Directions (1-30): There is a statement given in each of the following questions. Each statement has one given blank. Below these statements, four options have been given. Find the option which must fit in the given blank to make the statement grammatically and contextually correct.

Q1. He and his parents to a movie.
(a) gone
(b) went
(c) going
(d) goes
Q2. Harry up and spoke to the audience.
(a) stand
(b) arise
(c) stood
(d) makes
Q3 the issue handled by the manager?
(a) Were
(b) Was
(c) Have
(d) Has
Q4. Jessica tore up the letter reading it.
(a) below
(b) later
(c) after
(d) since
Q5. Make sure to a life jacket before getting into the boat.
(a) put in
(b) put on
(c) put by
(d) put off

Q6. You	stop the car when the traffic lights turn red.
(-)	
(a) can	
(b) must	
(c) shall	
(d) may	
Q7	_your shoes before stepping on the carpet.
(a) Take in	
(b) Take over	
(c) Take off	
(d) Take up	
Q8. We	party leaders to state their views on education spending.
(a) back out	
(b) call upon	
(c) hold over	
(d) cast down	
Q9. She is trilin	gual, not fluent in any of them.
(a) and	
(b) into	
(c) but	
(d) with	
Q10. Before you	u cooking, you must wash your hands.
(a) began	
(b) begins	
(c) begin	
(d) begun	
(a) bogain	
Q11. Why	Peter arrive late yesterday?
(a) was	
(b) did	
(c) has	

(d) does
Q12. She was unable to attend the party because she forgotten.
(a) can
(b) may
(c) had
(d) has
Q13. Have you had an opportunity to interact with flying saucers?
(a) ever
(b) since
(c) always
(d) forever
Q14. They've come to take part the celebrations.
(a) by
(b) in
(c) at
(d) of
Q15. To make your dream a reality, you must first it.
(a) evoke
(b) visual
(c) waive
(d) visible
Q16. Why didn't you your homework?
Q16. Why didn't you your homework:
(a) done
(b) do
(c) did
(d) does
Q17 should I inform about the test results?
(a) Whose

(b) Which
(c) Whom
(d) Whereas
Q18. When attending a meeting, you must put your phone
(a) abroad
(b) absent
(c) away
(d) there
Q19. Please tell me I should spend my summer vacation in Tahiti or Norway
(a) however
(b) whether
(c) whatever
(d) weather
Q20. Isn't she an pianist?
(a) excellence
(b) excelling
(c) excellent
(d) excelled
Q21. Raise your hand you hear your name.
(a) what
(b) which
(c) when
(d) whom
Q22. There's no stuff in your bag, there?
(a) been
(b) was
(c) is
(d) has

Q23. Every top company requires an HR leader who is committed	the company's
goals.	the company s
(a) in	
(b) by	
(c) of	
(d) to	
Q24. Yesterday, I a juicy and delicious apple.	
7 7 11	
(a) eat	
(b) ate	
(c) eaten	
(d) eats	
Q25. My cousin was some advice from a counselor.	
(a) begging	
(b) calling	
(c) seeking	
(d) making	
Q26 it is a small town, there are several hotels available.	
(a) Since	
(b) Although	
(c) Following	
(d) Whereas	
Q27. She works for an organization that assists indigent.	
(a) a	
(b) an	
(c) the	
(d) in	
Q28. Neither loudly nor softly our teacher talk.	
(a) are	
(b) has	

(c) done (d) does	
Q29. They lived a simple life their wealth.	
<ul><li>(a) since</li><li>(b) despite</li><li>(c) owing</li><li>(d) however</li></ul>	
Q30. We are going to the Statue of Liberty this	s weekend.
<ul><li>(a) judge</li><li>(b) regard</li><li>(c) behold</li><li>(d) reckon</li></ul>	
Directions (31-35): In each of the following question given. Every sentence consists of a highlighted word. the part of speech of the highlighted word in the reference to the context of the given sentences.	You are required to determine
Q31.	
<ul> <li>(i) I arrived early but waited until noon.</li> <li>(ii) She does not speak English well.</li> <li>(iii) John swims every morning.</li> <li>(iv) You have no sense of humor.</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>(a) adverb, determiner, pronoun, adjective</li><li>(b) preposition, verb, determiner, pronoun</li><li>(c) pronoun, verb, adjective, conjunction</li><li>(d) adjective, adverb, verb, preposition</li></ul>	
Q32.	
(i) They speak English <b>at</b> work.	

(iii) She **always** forgets her purse.(iv) She delivered her **opinion**.

- (a) preposition, pronoun, adverb, noun
- (b) verb, pronoun, adjective, conjunction
- (c) preposition, adverb, verb, adjective
- (d) pronoun, adverb, determiner, adjective

Q33.

- (i) Julie talks **very** fast.
- (ii) I saw a horrifying movie on TV.
- (iii) We see themevery week.
- (iv) I got a letter **from** my best friend.
- (a) adverb, adjective, pronoun, preposition
- (b) preposition, verb, determiner, pronoun
- (c) adjective, adverb, verb, preposition
- (d) pronoun, adverb, determiner, adjective

Q34.

- (i) I slept just three hours.
- (ii) The Earth is **spherical** in shape.
- (iii) I saw them coming to our new apartment.
- (iv) When does the train usuallyleave?
- (a) adverb, determiner, pronoun, adjective
- (b) adjective, adverb, verb, determiner
- (c) adjective, adverb, pronoun, preposition
- (d) adverb, adjective, pronoun, determiner

Q35.

- (i) I know the true story of this **strange** person.
- (ii) The river flows **through** the valley.
- (iii) We shake hands **instead** of bowing.
- (iv) I saw **him** running up the stairs.
- (a) adjective, adverb, pronoun, preposition
- (b) preposition, pronoun verb, determiner
- (c) pronoun, adjective, conjunction, adverb

	(d)	) adjective	, preposition,	. adverb.	pronou
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Directions (36-40): There is a statement given in each of the following questions. Each statement has two given blanks. Below these statements, five pairs of words have been given. Find the pair which must fit in the given blanks to make the statement grammatically and contextually correct.

Q36	she	the lesson properly?
(a) Did, unde	erstands	
(b) Have, und		
(c) Does, und		
(d) Did, unde		
Q37. The tra	in	_ every morning 6 o'clock.
(a) leave, fro	m	
(b) leaves, at	<u>-</u>	
(c) left, throu	ıgh	
(d) leave, int	0	
Q38	expressed	d concern with the prevailing situation.
(a) They, his		
(b) She, his		
(c) They, the	ir	
(d) He, its		
Q39. They've	e p	laying football early in the morning.
(a) done, thr	ough	
(b) been, sin	ce	
(c) since, fro	m	
(d) been, for		
Q40. The old	gentleman is	s indigent that he buy enough food.
(a) not, can't		
(b) very, can		
(c) so, can't		

### (d) an, can

# Directions (41-45): **Spot the incorrect sentence below.**

#### Q41.

- (a) Janny and Sarah are good friends.
- (b) He left the place as soon as they come.
- (c) She will neither come here nor her friend.
- (d) It has been raining since morning.

# Q42.

- (a) The tortoise walks slowly.
- (b) He has done his job successfully.
- (c) The plane was flying above my head.
- (d) He couldn't succeeded in his plan.

#### Q43.

- (a) You can not attend this meeting.
- (b) He would claim a better job.
- (c) I can run ten miles without a break.
- (d) Didn't you bothered him every time?

#### Q44.

- (a) He can't leave without completing the work.
- (b) My younger brother can speak German fluent.
- (c) Anybody can make mistakes.
- (d) John is happier than before.

#### Q45.

- (a) We have to wear an uniform at work.
- (b) India may win the hockey match.
- (c) May you achieve what you aspire for!
- (d) You may sit wherever you like.

Directions (46-50): Combine the following simple sentences into one complex sentence.

Q46.

- (i) She was absent from the class.
- (ii) She explained the reason.
- (a) Her absence from the class was explained by her.
- (b) She explained why she would be absent from the class.
- (c) She explained the reason why she was absent from the class.
- (d) She gives an explanation for her absence from the class.

Q47.

- (i) He had to fight with a tiger.
- (ii) The tiger was kept in a cage.
- (a) He would have to confront an imprisoned tiger.
- (b) He must fight a tiger that has been kept in a cage.
- (c) He has to combat a tiger that had been confined in a cage.
- (d) He had to fight with a tiger which was kept in a cage.

Q48.

- (i) She got the first prize.
- (ii) Juli was very happy.
- (a) Juli was overjoyed even though she had won first place.
- (b) Juli was very happy because she got the first prize.
- (c) Juli was happy and successful in winning first prize.
- (d) Juli becomes sad about not getting the first prize.

Q49.

- (i) The insane man walked the streets.
- (ii) He was mocked by the kids.
- (a) On the streets, the kids would make fun of the insane man.
- (b) The kids mocked the insane man who walked the streets.

- (c) The kids can make fun of the insane man on the streets.
- (d) The kids are making fun of the insane man on the streets.

Q50.

- (i) I wrote an application.
- (ii) Haven't you read it?
- (a) Did you fail to read the application form I posted?
- (b) Have you not read the application I submitted?
- (c) Haven't you read the application which I wrote?
- (d) Had you received the application form I sent you?

# Directions (51-55): Spot the one correct sentence among the following.

Q51.

- (a) The ordinary are always at its best.
- (b) Warm milks does not suit me.
- (c) Depression is still ruining my life.
- (d) We completed our work on school.

Q52.

- (a) I have received mine passport.
- (b) The meeting was called off.
- (c) Has the race being postponed?
- (d) The water is being drank by me.

Q53.

- (a) We have never been by Asia.
- (b) I had a headache tomorrow.
- (c) He ran out of money.
- (d) The waves crashed in the shore.

Q54.

- (a) He asked us when we were leaving.
- (b) The students came early, don't they?

(c) I haven't saw them since last week. (d) How sharp your tooth are! Q55. (a) There are different type of people. (b) Haven't you never been to Bhopal? (c) He ought to have more careful. (d) A judge must always be upright. Directions (56-60): **Spot the odd one word from the following.** Q56. (a) terror (b) terrorist (c) terrify (d) terrorism Q57. (a) terminate (b) disruption (c) disturbance (d) interruption Q58. (a) vacant (b) conclude (c) cease (d) dissolve Q59. (a) beneath

(b) unless(c) beyond(d) above

- (a) massive
- (b) heavy
- (c) quickly
- (d) mighty

Directions (61-65): In each of the following questions, a contextually meaningful sentence has been given. You are required to change the given sentence into simple past tense.

- Q61. Languages are all about going beyond reality. Just because you learn a language does not mean you need to limit your thinking.
- (a) It was all about going beyond reality with languages. Because you were learning a language, you wouldn't had to limit your thoughts.
- (b) Going beyond reality was what languages were all about. You didn't have to limit your thinking just because you learned a language.
- (c) Going beyond reality what was languages are all about. Just because you learn a language wasn't mean you need to limit your thinking.
- (d) It was about going beyond all reality with languages. Because you are learning a language, you didn't have to limit your thoughts.
- Q62. Children enjoy moral stories as they can grasp valuable life lessons from them. They also enjoy ethical principles through stories.
- (a) Moral stories were popular among children because they teach them valuable life lessons. They also love stories that taught ethical principles.
- (b) Children were enjoying moral stories as they could grasp valuable life lessons from them. They were also enjoying ethical principles through stories.
- (c) Moral stories are popular among children because they taught them valuable life lessons. They had also loved stories that teach ethical principles.
- (d) Children enjoyed moral stories as they could grasp valuable life lessons from them. They also enjoyed ethical principles through stories.
- Q63. Videos that include subtitles are a great resource for English learners. They allow them to work on their reading skills while listening to the speaker.
- (a) Subtitled videos were an excellent resource for English learners. They had allowed them working on their reading skills while listening to the speaker.

- (b) Videos that had included subtitles were a great resource for English learners. They allowed them to working on their reading skills while listen to the speaker.
- (c) Videos that included subtitles were a great resource for English learners. They allowed them to work on their reading skills while listening to the speaker.
- (d) Subtitled videos had been an excellent resource for English learners. They allowed them to work on their reading skills while listening to the speaker.
- Q64. Harry is a warrior who lives with his horse, Rose, on a farm. He is an enthusiastic young man and rides Rose every day.
- (a) Harry was a warrior who had lived with his Rose, on a farm. He was an enthusiastic young man and ride Rose every day.
- (b) Harry was a warrior who lived with his horse, Rose, on a farm. He was an enthusiastic young man and rode Rose every day.
- (c) Harry, a warrior who lived with his horse, was on a farm. He was an enthusiastic young man and rides Rose every day.
- (d) Harry was a warrior who live with his horse, Rose, on a farm. He had an enthusiastic young man and rode Rose every day.
- Q65. The cricket and the ant are best friends with quite distinct personalities. The cricket sleeps during the day while the ant gathers food and builds its house.
- (a) The cricket and the ant were best friends, yet their personalities are very different. During the day, the cricket slept while the ant gathered food and build its house.
- (b) The cricket and the ant were best friends, yet their personalities were very different. During the day, the cricket sleeps while the ant gathered food and built its house.
- (c) The cricket and the ant were best friends with quite distinct personalities. The cricket slept during the day while the ant gathered food and built its house.
- (d) The cricket and the ant were best friends by quite distinct personalities. During the day, the cricket slept while the ant gather food and built its house.

Directions (66-70): Rewrite the following sentences beginning with "What.......!"

Q66. Joy was a notorious boy.

- (a) What notorious a boy Joy was!
- (b) What a notorious boy Joy was!
- (c) What a notorious Joy was boy!
- (d) What a boy Joy was notorious!

Q67. She has given an outstanding performance.

- (a) What an outstanding performance has she given!
- (b) What an outstanding she has given performance!
- (c) What an outstanding performance she has given!
- (d) What an outstanding has performance she given!

Q68. They've developed a strong bond.

- (a) What a bond they have developed strong!
- (b) What a strong bond have they developed!
- (c) What a strong bond developed they have!
- (d) What a strong bond they have developed!

Q69. It was a pleasant surprise to meet you.

- (a) What a pleasant surprise it was to meet you!
- (b) What a pleasant surprise it was meet you to!
- (c) What a pleasant it was surprise to meet you!
- (d) What was it a pleasant surprise to meet you!

Q70. Maria is a pretty young woman.

- (a) What a woman pretty young Maria is!
- (b) What a pretty young woman Maria is!
- (c) What a young woman pretty Maria is!
- (d) What a pretty young woman is Maria!

Directions (71-75): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives.

A library is an organised collection of sources of information and similar resources, made accessible to a defined community for reference or borrowing. It provides physical or digital access to material, and may be a physical building or room, or a virtual space, or both. A library's collection can include books, periodicals, newspapers, manuscripts, films, maps, e-books and other formats. Libraries range in size from a few shelves of books to several million items. A library is organised for use and is maintained by a public body, an institution, a corporation, or a private individual. Public and institutional collections and services may be intended for use by people who choose not to or cannot afford to purchase an extensive collection themselves, who need material no individual can reasonably be

expected to have, or who require professional assistance with their research. In addition to providing materials, libraries also provide the services of librarians who are experts at finding and organizing information and at interpreting information needs. Libraries often provide quiet areas for studying, and they also offer common areas to facilitate group study and collaboration. Libraries are extending services beyond the physical walls of a building by providing material accessible by electronic means.

### Q71. Libraries range in size from

- (a) a few shelves of books to several million items
- (b) a few books to several million books
- (c) one room to a great hall
- (d) one room to several acres of land

# Q72. What is the present status and function of libraries?

- (a) There is privacy in a library.
- (b) Libraries are confinements.
- (c) They have become redundant.
- (d) There is no privacy in a library.

# Q73. Who maintains a library?

- (a) Only educational institution
- (b) Any governmental agency
- (c) A rich business family only
- (d) A public body, an institution, a corporation or an individual

#### Q74. In the passage, a library has been defined as

- (a) a place where borrowing is not allowed
- (b) a highly flexible place
- (c) a highly restricted area
- (d) a place where accessibility is possible

#### Q75. In terms of ownership who can afford a library?

- (a) Only a public body
- (b) Only a corporation

- (c) Anyone
- (d) Only institutions

Directions (76-79): **Select the correct antonym of the given word**.

#### Q76. STEADFAST

- (a) Staunch
- (b) Pliant
- (c) Ardent
- (d) Rigid

#### Q77.SIBILATE

- (a) Whiz
- (b) Boo
- (c) Exalt
- (d) Rasp

# Q78. MAGNATE

- (a) Mogul
- (b) Tycoon
- (c) Aristocrat
- (d) Nonentity

# Q79. IMPUGNABLE

- (a) Dicey
- (b) Debatable
- (c) Indubious
- (d) Hazy

Directions (80-83): **Select the correct synonym of the given word.** 

#### Q80. PUMMEL

- (a) Defend
- (b) Surrender
- (c) Whip
- (d) Compliment

# Q81. INIMICAL

- (a) Untidy
- (b) Harmful
- (c) Funny
- (d) Trial

# Q82. SPRUCE

- (a) Lethargy
- (b) Elegant
- (c) Scruffy

(d) Ragged
Q83. PERDITION (a) Garrison (b) Acclamation (c) Downfall (d) Ransom
Directions (84-88): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.
Home is the first place of education and parents are (84) teacher in everyone's life. In our childhood, we get first impression of education from our home especially from our mother. Our parents let us know the importance of (85) education in the life. When we become three or four years old, we are sent to the school for the proper, regular and (86) study where we have to give many exams and then we get a pass certificate for one class. Slowly we (87) ahead by passing our one-by-one class until we get passed successfully till 12th standard. Then start preparations for getting admission to the technical or professional degree which is called as (88) study. Higher study is very necessary for all to get good and technical job in the life. We become a well-educated person in the life by the efforts of our parents and teachers. They are real well wishers of us who helps us in leading our life towards success.
Q84. Home is the first place of education and parents are teacher in everyone's life.  (a) first (b) last (c) prior (d) intermediary
Q85. Our parents let us know the importance of education in the life. (a) vast (b) good (c) worst (d) bad
Q86. When we become three or four years old, we are sent to the school for the proper, regular and study.  (a) objectional  (b) relational  (c) sequential  (d) constitutional
Q87. Slowly we ahead by passing our one-by-one class.

(a) went (b) goes (c) going (d) go
Q88. Technical or professional degree which is called as study. (a) higher (b) secondary (c) vocational (d) proper
Q89. In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.
Two friends named Raju and Viju met (i) a really long time. "I have a huge house (ii)a pool," Raju boasted while drinking his tea. "I have 30 cars and a garden (iii) front of my house," Viju said. Soon they started fighting (iv) who was richer and who was less. Suddenly, the ground started shaking and they realized it was an earthquake. Viju quickly hid (v) the table and pulled Raju down with him.
Select the most appropriate prepositions for the given blanks in the passage.
(a) Over, After, with, in, under.
(b) After, under, with, over, in.
(c) After, with, in, over, under.
(d) With, over, in, over, under.
Q90. In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.
Four cows had been friends forever. They did everything together, (i) grazing grass
to resting and playing (ii). Because they always had each other, no lion or tiger
could prey (iii) them.
But one day, the four cows got (iv) a fight. They argued and argued, (v) they
decided that they would part ways.
Select the most appropriate prepositions for the given blanks in the passage.
(a) From, around, on, into, till.
(b) Till, around, on, into, from.
(c) Around, on, into, till, from.
(d) On, into, till, from, around.

Q91. In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.
On one fine evening, two mothers (i) each other's paths along with their kids. A beggar (ii) on the footpath nearby asked for money.
One mother (iii) and told her child, "Look, this is what you'll (iv) in the future if you don't study."
While the other mother (v) food and some cash to the beggar.
Select the most appropriate option for the given blanks in the passage.  (a) Gave, Crossed, sitting, refused, become.
<ul><li>(b) Refused, Crossed, sitting, become, gave.</li><li>(c) Crossed, sitting, refused, become, gave.</li></ul>
(d) Sitting, Crossed, refused, become, gave.
Q92. In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.
There was a (i) kid who was rude. His parents were tired of his (ii) habits. They decide to leave him with a (iii) old man for a week.
The old man told the kid he will only be allowed to eat, play, and speak if he completes the (iv) tasks given to him.
They went into a forest and the man asked the kid to pluck the grass as his first task. With an (v) smile, he easily did it.
Select the most appropriate option for the given blanks in the passage.
(a) Arrogant, Naughty, bad, wise, daily. (b) Naughty, bad, wise, daily, arrogant.
(c) Wise, Naughty, bad, daily, arrogant.
(d) Bad, naughty, wise, daily, arrogant.
Q93. In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.
Fred was a little (i) who loved to go fishing with his (ii). He usually went fishing down the (iii) with his friend George. Fred and George were best friends and always helped each other.
One day they went fishing together but couldn't find any (iv). So, Fred rowed and
took the (v) to the deeper side to find fish.

# Select the most appropriate option for the given blanks in the passage.

- (a) Fish, boy, friends, river, boat.
- (b) Boy, river, fish, boat, friends.
- (c) Boy, boat, friends, river, fish.
- (d) Boy, friends, river, fish, boat.

Directions (94-96):**Select the option that is the indirect form of the given sentence.** 

# Q94. Rahul said, "God is omnipresent."

- (a) Rahul told that God is omnipresent.
- (b) Rahul said that God is omnipresent.
- (c) Rahul asked if God is omnipresent.
- (d) Rahul said to me that God was omnipresent.

# Q95. He said, "Goodbye, my love".

- (a) He bade his love goodbye.
- (b) He bid his love goodbye.
- (c) Goodbye he said.
- (d) Bye love he said.

# Q96.Raj said to his brother, "Where have you lost the watch, I brought for you yesterday"?

- (a) Raj asked his brother where he had lost the watch, he had brought for him the previous day.
- (b) Raj asked his brother where had he lost the watch, he had brought for him the previous day.
- (c) Raj asked his brother where he had lost the watch, he brought for him yesterday.
- (d) Raj asked his brother where he has lost the watch, he had brought for him the previous day.

Directions (97-100):**Select the option that is the passive form of the given sentence.** 

# Q97. Do they speak German?

- (a) Is the German spoken by them?
- (b) Does the German speak by them?
- (c) Can they speak by German?
- (d) Wasthe German spoken by them?

#### Q98. They taught him Spanish and gave him a word list.

- (a) He was taught Spanish and was given a word list.
- (b) He taught Spanish and was given a word list.
- (c) He is taught Spanish.
- (d) None of the above

# Q99. They taught him Spanish and gave him a word list.

- (a) He was taught Spanish and was given a word list.
- (b) He taught Spanish and was given a word list.
- (c) He is taught Spanish.
- (d) None of the above

# Q100. Who is playing such a great knock?

- (a) By whom such a great knock is being played?
- (b) By whom is such a great knock played?
- (c) By whom is such a great knock being played?
- (d) By whom has such a great knock been played?

Q101-105.000000:00000000000000000000000000000
000000 000000 000 0 00 000 00000 000000
000000 000000 0000000 00000 000

 

- (a) 00000000 000000 000000 0
- **(b)** 000000 00000000 0
- (c) 0000000 00000 |
- (d) 000000 000000 00000 0

- (c) 0000 000 000000 000000 0
- (d) 0000000 00000 0
- Q 103. 000000000 000000 00000 000000 000000?
- (a) 00000000 , 00000000 , 000000 0
- **(b)**) 000000 , 00000000 , 000000 0
- (c) 0000 000 , 00000000 , 000000000 0 |
- (d) 0000000, 00000000, 00000000 0
- (a) 00000
- **(b)** 000000
- (c) 0000 00000
- (d) 🗆 🗆 🗆
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#### **Solutions**

#### S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given words, "went" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as the sentence is given in the simple past tense with a plural noun. While the rest of the statements are incorrect. Gone is used in the case of perfect sentences. Going is used in the case of continuous sentences. Goes is used in the case of a singular noun.

# S2.Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the given words, "stood" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as the sentence is given in the past tense. While the rest of the options are not coherent with reference to the context of the past tense.

#### S3.Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given words, "was" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as the sentence is given in the past tense with a singular noun, "issue". Were is used in the past tense with a plural noun. While "has and have" are used in the present tense.

#### S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the given words, "after" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent.

- (a) below- at a lower level or layer than.
- (b) later- belonging or taking place far in a particular period.
- (c) after- in the time following (an event or another period of time).
- (d) since- for the reason that; because.

# S5.Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given options, "put on" is the most appropriate phrase to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent.

- (a) put in- interrupt a conversation or discussion.
- (b) put on- place a garment, piece of jewelry, etc. on part of one's body.
- (c) put by- save money for future use.
- (d) put off-postpone something.

# S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given words, "must" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent. 'Must' is mostly used to express certainty. It is also used to express a strong obligation.

# S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the given options, "take off" is the most appropriate phrase to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent.

- (a) Take in-include or encompass something.
- (b) Take over- an act of assuming control of something.
- (c) Take off- to remove (a garment, etc.)
- (d) Take up- become interested or engaged in a pursuit.

## S8.Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given options, "call upon" is the most appropriate phrase to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent.

- (a) back out- withdraw from a commitment.
- (b) call upon-demand that someone do something.
- (c) hold over-postpone something.
- (d) cast down-feel depressed.

#### S9.Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given words, "but" is the most appropriate conjunction to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent. "But" is used to connect two statements that contrast or contradict each other in some way.

#### S10.Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given words, "begin" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as the sentence is given in the present tense with a plural noun. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

# S11.Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given words, "did" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as it is the past form of "do," and is used to form the simple past tense which is followed by the base form of the verb. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

# S12. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given options, "had" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as the sentence is given in the past tense and the subordinate clause indicates the past perfect tense. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

# S13. Ans. (a)

Sol. Among the given options, "ever" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent. "Ever" is used to add emphasis to questions that show surprise or anger.

# S14. Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given words, "in" is the most appropriate preposition to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

# S15. Ans. (a)

Sol. Among the given words, "evoke" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent.

- (a) evoke- bring or recall (a feeling, memory, or image) to the conscious mind.
- (b) visual- a picture, piece of film, or display used to illustrate or accompany something.
- (c) waive- to put off from immediate consideration; postpone.
- (d) visible- able to be seen.

## S16.Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given words, "do" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as "did or didn't" in the simple past tense is always followed by the base form of the verb. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

#### S17. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given words, "whom" is the most appropriate relative pronoun to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent. "Whom" is used as the object of a verb or after a preposition when referring to a particular person or when adding information about a person.

#### S18. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given words, "away" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent. "Away" means to or at a distance from a particular place, person, or thing.

# S19.Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given words, "whether" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent. "Whether" is used when someone does not know which of the two possibilities is true.

# S20. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given words, "excellent" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as it is the correct adjective form. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

#### S21. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given words, "when" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as it denotes at or during the time. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

## S22. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given words, "is" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as the sentence emphasizes the term "stuff" which is a singular noun. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

#### S23. Ans. (d)

Sol. Among the given words, "to" is the most appropriate preposition to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent. "To" is used in various phrases to indicate how something is related to something else.

### S24.Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given words, "ate" is the most appropriate verb to fill in the given blank as the sentence is given in the simple past tense. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

# S25.Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given words, "seeking" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent.

- (a) begging- ask for food or money as charity.
- (b) calling- the action or sound of calling.
- (c) seeking- ask for (something) from someone.

(d) making- the process of making or producing something.

# S26.Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given words, "although" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent. "Although" is used to introduce a subordinate clause that contains a statement that contrasts with the statement in the main clause.

# S27. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given words, "the" is the most appropriate article to fill in the given blank as it is a definite article that is used to describe a specific noun. Here, the term "indigent" refers to poor or needy people. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

# S28.Ans. (d)

Sol. Among the given words, "does" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank as the sentence is given in the present tense with a singular noun. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent.

### S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Among the given words, "despite" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are grammatically incoherent. "Despite" is used to link two contrasting ideas or show that one fact makes the other fact surprising.

#### S30.Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given words, "behold" is the most appropriate word to fill in the given blank. While the rest of the options are contextually incoherent.

- (a) judge- form an opinion or conclusion about something.
- (b) regard- consider or think of in a specified way.
- (c) behold- see or observe (someone or something, especially of remarkable or impressive nature).
- (d) reckon- consider or regard in a specified way.

#### S31. Ans. (b)

Sol. The words, "until, speak, every and you" are preposition, verb, determiner and pronoun respectively.

#### S32. Ans. (a)

Sol. The words, "at, my, always and opinion" are preposition, pronoun, adverb and noun respectively.

# S33. Ans. (a)

Sol. The words, "very, horrifying, them and from" are adverb, adjective, pronoun and preposition respectively.

#### S34.Ans. (d)

Sol. The words, "just, spherical, them and the" are adverb, adjective, pronoun and determiner respectively.

# S35. Ans. (d)

Sol. The words, "strange, through, instead and him" are adjective, preposition, adverb and pronoun respectively.

## S36. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given options, only "does and understand" are the appropriate words to fill in the given blanks. While the rest of the words are grammatically incoherent. Here, "did" is always followed by the base form of the verb, thus, options (a) and (d) are irrelevant. While "have" is incorrect as the sentence is given in the singular tense.

# S37. Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given options, only "leaves and at" are the appropriate words to fill in the given blanks. While the rest of the words are grammatically incoherent. Here, the subject "the train" is given in the singular form, thus, it will be followed by "leaves" along with the preposition "at" which is used to express the time when an event takes place.

#### S38. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given options, only "they and their" are the appropriate words to fill in the given blanks. While the rest of the words are grammatically incoherent. Here, "their" is the possessive form of the pronoun "they".

### S39. Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given options, only "been and since" are the appropriate words to fill in the given blanks. While the rest of the words are grammatically incoherent. Here, the sentence is given in the present perfect tense to describe an action that occurred recently in the past and appears to be relevant in the present. Additionally, it will be followed by the conjunction "since" which is used to denote a time from the past until the time under consideration, typically the present.

# S40. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given options, only "so and can't" are the appropriate words to fill in the given blanks. While the rest pairs of words are grammatically and contextually incoherent.

### S41. Ans. (b)

Sol. Here, sentence (b) contains an error as the verb "come" should be replaced with "came" because the given sentence indicates the simple past tense. While the rest of the sentences are correct.

### S42. Ans. (d)

Sol. Here, sentence (d) contains an error as the verb "succeeded" should be replaced with "succeed" because the modal verbs are always followed by the base form of the main verbs. While the rest of the sentences are correct.

#### S43. Ans. (d)

Sol. Here, sentence (d) contains an error as the verb "bothered" should be replaced with "bother" because the sentences consisting of "did or didn't" are always followed by the base form of the verb. While the rest of the sentences are correct.

## S44.Ans. (b)

Sol. Here, sentence (b) contains an error as the term "fluent" should be replaced with "fluently" because "fluent" is an adjective while "fluently" is an adverb. While the rest of the sentences are correct.

# S45.Ans. (a)

Sol. Here, sentence (a) contains an error as the noun "uniform" should be accompanied by the article "a" instead of "an" because the word "uniform" begins with a consonantal sound, even though the letter "u" itself is a vowel. While the rest of the sentences are correct.

## S46. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given options, only statement (c) is grammatically and contextually correct. While the rest of the statements are incorrect.

## S47. Ans. (d)

Sol. Among the given options, only statement (d) is grammatically and contextually correct. While the rest of the statements are incorrect.

#### S48. Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given options, only statement (b) is grammatically and contextually correct. While the rest of the statements are incorrect.

# S49. Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given options, only statement (b) is grammatically and contextually correct. While the rest of the statements are incorrect.

## S50. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given options, only statement (c) is grammatically and contextually correct. While the rest of the statements are incorrect.

#### S51. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given options, only statement (c) is correct. While the rest of the sentences are incorrect.

In sentence (a), "are" should be replaced with "is".

In sentence (b), "milks" should be replaced with "milk".

In sentence (d), "on" should be replaced with "at".

#### S52. Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given options, only statement (b) is correct. While the rest of the sentences are incorrect.

In sentence (a), "mine" should be replaced with "my".

In sentence (c), "being" should be replaced with "been".

In sentence (d), "drank" should be replaced with "drunk".

### S53. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given options, only statement (c) is correct. While the rest of the sentences are incorrect.

In sentence (a), "by" should be replaced with "to".

In sentence (b), "tomorrow" should be replaced with "yesterday".

In sentence (d), "in" should be replaced with "on".

# S54. Ans. (a)

Sol. Among the given options, only statement (a) is correct. While the rest of the sentences are incorrect.

In sentence (b), "don't" should be replaced with "didn't" as the sentence is given in the simple past tense.

In sentence (c), "saw" should be replaced with "seen".

In sentence (d), "tooth" should be replaced with "teeth" as the term "teeth" is a plural noun.

#### S55. Ans. (d)

Sol. Among the given options, only statement (d) is correct. While the rest of the sentences are incorrect.

In sentence (a), "type" should be replaced with "types".

In sentence (b), "never" should be replaced with "ever".

In sentence (c), "have" should be replaced with "have been".

## S56.Ans. (c)

Sol. Here, "terrify" is the odd word as it is a verb form while the rest are nouns.

# S57. Ans. (a)

Sol. Here, "terminate" is the odd word as it is a verb form while the rest are nouns.

# S58.Ans. (a)

Sol. Here, "vacant" is the odd word as it is an adjective while the rest are verbs.

#### S59.Ans. (b)

Sol. Here, "unless" is the odd word as it is a conjunction while the rest are prepositions.

#### S60. Ans. (c)

Sol. Here, "quickly" is the odd word as it is an adverb while the rest are adjectives.

# S61. Ans. (b)

Sol. Here, only statement (b) is the correct transformation of the given sentence into the simple past tense. While the rest of the sentences are grammatically incorrect.

#### S62. Ans.(d)

Sol. Here, only statement (d) is the correct transformation of the given sentence into the simple past tense. While the rest of the sentences are grammatically incorrect.

# S63. Ans. (c)

Sol. Here, only statement (c) is the correct transformation of the given sentence into the simple past tense. While the rest of the sentences are grammatically incorrect.

## S64. Ans. (b)

Sol. Here, only statement (b) is the correct transformation of the given sentence into the simple past tense. While the rest of the sentences are grammatically incorrect.

# S65. Ans. (c)

Sol. Here, only statement (c) is the correct transformation of the given sentence into the simple past tense. While the rest of the sentences are grammatically incorrect.

#### S66. Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given options, only sentence (b) is both grammatically and contextually correct.

S67. Ans. (c)

Sol. Among the given options, only sentence (c) is both grammatically and contextually correct.

S68. Ans. (d)

Sol. Among the given options, only sentence (d) is both grammatically and contextually correct.

S69.Ans. (a)

Sol. Among the given options, only sentence (a) is both grammatically and contextually correct.

S70. Ans. (b)

Sol. Among the given options, only sentence (b) is both grammatically and contextually correct.

S71. Ans. (a)

Sol. Refer to, "Libraries range in size from a few shelves of books to several million items."

S72. Ans. (a)

Sol. Refer to, "A library is organised for use and is maintained by a public body, an institution, a corporation, or a private individual."

S73. Ans. (d)

Sol. Library is maintained by the public body, an institution, a corporation or an individual.

S74. Ans. (d)

Sol. In the passage, a library has been defined as a place where accessibility is possible.

S75. Ans. (c)

Sol. According to the passage a library can be owned by anyone.

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. Steadfast: resolutely or dutifully firm and unwavering.

Pliant: easily bent.

S77. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sibilate: utter with a hissing sound. Exalt: to praise someone very highly.

# S78. Ans.(d)

Sol. Magnate: a wealthy and influential businessman or businesswoman.

Nonentity: an unimportant person or thing.

# S79. Ans.(c)

Sol. Impugnable: To attack as false or questionable

Indubious: certain, not doubtful.

#### S80. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pummel: to strike repeatedly.

Whip: to take, pull, snatch, jerk, or otherwise move very quickly and forcefully.

Hence option C is the correct synonym.

## S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. Inimical: adverse in tendency or effect; unfavorable. Harmful: causing or capable of causing damage or harm.

Hence option B is the correct synonym.

### S82. Ans.(b)

Sol. Spruce: neat in dress and appearance.

Elegant: graceful and stylish in appearance or manner.

Scruffy: shabby and untidy or dirty.

Ragged: (of cloth or clothes) old and torn. Hence option B is the correct synonym.

S83. Ans.(c)

Sol. Perdition: complete and utter ruin.

Downfall: something that causes the destruction.

Hence option C is the correct synonym.

#### S84. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option A fits in the context.

#### S85. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option B fits in the context.

#### S86. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sequential: forming or following in a logical order or sequence.

Hence Option C is the correct choice.

#### S87. Ans.(d)

Sol. Plural subject 'We' will take Plural verb 'go'. Also 'Present Indefinite Tense' is required.

Hence Option D is the correct choice.

S88. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option A fits in the context.

S89. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct answer is option c.

The correct order is - After, with, in, over, under.

S90. Ans. (a)

Sol. The correct answer is option a.

The correct order is - From, around, on, into, till.

S91. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct answer is option c.

The correct order is - Crossed, sitting, refused, become, Turning.

S92. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct answer is option b.

The correct order is - Naughty, bad, wise, daily, arrogant.

S93. Ans. (d)

Sol. The correct answer is option d.

The correct order is - Boy, friends, river, fish, boat.

S94. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct answer is option b.

If the direct speech expresses a historical fact, universal truth, or a habitual fact, then the tense of the direct speech will not change.

The sentence thus formed is- Rahul said that God is omnipresent.

S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. In indirect speech it becomes- he said to his love goodbye.

Hence, option (a) is the suitable answer.

S96. Ans. (a)

Sol. In indirect speech it becomes- Raj asked his brother where he had lost the watch, he had brought for him the previous day.

Hence, option (a) is the suitable answer.

S97. Ans. (a)

Sol. The correct answer is option a.

The given sentence is of 'Active voice'.

The given sentence is Interrogative Sentence starts with 'Do' then while making the Passive Voice, usage of 'Is' appropriate.

The sentence thus formed is- Is the German spoken by them?

S98. Ans.(a)

Sol. A sentence in simple past (V2) changes to was/were+V3 in passive voice. Hence, option (a) is the correct choice.

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. A sentence in simple past (V2) changes to was/were+V3 in passive voice. Hence, option (a) is the correct choice.

S100. Ans. (c)

Sol. By whom is such a great knock being played?

**\$1033.Ans.(d)** 0000000, 00000000, 00000000 0

**\$104.Ans.(c)** 

**\$105.Ans.(b)** 

**S106.** (b) □□□□

**\$107.** (D) DDDDDDDD

**\$110.** (a) **□□□□** 

**\$111.** (a) 000000 0000

**\$112.** (a) 0000000 000000 0

**S113.** (d) **DDD** 

**\$114.** (a) addabases

**S115.** (0) 00000

\$116. E.0000

\$124.B. 0000000000 00 00000 0000

**S126. Ans.** (□)

**S127. Ans.** (□)

**S128. Ans.** (□)

**S129. Ans.** (□)

**S130.** Ans.(□)

**S131. Ans** (□)

**S132. Ans** (□)

**S133. Ans** (□)

**S134.** Ans (□)

**S135.** Ans (□)

\$136. Ans. (B).

00 00 000,0000 000000 0000

\$137.Ans.(B).00000

\$138.Ans.(B).000 00000

00000 000000,00 0000,00000000 0000

\$139.Ans.(A).

000,00000, 0000000 0000

\$140.Ans.(B).

\$141.Ans.(A).

\$142.Ans.(B).00000

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\$143.Ans.(B).□□□□

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\$144.Ans.(D).0000000 0 0000000000

00000,0000,00000 0000

\$145.Ans.(B).

000 000000 0000

**S146.** Ans (□)

\$147. Ans (□)
\$148. Ans (□ )
\$149 . Ans (□ )
\$150 . Ans (□)
\$151. Ans (□ )
\$152. Ans (□)
\$153 .Ans (□)
S154 . Ans (□)
S155. Ans (□)
S156. Ans (□ )
S157. Ans (□)
S158 . Ans (□)
S159. Ans (□)
S160.(D) DDDD
S161. (a) adalaa
\$162. (0) 00000000
S163. (a) 00000 00000
S164.(D)DDDD
S165.(D) DDDDD DDDD
S166. (O) 000000 000000 0
S167. (D) DDDD
S168. (D) DDDDDDD
S169. (II) IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
S170. (D) DDDDD
\$171. (0) 0000000 0000 00000
S172. (D) DDDDD
S173. (D) DDDDDD
S174. (D) DDDDDDD
\$175. (0) 0000 000 00000 000000
S176. (D) DDDDD
S177. (D) DDDDD
S178. (D) DDDDDDDD
\$179. (0) 000000000
\$180 (B).

\$184 (C). S186 (B).□□□□□ S187 (A). S188 (A). \$189 (B). S190 (B). \$191. Ans.(0) 0000000000 00000 \$192. Ans.(□) □□□□ \$193. Ans.(0) 000000 00000 \$194. Ans.(□) □□ \$195. Ans.(□) □□□ \$196. Ans.(0) 000 00000 \$197. Ans.(□) □□ \$198. Ans.(0) 000000 \$199. Ans.(0) 0000000 0000000 \$200. Ans.(0) 00000000 000000