

Date: 08/11/2015

SOLUTIONS

Directions: Questions 1 to 10

Choose the word which best fills the blank from the four options given:

1. The Colonel _____ his brave soldiers.
(A) ordered (B) ordered to (C) requested to (D) said that

Ans. (A) ordered

Sol. Correct form of the correct verb 'order' applicable here.

2. I was _____ by the maddening behaviour of the clerk at the post office.
(A) impressed (B) infuriated (C) delighted (D) admired

Ans. (B) infuriated

Sol. 'infuriated' means to make someone very angry

3. I played football _____.
(A) today (B) yesterday (C) tomorrow (D) tonight

Ans. (B) yesterday

Sol. The time reference of this sentence is past, so an adverb of past tense will be used here.

4. I was not hungry, I had just _____ my lunch.
(A) have (B) not have (C) not had (D) had

Ans. (D) had

Sol. Considering the time reference, Past perfect tense needs to be used in the sentence.

5. The dog was jumping around me, _____ my face and hands.
(A) licking (B) liking (C) leaking (D) looking

Ans. (A) licking

Sol. 'licking' means to pass the tongue over a surface

6. When Neeta _____ to my home yesterday I was writing a letter.
(A) come (B) has come (C) was coming (D) came

Ans. (D) came

Sol. The time reference of the sentence is Simple Past.

7. I last went to a tour two years _____.
(A) before (B) ago (C) after (D) then

Ans. (B) ago

Sol. The only correct Preposition used in such a context is 'ago'.

8. _____ of the boys gave a rupee to the beggar.
(A) Every (B) Anyone (C) All (D) Each

Ans. (D) Each

Sol. The only correct Determiner used in such a context is 'each'

9. The Himalayas _____ the highest mountain ranges in the world.
(A) is (B) are (C) am (D) can

Ans. (B) are

Sol. A Plural subject takes a plural verb.

10. A wise enemy is _____ than a foolish friend.
(A) good (B) better (C) best (D) none of these

Ans. (B) better

Sol. A commonly used proverb.

Directions: Questions 11 to 20

Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks.

11. Alexander was taken _____ with the question.
(A) aback (B) for (C) rough (D) rude

Ans. (A) aback

Sol. 'taken aback' as a Phrasal verb means greatly surprised.

12. My school building is bigger _____ my house.
(A) then (B) den (C) than (D) that

Ans. (C) than

Sol. This comparative degree is followed by 'than'

13. Life is an eternal teacher for _____ of us.
(A) none (B) all (C) some (D) any

Ans. (B) all

Sol. As a general truth, this sentence implies that 'Life is an eternal teacher for all of us'

14. I claim to be _____ to none in all Paris.
(A) first (B) second (C) third (D) fourth

Ans. (B) second

Sol. A commonly used phrase 'second to none' meaning better than the others or the best.

15. Winners should not laugh _____ the losers.
(A) on (B) over (C) at (D) in

Ans. (C) at

Sol. The preposition 'at' follows the verb 'laugh'

16. I had to go to the work _____ .
(A) cite (B) sight (C) site (D) slight

Ans. (C) site

Sol. 'site' means a piece of land where something that we speak of is located.

17. My _____ brother is a doctor.
(A) oldest (B) older (C) senior (D) eldest

Ans. (D) eldest

Sol. The correct Adjective used in this context of family relations.

18. Dr. Abdul Kalam had a _____ desire to fly.
(A) long-cherished (B) dormant (C) dull (D) feeble

Ans. (A) long cherished

Sol. The only correct adjective in this context.

19. Do not search for God in _____ places.
(A) clean (B) vague (C) obscure (D) known

Ans. (C) obscure

Sol. 'obscure' means remote and separate physically or socially as intended in this sentence.

20. Do not _____ to have wanted things in life.

- (A) aspire (B) expire (C) ceasefire (D) none of these

Ans. (A) aspire

Sol. 'aspire' means to have an ambitious plan or a lofty goal

Directions: Questions 21 to 30.

The following passage contains numbered blank spaces. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word given in each case. Students who are very fond of reading are 21 labelled by their companions as 22. This criticism generally comes from 23 who consider 24 better in sports. Students who shine in athletics or in games consider that it is 25 to spend time and energy in 26 arena than in a classroom or at 27 desk. All the same they do envy their 28 who shine academically. Academic honour has a glamour 29 is unique. It is not to be 30 that playing games is a useful and healthy activity.

21. (A) just (B) often (C) now (D) never

Ans. (B) often

22. (A) readers (B) book-worms (C) fellows (D) friends

Ans. (B) bookworms

23. (A) students (B) readers (C) writers (D) none of these

Ans. (A) students

24. (A) them (B) him (C) themselves (D) himself

Ans. (C) themselves

25. (A) better (B) greater (C) healthier (D) finer

Ans. (A) better

26. (A) a report (B) a sport (C) a port (D) a court

Ans. (B) a sport

27. (A) write (B) read (C) reading (D) fine

Ans. (C) reading

28. (A) fellows (B) juniors (C) senior (D) none of these

Ans. (A) fellows

29. (A) who (B) whose (C) which (D) why

Ans. (C) which

30. (A) refused (B) denied (C) declined (D) referred

Ans. (B)

Directions: Questions 31 to 40. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Emperor Ashok was one of the earliest Indian monarchs who planted shady trees on roads and in public places. The Moghuls, too, realized the necessity of shade on the roads which they constructed. But there was no conscious planning and the peepal, banyan and pakur trees were indiscriminately mixed with neems, tamarinds and mahuas. It was only in Kashmir that they showed some preference for planning and planted magnificent avenues of chinar along the banks of the river Jhelum, which can be seen at their best at Ganderbal and Mattan on the way to Phalagam.

A plantation plan for our national, state and district highways is urgently needed. At present our roads are planted by the P.W.D engineers who are ignorant of trees. Ultimately, the planting of new trees and replacement of dead trees is left to gardeners alone who plant any tree which comes in handy. The result has been unfortunate and our roadside avenues have become a mixture of odd trees.

31. Who was one of the earliest Indian Monarchs who planted shady trees on roads and in public places?

- (A) Ashok (B) Moghul Empire (C) P.W.D (D) Engineer

Ans. (A) Ashok

Sol. Inferred from the line "Emperor Ashok was one of the earliest Indian monarchs"

32. The word 'monarch' has been used for

- (A) Emperor Ashok (B) Moghuls (C) Engineers (D) None

Ans. (A) Emperor Ashok

Sol. Inferred from the line "Emperor Ashok was one of the earliest Indian monarchs"

33. 'Public places' means

- (A) open places (B) places open for public
(C) places of public interest (D) places to be used by public

Ans. (B) places open for public

Sol. 'Public places' means any place to which the public has access.

34. Who realized the necessity of shade on the roads after Ashok?

- (A) The public (B) The Moghuls
(C) The engineers (D) None of these

Ans. (B) The Moghuls

Sol. Inferred from the line "The Moghuls, too, realized the necessity of shade...."

35. Planting of trees was first planned in

- (A) Kashmir (B) public places
(C) states (D) None of these
(A) Kashmir

Sol. Inferred from the line "It was only in Kashmir that they showed some preference for planning"

36. At present, who plants the roads?

- (A) The government (B) The P.W.D
(C) The state (D) Engineers

Ans. (B) The P.W.D

Sol. Inferred from the line "At present our roads are planted by the P.W.D engineers"

37. The avenues of chinar are to be found

- (A) on highways (B) on state ways
(C) in public places (D) Along the banks of Jhelum

Ans. (D) along the banks of Jhelum

Sol. inferred from the line "magnificent avenues of chinar along the banks of the river Jhelum,"

38. What do 'tamarind' and 'mahua' represent?

- (A) Name of trees (B) Name of the roads
(C) Name of places (D) Name of the river

Ans. (A) Name of trees

Sol. Inferred from the lines "the peepal, banyan and pakur trees were indiscriminately mixed with neems, tamarinds and mahuas"

39. The word 'ultimately' means

- (A) firstly (B) lastly (C) finally (D) finely

Ans. (C) finally

Sol. Ultimately means Finally

40. The planting of new trees and replacement of dead trees is left to gardeners who plant?

- (A) Systematically (B) Methodically
(C) any tree that comes handy (D) nothing

Ans. (C) any tree that comes handy

Sol. Inferred from the lines "gardeners alone who plant any tree which comes in handy."

Directions: Questions 41 to 50. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given at the end.

41. Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize for

- (A) History (B) Science (C) Music (D) Literature

Ans. (D) Literature

Sol. As evident from our knowledge of history

42. She is _____ a nurse nor a doctor.

- (A) either (B) or (C) neither (D) none

Ans. (C) Neither

Sol. The Correlative Conjunction 'Neither... nor' is used in this sentence of negative connotation

43. The patient had died _____ the doctor came.

- (A) before (B) after (C) just (D) soon

Ans. (A) before

Sol. The most logical adverb of time that fits in here.

44. Nitin is richer _____ his elder brother Sachin.

- (A) as (B) than (C) then (D) with

Ans. (B) than

Sol. This comparative degree is followed by 'than'

45. He played cricket _____ I worked.

- (A) and (B) but (C) at (D) test

Ans. (B) but

Sol. A Coordinating Conjunction indicating contrast as required in this sentence.

46. Just look after my luggage while I go and get the ticket from the _____.

- (A) Book office (B) Booking office (C) Office (D) None of these

Ans. (B) Booking office

Sol. 'Booking Office' means a place where tickets are booked.

47. He is sad but hoping for the _____

- (A) Last (B) best (C) jest (D) None of these

Ans. (B) best

Sol. The only logical adjective that can fit in here.

48. The bird _____ the branch.

- (A) flew on (B) fell (C) flew off (D) flew of

Ans. (C) flew off

Sol. The only correct Phrasal Verb that fits in here.

49. Which house did you live _____ ?

- (A) on (B) in (C) into (D) at

Ans. (B) in

Sol. The correct preposition that would follow the verb 'live' in this context.

50. The dog jumped _____ the river.

- (A) in (B) into (C) with (D) on

Ans. (B) into

Sol. 'Into' is the preposition used for expressing movement to a position in something.