

RBI Office Attendant - English Language Quiz (Solutions)

Quiz - 1

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Substitute 'to' in place of 'by'.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Substitute 'broke' in place of 'were broken'.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'been' after 'has'.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Substitute 'write' in place of 'be written'.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Substitute 'to be sold' in place of 'to sell'.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'were' will be used in place of 'are' as the sentence is in past tense.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'which' in place of 'who' because 'who' is used to find the subject for a person in the interrogative sentence while 'which' is used to find the choice between any person/thing in interrogative sentence.

Ex. (i) **Who** is weeping?

(ii) **Which** of them has taken your pen?

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'had expected' will be used in place of 'expect' as past perfect tense is used to express the incident of past of past (expect).

S9. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'his' will be used in place of 'their' as the subject of the sentence is 'one'.

Ex. **One** of the boys has done **his** work.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Use 'honesty' in place of 'honestness' as 'honest' is an adjective which is used as 'honesty' in the form of noun.

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S12. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'bigger' or 'as big as' is the correct word as it is used when there is the comparative degree used in the sentence.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'speak' will be used instead of 'spoke' because V1 is used after 'should'.

Ex. You should not **beat** or **betray** her.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'complains' is the correct word here instead of 'complain' because the subject of the sentence is in singular number.

Quiz - 2

S1. Ans.(d)

S2. Ans.(b)

S3. Ans.(c)

S4. Ans.(e)

S5. Ans.(a)

S6. Ans.(b)

S7. Ans.(c)

S8. Ans.(e)

S9. Ans.(c)

S10. Ans.(d)

S11. Ans.(e)

S12. Ans.(b)

S13. Ans.(c)

S14. Ans.(a)

S15. Ans.(e)

Quiz - 3

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'when' in place of 'then' as after 'hardly, scarcely', conjunctions 'when' or 'before' is used.

Ex. **Hardly/ Scarcely** had I left the house **when** it began to rain.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'needs' in place of 'need' because the subject 'our country' is in singular number.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'his' is used in place of 'their' as 'his' is used for 'everyone, anyone, anybody'.

Ex. **Everybody** should do **his** duty.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'was' will not be used as the sentence is in Active voice.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'than' is used in place of 'to' because if there is any comparison between two nouns or noun equivalents, then preposition 'to' is used after 'prefer'.

Ex. She prefers milk to tea.

S6. Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction is required here.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. '**had been leaked**' is the correct use as past perfect tense is used to represent the incident of past of the past, when the sentence is in past tense 'cancelled the exam'. 'leaking of question paper' is the incident of past of the past.

Ex. The booking clerk **closed** the window after all the tickets **had been sold**.

S8. Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction is required here.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'it, once again, proved' is the correct use as the use of 'has' after 'it' is superfluous.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'took to violence' is the correct use as 'take to' means 'to start' while 'take to violence' means 'to start violence'.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence for the following question is **DCBEAF**.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence for the following question is **DCBEAF**.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence for the following question is **DCBEAF**.

S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence for the following question is **DCBEAF**.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence for the following question is **DCBEAF**.

Quiz - 4

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'alight, tied' fits the sentence appropriately where 'alight' means descend from the air and settle.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'from, to' fits the sentence appropriately where 'from' is used for a starting point and 'to' is used to indicate the direction of something.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'working, condemned' fits the sentence appropriately where 'condemned' means sentence (someone) to a particular punishment, especially death.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'left, including' fits the sentence appropriately.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'directed, form' fits the sentence appropriately.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Possibility which is strong and gives the sense of ability must be conveyed by the use of 'can'. So, (c) is appropriate.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. In sentences with structure 'sub' + as well as + 'sub', the verb which follows depends on the number of subject which is used before 'as well as'. Since, Rahul is singular, verb used should also be singular hence either (b) or (c) is the correct option. But, since, the question doesn't show a point or period of time, we are left with (c) which is the correct option.

S8. Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction required

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'not only' is used with 'but also' so either (a) or (b) is the correct option. Now this sentence has the structure 'adverb (infinitely) + adjective (desirable)' so the usage of and is superfluous. Hence, (a) is the correct option.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. After 'one of' the verb agrees to the noun that follows it. Here, 'stories' is plural so 'have' should be used.

S11. Ans.(b)

S12. Ans.(c)

S13. Ans.(d)

S14. Ans.(c)

S15. Ans.(d)

Quiz - 5

S1. Ans.(d)

S2. Ans.(c)

S3. Ans.(b)

S4. Ans.(c)

S5. Ans.(b)

S6. Ans.(d)

S7. Ans.(a)

S8. Ans.(b)

S9. Ans.(c)

S10. Ans.(a)

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'piling up' means accumulating.

S12. Ans.(a)

S13. Ans.(a)

S14. Ans.(e)

S15. Ans.(d)

Quiz - 6

S1. Ans.(e)

Sol. All of the above.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Junk food may lead to depression only in children.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. Junk food and its ill effects.

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. All of the above

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Food that is typically high in fats and salt and low in nutritional value.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. **Contentment** means a state of happiness and satisfaction. So, Satisfaction is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. **Endowing** means provide with a quality, ability, or asset. So, Enriching is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. **Legacy** means an amount of money or property left to someone in a will. So, Birthright is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. **Repercussions** means something that happens because of another action. So, Cause is the word which is opposite in meaning to it

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. **Satiation** means to satisfy (as a need or desire) fully or to excess. So, Incompleteness is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **E B F C A D**

S12. Ans.(e)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **E B F C A D**

S13. Ans.(e)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **E B F C A D**

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **E B F C A D**

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **E B F C A D**

Quiz - 7

S1. Ans.(a)

S2. Ans.(d)

S3. Ans.(b)

S4. Ans.(c)

S5. Ans.(e)

S6. Ans.(d)

S7. Ans.(a)

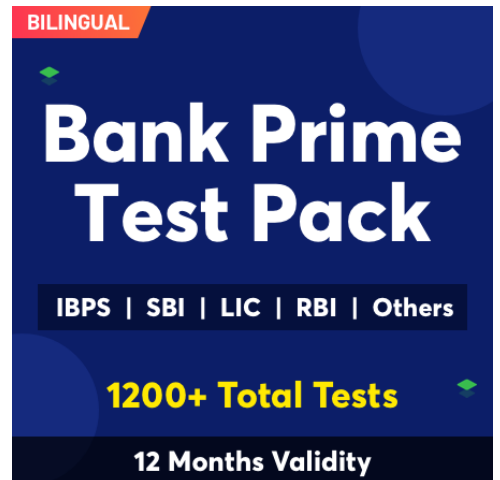
S8. Ans.(b)

S9. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is **GBADCFHE**.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is **GBADCFHE**.



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S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is **GBADCFHE**.

S12. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is **GBADCFHE**.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is **GBADCFHE**.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'denying, wiolds' fits the sentence most appropriately where 'wiolds' means have and be able to use (power or influence).

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'consensus, tackled' fits the sentence most appropriately where 'consensus' means a general agreement and 'tackled' means make determined efforts to deal with (a problem or difficult task).

Quiz - 8

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word "**scintillating**" means **sparkling or shining brightly**. Thus, the word fits perfectly into both the blanks and gives a meaningful sense to both the sentences which is not the case with the other given words. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

Witty means showing or characterized by quick and inventive verbal humour.

Intense means of extreme force, degree, or strength.

Animated means full of life or excitement; lively.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. The word "**delectable**" means **extremely attractive**. Thus, the word fits perfectly into both the blanks and gives a meaningful sense to both the sentences which is not the case with the other given words. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

Unsavory means disagreeable to taste, smell, or look at.

Nauseating means causing or liable to cause a feeling of nausea or disgust; disgusting.

Delish means delicious.

Aerial means existing, happening, or operating in the air.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. The word "**jaunt**" means **a short excursion or journey made for pleasure**. Thus, the word fits perfectly into both the blanks and gives a meaningful sense to both the sentences which is not the case with the other given words. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

Wend means go in a specified direction, typically slowly or by an indirect route.

Junction means a place where two or more roads or railway lines meet.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The word “**disposition**” means a **person's inherent qualities of mind and character; temperament**. Thus, the word fits perfectly into both the blanks and gives a meaningful sense to both the sentences which is not the case with the other given words. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

Penchant means a strong or habitual liking for something or tendency to do something.

Preference means a greater liking for one alternative over another or others.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. The word “**indomitable**” means **impossible to subdue or defeat**. Thus, the word fits perfectly into both the blanks and gives a meaningful sense to both the sentences which is not the case with the other given words. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

Yielding means (of a substance or object) giving way under pressure; not hard or rigid.

Defiant means showing defiance.

Anticipatory means happening, performed, or felt in anticipation of something.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Only first and the third expression can be used to replace the phrase given in bold so as to make the sentence grammatically correct and comprehensible. If the sentence is in future tense the main clause of the sentence which is “all these evil things will happen to you” should consist the verb “will”. However, the subordinate clause of the sentence which is “If you will disobey the Lord” containing the grammatical error as when two events of future are described in a single sentence only the main clause shall be in future tense, while the subordinate clause shall be in simple present tense. Hence, option (d) is the correct choice.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct is “not to be entrusted with”. It should be noted that in the given sentence before “not entrusted” “should” has been mentioned. If a sentence is in active voice, the first form of verb (V1) is used after “should”. However, if a sentence is in the passive voice, after “should” be+V3 (third form of verb) is used to make the sentence grammatically correct. Here, the sentence is in the passive voice therefore the appropriate grammatical syntax required is “be+V3” form. Thus, the correct answer choice is option (a).

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. All three expressions can be used to substitute the phrase given in bold. It is to be noted that the phrase given in bold comprise of an error of subject verb agreement. As the subject “transportation fees” is in plural form the verb associated to it should also be plural i.e., instead of “was”, “were” should be used. In addition to “were increased by” other two expressions also make the sentence grammatically correct. Hence, option (d) is the correct choice.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Read the sentence carefully, it can be well verified that the given sentence is grammatically incorrect

as there is an error in the highlighted part of the sentence which needs to be replaced by a correct and meaningful expression. Among the given three expressions only second expression provides the correct contextual and grammatical meaning to the sentence. "is I don't understand is" should be replaced with "I don't understand is" because the verb for "what" here is "understand" and the "is" present after "understand" is auxiliary verb. Therefore, the "is" present after "what" is superfluous and thus creating an error in the syntax of the sentence. Hence, option (b) is the correct choice.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. The given phrase in bold is already correct and doesn't require any further corrections. The phrase perfectly fits into the grammatical syntax of the sentence. However, all the given expressions fail to make the sentence correct. Therefore, option (e) is the most suitable choice.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. "workout" is a **noun** which means a session of vigorous physical exercise or training, thus, making the sentence contextually incorrect. However, "working out" means (of an equation) be capable of being solved. Thus, option (a) becomes the most suitable choice to replace the incorrect phrase given in bold.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. "To look blue" is a phrasal verb which means to look sad, therefore, it doesn't provide the correct contextual meaning to the sentence. Whereas, "to look down upon" means to consider someone or something lesser or inferior in some way. Thus, it provides the most appropriate meaning to the sentence. However, other phrases given in options "to look forward" means to feel happy and excited about something that is going to happen; "to look up to" means to admire and respect someone; "to look after" means to take care of. Hence, the only correct option that provides the most comprehensible meaning to the sentence is **option (c)** i.e., "look down upon".

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. The given phrase in bold fails to make the sentence grammatically correct. Therefore, the phrase that shall replace the bold phrase is "lifts up". "to lift up" means to fill with high spirits; fill with optimism. However, only **option (a)** along with contextual meaning satisfies the grammatical syntax of the sentence. Thus, it becomes the most viable answer choice.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice as it provides the sentence a complete coherent meaning. "to go through" is a phrasal verb which means to undergo through a difficult period, situation or experience. All the other given options fail to fit into the context of the sentence.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. Usage of “**get over**” phrasal verb is incorrect here as it means to overcome (a difficulty). However, “**Ran across**” means to find something or to meet someone by chance. Thus, it gives the most meaningful and logical context to the sentence.

Get through means to pass or assist someone in passing (a difficult or testing experience or period).

Get rid of means to take action so as to be free of (a troublesome or unwanted person or thing).

Quiz - 9

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Diplomatic means political.

Consular means ‘of or concerning diplomacy’;

Both of these options fit most appropriately in the given as before priority that must be at a top position it must be related to something which is politically related considering President and its matters Donald Trump.

Rough and Obsessed do not relate to the context.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. Mirrors and reflects are the synonyms which fit most suitably in the given blank. The sentence means that the high level of prices which assets have today portray the earlier trend which house prices used to have.

Mockeries means ridicule or derision.

Refracts means (of water, air, or glass) make (a ray of light) change direction when it enters at an angle.

Hence these are not relevant to the context of the sentence.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Protected and safeguarded both are the synonyms which mean protect from harm or damage with an appropriate measure. Here these two are the appropriate words because the sentence speaks of citizens who have not been charged with a criminal act so, the rights of these citizens must be protected and safeguarded at any cost.

Marred means ‘impair the quality or appearance of; spoil’.

Sabotaged means ‘deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct (something), especially for political or military advantage.’ These are inappropriate words to be used in the sentence.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Inadequacy means the state or quality of being inadequate; lack of the quantity or quality required.

Inefficiency means the state of not achieving maximum productivity; failure to make the best use of time or resources.

Here these two are the words that can be used as economic growth will be hampered since some laws hold or breed inefficiency that is inadequacy.

Artifice means clever or cunning devices or expedients, especially as used to trick or deceive others.

Ingenuity means the quality of being clever, original, and inventive.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Acrimony means bitterness or ill feeling.

Animosity means strong hostility.

These both are the synonyms. Here these two words will fit in the sentence as the setback in India and Pakistan relations can only be due to the bitterness or acrimony in any proposal.

Concord means agreement or harmony between people or groups

Amenity means the pleasantness or attractiveness of a place.

S6. Ans.(e)

Sol. Gradually means by degrees.

Slowly means at a slow speed; not quickly.

Apace means swiftly.

Forcibly means using force or violence.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. There are errors in parts (A), (B) and (D). There is no error in part (C) .

Part (A) must be 'one of the biggest'. Usage of article 'the' is necessary before superlative degree of the word 'big'.

Part (B) must be 'problem we face in'

Part (D) must be 'inability to'.

Hence option (c) is the correct answer.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. There are errors in parts (B),(C) and (D).

Part (A) is free of error.

The correction is as follows:

Part (B) must be goods and services.

Part (C) must be not freely available.

Part (D) must be and thus the prices are.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. Only part (D) of the sentence is correct. Parts (A), (B) and (C) are erroneous.

In the part (A), the Heads of Government must be used as there are more than one country. So, there should be more than one head.

In the part (B), of the countries must be used. The usage of article 'the' is required.

In the part (C), which are members must be used because we are not talking about a singular country instead a plural noun that is, countries so its members.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. Only part (A) is correct.

In the part (B) the preposition 'for' must be replaced by 'of' whereas in the part (C) the preposition 'of' must be replaced by 'for'. In the part (D), 'have' must be replaced with 'has' since this verb takes the form of new knowledge and new ways.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Except the part (a), all other options are erroneous.

Since the partition and bloodletting are uncountable nouns it will take a conjunction 'that' and not 'who' in part (B).

Furthermore in the part (C), our Independence took up. This is so because these events have already happened in the past.

In the part (D), 'many of the must' be replaced by 'much of the'.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the only choice which is the correct option.

Rest all of the options are incorrect.

The part (A) must have given unresponsive political parties.

The part (C) must be 'centres of power'.

The part (D) must be 'and privilege'.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. The most appropriate phrase/word that deciphers the meaning of the highlighted idiom/phrase is "escape" as "to give them a slip" means to "escape". Thus the sentence means that the police were on the criminal's trail but in the end he managed to escape from the police. All the other words do not convey the appropriate meaning.

14. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Hitting the books" means to study especially in time of tests and exams. Here the sentence means implying the meaning of the idiom as "They go to the beach when they should be studying real hard and then they wonder why they don't get good marks."

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Hold your horses' means be patient. The idiom can be used with any person/subject—hold one's horses—so you could say, "I've got to hold my horses," "they better hold their horses," "he can't hold his horses," etc. It can be used when someone is asking you, or putting pressure on you, to do something.

Quiz - 10**S1. Ans.(d)**

Sol. Option (d) is the most suitable choice to be filled in the blank. As contextually only threatened word fits in the blank.

Threatened means endangered.

Befriended means act as or become a friend to (someone), especially when they are in need of help or support.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the most suitable choice to be filled in the blank. The sentence would be "The minister said that such statements would definitely lower the morale of our soldiers."

Curiously means in a strange and unusual way.

Crookedly means in a way that does not form a straight line or that has many bends.

Defectively means characterized by subnormal intelligence or behavior.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is option (b). The sentence will be "The witness described the suspect as short, dark-skinned and bearded."

Committed means pledged or bound to a certain course or policy; dedicated.

Described means gave a detailed account of.

Praised means expressed warm approval or admiration of.

Pacified means quelled the anger.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is option (d). Optimism is the quality which can make an agreement to be reached.

Optimistic means hopeful and confident about the future.

Complicated means introduce complications.

Generous means showing kindness towards others.

Playful means lively , high-spirited.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is option (c). Unfortunately there were many inconveniences for the Amarnath pilgrims.

Unfortunately means sadly, regrettably.

Cowardly means lacking courage

Scholarly means involving or relating to serious academic study.

Heavily means laboriously.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. The most suitable option here is option (c). 'He would have' will be used because in indirect narration when reporting verb is in past tense , reported speech is also in past tense and in subordinate clause we put words in order of Subject +Verb. For example,

She asked me why **I was** late.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the most appropriate choice as the replacement of the bold part. 'Had told me of' will be used as in order to express the unfulfilled condition or desire we use If+Subject+had+V3 or Had+Subject+V3, Subject+Would/ Could/Might/Should+Have+V3 .

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The most appropriate option for the phrase replacement is option (a). 'If a person had studied' will be used instead of 'If a person studied' because in order to portray the past of unreal situation, the structure is 'If+S+had+V3,S+would+have+V3'. For example,

If you **had played** well, you **would have won** the match.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. The most appropriate option is option (b). 'A study of history' will be used instead of 'a reading of history' because read means look at and comprehend the meaning of (written or printed matter) by interpreting the characters or symbols of which it is composed. But study means to investigate or examine, as by observation, research, etc. For example;

(i) She is reading your letter.

(ii) He is studying astrology these days.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. The most suitable choice here is option (b). 'Seeing that she was very tired' will be used instead of 'Seeing that she is very tired' because in the Main clause the subject 'I' and the verb 'walked' used with it in past tense confirms us that both the incidences are in past.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Doctrines will be used in the blank.

Doctrines means beliefs or convictions.

Extravagance means lack of restraint in spending money or using resources.

Trustworthiness means the ability to be relied on as honest or truthful.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Salvation means preservation or deliverance from harm, ruin, or loss.

Extinction means disappearance.

Modification means alteration.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. The appropriate answer is option (d). As it is mentioned that there may be a thousand different radii, but they all converge to the one center. Hence to the one center can only be converge and not diverge or the rest other options.

Abduct means take (someone) away illegally by force or deception; kidnap.

Isolate means cause (a person or place) to be or remain alone or apart from others.

Crack means break or cause to break without a complete separation of the parts.

Evacuate means remove (someone) from a place of danger to a safer place.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. The most suitable option is (a).

Revealed means made (previously unknown or secret information) known to others.

Diagnostic means a distinctive symptom or characteristic.

Augmented means increased.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the most appropriate choice. As only the quantity of rain can be suited in the blank that was to fall. Width of rain cannot be measured.

Adversity means a difficult or unpleasant situation.

Durability means the ability to withstand wear, pressure, or damage.

Indifference means lack of distinction.

Quiz - 11

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is CADEB

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence is CADEB

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence is CADEB

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is CADEB

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is CADEB

S6. Ans.(a)

S7. Ans.(c)

S8. Ans.(a)

S9. Ans.(d)

S10. Ans.(d)

S11. Ans.(c)

S12. Ans.(e)

S13. Ans.(c)

S14. Ans.(a)

S15. Ans.(b)



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Quiz - 12

S1. Ans.(e)

Sol. the correct sequence is **EACFBD**.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. the correct sequence is **EACFBD**.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. the correct sequence is **EACFBD**.

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. the correct sequence is **EACFBD**.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. the correct sequence is **EACFBD**.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'are an excellent way of' with 'is an excellent way of'. Cultivating good hobbies is a singular subject which should be followed by singular verb.

S7. Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction required.

S8. Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction required.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Replace 'behind his back' with 'in his absence'.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'come forward for helping him' with 'comes forward to help him' which makes the sentence structure grammatically correct.

S11. Ans.(e)

Sol. No error.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Replace 'so' with 'very' since 'so' is followed by 'that' when used as an adverb.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'employee' with 'employees' since employee should be plural as it is preceded by all.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'no' with 'any' since a sentence cannot take two negatives.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace engineer with engineer's.

Quiz - 13

S1. Ans.(d)

S2. Ans.(d)

S3. Ans.(b)

S4. Ans.(b)

S5. Ans.(c)

S6. Ans.(c)

S7. Ans.(a)

S8. Ans.(a)

S9. Ans.(b)

S10. Ans.(c)

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Instead of "All his family members" you should say "All the members of his family" because it is wrong to use- a family members/ family members. You should always use-A members of his family/ A members of your family.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. The usage of 'sister' is superfluous in the sentence.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. Either you have to remove 'quite' or 'all': because, 'quite all' is never used and is an erroneous expression.

S14. Ans.(C)

Sol. Instead of 'cent percent' you should use 'hundred percent ': because there is no usage of 'cent percent' in Standard English usage.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. You should use “The teacher of English” instead of ‘The English teacher’. This is because, the expression ‘The English teacher’ means ‘a teacher who is an English’, while ‘The teacher of English’ means ‘a teacher who teaches English subject.

Quiz - 14

S1. Ans.(b)

S2. Ans.(d)

S3. Ans.(a)

S4. Ans.(c)

S5. Ans.(e)

S6. Ans.(a)

S7. Ans.(d)

S8. Ans.(c)

S9. Ans.(e)

S10. Ans.(b)

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'continuing' with 'continue'.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. It should be 'time and again' in place of 'time to time and again'.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. Delete 'to'.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Add 'the' before 'harder'.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Insert 'the' before 'citizen'.

Quiz - 15

S1. Ans.(c)

S2. Ans.(d)

S3. Ans.(c)

S4. Ans.(d)

S5. Ans.(a)

S6. Ans.(a)

S7. Ans.(b)

S8. Ans.(e)

S9. Ans.(b)

S10. Ans.(d)

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Replace 'is' with 'was' because present indefinite tense is used to denote general truth.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'growth' with 'growing'

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Ignore' will be replaced by 'ignored' as sentence structure is in past tense.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'worried' will come in place of 'worry' as sentence structure is in past tense.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Here, Noun not an adjective should be used. Hence, the management's confidence..... should be used.



BILINGUAL

SBI PO
Foundation Batch 2021

Starts April 7, 2021

11 AM to 10 PM

The advertisement features a blue and purple background. At the top, it says 'BILINGUAL'. Below that is a photo of four people (two women and two men) standing together. The main text reads 'SBI PO Foundation Batch 2021'. Below that, it says 'Starts April 7, 2021' and '11 AM to 10 PM' in a white rounded rectangle.

Quiz - 16

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be DCABFE

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be DCABFE

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be DCABFE

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be DCABFE

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be DCABFE

S6. Ans.(a)

S7. Ans.(e)

S8. Ans.(b)

S9. Ans.(d)

S10. Ans.(c)

S11. Ans.(a)

S12. Ans.(a)

S13. Ans.(e)

S14. Ans.(b)

S15. Ans.(d)

Quiz - 17

S1. Ans.(e)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be CFDBAE

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be CFDBAE

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be CFDBAE

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be CFDBAE

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be CFDBAE

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'its' should replace 'their' as the word companies in part (a) suggests that plural pronoun should be used.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'requires' should replace 'require' with singular (scheme) subject, singular form of present participle of present participle of the verb (verb +s/es) should be used.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'risen' should 'replace' raised.
risen-increased (intransitive)
raised-lifted or made to increase (transitive)

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. past participle of the verb; 'used' should replace 'use'.
In passive sentences past participle of the verb is used.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. few denotes more than one so 'companies' should replace 'company'.

S11. Ans.(2)

S12. Ans.(a)

S13. Ans.(e)

S14. Ans.(b)

S15. Ans.(d)

Quiz - 18

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice as it provides an appropriate arrangement of the sentence as follows, "Conducting a peace process with Pakistan has emerged as one of India's acute strategic headaches."

S2. Ans.(e)

Sol. Option (e) is the most appropriate answer as it provides a correct arrangement of the sentence. The sentence will be as follows: "While a surprisingly large number of millennials have delayed the traditional milestones of adulthood, they are nevertheless entering their peak spending years."

S3. Ans.(e)

Sol. Option (e) is the most suitable answer choice as it arranges the sentence in a proper way. The sentence is as follows: "Prose is an eclectic collection, and you'd hardly expect to be surprised with a negative take in an introduction to a classic."

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct option as the sequence ACBDE provides the suitable arrangement of the sentence. The arranged sentence will be as follows: "Societies that bar their critics aren't protecting themselves for they are advertising their weakness."

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice as it provides the correct arrangement of the sentence which is as follows: "Going after personal assets of promoters who have been made to stand guarantee for the company's loans – violates the principle of limited liability."

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence is CAEBDF.

D gels well when it immediately precedes F to give us a sub-sequence DF.

Similarly, E gels well when it immediately precedes B to give us the sub-sequence EB.

The sentence (C), which introduces the subject of the coherent passage i.e., Watching sky after sunset, should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (A) extends the information introduced by the sentence (C).

So, the sentence (A) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph.

So, we get the sub-sequence CA.

Now, we have three sub-sequences CA, EB and DF where we know CA as the introductory sub-sequence of the coherent paragraph.

Among EB and DF, EB gels well with the CA upon following the later. So, we get the sub-sequence CAEB.

Now, the sub-sequence DF should form the latter part of the coherent paragraph.

Ultimately, we get the final sequence for the coherent paragraph as CAEBDF.

Hence, the THIRD sentence is the sentence E, and the option (c) is the correct answer.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is CAEBDF.

D gels well when it immediately precedes F to give us a sub-sequence DF.

Similarly, E gels well when it immediately precedes B to give us the sub-sequence EB.

The sentence (C), which introduces the subject of the coherent passage i.e., Watching sky after sunset, should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (A) extends the information introduced by the sentence (C).

So, the sentence (A) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph.

So, we get the sub-sequence CA.

Now, we have three sub-sequences CA, EB and DF where we know CA as the introductory sub-sequence of the coherent paragraph.

Among EB and DF, EB gels well with the CA upon following the later. So, we get the sub-sequence CAEB.

Now, the sub-sequence DF should form the latter part of the coherent paragraph.

Ultimately, we get the final sequence for the coherent paragraph as CAEBDF.

Hence, the FIFTH sentence is the sentence D, and the option (b) is the correct answer.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is CAEBDF.

D gels well when it immediately precedes F to give us a sub-sequence DF.

Similarly, E gels well when it immediately precedes B to give us the sub-sequence EB.

The sentence (C), which introduces the subject of the coherent passage i.e., Watching sky after sunset, should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (A) extends the information introduced by the sentence (C).

So, the sentence (A) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph.

So, we get the sub-sequence CA.

Now, we have three sub-sequences CA, EB and DF where we know CA as the introductory sub-sequence of the coherent paragraph.

Among EB and DF, EB gels well with the CA upon following the later. So, we get the sub-sequence CAEB.

Now, the sub-sequence DF should form the latter part of the coherent paragraph.

Ultimately, we get the final sequence for the coherent paragraph as CAEBDF.

Hence, the FOURTH sentence is the sentence B, and the option (a) is the correct answer.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence is CAEBDF.

D gels well when it immediately precedes F to give us a sub-sequence DF.

Similarly, E gels well when it immediately precedes B to give us the sub-sequence EB.

The sentence (C), which introduces the subject of the coherent passage i.e., Watching sky after sunset, should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (A) extends the information introduced by the sentence (C).

So, the sentence (A) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph.

So, we get the sub-sequence CA.

Now, we have three sub-sequences CA, EB and DF where we know CA as the introductory sub-sequence of the coherent paragraph.

Among EB and DF, EB gels well with the CA upon following the later. So, we get the sub-sequence CAEB.

Now, the sub-sequence DF should form the latter part of the coherent paragraph.

Ultimately, we get the final sequence for the coherent paragraph as CAEBDF.

Hence, the FIRST sentence is the sentence C, and the option (c) is the correct answer.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence is CAEBDF.

D gels well when it immediately precedes F to give us a sub-sequence DF.

Similarly, E gels well when it immediately precedes B to give us the sub-sequence EB.

The sentence (C), which introduces the subject of the coherent passage i.e., Watching sky after sunset, should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (A) extends the information introduced by the sentence (C).

So, the sentence (A) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph.

So, we get the sub-sequence CA.

Now, we have three sub-sequences CA, EB and DF where we know CA as the introductory sub-sequence of the coherent paragraph.

Among EB and DF, EB gets well with the CA upon following the later. So, we get the sub-sequence CAEB.

Now, the sub-sequence DF should form the latter part of the coherent paragraph.

Ultimately, we get the final sequence for the coherent paragraph as CAEBDF.

Hence, the LAST sentence is the sentence F, and the option (e) is the correct answer.

S11. Ans.(e)

Sol. In the given sentence, all the given words are correct and don't require any correction. Hence, the correct answer is the option (e).

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. There is a spelling mistake in the word 'celetial'. The correct spelling for the word is 'celestial'.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. The usage of the word 'backs' is contextually incorrect. The correct word should be 'backgrounds'.

Hence, the option (b) is the correct answer.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. There is a spelling mistake in the word 'mythollogy'. The correct spelling for the word is 'mythology'.

Hence, the option (b) is the correct answer.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. The usage of the word 'deleted' is contextually incorrect. The correct word should be 'designed'.

Hence, the option (b) is the correct answer.

Quiz - 19

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph is FDABCE. Hence, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph is FDABCE. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph is FDABCE. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph is FDABCE. Hence, option (e) is the most suitable answer choice.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph is FDABCE. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. The hint for the blank can be derived from a sentence of the third paragraph 'Suddenly the oxygen masks came down from above their seats.' The sentence suggests that the journey wasn't a happy journey. The words 'scary, horrifying, chilling and intimidating' are synonyms. So, the correct mis-fit for the word is 'happy'. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Something took off. The given passage talks about an airplane belonging to the Jet Airways. A car is something which can't take off. So, the correct misfit is the option (b) which is 'car'.

The correct phrase should have been 'When the flight took off'.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The sentence where the given blank appears seems to be composed of two clauses—one subordinate clause, starting with 'when' and the other independent clause.

'everything _____ normal' should be an independent clause. Among the given options, options (b), (c) and (d) seem to fit the blank appropriately, but the option (a) doesn't and is irrelevant as per the context of the sentence.

The correct clause should be 'everything seemed/appeared/looked normal'.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. The tone and the context of the paragraph suggests that the passengers of the airplane were in trouble and had a bad experience. So, option (b) 'pleasure' is a completely misfit word.

The correct clause should be 'the trouble of these passengers began'.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Something was flying. That something would be flying at a height.

The correct phrase should have been 'was flying at an altitude'. Among the given options, 'building' which is the option (c) is a mis-fit option and is the correct answer.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. The given passage talks about the suffering or tribulations of the passengers of the Jet Airways flight.

Option (a) 'soldiers' is a mis-fit and is the correct answer.

The correct clause should have been 'Suddenly the passengers started feeling...'

S12. Ans.(e)

Sol. The tone of the sentence and the context of the passage suggests that the passengers would have started putting on the oxygen mask. So, the option (e) which is 'stopped' is a mis-fit word and is the correct answer.

The correct clause should have been 'The panicked passengers started putting oxygen masks'.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. The context of the sentence where the blank appears suggest that the oxygen masks weren't working. So, the commuters would have 'complained' about it.

The words 'criticized, whined and moaned' are also appropriate for the blank, but the option (c) which is 'praised' is completely irrelevant and a misfit.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

The correct clause should have been 'while many complained...'

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct words to describe the situation faced by the passengers when oxygen masks weren't working, and the passengers were facing life-threatening inconvenience are 'hue and cry, disturbance, uproar, ruckus among others'. Option (d) 'enjoyment' is a completely irrelevant option and is a mis-fit.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

The correct phrase should have been 'After about 10-15 minutes of uproar'.

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. Flowing of oxygen into the oxygen masks would and should have brought relief to the passengers.

Words like 'consolation, comfort, and ease' are also appropriate.

The word 'problem' is completely irrelevant and a misfit as per the context of the sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is option (e).

The correct phrase would have been 'much to the relief of the passengers'.

Quiz - 20

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Replace 'economy' with 'economies'.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Replace 'third' with 'a third'.

S3. Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction required.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'thick' with 'thickly'.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Replace 'misuse' with 'abuse'.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'account, portion' is the correct use.

Account means consider or regard in a specified way.

Portion means a part of a whole.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'expected, estimates' is the correct use.

Expected means regard (something) as likely to happen.

Estimates means roughly calculate or judge the value, number, quantity, or extent of

S8. (c); 'create, address' is the correct use.

Address means to begin to deal with.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'rather, diverse' is the correct use.

Diverse- showing a great deal of variety.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'really, voice' is the correct use.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Attracted, opponents' is the correct use.

Attracted means cause to come to a place or participate in a venture by offering something of interest or advantage.

Opponents mean someone who competes with or opposes another in a contest, game, or argument.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Unprecedented, negated' is the correct use.

Unprecedented means never done or known before.

Negated means nullify.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Reforms, talented' is the correct use.

Reforms means make changes in order to improve it.

Talented means having a natural aptitude or skill for something.



S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'Declaring, become' is the correct use.

Declaring means say something in a solemn and emphatic manner.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Adversely, problems' is the correct use.

Adversely means something close to badly or harmfully.

Quiz - 21

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Change 'Dozen' to 'Dozens'. There is no such thing as 'dozen' in the English dictionary.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'to' should be replaced with 'at' because at is used to indicate direction.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Change 'suffering for' to 'suffering from' because 'suffering' takes preposition "from".

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. much trouble(not troubles)

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Change 'five-years' to 'five-year' as hyphenated noun can never be used in plural form.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Change 'variety mistakes' to 'variety of mistakes'.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Change 'student' to 'students' as one of is followed by plural noun.

S8. Ans.(e)

Sol. No error

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Remove 'more' from the sentence as two superlative degree can never be used together.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. Add 'The' before Harder

S11. Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction reqssuired

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'had held' with 'was held'

S13. Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction required

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Replace 'have still come' with 'are still coming'

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction required

Quiz - 22

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Why do we not' will come in place of 'why we do not' as the sentence is in interrogative form.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. In place of 'he will have', 'he would have been' will be used.

With Had+ subject + been + V3, Subject + would + have + been + V3 is used.

Ex. Had he been taken to hospital, he would have been saved.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'with' by 'in' as "take delight in something" is the correct usage.

e.g. She takes delight in dancing.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'hard' will be used in place of 'hardly' as 'hardly' is used to depict 'rarely' or 'scarcely' whereas here 'hard' means 'tough'.

S5. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'are' in place of 'is' because the subject of the verb 'the youths' is plural.

S7. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Use 'price' in place of 'prices' as 'onion' is a thing, for which 'price' in singular form is used.

S9. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. The use of 'being' is superfluous.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is FADBECGH.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is FADBECGH.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is FADBECGH.

S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is FADBECGH.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is FADBECGH.

Quiz - 23

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sequence after rearrangement of the sentences is FAECDB.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. The sequence after rearrangement of the sentences is FAECDB.

S3. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sequence after rearrangement of the sentences is FAECDB.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. The sequence after rearrangement of the sentences is FAECDB

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sequence after rearrangement of the sentences is FAECDB

S6. Ans.(e)

Sol. Expensive best fits the purpose. As exorbitant is used in the sense (of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high, extortionate is used in the sense of a price (too high), extravagant is used in the sense of lacking restraint in spending money or using resources, steep is used in the sense (of a price or demand) not reasonable.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Adverse is the correct word.

Contrary means opposite in nature, direction, or meaning.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Disruptive will be the correct choice among all.

Unhackneyed means original.

S9. Ans.(e)

Sol. No improvement is required here.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Adapt' is the correct word. It means to make (something) suitable for a new use or purpose; modify.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. Facilitate will be the correct answer. As aid means help typically of a practical nature, assist means help (someone) typically by doing a share of the work, advance means move forward in a purposeful way.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Claim' is the correct word

Refute means prove (a statement or theory) to be wrong or false, disprove.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Surplus will be the best choice among all. As remnant means a part or quantity that is left after the greater part has been used, profusion means an abundance or large quantity of something.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Credible will be the correct answer.

As assuasive means soothing or calming.

Unscrupulous means having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Plan' is the correct word.

Alacrity means brisk and cheerful readiness.

Vigor means effort, energy, and enthusiasm.

NRA-CET Ready

BANK

MAHA PACK

Live Class, Video Course,
Test Series, eBooks

Bilingual (with eBooks)

12 Months Validity

Quiz - 24

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. "releasing them in a controlled manner" is the correct phrase that should replace "release them in a controlled manner" to make the sentence grammatically correct. It is to be noted that the subject "Accepting our emotions..." is connecting with the other one with the help of the conjunction "and"; thus, as the rule implies, both the expression must be in the same form i.e. "release" should be replaced by "releasing". Moreover, the word "controlled" signifies an adjective in this case. Hence among the given options, (a) is the correct choice.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both the expressions "may yield higher profit to the investors" and "can yield higher profit to the investors" are the correct usage in the context of adding meaning to the sentence. It is to be noted that the subject "The present pattern ..." suggests that the sentence is referring towards some present events; thus, the use of the verb "had yielded" is incorrectly matched with the subject-verb agreement. The correct verb in this case should be "may yield" or "can yield" as the pattern and meaning of the sentence expresses the possibility of yielding higher profit to the investors. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The expression "Why the nation could be bothered" is grammatically incorrect as it is to be noted that the sentence is in Interrogative form; thus, it should follow the correct syntax to form a meaningful sentence. Among the given options, only the phrase "Why should the nation be bothered" gives a grammatically feasible meaning to the sentence. The other two expressions are incorrect owing to their unsuitability to the correct grammar syntax of the given sentence. Hence option (b) is the correct choice to make the sentence grammatically correct.

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. The given expression "by the comity of nations" is grammatically correct and does not require any replacement. The phrase "comity of nations" implies an association of nations for their mutual benefit, which can be related with the meaning of the sentence. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct phrase should be "which encourage local misrule" to make the sentence grammatically viable. It is to be noted that the sentence requires a determiner or pronoun at the end to give a meaningful sense to it. Other options do not follow the correct grammar syntax. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. The phrasal verb "hand in" means to give something to someone in a position of authority. Thus, the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the given options is "submit". Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

Accommodate means fit in with the wishes or needs of.

Adduce means cite as evidence.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. The phrasal verb "look down on" means to think that you are better or more important than someone else, or to think that something is not good enough for you. Thus, the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the given options is "disregard" which means pay no attention to; ignore. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

Sympathize means agree with a sentiment, opinion, or ideology.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. The phrasal verb "put together" means to produce or organize something using many different things. Thus, the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the given options is "reorganize". Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

Draft means prepare a preliminary version of (a document).

Align means place or arrange (things) in a straight line.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. The phrasal verb "bring someone up short" means to make someone feel shocked or surprised. Thus, the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the given options is "startled". Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

Distress means cause (someone) anxiety, sorrow, or pain.

Affiliate means officially attach or connect (a subsidiary group or a person) to an organization.

Amuse means cause (someone) to find something funny.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. The phrasal verb "call on" means to officially ask a person or organization to do something. Thus, the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the given options is "insist" which means to say very firmly that something must happen or must be done. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

Access means approach or enter (a place).

Converse means engage in conversation.

Interface means interact with (another system, person, etc.).

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. The phrasal verb "come up" means to move towards someone, usually because you want to talk to them. Thus, the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the given options is "approach". Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

Propose means put forward (a plan or suggestion) for consideration by others.

S12. Ans.(e)

Sol. The phrasal verb "fall apart" means to break because of being old or badly made. Thus, the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the given options is "disintegrate". Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

Ruffle means disorder or disarrange (someone's hair), typically by running one's hands through it.

Bother means take the trouble to do something.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. The phrasal verb “get around” means to go or travel to different places. Thus, the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the given options is “explore” which means travel through (an unfamiliar area) in order to learn about it. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

Analyze means examine (something) methodically and in detail, typically in order to explain and interpret it.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. The phrasal verb “give out” means to give something to several people. Thus, the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the given options is “distribute”. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

Conceal means prevent (something) from being known; keep secret.

Specify means identify clearly and definitely.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. The phrasal verb “chip in something” means if people chip in, they each give some money to help pay for something. Thus, the most appropriate meaning of the phrase among the given options is “disburse” which means pay out (money from a fund). Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

Intervene means take part in something so as to prevent or alter a result or course of events.

Affirm means state emphatically or publicly.

Thwart means prevent (someone) from accomplishing something.

Quiz - 25

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in the (C) part of the sentence. To make the sentence grammatically correct, replace “have gone” with “to go”. Verbs such as ‘like’, ‘want’, ‘expect’, ‘allow’, ‘invite’, ‘request’, ‘encourage’ are followed by Object + Infinitive (to + V1). E.g. “They don’t allow people to smoke.” Therefore, the correct answer choice is option (c).

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice. Replace ‘nice’ with ‘nicely’ as, ‘nice’ is an adjective that names an attribute of a noun or pronoun, such as sweet, red, or technical and not of a verb. However, ‘nicely’ is an adverb (Adverb of manner). An adverb can be added to a verb to modify its meaning. Adverbs of manner are used to tell us the way or how something is done. Here, “progressing” is the verb associated with the adverb “nicely”.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. The error is in part (B) of the sentence. “who” should be used in place of “whom” as “Whom” is in the objective case which is not followed with any verb while; “who” is in the nominative case which requires a verb after that. Moreover, it helps to know the difference between subjects and objects because ‘who’ is used when the subject of a clause is referred and ‘whom’ when the object of a clause is referred. Here, the subject is “He” therefore, it requires a subject pronoun i.e., ‘who’. Thus, the correct answer choice is option (b).

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. The sentence becomes grammatically incorrect in part (D) of it. Instead of “introduces”, “introduce” is required as after the phrase ‘one of the’ the noun or pronoun used is plural, however, the verb should be in its singular form as there is the use of “to-infinitive” which is followed by the first form of the verb. Hence, option (d) is the most viable choice.

S5. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence provided complements the correct grammatical syntax. Hence, option (e) is the most suitable choice.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Apart from the first and the fourth parts of the sentence, the second and the third parts of the sentence are also correct. These two parts do not require any correction as they are in the context of the correct grammar structure and thus following the syntax and adding proper meaning to the sentence. However, in the fifth part of the sentence, the expression “was the latest confused news emanates from the valley” should be replaced by “is the latest confused news emanating from the valley” to make the sentence grammatically and meaningfully feasible. The phrase “latest confused news” indicates that the expression would take the present form of the verb. Moreover, in terms of the sentence structure, the word “emanating” is the correct usage instead of “emanates”. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. All the three parts of the sentence require the correction. In the first part, the word “desires” should be replaced by its singular “desire” as the singular verb “has” in the next part indicates that the subject it is referring to should be in the same form. In the fourth part, the verb “has undergoing” is incorrect which should be replaced by “has been undergoing” to make the sentence grammatically coherent. In the fifth part, the word “from” should be replaced by “for” as We use “For” when we measure the duration-when we say how long something lasts. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Apart from the second and the fifth parts of the sentence, the first and the third parts of the sentence are also correct and they follow the correct grammar structure adding meaning to the sentence. Thus, they do not require any correction or replacement. However, in the case of the fourth part of the sentence, there is a minor error of determiner; the singular determiner “its” should be replaced by its plural “their” as the subject they are referring is in the plural form [people]. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S9. Ans.(e)

Sol. The given sentence is grammatically correct as none of the parts requires any correction or replacement. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. There are errors in both the second and the third parts of the sentence which can be rectified by replacing them by the given expressions. The expression, “in Tet distract us” should be replaced by “at Tet distracts us” as the subject is in singular form [The myth]; it should be followed by the singular verb “distracts”. Similarly, in the case of the part (III), the word “where” should be replaced by “that” to make the sentence grammatically viable. The other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and do not require any correction. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol.

(i) - Use ‘had been told’ in place of ‘was told’ because the use of ‘earlier’ represents past time and for unreal situation of past clause we use this:

IF + SUBJECT + HAD + V3

(iii) Use ‘than’ in place of ‘when’ as after ‘No sooner’ the conjunction we use is ‘than’.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Only (ii) is grammatically incorrect.

(ii)- ‘to’ will not be used after ‘both’ as block is a ‘transitive verb’ which directly takes the object.

S13. Ans.(e)

Sol.

(i) Use ‘since we have been living’ instead of ‘Since we are living’ because of the use of ‘for five years’ as ‘for/since+ time’ is generally used in present continuous tense.

(ii)- Generally following structure is used:

‘No sooner+ did+ subject+ verb’

Or

‘No sooner+ had + subject+ verb’

Therefore ‘No sooner had she agreed’ will be used in place of ‘No sooner has she agreed’

(iii)- Use ‘has’ in place of ‘have’ as the subject of the sentence “The increasing mechanization” is singular and therefore singular verb is required.

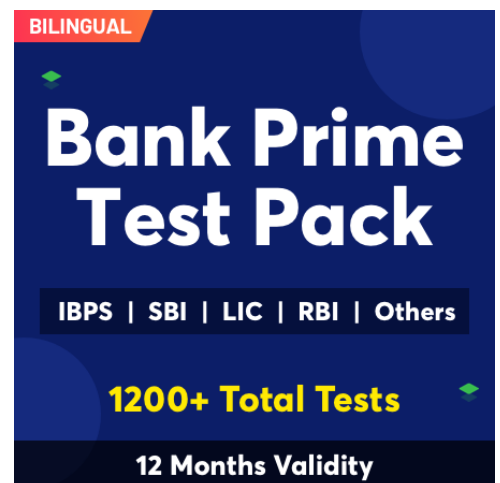
S14. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Adverse and averse are not similar in meaning.

Adverse means harmful or unfavorable.

Averse refers to feelings of dislike or opposition.



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S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. There may be some confusion in the actual meaning of travesty.

Incorrect meaning: A tragedy or something unfortunate.

What it really means: A mockery or parody.

You've heard people call 9/11 a travesty. Truth be told 9/11 was a tragedy. A travesty is actually a mockery or a parody.

Quiz - 26

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice. The phrase 'a fool's paradise' means a state of happiness based on a person's not knowing about or denying the existence of potential trouble.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the right choice. The phrase 'feather in one's cap' means to have an achievement in your name.

S3. Ans.(e)

Sol. Option (e) is the correct choice. The phrase 'a fish out of water' means a person in a completely unsuitable environment or situation.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. The phrase 'foot in the door' means an action, appointment etc, that provides an initial step towards a desired goal.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the right choice. The phrase 'bunch of fives' refers to boxing and how the five fingers come together for the same (a fist of punch).

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. 'obedience' means compliance with an order, request, or law or submission to another's authority and 'conformity' means compliance with standards, rules, or laws.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice. 'agreement' means harmony or accordance in opinion or feeling. Thus, this is the pair of the words which aptly fits the blank.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is correct. Requires/needs aptly justifies the blank as it is in accordance with the theme of the paragraph.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. 'application' means the action of putting something into operation.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is correct. 'whereby' means by which. Thus, the pair is the most suitable choice for the blank.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is correct. 'revive' means to improve the position or condition of.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. 'accomplished' means to achieve or complete successfully.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice. 'honour' means fulfil (an obligation) or keep (an agreement). Hence, this pair of words is the right choice for the given blank.

Quiz - 27

S1. Ans.(e)

Sol. None of the given statements can be inferred from the passage. The renouncers simply exercised moral authority which may have acted some influence on social or political structure.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer the first sentence of the passage "I have tried to suggest that there is an interaction between the creator of the cultural idiom and the patron, that the idiom itself is not independent of this relationship, but that in this process an institution is born which has a wide social relevance."

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer the second sentence of the passage "By institution I do not mean only a public organization, but an integrated, organised behavior pattern through which social control is exercised."

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer the second paragraph "The stupa draws on the institution of bhikkhus or renouncers, who on joining the order, discontinued their normal social obligations, but created an alternative society, giving rise to a kind of moral authority which could impinge on social behavior and political action.'

S5. Ans.(e)

Sol. Here 'Legitimization' means authorization or validation.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Piety' means the quality of being religious or reverent. Hence it has similar meaning as 'sanctity'.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Patron' means a person who supports the cause. Hence it has opposite meaning as 'antagonist'.

S8. Ans.(e)

Sol. Impinge means have an effect, especially a negative one. Hence it has opposite meaning as 'evade'.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is correct. 'A sea change' means a profound or notable transformation.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. 'An ill wind' means an unfortunate event.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Both the expressions (I) and (III) can be used to replace the highlighted phrase in the sentence without altering the meaning of it. Both the expressions provide the similar meaning to the sentence. However, in the case of second expression, the use of the singular verb "is" makes it incorrect as the subject it is referring is plural [exaggerated benefits]. Moreover, the use of the verb "may" in the sentence expresses possibility and thus we cannot use the expression suggesting surety. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Only the first expression is correct enough to replace the existing phrase without altering the meaning of the sentence. However, the other two expressions are incorrect as they do not follow the subject-verb agreement correctly. It is to be noted that the subject is singular [the distress of rural areas], so the following verb should also be in the similar form which isn't the case in the expressions (II) and (III). Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. Both the expressions (II) and (III) are correct and can be used to replace the existing phrase in the sentence without altering its meaning. It is to be noted that "come forward" is a phrasal verb which means to volunteer information about something, like a crime. Similarly, the phrasal verb "step forward" means to offer to provide or do something, or to help with something. Thus, the expressions (II) and (III) give the similar meaning to the sentence. However, in the case of expression (I), there is a minor mistake in using the word "information". It is to be noted that "Information" is a non-count noun, so the convention is that information is both singular and plural. Moreover, the phrasal verb "come up" means to think of an idea, which doesn't make a sense to the meaning of the sentence. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. All the three expressions are incorrect and they cannot be used to replace the existing phrase in the sentence. The singular verb "needs" used in the first and the second expressions is incorrect as the subject "Schemes" is in plural form which requires a plural verb. The third expression is incorrect owing to the meaning that it would generate after replacing the existing phrase. It would alter the intended meaning of the sentence [i.e., Schemes like NREGA require allocations, and they aren't meant to allocate]. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Only the first statement can be used to replace the existing phrase without altering the meaning of the sentence. It is to be noted that both "while" and "even though" are conjunctions which mean in spite of the fact that. However, the last two expressions are incorrect owing to their meanings which do not comply with the statement. In the case of second one, the verb "might" cannot replace "has been" as there is surety in the sentence. The last expression is incomplete as it lacks the use of the subject. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

Quiz - 28

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice. 'A hot potato' means a controversial issue or situation which is awkward to deal with. The expression 'couch potato' simply means "idler" or "lay about". The expression 'At the Drop of a Hat' means that something is happening instantly, without any delay. 'Cut corners' means to do something perfunctorily so as to save time or money. 'devil's advocate' means a person who advocates an opposing or unpopular cause for the sake of argument or to expose it to a thorough examination.

S2. Ans.(e)

Sol. Option (e) is the correct choice. 'A bad egg' means Someone or something that disappoints expectations. 'Last straw' means the last of a succession of irritations, incidents, remarks, etc., that leads to a loss of patience, a disaster, etc. 'off one's rocker' means a mad or an insane person. 'a piece of cake' means something that is very easy to do. 'a fish out of water' means a person in a completely unsuitable environment or situation.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. 'a devil's advocate' means a person who advocates an opposing or unpopular cause for the sake of argument or to expose it to a thorough examination. The expression 'bad book' means to be in disgrace or out of favour. 'Ear candy' expression is used when Music with an instant appeal but with little lasting significance is played. 'As easy as pie' is a popular colloquial idiom which is used to describe a task or experience as pleasurable and simple. 'fancy pants' expression is used when Someone who is dressed fancy or act in a fancy matter. Therefore, only option (b) makes a viable choice.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. 'To stump up' is a phrasal verb which is used while paying an amount or type of money for something, especially unwillingly. An unfortunate event is referred as 'ill wind'. 'to identify theft' can also be used alternatively to identify fraud or unfair practices. 'in a trice' means a short period of time. 'to pass the buck' means to shift the responsibility for something to someone else.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. 'night owls' refers to someone who regularly stays up late at night, or who prefers to work at night. 'nitty-gritty' means the heart of the matter; the basic essentials; the harsh realities. 'scot-free' means Without incurring payment; or escaping without punishment. 'scapegoat' is the expression used for the one who is blamed or punished for the sins of others. 'charley horse' means Leg cramp or stiffness.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. "had emphasized the need for ensuring" is the correct phrase that makes the sentence grammatically correct. It is to be noted that the sentence structure requires the use of helping verb to make it meaningful and grammatically viable. Since the subject is singular [The Economic Survey], the verb following it should also be singular which isn't the case in the first two expressions. However, the third expression provides the required meaning to the sentence considering the latter part of it. Hence only option (c) is the correct choice.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. All the above expressions can be used to replace the existing phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and logically meaningful. It is to be noted that the subject is plural, so the phrase "has warned" is already incorrect as the verb is singular. Among the three given expressions, all three are suitable enough to make the sentence contextually and grammatically viable. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Read the sentence carefully, it can be well verified that the given sentence is meaningless as there is an error in the highlighted part of the sentence which needs to be replaced by a correct and meaningful expression. Among the three options, the first and the second expressions provide a contextual meaning to the sentence. They both make sure that the sentence follows the correct grammar structure and the intended meaning of the sentence remains intact. However, the third expression isn't correct as the number of the noun is shown as plural despite denoting a singular adjective. The word self-adulation implies the quality of having an excessively high opinion of oneself or one's importance. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S9. Ans.(e)

Sol. The expression “have expanded to as many as” is grammatically correct and doesn’t require any correction. The idiom “as many as” is used to suggest that a number or amount is surprisingly large. The expressions given as the three options are not suitable enough to make the sentence grammatically correct. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. The expression “where we are supposed to learn” is the correct form and it suits to the grammatical structure of the sentence. It is to be noted that the word “where” is used for the reference “playground” describing a location and thus it doesn’t require any correction. All the three options are not suitable in the context of their usage in the sentence. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice. The correct word required here is ‘vindication’ which as a noun means the action of clearing someone of blame or suspicion. ‘vindication’ is similar in meaning with ‘exoneration’, ‘substantiation’ and ‘acquittal’. ‘exoneration’ means the action of officially absolving someone from blame. ‘substantiation’ refers to provide evidence to support or prove the truth of. ‘indictment’ means a formal charge or accusation of a serious crime. Therefore, the word that doesn’t fit into the blank is ‘indictment’.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. The correct word that is required here is ‘probe’ which is used here as a noun and refers to a thorough investigation into a crime or other matter. ‘dissect’ means analyse (a text or idea) in minute detail and ‘inquest’ means a discussion or investigation into something that has happened, especially something undesirable. Whereas; ‘wringer’ means a device such as a mangle for wringing water from wet clothes, mops, or other objects. Thus, option (d) makes the correct choice which doesn’t fit into the blank.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) makes the correct choice as it doesn’t fit into the theme of the paragraph. The correct word is ‘controversial’ which is similar in meaning to ‘contentious’, ‘debatable’ and ‘disputable’. ‘Untenable’ means especially of a position or view not able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection. Thus, it fails to make the paragraph coherent and meaningful.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice. ‘provoked’ means stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone. ‘prompted’ means (of an event or fact) cause or bring about (an action or feeling). ‘induced’ means succeed in persuading or leading (someone) to do something. However, the word ‘repressed’ means restrained or oppressed. Therefore, the word that doesn’t fit into the blank is ‘repressed’.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice as it fails to fit into the blank. The word 'referee' doesn't make the paragraph coherent and logical. The correct word required here is 'aide' which is similar in meaning with 'assistant', 'supporter' or 'abettor'.

Quiz - 29

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Replace 'wait' by 'waiting' as Gerund (Verb+ ing) is used after 'keep, mind, can't help'.

Example. Will you mind my coming late?

They can't help laughing at him when they see him.

(Note: A Gerund is a verb form which functions as a noun and it ends in 'ing')

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Use 'one' in place of 'a'. 'Seven rupees' has been used in the sentence in which 'seven' is a numerical adjective therefore 'one' will be used with 'rupee', not 'a'.

(Note: Adjective are the words use to describe the noun)

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'the attention' will be used in place of 'an attention' as here 'attention' is certain. Remember that in the construction 'Noun+ of+ Noun', 'the' is used before 'Noun' which is before 'of'.

Example. The attention of the boys. (attention and boys are noun)

The life of this man. (Life and man are noun)

(Note: Article 'The' is used to refer to specific or particular nouns whereas 'a/ an' is used to modify non- specific or non- particular noun.)

S4. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'at' or 'on' will be used after 'firing' because 'fire+ at/on + somebody/ something' is the correct use.

Example. Raghu fired at/ on the tiger.

The Police started firing at/ on the crowd.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'at which' by 'where'. Preposition 'to' or 'at' is not used after verb 'reach' but 'adverb of Place' is used.

Example. I reached Delhi around 9.

She has reached where she wanted.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. The use of 'rather' is superfluous as only 'than' is used after comparative degree (more).

Example. He speaks more clearly than you.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Has fallen' will be used in place of 'has been fallen' as there is no passive form of intransitive verb (fall).

(Note: Verbs are of two types namely transitive verbs and intransitive verbs. Transitive verbs need an object while Intransitive verbs cannot have an object. Ex. "I bought a car" in which 'bought' is transitive. "The Baby smiled", 'smiled' is an intransitive verb)

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Replace 'When he used to walk' with 'while he was walking'. For the two incidents of past, if one continues and the other one has happened, then past continuous tense is used for the former and simple past for latter.

Example. While I was walking along the road, a mad dog attacked me.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (i) is grammatically incorrect. Use 'brother' in place of 'brothers' as after 'One of' we use a plural noun.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol.

(ii) Use 'were' in place of 'was' as the subject is 'all the people' which is plural.

(iii) Use 'since' in place of 'for' as 'since' is used for 'point of time' and 'for' is used for 'period of time'.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol.

(i) Use 'these kinds' in place of 'these kind' as 'these' is plural after which plural noun must be used.

(ii) Use 'have' in place of 'has' as the subject "the recent changes" is plural.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol.

(i) 'not different from that of' will be used as the comparison is not between two people but with their suggestion.

(iii) The use of 'study' is superfluous.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol.

(iii) 'was prepared to' will be used in place of 'has prepared to' as the given sentence is an indirect narration whose reporting verb 'declared' is in past tense and therefore the reported speech will also be in past tense.

(ii) Use 'brought him' in place of 'brought with him'.

Bring, buy, give + Indirect Object + Direct Object.

(i) Use 'have been living' in place of 'are living' as the sentence must be in present perfect continuous due to the use of "for the last five years."

Quiz - 30

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the only choice among all the given options which is grammatically correct. In option (a) 'see' will be used instead of 'seen'. In option (c) "afford to lose" should be used because after afford/like/want we use to-infinitive. In option (d) 'usually' will be used instead of 'usual'.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Only option (a) is the one which is grammatically correct among all the given options. In option (b) , 'confined' will be used instead of 'confine' as the sentence is referring about the event happened in past. Option (c) will also take the past form of 'come' that is 'came'. In option (d), this is another kind of sign behavior is an appropriate usage and not 'signing' behavior.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the most appropriate answer as it is the choice which is grammatically correct. In option (a) , it must be "India's national pastime is cricket." Option (b) will take a past form of verb 'confirm'. So it will be 'confirmed'. The correction for option (d) will be 'He himself didn't have much hope of recovery'.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the best answer choice which is grammatically correct. In option (b), 'years' will be used instead of 'year'. The correction for option (c) is "The decline in writing skills can be stopped". In option (d) as financial services is used and not financial service, 'are' will be used and not 'is'.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the only option which is grammatically correct. In option (a), article 'an' will not be used before important, so it will be learning is important. Option (c) will be 'making people laugh is tricky.' In option (b), even if will be used and not just even.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Turn a blind eye' means pretend not to notice.

Discovered means located.

Organized means arranged or structured in a systematic way.

Horrified means fill with horror; shock greatly.

Troubled means beset by problems or difficulties.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Spill the beans' means reveal secret information unintentionally or indiscreetly.

Skip means an act of passing over part of a sequence of data or instructions.

Enrich means improve or enhance the quality or value of.

Economize means spend less; reduce one's expenses.

Disagree means have or express a different opinion.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Put up with' is a phrasal verb which means to tolerate or to endure. Rest all of the options are irrelevant and do not suit as the appropriate meaning of the given phrasal verb.

Manifest means clear or obvious to the eye or mind.

Explore means inquire into or discuss (a subject) in detail.

Augment means make (something) greater by adding to it; increase.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Look down on' means to look down on someone means to consider that person to be inferior or unimportant, usually when this is not true; despise.

Scrutinize means examine or inspect closely and thoroughly.

Cherish means protect and care for (someone) lovingly.

Punctuate means occur at intervals throughout (an area or period).

Inculcate means instil (an idea, attitude, or habit) by persistent instruction.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the most apt choice. 'Break out' is a phrasal verb which means erupt or start suddenly.

Alter means change in character or composition, typically in a comparatively small but significant way.

Quote means repeat a statement by (someone).

Desert means abandon (a person, cause, or organization) in a way considered disloyal or treacherous.

Demon means an evil spirit or devil, especially one thought to possess a person or act as a tormentor in hell.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is CABED as it arranges the sentence in the best way as follows: "We should make school education to be free of cost for girls so that they can study easily."

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is DBAEC as it arranges the sentence properly in the way as follows: "Public Sector Banks are pulling back on credit disbursement to lower rated companies."

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence of the statement is EBDAC as it arranges the sentence as follows: "Personality comes from ego while innocence comes from a childlike nature which makes you feel light."

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) provides the correct sequence for the arrangement of the sentence. The proper arranged sentence is as follows: "There is a likelihood of extinction of the human species as a consequence of nuclear war."

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S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence is BADEC as the sentence can be arranged as follows: "Illustrating a life with vivid pictures detracts the reader's understanding of the prose itself."

Quiz - 31

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. It should be 'we are yet to start'. Here, the sentence shows an action to be happen in future.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'their' in place of 'its'. For Chairmen (plural), there is the correct pronoun.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Use 'on' in place of 'with'. Usually preposition on/upon is used after impact.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'would have' in place of 'could have'. For describing an action or event that would have happened if something else had happened first 'would' is used.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Remove 'of'. Its use is superfluous as subordinate clause follows. For example, He could not attend the meeting because he was ill.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'from accepting' in place of 'to accept'.

S7. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is correct.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. There is no need to use 'for' with search. Search itself implies to search for lost ring in the sentence.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'of all is' or 'all are' is to be decided between. Both can be correct depending on the context.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Add 'was' before 'caught'.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. It should be 'has not been'. The sentence conveys a sense of Present Tense.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'eminent' means excellent; unusual while imminent means likely to happen soon.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. It should be 'recently held'. Recently means 'not long ago'.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. It should be 'can be classified into'.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. It should be 'blast site to save'. 'Site' means a place where something has happened.

Quiz - 32

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. The paragraph is describing about the issue of shrinking working population of China. It has also described about various causes that are leading towards this issue of the country. All the other words fail to provide meaning to the theme of the paragraph. Thus, "defuse" is the most appropriate word to make the paragraph coherent.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice. Option (a) i.e., applauded aptly fits into the blank as in the latter part of the paragraph it has been mentioned that the government is introducing several policies for encouraging people to have more children. However, all the other words do not provide the logical meaning to the paragraph, making option (a) the correct choice.

Applauded is a verb which is used to show strong approval of (a person or action); praise.

Blamed means to assign the responsibility for a bad or unfortunate situation or phenomenon to (someone or something).

Glorified is an adjective which means (of something or someone ordinary or unexceptional) represented as or appearing more elevated or special than is the case.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. The word given in bold is both grammatically and contextually wrong. "follows" should be replaced with "aimed" to make the sentence contextually meaningful. Moreover, the sentence in the paragraph is in the past tense. Thus, the verb should also be in its past form. However, the word "follows" is in the present tense making the sentence grammatically incorrect. There might some confusion regarding the word "formulated" given in option (c) but it cannot satisfy the contextual structure of the sentence as, the preposition provided next i.e., "At" is used to indicate the person or thing toward which an action, motion, or feeling is directed or aimed or used to indicate something that is being tried or attempted. Thus, here the usage of the word "formulated" becomes contextually incorrect. Hence, only option (b) is making the paragraph contextually and grammatically feasible.

Formulated means to express (an idea) in a concise or systematic way.

Praised means to express warm approval or admiration of.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. "forecast" means to predict or estimate (a future event or trend). It doesn't fit into the theme of the paragraph as here; the paragraph is describing about the one-child policy which was introduced in the past. Whereas, "Turnaround" means an abrupt or unexpected change, especially one that results in a more favourable situation. Thus, it becomes the most suitable choice comprehending the theme of the paragraph. All the other words fail to accomplish the logical meaning of the paragraph.

S5. Ans.(e)

Sol. The word given in bold successfully fits into the theme of the paragraph making it meaningful and logical. All the other options fail to provide the meaning to the paragraph. Thus, option (e) is the most viable choice as the word doesn't require any replacement.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice. Replace the word "fundamentals" with "implications". "fundamentals" as an adjective means forming a necessary base or core; of central importance; while "implications" is a noun which means the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated. Thus, replacing the bold word with option (a) is the most feasible choice.

Verities means a true principle or belief, especially one of fundamental importance.

Ideologies means a system of ideas and ideals, especially one which forms the basis of economic or political theory and policy.

Gospels means a set of principles or beliefs.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. The word given in bold "world" doesn't support the subject matter of the paragraph. The sentence is describing about the effect of technology on the labour market. "Harbinger" means a person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another. Therefore, to make the sentence contextually correct replace the word "world" with "harbinger". All the other words fail to provide the coherence to the paragraph.

Ambience means the character and atmosphere of a place.

Minister means a person or thing used to achieve or convey something.

Society means the aggregate of people living together in a more or less ordered community.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. The word "shrink" in the latter part of the sentence is providing a hint of decline in the population. "upholding" is a verb which means to confirm or support (something which has been questioned) while; "declining" means (typically of something regarded as good) become smaller, fewer, or less; decrease. Thus, to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct replace "upholding" with "declining".

Refusing means indicate or show that one is not willing to do something.

Disapproving means expressing an unfavourable opinion.

Granting means agree to give or allow (something requested) to.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. In order to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct replace the bold word "population" with "prosperity". As, in the previous part of the paragraph it has been mentioned about the shrinking population of china. Therefore, in this sentence "rising population" will not fit into the subject matter. However, "prosperity" is a noun which means the state of being prosperous. Thus, it aptly fits into the blank. Hence, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.

Abetment means to encourage, support, or countenance by aid or approval, usually in wrongdoing

Predicaments means a difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation

Chaos means complete disorder and confusion.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. The word given in bold successfully fits into the theme of the paragraph making it meaningful and logical. All the other options fail to provide the meaning to the paragraph. Thus, option (e) is the most viable choice as the word doesn't require any replacement.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. "To get the best of both worlds" means a win-win situation. A situation in which one can get the advantages of two different or contrasting things at the same time. A situation where one can enjoy the benefit of two different opportunities. Hence, option (c) becomes the most viable answer choice.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. "Best thing since sliced bread" means something that is too fine; an excellent person or thing; a new invention that is likely to improve people's lives significantly; something that is thought to be very good.

Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Biting off more than you can chew" means to try to do too much; to take on or attempt more than one is capable of doing. Hence, option (b) expresses the most suitable meaning of the given idiom.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. "To cry over spilt milk" means to be upset about things that have already been done; to cry about past events that cannot be undone; to dwell pointlessly about a mistake that can no longer be changed; to be upset about past misfortunes; to feel sorry about something that has already happened. Hence, option (d) perfectly satisfies the meaning of the idiom.

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. "curiosity killed the cat" means too much curiosity can lead to dangerous situations; being too inquisitive can get you into trouble; a prying behaviour can be harmful; used to warn someone not to ask too many questions about something. Hence, option (e) best substitutes the meaning for the given idiom.

Quiz - 33

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. According to fourth and fifth sentence of the paragraph "In this way, he spends his first few years in a wonderfully creative way, discovering all sorts of things that are new to him and this leads people to look back on childhood as a kind of lost paradise". With this sentence it can be inferred that Knowledge acquisition for the child is not a mere accumulative process. Therefore, option (c) is the correct choice.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to the last sentence of the paragraph, "This initiated a fantastic revolution in the whole of her mind, the depth and scope of which we find hard to appreciate without having experienced directly what it means to live without conceptual abstraction." Thus, option (d) becomes the, most suitable choice.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to the last paragraph. Option (a) is mentioned in the statement "water in a wide variety in different forms" and option (c) is mentioned in the statement "different experiences referred to one substance." For option (d) refer to the last sentence, "This initiated a fantastic revolution in the whole of her mind, the depth and scope of which we find hard to appreciate". Therefore, as only option (b) is not a necessary step to develop a concept, it becomes the correct answer choice.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. Refer to the second sentence of the first paragraph "In this way, he spends his first few years in a wonderfully creative way, discovering all sorts of things that are new to him and this leads people to look back on childhood as a kind of lost paradise." Creative engagements are not subversive however, it transcends the notion of security.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Statement [I] consists error in it. To make the sentence error free replace "do" with "does". As, being the subject singular it will require the verb in its singular form. However, Both the other statements [II] and [III] are grammatically correct. Therefore, option (d) becomes the correct choice.

S6. Ans.(e)

Sol. Accumulates means gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of which is similar in meaning with 'acquire'. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

Scatter means throw in various random directions.

Diverge means (of a road, route, or line) separate from another route and go in a different direction

Derange means make (someone) insane.

Litter means rubbish such as paper, cans, and bottles left lying in an open or public place.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. Evidently means in a way that is clearly seen or understood; obviously. Doubtless means certainly; without doubt. Hence, they both are similar in meaning.

Improbably means in an unexpected or unlikely manner.

Obscurely means not discovered or known about; uncertain.

Vaguely means in a way that is uncertain, indefinite or unclear; roughly.

Impalpably means unable to be felt by touch.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. Observant means quick to notice or perceive things, while; alert means quick to notice any unusual and potentially dangerous or difficult circumstances; vigilant. Therefore, both are similar in meaning.

Heedless means showing a reckless lack of care or attention.

Oblivious means not aware of or concerned about what is happening around one.

Bemused means puzzle, confuse, or bewilder.

Unwary means not cautious of possible dangers or problems.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Paradise means an ideal or idyllic place or state. Abyss means a deep or seemingly bottomless chasm. Hence, they both are opposite in meaning.

Utopia means an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect.

Bliss means perfect happiness; great joy.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Utilitarian means designed to be useful or practical rather than attractive. Quixotic means extremely idealistic; unrealistic and impractical. Hence, they both are opposite in meaning.

Functional means of or having a special activity, purpose, or task.

Pragmatic means dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The error is in part (B) of the sentence. The verb "rescue" should be replaced with "rescued" as the mention of "was" in part (A) of the sentence indicates that the sentence is in the past tense. Thus, to make the sentence grammatically correct the past form of the verb "rescue" i.e., "rescued" is required. Hence, as the error lies in part (B) of the sentence option (b) is the correct choice.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Part (A) of the sentence contains a grammatical error. The sentence is in simple past tense, therefore, the sentence syntax should be "subject + V2". Thus, to make the sentence grammatically correct replace "would attempt" to "attempted". Hence, option (a) is the correct answer choice.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. The error is in part (B) of the sentence. Instead of “intelligent” use “intelligence” to make the sentence grammatically correct. “intelligent” is an adjective which means having or showing intelligence, especially of a high level. However, “intelligence” is a noun which means the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills. Therefore, the sentence will be error free with the usage of noun form of the adjective “intelligent”. Hence, option (b) is the correct choice.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. There is an error in part (D) of the sentence. Therefore, to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct replace “at dagger draws” with “at daggers drawn”. “At daggers drawn” is an idiom which means “to be at great enmity”. Hence, option (d) is the correct choice.

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. As the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct it doesn't require any corrections. Therefore, option (e) becomes the most viable answer choice.

Quiz - 34

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use public opinion in place of ‘public’s opinion’ as public/hostel/city are used both as noun and as adjective and the use of ‘s with it is incorrect.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Here ‘work’ is used as an uncountable noun. The use of ‘an’ before ‘urgent’ is incorrect. Use ‘some’ in place of ‘an’ or we can use it like this “a piece of urgent work”

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. The error is in part (d) of the sentence. Use ‘is’ in place of ‘are’ as the subject of the sentence is ‘the idea’ which is singular.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. The error is in part (a) of the sentence. Use ‘it appears’ in place of ‘It is appearing’ as when ‘appear’ is used to mean ‘seem’ then it is used in simple tense and not in continuous tense.

S5. Ans.,(b)

Sol. The error is in part (b) of the sentence. Use ‘many’ in place of ‘much’ because ‘much’ is a quantitative adjective after which uncountable noun is used.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Remove ‘to’ after but as after any form of ‘do’ if but is used to mean ‘except’ and if a verb is used after it then the verb is used without ‘to’.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. ‘Enough’ will be used after ‘kind’ as when enough is used as adverb of quantity then enough is always used after the adjective or adverb.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Whether' will be used after 'if' which can be figured out by the use of 'or' that construction is based on 'whether.....or'.

S9. Ans.(e)

Sol. There is no error in the given statement.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. There is no error in the given statement

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice for the given question as the correct sequence is BACD. Statement (E) is incorrect and inconsistent if we are considering the theme of the statements. BACD is correct and is meaningful.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) CABD is a correct choice as it is making a meaningful sentence. Comprehension means understanding so the statement is discussing that the refusal of the central government (which is what) to appreciate the legal point is difficult to understand. CABD forms a coherent meaningful sentence.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice for the given question. The use of statement (E) makes it necessary to use a statement which implies that we require a system which considers every aspect of the society.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice for the given question. Part (E) is incorrect as mandate means an official order or commission to do something while the sentence as the whole is discussing the feature of globalization which led to the trade deficit.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice for the question. BEDC is the correct sequence. Part (A) is not in harmony with the theme of the sentence. Marginalization means treatment of a person, group, or concept as insignificant or peripheral.

Quiz - 35

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence to form meaningful paragraph is DACEBF.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence to form meaningful paragraph is DACEBF.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence to form meaningful paragraph is DACEBF.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence to form meaningful paragraph is DACEBF.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct sequence to form meaningful paragraph is DACEBF.

S6. Ans.(b)

S7. Ans.(e)

S8. Ans.(a)

S9. Ans.(c)

S10. Ans.(d)

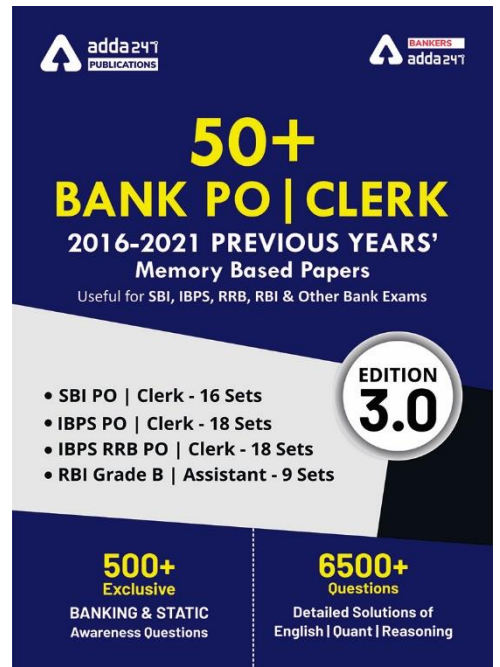
S11. Ans.(e)

S12. Ans.(c)

S13. Ans.(b)

S14. Ans.(a)

S15. Ans.(d)



Quiz - 36

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice. The theme of the paragraph is about human migration. Moreover, later in the paragraph the phrase “plenty of holes and dots” expresses a process by which something is discovered or learned through a concerted effort to collect clues, information, and facts. Thus, it indicates that the information on the story of human migration is very expansive and inexact. Therefore, with the above rationale option (a) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

Brusque means abrupt or offhand in speech or manner.

Unmistakable means not able to be mistaken for anything else; very distinctive.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. 'cunning' means having or showing skill in achieving one's ends by deceit or evasion. Thus, here the adjective 'cunning' used to describe 'passages' expresses that the path towards gathering more information on human migration is difficult to achieve as the conjunction adjoining the next phrase 'contrived corridors' is providing a hint of difficulties while gathering the information. Thus, option (d) is the most viable choice that aptly fits into the theme of the paragraph.

Coarse means rough or harsh in texture.

Gullible means easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.

Obtuse means annoyingly insensitive or slow to understand.

Aboveboard means legitimate, honest, and open.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is the correct choice. 'Navigate' is a verb which means to travel on a desired course after planning a route. Thus, the word next to the blank 'route' provides a hint for the blank. Here, 'navigate the routes' is referred to the process of designing and following the path of gathering data on human migration. All the other words do not fit into the blank aptly.

Devious means showing a skilful use of underhand tactics to achieve goals.

Artful means clever or skilful, especially in a crafty or cunning way.

Achievable means able to be brought about or reached successfully.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct choice. 'String together' is an idiom which means to arrange something in string or series. Here, the paragraph is describing about several evidences, speculations and theories to properly study and link with one another. Thus, option (a) becomes the most viable choice.

Muse means a person or personified force who is the source of inspiration for a creative artist.

Abscond means leave hurriedly and secretly, typically to escape from custody or avoid arrest.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. 'conclusion' is a noun which means a judgement or decision reached by reasoning. Thus, it perfectly fits into the theme of the paragraph which is about the study of human migration.

Discriminations means recognition and understanding of the difference between one thing and another.

Deviations means the action of departing from an established course or accepted standard.

Interpretations means the action of explaining the meaning of something.

Assumptions means a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof.

S6. Ans.(e)

Sol. Option (e) is the correct choice. "yonder" is a determiner which means that or those (used to refer to something situated at a distance). As it provides a logical meaning to the paragraph it becomes the most feasible answer choice.

Fracture means break or cause to break.

Chasm means a deep fissure in the earth's surface.

Cleft means split, divided, or partially divided into two.

Schism means a split or division between strongly opposed sections or parties, caused by differences in opinion or belief.

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. The precise preposition required here is 'across' which means from one side to the other of (a place, area, etc.); covering. All the other prepositions and adverbs do not justify the blank in an appropriate manner.

Beyond means at or to the further side of.

Over means extending directly upwards from.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the correct choice. The initial part of the paragraph has already mentioned about the story of human migration. Thus, it provides a hint to choose the correct option from the given alternatives making option (d) i.e., 'migration' a correct choice. Rest of the options do not satisfy the theme of the paragraph.

Development means the process of developing or being developed.

Right means that which is morally correct, just, or honourable.

Resource means a source of help or information.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct choice. 'Evidence' is a noun means the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true or valid. Hence, option (b) i.e., evidence makes the paragraph coherent. All the other alternatives fail to fit into the blank.

S10. Ans.(e)

Sol. Option (e) is the correct answer. 'schlepped' is a verb which means to (of a person) go or move reluctantly or with effort. Thus, it completely provides sense to the paragraph making it a viable answer choice.

Celebrated means greatly admired; renowned.

Honored means regard with great respect.

Hesitated means pause in indecision before saying or doing something.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is FGABDCE

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is FGABDCE

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is FGABDCE

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is FGABDCE

S15. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence is FGABDCE



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The advertisement features a blue and purple background. At the top, it says 'BILINGUAL'. Below that is a photo of four people (three men and one woman) in professional attire. The main text reads 'SBI PO Foundation Batch 2021'. Below that, it says 'Starts April 7, 2021' and '11 AM to 10 PM' in a white rounded rectangle.