

50+ English Language PDF for IB ACIO 2020-21 Exam

1.
Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Rashmi can't decide _____ to move in with her boyfriend or not. A. whether
B. if
C. that
D. about

Ans. A
Sol.

'Though', 'whether', and 'if' are used interchangeably often. The formal rule is to use *if* when you have a conditional sentence and *whether* when you are showing that two alternatives are possible. The correct conjunction to be used in the sentence is "whether" as the choice here is between two options which are either to move in with the boyfriend or not. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

2.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

He didn't _____ to see Smita when he was in Kanpur. A. time
B. get
C. take
D. meet

Ans. B
Sol.

To "get to do" something means that you are enabled or given the opportunity to do something.
See the example:
I get to spend a lot of time with you and the kids.
So, the correct answer is option B. Rest of the options does not make any sense when placed in the blank field.

3.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Having no experience, he is _____ a disadvantage when it comes to this interview. A. on
B. with
C. in
D. at

Ans. D

Sol. The correct preposition to be used in the sentence is "at". It is because "at a disadvantage" is a phrase which means in an unfavourable position in comparison to others.

4.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The chairperson brushed _____ my suggestion. A. out
B. over
C. aside
D. about

Ans. C
Sol.

The correct phrase is "brush somebody/something aside" which means to ignore, to treat something as unimportant, dismiss. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

5.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The engineers _____ this bridge since last year. A. have repaired
B. had repaired
C. have been repairing
D. are repairing

Ans. C

Sol. Here present perfect continuous should be used because as it expresses past and present time, i.e. the work was



started sometime in the past but it is not completed yet and is still in progress. So 'have been repairing' should be used in the sentence. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

6.

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

To be tight-lipped

- A. to keep quiet
- B. to keep records
- C. to keep up the spirit
- D. to keep a fast

Ans. A

Sol.

The meaning of the idiom 'to be tight-lipped' means 'refusing to say very much about something'.

For example :- He remained **tight-lipped** about whether the union would declare a strike or not.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

7.

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

If you can't beat 'em, join 'em. Many times those who fight eventually become best of friends

- B. If one has to give up fighting with some group because one can't win, band together with them
- C. Not to hurt others. Instead, be friends with them.
- D. To fight till you get acceptance to a group which does not initially accept you as a member

Ans. B

Sol. If you can't beat 'em, join 'em is said when you accept that you cannot be as successful as other people without doing what they do, even though you do not approve of or agree with it.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

8.

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Chicken out

- A. to refuse to do something due to fear
- B. to influence
- C. to seek all enjoyments of life
- D. to obtain fame by hardwork

Ans. A

Sol. The idiom "Chicken out" means to refuse to do something due to fear.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

9.

Direction: Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

One who studies the elections and voting trends

- A. Researcher
- B. Reviewer
- C. Psephologist
- D. Sociologist

Ans. C

Sol. Let's understand the meaning of the given words:

Researcher: a person who carries out academic or scientific research.

Reviewer: a person who writes critical appraisals of books, plays, films, etc. for publication.

Psephologist: a person who does the scientific study of elections

Sociologist: an expert in or student of the development, structure, and functioning of human society.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

10.

Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

Painless death given to patients to relieve suffering.

- A. Euphorbia
- B. Euphoria



- C. Euphemism
- D. Euthanasia

Ans. D

Sol.

Euphorbia = A plant of a genus that comprises the spurges.

Euphoria = a state of intense happiness and self-confidence.

Euphemism = an indirect word or expression that you use instead of a more direct one when you are talking about something that is unpleasant or embarrassing

Euthanasia = the practice (illegal in most countries) of killing somebody without pain who wants to die because he/she is suffering from a disease that cannot be cured.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

11.

Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

An urgent need or demand

- A. vindication
- B. satiety
- C. redress
- D. exigency

Ans. D

Sol.

Vindication = prove something was correct

Satiety = a satisfied feeling

Redress = a remedy

Exigency = urgency

Hence the correct option is D.

12. Choose the proverb which means 'Things that are offered for free always have a hidden cost.'

- A. There's no place like home.
- B. Never look a gift horse in the mouth.
- C. One man's trash is another man's present.
- D. There's no such thing as free lunch.

Ans. D

Sol. The meanings of the proverbs are:

A) Home is the best place to be comfortable.

B) If someone offers you a gift, don't question it.

C) Different people have different ideas about what's valuable.

D) Things that are offered for free always have a hidden cost.

Thus D is the correct answer.

13. 'Fractious' is to 'unruly' as 'moiling' is to

- A. Toil
- B. Affray
- C. Perplexing
- D. Inject

Ans. A

Sol. The word 'fractious' means 'unruly' so we need to choose the synonym for 'moiling' which is 'toil'. The word 'affray' means 'fight or brawl'. The word 'perplexing' means 'disturbing'. Thus A is the correct answer.

14. 'Credulous' is to 'skeptical' as 'docile' is to

- A. Indolent
- B. Headstrong
- C. Kind
- D. Enraged

Ans. B

Sol. The words 'credulous' and 'skeptical' are antonyms. Thus the word 'docile' is to 'headstrong'. 'Docile' means 'obedient'. Thus B is the correct answer.

15. Which of the following is a correctly matched adjective-noun pair?

- A. Sadly: sad
- B. Sad: Sadness
- C. Sadistic: sadly
- D. Sadness: sadist

Ans. B



Sol. Option A: Sadly is an adverb and it means in a sad manner. Sad is an adjective which means feeling or showing sorrow; unhappy.

Option B: Sad is an adjective while Sadness is a noun. So, it is correctly paired option.

Option C: Sadistic is an adjective which means deriving pleasure from inflicting pain, suffering, or humiliation on others. Sadly is an adverb.

Option D: Sadness is a noun. Sadist is a noun which means a person who gets pleasure, sometimes sexual, by being cruel to or hurting another person.

16. Which of the following is a correctly matched adjective-adverb pair?

- A. speed - speedily
- B. alacrity - alacritous
- C. jealous - jealousy
- D. adequate - adequately

Ans. D

Sol. adequate - adequately is the appropriate choice for the given question. Adequate is an adverb which means satisfactory or acceptable in quality or quantity while adequately is an adverb which means to a satisfactory or acceptable extent.

17. Which of the following is a correctly matched adjective-noun pair?

- A. morale - morally
- B. harsh - harshly
- C. healthy - health
- D. stretch - stretching

Ans. C

Sol. healthy - health is the appropriate choice for the given question. Healthy is an adjective which means in a good physical or mental condition; in good health while health is a noun which means the state of being free from illness or injury.

18. Which of the following statements is grammatically correct?

- A. Nobody was ready to believe when I said I forgiven him for his faults.
- B. Nobody was ready to believe when I said I had forgiven him for his faults.
- C. Nobody was ready to believe than I said I forgave him for his faults.
- D. Nobody was ready to believe that I said I forgave him of his faults.

Ans. B

Sol.

Option A: It is incorrect due to the wrong form of verb "forgiven".

Option B: It is correct.

Option C: It is incorrect due to the incorrect choice of word. "Than" should be replaced by "when".

Option D: It is incorrect due to the use of "that" in place of "when". Also, the use of preposition "to" is incorrect. It should be "for".

19. Which of the following statements is grammatically correct?

- A. She looked at the key quite a long time.
- B. She looked quite at the key for quite a long time.
- C. She looked at the key for quite a long time.
- D. She looked the key for quite long a time.

Ans. C

Sol. A) Preposition 'for' is missing before 'quite'.

B) 'Quite' after 'looked' is redundant.

D) 'Looked' should be followed by the preposition 'at'.

20. Which of the following statements is grammatically correct?

- A. He sat in a tree and waited for the men to go away.
- B. The glasses she was carrying on the tray belonged to one of mine aunts.



C. The police are looking for the missing girl everywhere.
D. Please don't be so harsh on she.

Ans. C

Sol.

Option C is the correct answer.

Option A is incorrect: the preposition 'in' must be replaced with 'on' to make the sentence correct.

Option B is incorrect: the possessive pronoun 'mine' will be replaced by the possessive adjective 'my'.

Option D is incorrect: The subjective pronoun 'she' will be replaced by the objective pronoun 'her'.

21. Which of the following statements is grammatically correct?

A. I think your father was a member of the committee.

B. I prefer working than sitting back with nothing to do.

C. Our teacher will take our test tomorrow.

D. He has grown in a handsome youth.

Ans. A

Sol. In option B, the word 'than' must be replaced with 'to'. 'Prefer' is always followed with 'to'. It should read as: 'I prefer working to sitting back with nothing to do.' In option C, teachers do not 'take' tests but 'give' students a test. It should read as: 'Our teacher will give us a test tomorrow.' In option D, the preposition 'in' must be replaced with 'into' to make the sentence correct.

22.

Direction: Complete the given sentence in the most appropriate way (grammatically as well as structurally).

Colin answered as if neither the doctor's alarm nor Mrs. Medlock's terror _____

A. were in the slightest consequence.

B. Had in them the slightest consequences.

C. Were of the slightest consequence.

D. Was of the slightest consequence.

Ans. D

Sol. In the case of neither-nor usage, if both are connected to singular nouns then the final helping verb would be singular as well; 'was' is the only singular helping verb of simple past form in the options. So, D is the correct response.

23.

Complete the given sentence in the most appropriate way (grammatically as well as structurally).

He talked to the nurse for few minutes and _____ A. Told a few words of warning to Colin.

B. Said a few words of warning to Colin.

C. Had told some words of warning to Colin.

D. Had told little words of warning to Colin.

Ans. B

Sol. When the verb 'told' is used it should be immediately followed by a pronoun or the name of the person and 'to' is not used in such cases. Thus, clearly B is the correct answer. The correct tense to be used here is simple past and not past perfect so iii and iv get eliminated. The correct adjective to be used here is 'a few' which means 'some' and 'little' is incorrect here as words are countable nouns. Thus, B satisfies all the conditions.

24.

Choose the pair which represents the relationship expressed in the original pair in capital letters most aptly.

Sacrosanct: Sacred A. Salient: noteworthy

B. Salutary: unwelcome

C. Sanctimonious: Humble

D. Saturnine: Ample

Ans. A

Sol. The word 'sacrosanct' means 'sacred'. Thus, we need to find the synonymous pair. The word 'salient' means 'noteworthy or important'. Thus, A is the correct answer.



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Salutary means causing improvement of behaviour or character. Something which is unwelcome will not produce improvement. Hence, option B has antonyms pair.

Sanctimonious means making a show of being morally superior to other people. So, the word "humble" has its opposite meaning. Hence, option C has antonyms pair.

Saturnine means serious and unfriendly. Ample means enough or more than enough; plentiful. Option D gives a pair which is neither a synonym nor an antonym.

25.

Choose the correct alternative to substitute the given words:

Don't count your chickens before they hatch. A. If one member is weak the whole team fails.

B. Don't risk all your resources in one plan.
C. Don't think what you will do until you have succeeded.

D. Be patient. Eventually, something good will happen to you.

Ans. C

Sol. The idiom 'Don't count your chickens before they hatch' means to wait until one has succeeded. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

26. Which of the following is the wrongly matched word meaning pair?

- A. Prudential: thoughtful
- B. Pernicious: wasteful
- C. Balkanize: strain
- D. Grapple: tackle

Ans. C

Sol. The word 'balkanize' means 'divide a region or body into smaller hostile states or groups'. This word is a reference to the

division of Balkan countries. Thus 'strain' is not a synonym.

27. Which of the following is the wrongly matched word meaning pair?

- A. Paranoia: dangerous
- B. Inanity: silliness
- C. Cogent: convincing
- D. Sedulity: thoroughness

Ans. A

Sol. The word 'paranoia' means 'insanity or obsession'. Thus 'dangerous' is not the synonym.

28. The first letter, 'i', in the word, 'twilight', is pronounced like the letter, 'i', in the word :

- A. Multiple
- B. Linked
- C. Stir
- D. Ice-cream

Ans. D

Sol. The first 'i' in twilight is pronounced as 'eye' which is the same in the case of ice-cream.

29. In the sentence 'She looked delighted to see her brother', the word 'delighted' is

- A. Noun
- B. Adjective
- C. Adverb
- D. Determiner

Ans. B

Sol. The word 'delighted' is adjective here as it focuses on a person (which is a noun). Adverb is used to talk about the verb and determiner is used to show the reference to the noun. Thus, B is the correct answer.

30. **Direction:** Choose the correct sentence among the following.

- A. Many felt that they cannot handle conventional jobs because of mental illness.



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- B. Many feel that they could not handled conventional jobs of mental illness.
- C. Many felt that they could not handle conventional jobs because of mental illness.
- D. Many felt that they cannot handle in conventional jobs because of mental illness.

Ans. C
Sol.

Option A: It is incorrect because the sentence is of past tense but it uses the modal verb "can" instead of "could".

Option B: It is incorrect because past participle form of verb (handled) is used with "could".

Option C: It is correct. The sentence is in past tense so all the verbs should be in past tense. The correct word is 'could not' after 'felt'. The verb 'handle' must be in simple present tense as the word 'could' has been used. There is no need of any preposition after the verb 'handle'. Thus C is the correct answer.

Option D: It is incorrect due to the superfluous use of preposition "in". There is no need of any preposition after the verb 'handle'.

31.Direction: Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- A. There is currently no official statistics of the number of street children in India.
- B. Various studies have formulated estimates of certain cities.
- C. The primary reason for this is that it is difficult to obtain accurate datas.
- D. There are cases of children running from home.

Ans. B

Sol. Only sentence B is grammatically correct.

The error in A is the usage of the word 'statistics' in plural form (where it means the study of the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation

of data). It must be used in singular form 'statistic' to make the sentence correct.

The error in C is the usage of the word 'datas' which does not exist. Certain words are used in the same form in singular and plural form like data, furniture etc.

The error in D is the absence of the preposition 'away' after the verb 'running'. Only the verb 'running' does not make any sense but 'running away' which means 'escape from a place, person, or situation' conveys the correct meaning.

32.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The majority of street children in India _____A. are boys with a little or any education.

- B. is boy with some or no education.
- C. are boys of little or no education.
- D. are boys with little or no education.

Ans. D

Sol. The word 'boy' must be used in plural form as the word 'majority' is followed by 'children'. 'A little' is incorrect as it means 'some' and the condition here is a comparison with no education. Thus 'little' is the correct word which means 'almost nothing.' The correct preposition to be used here is 'with' and not 'of'. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

33.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

I craved _____ some sleep because I was very tired.A. for

- B. of
- C. with
- D. about

Ans. A

Sol.



The verb "crave" means to feel a powerful desire for (something). The verb 'crave' is followed by the preposition 'for'. Thus, A is the correct answer.

34. **Direction:** Which of the following options has the wrongly matched pair or words?

- A. Voluminous: Abundant
- B. Paradigm: Example
- C. Capricious: Dependable
- D. Spar: Disagree

Ans. C

Sol.

Let's understand the meaning of the words first:

Voluminous = full, capable of filling large volume

Abundant = available in large quantity, plentiful

Paradigm = example or modal

Capricious = changing mood or behaviour suddenly, unpredictable

Spar = to argue

All the words are synonymous to each other except option C. The word 'capricious' means 'unpredictable.' Thus, 'dependable' is not related to the word.

35. The vowel 'o' in the word 'lot' is pronounced like letter 'o' in the word:

- A. Goad
- B. Odd
- C. Good
- D. Loose

Ans. B

Sol. The vowel 'o' is pronounced in the same way in 'odd' as in 'lot'. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

The pronunciation of 'o' is 'au' in lot.

The pronunciation of 'o' is 'o' in goad.

The pronunciation of 'o' is 'au' in odd.

The pronunciation of 'o' is 'oo' in good.

The pronunciation of 'o' is 'oo' in loose.

36. Rajan stood on his own feet. It means Rajan

- A. became independent
- B. had his own opinions
- C. became old
- D. grew up

Ans. A

Sol. The idiom 'stand on one's own feet' means 'to become independent'. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

37. In the sentence 'I turned a deaf ear to the old man' the word 'ear' is:

- A. Verb
- B. Idiom
- C. Conjunction
- D. Noun

Ans. D

Sol. The word 'ear' is a noun here. 'Deaf' is an adjective which defines the noun 'ear'. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

38. In the sentence "She walked out of the room stealthily", the word 'stealthily' is:

- A. Adjective
- B. Noun
- C. Verb
- D. Adverb

Ans. D

Sol. The word "stealthily" is an adverb which means done in a cautious and secret manner. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

39. Choose the correct sentence among the following.

- A. The court held that it is a fundamental, but not a absolute right.
- B. The court held that it is a fundamental, but not an absolute rights.
- C. The court held that it is a fundamental, but not an absolutely right.



D. The court held that it is a fundamental, but not an absolute right.

Ans. D

Sol. Option D is grammatically correct.

Option A is incorrect: Replace 'a' with 'an' in the first option. Use 'an' before words such as "hour" which sound like they start with a vowel even if the first letter is a consonant. Remember, it is the sound, not the spelling which is important.

Option B is incorrect: 'rights' will be replaced with 'right' because here 'right' (a noun) is the fact that a person or animal can expect to be treated in a fair, morally acceptable, or legal way, or to have the things that are necessary for life.

Option C is incorrect: Replace 'absolutely' with 'absolute' (adjective for the noun 'right').

40. Choose the correct sentence among the following.

- A. An individual must have the autonomy for make decisions.
- B. An individual must have the autonomy to make decisions.
- C. An individual must have a autonomy to make decisions.
- D. An individual must have the autonomy to making decision.

Ans. B

Sol. Option B is grammatically correct.

Option A can be corrected by either replacing 'for' with 'to' or 'make' with 'making'.

Option C 'a' is the wrong article usage.

Option D is incorrect for using gerund form of 'make'.

41. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- A. If I had a stamp. I will give it to you.
- B. I know the time when he will go.

C. I shall give you money then you return my book.

D. I remember the year when she were married.

Ans. B

Sol. Option B is grammatically correct.

Option A needs a conjunction to join the two statements.

Option C has ambiguity in meaning; 'then' needs to be replaced with 'when'.

Option D is incorrect as the subject 'she' is singular and the helping verb is plural. Replace 'were' with 'got'.

42. Choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the following sentence.

They are going to build a new airport near the old one.

- A. A new airport going to be built near the old one.
- B. A new airport is being built near the old one.
- C. A new airport will be built near the old one.
- D. A new airport is going to be built near the old one.

Ans. D

Sol. Option A is incorrect because of the missing helping verb.

Options B and C are incorrect because they change the timeline of the event mentioned in the question statement.

43. Choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the following sentence.

We must endure what we cannot cure.

- A. What cannot be cured must be endured.
- B. What we cannot cure must endured.
- C. What could be cure must be endured.
- D. What we cure must endure.

Ans. A

Sol. All the options other than A change the meaning of the question statement and



thus are inappropriate as a response. Option A conveys the same meaning and is also grammatically correct.

44. Which of the following is the wrongly matched word-meaning pair?

- A. Audacity: boldness
- B. Astute: clever
- C. Stubborn: adamant
- D. Flurry: fragile

Ans. D

Sol. Option D is wrongly matched pair while other pairs' word meanings are connected to each other. Flurry means a small swirling mass of something, especially snow or leaves, moved by sudden gusts of wind while fragile means (of an object) easily broken or damaged.

45. In the sentence, 'in his agitation he was unable to speak', the word 'speak' is used as a:

- A. Adverb
- B. Adjective
- C. Verb
- D. Active verb

Ans. C

Sol. Speak is a verb which means - say something in order to convey information or to express a feeling. Verb a word used to describe an action, state, or occurrence, and forming the main part of the predicate of a sentence, such as *hear, become, happen* etc.

46. In the sentence, 'the brasserie attracts discerning customers', the word 'discerning' is used as a:

- A. Adverb
- B. Adjective
- C. phrase
- D. Active verb

Ans. B

Sol. Discerning is an adjective which refers in having or showing good judgment. And

Adjective is a word naming an attribute of a noun, such as *sweet, red, or technical*.

47.

Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge

- A. Pedantic
- B. Ornate
- C. Verbose
- D. Pompous

Ans. A

Sol.

Pompous = too serious and full of importance

Verbose, Ornate and Pedantic are all different styles of writing. Verbose is an excessively expressive style of writing. More words are used in this style of writing.

Ornate, as in ornamental, is a decorative style of writing and uses more complex words.

While in the pedantic style of writing, the writer uses exact, precise words to write. It is generally used in technical writing.

Pedantic means giving too much attention to formal rules or small details and displaying one's knowledge. So, the correct answer is "pedantic".

48. Ravi was down in the dumps. It means Ravi was

- A. Hopeless
- B. Sad
- C. Angry
- D. Excited

Ans. B



Sol. The phrase 'down in the dumps' means 'low spirited or sad'. Thus B is the correct answer.

49. In the sentence 'I rushed into the hall to meet Freya.' the word '**meet**' is

- A. Noun
- B. Adjective
- C. Adverb
- D. Verb

Ans. D

Sol. The word 'meet' is a doing word which is a 'verb'. Thus D is the correct answer.

50.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The telephone rang after we _____ left the house.

- A. have
- B. has
- C. had
- D. has been

Ans. C

Sol. The past perfect is used when two events happened in the past, with one past action having occurred even before the other past action.

Similarly, in the given sentence, the action of leaving home happened before the action of the ringing of the telephone. Hence, past perfect tense should be used here and it is denoted by 'had'. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

51.

Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select No improvement.

The dentist asked me to not to **shut my mouth**.

- A. shut his mouth
- B. close my mouth
- C. close his mouth

D. No improvement.

Ans. B

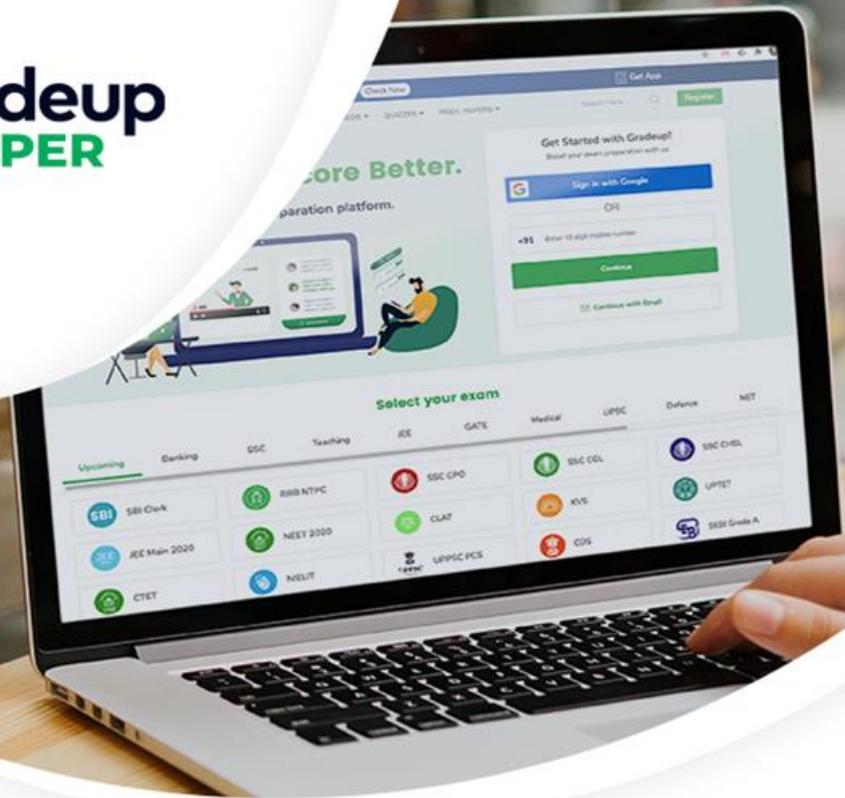
Sol. With eyes and mouths, "close" is probably a little more common than "shut" (especially with mouth).

She closed her eyes and tried to fall asleep.

"Shut one's mouth!" is a very rude way to tell somebody to stop talking.

Thus, the correct answer is option B.





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