

100 Questions PDF for FCI Assistant Grade 3- English Language

Directions (1-5): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

Q1. Equivocate

- (a) Prevaricate
- (b) intimate
- (c) strangulate
- (d) implicate
- (e) agree

Q2. Nom de plume

- (a) Pen-name
- (b) dessert
- (c) desert
- (d) deserting
- (e) bellicose

Q3. Platitude

- (a) Philanderer
- (b) punctilious
- (c) pyrotechnic
- (d) Truism
- (e) adage

Q4. Rendezvous

- (a) Merry-making
- (b) appointment
- (c) incorrigible
- (d) emissary
- (e) missionary

Q5. Recondite

- (a) Erudite
- (b) reconstitute
- (c) abstruse
- (d) epitomize
- (e) rat race

Directions (6-10): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

Q6. Promiscuous

- (a) Chaste
- (b) dissipated
- (c) immoderate
- (d) masque
- (e) Dissolute

Q7. Juxtaposed

- (a) Exposed
- (b) revealed
- (c) distanced
- (d) martyred
- (e) appose

Q8. panegyric

- (a) adulatory
- (b) eulogistic
- (c) paramour
- (d) disparaging
- (e) tergiversation

Q9. Recapitulate

- (a) epitomize
- (b) recount
- (c) protract
- (d) wrap up
- (e) finish

Q10. boorish

- (a) coarse
- (b) sophisticated
- (c) churlish
- (d) unladylike
- (e) boring

Directions (11-15): The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

Q11. She ___ that she had acted irresponsibly.

- (a) Refuted
- (b) refused
- (c) denied
- (d) declined
- (e) postponed

Q12. He treated me ___

- (a) good
- (b) nice
- (c) well
- (d) fine
- (e) bad

Q13. The largest teaching union yesterday ___ to the Government, threatening strikes if their demands are not met.

- (a) threw down the gauntlet
- (b) reconciled themselves
- (c) subjected
- (d) suited
- (e) reproached

Q14. The only _____ in an otherwise perfect wedding day was the fact that the bride tripped when walking down the aisle.

- (a) fool's paradise
- (b) cut no ice
- (c) fly in the ointment
- (d) fancy price
- (e) blind alley

Q15. She thought he'd ___ of the garden.

- (a) Midas touch
- (b) make a hash
- (c) nig-nag
- (d) run amuck
- (e) blue book

Directions (16-30): For each of the words below, a contextual usage is provided. Pick the word/phrase from the alternatives that is most similar in meaning and can be substituted in the given context.

Q16. Batten: As the economy grows worse, investors need to batten down the hatches and prepare for tough times ahead.

- (a) bereave
- (b) forfeit
- (c) oust
- (d) fix
- (e) drain

Q17. Consecrate: The little company of seven determined to consecrate their union by vows.

- (a) enter
- (b) smear
- (c) desecrate
- (d) dedicate
- (e) rehearse

Q18. Burly: Several burly guards bowed to Syrian and Rissa and trailed them into the street.

- (a) scrawny
- (b) sturdy
- (c) frail
- (d) twiggy
- (e) lean



Q19. Inured: Does violence on television inure children to violence in real life?

- (a) disdain
- (b) familiarize
- (c) laxity
- (d) scorn
- (e) slight

Q20. Chimera: She notes that in Greek mythology, that third was known as a chimera.

- (a) delusion
- (b) dope
- (c) verity
- (d) palpability
- (e) gospel

Q21. Jingoism: When the war began many people were caught up in a wave of el

- (a) aloofness
- (b) stoicism
- (c) apathy
- (d) torpor
- (e) nationalism

Q22. Covenant: The restrictive covenants of the building development prohibit the construction of buildings over 30 feet tall.

- (a) writ
- (b) refusal
- (c) contract
- (d) rebuff
- (e) repulse

Q23. Hubris: His failure was brought on by his hubris.

- (a) haughtiness
- (b) homage
- (c) compliance
- (d) prizing
- (e) liking

Q24. Doughty: But it's been put back together with doughty resolution, notably up on the volcanic bump of the old town

- (a) skittish
- (b) prissy
- (c) coy
- (d) prim
- (e) brave

Q25. Fulminate: I couldn't even think up of a word bad enough to insult her with, I was fulminating with so much rage

- (a) rail
- (b) berate
- (c) bluster
- (d) fuming
- (e) menace

Q26. Delves: The boy delved in his trouser pockets and his face fell.

- (a) eschew
- (b) examine
- (c) scorn
- (d) evade
- (e) encourage

Q27. Embellished: White walls are embellished with black grass wallpaper and surface details are defined in marble, natural stone and tiles

- (a) place
- (b) cover
- (c) mar
- (d) decorate
- (e) revealed

Q28. Juggernaut: With the reveal of its best-selling innovation, the software company has become a juggernaut in the tech industry

- (a) refers
- (b) nomadic
- (c) grudge
- (d) powerful
- (e) grievance

Q29. Irascible: It is a very quick and highly irascible beast and even known to turn on its pursuer.

- (a) gelid
- (b) fore
- (c) algid
- (d) hawkish
- (e) grouchy

Q30. Imbue: His war experiences imbued him with a strong sense of patriotism.

- (a) cloaca
- (b) instill
- (c) culvert
- (d) conduit
- (e) aperture

Directions (31-45): In each of the questions given below an incomplete sentence which must be filled/completed with one of the one or more sentences given below .i.e. one or more sentences can be fit into the given blank s. Choose the correct option and complete the given sentences.

Q31. It was unclear when or before which committee

- (a) he would appoint
- (b) he should dismiss
- (c) he could join
- (d) he would testify
- (e) he would mean

Q32. This hearing will be an important opportunity and help all Americans better understand what happens to their personal information online.

- (a) to restrict consumers from buying illegal commodities
- (b) to maintain data records of various consumers in a dubious manner
- (c) to shed light on critical consumer data privacy issues
- (d) to negotiate with the consumers in the game of bargaining
- (e) to shed light on the consumer protection matters

Q33. It still speaks to people feeling like this was a massive breach of trust and that

- (a) we have a lot of work to do to repair that
- (b) we have nothing to do with it
- (c) we have to reform it
- (d) we have lot of modifications to bring in it
- (e) we don't have to apologize for it

Q34. I'm confident but they're very sophisticated. We can't expect to fully solve a problem like this

- (a) we're heading towards destruction
- (b) we're making progress against these adversaries
- (c) we're not going to progress with these people
- (d) we're innovating things on different level
- (e) we're negotiating to the other standards

Q35. Its terms of reference also include suggestions on the possible ways in which the system can be made more secure with the use of technology and

- (a) increment in the techniques applied
- (b) quantifying the standards or making the standards double
- (c) improving the quality of the products manufactured
- (d) maximization of human intervention
- (e) minimisation of human intervention

Q36. They wanted to the level of ride-hailing for patients and caregivers.

- (a) to change the method of supplying medicines
- (b) to change the procedure of the treating patients with serious illness
- (c) to simplify medical transport
- (d) to testify the authenticity of the treatment provided
- (e) to coordinate with the management in order to provide treatment all the patients

Q37. The government has sought an urgent review, in an attempt to dispel the impression that its own stand was responsible for the Division Bench under the Act.

- (a) laying down new terms and conditions
- (b) modifying the panel of punishing the accused
- (c) implementing the rules laid down for the improvement
- (d) laying down fresh guidelines on handling complaints
- (e) setting up new committee for handling the charge of accused

Q38. One hopes that the initial fury has spent itself out and that

- (a) there will be no cause for its being unleashed again
- (b) there will be no more peace going to settle down there
- (c) there will be no reasons of his liberation
- (d) there will be no chances of disagreement once again
- (e) there will not be any commotion there

Q39. It is likely that it is a result of the perception that in a social environment where the legal and administrative system is already loaded against the community,

- (a) a judgment like this won't be able to bring peace
- (b) a verdict like this going to instigate the mass a lot
- (c) a decision like this is not in the favor of the people of the state
- (d) a verdict like this is not going to settle down the chaos created there
- (e) a verdict like this may worsen the lot of the vulnerable

Q40., and it is not an exaggeration when the territory is called one big open-air prison.

- (a) Life has become happier under these conditions
- (b) Life has become miserable under these conditions
- (c) The living standards has gone to the next level of the class
- (d) Life has become so much boring
- (e) Living standards are now better from the previous one

Q41. on what triggered the violence.

- (a) There are positive views
- (b) There are conflicting views
- (c) There are no negative effects
- (d) There are no positive views
- (e) There are instigating views

Q42. To unravel the full potential, energy treaties based on renewable sources

- (a) have become imperative
- (b) have become positive
- (c) have become negative
- (d) have become assertive
- (e) have become optative

Q43. Moments of crisis often create moments for rethinking, when the basic concepts and institutions we employ.....

- (a) are meant to testify
- (b) are meant to pass the litmus test
- (c) are subject to critical scrutiny
- (d) are subject to follow the terms and conditions
- (e) are emerged to scrutinize the whole procedure

Q44. Mediocrity in mimicking excellence subverts of the institution.

- (a) the very purity
- (b) the very crux
- (c) the very gist
- (d) the very summary
- (e) the very essence

Q45. Protest must scholarship which exposes in detail the logic and mechanics of the rituals of appropriation.

- (a) be accompanied by
- (b) be developed by
- (c) be restored by
- (d) be devastated by
- (e) be acknowledged by

Directions (46-55): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

Q46. Centre should ministries whose functions with the state ministries to save money, deliver efficiency and avoid duplication of work.

- (a) finish, differ
- (b) establish, contradict
- (c) constitute, matches
- (d) abolish, overlap
- (e) block, vary

Q47. Many people genetically modified food but the reality is that all the food that we eat has been genetically modified naturally by thousands of years of

- (a) praise, manipulation
- (b) grow, mismanagement
- (c) criticize, farming
- (d) avoid, experience
- (e) condemn, abuse

Q48. Given that only seven percent of the country's labour force is in the organized sector, training options for the unorganized sectors should also be

- (a) available, enhanced
- (b) absent, improved
- (c) lacking, sustained
- (d) existing, restricted
- (e) offered, limited

Q49. Government initiatives and participation of many industrial houses in loans to the villagers have led to the of the farmers.

- (a) providing, plight
- (b) disbursing, betterment
- (c) denying, revitalization
- (d) subsidizing, suffering
- (e) taking, advancement

Q50. Indians will one-fourth of total work force in the next five years but India needs to introspect whether its education system is for these demographic dividends.

- (a) become, adequate
- (b) consist, incompetent
- (c) constitute, unequipped
- (d) represent, sound
- (e) comprise, prepared

Q51. What goes into making a marriage can only be By trial and error and couples are best left to Out what works.

- (a) discovered, translate
- (b) regulated, find
- (c) learnt, figure
- (d) seen, thrash
- (e) experienced, judge

Q52. The producer is known to With new stars and fresh talent and though there have been a few hits and misses, this filmmaker totally For the new breed.

- (a) try, demands
- (b) experiment, vouches
- (c) sign, goes
- (d) produce, promises
- (e) work, supports

Q53. The Government stated that it had the Right to use as much force as was necessary to regain control of areas by terrorists.

- (a) free, marked
- (b) practical, left
- (c) fundamental, infest
- (d) basic, undertaken
- (e) legitimate, dominated



Q54. Obesity and alcohol Together to The risk of liver disease in both men and women.

- (a) act, increase
- (b) result, aggravate
- (c) taken, arrest
- (d) put, heighten
- (e) mix, lower

Q55. There were screams, chills and thrills at the discotheque the other night as the director along with the producers hosted a party to The success of their latest horror flick.

- (a) combined, downplay
- (b) alike, mourn
- (c) experiences, mark
- (d) galore, celebrate
- (e) risen, generate

Directions (56-70): In each of the question given below a/an idiom/phrase is given in BOLD which is then followed by five options which then tries to decipher its meaning as used in the sentence. Choose the option which gives the meaning of the phrase most appropriately in context of the given sentence.

Q56. I'm **banking on** you to help with the charity event.

- (a) pretend
- (b) rely
- (c) doubt
- (d) faith
- (e) inhibit

Q57. His plans to trek through South America **fell through** when he got sick.

- (a) ascend
- (b) overturn
- (c) slip
- (d) fail
- (e) deteriorate

Q58. We hope they can **iron out** their differences and get on with working together.

- (a) resolve
- (b) question
- (c) conclude
- (d) facilitate
- (e) upset

Q59. He finished his cup of tea and **got on with** the gardening.

- (a) yield
- (b) retrogress
- (c) persist
- (d) stay
- (e) last

Q60. He's never made an effort to **keep up with** current events.

- (a) surpass
- (b) deadlock
- (c) measure
- (d) work
- (e) parallel

Q61. The company is expected to **get around** this problem by borrowing from the banks.

- (a) lead
- (b) deceive
- (c) overcome
- (d) divert
- (e) detach

Q62. I think he's trying to **get back at** her for those remarks she made in the meeting.

- (a) pursue
- (b) disprove
- (c) acknowledge
- (d) retaliate
- (e) persuade

Q63. The city had to rebuild the bridge completely, because it was about to **give out** and fall down.

- (a) conform
- (b) reveal
- (c) relent
- (d) crash
- (e) transmit

Q64. The lorry drivers' strike has **put back** our deliveries by over a month.

- (a) deferred
- (b) dwindled
- (c) retarded
- (d) replaced
- (e) conveyed

Q65. He was not emotionally stable enough to **think through** his decision.

- (a) evaluate
- (b) determine
- (c) suspect
- (d) estimate
- (e) analyze

Q66. We have **bent over backwards** to ensure a fair trial for the defendants.

- (a) Return
- (b) Tolerate
- (c) Diminish
- (d) Failed
- (e) Strive

Q67. Can we please **get on**, because there are a lot of things still to discuss.

- (a) Late
- (b) Friendly
- (c) Hurry
- (d) Behave
- (e) continue

Q68. They will **buckle down** to negotiations over the next few months

- (a) Turn
- (b) Determination
- (c) Fall
- (d) Agree
- (e) Submit

Q69. I'm trying to **gear myself up** for tomorrow's exam.

- (a) Prepare
- (b) Motivate
- (c) Relax
- (d) Recharge
- (e) Accelerate

Q70. Dream on! I have a much better chance of getting it than you.

- (a) Inactive
- (b) Loose
- (c) Unlikely
- (d) Typical
- (e) Wait

Directions (71-75): In each of the questions given below. Some sentences are given which may or may not be in sequence. Rearrange these sentences so that they make a coherent paragraph and choose the correct sequence as your choice. In question(s) where the first and the last sentence is numbered it means they are fixed and are not needed to be jumbled.

Q71. A. The Director walked into the room and took a look around the class

B. Mitch wanted to scream-the illogicality of the entire scene struck him dumb

C. The managers stared at him with the look of fear that no democratic country should tolerate in its people

D. Mitch walked out of the room – it was his irrevocable protest against an insensible and insensitive situation.

- (a) ACBD
- (b) BDAC
- (c) BCAD
- (d) ABCD
- (e) CADB

Q72. A. An essay which appeals chiefly to the intellect is Francis Bacon's 'Of Studies'.

B. His careful tripartite division of studies expressed succinctly in aphoristic prose, demands the complete attention of the mind of the reader

C. He considers studies as they should be, for pleasure, for self-improvement, for business

D. He considers the evils of excess study: laziness affectation, and precocity.

- (a) DCBA
- (b) ABCD
- (c) CDBA
- (d) ACBD
- (e) DABC

Q73. A. By reasoning we mean the mental process of drawing an inference from two or more statements or going from the inference to the statements which yield that inference.

B. So logical reasoning covers those types of questions which imply drawing an inference from the problems.

C. Logic means, if we take its original meaning, the science of valid reasoning

D. Clearly, for understanding arguments and for drawing the inference correctly it is necessary that we should understand the statements first.

- (a) ACBD
- (b) CABD
- (c) ABCD
- (d) DBCA
- (e) CDAB

Q74. A. In rejecting the functionalism in positivist organization theory, either wholly or partially, there is often a move towards a political model of organization theory.

B. Thus, the analysis would shift to the power resources possessed by different groups in the organization and the way they use these resources in actual power plays to shape the organizational structure.

C. At the extreme, in one set of writings, the growth of administrators in the organization is held to be completely unrelated to the work to be done and to be caused totally by the political pursuit of self-interest.

D. The political model holds that individual interests are pursued in organizational life through the exercise of power and influence.

- (a) ADBC
- (b) CBAD
- (c) DBCA
- (d) ABDC
- (e) BCDA

Q75. (i) Making people laugh is tricky.

A. At times, the intended humour may simply not come off.

B. Making people laugh while trying to sell them something is a tougher challenge, since the commercial can fall flat on two grounds.

C. There are many advertisements which do amuse but do not even begin to set the cash tills ringing.

D. Again, it is rarely sufficient for an advertiser simply to amuse the target audience in order to reap the sales benefit.

(vi) There are indications that in substituting the hard sell for a more entertaining approach, some agencies have rather thrown out the baby with the bath water.

- (a) CDBA
- (b) ABCD
- (c) BADC
- (d) DCBA
- (e) DABC

Directions (76-80): In each of the questions given below a sentence is given which is divided into 5 parts. It is then followed by 5 options which give the sequence of the correct parts. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of the grammatically correct parts.

Q76. There was a time when(A)/, like many other aspects of governance(B)/, the critical issue of defence(C)/ preparedness has also hampered(D)/ by policy paralysis(E).

- (a) ABCD
- (b) ACDE
- (c) ABCE
- (d) BCED
- (e) None of these



Q77. The Centre have been informed the Delhi High Court(A)/ that it is in the process of issuing guidelines(B)/ to ban the manufacture, import, sale(C)/ and any kind of trade in e-cigarettes(D)/, dubbing it a “new emerging threat”(E).

- (a) ABCD
- (b) ACDE
- (c) ABCE
- (d) BCDE
- (e) None of these

Q78. This case dealing with an issue(A)/ of very sensitive nature has caused a lot(B)/ of commotion in the country and(C)/ was also creating anger(D)/, unease and a sense of disharmony(E).

- (a) ABCD
- (b) BCDE
- (c) ACDE
- (d) ABCE
- (e) None of these

Q79. The law will not be obstructed by(A)/ the irresponsible actions and statements of a group of people(B)/. Proper procedures are being followed(C)/, investigations are on the fast track(D)/ and justice would have been delivered(E).

- (a) ABCD
- (b) BCDE
- (c) ACDE
- (d) ABCE
- (e) None of these

Q80. Tour operators in Mysuru, who had(A)/ come up with the idea of introducing(B)/ the Assembly elections to global tourists(C)/ who may be keen on seeing(D)/ the democratic exercise unfolding(E).

- (a) ABCD
- (b) BCDE
- (c) ACDE
- (d) ABCE
- (e) None of these

Directions (81-90): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Among those suffering from the global recession are millions of workers who are not even included in the official statistics: urban recyclers the trash pickers, sorters, traders and reproprocessors who extricate paper, cardboard and plastics from garbage heaps and prepare them for reuse. Their work is both unrecorded and largely unrecognised, even though in some parts of the world they handle as much as 20 per cent of all waste. The world's 15 million informal recyclers clean up cities, prevent some trash from ending in landfills and thus, reduce climate change by saving energy on waste disposal techniques like incineration. In the developed countries they are the preferred ones since they recycle waste much more cheaply and efficiently than governments or private corporations can. In the developing world, on the other hand, they provide the only recycling services except for a few big cities. But as recession hits the markets worldwide, the price of scrap metal, paper and plastic has also fallen. Recyclers throughout the world are experiencing a sharp drop in income. Trash pickers and scrap dealers saw a decline of as much as 80 per cent in the price of scrap from October 2007 to October 2009. In some countries scrap dealers have shuttered so quickly that researchers at the Solid Waste Management Association didn't have a chance to record their losses.

In Delhi, some 80 per cent of families in the informal recycling business surveyed by an organisation said they had cut back on "luxury foods," which they defined as fruit, milk and meat. About 41 per cent had stopped buying milk for their children. By this summer, most of those children, already malnourished, hadn't had a glass of milk in nine months. Many of these children have also cut down on hours spent in school to work alongside their parents. Families have liquidated their most valuable assets-primarily copper from electrical wires-and have stopped sending remittances back to their rural villages. Many have also sold their emergency stores of grain. Their misery is not as familiar as that of the laid-off workers of big-name but imploding, service sector corporations, but it is often more tragic.

Few countries have adopted emergency measures to help trash pickers. Brazil, for one, is providing recyclers, or "catadores," with cheaper food, both through arrangements with local farmers and by offering food subsidies. Other countries, with the support of non-governmental organizations and donor agencies are following Brazil's example. Unfortunately, most trash pickers operate outside official notice and end up falling through the cracks of programmes like these. In the long run, though, these **invisible** workers will remain especially vulnerable to economic slowdowns unless they are integrated into the formal business sector, where they can have insurance and reliable wages. This is not hard to accomplish. Informal junk shops should have to apply for licences, and governments should create or expand doorstep waste collection programmes to employ trash pickers. Instead of sorting through haphazard trash heaps and landfills, the pickers would have access to the cleaner scrap that comes from households. The need of the hour, however, is a more immediate solution. An efficient but temporary solution would be for governments where they'd have to pay a small subsidy to waste dealers so they could purchase scrap from trash pickers at about 20 per cent above the current price. This increase, if well advertised and broadly utilised, would bring recyclers a higher price and eventually bring them back from the brink. Trash pickers make our cities healthier and more liveable. We all stand to gain by making sure that the work of recycling remains sustainable for years to come.

Q81. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?

- (a) Purchase of trash at a higher price by the government is only a temporary solution to the larger problem
- (b) The welfare programs started by the government for the recyclers largely fail to help them
- (c) In the last couple of years the price of scrap has come down to 20% of its original price
- (d) Few countries have started to take steps against the plight of the recyclers
- (e) All the true

Q82. According to the passage, which of the following measures have been taken to help the distressed recyclers?

- (A) Helping them with the aid the NGOs.
- (B) Taking step to make the scrap pickers have access to cleaner scrap.
- (C) Providing food subsidies to the recyclers.
- (a) Only A
- (b) A and C
- (c) Only C
- (d) B and C
- (e) None of these

Q83. How, according to the author, have the recyclers contributed towards saving the environment?

- (A) By preventing the trash being dumped into the landfills.
- (B) By using renewable sources of energy to recycle the scrap.
- (C) By helping to avoid the energy consuming waste disposal techniques.
- (a) Only A
- (b) Only B
- (c) A and B
- (d) A and C
- (e) None of these

Q84. Which of the following has not been an effect of the losses observed in the informal waste recycling?

- (a) To help their families, the children of the recyclers have started working thus compromising on their education
- (b) Many scrap dealers have discontinued their businesses
- (c) To government in many countries has derecognized scrap dealers in view of their unprofitable business
- (d) Governments in many countries had to take emergency steps to help the recyclers deal with the crisis
- (e) None of the above

Q85. What does the author mean by ‘Their misery is not as familiar as that of the laid-off workers of big-name but imploding, service sector corporations’ as given in the passage?

- (a) The effect of recession on the famous organizations is clearly notices, whereas the plight of informal recyclers is neglected
- (b) Big name corporations are often hesitant to help the relatively smaller set-ups such as the that of the informal recyclers
- (c) The big name private recyclers have been getting the government help, whereas the smaller ones are not
- (d) The misery of the informal recyclers has been kept a secret by the government
- (e) None of these

Q86. Which of the following is true regarding waste recycling in the developing countries?

- (a) The government and private organizations’ services are much costlier than the informal recyclers
- (b) Barring a few cities, government waste recycling mechanism is completely lacking in these countries.
- (c) There has not been any effort in the developing countries to help the struggling recyclers
- (d) Global recession has hit the recyclers of the developing countries much more than those of the developed countries
- (e) None of the above

Q87. Which step does the author suggest in order to immediately bring the waste recyclers back from the adversity?

- (a) Enabling the scrap dealers to purchase scrap at a price higher than that of the market
- (b) By advertising recycling as a profitable business amongst the informal recyclers
- (c) Banning the waste collection by informal trash pickers
- (d) Supporting the families of the recyclers until the recession tides over
- (e) None of the above

Q88. Which of the following is intended in the given passage?

- (a) To highlight the domination of the big-names service industry corporations in the scarp dealing business
- (b) To highlight various factors responsible for the prevailing malnutrition in children of the informal recyclers
- (c) To suggest the steps which can help the anguished recyclers
- (d) To explain the measures which can be taken in order to make recycling more energy efficient
- (e) None of the above

Q89. Why, according to the author, are the urban recyclers facing a sharp decline in their business?

- (a) Recession has adversely affected the prices of scrap thus, making it an unprofitable business
- (b) Many governmental and private organizaions have entered the business providing a comparatively better service
- (c) Their work has been gradually derecognized by the government
- (d) Recycling and waste disposing techniques are cost inefficient
- (e) None of the above

Q90. What measures does the author suggest to help the informal recyclers in the times to come?

- (a) To encourage them to work in union with the private organizations
- (b) To provide them subsidies in food and education throughout their business career
- (c) To record their losses precisely with the research conducted by Solid Waste Management Association and then take appropriate steps
- (d) To involve them in the organized sector so as to enable them to have a stable income
- (e) None of the above

Directions (91-95): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

Q91. The majority of the population believes (A) / that the stock market is recovered (B) / and it is the (C) / right time to buy shares. (D) / No error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q92. Seema's new office is close (A) / to her residence so (B) / she will not longer (C) / have to travel by train. (D) / No error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q93. To the present guidelines, (A) / the bank is required to obtain (B) / a photograph from the person (C) / who wishes to open an account. (D) / No error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q94. Chetan puts in a lot (A) / of effort to ensure (B) / that the scheme was (C) / launched in March. (D) / No error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q95. As our economy is (A) / experiencing a recession, banks (B) / have become very cautious (C) / about giving loans. (D) / No error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q96. After retiring she spent (A) / most of her time teaching young (B) / doctors and motivating themselves (C) / to work in rural areas. (D) / No error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q97. Since this foreign bank has (A) / not performed very good this year (B) / it will not be setting (C) / up any new branch. (D) / No error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q98. Our Chairman is deeply concerned (A) / about the environment (B) / and plans to take some steps to reduce the (C) / pollution caused by our factories. (D) / No error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q99. He was afraid that his parents (A) / would not allow him to (B) / make the film so he did (C) / not tell them about it. (D) / No error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q100. I was previously posted (A) / in Singapore and it (B) / took me a long time (C) / to accustom to the food. (D) / No error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E



(Solutions)

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Equivocate means to cause ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing oneself which is also the meaning of prevaricate.

Strangulate: prevent circulation of the blood supply through (a part of the body, especially a hernia) by constriction.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Nom de plume means pen name.

Bellicose: demonstrating aggression and willingness to fight.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Platitude: a remark or statement, especially one with a moral content, that has been used too often to be interesting or thoughtful.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. rendezvous: a meeting at an agreed time and place.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Recondite: (of a subject or knowledge) little known; abstruse.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Promiscuous: having or characterized by many transient sexual relationships.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Juxtaposed: place or deal with close together for contrasting effect.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. panegyric: lofty oration or writing in praise of a person or thing; eulogy

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. recapitulate: summarize and state again the main points of.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. boorish: rough and bad-mannered; coarse.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. deny means to not admit truth of something.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. An adverb is required in the sentence. Well is the only adverb of given options.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. throw down the gauntlet. Declare or issue a challenge, as in The senator threw down the gauntlet on the abortion issue. This expression alludes to the medieval practice

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. fly in ointment means minor irritation that spoils the success or enjoyment of something.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. make a hash: to mix or mess up

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. Batten-strengthen or fasten (something) with battens, a long flat strip of squared timber or metal used to hold something in place or as a fastening against a wall.

synonyms- Fix, tie, secure, bar, bolt, clamp, rail,
Antonym- let go, loosen, unfix

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. Consecrate-make or declare (something, typically a church) sacred; dedicate formally to a religious purpose, ordain (someone) to a sacred office, typically that of bishop.

synonyms- sanctify, bless, make holy, make sacred, hallow, dedicate, devote, give (over), set aside, set apart, assign, allot, allocate,

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. Burly-(of a person) large and strong; heavily built.

synonyms- strapping, well built, sturdy, sturdily built, powerfully built, broad-shouldered, brawny, strong, muscular,

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Inured-accustom (someone) to something, especially something unpleasant.

synonyms- harden, toughen, season, temper, condition, accustom, habituate, familiarize, acclimatize, adjust

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Chimera- a fire-breathing female monster with a lion's head, a goat's body, and a serpent's tail, a thing which is hoped for but is illusory or impossible to achieve.

Synonyms- illusion, fantasy, delusion, dream, fancy

S21. Ans.(e)

Sol. Jingoism-extreme patriotism, especially in the form of aggressive or warlike foreign policy.

synonyms- extreme patriotism, blind patriotism, chauvinism,

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Covenant-an agreement, a formal agreement, contract, or promise in writing, especially one undertaking to make regular payments to a charity
synonyms-undertake, give an undertaking, pledge, promise, agree, contract

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Hubris-excessive pride or self-confidence.

synonyms-arrogance, conceit, conceitedness, haughtiness, pride, vanity

antonyms- modesty

S24. Ans.(e)

Sol. Doughty-brave and persistent.

synonyms-fearless, dauntless, determined, resolute, indomitable, intrepid

antonyms-timid

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Fulminate-express vehement protest.

synonyms- protest, rail, rage, rant, thunder, storm, declaim, inveigh

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Delves-reach inside a receptacle and search for something.

synonyms-investigate, conduct investigations into

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Embellished-to decorate (something) by adding special details and features, to make (something) more appealing or attractive, make (something) more attractive by the addition of decorative details or features.

synonyms- decorate, adorn, ornament, dress, dress up, furnish, elaborate, embroider, colour, expand on, exaggerate, dress up, touch up, gild

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Juggernaut- a huge, powerful, and overwhelming force, a large, heavy vehicle, especially an articulated lorry.

S29. Ans.(e)

Sol. Irascible-having or showing a tendency to be easily angered.

synonyms- irritable, quick-tempered, short-tempered, bad-tempered, ill-tempered, hot-tempered

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Imbue-inspire or permeate with (a feeling or quality), to cause (someone or something) to be deeply affected by a feeling or to have a certain quality

synonyms- instill, ingrain, permeate, saturate, diffuse, suffuse, pervade

S31. Ans.(d)

Sol. It was unclear when or before which committee **he would testify**- Here, we are talking about the situation in which someone is doubtful that when or before which committee he would have to pass the test or testify himself. **...he would appoint** will not come here as the appointment is said to be done by the committee, not before the committee.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. This hearing will be an important opportunity **to shed light on critical consumer data privacy issues** and help all Americans better understand what happens to their personal information online- As the sentence ends with the matter of personal information, thus we will consider the option (c) as the correct one because in this option, privacy issues have been talked about which is directly related to the personal information online.

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. It still speaks to people feeling like this was a massive breach of trust and that **we have a lot of work to do to repair that**- The given sentence expresses that there has been a breach of trust of many people. So, to bring it to the original position, one should have to do a lot of work to repair it.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. I'm confident **we're making progress against these adversaries** but they're very sophisticated. We can't expect to fully solve a problem like this- The given statement ends with the problem solving matter. This means if a problem is faced by, then there must be creator of problems also, and what the positive side is doing is making progress against them. ie. adversaries.

S35. Ans.(e)

Sol. Its terms of reference also include suggestions on the possible ways in which the system can be made more secure with the use of technology and **minimization of human intervention**- Here, we are asking about the suggestions of improvement which can only be made by the minimization of the human intervention.

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. They wanted **to simplify medical transport** to the level of ride-hailing for patients and caregivers- As the issue is to help the patients and the caregivers. Also, ride-hailing is related to the transportation. Thus, it can only be done by simplifying the medical transport.

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol. The government has sought an urgent review, in an attempt to dispel the impression that its own stand was responsible for the Division Bench **laying down fresh guidelines on handling complaints** under the Act- The given statement is reflecting the action which is taken on the urgent basis by the government in order to dispel the responsibility of laying down guidelines on handling complaints. Thus, other options don't fit here.

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol. One hopes that the initial fury has spent itself out and that **there will be no cause for its being unleashed again**- It can be inferred that fury has been finished now. Hence, there will be no cause for its being unleashed again.

S39. Ans.(e)

Sol. It is likely that it is a result of the perception that in a social environment where the legal and administrative system is already loaded against the community, **a verdict like this may worsen the lot of the vulnerable-** Here, the statement'in a social environment where the legal and administrative system is already loaded against the community'.....directly sums up that the judgment will worsen the lot of vulnerable.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. Life has become miserable under these conditions, and it is not an exaggeration when the territory is called one big open-air prison- The tone of the context is negative. So, the negative clause can only complete the statement.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. There are conflicting views on what triggered the violence- Since there the violence has been triggered, there will be always conflicting views regarding the matter.

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol. To unravel the full potential, energy treaties based on renewable sources **have become imperative-** Imperative means '**essential**'. Thus, to apply full potential, the treaties doing so have become imperative.

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. Moments of crisis often create moments for rethinking, when the basic concepts and institutions we employ **are subject to critical scrutiny-** The situation described here is a bit psychological, explaining the moment of being worried when we rethink just because the basic concepts applied somewhere are subject to critical scrutiny. Others options given here are all closed to each other but they don't fit here because they mention the procedure followed by the critical scrutiny. Here, we are talking about the action which creates tension and worry.

S44. Ans.(e)

Sol. Mediocrity in mimicking excellence subverts **the very essence** of the institution- As the mediocrity is the main crux of the matter. Thus, '**the very essence**' best fits here.

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol. Protest must **be accompanied by** scholarship which exposes in detail the logic and mechanics of the rituals of appropriation- Protest can only be accompanied. Other options are meant to be eliminated

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. Abolish and overlap best fit the meaning of the sentence.

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. Criticize and farming best fit the meaning of the sentence.

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. Available and enhanced best fit the meaning of the sentence.

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Disbursing and betterment best fit the meaning of the sentence

S50. Ans.(a)

Sol. Become and adequate best fit the meaning of the sentence.

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. Learnt and figure best fit the meaning of the sentences.

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. Experiment and vouches best fit the meaning of the.

S53. Ans.(e)

Sol. Legitimate and dominated best fit the meaning of the.

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol. Act and increase best fit the meaning of the.

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol. Galore and celebrate best fit the meaning of the sentence.

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. The phrasal verb “**bank on**” means “**to base your hopes on something / someone**”. Thus, the most appropriate meaning among the given options is “**rely**” which means “**depend on with full trust or confidence**”. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.

S57. Ans.(d)

Sol. The phrasal verb “**fell through**” means “**to fail; doesn't happen**”. Thus, the most appropriate meaning among the given options is “**fail**”. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

Ascend means rise or move up through the air.

S58. Ans.(a)

Sol. The phrasal verb “**iron out**” means to remove problems or find solutions, or to resolve by discussion, eliminate differences. Thus, among the given options, the most appropriate meaning is “**resolve**”. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

S59. Ans.(c)

Sol. The phrasal verb “**get on with**” means **to start or continue doing something, especially work**. Thus, among the given options, the most appropriate meaning is “**persist**” which means “**continue to exist; be prolonged**”. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

Retrogress means go back to an earlier state, typically a worse one.

S60. Ans.(e)

Sol. The phrasal verb “**keep up with**” means “**to continue to be informed about something**”, or “**move or progress at the same rate as someone or something else.**”. Thus, among the given options, the most appropriate meaning is “**parallel**”. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.

Deadlock means a situation, typically one involving opposing parties, in which no progress can be made.

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. ‘get around’ means to release or to avoid something unpleasant or laborious.

S62. Ans.(d)

Sol. ‘get back at’ means take revenge on.

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol. ‘give out’ means to stop working.

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol. ‘put back’ means to delay it or arrange for it to happen later than you previously planned.

S65. Ans.(e)

Sol. ‘think through’ means to carefully consider the possible results of doing something.

S66. Ans.(e)

Sol. Bent over backwards means to try extremely hard to help or to please someone hence strive which means make great efforts to achieve or obtain something is the correct choice.

S67. Ans.(e)

Sol. If you get on with something, you continue doing it or start doing it.

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol. If you buckle down to something, you start working seriously at it.

S69. Ans.(a)

Sol. Gear up means to prepare for something that you have to do, or to prepare someone else for something.

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dream on is used for saying that something is unlikely to happen

S71. Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement (A) should be the first sentence. After the director, the reactions of the managers should follow statement (C) and then the Mitch's.

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement (A) is the first sentence. Statements (C) and (D) make a combination (purpose-evil).

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement (C) stands as the first sentence because the concept of reasoning given in it has been explained in statement (A). So, statements (C) and (A) make a combination.

S74. Ans.(a)

Sol. Statements (A) and (D) make a combination (political model) and they cannot be the last group because the basic theories of this model have been discussed in other sentences.

S75. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statements (D) and (C) make a combination as statement (C) explains (D) but they cannot come after statement (A).

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. ABCE-'was also hampered' as the sentence is in past tense. Moreover, it's Simple past tense used in the statement.

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. BCDE-'The Centre has informed the Delhi High Court' as in the given sentence 'The Centre'... is a singular subject, and there should be only perfect tense use in that.

S78. Ans.(d)

Sol. ABCE-'is also creating anger'-the statement is in present form of tense.

S79. Ans.(a)

Sol. ABCD-'justice will be delivered'-the complete sentence is in simple future tense.

S80. Ans.(b)

Sol. BCDE-'Tour operators in Mysuru, who have' as the sentence is in present form of tense.

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to the second last sentence of the first paragraph.

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to the second and the third sentences of the fourth paragraph.

S83. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to the first sentence of the second paragraph.

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol. According to the passage, option (c) has not been an effect of the losses observed in the informal waste recycling.

S85. Ans.(c)

Sol. The answer can be easily inferred.

S86. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to the second paragraph.

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. Refer to the second sentence of the last paragraph.

S88. Ans.(d)

Sol. The answer is quite clear from the passage.

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. Refer to the second half of the second paragraph.

S90. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to the fifth sentence of the fourth paragraph.

S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. When some work is completed in recent past, Present Perfect should be used. The structure of the sentence is:

Subject + has/have + Past Participle (V_3)

Hence, 'that the stock market has recovered' or 'that the stock market is recovering' will be a correct usage.

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. Idiom 'no/any longer' is: used to say that something which was possible or true before, is not now.

Hence, 'she will no longer' will be a correct usage.

S93. Ans.(a)

Sol. The group of words 'To the present guidelines' should be replaced by 'Under the present/latest/new guidelines or According to the present/ latest/new guidelines.

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol. Here, Present Indefinite (Passive) should be used. We notice a definite programme. Hence, 'that the scheme is launched in March' will be a correct usage.

S95. Ans.(c)

Sol. The structure of sentence in Present Perfect Tense is:
Subject + has/have + V₃
Hence, 'banks have become very cautious' will be a correct usage.

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Here, Objective case should be used. Hence, 'doctors and motivating them' should be used.

S97. Ans.(b)

Sol. Word 'well' is used as an Adverb. Hence, 'not performed very well this year' will be a correct usage.

S98. Ans.(d)

Sol. The group of words 'pollution caused by these/the factories' will be a correct usage.

S99. Ans.(e)

Sol. No error

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. Here, 'to accustom myself to the food/to get accustomed to the food' will be a correct usage.



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