

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

**T.B.C. : GHSA-U-ENG**



**Test Booklet Series**

**Serial**

**1285495**

## **TEST BOOKLET ENGLISH**



**Time Allowed : Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES **NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write **anything else** on the Test Booklet.  

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4. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers :**

**THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.**

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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**Directions :** Following items features one part of the sentence followed by four alternatives sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

1. I stopped seeing her
  - (a) for she moved to the city.
  - (b) as long as she moved to the city.
  - (c) no sooner than she moved to the city.
  - (d) because she moved to the city.
2. He led the caravan
  - (a) whenever he wanted to go.
  - (b) whichever he wanted to go.
  - (c) wherever he wanted to go.
  - (d) whomsoever he wanted to go.
3. Unless you work harder
  - (a) you will succumb.
  - (b) you will pass.
  - (c) you will fail.
  - (d) you will be promoted.
4. Had I the wings of a bird
  - (a) I would fly away.
  - (b) I should fly away.
  - (c) I will have flown away.
  - (d) I could have flown away.
5. He would be happier
  - (a) was he more honest.
  - (b) had he more honest.
  - (c) should he be more honest.
  - (d) were he more honest.

6. No sooner did I arrive at the airport
  - (a) then the flight took off.
  - (b) than the flight took off.
  - (c) did the flight take off.
  - (d) than the flight shall take off.
7. I couldn't be angry with him
  - (a) had I tried.
  - (b) should I try.
  - (c) if I tried.
  - (d) even I tried.
8. He knows only
  - (a) so much as I have told him.
  - (b) whichever I have told him.
  - (c) so far as I have told him.
  - (d) what I have told him.
9. As you have made your bed
  - (a) you must learn to lie.
  - (b) you must adjust with the situation.
  - (c) so you must lie on it.
  - (d) so that you can lie on it.
10. The younger man has more money
  - (a) then brains.
  - (b) of brains.
  - (c) than brains.
  - (d) for brains.

## PREPOSITIONS AND DETERMINERS

**Directions :** Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space which ever preposition or determiner you consider the most appropriate for your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

11. He succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ dint of perseverance and hard work.
- (a) in  
(b) of  
(c) by  
(d) with
12. \_\_\_\_\_ his ill health, he retired from his business.
- (a) With regard to  
(b) Due  
(c) As  
(d) Owing to
13. These are the good rules to live \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) with  
(b) by  
(c) off  
(d) in
14. People who are averse \_\_\_\_\_ hard work do not succeed in life.
- (a) to  
(b) with  
(c) of  
(d) regarding
15. A woman who always connives \_\_\_\_\_ her children to hide their faults, is their worst enemy.
- (a) with  
(b) by  
(c) at  
(d) for
16. We travelled \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) at  
(b) with  
(c) inside  
(d) in
17. Suresh came ho \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) on  
(b) with  
(c) by  
(d) off
18. Few things \_\_\_\_\_ achieve with di \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) for  
(b) to  
(c) in  
(d) onto
19. It is natural f \_\_\_\_\_ distinction.
- (a) with  
(b) about  
(c) into  
(d) for
20. He is liable \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) for  
(b) to  
(c) with  
(d) at

## ORDERING OF SENTENCES

**Directions:** In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

**21.** S1 : Hunger and malnutrition are outcomes of food insecurity or the inability to access adequate food and nutrition.

S6 : It is most likely that India is going to miss the Millennium Development Goal in this regard.

P : In 2001-03, every fifth Indian was found to be undernourished.

Q : The rate of decline in the proportion of the undernourished through the 1990s was much slower in comparison to the decline in poverty headcount ratio.

R : Hunger-related poverty remains one of the major deprivations in India.

S : In fact, the proportion of undernourished people remained stagnant at 21% in the second half of 1990s, and the number actually increased.

The correct sequence should be :

(a) RPQS

(b) RQPS

(c) SRPQ

(d) QPRS

**22.** S1 : The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) was established in 1975.

S6 : These predictions have an effect on the Indian economy that belies any belief that the economy of our country is not solely dependent on agriculture and the rains that feed it.

P : The Meteorological Department is perhaps also burdened with the most critical form of soothsaying i.e., forecasting the monsoon.

Q : The Crop Yield Formation Unit of the department has developed statistical models using correlation and regression techniques.

R : The IMD issued the first operational long range forecast of seasonal south-west monsoon rainfall in India in 1986.

S : It is the natural meteorological service and the principal agency in all matters related to meteorology.

The correct sequence should be :

(a) RSPQ

(b) SRQP

(c) SQRP

(d) PQRS

23. S1 : Let us posit two questions : one, what ails our parliamentary system  
S6 : Given the current political scenario, it appears that India has parliamentary culture.  
P : To search for an answer, we begin with Rudolf's observation that deteriorated in India.  
Q : Two, how democratic is our democracy ?  
R : For a system to survive, grow and prosper, it needs to be support culture.  
S : There is an organic connectivity between a parliamentary democracy.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QRPS
- (b) SPRQ
- (c) PQRS
- (d) QPRS

24. S1 : People of every country think very highly of themselves and consider the greatest.  
S6 : We should accept whatever good we may find in other countries  
P : And discard what is bad.  
Q : No country can be absolutely good, just as no man can be thorough.  
R : One must cultivate the ability to discern the good from the bad.  
S : We have to keep what is good.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QPRS
- (b) SPQR
- (c) QRSP
- (d) PQRS

( 5 - C )

25. S1 : Poverty is wrongly considered an evil.  
S6 : To abolish poverty would be to destroy the soil upon which mankind produces the virtues conducive to higher civilisation.  
P : Most of the great men on Earth are those who have sprung from the ranks of the poor.  
Q : The home of poverty, free from care and social envy, is characterised by love and unity among its members.  
R : The children of rich men are not so fortunate as those of poor men.  
S : The poor lead a happier life than the rich.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QPRS
- (b) SRQP
- (c) SPQR
- (d) QRPS

26. S1 : 'All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy' — There is a lot of truth in this proverb.  
S6 : Games provide recreation for the pupils, and also make their bodies strong.  
P : Then, they can go back to their books, refreshed.  
Q : Games provide the best form of recreation in schools.  
R : Unless pupils enjoy some sort of recreation, they become dull and their reading suffers as a consequence.  
S : Pupils should play for an hour or two.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RQSP
- (b) PQRS
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) QPRS

27. S1 : Sometimes we have to put up with something irksome or unpleasant.
- S6 : But we find ourselves getting accustomed to it in due course of time.
- P : Suppose we shift into a house near a factory which keeps going all day.
- Q : As time goes by, we are able to adapt ourselves to it so that it becomes a part of our life.
- R : Thus, we can get used to anything.
- S : At first, the noise of the machinery makes it impossible for us to sleep at night.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QPSR
- (b) PQRS
- (c) QRPS
- (d) SRQP

28. S1 : A large city is the best school for studying life.
- S6 : Thus a city can teach us many aspects of life.

P : If we live in a city for a year or two, we will be able to acquire a good knowledge of life.

Q : In a large city we encounter different types of persons.

R : The rich and the poor, the proud and the humble, the deceitful and the innocent, the rough and

the gentle.

S : The various facets of life can be found reflected in a large city.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) PQSR
- (b) SRPQ
- (c) QPSR
- (d) QRSP

29. S1 : Great talkers are never great doers.

S6 : Those who do nothing are usually the most talkative.

P : Rather they serve themselves and never the community.

Q : But when the time for action comes, they keep themselves away.

R : We come across people who are eloquent over great things.

S : Many who deliver wonderful speeches about their own greatness, do no valuable service to the country.

The correct sequence should be :

(a) PRSQ

(b) RQSP

(c) RSQP

(d) PQRS

30. S1 : Leisure is perhaps as important as work.

S6 : We should take care to make proper use of leisure.

P : And we feel very tired.

Q : Unless we have some break, we cannot carry on and our health may suffer.

R : Sometimes we work continuously.

S : After a little relaxation, we can work more energetically and efficiently.

The correct sequence should be :

(a) RQPS

(b) SRPQ

(c) QPSR

(d) RPQS

## SYNONYMS

**Directions :** Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word/group of words. Select the option that is **nearest in meaning** to the underlined word/group of words and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

31. Please use conversational language.

- (a) formal
- (b) complex
- (c) dialogical
- (d) informal

32. My neighbour is malicious.

- (a) generous
- (b) affectionate
- (c) spiteful
- (d) magnanimous

33. I was awe-inspired by his designation.

- (a) position
- (b) looks
- (c) social status
- (d) personality

34. Words of endearment always touch me.

- (a) praise
- (b) fondness
- (c) conviction
- (d) wisdom

35. We should follow patience and forbearance.

- (a) constraint
- (b) encouragement
- (c) restraint
- (d) support

36. His gibbous looks others.

- (a) hunched
- (b) smart
- (c) charming
- (d) disabled

37. She tormented behaviour.

- (a) threatened
- (b) ignored
- (c) cajoled
- (d) distressed

38. Her peerless ma

- (a) lovable
- (b) rowdy
- (c) irrelevant
- (d) unequal

39. He studied me

- (a) measure
- (b) question
- (c) conclusi
- (d) lessons

40. They smothered

- (a) lighted
- (b) surrounde
- (c) doused
- (d) saw

## **IDIOMS AND PHRASES**

some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose  
d) which is the most appropriate expression and mark your response in the

**46. Everyone and his brother**

- (a) An individual and all his relatives
- (b) To think about universal brotherhood
- (c) A large number of people
- (d) To treat people as relatives

**47. Feet of clay**

- (a) Very soft feet
- (b) Difficulty in running
- (c) Slow in actions
- (d) Hidden faults

**48. Feel the pinch**

- (a) Being hurt and wounded by someone
- (b) To remain silent on injustice
- (c) Having financial problems all of a sudden
- (d) Feeling disappointment

**49. The feathers fly**

- (a) To add more success to one's career
- (b) To fight and argue a lot
- (c) To lead a carefree life
- (d) To get into a romantic relationship

**50. A foregone conclusion**

- (a) A generous gift
- (b) A confusing idea
- (c) An obvious speculation
- (d) An inevitable result

## ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

**Directions:** Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled 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.

51. as soon as the government was pressed to do something for the poor the session commenced  
P Q R S

- (a) QRSP
- (b) RQPS
- (c) PSQR
- (d) SQRP

52. they do not come within my subject lightly esteemed by me if I don't speak to them, it's because  
and not because they are  
P Q R S

- (a) SPRQ
- (b) QRPS
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) RPQS

53. no magnanimous victor the fortune of war had put in his power so cruelly would treat those whom  
P Q R S

- (a) PQRS

- (b) PSQR

- (c) SQRP

- (d) RPQS

54. call in question whatever else one may say of him no one dare his honesty of purpose  
P Q R S

- (a) QSPR

- (b) SPRQ

- (c) QRPS

- (d) PQRS

55. has become ever since the COVID-19 pandemic began, a fixture of everyday life  
calibrating disease-related risk  
P Q R S

- (a) QSPR

- (b) SRQP

- (c) PQRS

- (d) QPRS

56. Inviting as the retort of abuse nothing is so easy and and sarcasm but it is a paltry  
and an unprofitable contest

- (a) PQRS  
(b) RSPQ  
(c) QRPS  
(d) QPRS

57. inviting as the retort of abuse nothing is so easy and and sarcasm but it is a paltry  
and an unprofitable contest

- (a) QRSP  
(b) RSPQ  
(c) QRPS  
(d) QPRS

58. introduces antithetical ideas an epigram is a brief and pointed saying that frequently  
that cause one to think afresh

- (a) PQRS  
(b) QRPS  
(c) SQRP  
(d) QPRS

59. of antithesis whereby two predicted at once oxymoron is a special form contradictory qualities are

- (a) PQRS  
(b) PRQS  
(c) RPSQ  
(d) SPRQ

60. and marble; they thus mock him people talk of memorials to him  
and believe his message

- (a) QRSP  
(b) PQRS  
(c) QRPS  
(d) RQSP

## SPOTTING ERRORS

**Directions:** Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

61. This task is being undertaken for the benefit of young people in needed  
(a) (b)  
at the instance of the Chief of the Group. No error
62. If I am the principal of the school I would abolish all examinations. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
63. My mother is thinking that I should stop drinking. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
64. The students have a good time in the class today. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
65. More than thirty lakh people were inoculated against COVID-19 on March 15<sup>th</sup>. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
66. LIC was found on September 1, 1956 via the Life Insurance Corporation Act. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
67. Full many a flower are born to blush unseen. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
68. I shall be glad to help every one of my boys in their studies. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
69. Most heart attacks involve discomfort in the centre or left side of the chest. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
70. For most food park marketing initiatives are restricted to a few hundred kilometres. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

## FILL IN THE BLANKS

**Directions :** Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words are given after the sentence. Select the most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

71. Fifteen years \_\_\_\_\_, Elizabeth left her career and moved to India with her spouse.  
(a) ago  
(b) before  
(c) since  
(d) behind
72. The Government has \_\_\_\_\_ into a specific agreement with a charitable trust to provide medicines to poor patients.  
(a) enter  
(b) entered  
(c) entering  
(d) been entered
73. Whatever \_\_\_\_\_, please keep calm.  
(a) has happened  
(b) is happening  
(c) has been happening  
(d) happens
74. \_\_\_\_\_ road we take, we shall be late.  
(a) Whatever  
(b) What  
(c) Whichever  
(d) Which
75. The news is \_\_\_\_\_ good to be true.  
(a) so  
(b) too  
(c) very  
(d) enough
76. There is nothing \_\_\_\_\_ than a busy life.  
(a) good  
(b) easier  
(c) best  
(d) better
77. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ young again.  
(a) were  
(b) was  
(c) had been  
(d) have been
78. He must work very hard and make up \_\_\_\_\_ lost time.  
(a) with  
(b) for  
(c) during  
(d) again
79. Your attempt can hardly be called successful for it \_\_\_\_\_ had no good results.  
(a) have  
(b) did  
(c) didn't  
(d) has
80. As per the existing market rate, twelve dozen \_\_\_\_\_ one hundred rupees.  
(a) costs  
(b) cost  
(c) costed  
(d) is costing

## COMPREHENSION

two short passages. After each passage, you will find some items message and answer the items based on it. You are required to select one passage and opinion of the author only.

82. Which of the following is a non-living constituent of the environment?
- (a) Wind
  - (b) Bacteria
  - (c) Grasses
  - (d) Frog
83. Abiotic components of the ecosystem refer to
- (a) living organisms.
  - (b) non-living organisms.
  - (c) natural surroundings.
  - (d) physical factors.
84. Which of the following is **not** a natural ecosystem?
- (a) Crop-field
  - (b) Forest
  - (c) Pond
  - (d) Lake

85. The word 'constituent' in the passage implies
- (a) constellation.
  - (b) consternation.
  - (c) component.
  - (d) constriction.

## Passage - II

As we discussed food and sang every song we could remember and talked incessantly, we were slowly moving deeper into the Atlantic, and we got the feeling, really, that we belonged there, and that the ships that passed on the horizon were only hurrying strangers. We were actually living on the ocean. We discovered that the birds all seemed to league up at night-time, resting on the water by the hundreds. When we came poking along, we seemed so much a part of the sea that the birds wouldn't move until we were about five yards away. Then they'd flutter off, leaving feathers floating in the water, and settle again a few yards away.

The dolphins and porpoises would come up at sunset and move in among us and the birds. They'd come up very lazily under the birds, which would go up on their heels and flap their wings a bit, and then settle right down again. Two whales joined us one evening and played ring-around-rosie so close to us that Chay could have reached out an oar and tapped one.

We had calculated that we had just enough rations to make England, but the easterly winds caused an agonizing reappraisal. It would have been an interesting experience, running right down

like that, but we felt we must not risk other people's lives by making them search for us. We decided to accept rations from the next ship that stopped. Was it a mature decision?

This was also the time when the strain of the voyage really began to tell on us. I wrote in my log : 'I have known fear many times in my life, and indeed I have often striven to develop a situation that provided fear in both boxing and parachuting. I have never known anything like this — cannot be over tomorrow, or for many tomorrows. Somehow it is like being rubbed down with sandpaper. I honestly do not know how many storms there have been now, and each leaves us progressively weaker.'

'Tonight we lie and wait. Nothing could save us if we get into difficulties. No ship could get us off these seas even if it arrived in time. We are completely in God's hands, at the mercy of the weather. All night the wind screams louder and louder, and the sound of the sea grows. We talk of many things — the night train to Scotland, the many things we've done, and slowly we are overtaken by an enormous feeling of humility and a desire to return to try and live a better life. The weather reached a climax at 0300 and then declined rapidly. Thank goodness we could not see the sea.'

- We were actually living on the ocean,  
implies  
they were homeless.
- (a) they were on a long voyage into the Atlantic.  
(b) they were without any source of income.  
(c) they were fishing deep into the Atlantic for their living.  
(d) they were frig dolphins.

87. "... the birds all seemed to league up at night-time," implies

- (a) left alone at night-time.

- (b) isolated at night-time.

- (c) get together at night-time.

- (d) stay in groups at night-time.

88. What did the author write in his log ?
- (a) They faced the worst kind of fear ever experienced.  
(b) They were excellent in boxing and parachuting.  
(c) They faced the storms bravely.  
(d) They starved for food.

89. it was freezing !
- (a) there was no  
(b) they were facin  
(c) they were facin  
(d) they were frig

## PARTS OF SPEECH

**Directions :** Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase underlined. Read the sentences carefully, and find which part of speech the underlined word belongs to. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

91. The conclusions that they came to are highly questionable.  
(a) Noun  
(b) Adjective  
(c) Adverb  
(d) Gerund
92. This year marks the quincentenary of Columbus's voyage to America.  
(a) Noun  
(b) Adjective  
(c) Adverb  
(d) Article
93. I still cherish the memories of those far-off days.  
(a) Preposition  
(b) Conjunction  
(c) Adjective  
(d) Adverb
94. I don't think I'll come on Saturday. I have a lot of work to do. Besides, I don't really like parties.  
(a) Adjective  
(b) Adverb  
(c) Preposition  
(d) Conjunction
95. The bottomline is that we have to make a decision today.  
(a) Noun  
(b) Pronoun  
(c) Adverb  
(d) Adjective
96. Try to knock that vase over.  
(a) Preposition  
(b) Conjunction  
(c) Adjective  
(d) Adverb
97. I'd like an ice cream. Are you having one too?  
(a) Noun  
(b) Pronoun  
(c) Adjective  
(d) Adverb
98. My parents lent me the money. Otherwise, I could not have afforded the trip.  
(a) Adjective  
(b) Adverb  
(c) Conjunction  
(d) Participle
99. She wrote me an anguished letter from her prison cell.  
(a) Noun  
(b) Verb  
(c) Adjective  
(d) Adverb
100. There is a visitor for you.  
(a) Relation Pronoun  
(b) Definite Article  
(c) Indefinite Article  
(d) Adverb

responsible

- He discontinued the work due to pressure.

106. Mohan is quite reticent.  
(a) deputed  
(b) resumed  
(c) ceased  
(d) concealed

(a) garrulous  
(b) taciturn  
(c) reserved

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- 107.** He was rather           

(a) admonished      (b) reprimanded      (c) commended      (d) reproved

(a) infantile      (b) harmonious      (c) seasoned      (d)

100 *Teknicheskie voprosy sotrudnic*

- 108.** John is a magnitude.

  - (a) deprecate
  - (b) value
  - (c) adore
  - (d) sustain
  - (a) pompous
  - (b) turgid
  - (c) lofty
  - (d) terse

**— [f-] of chaos when I reached.**

- The house was \_\_\_\_\_.

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(a) disorder      (b) confusion      (c) uniformity      (d) unknown

(a) covert      (b) conspicuous      (c) furtive      (d) unknown

### **• 1 beings:**

- We worship celestial

  - (a) utopian
  - (b) earthly
  - (c) transcendental
  - (d) inert
  - (e) sluggish
  - (f) active
  - (g) latent

*Directions : Each of the following sentences contains a blank space to be filled with one of the four choices given. Decide which part of speech accordingly.*

*very easy to acquire.*

91. The conclusions that the questionable.

- (a) Noun
- (b) Adjective
- (c) Adverb
- (d) Gerund

92. This year marks the QUL Columbus's voyage to America.

- (a) Noun
- (b) Adjective
- (c) Adverb
- (d) Article

93. I still cherish the memories of those days.

- (a) Preposition
- (b) Conjunction
- (c) Adjective
- (d) Adverb

94. I don't think I'll come on Saturday. I have a lot of work to do. Besides, I don't really like parties.

- (a) Adjective
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Preposition
- (d) Conjunction

95. The bottomline is that we have to make a decision today.

- (a) Noun
- (b) Pronoun
- (c) Adverb
- (d) Adjective

100. T

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)