

Rajasthan RVUNL

English

Top 100 Most Expected Questions



ENGLISH (MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS)

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

Lack of skill, ability, or competence

- A. ineptitude
- B. dexterity
- C. proficiency
- D. prowess

Ans. A

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

Ineptitude = a lack of skill, ability, or competence.

Dexterity = skill in performing tasks, especially with the hands.

Proficiency = a high degree of skill; expertise.

Prowess = skill or expertise in a particular activity or field.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

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

The science concerned with the solid Earth, the rocks of which it is composed, and the processes by which they change over time.

- A. Zoology
- B. Botany
- C. Geography
- D. Geology

Ans. D

Sol.: Botany = the scientific study of plants.

Zoology = the scientific study of the behaviour, structure, physiology, classification, and distribution of animals.

Geology = the science which deals with the physical structure and substance of the earth, their history, and the processes which act on them.

Geography = the study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these, including the distribution of populations and resources and political and economic activities.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

3. In this section, a word is spelt in four different ways. Identify the one which is correct. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c), or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?

- A. Dissatisfied
- B. Dissatisfied
- C. Disatesfied
- D. Dissatesfied

Ans. A

Sol.: Option A has the correctly spelt word. "Dissatisfied" means not contented or happy with something.

4. Choose the correctly spelt word

- A. Budgetery
- B. Budgatary
- C. Budgetary
- D. Budgetary

Ans. C

Sol.: Option C has the correctly spelt word. Budgetary policy refers to government attempts to run a budget in equilibrium or in surplus. The aim is to reduce the public debt.

5. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

SPURIOUS

- A. modest
- B. spontaneous
- C. fake
- D. sincere

Ans. C

Sol.: Let us understand the meaning of the given words:

Spurious = not being what it purports to be; false or fake.

Modest = not large in size or amount, or not expensive; not usually talking about or making obvious your own abilities and achievements.

Spontaneous = happening or done in a natural, often sudden way, without any planning or without being forced.

Sincere = free from pretense or deceit; proceeding from genuine feelings.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

6. **Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.**

DILATE

- A. frustrate
- B. contract
- C. expand
- D. rotate

Ans. B

Sol.: Let us understand the meaning of the given words :

Dilate = make or become wider, larger, or more open

e.g. "The pupils of the eyes dilate as darkness increases"

Frustrate = to annoy someone or cause someone to be disappointed or discouraged

Contract = decrease in size, number, or a range

e.g. "They could take legal action against you if you break the contract"

Expand = become or make larger or more extensive

Rotate = move or cause to move in a circle round an axis or center

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

7. Which one of the following is the synonym of the word written in capital letters in the sentence, "His business THRIVED in the years before the war."?

- A. Destroy
- B. Flourish
- C. Raise

D. Create

Ans. B

Sol.: Let's first see the meanings of the given words:

Thrive = grow or develop well or vigorously.

Flourish = grow or develop in a healthy or vigorous way.

Create = bring (something) into existence.

Raise = lift or move to a higher position or level.

Destroy = end the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

8. Select the correctly spelt word.

A. souvenir

B. suvenior

C. souvenior

D. souvenir

Ans. D

Sol.: Option D has the correctly spelt word. Souvenir means a thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event.

9. **Select the correctly spelt word.**

A. millionare

B. millionaire

C. milonaire

D. millionaire

Ans. D

Sol.: Option D has the correctly spelt word. 'Millionaire' refers to a person whose material wealth is valued at more than a million dollars

10. Which one of the following is the antonym of the word written in capital letters in the sentence, "He makes a COGENT argument for improving early childhood education."?

A. Satisfying

B. Unsound

C. Weighty

D. Spooky

Ans. B

Sol.: Let's first see the meanings of the given words:

Cogent = clear, logical and convincing.

Unsound = not based on sound logic, unreliable.

Weighty = of great seriousness or importance.

Spooky = ghostly and causing fear.

Satisfy = meet the expectations, needs, or desires of (someone).

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

11. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

I don't like people telling me what to do.

A. I don't like it when people are telling me what to do.

- B. I don't like being told what to do.
- C. Telling me what to do is what I don't like.
- D. I don't like people when they tell me what to do.

Ans. B

Sol.: The given sentence is in active form of simple present tense. "Telling" is used as gerund in the sentence. Also the object (by people) can be omitted for being the obvious object. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: subject portion + gerund + object/ predicate portion...

Passive: subject portion + being + verb (IIIrd form) + by + object/ predicate portion...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:

I don't like being told what to do (by people).

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

12. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

Have you been shown what to do ?

- A. Have anybody been shown by you what to do ?
- B. Have anybody been showing you-what to do ?
- C. Has you been shown what to do?
- D. Has anybody shown you what to do?

Ans. D

Sol.: The sentence is in passive form (interrogative) and needs to be changed into active voice. The structure for interrogative passive/active voice has been shown below:

Passive: Has/Have + object + been + verb (IIIrd form) + (by + subject).

Active: Has/Have + subject + verb (IIIrd form) + object.

So, according to the above structure, the active voice of the given sentence would be:

Has anybody shown you what to do?

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

13. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

Aditya saw Dinesh shopping at the mall.

- A. Dinesh is seen shopping at the mall by Aditya.
- B. Dinesh was seen shopping at the mall by Aditya.
- C. Dinesh was being seen shopping at the mall by Aditya.
- D. Dinesh is being seen shopping at the mall by Aditya.

Ans. B

Sol.: The given sentence is of simple past and its structure is:

Active voice: Subject + verb (IInd form) + object + others.

Its passive voice should follow the structure given below:

Passive voice: Object + was/were + verb (third form) + by + subject + others.

Following the above rules, the passive voice of the given sentence would be:

Dinesh was seen shopping at the mall by Aditya.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

14. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

Mrs. Vaijanthi teaches us literature.

- A. We have been taught literature by Mrs. Vaijanthi.
- B. Literature was being taught by Mrs. Vaijanthi to us.
- C. Literature is taught to us by Mrs. Vaijanthi.
- D. Literature is being taught by Mrs. Vaijanthi to us.

Ans. C

Sol.: The given sentence is in active voice. It is simple form of present tense. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + verb ("s" or "es" with singular noun) + object...

Passive: Object + is/are/am + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, based on the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:

Literature is taught to us by Mrs. Vaijanthi.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

15. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

A fresh batch of eggs was collected by the farmer's Wife.

- A. The farmer's wife had collected a fresh batch of eggs.
- B. The farmer's wife will be collecting a fresh batch of eggs.
- C. The farmer's wife was collecting a fresh batch of eggs.
- D. The farmer's wife collected a fresh batch of eggs.

Ans. D

Sol.: The given sentence is of simple past tense and it is in the passive voice. The structures for passive/active voices are:

Passive: Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

Active: Subject + verb (IInd form) + object...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice:

The farmer's wife collected a fresh batch of eggs.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

16. He will not use the computer.

(Choose the best fit among the alternatives)

- A. The computer will not be used by him.
- B. The use of the computer will be by him.
- C. The computer he will not use.
- D. By him the computer will not be used.

Ans. A

Sol.: Basic rules to be followed for Active/Passive conversions are:

1. The object of the active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb.
2. The finite form of the verb is changed (to be+ past participle).
3. The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped).
4. The preposition "by" is used before the object.

The given sentence is in the simple future tense. The structure of sentences in the given tense is given below:

Active: subject + will + base form of verb + object

Passive: object + will + be+ v3+ by+ subject

The given sentence is a negative sentence which doesn't affect its conversion in the passive.

The sentence in passive will be: The computer will not be used by him.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

17. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

Why did he break the vase?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| A. Why is the vase broken by him? | B. Why was the vase broken by him? |
| C. Why had been the vase broken by him? | D. Why has been the vase broken by him? |

Ans. B

Sol.: The given sentence is in active form of past interrogative tense. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Why did + Subject + verb (Ist form) + object...

Passive: Why was/were + Object + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:

"Why was the vase broken by him?"

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

18. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

Mariam was writing a note to her boss.

- A. A note was written to her boss by Mariam.
- B. A note was wrote by Mariam to her boss.
- C. A note was being written by Mariam to her boss.
- D. A note was written by Mariam to her boss.

Ans. C

Sol.: The given sentence is in active voice. Its tense is past continuous. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + was/were + verb (ing) + object...

Passive: Object + was/were + being + verb (IIIrd from) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:

A note was being written by Mariam to her boss.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

19. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

The payment was collected by the hardworking salesman.

- A. The hardworking salesman collected the payment.
- B. The salesman who worked hard was able to collect the payment.
- C. To collect the payment the salesman had to work hard.
- D. The hardworking salesman was able to collect the payment.

Ans. A

Sol.: The given sentence is in passive form of simple past tense. The structures for active and passive voices of such sentences are:

Active: Subject + V2 + Object...

Passive: Object + Was/Were + V3 + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice:

The hardworking salesman collected the payment.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

20. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.**

The online shopping site lowered the prices.

- A. Lowering of the prices was done by the online shopping site.
- B. The prices were lowered by the online shopping site.
- C. The prices had been lowered by the online shopping site.
- D. The prices have been lowered by the online shopping site.

Ans. B

Sol.: The given sentence is in active form of simple past tense. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + verb (IInd form) + object...

Passive: Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice:

The prices were lowered by the online shopping site.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

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

Vicky said, "I clean my teeth daily."

- A. Vicky said that he cleans his teeth daily.
- B. Vicky says that he cleans his teeth daily.
- C. Vicky said that he cleaned his teeth daily.
- D. Vicky said that he used to clean his teeth daily.

Ans. A

Sol.: We know that if there are any universal truth, habitual fact in the reporting speech in direct speech, no changes are made to the reported verb's tense in indirect speech. In the spoken sentence, the reported speech shows a usual habit of a person. So, its tenes should not be changed while converting the sentence into indirect speech. Option A follows this rule correctly, so, it is the correct answer.

22. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**

Dia said to Pari, "Do you like oranges?"

- A. Dia asked Pari that did she like oranges.
- B. Dia asked Pari if she likes oranges.
- C. Dia asked Pari that whether she liked oranges.
- D. Dia asked Pari if she liked oranges.

Ans. D

Sol.: The rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:-
The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and 'that' conjunction is used. 'Said to' will be changed to 'asked'. If the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then if/whether is used before reported speech. Simple present changes to simple past. Second person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech i.e. 'you' will be changed to 'she'.

23. In this section, direct speech sentences are given and you are required to find the correct indirect speech sentence of the same. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Teacher said to children , "Have you prepared well for the finals?"

- A. Teacher asked the children whether they have prepared well for the finals.
- B. Teacher asked the children whether they prepared well for the finals.
- C. Teacher asked the children if they did prepare well for the finals.
- D. Teacher asked the children if they had prepared well for the finals.

Ans. D

Sol.: The given sentence is in interrogative form. Said to will be changed to 'asked' as it is an interrogative sentence. As the reported speech is in a yes/no question form, "if" will be used before the reported speech. Inverted commas will be removed and 'if' will be used. The tense of the reported speech is in the present perfect tense and it will be changed to the past perfect tense. Also, the reported speech will be made assertive i.e. it will be kept in the order of subject + verb. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

24. In this section, direct speech sentences are given and you are required to find the correct indirect speech sentence of the same. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

"Alas! I have broken my grandfather's watch," said Amit.

- A. Amit was sorrowful that he broke his grandfather's watch.
- B. Amit exclaimed sorrowfully that he has broken his grandfather's watch.
- C. Amit was sorrowful that he had broken his grandfather's watch.
- D. Amit exclaimed with sorrow that he had broken his grandfather's watch.

Ans. D

Sol.: The tense of the reported verb is present perfect tense. While changing the sentence, from direct to indirect speech, if the tense of the reported verb of direct speech is in present perfect tense, then it changes into past perfect tense in indirect speech. "Alas!" is an exclamation used to express grief, pity, or concern. In indirect speech, the exclamatory phrase or word (interjection) is replaced by 'exclaimed with joy, sorrow, regret, surprise, contempt, etc.', thus, "alas!" changes into "exclaimed with sorrow." As we can see that only option D follows the above rules correctly, so, it the correct answer.

25. **Change the given sentence from direct speech to indirect speech:**

Tina said to him, "Please wait here till I return."

- A. Tina asked him to stay there.
- B. Tina requested him to wait there till she returned.
- C. Tina request him to wait until she comes.
- D. Tina says he should wait there till her returned.

Ans. B

Sol.: The direct speech is in the past tense. So the indirect speech should be in the past tense too. In the direct speech, the speaker, Tina, uses the word 'please' which signifies a request. So in the indirect speech, 'said' will become 'requested' and 'please' will be omitted. The word 'here' becomes 'there'. Thus, the correct option is B.

26. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**

"German is easy to teach", she said.

- A. She says German is easy.
- B. She told us that German was easy to teach.
- C. She informed German was easy to teach.
- D. She said that German was easy to teach.

Ans. D

Sol.: The sentence is given in direct speech, so we need to change it into indirect speech. The reporting verb 'said' is in past tense, hence, the tense remains the same throughout the sentence. So, option A is eliminated. Also, 'said to' is changed into 'told'. But 'said' remains as it is in the indirect speech. Thus, option B is eliminated. And, it is not an imperative sentence. Hence, option C is eliminated. So, **option D** is the most appropriate answer.

27. In this section, direct speech sentences are given and you are required to find the correct indirect speech sentence of the same. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

"Have you come from Japan?" said the shopkeeper to the tourist.

- A. The shopkeeper asked the tourist whether she had come from Japan.

- B. The shopkeeper asked the tourist that if she had come from Japan.
- C. The shopkeeper asked the tourist that whether she had come from Japan.
- D. The shopkeeper asked the tourist if she came from Japan.

Ans. A

Sol.: The tense in direct speech is present perfect so the tense in indirect speech should be past perfect. The sentence uses the question with the auxiliary verb 'have', which, when reported, becomes 'had'. A question is always accompanied in reported speech with the conjunctions 'if' or 'whether'. Hence, the correct answer is option A.

28. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

Sneha said to Arjun, "Go away."

- A. Sneha ordered Arjun to go away.
- B. Sneha asked Arjun that he go away.
- C. Sneha say to Arjun to go away.
- D. Sneha inquired Arjun to go away.

Ans. A

Sol.: The given sentence is the direct speech of an imperative sentence. The given sentence is an instruction or command and therefore, "said to" will get changed to "ordered". The reported and reporting speech will be connected by "to". Option B is the correct answer as it adheres to the above rules.

29. **Change the given sentence from direct speech to indirect speech:**

The girl in the red dress said to me, "Where is the film studio?"

- A. The girl in the red dress inquired me where the film studio is.
- B. The girl in the red dress asked me where is the film studio.
- C. The girl in the red dress asked me where the film studio is.
- D. The girl in the red dress asked me where the film studio was.

Ans. D

Sol.: The given sentence is in interrogative form. To convert such sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:

- Say/Said is changed to ask/asked/wonder/wondered/enquire of/enquired of etc as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- If the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then if/whether is used before reported speech.
- If the reported speech is in the form of WH-Question (who/what/why/how/where/when/which etc), no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word itself works as a conjunction.
- Reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of subject + verb.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.

Common rules for converting direct speech to indirect speech:

- The words like, this, these, tomorrow, yesterday change to that, those, the next day, the previous day respectively.
- If the reporting verb is in past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the below rule:
- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense.
- Present continuous tense changes to past continuous tense.
- Present perfect tense changes to past perfect tense.
- Present Perfect continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
- Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense.
- Past continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
- No changes are made to past perfect and past perfect continuous tense.

Below are the rules for changing the pronouns correctly:

- First person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech.
- Second person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech.
- Third person pronoun does not change in indirect speech.

Sentence D abides by the above rules, so it is the correct answer.

30. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**

The policeman said, "I saw a knife here."

- A. The policeman exclaimed that he had seen a knife here.
- B. The policeman said that he had seen a knife there.
- C. The policeman said he had seen a knife here.
- D. The policeman told he had seen a knife there.

Ans. B

Sol.: Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.
- The reporting verb "said" will remain the same as there is no object mentioned here.
- The reporting verb is in the past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the rule: Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense.
- The word 'here' will change to 'there'.
- The first person pronoun (I) changes according to the subject (policeman) of reporting speech; "I" will change to "he".

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

31. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

Their family has cat and a turtle in their garden area for amusement.

- A. Their family has cat
- B. and a turtle in their
- C. garden area for amusement.
- D. No error.

Ans. A

Sol.: Option A has the grammatically incorrect part. Article 'a' should be placed before 'cat' to make the sentence grammatically sound.

32. Fill in the blank with an appropriate article. Select 'no article' where there is no need of an article. Miss Aditi can speak in _____ Japanese.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. no article

Ans. D

Sol.: Miss Aditi can speak in Japanese.

33. Fill in the blank with an appropriate article. Select 'no article' where there is no need of an article. I borrowed _____ pen from Rohan.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. no article

Ans. A

Sol.: I borrowed a pen from Rohan.

34. Fill in the blank with an appropriate article. Select 'no article' where there is no need of an article. Aditya likes to play _____ badminton.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. no article

Ans. D

Sol.: Aditya likes to play badminton.

35. Fill in the blank with an appropriate article. Select 'no article' where there is no need of an article. I bought _____ umbrella today.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. no article

Ans. B

Sol.: I bought an umbrella today.

36. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

Our youth does not get adequate opportunities for growth of the nation.

- A. Our youth does not get
- B. adequate opportunities
- C. for growth of the nation.
- D. No error

Ans. C

Sol.: Option C has the grammatically incorrect part. Article 'the' should be placed before 'growth'.

We do not use "The" when we talk about things in general. However, there are times when we do need articles – when we are talking about a particular abstract idea.

37. **Direction:** Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Do you mind lending me your book for a hour?

- A. lending me
- B. your book
- C. Do you mind
- D. for a hour

Ans. D

Sol.: The error is in the segment 'for a hour'. If a word begins with a vowel sound, then the correct article is 'an'. Also, 'hour' is pronounced with a silent 'h', hence, 'an hour' is correct.

Therefore, option d is the correct answer.

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

It didn't purr like _____ cat but growled.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. No article

Ans. A

Sol.: Use the article **a** to indicate any non-specified member of a group or category. Here in the sentence 'cat' is not a particular cat, it represents cat in general. Hence, article **a** will be used here. Option A is the correct answer.

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

The world witnessed a lot of destruction during _____ world war.

- A. the
- B. a
- C. an
- D. No article required

Ans. A

Sol.: Before the names of historical events, we use article "the". Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

40. **In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**

On no account you should do anything without asking me first.

- A. on no account
- B. you should
- C. do anything
- D. without asking me

Ans. B

Sol.: Option B has the grammatically incorrect part. When we use a negative adverb or adverb phrase at the beginning of the sentence, we use inversion (auxiliary verb or verb should be used before subject). 'On no account' means 'under no circumstances'. Thus, 'you should' should be replaced with 'should you'.

41. **Direction:** Fill in the blank with the most appropriate modal from the given options:

Soon, Raghav _____ be joining cooking classes.

- A. have to
- B. ought to
- C. should

D. will

Ans. D

Sol.: The correct sentence with the most appropriate modal is: Soon, Raghav will be joining cooking classes. The modal 'will' is used for future tense sentences.

42. **Direction:** Fill in the blank with the most appropriate modal from the given options:

My office is two hours away from my home so, I _____ leave early every day.

A. can

B. may

C. shall

D. would

Ans. C

Sol.: The correct sentence with the most appropriate modal is: My office is two hours away from my home so I shall leave early every day. The modal 'shall' is used to express offers, suggestions and is used with only 'I' and 'We'.

43. Choose the option in which each word in the following table has been correctly matched with its respective part of speech.

foamy ,flux ,but ,can

A. Conjunction Verb Adjective Noun

B. Adjective Noun Conjunction Verb

C. Verb Adjective Noun Conjunction

D. Noun Conjunction Verb Adjective

Ans. B

Sol.: 'Foamy' is an adjective, 'flux' is a noun, 'but' is a conjunction and 'can' is a modal auxiliary verb. Hence, the correct answer is option B

44. Identify the type of adverb of the underlined word in the following sentence:

The store will remain close tomorrow.

A. Adverb of time

B. Adverb of place

C. Adverb of degree

D. Adverb of frequency

Ans. A

Sol.: The type of adverb which tells us when an action takes place is known as the adverb of time. Example: daily, tomorrow, yesterday, today, etc.

45. Fill in the blank with appropriate transitive verbs from the given options:

Rekha _____ her own house last month.

A. buyed

B. purchase

C. bought

D. runs

Ans. C

Sol.: The correct sentence with the appropriate transitive verb is: Rekha bought her own house last month. The verb which is always followed by any noun that's receiving the action (called the direct object) is called transitive verb.

46. Which of the following sentence is in present perfect tense?

A. They will be arriving in the building soon.

B. They had arrived in the building.

C. They have just arrived in the building.

D. They are arriving in the building.

Ans. C

Sol.: The sentence with present perfect tense is: They have just arrived in the building. The formula to identify present perfect tense is: has/have + third form of verb. This type of tense is used to indicate completed activity in the immediate past.

47. Fill in the blank by choosing appropriate preposition from the given options:

Brass is a metal alloy made _____ copper and zinc.

- A. of
- B. off
- C. with
- D. to

Ans. A

Sol.: The correct sentence with the appropriate preposition is: Brass is a metal alloy made of copper and zinc.

48. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate conjunction from the following options:

_____ you sleep here _____ you can leave.

- A. Neither-nor
- B. Either-or
- C. Such-as
- D. Else-but

Ans. B

Sol.: The correct sentence with the appropriate conjunction is: Either you sleep here or you can leave.

49. **Directions:** Given below are a few sentences. Identify the part of speech of the underlined words. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d) which is the most appropriate expression.

I am going to the airport to see off my friend.

- A. Noun
- B. Verb
- C. Preposition
- D. Pronoun

Ans. A

Sol.: The word 'airport' is a noun. A noun is a part of speech that identifies a person, place, thing, or idea.

50. Fill in the blank of the following sentence by choosing the most appropriate adjective:

The _____ pages of the novel.

- A. four last
- B. many four
- C. last four
- D. four many

Ans. C

Sol.: The correct sentence with the appropriate adjective is: The last four pages of the novel. The definite numeral adjectives like one, two, three, etc are called cardinals and the definite numeral adjectives like first, last, third, next, etc are called ordinals. In a sentence which have both cardinals and ordinals, ordinals are used before the cardinals.

51. **Direction:** Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had

been invited to a friend’s house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: ‘Oh dear. I can’t see a thing.’ There was a brief pause and then he added: ‘I hope this doesn’t mean that I’m dying...’ I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: ‘No Shahid — of course not. You’ll be fine.’ He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: ‘When it happens I hope you’ll write something about me.’

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. ‘Shahid you’ll be fine; you have to be strong...’ From the window of my study, I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. ‘You must write about me.’ Finally, I said: ‘Shahid, I will: I’ll do the best I can.’

What kind of person was Shahid Ali?

- A. Dangerous
- B. Depressed
- C. Forgetful
- D. Full of life

Ans. D

Sol.: Shahid Ali was on his feet and perfectly lucid although he was diagnosed with cancer. Hence, Shahid Ali was a person full of life. Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

52. Shahid’s voice was full of ‘jocularity’. This means it was:

- A. sorrowful
- B. bitter
- C. humorous
- D. melodious

Ans. C

Sol.: ‘Jocularity’ is the quality of being happy and liking to make jokes. Hence, option C i.e. ‘humorous’ is the correct answer.

53. Which of these was NOT an excuse that the narrator thought of to decline Shahid’s request?

- A. That he was too busy
- B. That others knew Shahid better
- C. That he was not a poet
- D. That their friendship was quite recent

Ans. A

Sol.: The narrator did not think that he was too busy as an excuse to decline Shahid’s request. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

54. Why had the narrator called Shahid Ali?

- A. To cheer him up in his depression
- B. To remind him about a lunch invitation
- C. To enquire about his health
- D. To give him an important task

Ans. B

Sol.: The narrator had called Shahid Ali to remind him that they had been invited to a friend’s house for lunch.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

55. Shahid had moved to Brooklyn to:

- A. fulfil certain engagements
- B. teach at Pratt Institute
- C. be close to his youngest sister
- D. get treatment for cancer

Ans. C

Sol.: Shahid decided to move to Brooklyn to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah after being diagnosed with a malignant brain tumour.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

56. What did Shahid request the narrator to do?

- A. Move to his house in Manhattan
- B. Be strong and bear the loss bravely
- C. Write about him after his death
- D. Take him along for lunch at their friend’s place

Ans. C

Sol.: Shahid requested the narrator to write about him after his death. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

57. What disease was Shahid Ali suffering from?

- A. Blood cancer
- B. Blindness
- C. Brain tumour
- D. Loss of memory

Ans. C

Sol.: Shahid Ali was suffering from malignant brain tumour.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

58. What made Shahid think his end was near?

- A. He was unable to think clearly.
- B. He couldn’t utter a word.
- C. He suddenly couldn’t see anything.
- D. He was unable to stand on his feet.

Ans. C

Sol.: Shahid thought his end was neat when he could not see anything. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

59. Shahid was perfectly 'lucid'. This suggests he was:

- A. not intelligible
- B. confused
- C. speaking coherently
- D. in a delirium

Ans. C

Sol.: Shahid was able to express himself clearly. Hence, he was able to speak coherently. Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

60. The narrator was reluctant to write about Shahid because:

- A. it would be emotionally tough for him
- B. the subject did not interest him
- C. he wouldn't be paid for it
- D. he didn't have enough time

Ans. A

Sol.: The narrator was reluctant to write about Shahid because it would be emotionally tough for him. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

61. Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (A), (B), (C) or (D) which is the most appropriate expression and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Whole nine yards

- A. wise decision
- B. the entire thing
- C. timely action
- D. delayed action

Ans. B

Sol.: The idiom "whole nine yards" means the entire thing, all of something. Hence, option B is the correct answer.

62. **Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence.**

I do not _____ you in this matter.

- A. get a black eye
- B. eagle eye
- C. bird's-eye view
- D. see eye to eye with

Ans. D

Sol.: The suitable idiom is 'see eye to eye with' which means to be in full agreement. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

63. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom given in bold in the sentence.**

The piece of parental property has created **bad blood** between the two brothers.

- A. impure relation
- B. ill-matched temper
- C. active enmity
- D. bad parentage

Ans. C

Sol.: The idiom "bad blood" means to have unfriendly or hostile relations; enmity. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

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

The action of making amends for a wrong one has done.

- A. reparation
- B. extortion
- C. reclamation
- D. retrieval

Ans. A

Sol.: Extortion = the practice of obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats.

Reclamation = the process of claiming something back or of reasserting a right.

Retrieval = the process of getting something back from somewhere.

Reparation = the action of making amends for a wrong one has done, by providing payment or other assistance to those who have been wronged.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

65. Which one of the following can be used as a substitute for the words written in capital letters in the sentence, "We cannot depend on him for this assignment as it needs careful handling and he is like a BULL IN A CHINA SHOP."?

- A. A clumsy person
- B. A tactful person
- C. A no-nonsense person
- D. A felicitous person

Ans. A

Sol.: The idiom 'like a bull in a china shop' means a person who breaks things or who often makes mistakes or causes damage in situations that require careful thinking or behavior. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

66. **Direction:** In the given question, an idiom/phrase has been printed in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

The day i started my journey at the academy was **a red-letter day** for me.

- A. A day when we receive letters from unknown people
- B. A day not to be spoken about
- C. A special, happy, and important day that you will always remember
- D. When the whole family comes together
- E. A day when we clean and decorate the house

Ans. C

Sol.: A red-letter day refers to a day that is pleasantly noteworthy or memorable. Hence, the correct answer is C.

67. **Direction:** The following question carries a sentence with an idiom/ phrase marked in bold. Choose the option that best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase.

What I'd give to be a **fly on the wall** when Davis finds out what's happened to his precious cargo.

- A. Guiltless
- B. Insignificant
- C. Fall sick
- D. Take a leave
- E. An unnoticed observer

Ans. E

Sol.: The idiom 'to be a fly on the wall' means to be an unnoticed observer of a particular situation. Hence, the correct answer is E.

68. **Direction:** In the given question, an idiom/phrase has been printed in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

We always get behind schedule and end up working **down to the wire** for the delivery of our projects.

- A. To very last minute
- B. More than what was expected
- C. Overtime
- D. Using low quality materials
- E. With less resources

Ans. A

Sol.: Down to the wire is used to denote a situation whose outcome is not decided until the very last minute. Hence, the correct answer is A.

69. **Direction:** The following question carries a sentence with an idiom/ phrase highlighted in it. Select the alternative which states the meaning of the idiom/ phrase.

It was difficult to **put up with** the nagging relatives during the growth years.

- A. Decorate
- B. Issue
- C. Endure
- D. Ricochet
- E. Prioritise

Ans. C

Sol.: 'To put up with' means to tolerate or endure. Thus the correct response is option C. Ricochet means a shot or hit that rebounds off a surface.

70. **Direction:** In the given question, an idiom/phrase has been printed in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

The commissioner advised the fugitives **to turn in** themselves to get some legal respite.

- A. Lessen
- B. Accentuate
- C. Retard
- D. Liberate
- E. Surrender

Ans. E

Sol.: The phrase 'to turn in' means to surrender. So, the correct response is option E. **Accentuate** means make more noticeable or prominent. **Retard** means delay or hold back in terms of progress or development. **Liberate** means set (someone) free from imprisonment, slavery, or oppression

71. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

He is getting married _____ Maya.

- A. only
- B. by

C. with

D. to

Ans. D

Sol.: The word "marry" always takes the preposition "to" with it.

e.g. "My brother got married to her last year".

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

72. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

It is raining _____. Do not go out.

A. fast

B. soundly

C. strongly

D. heavily

Ans. D

Sol.: In the context of rain, 'heavily' is the correct adverb to be filled in the blank. We use "heavily" with rain to refer to the intensity of the rain. Hence, option D is the correct answer.

73. **Choose the adverb in the given sentence:** John answered all the questions correctly.

A. all

B. correctly

C. answered

D. John

Ans. B

Sol.: Option B has the adverb here.

74. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

Many of us believe that science is something modern _____ the truth is otherwise.

A. unless

B. but

C. if

D. As if

Ans. B

Sol.: Otherwise means to be in circumstances different from those present or considered; or else. The use of the word "otherwise" in the sentence makes it obvious that a contrasting situation is mentioned here. Therefore, the only conjunction that will fit the blank here is "but". Hence, option B is the correct answer.

Note: "Unless" is used to introduce the case in which a statement being made is not true or valid. e.g. unless you have a photographic memory, repetition is vital.

75. I don't _____ other dishes in the restaurant, I always order pao bhaji.

A. care out

B. care in

C. care for

D. care up on

Ans. C

Sol.: The correct answer is option C, i.e., care for. Phrases, i.e., short and incomplete sentences which show or represent some actions are known as phrasal verbs. Examples, act on, act out, turn down, get up, go through etc. The phrasal verb 'care for' means to like. So, the complete sentence will be:

I don't care for other dishes in the restaurant, I always order pao bhaji.

76. Complete the following sentence by choosing the appropriate word from the given options:

The Governor asked him to _____ his crime in front of the media.

- A. apologise
- B. agree
- C. confess
- D. pardon

Ans. C

Sol.: The correct sentence with the appropriate word from the given options is: The Governor asked him to confess his crime in front of the media.

77. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word:

She entered the school in the _____ part of the semester.

- A. Latter
- B. Late
- C. Later
- D. Lately

Ans. C

Sol.: The appropriate word which fits in the sentence is 'later'. The complete sentence would be- 'She entered the school in the later part of the semester'.

78. Fill in the blank from the given options with the correct spelling:

Krish was _____ after carrying the new born baby in his hands.

- A. overwhelmed
- B. overwhelmed
- C. overwemed
- D. overwhelmed

Ans. A

Sol.: The correct spelling is overwhelmed. The sentence with the correctly spelt word is: Krish was overwhelmed after carrying the new born baby in his hands. All the other options have wrong spellings.

79. The book succeeds to give what the _____ describes.

- A. Blurb
- B. Bulb
- C. Behave
- D. None of these

Ans. A

Sol.: Blurb means a short description of a book written for promotional purposes. So, the correct answer is: The book succeeds to give what the blurb describes.

80. **Direction:** Complete the sentence given below by choosing the correct form of verb from options that follow.

Jim came yesterday. I do not know whether he _____ today.

- A. came
- B. will be coming
- C. will have come
- D. shall come

Ans. B

Sol.: To show an action which will be in process in the future, we use to future progressive tense. Hence "will be coming" must be used here.

81. **Directions:** In the following questions. 1st and the last sentences / parts of the passage / sentence are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage/sentence is split into four parts and

named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer.

1. Marie chose to study Physics

P. that investigates the four forces at work

Q. in the universe

R. which is a branch of science

S. both on a large scale as in the solar system

6. or on a small scale as in atoms.

A. RQPS

B. RPQS

C. PSRQ

D. SPRQ

Ans. B

Sol.: The correct sequence is as following

R. which is a branch of science

P. that investigates the four forces at work

Q. in the universe

S. both on a large scale as in the solar system

6. or on a small scale. as in atoms.

82. Rearrange the parts of the sentence in the correct order.

At one level,

P the law in understanding

Q such cases of violence

R one senses the limits of

A. RQP

B. PQR

C. RPQ

D. QRP

Ans. C

Sol.: The parts of the sentence are rather small, so we can take the help of options to find out the correct answer. By doing so, we find that the correct answer is option C.

83. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.**

P. As I read the list of symptoms, it seemed to me that perhaps I had cholera myself.

Q. Then in a kind of dream, I started to turn the pages of the book again.

R. The first illness I read about was cholera.

S. I sat for a while, too frightened to move.

A. RPSQ

B. PQSR

C. SPQR

D. QSPR

Ans. A

Sol.: The passage is about the author finding the symptoms of his disease. Sentence R tells us that the author was reading about the cholera disease. Sentence P adds that after reading the symptoms, the author thought that he himself had the disease. So, P should be the statement after R. Sentence S describes his condition after knowing about his illness. Sentence Q tells us

that he decided to continue reading about the other diseases. Hence, the correct sequence is RPSQ and option A is the correct answer.

84. Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labeled as P, Q, R, and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences, namely (A), (B), (C), and (D). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

more coordinated effort (P) / forest diseases in India (Q) / there needs to be a (R) / towards dealing with (S).

- A. PQRS
- B. RQPS
- C. RPSQ
- D. QPRS

Ans. C

Sol.: SQ is a pair because Q has the object for the verb in S. As a result, Q will obviously follow S. RP is a pair and must come before SQ because the together sates the need for constant, vigorous, and well-organized effort to be put in. And SQ defines the purpose of making such efforts. Thus, RPSQ is the appropriate sequence.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

85. In the following question, a set of labelled sentences is given. Out of the four alternatives, select the most logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- 1. A patient accusing a doctor
- P. of malpractice will find it difficult
- Q. without another doctor's testimony
- R. to prove damage
- S. or even file a case in the court
- 6. about proper medical procedures.

- A. RPQS
- B. SQPR
- C. QRPS
- D. PRSQ

Ans. D

Sol.: This question can be best solved by joining the parts together keeping in mind the basic sentence structure and grammar rules. The most logical part to follow part 1 is P as it defines what is the doctor being accused of, hence it follows. Next should be RS in the same order as the pair defines what will the patient find difficult to do. Q6 in the same order fits in the best. Hence, the correct sequence is 1PRSQ6.

86. Rearrange the parts of the sentence in the correct order.

- Elections globally
- P. dominated by numbers, percentages
- Q. and tallies
- R. can be dry affairs

- A. RQP
- B. PQR
- C. RPQ
- D. QRP

Ans. C

Sol.: The sentence fractions are rather small; so, we can take the help of options to figure out the correct sequence. Doing so, we find that the correct sequence is RPQ.

87. Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labeled as P, Q, R, and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences, namely (A), (B), (C), and (D). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

of marathon runners which (P) / heart muscle during post-mortem (Q) / there was an old study (R) / showed significant fibrosis of the (S).

- A. RSQP
- B. RPSQ
- C. SRPQ
- D. PSQR

Ans. B

Sol.: R is the independent fragment here, so it will come at the beginning. It is also the main clause of the sentence. Next will come S that has the ending of the main clause and also is the beginning of the subordinate clause with the conjunction "which". The definite article "the" must be followed by a noun. Q starts with a noun. Hence S will be followed by Q and SQ is a pair. Also, SQ is appropriate to follow P as the pair is the rest of the subordinate clause. Thus, RPSQ is the appropriate sequence.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

88. **Direction:** Given below are four jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- P. Alfred did not want to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite.
- Q. He apprehended its universally destructive power too late.
- R. After inventing dynamite, Alfred Nobel became a rich man.
- S. He created a fund just two weeks before his death and prizes are given from this fund to people for their enormous contributions to humanity.

- A. PQRS
- B. RQPS
- C. QPSR
- D. SPQR

Ans. B

Sol.: Sentence R should be the first sentence as it mentions the fact that Alfred Nobel invented dynamite and became rich because of it. In sentence Q, Alfred realises what blunder he has made by inventing dynamite. Sentence P shows his remorse of inventing dynamite and how he doesn't want to be known as the inventor of dynamite. The only option with RQP as the starting sequence is **option B**.

89. Each of the following items this section consists of a sentence the parts of which have been jumbled These parts have been labelled as A, B, C and D. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to rearrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Everyone around (A) / stood as a misfit among them (B) / me turned out to be (C) / an early-riser and I (D)

- A. ACDB
- B. CBAD
- C. CDAB
- D. DCBA

Ans. A

Sol.: The central theme of the sentence is that the speaker was a misfit among the crowd. The first sentence should be 'everyone around' and the second one is the people around the speaker, given by C. The next sentence tells us the factor about them which made the speaker a misfit. This is given by D. The last sentence should be the conclusion of the speaker being the misfit given by B.

Thus, the correct sequence is ACDB.

90. Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labeled as P, Q, R, and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences, namely (A), (B), (C), and (D). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

maintain an extremely (P) / particularly the tragedies (Q) / high intellectual level (R) / the Greek plays (s)

- A. PQRS
- B. SRPQ
- C. QRPS
- D. SQPR

Ans. D

Sol.: S is the first part of the sequence as it has the subject of the sentence. Q is the added information about the subject. Hence it will follow S as apposition. Now we know that after subject comes the verb that also is the starter of the predicate. Hence P will follow. And finally will come R as P has an adverb in the end and it must be followed by an adjective or a verb. Thus, SQPR is the most suitable sequence.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

91. Which form of sentence is the following?

I was offered a chair.

- A. Active
- B. Passive
- C. Interrogative
- D. Imperative

Ans. A

Sol.: The given sentence is an active sentence. The rule of active voice is that the subject performs the action expressed by the verb.

Its usage is when more clarity and straightforward relation is required between verb and subject.

92. Choose the correct order of the sentences to rearrange them in a suitable manner.

- P. the next
- R. cricket legend
- Q. supposed to be
- S. He is

OPTIONS:

- A. SRPQ
- C. QSPR
- B. SQPR
- D. SRQP

Ans. B

Sol.: The correct order of the sentence is "He is supposed to be the next cricket legend".

93. Neelam **blows hot and cold** about getting married.

What does the idiom '**blow hot and cold**' mean in the statement?

- A. To keep changing one's opinions.
- C. To speak with enthusiasm about something.
- B. To be firm about one's decision.
- D. To get bored with something.

Ans. A

Sol.: The idiom **close shave** means to have a narrow escape. The given statement in the question implies that Neelam keeps changing her opinion about getting married.

94. The place to store grains.

- A. Store
- C. Granary
- B. Cellar
- D. Godown.

Ans. C

Sol.: The place to store grains is called granary.

A store is any place to keep things.

A cellar is an underground room that is used for storing things.

A warehouse or place for storing goods is known as godown.

95. Which one of the spelling is correct from the given options?

- A. Plagiarism
- C. Plagiarism
- B. Pelagiresm
- D. Plagrism

Ans. C

Sol.: The correct spelling is plagiarism. The word plagiarism means to copy another person's ideas.

96. **Direction:** Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined word in the following sentence:

The match ended in a total rout.

- A. Disaster.
- C. Beating.
- B. Miracle.
- D. Candour.

Ans. B

Sol.: The meaning of the word rout is to defeat somebody completely and the word miracle is opposite in meaning to the given word. The words disaster and beating mean similar to rout. The word candour is a quality of being open and honest.

97. What is the meaning of the idiom 'to leave someone in the lurch'?

- A. To not disturb somebody
- B. To abandon somebody in times of distress
- C. To disguise somebody
- D. To break a relationship

Ans. B

Sol.: the correct answer is option B. The idiom 'to leave someone in the lurch' means to abandon or desert somebody in times of distress. For example: It was a shock to everybody how the sincere employee left the office in the lurch.

98. Give one word for the following group of words.

A face that shows nothing of what one is thinking or feeling.

- A. Joker face
- B. Expressionless
- C. Poker face
- D. Expressive

Ans. C

Sol.: Poker face is an inexpressive expression that hides one's true feelings. Joker face is a facial expression used as an attempt to look as scary or maniacal as possible. Expressionless is a person's face not conveying any emotions. Expressive is a person who is effectively conveying thoughts and feelings.

99. What is the synonym for the word "circumscribe"?

- A. permit
- B. limit
- C. allow
- D. destroy

Ans. B

Sol.: The correct answer is option B, i.e., limit. The word 'circumscribe' means to put condition or restrict something within limits. The word 'limit' means the same. The words 'permit' and 'allow' are opposite in meaning to circumscribe. The word 'destroy' means to end the existence of something by damaging or attacking.

100. Find the correctly spelt word.

- A. Gurante
- B. Guarantee
- C. Garanti
- D. Guarantie

Ans. B

Sol.: The correctly spelt word is 'guarantee' which means a formal assurance that certain conditions will be fulfilled, especially that a product will be repaired or replaced if not of a specified quality.
