanford

**QID : 254** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**The Principal said to us, "Today you will get your diplomas."**

**Options:**

- 1) The Principal told us that on that day we would be getting our diplomas.
- 2) The Principal told us this on that day we would be getting our diplomas.
- 3) The Principal told us that on this day we would be getting our diplomas.
- 4) The Principal told us this on that day we will be getting our diplomas.

**Correct Answer:** The Principal told us that on that day we would be getting our diplomas.

**Candidate Answer:** The Principal told us that on that day we would be getting our diplomas.

**QID : 255** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**Juhi said to her friend, "I can choose to live the way I want to."**

**Options:**

- 1) Juhi told her friend that she can choose to live the way she want to.
- 2) Juhi told her friend that she could be choosing to live the way she wants to.
- 3) Juhi told her friend that she chooses to live the way she wanted to.
- 4) Juhi told her friend that she could choose to live the way she wanted to.

**Correct Answer:** Juhi told her friend that she could choose to live the way she wanted to.

**Candidate Answer:** Juhi told her friend that she could choose to live the way she wanted to.

**QID : 256** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**My friend said to me, "I think she will not accept your proposal."**

**Options:**

- 1) My friend told me that he thought that she would not accept my proposal.
- 2) My friend says to me that he thinks that she will not accept my proposal.
- 3) My friend told me that he thinks that she will not be accepting my proposal.
- 4) My friend told me that that he thought she would not be accepting my proposal.

**Correct Answer:** My friend told me that he thought that she would not accept my proposal.

**Candidate Answer:** My friend told me that he thought that she would not accept my proposal.

**QID : 257** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**She said to the shopkeeper, "My favourite colour is yellow."**

**Options:**

- 1) She informs the shopkeeper that her favourite colour is yellow.
- 2) She told the shopkeeper that her favourite colour is yellow.
- 3) She told the shopkeeper that her favourite colour was yellow.
- 4) She tells the shopkeeper that her favourite colour is yellow.

**Correct Answer:** She told the shopkeeper that her favourite colour was yellow.

**Candidate Answer:** She told the shopkeeper that her favourite colour was yellow.

**QID : 258** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The pilgrim said to me, "**When you go down the street you will see the temple to your right.**"

**Options:**

- 1) The pilgrim tells me that when I go down the street I will see the temple to my right.
- 2) The pilgrim told me that when I went down the street I would see the temple to my right.
- 3) The pilgrim told me that then I go down the street I would see the temple to my right.
- 4) The pilgrim tells me that when I would be going down the street I will be seeing the temple to my right.

**Correct Answer:** The pilgrim told me that when I went down the street I would see the temple to my right.

**Candidate Answer:** The pilgrim told me that when I went down the street I would see the temple to my right.

**QID : 259** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**He said to the bankers, "These diamonds are more valuable than a billion dollars."**

**Options:**

- 1) He told the bankers that these diamonds are more valuable than a billion dollars.
- 2) He has told the bankers this that those diamonds are more valuable than a billion dollars.
- 3) He told the bankers that those diamonds are more valuable than a billion dollars.
- 4) He told the bankers that those diamonds were more valuable than a billion dollars.

**Correct Answer:** He told the bankers that those diamonds were more valuable than a billion dollars.

**Candidate Answer:** He told the bankers that those diamonds were more valuable than a billion dollars.

**QID : 260** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**The boss said to the secretary, "Bring the file that I had given to you yesterday."**

**Options:**

- 1) The boss told the secretary to bring the file that I had given to her the day before.
- 2) The boss told his secretary to bring the file that he gave her yesterday.
- 3) The boss told the secretary to bring the file that he had given to her the day before.
- 4) The boss had told the secretary to bring the file that he had given to her yesterday.

**Correct Answer:** The boss told the secretary to bring the file that he had given to her the day before.

**Candidate Answer:** The boss told the secretary to bring the file that he had given to her the day before.

**QID : 261** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**"I will make for you the best rice you have ever had," said the chef.**

**Options:**

- 1) The chef told that he will make for him the best rice he has ever had.
- 2) The chef told him that he would make for him the best rice he had ever had.
- 3) The chef told that he will make for him the best rice he has ever have.
- 4) The chef tells that he would make for him the best rice he has ever had.

**Correct Answer:** The chef told him that he would make for him the best rice he had ever had.

**Candidate Answer:** The chef told him that he would make for him the best rice he had ever had.

**QID : 262** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**"I always drink warm water in the morning," she said to me.**

**Options:**

- 1) She said to me that she always drinks warm water in the morning.
- 2) She said to me she always drank warm water in the morning.
- 3) She said to me she always drinks warm water in the morning.
- 4) She said to me that she always drank warm water in the morning.

**Correct Answer:** She said to me that she always drank warm water in the morning.

**Candidate Answer:** She said to me that she always drank warm water in the morning.

**QID : 263** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**My wife said to me, "This is a beautiful necklace!"**

**Options:**

- 1) My wife told me that that was a beautiful necklace.
- 2) My wife told me this that was a beautiful necklace.
- 3) My wife told me that that is a beautiful necklace.
- 4) My wife told me this that is a beautiful necklace.

**Correct Answer:** My wife told me that that was a beautiful necklace.

**Candidate Answer:** My wife told me that that was a beautiful necklace.

**QID : 264** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**She said to me, "I always drink a cup of green tea as soon as I get up."**

**Options:**

- 1) She told me that she always drank a cup of green tea as soon as she got up.
- 2) She told me that she always drunk a cup of green tea as soon as she got up.
- 3) She had told me that she always drinks a cup of green tea as soon as she got up.
- 4) She told me that she always drank a cup of green tea as soon as she would be getting up.

**Correct Answer:** She told me that she always drank a cup of green tea as soon as she got up.

**Candidate Answer:** She told me that she always drank a cup of green tea as soon as she got up.

**QID : 265** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**She said to him, "I can run faster than you."**

**Options:**

- 1) She told him that she could run faster than him.
- 2) She said to him that she can run faster than him.
- 3) She told him that she could be running faster than him.
- 4) She has told him that she can run faster than him.

**Correct Answer:** She told him that she could run faster than him.

**Candidate Answer:** She told him that she could run faster than him.

**QID : 266** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**Zenab said to me, "My father is a dentist."**

**Options:**

- 1) Zenab says to me that her father has been a dentist.
- 2) Zenab told me that her father was a dentist.
- 3) Zenab says to me that that her father is a dentist.
- 4) Zenab says this to me that her father was a dentist.

**Correct Answer:** Zenab told me that her father was a dentist.

**Candidate Answer:** Zenab told me that her father was a dentist.

**QID : 267** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**"Where are you going?" father asked me.**

**Options:**

- 1) Father asked me where I am going.
- 2) Father asked me that where you are going.
- 3) Father asked me where I would be going.
- 4) Father asked me where I was going.

**Correct Answer:** Father asked me where I was going.

**Candidate Answer:** Father asked me where I was going.

**QID : 268** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**He said, "This is a bad idea."**

**Options:**

- 1) He said this that was a bad idea.
- 2) He said that that is a bad idea.
- 3) He said that that was a bad idea.
- 4) He said this that is a bad idea.

**Correct Answer:** He said that that was a bad idea.

**Candidate Answer:** He said that that was a bad idea.



**QID : 269** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**My friend said, "I can lift 50 kilos easily."**

**Options:**

- 1) My friend told us that he could lift 50 kilos easily.
- 2) My friend told us that he can lift 50 kilos easily.
- 3) My friend told us this he could lift 50 kilos easily.
- 4) My friend told us this that he can lift 50 kilos easily.

**Correct Answer:** My friend told us that he could lift 50 kilos easily.

**Candidate Answer:** My friend told us that he could lift 50 kilos easily.

**QID : 270** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**The coach said to me, "You have to get up early."**

**Options:**

- 1) The coach tells me that I have to get up early.
- 2) The coach told me that I have had to get up early.
- 3) The coach tells me that I have had to get up early.
- 4) The coach told me that I had to get up early.

**Correct Answer:** The coach told me that I had to get up early.

**Candidate Answer:** The coach told me that I had to get up early.

**QID : 271** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**The beggar said to me, "Please give me something to eat."**

**Options:**

- 1) The beggar requested me to give him something to eat.
- 2) The beggar requests me to give him something to eat.
- 3) The beggar requested me to have given him something to eat.
- 4) The beggar requests me to give him something to be eaten.

**Correct Answer:** The beggar requested me to give him something to eat.

**Candidate Answer:** The beggar requested me to give him something to eat.

**QID : 272** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**We said to her, "Don't give up. You are almost there."**

**Options:**

- 1) We told her not to give up and that she is almost here.
- 2) We encouraged her not to have given up and that she would almost be there.
- 3) We encouraged her not to give up and that she was almost there.
- 4) We told her not to have had given up and that she was almost here.

**Correct Answer:** We encouraged her not to give up and that she was almost there.

**Candidate Answer:** We encouraged her not to give up and that she was almost there.

**QID : 273** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**My friend said to me, "I am not going to talk to you."**

**Options:**

- 1) The friend has told me that he is not going to talk to me.
- 2) The friend told me that he would not be talking to me.
- 3) The friend told me that he was not going to talk to me.
- 4) The friend has told me that he is never going to talk with me.

**Correct Answer:** The friend told me that he was not going to talk to me.

**Candidate Answer:** The friend told me that he was not going to talk to me.

**QID : 274** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**I said to my friend, "Be careful, my dog may bite you."**

**Options:**

- 1) I warned my friend to have been careful and that my dog might be biting him.
- 2) I warned my friend to be careful and that my dog might bite him.
- 3) I warn my friend to be careful and that my dog may bite him.
- 4) I warned my friend for being careful and that my dog might be biting him.

**Correct Answer:** I warned my friend to be careful and that my dog might bite him.

**Candidate Answer:** I warned my friend to be careful and that my dog might bite him.

**QID : 275** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**He said to the principal, "I have made a mistake."**

**Options:**

- 1) He told the principal that I have had made a mistake.
- 2) He told the principal that he had made a mistake.
- 3) He tells the principal that he has made a mistake.
- 4) He told the principal this that he has made a mistake.

**Correct Answer:** He told the principal that he had made a mistake.

**Candidate Answer:** He told the principal that he had made a mistake.

**QID : 276** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**The leader said to his gang members, "Now I will tell you my plan."**

**Options:**

- 1) The leader told the gang members that then he will tell them his plan.
- 2) The leader told the gang members that then he would tell them his plan.
- 3) The leader told the gang members that now he would tell them his plan.
- 4) The leader told the gang members that now he will tell them his plan.

**Correct Answer:** The leader told the gang members that then he would tell them his plan.

**Candidate Answer:** The leader told the gang members that then he would tell them his plan.

**QID : 277** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**Lila said to her mother, "I can choose to dress the way I want to."**

**Options:**

- 1) Lila told to her mother that she can choose to dress the way she wants to.
- 2) Lila told to her mother that she will be choosing to dress the way she wanted to.
- 3) Lila told to her mother that she can be choosing to dress the way she wants to.
- 4) Lila told to her mother that she could choose to dress the way she wanted to.

**Correct Answer:** Lila told to her mother that she could choose to dress the way she wanted to.

**Candidate Answer:** Lila told to her mother that she could choose to dress the way she wanted to.

**QID : 278** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**The beggar said to her, "Thank you for your kindness."**

**Options:**

- 1) The beggar thanks her for her kindness.
- 2) The beggar says thanks for her kindness.
- 3) The beggar thanks for her kindness.
- 4) The beggar thanked her for her kindness.

**Correct Answer:** The beggar thanked her for her kindness.

**Candidate Answer:** The beggar thanked her for her kindness.

**QID : 279** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**"We were living in Dehradun," they told me.**

**Options:**

- 1) They told me that they had been living in Dehradun.
- 2) They told me that they lived in Dehradun.
- 3) They told me this that they had been living in Dehradun.
- 4) They told me this that they were living in Dehradun.

**Correct Answer:** They told me that they had been living in Dehradun.

**Candidate Answer:** They told me that they had been living in Dehradun.

**QID : 280** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

**I said to my father, "I had a great time yesterday."**

**Options:**

- 1) I told my father that I had a great time the day before.
- 2) I told my father that I have had a great time the day before.
- 3) I told my father that I had a great time the day before that day.
- 4) I told my father this that I have had a great time yesterday.

**Correct Answer:** I told my father that I had a great time the day before.

**Candidate Answer:** I told my father that I had a great time the day before.

**QID : 281** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**The carpenters will take a month's time to make the furniture.**

**Options:**

- 1) A month's time is took by the carpenter to make the furniture.
- 2) The carpenters to make the furniture will take a month's time.
- 3) A month's time will be taken by the carpenter to make the furniture.
- 4) Making of the furniture by the carpenters will take a month's time.

**Correct Answer:** A month's time will be taken by the carpenter to make the furniture.

**Candidate Answer:** A month's time will be taken by the carpenter to make the furniture.

**QID : 282** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**To pass, the candidate has to answer atleast 3 questions correctly.**

**Options:**

- 1) If the candidate answers three questions correctly then he will pass.
- 2) Atleast three questions will be answered correctly by the candidate to pass.
- 3) Atleast three questions have to be answered correctly by the candidate to pass.
- 4) Answering of three questions correctly by the candidate has to be done to pass.

**Correct Answer:** Atleast three questions have to be answered correctly by the candidate to pass.

**Candidate Answer:** Atleast three questions have to be answered correctly by the candidate to pass.

**QID : 283** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**The city will build a new bridge across the river.**

**Options:**

- 1) A new bridge across the river will be built by the city.
- 2) A bridge which is new will be built by the city.
- 3) Building of a new bridge will be done by the city.
- 4) The city will be building a new bridge across the river.

**Correct Answer:** A new bridge across the river will be built by the city.

**Candidate Answer:** A new bridge across the river will be built by the city.

**QID : 284** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**This is the second time I have caught you cheating.**

**Options:**

- 1) You have been caught cheating by me for the second time.
- 2) You were cheating for a second time and I have caught you.
- 3) This is the second time you have cheated and were caught by myself.
- 4) Catching you cheating for the second time has been done by me.

**Correct Answer:** You have been caught cheating by me for the second time.

**Candidate Answer:** You have been caught cheating by me for the second time.

**QID : 285** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**I will not allow you to ride that motorcycle.**

**Options:**

- 1) I will not be allowing riding that motorcycle by you.
- 2) You will not be allowed by me to ride that motorcycle.
- 3) You had not been allowed by myself riding that motorcycle.
- 4) Riding of that motorcycle by you has not been allowed by me.

**Correct Answer:** You will not be allowed by me to ride that motorcycle.

**Candidate Answer:** You will not be allowed by me to ride that motorcycle.

**QID : 286** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**Have you created this beautiful artwork?**

**Options:**

- 1) Had you been creating this beautiful artwork?
- 2) Had you created this beautiful artwork?
- 3) Has this beautiful artwork been created by you?
- 4) Has creating this beautiful artwork been done by you?

**Correct Answer:** Has this beautiful artwork been created by you?

**Candidate Answer:** Has this beautiful artwork been created by you?

**QID : 287** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**They will start the fireworks at 10:00 pm sharp.**

**Options:**

- 1) The fireworks will be started by them at 10:00 pm sharp.
- 2) They themselves will be starting the fireworks at 10:00 pm sharp.
- 3) The fireworks would be started by themselves at 10:00 pm sharp.
- 4) Starting of the fireworks will be done by them at 10:00 pm sharp.

**Correct Answer:** The fireworks will be started by them at 10:00 pm sharp.

**Candidate Answer:** The fireworks will be started by them at 10:00 pm sharp.

**QID : 288** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**She will hand over her papers to her company at the end of this month.**

**Options:**

- 1) Handing over of the papers by her to her company would be done by her at the end of this month.
- 2) Her papers will be handed over by her to her company at the end of this month.
- 3) Her papers she will be handed over to her company at the end of this month.
- 4) At the end of this month her papers would have been handed over to her company by herself.

**Correct Answer:** Her papers will be handed over by her to her company at the end of this month.

**Candidate Answer:** Her papers will be handed over by her to her company at the end of this month.

**QID : 289** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**You have to take these medicines.**

**Options:**

- 1) These medicines you have to take.
- 2) You have took these medicines.
- 3) These medicines have to be taken by you.
- 4) Taking of these medicines has to be done by you.

**Correct Answer:** These medicines have to be taken by you.

**Candidate Answer:** These medicines have to be taken by you.

**QID : 290** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**Sushmita divorced her husband.**

**Options:**

- 1) Her husband is divorced by Sushmita.
- 2) By Sushmita her husband is divorced.
- 3) Divorcing of her husband was done by Sushmita.
- 4) Her husband was divorced by Sushmita.

**Correct Answer:** Her husband was divorced by Sushmita.

**Candidate Answer:** Her husband was divorced by Sushmita.

**QID : 291** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**I always cook food in olive oil.**

**Options:**

- 1) Olive oil is always used by me to cook food.
- 2) Food is always cooked by me in olive oil.
- 3) Food is always cooked by myself in oil which is of olive.
- 4) Cooking of the food is always done by me using olive oil.

**Correct Answer:** Food is always cooked by me in olive oil.

**Candidate Answer:** Food is always cooked by me in olive oil.

**QID : 292** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**I could not find the book.**

**Options:**

- 1) I myself can not find the book.
- 2) The book could not be found by me.
- 3) By me the book can not be found.
- 4) Finding of the book could not be done by me.

**Correct Answer:** The book could not be found by me.

**Candidate Answer:** The book could not be found by me.

**QID : 293** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**You need to water the plants daily.**

**Options:**

- 1) You need to daily be watering the plants.
- 2) The plants need to be watered daily by you.
- 3) You water the plants, as it is their daily need.
- 4) Daily watering of the plants is need by you.

**Correct Answer:** The plants need to be watered daily by you.

**Candidate Answer:** The plants need to be watered daily by you.

**QID : 294** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**The taxi will drop you at the airport.**

**Options:**

- 1) The taxi at the airport will be dropping you.
- 2) Dropping you at the airport will be done by the taxi.
- 3) You will be dropped at the airport by the taxi.
- 4) The taxi is dropping you at the airport.

**Correct Answer:** You will be dropped at the airport by the taxi.

**Candidate Answer:** You will be dropped at the airport by the taxi.

**QID : 295** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**I will take the responsibility of failure.**

**Options:**

- 1) I have been taking the responsibility of failure.
- 2) The responsibility of failure will be taken by me.
- 3) The responsibility of failing would have been taken by me.
- 4) Taking the responsibility of failure will be done by myself.

**Correct Answer:** The responsibility of failure will be taken by me.

**Candidate Answer:** The responsibility of failure will be taken by me.

**QID : 296** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**I applied band-aid to the wound.**

**Options:**

- 1) To my wound I applied my Band-aid by myself.
- 2) Band-aid by myself would be applied to the wound.
- 3) Application of the Band-aid to the wound was done by me.
- 4) Band-aid was applied by me to the wound.

**Correct Answer:** Band-aid was applied by me to the wound.

**Candidate Answer:** Band-aid was applied by me to the wound.

**QID : 297** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**Grandmother is knitting a sweater for you.**

**Options:**

- 1) A sweater is being knit by grandmother for you.
- 2) A sweater will be knit by grandmother for you.
- 3) Grandmother is knitting for you a sweater.
- 4) Knitting of a sweater has been done by grandmother for you.

**Correct Answer:** A sweater is being knit by grandmother for you.

**Candidate Answer:** A sweater is being knit by grandmother for you.

**QID : 298** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**Two engines are pulling the train up the hill.**

**Options:**

- 1) The train will be pulled up the hill by two engines.
- 2) Up the hill pulling of the trains is being done by the two engines.
- 3) The train is being pulled up the hill by two engines.
- 4) Two engines are needed for pulling the train up the hill.

**Correct Answer:** The train is being pulled up the hill by two engines.

**Candidate Answer:** The train is being pulled up the hill by two engines.

**QID : 299** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**The authorities are mistreating the prisoners.**

**Options:**

- 1) The prisoners will be mistreated by the authorities.
- 2) The authorities mistreat the prisoners.
- 3) The prisoners are being mistreated by the authorities.
- 4) Mistreating of the prisoners will be done by the authorities.

**Correct Answer:** The prisoners are being mistreated by the authorities.

**Candidate Answer:** The prisoners are being mistreated by the authorities.

**QID : 300** - In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**I am putting my life at a stranger's feet.**

**Options:**

- 1) At the stranger's feet my life has been put by myself.
- 2) My life will put by me at a stranger's feet.
- 3) My life is being put by me at a stranger's feet.
- 4) Putting of my life at the stranger's feet has been done by me.

**Correct Answer:** My life is being put by me at a stranger's feet.

**Candidate Answer:** My life is being put by me at a stranger's feet.