

## PASSAGES

READ THE PASSAGE AND COMPLETE THE SENTENCES GIVEN BELOW:

Issac Newton was born on Christmas Day in 1642. He was born premature and was so frail that he was not expected to survive the day. His father who owned a modest farm, had died several months before he was born. His mother remarried and he was put in the care of his grandmother. Newton did poorly at king's school, but something happened to cause a dramatic change in his life. He was kicked in the stomach by his classmate on the way to school. He decided to beat the boy in the fight and beat him in his school work as well. He began to work on his new challenge. Newton came in top of the class.

- (i) Newton was not expected to survive because
- (a) He was born premature
  - (b) He as injured
  - (c) He was suffering from a deadly disease
  - (d) He was premature and weak.
- (ii) He was put in the care of his grandmother because
- (a) He was very naughty
  - (b) His father died and mother remarried
  - (c) He was not interested in studies
  - (d) He loved his grandmother.

(iii) The performance of Newton in the school was \_\_\_\_\_



- (a) good      (b) satisfactory      (c) poor      (d) excellent

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ brought a dramatic change in Newton

- (a) Death of his father  
(b) remarriage of his mother  
(c) kicking in the stomach  
(d) decision to excel the boy

(v) His father who owned a modest farm, means

- (a) He was weak  
(b) He was robust  
(c) He was modern  
(d) He was poor

(vi) Newton did poorly at king's school

- (a) He was very poor at king's school  
(b) His performance was not good at king's school  
(c) His school was poor  
(d) He liked at king's school

(vii) He began to work on his new challenge. His new challenge was

- (a) to beat the boy in fight  
(b) to beat and run away  
(c) to outdo him in fight and in performance at school  
(d) to be beaten up by the boy.

## Para-II

Pablo Picasso showed his truly exceptional talent from very young age. His first work was Lapiz (Spanish for pencil) and he learnt to draw before he could talk. He was the only son in the family and very good looking. So he was thoroughly spoilt. He hated school and often refused to go unless his doting parents allowed him to take one of his father's pet pigeons with him. Apart from pigeons, his great love was art and when in 1901, his father, who was an amateur artist, got a job of a drawing teacher at a college, Pablo went with him to the college. He often watched his father paint and sometimes was allowed to help. One evening his father was painting a picture of their pigeons when he had to leave the room. He returned to find that Pablo had completed the picture and it was so amazingly beautiful and lifelike that he gave his son his own palette and brushes and never painted again. Pablo was just 13.

(i) As a boy Pablo Picasso was \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) handsome and hardworking
- (b) handsome and studious
- (c) handsome and talented
- (d) ordinary looking and talented

(ii) He was spoilt mostly because he was \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) smart boy
- (b) loved by one and all
- (c) the only son in the family

(d) was friend with bad boys

(iii) Picasso went to school only when \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) his friends accompanied him
- (b) his parents gave him money
- (c) he was allowed to paint
- (d) he was allowed to carry a pet with him

(iv) Apart from pigeons, he loved \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) singing
- (b) dancing
- (c) drawing & painting
- (d) eating

(v) When his father painted in the college, Pablo

- (a) occasionally helped him
- (b) rarely helped
- (c) always helped him
- (d) invariably helped him

(vi) When Pablo completed the picture, his father \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) did not like it
- (b) rebuked him
- (c) was impressed by him
- (d) slapped him

(vii) Pablo's father gave up painting \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) after he was impressed by his son's painting
- (b) as he got ill
- (c) he did not like it
- (d) as he was asked to stop it.

Para – III

As a student, I had heard that the lawyer's profession was a liar's profession. But this did not influence me, since I had no intention of earning either position or money by lying, my principle was put to the test many times in South Africa. Often I knew that my opponents had coached their witness; and if I only encouraged my client or his witness to lie, we could win the case. But I always resisted the temptation. I remember only one occasion when, after having won the case, I suspected that my client had deceived me. In my heart of hearts, I always wished that I should win only if my client's case was right. In fixing my fees, I do not recall ever having made them conditional on my client won or lost. I expected nothing more or less than my fees.

- (i) Gandhiji had no intention of earning \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) fame by lying
  - (b) position or money by lying
  - (c) influence by lying
  - (d) money by cheating
  
- (ii) Gandhiji had heard that lawyer's profession was the \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) profession of a nobleman
  - (b) profession of poor
  - (c) profession of a liar
  - (d) profession of learned people
  
- (iii) Gandhiji resisted the temptation of \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) becoming a lawyer

- (b) encouraging his client to lie
- (c) cheating his client
- (d) helping his client

(iv) Gandhiji wished that

- (a) his client deceived him
- (b) that he should win if client was right
- (c) his client should lie
- (d) other lawyer should withdraw

(v) My opponents had coached their witness. 'Coached' means

- (a) carriage      (b) tutored      (c) scratched      (d) encouraged

(vi) Change 'resisted' into noun form

- (a) resist      (b) resists      (c) resistance  
(d) resistence

(vii) Change 'expected' into noun form

- (a) expects      (b) expect      (c) expact      (d) expectation

## SECTION B

Following are the passages with blanks numbering (i) to (viii). Read the passages carefully and complete the passages with suitable words out of the four alternatives given:

### Para 1

Thomas Edison was an American scientist. He (i) many inventions. Once he (ii) on making (iii) electric bulb. He (iv) sure that his electric bulb (v) gas lights in streets. He wanted (vi) the people a safe method of lighting. He (vii) satisfactory electric bulb. He (viii) convince people that it was better than gas lamps.

(i)

(a) makes (b) made (c) was making (d) was made

(ii)

(a) is worked (b) has worked (c) worked (d) was working

(iii)

(a) an (b) a (c) the (d) some

(iv)

(a) was (b) is (c) were (d) had been

(v)

(a) will replace (b) would replace (c) were replaced (d) was replacing

(vi)

(a) to gave (b) giving (c) given (d) to give

(vii)

(a) produces (b) produced (c) produce (d) was produced

(viii)

(a) has to (b) had to (c) were to (d) will convince

PARA – II

Parents (i) not be equipped (ii) sound career advice. They (iii) their child in an unwanted direction. They (iv) their child's interest, otherwise they (v) gross mistakes. If (vi), children (vii) dissatisfied with their studies and careers and (viii) self-esteem. Therefore parents need to be very sensitive,



(i)

(a) will be (b) were (c) had (d) may

(ii)

(a) offering (b) offered (c) to offer (d) offer

(iii)

(a) may force (b) might force (c) forced (d) had forced

(iv)

(a) might analyse (b) may analyse (c) need to analyse (d) needed to analyse

(v)

(a) would commit (b) might commit (c) should commit (d) had committed

(vi)

(a) force (b) forcing (c) will force (d) forced

(vii)

(a) may be (ii) would be (iii) will be (iv) are



(viii)

(a) will lose (b) are losing (c) has lost (d) lose

PARA – III

Gandhiji (i) to Molihari (ii) capital of Champaran. . He (iii) by several lawyers. (iv) railway station, a huge crowd (v) him. He (vi) to a house and (vii) it as headquarters. A report came in that a peasant (viii) in a nearby village.

(i)

(a) proceed (b) will proceed (iii) proceeded (iv) has proceeded

(ii)

(a) an (b) a (c) the (d) its

(iii)

(a) was accompanied (b) accompanied (c) has been accompanied

(d) has been accompanying

(iv)

(a) on (b) in (c) by (d) at

(v)

(a) greet (b) greeted (c) was greeting (d) had greeted

(vi)

(a) go (b) gone (c) went (d) had gone

(vii)

(a) used (b) has used (c) was used (d) was using

(viii)

(a) maltreat (b) maltreated (c) was maltreated

(d) was maltreating

PARA – IV

In a protein-conscious and protein hungry world, over-fishing (i) common everyday. In poor countries, local forests (ii) in order (iii) firewood for cooking. In some places, firewood (iv) so expensive that “what goes under the pot now (v) more than what goes inside it.” Since tropical forest is (vi) Dr. Myers, “the powerhouse of evolution”, several species of life

(vii) \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of its destruction. The World Bank estimates that \_\_\_\_\_  
(viii) \_\_\_\_\_ in the rate of forest planting is needed to cope with the expected fuelwood demand in the year 2000.

(i)

(a) was (b) is (c) has been (d) had been

(ii)

(a) has decimated (b) had decimated (c) are being decimated

(d) was being decimated

(iii)

(a) to procure (b) procured (c) procuring (d) is procured

(iv)

(a) is became (b) became (c) has become (d) becomes

(v)

(a) cost (b) costed (c) costs (d) will cost

(vi)

(a) by the words of (b) in the words of (c) at the words of (d) of the words of

(vii)

- (a) face extinction      (b) faced extinction      (c) will face extinction  
(d) had faces extinction

(viii)

- (a) the five fold increase      (b) a five fold increase (c) the five fold increasing  
(d) a five fold increasing

PARA – V

A classical Chinese landscape (i) to reproduces an actual view, as would a western figurative painting. Whereas the European painter wants you (ii) his eyes and (iii) a particular landscape exactly as he saw it, from a specific angle, the Chinese painter (iv) choose a single view point. The artist (v) for your eyes to travel up and down, then back again, in a leisurely movement. This is even more true in the case of the horizontal scroll, in which the action of (vi) are section paintingm then (vii) it up to move on to the other. It also requires the (viii) of the viewers.

(i)

- (a) was not meant      (b) is not meant (c) did not meant      (d) is not meaning

(ii)

- (a) did borrow      (b) had borrowed      (c) to borrow      (d) is borrowed

(iii)

(a) look at (b) looked at (c) looking at (d) looks at

(iv)

(a) is not (b) will not (c) had not (d) does not

(v)

(a) create a path (b) creates a path (c) created a path (d) is creating a path

(vi)

(a) slowly opened (b) slowly opens (c) slowly opening (d) is slowly opening

(vii)

(a) rolling (b) rolls up (c) rolled (d) has rolled

(viii)

(a) actively participation (b) active participated (c) active participation  
(d) actively participating

## KEY

### SECTION-A

#### PARA- I

(i) d (ii) b (iii) c (iv) d (v) d (vi) b (vii) c

#### PARA – II

(i) c (ii) c (iii) d (iv) c (v) a (vi) c (vii) a

#### PARA – III

(i) b (ii) c (iii) d (iv) b (v) b (vi) c (vii) d

### SECTION B

#### PARA – I

(i) b (ii) d (iii) a (iv) a (v) b (vi) d (vii) b

(viii) b

PARA – II

- (i) a (ii) c (iii) a (iv) c (v) b (vi) d (vii) a  
(viii) a

PARA – III

- (i) c (ii) c (iii) a (iv) a (v) b (vi) c (vii) a  
(viii) c

PARA – IV

- (i) b (ii) c (iii) a (iv) c (v) c (vi) b (vii) a  
(viii) b

PARA – V

- (i) b (ii) c (iii) a (iv) a (v) b (vi) c (vii) a  
(viii) c



## ENGLISH CONVENTIONS

## VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

### SYNONYMS

Read the sentences given below and substitute the underlined word(s) with the appropriate option:

1. My father is not arrogant. He talks to everyone softly.

- a. kind hearted
- b. abusive
- c. mild
- d. proud

e.

2. It was late in the evening. So I decided to quit the practice session.

- a. leave behind
- b. start
- c. apply
- d. stop

3. In my absence, my mother looks after my children.

- a. takes care of
- b. plays
- c. behaves friendly
- d. none of the above

4. Sahar's computer is very old. She wants to get rid of it.

- a. repair
- b. remove
- c. make
- d. change

5. The clothes are clean now. They have been washed.

- a. dirty
- b. clear
- c. free from dirt
- d. proper

6. When do you propose to hold the next meeting?

- a. charge

- b. suggest
- c. try
- d. organize

7. Be careful lest you should bruise your knee against the wall.
- a. injure
  - b. hit
  - c. strike
  - d. apply
8. Andrews takes great care in completion of his duties. He is a diligent person.
- a. intelligent
  - b. understanding
  - c. hard working & sincere
  - d. lazy and insincere
9. She does not know much of mathematics. I think she is incapable of solving this problem.
- a. able
  - b. expert
  - c. creative
  - d. unable
10. A man who is fragile can easily be disturbed by others.
- a. delicate and sensitive
  - b. unknown
  - c. intelligent
  - d. foolish & non-sense
11. Don't relax until you have finished your work completely.

- a. be careful
  - b. be attentive
  - c. rest
  - d. energise
12. The manager was reluctant to grant my application but he finally agreed.
- a. willing
  - b. unwillingly
  - c. demanding
  - d. demoralizing
13. Don't be apprehensive about your future. God supports the hard working men.
- a. unconcerned
  - b. attentive
  - c. fearful
  - d. positive
14. It is cold outside but the atmosphere is cosy inside.
- a. uncomfortable
  - b. comfortable
  - c. humid
  - d. disturbing
15. The administrator was not sure of everything. He said there was something fishy.
- a. doubtful
  - b. quiet

- c. fashionable
- d. destructive

16. The behaviour of the principal was amicable. Everyone felt comfortable.
- a. friendly
  - b. talkative
  - c. rude
  - d. critical
17. Though we are saying something but I think my idea is slightly different from yours.
- a. exactly
  - b. strikingly
  - c. to a large extent
  - d. to a small extent
18. All students were given verbal instructions in the morning assembly.
- a. clear
  - b. grammatical
  - c. oral
  - d. written
19. There has not been any significant change in our syllabus in the last ten years.
- a. small
  - b. private
  - c. important
  - d. deliberate

20. A democratic government should not be rigid in its decisions.  
What we need is a balanced attitude.



- a. great
- b. hard
- c. soft
- d. favourable

### IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

#### (IDIOMS/PHRASES)

21. The young boy was the apple of everyone's eye in the family.

- a. intelligent
- b. liked apples
- c. creative
- d. very dear

22. The principal of the school is all in all in taking financial & administrative decisions.

- a. most powerful
- b. efficient
- c. unable
- d. perfect

23. The matter of property is a bone of contention between the two brothers.

- a. a matter of agreement
- b. a matter of disagreement

- c. cause of friendship
- d. cause of love

24. Henry is working round the clock in order to earn money.
- a. working continuously for hours
  - b. working intelligently
  - c. working to repair the clock
  - d. working to reach his office in time
25. Nothing is verbal in the records, the court wants everything in black and white.
- a. in written form
  - b. in the library
  - c. done in details
  - d. corrected
26. In order to get success, the boss has left no stone unturned.
- a. went to the mountains
  - b. went to the sea shore
  - c. tried every possible course of action
  - d. did not try anything
27. It was almost impossible to drive, as it was raining cats and dogs.
- a. raining for cats
  - b. the dogs were running
  - c. raining heavily
  - d. driving fast
28. He wanted to give up smoking as the doctor has advised him not to smoke.

- a. begin
  - b. discontinue
  - c. start afresh
  - d. continue for some time
29. 15<sup>th</sup> of August 1947 is a red-letter day in our country as we got freedom from foreigners on this day.
- a. a memorable day
  - b. a dangerous day
  - c. an unimportant day
  - d. a day on which letters are written
30. We should not look down upon the poor, they are also human beings.
- a. to look in an interesting way
  - b. to look respectfully
  - c. to agree with
  - d. to look in an insulting way
31. Good values and great ideas are going to stay for good. They will never die.
- a. never
  - b. for ever
  - c. for a brief period
  - d. not for a single moment
32. The strike was called off and the pilots returned to work.



- a. needed
  - b. initiated
  - c. cancelled
  - d. invited
33. The flag was lowered down when the Prime Minister of the country passed away
- a. crossed the way
  - b. died
  - c. gave a speech
  - d. saluted the flag
34. You can not even imagine my miserable condition, only the wearer knows where the shoe pinches.
- a. only I know the truth
  - b. we are not sure of anything
  - c. only the sufferer knows the real situation
  - d. only God knows the truth
35. Whenever Akbar, the Great needed Birbal's advice, he sent for him.
- a. ordered him to come
  - b. sent a letter
  - c. sent a gift for Birbal
  - d. invited Birbal to dinner
36. Before entering a place of worship, kindly take off your shoes.
- a. clear
  - b. repair
  - c. wear

d. remove

37. To avoid penalty we should abide by the rules.

- a. follow
- b. avoid
- c. make
- d. deny

38. The government gave a bail out package to save it from losses.

- a. rescue from a difficulty
- b. current
- c. unnecessary
- d. demanding

39. Football does not interest me, it is not my cup of tea.

- a. very easy
- b. does not suit my taste
- c. I don't like tea
- d. I like tea very much

40. I have tried to do my best, in case of an emergency I will fall back on you.

- a. fire you
- b. turn to you for help
- c. punish you
- d. appreciate you

Find out the opposites of the underlined words out of the four options given:

41. You should be true to your words in order to establish your integrity.
- false
  - good
  - bad
  - understand
42. His presence is doubtful because he is ill.
- unclear
  - unbelievable
  - obvious
  - familiar
43. The persons who talk nonsense can be called insane.
- understand
  - great
  - safe
  - sane
44. The decision of the committee was unanimous. Everybody was happy with that.
- great
  - agreed by all
  - one sided
  - unfair
45. Ganga is supposed to be a pious river. People worship it as a mother.
- pure

- b. impure
- c. famous
- d. terrible

46. Khushwant Singh's grand-mother was pretty even though she was very old.

- a. ugly
- b. beautiful
- c. creative
- d. impressive

47. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam is a great scientist. He was a thoughtful child in his early age.

- a. provoking
- b. unattentive
- c. thinking
- d. careful

48. Sachin Tendulkar proved to be a gifted child of his parents.

- a. skillful
- b. talented
- c. incapable
- d. favourite

49. I could not understand your point of view. Will you please clarify?

- a. confuse
- b. define
- c. explain
- d. simplify

50. Please don't use offensive language for others. It is unbecoming of an officer.



- a. difficult
- b. unparliamentary
- c. abusive
- d. respectful

**KEY**

- 1. d
- 2. d
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. c
- 6. b
- 7. a
- 8. c
- 9. d
- 10. a
- 11. c
- 12. b
- 13. c
- 14. b
- 15. a
- 16. a
- 17. d
- 18. c
- 19. c
- 20. b
- 21. d
- 22. a
- 23. b
- 24. a

25. a
26. c
27. c
28. b
29. a
30. d
31. b
32. c
33. b
34. c
35. a
36. d
37. a
38. c
39. c
40. b
41. a
42. c
43. d
44. c
45. b
46. a
47. b
48. c
49. a
50. d

## ENGLISH SUPPLEMENTARY

Which word/phrase best explains the word and phrase in the bracket:

1. The sinking ship was constantly sending (mayday call). But nobody heard and no ship came to rescue.

- a. songs
- b. emergency messages
- c. sms
- d. labour day messages

2. My cousin Mourad was considered the natural descendant of the(crazy) streak in our tribe.

:

- a. insane
- b. historic

- c. interesting
- d. clear

3. The( hilarious) act put the audience into a burst of laughter
- a. distinctive
  - b. sad
  - c. funny
  - d. serious

4. All( hindrances )in the way of the project have been removed. We can now begin our work

- a. contemplations
- b. basic needs
- c. complications
- d. good things

From item no. 5-15, choose the correct spellings:

5. a. administrater      b. administrator      c. administator  
d. adminstrater

6. a. explenation      b. explanationa      c. explanation  
d. explanaition

7. a. different      b. differant      c. different      d. difarant

8. a. iresponsible      b. irresponsible      c. irresponcible



d. irresponsibal

9. a. remorsefull b. remorceful c. remorseful

d. remorsifull

10. a. ecologeeecal b. eecological c. ecological

d. ecologicale

11. a. committee b. comittee c. commitee

d. commiittee

12. a. knowlege b. knowladge c. knowledge

d. knowleddge

13. a. beautyful b. beautifull c. butifull

d. beautiful

14. a. minimum b. minnimum c. minimunn d. mainimum

15. a. astonishing b. astonishing c. estonishing

d. astanisheing

From item no. 16-20, find out the opposites of the underlined words:

16. The enemy soldiers were captured by the Indian Army. All of them were put in the jail.
- a. imprisoned
  - b. gifted
  - c. released
  - d. killed
17. His boastful remarks irritate me. He always talks high of himself.
- a. unnecessary
  - b. proud
  - c. plain
  - d. humble
18. He should appreciate good efforts of our friends.
- a. clarify
  - b. condemn
  - c. understand
  - d. admire
19. The delightful scenery of Kashmir made me happy.
- a. unpleasant
  - b. attractive
  - c. natural
  - d. beautiful
20. Our country is a secular country where all religions are equal

- a. same
- b. special
- c. different
- d. unnatural

From item no. 21-25 choose the options which best explains the underline phrase/idiom:

21. Everyone knows that Mr. Sharma will be the next chairperson. It is an open-secret.---
- a. well-known fact
  - b. a confidential matter
  - c. an open file
  - d. a closed information

22. Nobody will believe you. It is a cock and bull story.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- a. an interesting story
  - b. a simple fact
  - c. an imaginary tale
  - d. a fairy tale

23. The thief was arrested two days later when a friend tipped off the police about his hide-out.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- a. raided openly
  - b. informed secretly
  - c. calculated
  - d. bribed

24. The government took a u-turn on that issue and things became as they were earlier.

\_\_\_\_\_

- a. criticized
- b. moved ahead
- c. described in detail
- d. changed to and earlier position

25. Don't beat about the bush, give me the exact information.

\_\_\_\_\_

- a. give new information
- b. give useless information
- c. give detailed information
- d. tell the detailed aspects

## KEY TO SUPPLEMENTARY MATTER

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. c
5. b
6. c
7. a
8. b
9. c
10. c
11. a
12. c
13. d
14. a
15. b
16. c
17. d
18. b
19. a
20. a
21. a
22. c
23. b

24. d  
25. b

## GRAMMAR AND USAGE

I Spot the errors. (Indicate the part in which the error is. Use 'no error' in case there is no error in the sentences)

1. Her father/forbade her to go/to cinema/with Geeta./no error

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

2. We/saw/a elephant/in the zoo./no error

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

3. The milk/is/good/for health./no error

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

4. The dog/is/a/faithful animal./no error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
5. Red Fort/is a /beautiful/monument in Delhi./no error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
6. The apple/a day/keeps/the doctor away./no error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
7. The fruits of/all the modern luxuries/lie/in the science./no error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
8. Mrs. Geeta Paul/is/coming to /dinner./no.error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
9. The Punjabi/is spoken/by the people/of Punjab./no error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
- 10 The teacher/called a /last boy/standing in the queue./no error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

## SOLUTIONS:

1. c place 'the' before cinema
2. c. 'A' is used in place of 'An' with elephant.
3. a. 'The' article is omitted before proper nouns, uncountables etc. in general.
4. e 'The' is used before a singular countable noun meant to represent a whole class or kind.
5. a 'The' is used in front of the names of monuments.
6. a 'An apple' - an is used before a word beginning with a vowel (a,e,i,o,u) sound.
7. d delete 'the' before science
8. e no error
9. a Punjabi. 'The' is not used before the names of a language.
10. b 'The last boy'. 'The' is used before the ordinals.



II Choose the correct alternative from those given in the brackets.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a new car last week.  
(buy/bought/have bought)
  
2. He will explain it to you when he \_\_\_\_\_ back.  
(comes/will come./came)
  
3. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
(has arrived/arrives/will have been arriving)
  
4. She jumped off the bus while it \_\_\_\_\_.  
(moved/had moved/was moving)
  
5. The earth \_\_\_\_\_ round the Sun.  
(revolves/revolve/revolved)
  
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ asleep while he was driving.  
(fall/fell/fallen)
  
7. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ all morning.

(cries/is crying/has been crying)

8. She \_\_\_\_\_ in the concert tomorrow evening.  
(is playing/has played/has been playing)
9. I meant to repair the switch, but \_\_\_\_\_ time to as it today.  
(am not having/have'nt had/had'nt)
10. Can I have some milk before I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed?  
(go/agoing/shall go)

#### SOLUTIONS:

1. bought
2. comes
3. arrives
4. was moving
5. revolves
6. fell
7. has been crying
8. is playing
9. haven't had
10. go.

III Choose the best option from those given to complete the sentences (Reported speech)

1. Please tell me \_\_\_\_\_

- a. where is the bus stop
- b. where the bus stop be
- c. where stops the bus
- d. where the bus stop is

2. He said \_\_\_\_\_

- a. that the weather colder than usual.
- b. The weather be colder than usual
- c. The weather was colder than usual
- d. The weather is colder than usual.

3. I believe \_\_\_\_\_

- a. him he is right
  - b. he is right
  - c. he be right
  - d. that he right
4. He told us \_\_\_\_\_
- a. that he like the show
  - b. he liked the show
  - c. he be liking the show
  - d. that like the show
5. Mother said \_\_\_\_\_
- a. that she was angry
  - b. she angry
  - c. she be angry
  - d. her was angry
6. Father didn't know \_\_\_\_\_
- a. what I mean
  - b. what did I mean
  - c. what did I meant
  - d. what I meant
7. I think \_\_\_\_\_

- a. today it is Sunday
  - b. that is today Sunday
  - c. today is Sunday
  - d. today be Sunday
8. My friend told me \_\_\_\_\_
- a. what the answer was
  - b. what was the answer
  - c. what was to be the answer
  - d. what is the answer
9. He ordered \_\_\_\_\_
- a. that the class stand in a line
  - b. the class to stand in a line
  - c. that the class be standing in a line
  - d. the class stood in a line
10. I hope \_\_\_\_\_
- a. he is well
  - b. him he is well
  - c. he be well
  - d. that he well

## SOLUTIONS

1. d
2. c

3. b
4. b
5. a
6. d
7. c
8. a
9. b
10. a

IV Choose the correct option to complete these passive voice sentences.

1. Your jacket \_\_\_\_\_ over there.
  - a. can be hang up
  - b. can be hanged up
  - c. can be hunged up
  - d. can be hung up

2. He \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. have never been heard of
  - b. has never been hearing of
  - c. has never been heard of
  - d. has never been heard of

3. The keys \_\_\_\_\_

- a. must have been left behind
- b. must been left behind
- c. must having been left behind
- d. must have be left behind

4. The criminal \_\_\_\_\_

- a. were locked up
- b. were lock up
- c. were locking up
- d. was locked up

5. The lamp \_\_\_\_\_ by the wind

- a. was being blown out
- b. was blown out
- c. was blow out
- d. was blowed out

6. My bank loan \_\_\_\_\_ in three years time.

- a. will paid off
- b. will be paying off
- c. will be paid off
- d. will be being paid off

7. \_\_\_\_\_ to you yet.

- a. Has the book been given back

- b. Has the book being given back
- c. Has the book been gave back
- d. Has the book being gave back

8. The road \_\_\_\_\_

- a. was blocking off
- b. was block off
- c. was blocking of
- d. was blocked off

9. She \_\_\_\_\_ with a reprimand.

- a. was let off
- b. was letted off
- c. was letting off
- d. were lett of

10. Nothing \_\_\_\_\_ me.

- a. can be hald against.
- b. Can be held against
- c. Can be hold against
- d. Can be holding against

## SOLUTIONS

- 1. d
- 2. d
- 3. a
- 4. d
- 5. b



6. c
7. a
8. d
9. a
10. b

V Choose the appropriate modal to fill in the blank:-

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you, please, stop talking ? (would/can/will)
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ not hurry, there is plenty of time(must/can/need).
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ go now(can/may/should)
4. What cannot be cured, \_\_\_\_\_ be endured(should/will/must).
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ have given me a helping hand(ought/should/must).
6. The doctor said that the patient \_\_\_\_\_ recover(may/will/might)  
(Hint:- The doctor was not very sure about it)
7. The student politely said to the principal “ \_\_\_\_\_ I have a word with You ? “ (Can/May/Might).
8. I’m afraid I \_\_\_\_\_ tell you that, it is a secret(must not/can not/will not).
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ like you to answer my questions properly(should/would/will).
10. He has lost your pen and he \_\_\_\_\_ not tell you(will/dare/can).

## SOLUTIONS

1. will
2. need
3. may
4. must
5. should
6. might
7. may
8. can not
9. would
10. dare

VI – Fill in ‘a/an/the’ wherever required. Fill ‘X’ where no article is needed:-

1. Meena went to \_\_\_\_\_ sports complex to meet \_\_\_\_\_ coach.
2. Ritu had already gone to \_\_\_\_\_ play.
3. Cholera is \_\_\_\_\_ water borne \_\_\_\_\_ disease.
4. I like \_\_\_\_\_ red colour.
5. My mother had never touched \_\_\_\_\_ onion.
6. Mr. Kapoor organised \_\_\_\_\_ nice lunch in honour of \_\_\_\_\_ chairman.
7. Our aim should be to build \_\_\_\_\_ strong India.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ apple a day, keeps \_\_\_\_\_ doctor away.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Luncheon Party was organised to welcome \_\_\_\_\_ guests.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ bird in hand is worth two in \_\_\_\_\_ bush.

1. the, the
2. X
3. a, X
4. X
5. an
6. a, the
7. a
8. an, the
9. a, the
10. a, the

VII – Choose the correct alternative out of the four given in the brackets:-

1. The florist does not have the flowers. I was looking \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) by (b) about (c) for (d) to
2. Books are very often compared \_\_\_\_\_ a granary.  
(a) with (b) to (c) by (d) at
3. Divide twelve sums \_\_\_\_\_ three students.  
(a) to (b) for (c) between (d) among
4. Ram will never pass his XII class examination \_\_\_\_\_ he works hard.  
(a) if (b) unless (c) since (d) because
5. We must try to rise \_\_\_\_\_ the prevailing prejudices.  
(a) upon (b) over (c) above (d) beyond
6. He has been living in Delhi \_\_\_\_\_ 1989.  
(a) since (b) for (c) before (d) although
7. I have been working in this school \_\_\_\_\_ 20 years now.

(a) since (b) before (c) for (d) although

8. There was nothing we could do \_\_\_\_\_ wait.

(a) and (b) except (c) otherwise (d) than

9. Professor Nath will take \_\_\_\_\_ as the chairman tomorrow.

(a) on (b) as (c) over (d) from

10. His topic is different \_\_\_\_\_ mine.

(a) than (b) with (c) to (d) from

## SOLUTIONS

1. c
2. b
3. d
4. b
5. c
6. a
7. c
8. b
9. c
10. d

VII- Fill in the appropriate connectors from those given in the

1. The boy will fail \_\_\_\_\_ he does not study.  
(a) because (b) if (c) until (d) though
2. Ram was late \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining heavily.  
(a) while (b) after (c) so (d) because
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you have any questions, please ask me.  
(a) In case (b) until (c) unless (d) because
4. She is more dedicated \_\_\_\_\_ her sister.  
(a) as (b) than (c) before (d) because
5. We want our feelings to be respected ; \_\_\_\_\_ , we should respect the feeling  
Of others.  
(a) nevertheless (b) similarly (c) on the other hand (d) because
6. We lost the House Keys, \_\_\_\_\_ we had to break the lock.  
(a) still (b) for (c) therefore (d) since
7. My uncle left for the U.S.A. \_\_\_\_\_ I was a baby.  
(a) when (b) since (c) while (d) for
8. \_\_\_\_\_ much I tried, I could not help him.  
(a) though (b) however (c) as (d) still
9. I ate my breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ he was having his bath.  
(a) when (b) as (c) since (d) while
10. \_\_\_\_\_ I entered the class, the students stood up.  
(a) As long as (b) While (c) Since (d) As soon as

## SOLUTIONS

1. b
2. d
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. c
7. a
8. b
9. d
10. d