

CDS-II 2016 English Solution

1. Ans. A.

The sentence starts with the history showing how the growth of civilization depends upon nature. So the next sentence in sequence will be statement R as it shows how the ancient communities produced food. Also, all other option carries a pronoun. So, the preceding statement will have a noun. R being the next statement makes all other options invalid. Thus, the correct sequence is RQSP.

2. Ans. A.

The starting statements talks about the shots. The next statement would be the reaction of the speaker after the shots. So statement S states that he ducked down and ran for river. This eliminates option (B) and (D). The next statement would be Q. The continuing statement would be P, as it describes the nature of water that he felt after a splash. R would be the concluding statement as it correctly connects with the last statement given. Thus, the correct sequence is SQPR.

3. Ans. D.

The starting statement mentions why English travel. So the continuing statement would be talking about the travel. Only statement Q stated the reason of travel. So, Q being the first statement eliminates all other options.

Thus, the correct sequence is QPRS.

4. Ans. D.

The starting statement is talking about the birth of a 3 – 3 metre elephant – Jumbo. So, the connecting statement would be discussing what happened after the birth. So statement R would be the next statement as it describes that he was transported to London; So, R being the first statement eliminates all other options. Thus, the correct sequence is RQSP.

5. Ans. B.

The opening statement described about the bureaucrat and the social worker. So the succeeding statement would be talking about both of them. So, the statement doing so is statement R. So, R being the first statement eliminates all other options.

Thus, the correct sequence is RQPS. 6. Ans. C.

The starting statement states about the universities being the peculiar institutions. Next statement would be talking about the establishment of such institutions. So, S would be the succeeding statement. Thus, the option (a) and (d) get eliminated. The continuing statement would be talking about the contribution of modern university. So, next statement would be P. This eliminates option (b) as well.

Thus, the correct sequence is SPRQ. 7. Ans. D.

The starting statement describes about the education of Gandhi. The next statement would be talking about his interest in studies. Thus, Q will be the connecting statement. So, Q being the first statement eliminates all other options. Thus, the correct sequence is QPSR.

8. Ans. C.

The starting statement talked about Helen and her graduation. So, the continuing statement would be talking about the age of Helen when she completed her honours. So, P would be the succeeding statement. So, P being the first statement eliminates all other options. Thus, the correct sequence is PSQR.

9. Ans. A.

The starting statement talked about the young scientist Frederick Soddy. So the next statement would be talking about his contribution with Rutherford and how long the association lasted. So, the continuing statement would be P. So, P being the first statement eliminates all other options.

Thus, the correct sequence is PQSR. 10. Ans. D.

The starting statement talked about how the boy managed to climb the stairs despite of thick darkness. So, the continuing statement would be talking about his landing and how his eyes were raised to moonlight. So, the next statement in continuation would be the statement R. This eliminates option (a) and (c).



The next statement would be Q. The next statement would be talking about how he managed to pass through the central door and how he was getting afraid with the noise. So P follows Q and S would be the concluding statement.

Thus, the correct sequence is RQPS. 11. Ans. D.

The starting statement talked about the housefly being a nuisance. The connecting statement would be talking about the irritating sound of the housefly making it a nuisance. Thus, next statement would be S. So, S being the first statement eliminates all other options. Thus, the correct sequence is SPRQ. 12. Ans. B.

The starting statement is talking about the scientific description of dinosaurs i.e. Iguanodon. The connecting statement would be the statement describing the physical structure. So, S would be the next statement as it describes the length of the dinosaurs. So, S being the first statement eliminates all other options.

Thus, the correct sequence is SRPQ. 13. Ans. C.

The starting statement is talking about a device which can heat fluid without electrical element. The continuing statement would be talking about the shape of the device i.e. the container which contains the fluid. Thus, Q will be the connecting statement. So, Q being the first statement eliminates all other options. Thus, the correct sequence is QSRP. 14. Ans. C.

The starting statement talked about the tightening of the rules governing imports, manufacture and the use of pesticides. So, the connecting statement would be describing the importance of pesticides in our agriculture. So, Q will follow S1. So, Q being the first statement eliminates all other options.

Thus, the correct sequence is QSPR.

15. Ans. C.

Sol: 'Suppose' and 'if' both are used to guess, or think, or imagine something and both means the same thing. So, using them together is superfluous. So, 'if' will be used.

The correct formation would be, 'If you are selected, will you give us a treat'.

16. Ans. D.

Sol: 'Rather' is always followed by 'Than'. Thus, the phrase 'would rather have' is grammatically correct.

The correct formation would be, 'I would rather have a noble enemy than a mean friend'.

17. Ans. A.

'Lest' is always followed by 'Should', as it is used to express a purpose.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'He decided to take the help of a guide lest he should miss the way'.

18. Ans. A.

'To' is always followed by the first form of the verb. So, the phrase 'to taking part in' needs to be replaced with 'to take part in'.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'He wanted my permission to take part in sports'. 19. Ans. B.

The plural form of 'Poor' is 'Poor'. 'Poors' is incorrect. Also, according to the subject verb agreement, 'interests' is the correct form of verb.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'We are doing this in the interests of the poor'.

20. Ans. D.

The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct. 'His' is the correct form of pronoun to be used

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'He reached his destination at night'.

21. Ans. C.

The possessive form of pronoun 'one' is 'oneself'. So the phrase 'with himself' needs to be replaced with 'with oneself' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'One is often pleased with oneself'.

22. Ans. A.

'Unless' is used to denote the condition i.e. 'If'...... 'Not'. So, again the use of negative word 'not' is superfluous. So, the phrase, 'are not very' needs to be replaced with 'are very' to make the sentence grammatically correct. Thus, the correct formation would be, 'Unless, you are very careful, you will run into debt'.



23. Ans. B.

If some action has started in the past and is still continuing, then present perfect continuous tense should be used instead of present continuous tense. So, the phrase 'am living' needs to be replaced with 'have been living' to make the sentence contextually correct. Thus, the correct formation would be, 'I have been living in Bombay for the last ten years'. 24. Ans. C.

'Instead' is used as an alternative or substitute and is not relevant in this context.

'Nevertheless' will be used as it means 'inspite of that'.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'This scooter is not as efficient as it used to be; nevertheless it is still a very useful machine.' 25. Ans. A.

'Were' needs to be replaced with 'was' to make the sentence grammatically correct. This is because, 'If the subjects are joined by as well as, with, along with, together with, and not, in addition to, but, besides, except, rather than, accompanied by, like, unlike, no less than, nothing but, led by, headed by, guided by, controlled by, governed by,etc.. Then the verb will agree with the first subject.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'The teacher as well as his wife was invited'.

26. Ans. C.

Modal 'can' needs to be replaced with 'could' to make the sentence grammatically correct. 'Could' is used to express power and possibility in past tense.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'I wish I could help you'.

27. Ans. D.

The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct. This is because, the verb, 'to look forward to' means to anticipate. It requires a direct object and it will be the gerund form of the verb i.e. 'meeting'.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'My brother is looking forward to meeting his employer tomorrow'.

28. Ans. C.

'Ascent' means upward moment and is incorrect as per the meaning of the sentence.

'Accent' means to emphasize a particular feature; 'Approof' means trial, and 'Assent' means to give an expression of approval or agreement. Thus, 'Ascent' needs to be replaced with 'Assent'

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'My father has given his assent for my long tour'. 29. Ans. D.

The phrase 'has been thrusted' is grammatically correct. This is because, when someone is forced to accept or deal with, this form of verb is used.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'Heavy work has been thrust on me'.

30. Ans. D.

'No sooner' is always followed by 'Than' and the verb comes before the subject. Thus, the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'No sooner had he completed his first novel than he fell seriously ill'.

31. Ans. C.

The phrase 'between the cup and lip' needs to be replaced with 'between the cup and the lip'. It means a situation where things did not happen at the last minute the way they were expected to due to unforeseen reasons. Thus, the correct formation would be, 'There is many a slip between the cup and the lip'. 32. Ans. A.

The question tag 'isn't it' needs to be replaced with 'can't we'. This is because the sentence and the question tag must be in the same tense and the same pronoun is to be used in the question tag.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'we can go out whenever we choose to, can't we?' 33. Ans. D.

The phrase 'that he could not serve' is grammatically correct. This is because other forms of verb doesn't go with the blank and this form of verb is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'He was too conscientious in the discharge of his duties to serve that exploiter for long'.



34. Ans. D.

'Sitting on the fence' is the correct idiom used. It is used to describe a person's lack of decisiveness, neutrality or hesitance to choose between two sides in an argument or a competition, or inability to decide due to lack of courage. Thus, the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'Decide one way or the other; you can't be sitting on the fence forever'.

35. Ans. A.

'To dispose of' is the correct phrase to be used here. It means to get rid of something by selling or giving.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'Raman wants to dispose of his house'.

36. Ans. C.

'Regret for' needs to be replaced with 'regret' to make the sentence grammatically correct. This is because 'regret' is not followed by a preposition.

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'I regret using objectionable words against a man so mighty'.

37. Ans. A.

If some action has started in the past and is still continuing, then present perfect continuous tense should be used instead of present continuous tense. So, the phrase 'is working' needs to be replaced with 'has been working' to make the sentence contextually correct. Thus, the correct formation would be, 'Ramesh has been working in this factory for the past three months'.

38. Ans. C.

If some action has started in the past and is still continuing, then present perfect continuous tense should be used instead of present continuous tense. So, the phrase 'am waiting' needs to be replaced with 'have been waiting' to make the sentence contextually correct. Thus, the correct formation would be, 'I have been waiting for three – quarters of an hour'. 39. Ans. B.

'The more interesting' needs to be replaced with 'the most interesting'. This is because, when making comparison between two or more

things, the superlative degree is used and not the comparative degree

Thus, the correct formation would be, 'This book is the most interesting of the three'. 40. Ans. D.

Sol: Since, the sentence starts talking about the forces, the continuing statement would be the statement talking about the consensus of the forces on a particular point i.e. Q follows. R will be the next statement as it connects Q by stating that they agreed for a cease fire. The next statement would be talking about the reason of the cease fire, therefore, P follows and S would be the concluding statement which makes a coherent paragraph.

The correct formation would be, 'Georgian loyalists and rebel forces agreed to a ceasefire today after a week of fighting in which 51 people were killed'.

41. Ans. C.

Sol: Since, the sentence starts talking about the ultimate hope; it should be followed by the statement that is talking about the hope. So, only statement Q connects with the given statement. Also, in the options there is a single option with starting statement as Q.

The correct formation would be, 'The ultimate hope that the destructive nature of weapons will force the nations to give up war has not been fulfilled.'

42. Ans. C.

Sol: Since, the sentence starts talking about the leader of the opposition, the connecting statement will be R as it carries a relative pronoun 'who' which relates the sentences. S follows as it states the disappointment of the leader and the next statement talked about the reason of disappointment. P would be the concluding statement as it goes with the flow describing how the leader decided to convince the assembly and thus makes a coherent paragraph.

The correct formation would be, 'The leader of the opposition who had a reputation for speech making was very much disappointed on realising that he had failed to convince the assembly in the manner he had planned to convince them'.



43. Ans. C.

Sol: Since, the sentence starts talking about the thought process, R will be the next statement as it is talking about the two factors. Q will be the continuing statement as it carries a relative pronoun which connects both the statement. S follows Q as it discusses the need for a language and P discusses why there is a need for the international language.

The correct formation would be, 'We can think of two factors which suggest the need for an international language often confused in the public mind'.

44. Ans. C.

Sol: Since, the sentence starts with a subject, the next statement will carry a relative pronoun connecting the statements. S follows the opening statement. P will be the next statement which is mentioning the other feature of the man. Q will be the next statement as it describes another quality of man. Thus, R will be the concluding statement and thus form a coherent paragraph.

The correct formation would be, 'The man who can play most heartily when he has the chance of playing is generally the one who can work very hard when he must work'.

45. Ans. B.

Sol: Since, the sentence starts talking about leakage of the roof; it should be followed by the statement that is talking about the repairing. So, only statement S connects with the given statement. Also, in the options there is a single option with starting statement as S.

The correct formation would be, 'Dear Lodger, I agree, the roof is leaking but I can't get it repaired while it is raining and when the sun shines there would be no need.'

46. Ans. C.

Sol: Since, the sentence starts talking about the reason; R will be the continuing statement as it goes with the flow of the statement. The continuing statement talks about the existing of life i.e. P. Thus, all other options are eliminated. The correct formation would be, 'There is no reason why we should not be willing to think that life may exist in great profusion in other worlds.'

47. Ans. D.

Sol: Since, the starting statement carries a subject; the next statement will carry a verb i.e. Q follows as it mentioned the discovery of the Regent. R will be the continuing statement which states what he actually discovered. P follows next as it talked about the reaction of the Regent after the discovery. And S would be the concluding statement and thus form a coherent paragraph.

The correct formation would be, 'The Regent having discovered that he had imprisoned an innocent man released Voltaire and gave him a pension.'

48. Ans. C.

49. Ans. A.

Sol: Since, the starting statement carries a subject; R will be the first statement. The next statement describes why are they hunted, so Q follows P, as it states that what is being done with the horns. S would be the concluding statement and thus form a coherent paragraph. The correct formation would be, 'The Rhinoceros is hunted by poachers for its horn which is sold at high prices.'

Sol: Since, the starting statement carries a subject; S will be the first statement as it talked about the world's fastest computers. The next statement describes the initial use of the same and the statement that follows states the new uses of the computers as environmental tools. Thus SQRP is the correct sequence and thus form a coherent paragraph.

The correct formation would be, 'The world's fastest computers initially conceived for military purposes are finding various new uses as environmental tools.'

50. Ans. B.

Sol: Since, the starting statement carries a subject; R will be the first statement as it talked about sense of inferiority. S follows next logically. P describes the feeling of inferiority and thus continues with the flow. Q will be the concluding statement and thus form a coherent paragraph.

The correct formation would be, 'The sense of inferiority in others and not an exalting one is a



painful feeling without this indirect appeal of our self-love.'

51. Ans. B.

'If' is used to denote condition or supposition, 'Though' is used to indicate a factor that qualifies or imposes restrictions on what was said previously, 'Unless' is used to introduce the case in which a statement being made is not true or valid. Thus, the correct connector would be 'though'. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

52. Ans. C.

The blank requires a noun that is singular as the verb following the blank is singular. Although 'people' can also be used both as a singular as well as plural form but here the emphasis is being made that 'man' is using science. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

53. Ans. B.

The blank requires an article. 'The' is incorrect as it is used for definite things; 'that' is grammatically incorrect. So, 'a' will be the correct article to fill the blank. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

54. Ans. C.

'Has had' is the correct form of verb to be used in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. This is because we use the present perfect tense to describe an event from the past that has some connection to the present. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

55. Ans. B.

'And' is used to connect words of the same part of speech, clauses, or sentences, that are to be taken jointly, 'Or' is used to link alternatives and 'Either' is used for one or the other of two people or things. So, 'or' is the correct connector to be used here. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

56. Ans. C.

'Since is used if some action has started in the past and is still continuing. Also, to denote point of time, since is used and to denote period of time, for is used. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

57. Ans. A.

'Marvellous' means causing great wonder; extraordinary, 'Costly' means expensive and 'Inexpensive' means cheap. Here the sentence is talking about the wonders of science. So, 'Marvellous' will correctly fit the blank. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

58. Ans. B.

'Dull' means lacking interest or excitement, 'Exciting' means causing great enthusiasm and eagerness and 'Aimless' means without purpose or direction. Since the sentence is talking about the gift of science so it can't be used with negative words. So, 'Exciting' will correctly fit the blank. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

59. Ans. A.

'At' is used with a definite point of time, 'In' is used for unspecific time and 'Within' is used when a task is being completed before a definite time. Thus, 'At' fits the blank correctly. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

60. Ans. B.

As the sentence is talking about the problems, it will exaggerate in future. Thus, the comparative degree of 'Bad' i.e. 'Worse' will be used. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

61. Ans. C.

'That' is used to refer to a specific thing previously mentioned, known, or understood. Thus, 'That' is the correct form of pronoun to be used in the sentence. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

62. Ans. C.

Since, the sentence is not talking about possibility, 'can become' is incorrect. The statement is talking about the action that is still continuing. So present perfect form of tense will be used; so, 'has become' fits the blank correctly. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

63. Ans. A.

If the sentence is talking about the things that will take place in near future, the simple present tense is used. Thus, 'Leave' fits the



blank correctly. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

64. Ans. B.

'Can' is used to express possibility without doubt in present tense. 'Must' states compulsion and hence incorrect. 'Will' is used for future tense and hence doesn't go with the context.

65. Ans. A.

'At' is the correct form of preposition to be used in the sentence. Other options are not correct grammatically and hence are incorrect. 66. Ans. B.

'Since' is used for a reason, 'When' is used for the time and 'Although' is used for in spite of the fact that; even though. So, 'Although' is correct as per the context of the passage. Other options are not correct grammatically and hence are incorrect.

67. Ans. A.

Here the sentence is stating that, inspite being the fact that metals are strong, still it is possible to hammer them. Thus, 'can be' fits the blank as per the context. Other options are not correct contextually and hence are incorrect.

68. Ans. C.

'By means of' is the correct form of phrasal verb which means with the help of; by using. Other options are not correct contextually and hence are incorrect.

69. Ans. C.

'A piece of' is the correct form of phrasal verb which means a part of something. Other options are not correct contextually and hence are incorrect.

70. Ans. A.

'Lightly' means in small amount, 'Warmly' refers to a way that gives out warmth. So, 'Lightly' fits the blank correctly. Other options are not correct grammatically and hence are incorrect. 71. Ans. C.

'Must' is used to denote compulsion but in this sentence compulsion is not needed. 'Been needed' is grammatically incorrect. Thus, 'is needed' fits the blank appropriately.

72. Ans. B.

Here, the state is being defined i.e. solid gets converted into liquid after heating. Thus,

'condition' is correct while other options are not correct grammatically.

73. Ans. B.

'Into' is used to denote motion, hence it's grammatically correct. 'Out of' is incorrect as something is getting poured inside. 'Onto' is used to position on the surface of something. Thus, other options are not correct grammatically.

74. Ans. C.

'Specialist' is a noun; 'Specified' is a verb while 'Specially' is an adverb. An adverb will be needed as it describes the manner of preparation. Thus, 'specially' is correct while other options are not correct grammatically. 75. Ans. B.

'After' is correct as one action is initiated after the previous one is being completed. So once the liquid gets converted into solid then further things are carried out. Other options are not correct grammatically.

76. Ans. C.

'Has been cooled' is the correct form of tense. This is because we use the present perfect tense to describe an event from the past that has some connection to the present. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

77. Ans. B.

'Solid' is the correct word that fits the blank. 'Liquid' is incorrect as preceding sentence mentioned that the liquid is converted into solid. 'Soiled' means to tarnish or make something dirty and hence is incorrect as per the context.

78. Ans. B.

'This' is used to refer to a specific thing just mentioned, 'That' is used to refer to a specific thing previously mentioned, 'thus' is used to show the result or consequence. So, 'this' fits the blank as per the context. Other options are not correct contextually and hence are incorrect.

79. Ans. B.

'Have been fashioned' is the correct form of phrase to be used in this sentence. This is because we use the present perfect tense to describe an event from the past that has some



connection to the present. Contextually, other words don't fit the sentence.

80. Ans. A.

'Those' is used to refer to a specific thing previously mentioned. Hence fits the blank appropriately. Other options are not correct contextually and hence are incorrect.

81. Ans. B.

From the opening line of the passage, it can be inferred that, 'the power of art can be judged through its influence on the people over the years'.

82. Ans. D.

It is clearly given in the 6th line of the passage that, 'Newton's theory of gravitation has been superseded by Einstein's theory of relativity'. 83. Ans. B.

It can be clearly inferred from the 10th line of the passage that, 'The achievements of generals, politicians and statesman have an importance only in their own time'. I.e. they have contemporary relevance.

84. Ans. B.

From the lines given in the passage that, 'The people and their acts, great as they may have been are like milestones which mankind passes on its way to something else. But with works of art it is not so.

Thus, it can be clearly inferred that the influence of a work of art increases from age to age unlike the work of a scientist which diminishes in course of time.

85. Ans. C.

In the whole passage, the author has interpreted the meaning of 'strong' in many ways. He just doesn't talk about the physical strength but in various fields of life in which either men or women both holds equal importance some way or the other. Thus, the main contention of the author is that in some activities men are stronger than women and in some others women are stronger than men. 86. Ans. B.

From the opening line of the passage, it can be clearly inferred that, 'Most disputes about whether or not men are stronger than women are meaningless because the word 'strong' may mean many things.

87. Ans. C.

From the 5th line of the passage, it is clear that, 'Most women live longer than most men, they have a better chance of resisting disease, they can beat men at operations requiring finger dexterity and the ability to work accurately under monotonous conditions. So, then the author says that it would be legitimate to argue that women are stronger than men.

88. Ans. D.

From the 6th line, it can be clearly inferred that, 'Most women live longer than most men'. Thus, option (D) is most likely to be correct.

89. Ans. C.

From the last few line of the passage, it can be clearly inferred that, 'It is not the institutions that are important but the character and the wisdom of the people who manage them'.

90. Ans. A.

'Water tight compartments' signifies that the life and the activities of an individual are entirely separated from the public opinion of which it is a part. Thus, 'Activities of life unaffected by public opinion' can be considered as the precise contextual meaning of 'Water tight compartments'.

91. Ans. D.

According to the author, 'Politicians often talk as though one has only to introduce certain political and economic changes for paradise to descend on Earth, forgetful of the fact that the efficiency of an institution depends on the way it is worked'. Thus, it can be inferred that the opinions of the politicians are contradictory. 92. Ans. A.

The phrase 'Paradise to descend on Earth' means 'A world of perfect economic, political and social well – being. The other options are incorrect as the passage nowhere talked about the religious persons. Also, liberty and equality is nowhere mentioned in the passage. Thus, other options are incorrect.

93. Ans. C.

It is clearly given in the passage that, 'It is a wonderful feeling to reach the top of a mountain after climbing for hours and may be even for days'. So, some men like to climb



mountains because they want to have a wonderful feeling.

94. Ans. D.

To climb a mountain is often difficult because paths are steep and uneven. It can be inferred from the second line of the passage that, 'Mountains are not just big hills. Paths are usually very steep. Some mountainsides are straight up and down'.

95. Ans. D.

In the whole passage the author is talking about mountaineers and mountaineering. So, 'Mountaineering' is being described as a wonderful feeling.

96. Ans. D.

From the last few lines of the passage, 'Two Italian prisoners of war escaped from a prison camp in Kenya during the war. They did not try to get back to their own country. They climbed to the top of Mount Kenya and then came down. They wanted to get that feeling of freedom after climbing a difficult mountain'. 97. Ans. D.

From the opening line of the passage it can be inferred that, 'Most of the people who appear most often and most gloriously in the history books are great conquerors and generals and soldiers'.

98. Ans. D.

Two contradictory statements are made in the opening lines. One is those who appeared in books and the others who helped civilization moving forward. Thus, 'The people who really helped civilization forward' suggest that conquerors, generals and soldiers contributed little to civilization.

99. Ans. B.

From the passage, it is clear that, 'People think a great deal of them, so much so that on all highest pillars in the great cities of the world you will find the figure of a conqueror or general or a soldier'. Thus, people have exaggerated notions about their achievements. 100. Ans. A.

As per the last sentence of the passage, 'The greatest countries are those that have beaten in battle the greatest number of countries and ruled over them as conquerors.

101. Ans. B.

With certain words like, be senior to, be junior to, be superior to, be inferior to, etc. is always followed by 'to'.

Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'I am senior to him by two years'.

102. Ans. C.

The modal 'Could' is used to express possibility. It is simply used to state one or more things that are possible or were possible in the past. In this statement, 'to have achieved' needs to be replaced with 'for achieving' to make the sentence correct.

Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'When I finished writing the letter, I could not help admiring myself for achieving the impossible'. 103. Ans. D.

The sentence is grammatically & contextually correct. 104. Ans. B. $\,$

'Cured' is followed by the preposition 'of'.
Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'He will be cured of his fever'.

105. Ans. B.

'Prefer' is followed by the gerund form of the verb. Thus, 'spend' needs to be replaced with 'spending' to make the sentence grammatically correct. Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'Though he is a gifted comedian, he prefers spending his spare time watching horror movies.

106. Ans. B.

'Poetry' needs to be replaced with 'Poem' to make the sentence contextually correct. 'Poetry' is a literary work; 'Poem' is a piece of writing. Here, the writing is being talked about. Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'The writer of this poem is Wordsworth'.

107. Ans. C.

'Out of' is the incorrect preposition used in the sentence. 'Of' needs to be used as the correct form of preposition is 'made of something'. Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'The jug is made of clay'.

108. Ans. C.

'Were' needs to be replaced with 'was' to make the sentence grammatically correct. This is because, 'If the subjects are joined by as well as, with, along with, together with, and not, in addition to, but, besides, except, rather than,



accompanied by, like, unlike, no less than, nothing but, led by, headed by, guided by, controlled by, governed by,etc.. Then the verb will agree with the first subject'

Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'Sita with all her sisters was here'.

109. Ans. C.

'Are' needs to be replaced with 'is' to make the sentence contextually correct. This is because, 'in subject verb agreement, we match the subject with the nearest verb or the verb with the nearest or the first subject. But the verb should be matched with the main subject of the sentence'. Here the main subject is 'Ignorant' which is singular and so is followed by a singular verb.

Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'As you know that the ignorant is easily duped'.

110. Ans. D.

The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

111. Ans. A.

'One of the assistant' needs to be replaced with 'one of the assistants' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. This is because, 'One of' is always followed by a plural noun.

Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'One of the assistants was absent'.

112. Ans. B.

Article 'an' is used before honourable as 'h' is silent.

Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'Though George is an honourable man his activities arouse suspicion'.

113. Ans. B.

The phrase 'could not be able' needs to be replaced with 'was not able' to make the sentence correct. As the action has already taken place so use of modal is incorrect. Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'She told her teacher that she was not able to attend the class the previous day because of heavy rains'. 114. Ans. A.

'Were' needs to be replaced with 'was' to make the sentence grammatically correct. This is because, 'If the subjects are joined by as well as, with, along with, together with, and not, in addition to, but, besides, except, rather than, accompanied by, like, unlike, no less than, nothing but, led by, headed by, guided by, controlled by, governed by,etc.. Then the verb will agree with the first subject'

Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'Coleridge as well as Wordsworth was of the opinion that the opposite of poetry os not prose but science'.

115. Ans. A.

The phrase 'was courted' needs to be replaced with 'courted' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'He courted arrest in order to protest against corruption among the government servants'.

116. Ans. D.

The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

117. Ans. D.

The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

118. Ans. D.

The sentence is grammatically and contextually correct.

119. Ans. C.

The phrase 'almost terrible as' needs to be replaced with 'almost as terrible as' to make the sentence correct. This is because, 'As...As' is the pair of words that needs to be used together. Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'For young Donald, peace in Vietnam was almost as terrible as war'.

120. Ans. B.

'Attacked on him' is the incorrect form of phrasal verb that needs to be replaced with 'Attacked him' to make the sentence correct. This is because; 'Attack' is not followed by any preposition.

Thus, the correct sentence would be, 'That Brutus, who was his trusted friend had attacked him caused heartbreak to Julius Caesar'.