

Weekly English Quiz for High Court Assistant Exam 01st – 07th September 2024

Q1. Fill in blanks with suitable article from the given alternatives.

The vehicle is made _____ steel

(a) A

(b) An

(c) The

(d) No article

Ans (d)

Sol.

- Article: It is used before a noun to define it as specific or unspecific.
- A and An: These are indefinite articles and are used before a noun which gives a generic idea or general idea. Article 'A' is used before a noun which has a consonant sound whereas article 'an' is used before a noun which has a vowel sound.
 - Example: Please give me a hammer.
- The: It is a definite article and is used before both singular and plural nouns. This article is used to define a noun which gives a specific idea.
 - Example: Please give me the blue hammer.
- In the given sentence, the noun 'steel' is neither a specific noun nor a general idea.

Q2.

Scarcely had he seen his boss _____

Complete the sentence:

(a) When he run away

(b) Than he run away

(c) Than he ran away

(d) When he ran away

Ans(d)

Sol.

- The sentence structure:
 - hardly.... When / before.
 - scarcely.... When/ before.
 - no sooner.... than.
- These expression can be used (often with a past perfect tense) to talk about two events that happen one after another.
- Past perfect tense: The past perfect, also called the pluperfect, is a verb tense used to talk about actions that were completed before some point in the past.
- NOTE: when are two actions in a sentence and we are using past perfect tense in that sentence then the action that finished first will be expressed in the past perfect tense and the action that finished later will be expressed in simple past tense.
 - Example: We were not able to stay overnight at the hotel since we had not reserved a room in advance.
- Thus, from the above -given explanation, we can say that option (D) is the correct answer.

Q3. Fill in blanks choosing the correct set of preposition: Lyndon Antoine's international game was _____ 12 July 2009 where he played _____ Grenada _____ Thomas Taylor _____ Honduras.

(a) Under, on, for, against.

(b) For, under, on, against.

(c) On, for, under, against.

(d) Against, for, under, on.

Ans(c)
Sol.

- The given sentence is talking about Lyndon Antoine's last international game.
- ° In the first blank, the preposition 'on' should be used as it is used for indicating the day Or part of a day during which an event takes place.
- ° In the second blank, the preposition 'for' should be used as it means being employed by or representing a company, county, etc.
- ° In the third blank, the preposition 'under' should be used as it means controlled, managed, or governed by someone.
- ° In the fourth blank, the preposition 'against' should be used as it means being an opponent to somebody or something in a game, competition, etc.

Q4.
The following items have one part of the sentence followed by four alternatives.
Complete the sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

Sheela has been at the receiving end

(a) she had been proud of it

(b) and she is very honest

(c) she was fine with it

(d) but she is very honest

Ans(d)
Sol.

- Let's at the explanation given below:

- ° The sentence given in the question tells us about the unpleasant situation that the subject faces.
- ° The given sentence is in the present perfect tense.
- ° In the given scenario, the options 'A' and 'C' are rejected as these sentences are in the past tense.
- ° The statement given in the 'B' and 'D' is in contrast with the one given in the question as the subject is facing problems despite of being an honest person.
- ° Thus we need a sentence that starts with the conjunction that represent a contrasting statement.
- Hence the option 'D' will be correct choice as it starts with the desired conjunction i. e. But.

Q5.

In this section there is a sentence with three parts labelled as (A), (B) and (C). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter i.e., (A) or (B) or (D). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (D).

Language is/(A) an essential modes of communication/ (B) and every language matters in communication/ (C) No error. /(D)

(a) a

(b) b

(c) c

(d) d

Ans(b)
Sol.

- The definite article 'the' is used with the name of things that are unique or already mentioned before.
- The article 'a' is used with the name of things that are not specific.
- The article 'an' is used with the words starting with sound of a vowel.
- A/An are used before indefinite singular countable nouns.
- If a word starts with a vowel but has the sound of a consonant, it will be preceded by the article 'a'.
- Example: a university, a union, a one rupee note, etc.
- In the 2nd part of sentence, the article 'an' suggests that the noun followed by it must be singular one.
- Hence in the 2nd part of the question, 'mode' will be used instead of 'modes'

Q6.

Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the word in bold.

The **inherent** danger in the problem is that it would lead to many more problems

(a)difficult

(b)hallow

(c)inbuilt

(d)outward

Ans(c)

Sol.

• Let's look at the meaning of the given word and marked option:

°inherent – existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristics attribute

° inbuilt- existing as an original or essential part of something or someone

• Let's look at the meanings of the other given options:

°outward- of, on, or from the outside

° difficult- needing much effort or skill to accomplish, deal with, or understand

° hallow- honor as holy

• Hence from the given meanings, we find that inherent and inbuilt are synonyms.



Q7.

Each item in this section consists of a sentence with a bold word(s) followed by four words/Group of words.

Select the option that is nearest in the meaning to the word in bold.

One's actions **exemplify** one's attitude and values

(a)Asks for

(b)Sympathize

(c)Demonstrate

(d)Devise

Ans(c)

Sol.

• Let's look at meaning of the given word marked option:

° exemplify- be a typical example of

° demonstrate- give a practical exhibition and explanation of (how a machine, skill, or craftworks or is performed)

• Let's look at the meaning of the other given options:

° devise-plan Or invent (a complex procedure, system, or mechanism) by useful thought

° sympathize- feel or express sympathy

° ask for- put a question or seek an answer from someone

• Hence from the given meanings, we find that exemplify and demonstrate are synonyms.

Q8.

Choose the correct meaning of the following term:

Emulate

(a)causing weakness or debilitation

(b)understanding and entering into another's feelings

(c)partially excusing or justifying

(d)strive to equal or match, especially by imitating

Ans(d)

Q9.

Each of the following sentences in this section had a blank space and four words or groups of words are given after the sentence. Select the most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space.

Had I been informed beforehand, I _____ it to the celebrations

(a) would have

(b) ought to have made

(c) could have made

(d) will have made

Ans(c)

Sol.

• Conditional sentences are statements discussing known factors or hypothetical situations and their consequences.

• One of the structures is mentioned below:

• This particular type is followed when something didn't happen as a certain condition wasn't fulfilled.

Q10.

Each of the following sentences in this section had a blank space and four words or groups of words are given after the sentence. Select the most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space.

The world is changing _____ that the rich become richer and poor become poorer.

(a) in many way

(b) in such a way

(c) in a way

(d) through

Ans(b)

Sol.

• Some conjunctions given below are used in a pair known as correlative conjunctions:

° whether... or, either... or, lest... should, such... as / that, neither... nor, not only...but also, though.. yet, etc.

• Example:

° He likes not only milk cake but other sweets.

° He likes not only milk cake but also other sweets.

• The conjunction 'such... that' is used to express an effect (result) of the remarkable situation mentioned in the main clause.

• Since the sentence talks about the way the world is transforming and the effect it has on various people, 'in such a way' will be used in the blank part of the sentence.

Q1. I thanked him for what **he has done** for me.

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

(a) He have done

(b) He done

(c) He had done

(d) No improvement

Ans(c)

Sol.

Replace 'has' with 'had' to correct the sentence.

First verb of the sentence 'thanked' is in its past perfect form which means the action has already been completed.

'Had' instead of 'has' is used in Past Perfect Tense.

Q2. You have to come in with an idea before the deadline.

In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

(a) You have to

(b) before the deadline

(c) come in with an idea

(d) No Error

Ans(c)

Sol.

Use phrasal verb 'come up' instead of 'come in' to correct the sentence.

Come up- (of an issue, situation, or problem) occur or present itself, especially unexpectedly.

Q3. Dark horse

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

(a) Nothing special at all

(b) Someone evil

(c) An unexpected winner

(d) To favor wrong

Ans(c)

Sol.

Dark horse: an unexpected winner.

Use in a sentence- Aniket went from being a dark horse to the front runner in class.



Q4. Above board

Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

(a) Honest and open

(b) Very excited

(c) Understood

(d) Eccentric

Ans(a)

Sol.

Above board: honest and open.

Use in a sentence- He acted in a completely above board manner.

Q5. The branch of philosophy dealing with abstract concepts

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

(a) Metaphysics

(b) Theology

(c) Ichthyology

(d) Pantisocracy

Ans(a)

Sol. Metaphysics: the branch of philosophy dealing with abstract concepts.

Meanings of other words are as follows:

Theology- the study of the nature of God and religious belief.

Ichthyology- study of fish.

Pantisocracy- a form of utopian social organization in which all are equal in social position and responsibility.

Q6. Livid

Select the antonym of the given word.

(a) Intricate

(b) Huddle

(c) Putrid

(d)Poised

Ans(d)

Sol.

Livid- furiously angry.

Synonyms: angry, ballistic, choleric, enraged.

Antonyms: anger less, delighted, pleased, poised.

Meanings of other words are as follows:

Intricate- a thing that is helpful or beneficial.

Huddle- not friendly or forthcoming; cool and distant.

Putrid- move out of or away from something and become visible.

Q7. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a)Acquaintence

(b)Acreage

(c)Atheist

(d)Acquire

Ans(a)

Sol.

The correct answer is option a.

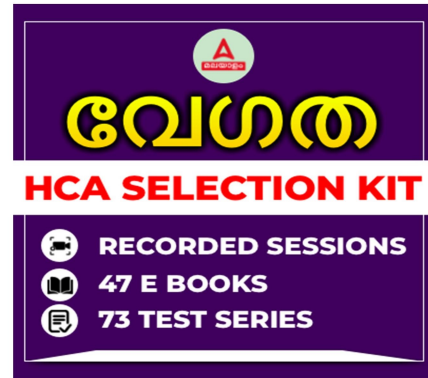
The correct spelling is 'Acquaintance.'

· Acquaintance – a person who you know but not a close friend.

· Acreage – an area of land.

· Atheist- someone who doesn't believe in the divine or God.

· Acquire- To obtain something.



Q8. When choosing a poem to _____, be sure to pick a poem that you really like.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank in the given sentence.

(a)Dictate

(b)Recite

(c)Formulate

(d)Contemplate

Ans(b)

Sol.

The correct answer is option b.

The word that can be filled in the blank is 'Recite'.

· Recite - to say aloud a piece of writing, especially a poem or a list, from memory.

· Contemplate - to view or consider with continued attention: meditate on.

· Formulate – to put (something) into proper and usually carefully worked out written form.

· Dictate – to utter words to be transcribed: to give dictation.

Q9. Rajan lives in Hyderabad, **one of the major city** in Telangana.

Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'

- (a) one with the major cities
- (b) No improvement
- (c) one of the major cities
- (d) one in the major city

Ans(c)

Sol.

The correct answer is option c.

- Replace 'One of the major city' with 'One of the major cities' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
- The noun or a pronoun used after the phrase "one of" is always in the plural form.

Q10. She made the servant cleaning the entire house properly.

Select the option that will improve the segment in the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'

- (a) She makes the servant to clean
- (b) No substitution required
- (c) She was made the servant cleaning
- (d) She made the servant clean

Ans(d)

Sol.

The correct answer is option d.

- Replace 'She made the servant cleaning' with 'She made the servant clean'
- Some verbs such as 'Let, help, bid, make' are followed by bare infinitives.

Q1.

Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'

I slip and fell face first into mud.

- (a) I did slip
- (b) I slipped
- (c) I slips
- (d) No improvement

Ans(b)

Sol.

Replace 'I slip' with 'I slipped' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- The second verb of the sentence that is 'fell' is in past form therefore the first verb 'slip' would also be used in its past form 'slipped'.

Q2.

Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'

A many of cats jumped on me in the shelter.

- (a) Most of
- (b) A little of
- (c) No improvement
- (d) A clowder of

Ans(d)

Sol.

Replace 'a many of' with 'a clowder of' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- Clowder - a group of cats or small felines.
- Clowder is a singular noun and can be used with 'A' while 'many' is a plural indefinite pronoun and therefore would be wrong to use with 'A'.

Q3.

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

Move hurriedly with short quick steps

- (a) Hop
- (b) Scurry
- (c) Crawl

(d)Poke

Ans(b)

Sol.

Scurry – move hurriedly with quick short steps.

While meaning of other words are as follows:

- Hop-to jump on one foot.
- Crawl- to move on hands and knees or without leaving the surface.
- Poke-taking a long time to act or move/ short quick jab.

Q4.

Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Fractious

(a)Affable

(b)Contented

(c)Stubborn

(d)Happy

Ans(c)

Sol.

Fractious – irritable and quarrelsome.

Synonyms – grumpy, grouchy, stubborn, crotchety.

Antonyms – contented, affable, happy, amiable.

While meaning of other words are as follows:

- Contented- satisfied or happy with the current situation.
- Affable- full of happiness or friendly.
- Happy- coming or happening by good luck unexpectedly.

Q5.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank in the given sentence.

This year, _____ the top-tier tickets remain for sale.

(a)None but

(b)Such that

(c)None

(d)Not

Ans(a)

Sol.

The word that can be filled in the blank is 'None but'. 'None but' means no person or kind of person except or in simple words 'only'.

Q6.

Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom.

Like pulling teeth

(a)Like helping someone

(b)Not helping when needed

(c)Painful

(d)Very difficult task

Ans(d)

Sol.

Like pulling teeth - It is an idiomatic expression which means, 'a very difficult task'

Use in a sentence- Telling him to change his ways is like pulling teeth.

Q7.

Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'

Mental Health Awareness month has been **observe** in May in the United States since 1949.

(a)observed

(b)finalized

(c)observes

(d)No improvement

Ans(a)

Sol.

Replace, 'observe' with 'observed' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- The first half of the sentence 'Mental Health Awareness has been' tells us that the sentence is structured in Past Tense.
- This means the past form of the verb 'observe' that is 'observed' would be used to correct the sentence.

Q8.

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Enormity

(a)Virtuousness

(b)Redundant

(c)Plethora

(d)Unique

Ans(a)

Sol.

Enormity- the quality of being utterly evil.

Synonyms – atrocity, depravity, vileness, wickedness.

Antonyms – goodness, righteousness, virtuousness.

While meaning of other words are as follows:

- Redundant-no longer needed.
- Plethora-a lot of, excessive amount of something.
- Unique- being one of its kind.

Q9.

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

Offensively flattering or insincere

(a)Ironic

(b)Nonplussed

(c)Bemused

(d)Fulsome

Ans(d)

Sol.

Fulsome- offensively flattering or insincere.

While meaning of other words are as follows:

- Ironic- opposite outcome of what was expected.
- Nonplussed-bewildered, at a loss for words.
- Bemused-confuses, lost in thought.

Q10.

Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Climactic

(a)Crisis

(b)Exodus

(c)Trivial

(d)Civil

Ans(c)

Sol.

Climactic-being a major turning point.

Synonyms – apical, crestal, crowning, highest.

Antonyms – trivial, non-critical, inconsequential, unimportant.

While meaning of other words are as follows:

- Crisis-time when things get worse.
- Exodus-a mass departure of people.
- Civil-connected with people who live in a country/ Proper behaviour.

Q1.

MINIATURE

Select the antonym of the given words.

(a)Large

(b)Small

(c)Heavy

(d)Least

Ans(a)

Sol.

Miniature: very small of its kind.

(a) Large: This is the antonym of "miniature."

"Miniature" means very small, so the opposite would be "large."

(b) Small: This is a synonym of "miniature," not an antonym.

(c) Heavy: This relates to weight, not size, so it is not relevant here.

(d) Least: This refers to the smallest amount or degree, which is not directly related to the size indicated by "miniature."

Hence option A is the correct antonym.

Q2.

DEMENTED

Select the antonym of the given words.

(a)Sensible

(b)Secretive

(c)Sensual

(d)Sensuous

Ans(a)

Sol.

Demented: unable to think or act clearly because you are extremely worried, angry, or excited by something.

- **(a) Sensible:** This is the antonym of "demented." "Demented" means being irrational or crazy, so the opposite would be "sensible," which means having good judgment.
- **(b) Secretive:** This means inclined to secrecy, which is not related to mental state or rationality.
- **(c) Sensual:** This means relating to physical or sexual pleasure, not rationality or mental state.
- **(d) Sensuous:** This means relating to the senses or sensation, not rationality.

Hence option A is the correct antonym.

Q3.
TIMOROUS

Select the antonym of the given words.

(a) Trembling

(b) Cowardly

(c) Bright

(d) Bold

Ans(d)

Sol.

Timorous: showing or suffering from nervousness or a lack of confidence.

(a) Trembling: This describes a physical reaction often due to fear or nervousness, which is similar to being timorous.

(b) Cowardly: This is similar to timorous, as both indicate a lack of courage.

(c) Bright: This refers to intelligence or light, not related to courage or confidence.

(d) Bold: This is the antonym of "timorous." "Timorous" means showing nervousness or lack of confidence, while "bold" means showing courage and confidence.

Hence option D is the correct antonym.

Q4.
SUBLIME

Select the antonym of the given words.

(a) Animated

(b) Ludicrous

(c) Hilarious

(d) Broad

Ans(b)

Sol.

Sublime: of very great excellence or beauty.

(a) Animated: This means full of life or excitement, not directly opposite to "sublime."

(b) Ludicrous: This means ridiculous or absurd, which contrasts with the excellence or beauty of "sublime."

(c) Hilarious: This means extremely funny, which does not directly oppose the concept of sublime.

(d) Broad: This describes extent or width, not related to the quality of being sublime.

Hence option B is the correct antonym.

Q5.

TACIT

Select the antonym of the given words.

(a) Trivial

(b) Spoken

(c) Lengthy

(d) Neutral

Ans(b)

Sol.

Tacit: understood or implied without being stated.

(a) Trivial: This means of little importance, which is not directly opposite to "tacit."

(b) Spoken: This is the antonym of "tacit." "Tacit" means understood without being said, while "spoken" refers to something that is verbally expressed.

(c) Lengthy: This refers to duration or extent, not related to whether something is implied or stated.

(d) Neutral: This means not taking sides, which is not the opposite of "tacit."

Hence option B is the correct antonym.

Q6.

SALUBRIOUS

Select the antonym of the given words.

- (a) Essential
- (b) Tarnished
- (c) Benign
- (d) Unhealthy

Ans(d)
Sol.

Salubrious: health-giving; healthy.

(a) Essential: This means absolutely necessary, not directly opposite to "salubrious."

(b) Tarnished: This means discolored or damaged, which is not directly related to health.

(c) Benign: This means harmless or kindly, which is not the opposite of "salubrious" (which means health-giving).

(d) Unhealthy: This is the antonym of "salubrious." "Salubrious" means promoting health, so "unhealthy" is its opposite.

Hence option D is the correct antonym.

Q7.
GERMANE

Select the antonym of the given words.

- (a) Impossible
- (b) Logical
- (c) Irrelevant
- (d) Irresponsible

Ans(c)
Sol.

Germane: relevant to a subject under consideration.

(a) Impossible: This means something that cannot be done, not directly related to relevance.

(b) Logical: This means something that makes sense, which is not directly opposite to relevance.

(c) Irrelevant: This is the antonym of "germane." "Germane" means relevant or pertinent, so the opposite is "irrelevant."

(d) Irresponsible: This refers to lacking responsibility, which is not directly related to relevance.

Hence option C is the correct antonym.

Q8.

STRIDENT

Select the antonym of the given words.

- (a) Menace
- (b) Stable
- (c) Musical
- (d) Pleasant

Ans(d)
Sol.

Strident: loud, unpleasant, and rough.

(a) Menace: This refers to a threat or danger, not directly related to sound quality.

(b) Stable: This means steady or not changing, not related to sound quality.

(c) Musical: This means harmonious and pleasant to listen to, which is different from "strident," which means harsh or grating.

(d) Pleasant: This is the antonym of "strident." "Strident" means loud and unpleasant, so "pleasant" is a good opposite.

Hence option D is the correct antonym.

Q9.
CHURLISH

Select the antonym of the given words.

- (a) Coarse
- (b) Modest
- (c) Niggardly
- (d) Courteous

Ans(d)
Sol.

Churlish: rude in a mean-spirited and surly way.

(a) Coarse: This means rough or rude, similar to "churlish."

(b) Modest: This means unassuming or humble, not directly related to rudeness.

(c) Niggardly: This means stingy or miserly, which is not directly opposite to being churlish.

(d) Courteous: This is the antonym of "churlish." "Churlish" means rude or surly, while "courteous" means polite and respectful.

Hence option D is the correct antonym.

Q10.

NOISOME

Select the antonym of the given words.

(a) Dirty

(b) Sleepy

(c) Clean

(d) Fragrant

Ans(d)

Sol.

Noisome: having an extremely offensive smell.

(a) **Dirty**: This is not directly opposite to "noisome."

(b) **Sleepy**: This means feeling drowsy or ready to sleep, not related to smell.

(c) **Clean**: This is not directly opposite to "noisome," as it refers to cleanliness rather than smell.

(d) **Fragrant**: This is the antonym of "noisome."

"Noisome" means having an offensive smell, while "fragrant" means having a pleasant smell.

Hence option D is the correct antonym.

