# **Combined Graduate Level Examination 2019 Tier II**

Candidate	
Name	
Venue Name	iON Digital Zone Ganga Nagar Meerut
Exam Date	18/11/2020
Exam Time	3:00 PM - 5:00 PM
Subject	CGLE Tier II Paper II English Language and
Oubject	Comprehension

	Comprehension:
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.
	Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) at the party - and had totally lost (3) in a book which was the best she had (4) read and she couldn't wait to get (5) the end.  However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book was (7) right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)
	SubQuestion No: 1
	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1
ns	▼ 1. enjoying
	× 2. living
	X 3. calming
	× 4. relaxing
	Question ID : 6549782045
	Status : Answered
	Chosen Option : 1

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	Comprehension:
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.
	Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) at the party - and had totally lost (3) in a book which was the best she had (4) read and she couldn't wait to get (5) the end.
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book was (7) right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)
	SubQuestion No : 2
Q.2	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2
Ans	X 1. before
	2. already
	X 3. once
	X 4. earlier
	Question ID : 6549782046
	Status : Answered
	Chosen Option : 2
	Comprehension:  In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the
	alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.
	Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) at the party - and had totally lost (3) in a book which was the best she had (4)
	read and she couldn't wait to get (5) the end.  However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book was (7)
	right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's  New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at her daughter.  "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)
	SubQuestion No: 3
Q.3	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3
Ans	1. itself
	× 2. himself
	X 3. ourself
	√ 4. herself

Question ID: 6549782047 Status : Answered

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	Comprehension:	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	
	Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) at the party - and had totally lost (3) in a book which was the best she had (4) read and she couldn't wait to get (5) the end.	
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book was (7) right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)	
	SubQuestion No : 4	
Q.4	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4	
Ans	🔀 1. always	
	X 2. even	
	X 3. never	
	✓ 4. ever	
	Question ID : 6549782048	
	Status : Answered Chosen Option : 4	
	Comprehension:	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	
	Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) at the	
	party - and had totally lost (3) in a book which was the best she had (4) read and she couldn't wait to get (5) the end.	
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book was (7) right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)	
	SubQuestion No : 5	
Q.5	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5	
Ans	<b>X</b> 1. up	
	<b>X</b> 2. on	
	✓ 3. to	
	<b>X</b> 4. in	

Question ID: 6549782049 Status : Answered Chosen Option: 3

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	Comprehension:		
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the hel alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	p of the	
	Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) at the party - and had totally lost (3) in a book which was the best she had (4)		
	read and she couldn't wait to get (5)the end.		
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book was (7) right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at her daughter. "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)		
	SubQuestion No : 6		
Q.6	Q.6 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6		
Ans	uns X 1. below		
	X 2. above		
	X 3. along		
	√ 4. upon		
		0 11 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	
		Question ID : 6549782050 Status : Answered	
		Chosen Option : 4	
	Comprehension:		
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the hel alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	p of the	
	Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting are was (1) the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2)		
	party - and had totally lost (3) in a book which was the best she had (4		
	read and she couldn't wait to get (5) the end.  However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book was (7)		
	right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing over her. "G New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at her daughte	Sabby, it's	
	"But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)		
	SubQuestion No : 7		
Q.7	Q.7 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7		
Ans	ns 1. raised		
	2. lifted		
	X 3. boosted		
	X 4. climbed		
		Question ID : <b>6549782051</b>	
	l l	Otation American d	

Status : Answered Chosen Option : 2

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	Comprehension:	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks walternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	ith the help of the
	Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) at the party - and had totally lost (3) in a book which was the best she had (4) read and she couldn't wait to get (5) the end.  However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book was (7) right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at her daughter.  "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)	
	SubQuestion No: 8	
	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8	
Ans	1. stared	
	X 2. noticed	
	X 3. watched	
	X 4. wondered	
		Question ID : 6549782052
		Status : Answered
		Chosen Option : 1
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	Comprehension: In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks w	ith the help of the
	alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	and the field of the
	Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the	
	was (1) the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) party - and had totally lost (3) in a book which was the best read and she couldn't wait to get (5) the end.	at the she had (4)
	read and she couldn't wait to get (5) he end	
	However before she set her eyes (6) the post page the book	was (7)
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing or	was (7) ver her. "Gabby, it's
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book	was (7) ver her. "Gabby, it's
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing of New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at he "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)	was (7) ver her. "Gabby, it's
Q.9	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing or New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at he	was (7) ver her. "Gabby, it's
Q.9 Ans	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing or New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at he "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)  SubQuestion No: 9	was (7) ver her. "Gabby, it's
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing of New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at he "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)  SubQuestion No: 9  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9	was (7) ver her. "Gabby, it's
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing or New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at he "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)  SubQuestion No: 9  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9  1. Adequate	was (7) ver her. "Gabby, it's
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing or New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at he "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)  SubQuestion No: 9  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9  1. Adequate  2. Sufficient	was (7) ver her. "Gabby, it's
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing or New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at he "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)  SubQuestion No: 9  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9  1. Adequate  2. Sufficient  3. Abundant	was (7)ver her. "Gabby, it's er daughter.
	However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing or New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at he "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)  SubQuestion No: 9  Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9  1. Adequate  2. Sufficient  3. Abundant	was (7) ver her. "Gabby, it's

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	Comprehension:		
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks walternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	vith the help of the	
	Gabriella Montez was comfortably curled up in an overstuffed chair in the sitting area. She was (1) the peace and quiet at home - everyone else was (2) at the party - and had totally lost (3) in a book which was the best she had (4) read and she couldn't wait to get (5) the end.  However, before she set her eyes (6) the next page, the book was (7) right out of her hands, and she (8) at her mother standing over her. "Gabby, it's New Year's Eve," she said. "(9) reading!" she snapped at her daughter.  "But, mum, I'm almost done," Gabriella (10)		
	SubQuestion No : 10		
Q.10	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10		
Ans	X 1. prohibited		
	2. prevented		
	X 3. prescribed		
	4. protested		
		Question ID : 6549782054	
		Status : Answered	
		Chosen Option : 4	
	Comprehension:	A (7)	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks walternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.		
	The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) time-bound, coupled (2) a strict food plan. But the (3) the food (4) which a person follows daily. It (5) cre (6) around your lifestyle, your work, (7) quality of level, the kind of (9) you do, your palate and your	meaning of diet is ating a food plan that your sleep, your (8)	
	SubQuestion No : 11		
Q.11	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1		
Ans	1. manners		
	2. customs		
	3. habits		
	X 4. natures		
		0 11 12 22 22 22 22	
		Question ID : <b>6549782056</b>	
		Status : Answered	
		Status : <b>Answered</b> Chosen Option : <b>3</b>	

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	Comprehension:		
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the h alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	elp of the	
	The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) that are time-bound, coupled (2) a strict food plan. But the (3) meaning of diet is the food (4) which a person follows daily. It (5) creating a food plan that (6) around your lifestyle, your work, (7) quality of your sleep, your (8) level, the kind of (9) you do, your palate and your (10)		
	SubQuestion No : 12		
Q.12	12 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2		
Ans	ns 🗸 1. with		
	× 2. on		
	X 3. from		
	X 4. for		
		Question ID : 6549782057	
		Status : Answered	
		Chosen Option: 1	
	Comprehension:		
	Comprehension:  In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the halternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	elp of the	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the halternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	that are ing of diet is ood plan that ep, your (8)	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the halternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are ing of diet is ood plan that ep, your (8)	
Q.13	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the halternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are ing of diet is ood plan that ep, your (8)	
Q.13 Ans	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the halternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are ing of diet is ood plan that ep, your (8)	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the halternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are ing of diet is ood plan that ep, your (8)	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the halternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are ing of diet is ood plan that ep, your (8)	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the halternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are ing of diet is ood plan that ep, your (8)	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the halternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are ing of diet is good plan that ep, your (8)	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the halternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are ing of diet is ood plan that ep, your (8)	
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	Comprehension:	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	
	The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) that are time-bound, coupled (2) a strict food plan. But the (3) meaning of diet is the food (4) which a person follows daily. It (5) creating a food plan that (6) around your lifestyle, your work, (7) quality of your sleep, your (8) level, the kind of (9) you do, your palate and your (10)	
	SubQuestion No: 14	
Q.14	4 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4	
Ans	1. routine	
	× 2. activity	
	X 3. procedure	
	X 4. sequence	
	Question ID : 6549782059	
	Status : Answered	
	Chosen Option: 1	
	Comprehension:  In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) that are time-bound, coupled (2) a strict food plan. But the (3) meaning of diet is the food (4) which a person follows daily. It (5) creating a food plan that (6) around your lifestyle, your work, (7) quality of your sleep, your (8)	
	level, the kind of (9) you do, your palate and your (10)	
0.15	SubQuestion No : 15 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5	
Ans	1. associates	
	2. involves	
	X 3. desires	
	X 4. proves	
	Question ID : 6549782060 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 2	

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	Comprehension:		
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	n the help of the	
	The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) that are time-bound, coupled (2) a strict food plan. But the (3) meaning of diet is the food (4) which a person follows daily. It (5) creating a food plan that (6) around your lifestyle, your work, (7) quality of your sleep, your (8) level, the kind of (9) you do, your palate and your (10)		
	SubQuestion No : 16		
Q.16	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6		
Ans	X 1. resolves		
	× 2. orders		
	X 3. orbits		
	✓ 4. revolves		
	•		
		Question ID : 6549782061	
		Status : Answered	
		Chosen Option: 4	
	Comprehension:		
	Comprehension: In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with	n the help of the	
	·	n the help of the	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are	
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	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are meaning of diet is ing a food plan that our sleep, your (8)	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are meaning of diet is ing a food plan that our sleep, your (8)	
Q.17	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1)	that are meaning of diet is ing a food plan that our sleep, your (8)	
Q.17 Ans	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.  The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) time-bound, coupled (2) a strict food plan. But the (3) the food (4) which a person follows daily. It (5) creat (6) around your lifestyle, your work, (7) quality of you level, the kind of (9) you do, your palate and your (1 SubQuestion No : 17	that are meaning of diet is ing a food plan that our sleep, your (8)	
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	Comprehension:		
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blan alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each numb		
	The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) time-bound, coupled (2) a strict food plan. But the (3) the food (4) which a person follows daily. It (5) (6) around your lifestyle, your work, (7) quality level, the kind of (9) you do, your palate and your plants.	meaning of diet is _ creating a food plan that ty of your sleep, your (8)	
	SubQuestion No : 18		
Q.18	2.18 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8		
Ans			
	× 2. force		
	X 3. authority		
	4. stress		
		Question ID : 6549782063	
		Status : Answered	
		Chosen Option: 4	
	Comprehension:		
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blan		
	alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each numb		
	The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) time-bound, coupled (2) a strict food plan. But the (3)	that are meaning of diet is	
	the food (4) which a person follows daily. It (5)	creating a food plan that	
	(6) around your lifestyle, your work, (7) qualities level, the kind of (9) you do, your palate and y		
	SubQuestion No : 19		
0.19	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9	$oldsymbol{Q}$	
Ans			
	1: Halooo		
	V 0 - #		
	X 2. effort		
	X 2. effort X 3. lesson		
	X 3. lesson		
	X 3. lesson	Question ID : 6549782064	
	X 3. lesson	Status : Answered	
	X 3. lesson		

	Comprehension:	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	
	The word 'diet' is associated with the feeling of developing eating (1) that are time-bound, coupled (2) a strict food plan. But the (3) meaning of diet is the food (4) which a person follows daily. It (5) creating a food plan that (6) around your lifestyle, your work, (7) quality of your sleep, your (8) level, the kind of (9) you do, your palate and your (10)	
	SubQuestion No : 20	
Q.20	20 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10	
Ans	Ans X 1. impersonation	
	X 2. person	
	3. personality	
	× 4. personal	
	4. personal	
	Question ID : 6549782	065
	Status : Answere	d
	Chosen Option 3	
	Comprehension:	
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the	
	alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.	
	Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) with healthy nutrients. It is a good (2)	
	of iron, protein, calcium and (3) minerals. It is also rich in fibre and (4) in weight loss as it contains (5) saturated fats.	
	SubQuestion No : 21	
Q.21	Q.21 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1	
Ans		
	× 2. full	
	X 3. supplied	
	X 4. complete	
	Question ID : 65/9782	n67
	Question ID : 6549782 Status : Answere	

	Comprehension:						
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the						
	alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.						
	Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) with healthy nutrients. It is a good (2) of iron, protein, calcium and (3) minerals. It is also rich in fibre and (4)						
	in weight loss as it contains (5) saturated fats.						
	SubQuestion No : 22						
	Q.22 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2						
Ans	1. source						
	X 2. cause						
	X 3. origin						
	X 4. spring						
		Question ID : <b>6549782068</b>					
		Status : Answered Chosen Option : 1					
		Choschiopton . I					
	Comprehension:						
In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.							
	Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) with healthy nutrients. It is a good (2)						
	of iron, protein, calcium and (3) minerals. It is also rich in fibre and (4) in weight loss as it contains (5) saturated fats.						
	SubQuestion No : 23						
Q.23	Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3						
Ans							
	2. other						
	X 3. another						
	3. another  4. else						
	4. else						
	X 3	Question ID : 6549782069					
		Status : Answered					
		Chosen Option : 2					
	Comprehension:						
	In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks w	th the help of the					
	alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.						
	Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) with healthy nutrients. It is a good (2)						
	of iron, protein, calcium and (3) minerals. It is also rich in fibre and (4) in weight loss as it contains (5) saturated fats.						
	SubQuestion No : 24						
Q.24	Subquestion No : 24  24 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4						
Ans							
	2. services						
	X 3. help						
	✓ 4. aids						
	• 4. alds						
		Question ID : 6549782070					
		Status : <b>Answered</b>					
		Chosen Option : 4					

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( · O	mn	ret	an	CIA	n.

In the given passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

with healthy nutrients. It is a good (2) Ragi is a popular annual plant that is (1) \_ of iron, protein, calcium and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ minerals. It is also rich in fibre and (4) \_ in weight loss as it contains (5) \_\_\_\_\_ saturated fats.

SubQuestion No: 25

Q.25 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5

1. applicable

2. negligible

3. communicable

4. negotiable

Question ID: 6549782071

Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 2

# Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. Lunderstood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

SubQuestion No: 26

Q.26 What did Shahid request the narrator to do?

Ans

1. Write about him after his death

2. Take him along for lunch at their friend's place

3. Move to his house in Manhattan

4. Be strong and bear the loss bravely

Question ID: 6549782076 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

SubQuestion No: 27

Q.27 Shahid was perfectly 'lucid'. This suggests he was:

1. confused

in a delirium

3. speaking coherently

4. not intelligible

Question ID: 6549782078 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

SubQuestion No: 28

Q.28 Shahid's voice was full of 'jocularity'. This means it was:

melodious

4. sorrowful

Question ID: 6549782082 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong... From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

SubQuestion No: 29

Q.29 Which of these was NOT an excuse that the narrator thought of to decline Shahid's

Ans

1. That others knew Shahid better

That their friendship was quite recent

That he was too busy

4. That he was not a poet

Question ID: 6549782077 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

SubQuestion No: 30

Q.30 Why had the narrator called Shahid Ali?

To remind him about a lunch invitation

To cheer him up in his depression

3. To enquire about his health

4. To give him an important task

Question ID: 6549782073 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong... From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

SubQuestion No: 31

# Q.31 Shahid had moved to Brooklyn to:

1. get treatment for cancer

fulfil certain engagements

3. teach at Pratt Institute

4. be close to his youngest sister

Question ID: 6549782079 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

SubQuestion No: 32

#### Q.32 The narrator was reluctant to write about Shahid because:

1. the subject did not interest him

he didn't have enough time

3. he wouldn't be paid for it

4. it would be emotionally tough for him

Question ID: 6549782081 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

#### SubQuestion No: 33

# Q.33 What made Shahid think his end was near?

He was unable to think clearly.

He was unable to stand on his feet.

He couldn't utter a word.

4. He suddenly couldn't see anything

Question ID: 6549782075 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

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He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

SubQuestion No: 34

#### Q.34 What kind of person was Shahid Ali?

1. Forgetful



4. Depressed

Question ID: 6549782080

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The first time that Agha Shahid Ali spoke to me about his approaching death was on 25 April 2001. The conversation began routinely. I had telephoned to remind him that we had been invited to a friend's house for lunch. Although he had been under treatment for cancer for some fourteen months, Shahid was still on his feet and perfectly lucid, except for occasional lapses of memory. I heard him thumbing through his engagement book and then suddenly he said: 'Oh dear. I can't see a thing.' There was a brief pause and then he added: 'I hope this doesn't mean that I'm dying...' I did not know how to respond: his voice was completely at odds with the content of what he had just said, light to the point of jocularity. I mumbled something innocuous: 'No Shahid — of course not. You'll be fine.' He cut me short. In a tone of voice that was at once quizzical and direct, he said: 'When it happens I hope you'll write something about me.'

I was shocked into silence and a long moment passed before I could bring myself to say the things that people say on such occasions. 'Shahid you'll be fine; you have to be strong...' From the window of my study I could see a corner of the building in which he lived, some eight blocks away. It was just a few months since he moved there: he had been living a few miles away, in Manhattan, when he had a sudden blackout in February 2000. After tests revealed that he had a malignant brain tumour, he decided to move to Brooklyn, to be close to his youngest sister, Sameetah, who teaches at the Pratt Institute—a few blocks away from the street where I live. Shahid ignored my reassurances. He began to laugh and it was then that I realised that he was dead serious. I understood that he was entrusting me with a quite specific charge: he wanted me to remember him not through the spoken recitatives of memory and friendship, but through the written word.

He knew that my instincts would have led me to search for reasons to avoid writing about his death: I would have told myself that I was not a poet; that our friendship was of recent date; that there were many others who knew him much better and would be writing from greater understanding and knowledge. All this Shahid had guessed and he had decided to shut off those routes while there was still time. 'You must write about me.' Finally, I said: 'Shahid, I will: I'll do the best I can.'

SubQuestion No: 35

Q.35 What disease was Shahid Ali suffering from?

Brain tumour

Blood cancer

Loss of memory

Question ID: 6549782074 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa.

The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position then than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half.

Roman historians have a rich collection of sources to go on, which we can broadly divide into three groups: (a) texts, (b) documents and (c) material remains. Textual sources include letters, speeches, sermons, laws, and histories of the period written by contemporaries. These were usually called 'Annals' because the narrative was constructed on a year-by-year basis. Documentary sources include mainly inscriptions and papyri. Inscriptions were usually cut on stone, so a large number survive, in both Greek and Latin. The 'papyrus' was a reedlike plant that grew along the banks of the Nile in Egypt and was processed to produce sheets of writing material that was very widely used in everyday life. Thousands of contracts, accounts, letters and official documents survive 'on papyrus' and have been published by scholars who are called 'papyrologists'. Material remains include a very wide assortment of items that mainly archaeologists discover (for example, through excavation and field survey), for example, buildings, monuments and other kinds of structures, pottery, coins, mosaics, even entire landscapes. Each of these sources can only tell us just so much about the past, and combining them can be a fruitful exercise, but how well this is done depends on the historian's skill!

# SubQuestion No: 36

# Q.36 Which of these statements is NOT true?

Ans

Texts, documents and material remains were the main sources for the historian

Inscriptions were carved in Greek and Latin.

3. Archaeologists make discoveries through excavations.

4. The Roman empire flourished longer in the west.

Question ID: 6549782095

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa.

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SubQuestion No: 37

# Q.37 Who were papyrologists?

1. People who processed papyrus into sheets

Scholars who published documents

3. Farmers who cultivated papyrus

4. People who surveyed the reed like plants along the Nile

Question ID: 6549782097

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa.

The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position then than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half.

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# SubQuestion No: 38

Q.38 Much of the economy in the Roman empire was run on:

Ans

4. archaeologists

Question ID: 6549782096

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa.

The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position then than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half.

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# SubQuestion No: 39

Q.39 Documentary sources of the history of Roman empire include:

Ans

inscriptions

4. landscapes

Question ID: 6549782098 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Roman Empire covered a vast stretch of territory that included most of Europe as we know it today and a large part of the Fertile Crescent and North Africa.

The Roman empire embraced a wealth of local cultures and languages; that women had a stronger legal position then than they do in many countries today; but also that much of the economy was run on slave labour, denying freedom to substantial numbers of persons. From the fifth century onwards, the empire fell apart in the west but remained intact and exceptionally prosperous in its eastern half.

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#### SubQuestion No: 40

# Q.40 Which of these are NOT material remains?

Ans

Monuments

Question ID: 6549782099 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

A large number of the Peninsular rivers like the Godavari, Kaveri and Krishna are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall. During the dry season when it doesn't rain, even the large rivers have reduced flow of water in their channels. The Peninsular rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counterparts. However, some of them originate in the central highlands and flow towards the west. Most of the rivers of peninsular India originate in the Western Ghats and flow towards the Bay of Bengal.

# SubQuestion No: 41

# Q.41 The word 'seasonal' rivers in the passage means:

1. rivers that never go dry in any season

rivers whose flow is dependent upon rainfall

3. rivers that change their course in every season

4. rivers that flood in every season

Question ID: 6549782093

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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# SubQuestion No: 42

# Q.42 Which of these is NOT a Himalayan river?

Ans







4. Brahmaputra

Question ID: 6549782087

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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# SubQuestion No: 43

# Q.43 Himalayan rivers are never dry because they:

1. have a shorter and shallower course

2. are dependent on rainfall only

3. are fed by glaciers and rainfall

4. originate in the Western Ghats

Question ID: 6549782084

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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# SubQuestion No: 44

# Q.44 The drainage systems of India are controlled by:

Ans

elief features

erosional activity

3. tributaries of rivers

4. depositional features

Question ID: 6549782085 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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# SubQuestion No: 45

# Q.45 'Slackened speed' suggests:

Ans

average speed

tremendous speed

. maximum speed

4. reduced speed

Question ID: 6549782092 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

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# SubQuestion No: 46

Q.46 Which of these is NOT a depositional feature found in the lower course of a river?







Question ID: 6549782086

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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# SubQuestion No: 47

# Q.47 'Perennial' rivers mean:

Ans

1. receiving water from the rains

2. those that originate in the mountains

3. rivers with a long course

4. full of water throughout the year

Question ID: 6549782091

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

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# SubQuestion No: 48

Q.48 Erosional activity takes place in the upper course of the river because of:

the reduced flow of water

huge loads of silt and sand

the great speed of water

4. the presence of flood plains

Question ID: 6549782089

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The drainage systems of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent. Accordingly, the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups: the Himalayan rivers; and the Peninsular rivers.

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long, and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the north of the mountain ranges. They cut through the mountains making gorges in the upper course. The perennial Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand with their swift current. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, oxbow lakes, levees and many other depositional features in their floodplains as their speed slackens. They also have well developed deltas.

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# SubQuestion No: 49

# Q.49 A river along with its tributaries may be called a:

river system

3. peninsula

4. flood plain

Question ID: 6549782088 Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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## SubQuestion No: 50

Q.50 Which of these statements is NOT true about perennial rivers?

Ans

They have a very short dry season.

They cover very long distances till they reach the sea.

3. Most of them originate in the Himalayas.

4. They have well developed deltas.

Question ID: 6549782090

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Cambridge was my metaphor for England, and it was strange that when I left it had become altogether something else, because I had met Stephen Hawking there. It was on a walking tour through Cambridge that the guide mentioned Stephen Hawking, 'poor man, who is quite disabled now, though he is a worthy successor to Isaac Newton, whose chair he has at the university.' And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralysed astrophysicist, (scholar of astrophysics — branch of physics dealing with stars, planets, etc.) the author of A Brief History of Time, one of the biggest best-sellers ever, lived here. When the walking tour was done, I rushed to a phone booth and, almost tearing the cord so it could reach me outside, phoned Stephen Hawking's house. There was his assistant on the line and I told him I had come in a wheelchair from India (perhaps he thought I had propelled myself all the way) to write about my travels in Britain. I had to see Professor Hawking — even ten minutes would do. "Half an hour," he said. "From three-thirty to four." And suddenly I felt weak all over. Growing up disabled, you get fed up with people asking you to be brave, as if you have a courage account on which you are too lazy to draw a cheque. The only thing that makes you stronger is seeing somebody like you, achieving something huge. Then you know how much is possible and you reach out further than you ever thought you could. "I haven't been brave," said his disembodied computer-voice, the next afternoon. "I've had no choice." Surely, I wanted to say, living creatively with the reality of his disintegrating body was a choice? But I kept quiet, because I felt quilty every time I spoke to him, forcing him to respond. There he was, tapping at the little switch in his hand, trying to find the words on his computer with the only bit of movement left to him, his long, pale fingers. Every so often, his eyes would shut in frustrated exhaustion. And sitting opposite him I could feel his anguish, the mind buoyant with thoughts that came out in frozen phrases and sentences stiff as corpses.

SubQuestion No: 51

Q.51 Which of these facts is NOT true about Stephen Hawking?

Ans

A worthy contemporary of Newton

A professor at Cambridge

3. A brilliant astrophysicist

4. A paralysed man

Question ID: 6549782101

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Cambridge was my metaphor for England, and it was strange that when I left it had become altogether something else, because I had met Stephen Hawking there. It was on a walking tour through Cambridge that the guide mentioned Stephen Hawking, 'poor man, who is quite disabled now, though he is a worthy successor to Isaac Newton, whose chair he has at the university.' And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralysed astrophysicist, (scholar of astrophysics — branch of physics dealing with stars, planets, etc.) the author of A Brief History of Time, one of the biggest best-sellers ever, lived here. When the walking tour was done, I rushed to a phone booth and, almost tearing the cord so it could reach me outside, phoned Stephen Hawking's house. There was his assistant on the line and I told him I had come in a wheelchair from India (perhaps he thought I had propelled myself all the way) to write about my travels in Britain. I had to see Professor Hawking — even ten minutes would do. "Half an hour," he said. "From three-thirty to four." And suddenly I felt weak all over. Growing up disabled, you get fed up with people asking you to be brave, as if you have a courage account on which you are too lazy to draw a cheque. The only thing that makes you stronger is seeing somebody like you, achieving something huge. Then you know how much is possible and you reach out further than you ever thought you could. "I haven't been brave," said his disembodied computer-voice, the next afternoon. "I've had no choice." Surely, I wanted to say, living creatively with the reality of his disintegrating body was a choice? But I kept quiet, because I felt guilty every time I spoke to him, forcing him to respond. There he was, tapping at the little switch in his hand, trying to find the words on his computer with the only bit of movement left to him, his long, pale fingers. Every so often, his eyes would shut in frustrated exhaustion. And sitting opposite him I could feel his anguish, the mind buoyant with thoughts that came out in frozen phrases and sentences stiff as corpses.

SubQuestion No: 52

Q.52 The narrator pulled the telephone cord outside the phone booth because he was:

1. not able to hear clearly in the booth

desperate to get an appointment with Stephen Hawking

3. unable to enter the booth on a wheelchair

4. eager to call Stephen Hawking's home

Question ID: 6549782104

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Cambridge was my metaphor for England, and it was strange that when I left it had become altogether something else, because I had met Stephen Hawking there. It was on a walking tour through Cambridge that the guide mentioned Stephen Hawking, 'poor man, who is quite disabled now, though he is a worthy successor to Isaac Newton, whose chair he has at the university.' And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralysed astrophysicist, (scholar of astrophysics — branch of physics dealing with stars, planets, etc.) the author of A Brief History of Time, one of the biggest best-sellers ever, lived here. When the walking tour was done, I rushed to a phone booth and, almost tearing the cord so it could reach me outside, phoned Stephen Hawking's house. There was his assistant on the line and I told him I had come in a wheelchair from India (perhaps he thought I had propelled myself all the way) to write about my travels in Britain. I had to see Professor Hawking — even ten minutes would do. "Half an hour," he said. "From three-thirty to four." And suddenly I felt weak all over. Growing up disabled, you get fed up with people asking you to be brave, as if you have a courage account on which you are too lazy to draw a cheque. The only thing that makes you stronger is seeing somebody like you, achieving something huge. Then you know how much is possible and you reach out further than you ever thought you could. "I haven't been brave," said his disembodied computer-voice, the next afternoon. "I've had no choice." Surely, I wanted to say, living creatively with the reality of his disintegrating body was a choice? But I kept quiet, because I felt quilty every time I spoke to him, forcing him to respond. There he was, tapping at the little switch in his hand, trying to find the words on his computer with the only bit of movement left to him, his long, pale fingers. Every so often, his eyes would shut in frustrated exhaustion. And sitting opposite him I could feel his anguish, the mind buoyant with thoughts that came out in frozen phrases and sentences stiff as corpses.

SubQuestion No: 53

Q.53 Complete the sentence to make it true.

#### The narrator:

Ans

1. is the author of A Brief History of Time

2. dislikes people asking him to be brave

3. came to Britain to study astrophysics

4. met Stephen Hawking accidently

Question ID: 6549782103

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Cambridge was my metaphor for England, and it was strange that when I left it had become altogether something else, because I had met Stephen Hawking there. It was on a walking tour through Cambridge that the guide mentioned Stephen Hawking, 'poor man, who is quite disabled now, though he is a worthy successor to Isaac Newton, whose chair he has at the university.' And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralysed astrophysicist, (scholar of astrophysics — branch of physics dealing with stars, planets, etc.) the author of A Brief History of Time, one of the biggest best-sellers ever, lived here. When the walking tour was done, I rushed to a phone booth and, almost tearing the cord so it could reach me outside, phoned Stephen Hawking's house. There was his assistant on the line and I told him I had come in a wheelchair from India (perhaps he thought I had propelled myself all the way) to write about my travels in Britain. I had to see Professor Hawking — even ten minutes would do. "Half an hour," he said. "From three-thirty to four." And suddenly I felt weak all over. Growing up disabled, you get fed up with people asking you to be brave, as if you have a courage account on which you are too lazy to draw a cheque. The only thing that makes you stronger is seeing somebody like you, achieving something huge. Then you know how much is possible and you reach out further than you ever thought you could. "I haven't been brave," said his disembodied computer-voice, the next afternoon. "I've had no choice." Surely, I wanted to say, living creatively with the reality of his disintegrating body was a choice? But I kept quiet, because I felt quilty every time I spoke to him, forcing him to respond. There he was, tapping at the little switch in his hand, trying to find the words on his computer with the only bit of movement left to him, his long, pale fingers. Every so often, his eyes would shut in frustrated exhaustion. And sitting opposite him I could feel his anguish, the mind buoyant with thoughts that came out in frozen phrases and sentences stiff as corpses.

SubQuestion No: 54

## Q.54 The narrator felt the professor's anguish in:

1. his effort to put up a brave front

the extreme exhaustion in his face

3. the loss of movement in his legs

4. his inability to express his thoughts in words

Question ID: 6549782105

Status: Answered

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Cambridge was my metaphor for England, and it was strange that when I left it had become altogether something else, because I had met Stephen Hawking there. It was on a walking tour through Cambridge that the guide mentioned Stephen Hawking, 'poor man, who is quite disabled now, though he is a worthy successor to Isaac Newton, whose chair he has at the university.' And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralysed astrophysicist, (scholar of astrophysics — branch of physics dealing with stars, planets, etc.) the author of A Brief History of Time, one of the biggest best-sellers ever, lived here. When the walking tour was done, I rushed to a phone booth and, almost tearing the cord so it could reach me outside, phoned Stephen Hawking's house. There was his assistant on the line and I told him I had come in a wheelchair from India (perhaps he thought I had propelled myself all the way) to write about my travels in Britain. I had to see Professor Hawking — even ten minutes would do. "Half an hour," he said. "From three-thirty to four." And suddenly I felt weak all over. Growing up disabled, you get fed up with people asking you to be brave, as if you have a courage account on which you are too lazy to draw a cheque. The only thing that makes you stronger is seeing somebody like you, achieving something huge. Then you know how much is possible and you reach out further than you ever thought you could. "I haven't been brave," said his disembodied computer-voice, the next afternoon. "I've had no choice." Surely, I wanted to say, living creatively with the reality of his disintegrating body was a choice? But I kept quiet, because I felt quilty every time I spoke to him, forcing him to respond. There he was, tapping at the little switch in his hand, trying to find the words on his computer with the only bit of movement left to him, his long, pale fingers. Every so often, his eyes would shut in frustrated exhaustion. And sitting opposite him I could feel his anguish, the mind buoyant with thoughts that came out in frozen phrases and sentences stiff as corpses.

SubQuestion No: 55

## Q.55 Astrophysics deals with:

Ans

1. stars and planets

creative writing

Question ID: 6549782102 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

Q.56 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

May you achieve success in all your endeavours.

Ans

1. May success will be achieved by you in all your endeavours.

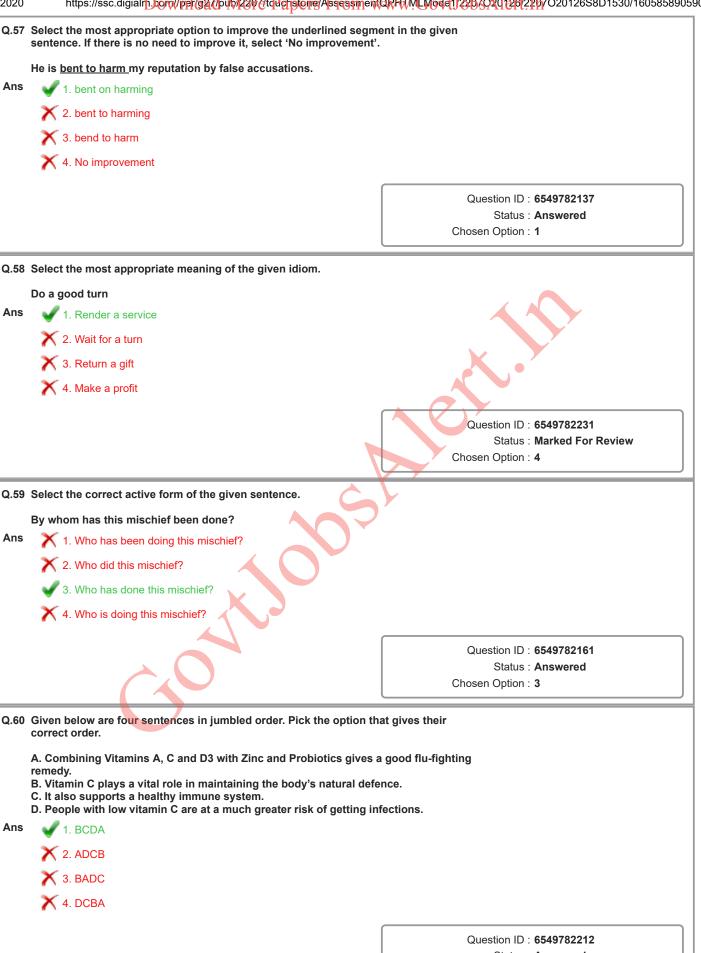
2. Success might be achieved by you in all your endeavours.

3. May success be achieved by you in all your endeavours.

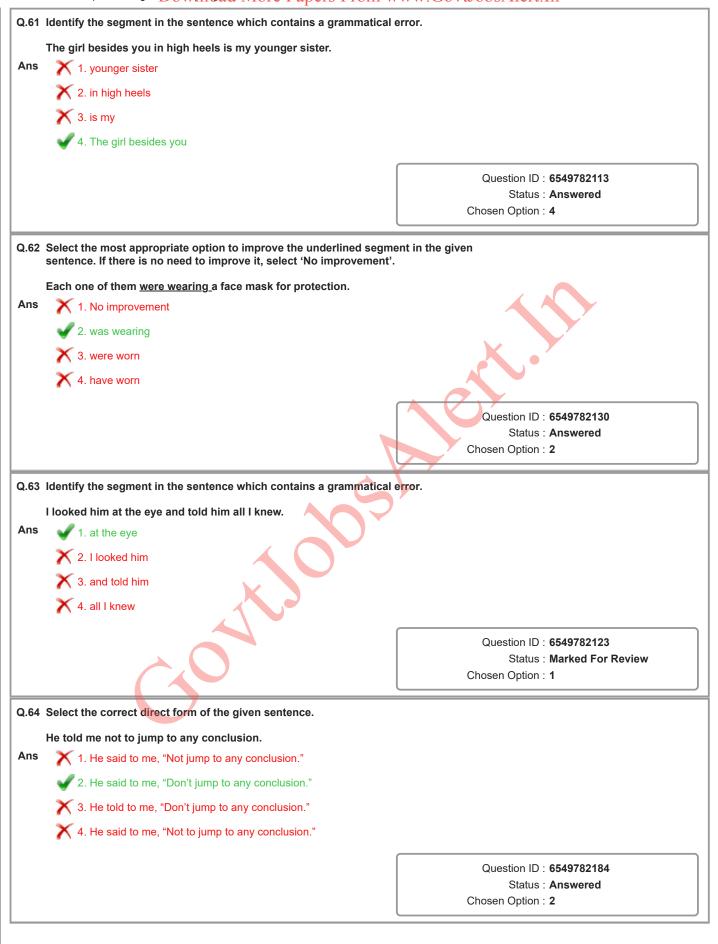
4. Success has been achieved by you in all your endeavours.

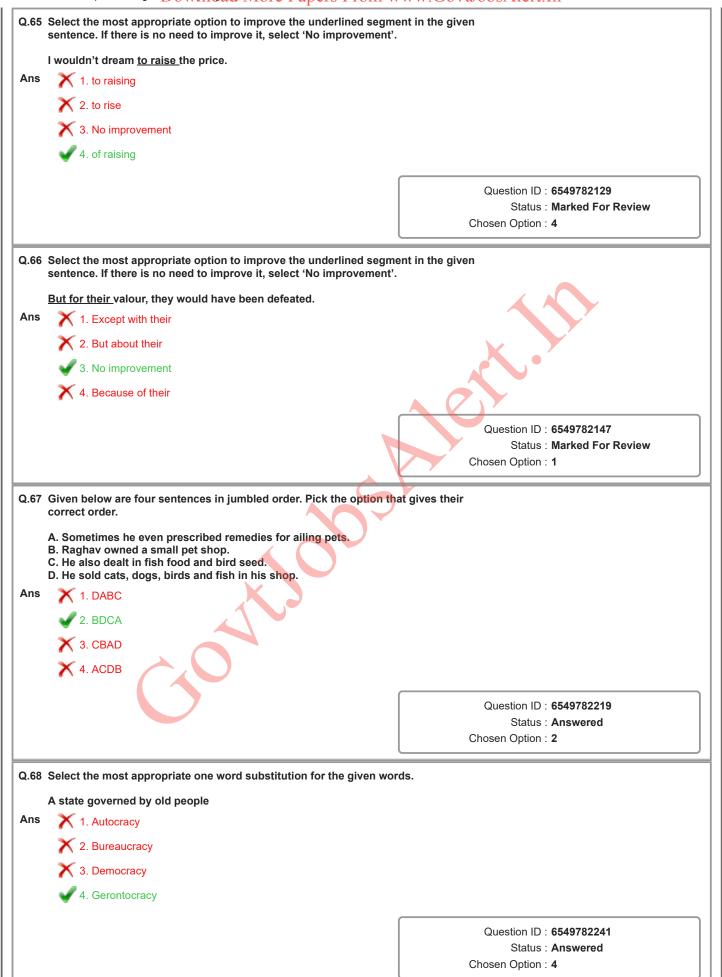
Question ID: 6549782153

Status: Answered



Status: Answered Chosen Option: 1





Q.69 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

We have finalised the site for our new factory.

Ans

- 1. The site for our new factory is finalised by us.
- 2. The site for our new factory have been finalised by us.
- 3. The site for our new factory has been finalised by us.
- 🗙 4. The site for our new factory had been finalised by us.

Question ID: 6549782151 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 3

Q.70 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

"Please wait for me at the coffee shop in case I am late," said Reema to her friend.

Ans

- 1. Reema told her friend to wait for her at the coffee shop in case she was late.
- 2. Reema told her friend wait for me at the coffee shop in case I am late.
- 3. Reema told her friend to wait for her at the coffee shop in case I am late.
- X 4. Reema told to her friend wait for her at the coffee shop in case she were late.

Question ID: 6549782182 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

Q.71 Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

Obsessive desire to lose weight by refusing to eat

Ans

- 1. Asphyxia
- 2. Anorexia

Question ID: 6549782235

Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 2

Q.72 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

She was smiling but looking pleased about something.

Ans

- 1. and looked
- 2. but look
- 3. so looking
- 4. No improvement

Question ID: 6549782132

Status: Marked For Review

# Q.73 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The little girl said, "This bicycle is mine."

Ans

- 1. The little girl said that bicycle was her.
- 2. The little girl said that this bicycle is mine.
- X 3. The little girl said that this bicycle is hers.
- 4. The little girl said that that bicycle was hers.

Question ID: 6549782174

Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

# Q.74 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

Father asked her if there was anything else she wished for.

Ans

- 1. Father said to her, "Is there anything else she had wished for?"
- 2. Father said to her, "There was anything else you wished for?"
- 3. Father said to her, "Is there anything else you wish for?"
- X 4. Father said to her, "Was there anything else she wished for?"

Question ID: 6549782189 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 3

# Q.75 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

# **ACCURATELY**

Ans

- X 1. Partially
- 2. Moderately
- 3. Correctly
- X 4. Promptly

Question ID: 6549782222 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 3

# Q.76 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

The bitter pills were swallowed by her with warm water.

Ans

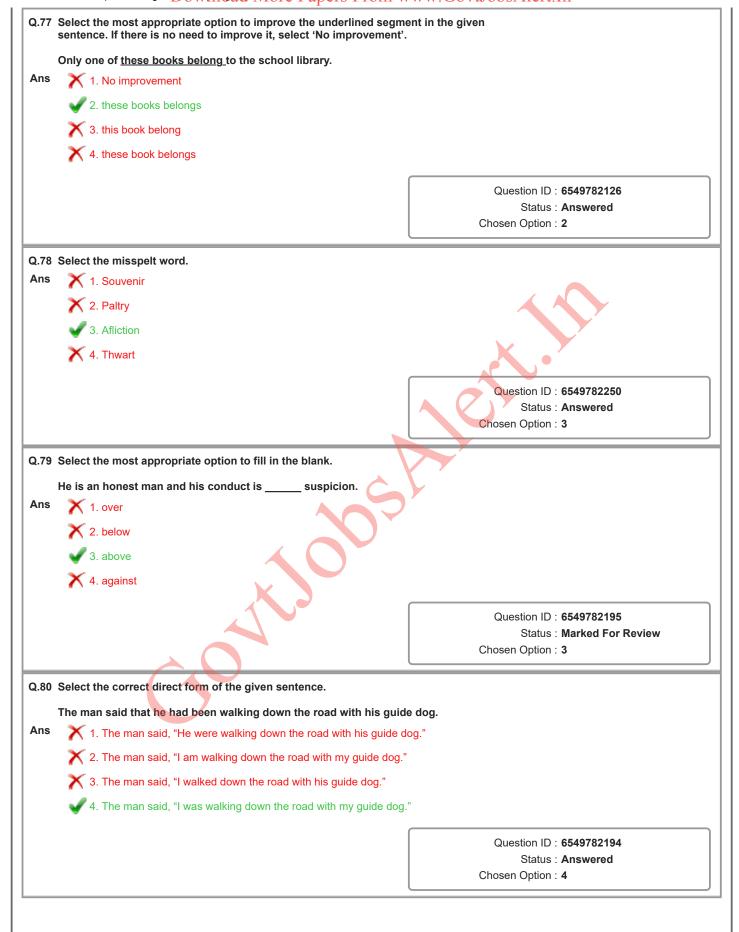
1. She swallowed the bitter pills with warm water.

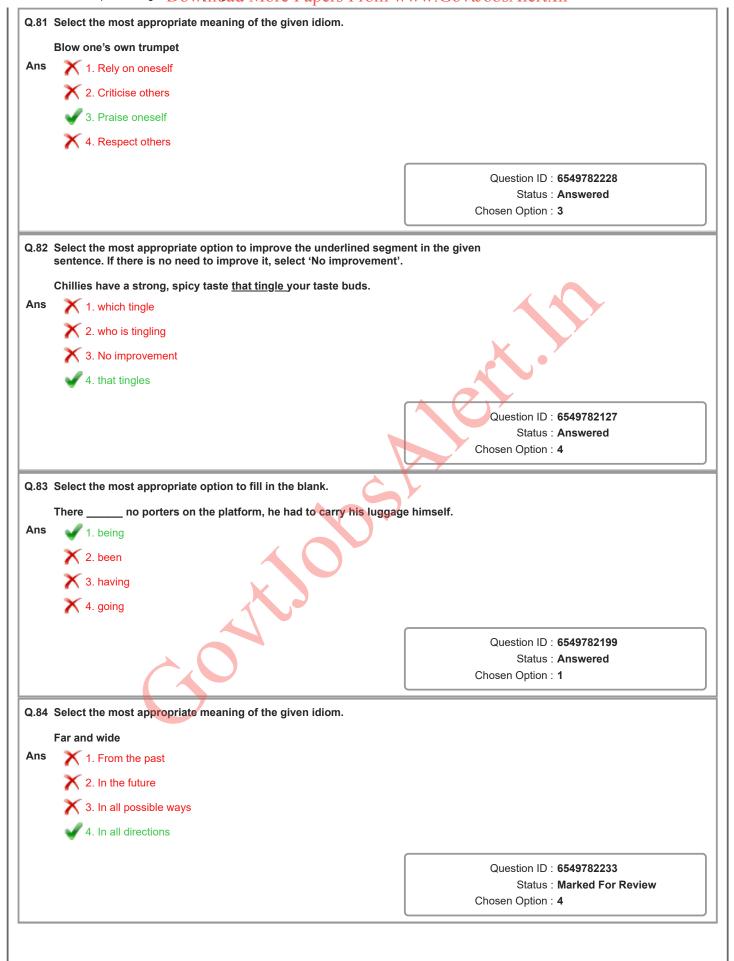
2. She swallows the bitter pills with warm water.

X 3. She has swallowed the bitter pills with warm water.

imes 4. She swallows the warm water with the bitter pills.

Question ID: 6549782157





Q.85 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

I prayed that his mother might recover soon.

Ans

- 1. I said, "May your mother recover soon!"
- 2. I said, "Might his mother soon recover."
- 3. I said, "Oh God! Your mother may recover soon."
- 4. I say, "Your mother may recover soon."

Question ID: 6549782187

Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

- Q.86 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
  - A. That is why, when a person shows off we say, 'as vain as a peacock'.
  - B. It gives us the impression of being a very proud bird.
  - C. But the fact is that the peacock is not vain, it displays its plumage to attract the
  - D. When the peacock dances, it spreads its feathers.

Ans

- 1. CABD
- 2. DACB
- 3. DBAC
- X 4. BCDA

Question ID: 6549782201

Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 3

Q.87 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

He welcomed me and requested me to be seated.

Ans

- 1. He said to me, "Welcome and sit down.
- 2. He said to me, "Welcome. Please be seated."
- 3. He said to me, "Welcome. Please to be seated."
- 4. He said to me, "Be welcome. Please sit."

Question ID: 6549782188

Status: Marked For Review

Chosen Option: 2

Q.88 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

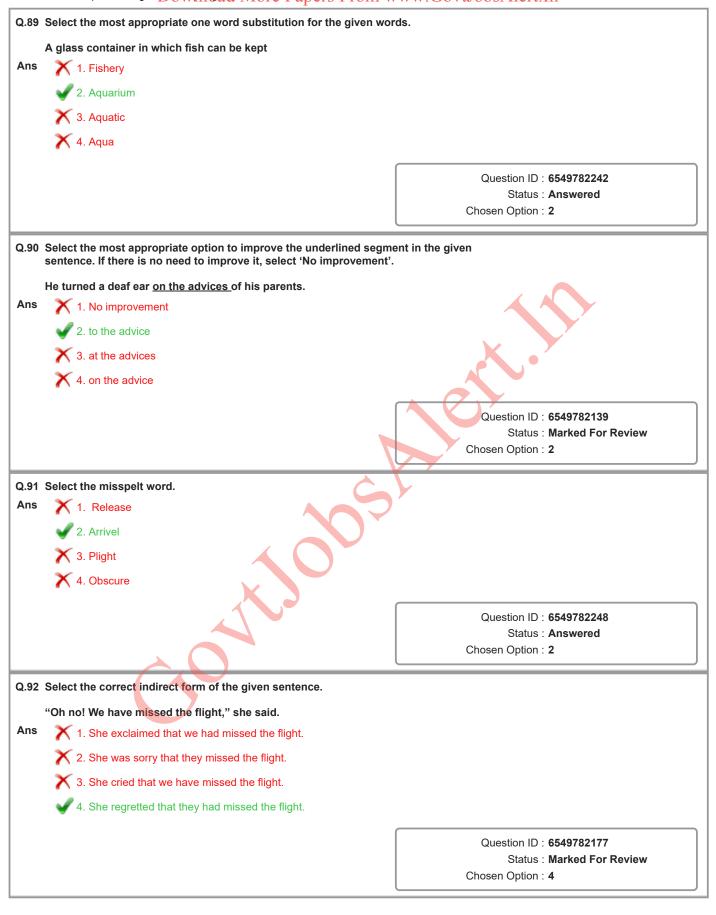
The teacher said to Anu, "I am very disappointed with your work."

Ans

- 1. The teacher said that Anu I am very disappointed with your work.
- 2. The teacher told Anu that she was very disappointed with her work.
- 3. The teacher told Anu that she were very disappointed with her work.
- 🗙 4. The teacher told Anu that I was very disappointed with her work.

Question ID: 6549782175

Status: Answered



# Q.93 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

My teacher says, "We must take care of our hygiene."

Ans

- 1. My teacher says that we must take care of our hygiene.
- 2. My teacher said they took care of their hygiene.
- X 3. My teacher said that we must be taking care of our hygiene.
- X 4. My teacher says that we took care of our hygiene.

Question ID: 6549782170

Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

# Q.94 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

#### Profane talk

Ans

- X 1. Origami
- 2. Alchemy
- 3. Polygamy
- 4. Blasphemy

Question ID: 6549782244 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

# Q.95 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

A complaint has been made by him against the poor service of the hotel staff.

Ans

- 1. He has made a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.
- 2. He had made a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.
- 3. He will make a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.
- 4. He is making a complaint against the poor service of the hotel staff.

Question ID: 6549782160

Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

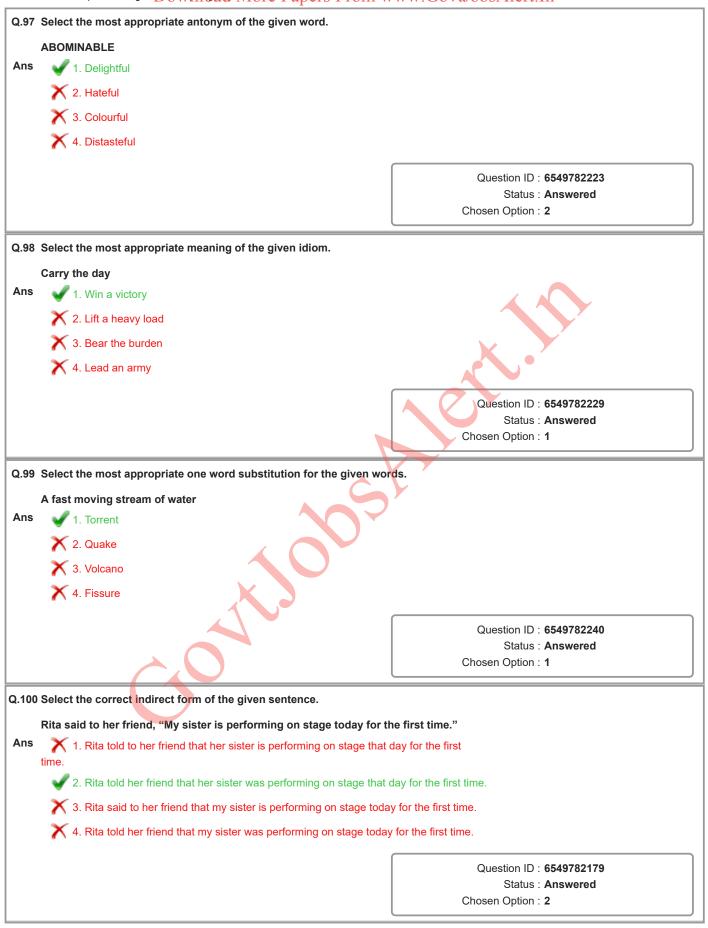
# Q.96 Select the misspelt word.

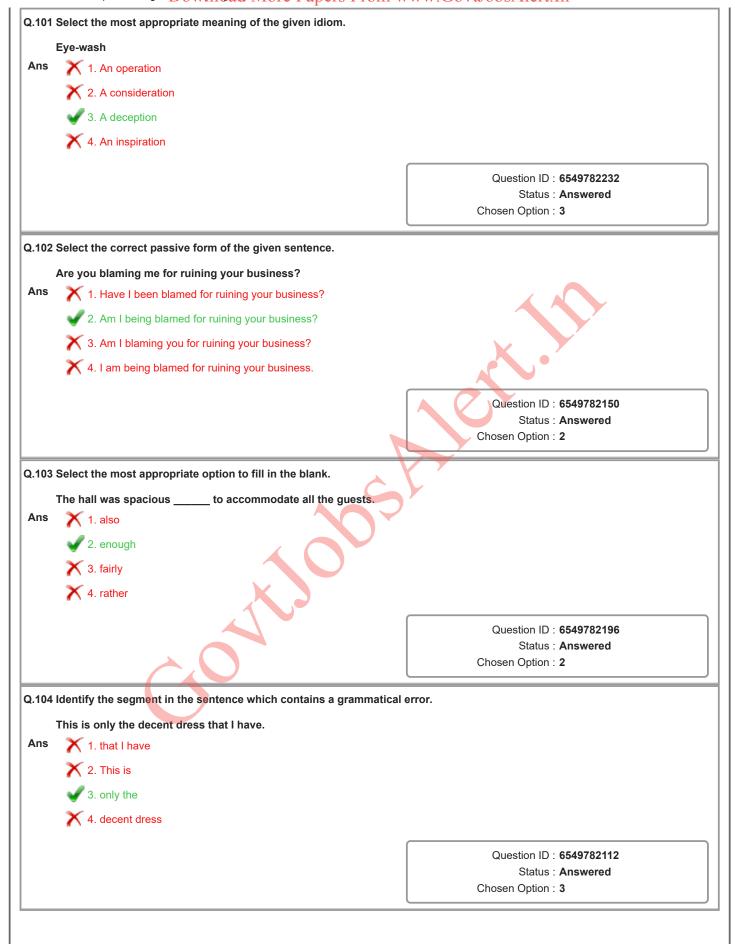
Ans

- 1. Comparison
- 2. Frantick
- 3. Eminent
- 4. Estimate

Question ID: 6549782249

Status: Answered





- Q.105 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order. A. One winter evening, the tiger was very hungry as he could find nothing to hunt. B. On the mountain lived a ferocious tiger whose roar would make every villager
  - C. So, he decided to creep down into the village to get something to eat.
  - D. There was a small, quiet village at the base of a mountain.

Ans

X 1. DACB

4. DBAC

Question ID: 6549782215 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

Q.106 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

Although they are twins, they are completely different than each other.

Ans

1. No improvement

different from

3. differ than

4. difference from

Question ID: 6549782142

Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 2

Q.107 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

Can you advice to me on this matter?

Ans

1. advise me

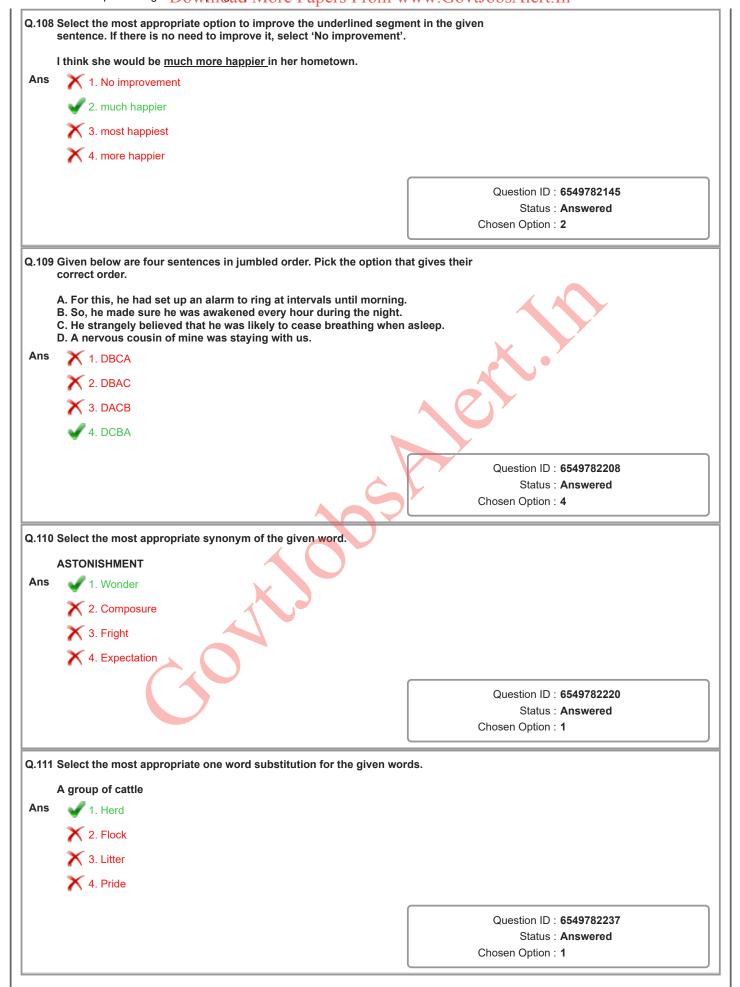
2. No improvement

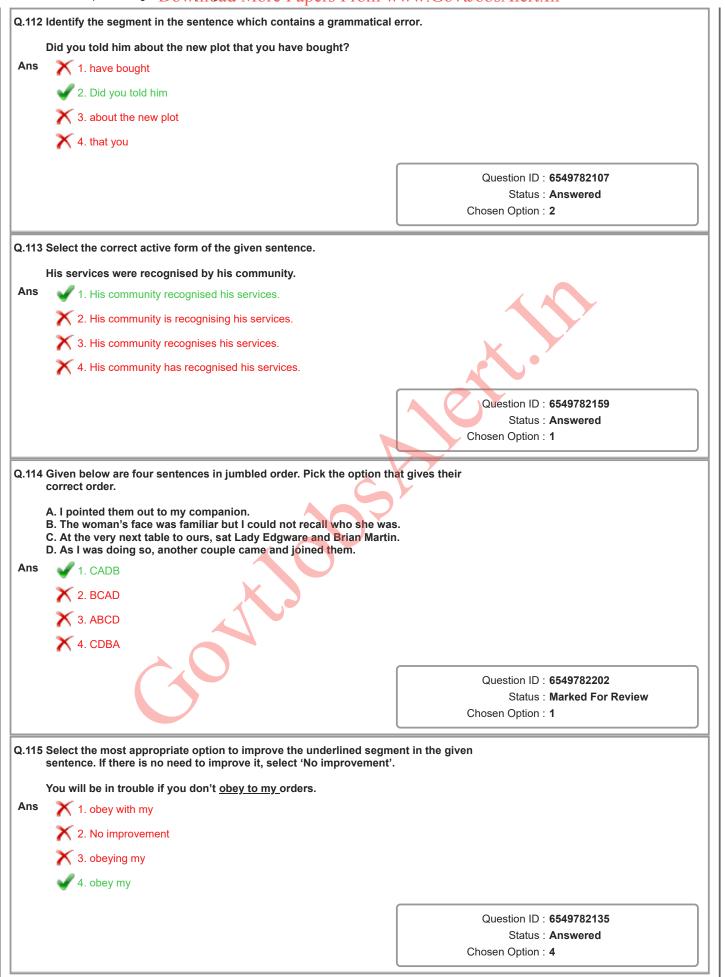
3. advise to me

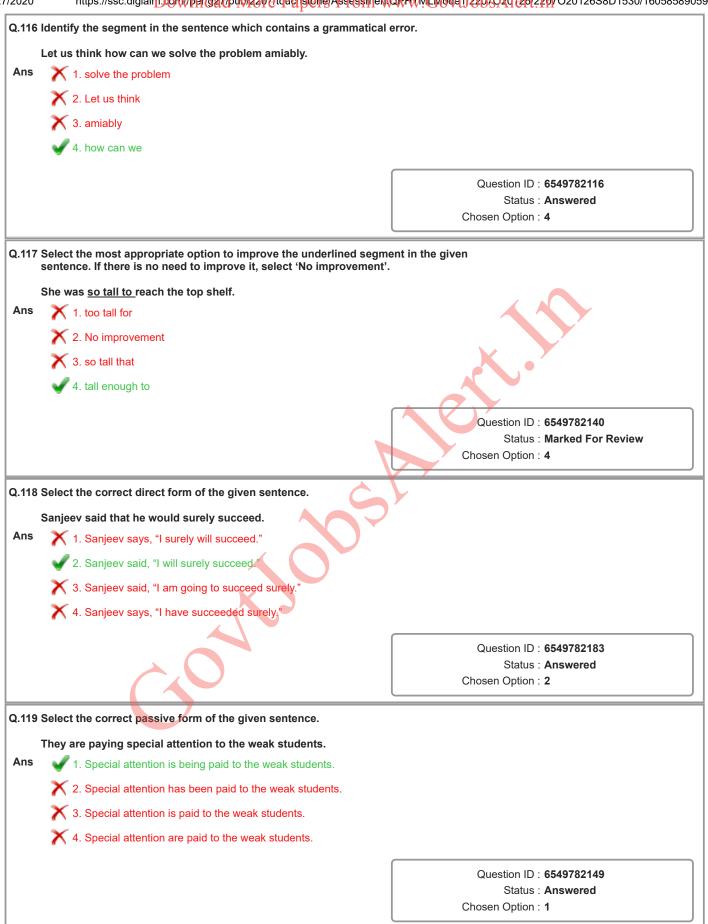
4. advising me

Question ID: 6549782146

Status: Answered







- Q.120 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
  - A. "How refreshing the breeze that blows through them!"
  - B. Every morning, Chandni watched the hill tops bathed in sunlight.
  - C. She wanted to run to the hills but was stopped by the rope round her neck.
  - D. "How beautiful those hills are!" she thought.

1. ACDB



3. DCBA

¥ 4. BCAD

Question ID: 6549782207

Status: Marked For Review

Chosen Option: 4

- Q.121 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
  - A. He pulled out the letter that he had received from his brother.
  - B. Doctor Das looked a little upset.
  - C. He went to his desk and unlocked the drawer.
  - D. Then he laid it on the desk and pored over it.

Ans

- 1. BCAD
- 2. DACB
- 3. ADBC
- X 4. CBDA

Question ID: 6549782200 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

Q.122 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

You will have to pay heavy for your crimes.

Ans

1. to be paying heavily



3. to paid heavily

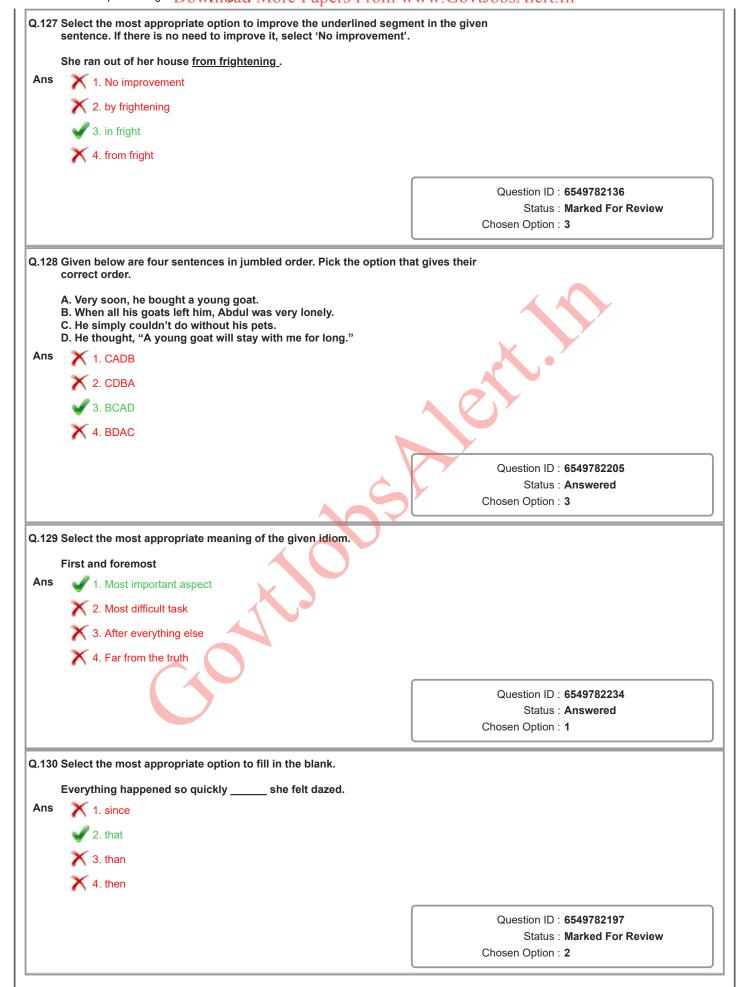
X 4. No improvement

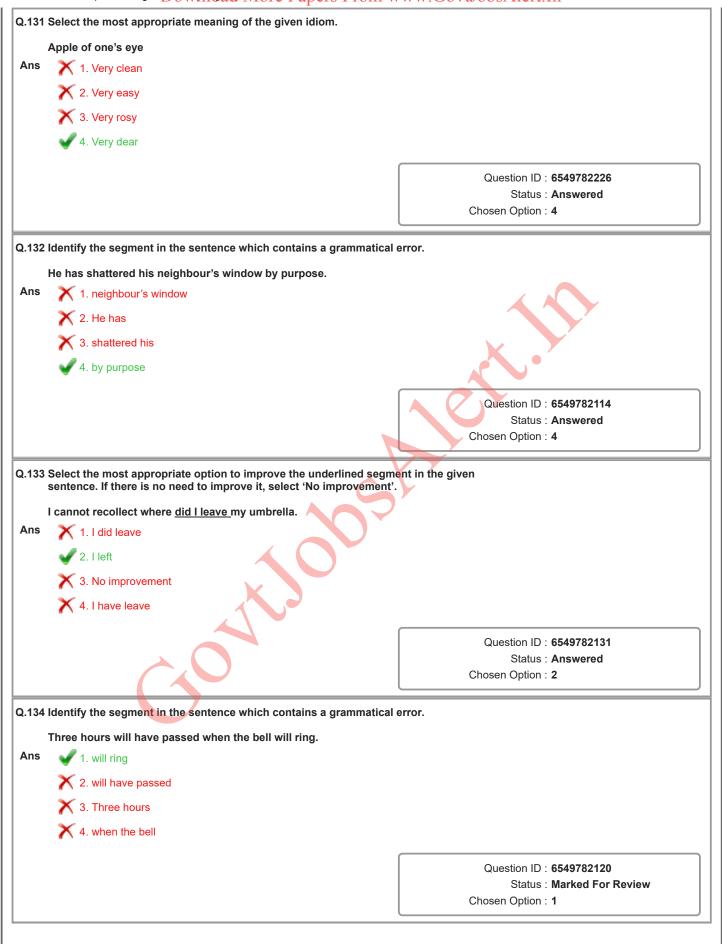
Question ID: 6549782143

Status: Answered

# https://ssc.digialrh.born//ppr/g277/pub/2207/tduchsteme/AssessmentQRHTMLMode(1]2207Q20126S8D1530/160585890590... Q.123 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. I said to the office boy, "Take these papers to the manager immediately." Ans X 1. I requested the office boy to take these papers to the manager immediately. 2. I said to the office boy to take these papers to the manager immediately. imes 3. I told the office boy take those papers to the manager immediately. 4. I ordered the office boy to take those papers to the manager immediately. Question ID: 6549782181 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4 Q.124 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. A statement which cannot be contradicted Ans 1. Irresistible 2. Irrefutable 3. Irrational 4. Irreparable Question ID: 6549782245 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 2 Q.125 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. Cry over spilt milk Ans 1. To find a solution 2. To shout slogans 3. To blame others 4. To regret uselessly Question ID: 6549782230 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4 Q.126 Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words. A detailed list of things in a place Ans 1. Inventory 2. Glossary 3. Itinerary X 4. Directory

Question ID: 6549782247 Status: Answered





# https://ssc.digialrp.borp//ppr/gg7/pub/2207/tquchsteme/AsqessmentQRHTMLMode(1)2207Q20126V2207O20126S8D1530/160585890590... Q.135 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence. Suman said to Meeta, "I have been invited to the show but I will not be able to go." Ans $oldsymbol{\chi}$ 1. Suman told Meeta that she has been invited to the show but I will not be able to go. 2. Suman told Meeta that she had invited to the show but she will not be able to go. X 3. Suman told to Meeta that I was being invited to the show but I would not be able to 4. Suman told Meeta that she had been invited to the show but she would not be able to go. Question ID: 6549782168 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4 Q.136 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence. The shopkeeper apologised for the mistake he had made in his calculations. igwedge 1. The shopkeeper said, "I apologised for the mistake that I make in my calculations." 2. The shopkeeper said, "I am sorry for the mistake that he makes in my calculations." 3. The shopkeeper said, "I am sorry. I made a mistake in my calculations." 4. The shopkeeper said, "I apologise. I made a mistake in his calculations." Question ID: 6549782192 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 3 Q.137 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. They will be ready leaving for the airport in an hour. Ans 1. ready leaving 2. for the airport 3. They will be Question ID: 6549782124 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 1 Q.138 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words. A group of people travelling together, especially in a desert Ans 1. Caravan 2. Procession 3. Parade 4. Pilgrimage

Question ID: 6549782236 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 1

- Q.139 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
  - A. She declared that nothing would make her go to the party.
  - B. She left within half an hour dressed in an elegant black gown.
  - C. Yet, ten minutes later she seemed to change her mind.
  - D. At six o'clock Camilla was throwing her weight about.

Ans

1. ABCD

2. CBAD

3. BCDA

4. DACB

Question ID: 6549782203 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4

Q.140 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

The theft was reported to the police by the curator.

Ans

- 1. The curator has reported the theft to the police.
- 2. The curator had reported the theft to the police.
- 3. The curator is reporting the theft to the police.
- 4. The curator reported the theft to the police.

Question ID: 6549782166 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

Q.141 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

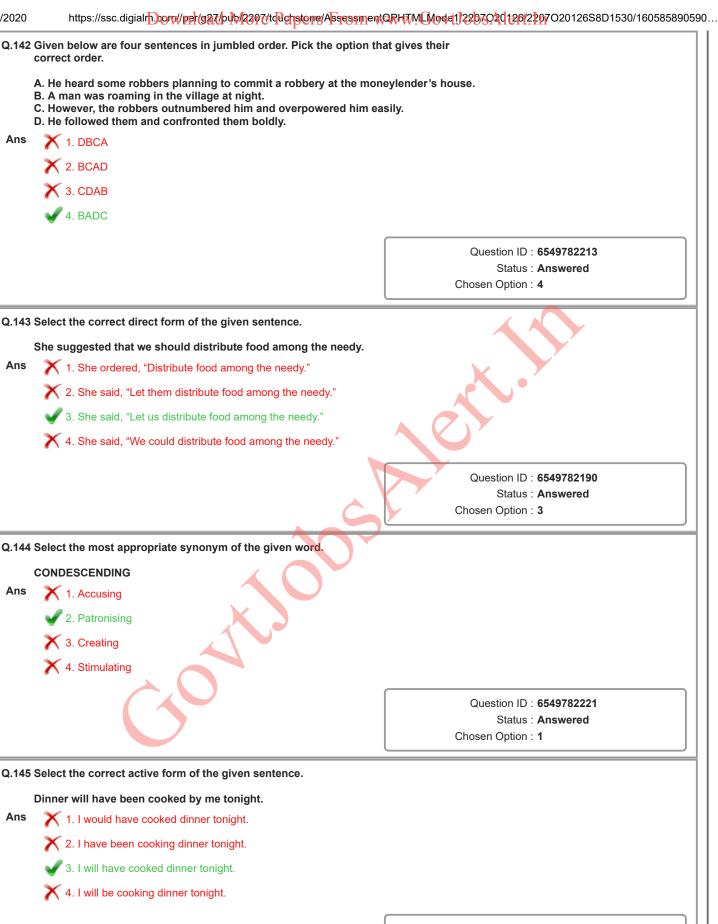
We will consider your application favourably for the vacancy.

Ans

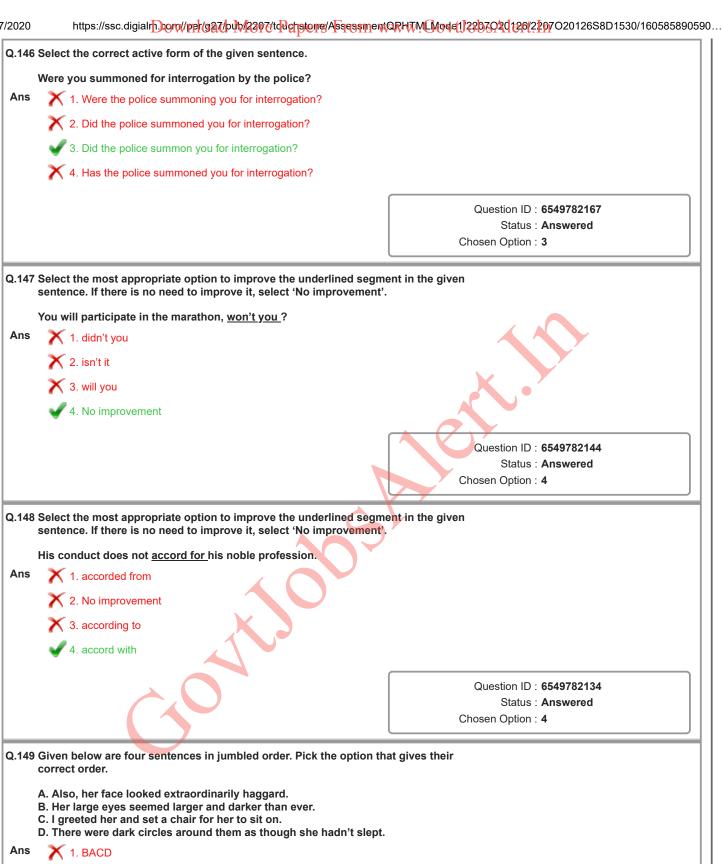
- 1. Your application will be considered favourably for the vacancy.
- 2. Your application has been considered favourably for the vacancy.
- 3. Your application is being considered favourably for the vacancy.
- 4. Your vacancy will be considered favourably for the application.

Question ID: 6549782154

Status: Answered



Question ID: 6549782158 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 3



4. CBDA

Question ID: 6549782206 Status: Answered

## Q.150 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

She said, "However hard it rains, I have to go to work."

Ans

- 1. She said that however hard it may rained, she have to go to work.
- 2. She said that however hard it rained, she had to go to work.
- 3. She said that even if it rains hard, she had to go to work.
- 4. She said that however hard it might rain, she has to go to work.

Question ID: 6549782180

Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 2

## Q.151 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

I said to him angrily, "Get out and don't dare to come here again."

Ans

- 1. I ordered him that get out and not dare to come here again.
- 2. I ordered him to get out and don't dare to come here again.
- 3. I ordered him to get out and not dare to come there again.
- igwedge 4. I ordered him get out and don't dare to come there again.

Question ID: 6549782172 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 3

Q.152 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

As such you need any money, just write to me.

Ans

- 1. need any money
- 2. to me
- 3. just write
- 4. As such you

Question ID: 6549782115 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

Q.153 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.

- A. It involves making sound and sometimes difficult decisions.
- B. Having the quality of courage means that one is willing to take risks for the achievement of goals.
- C. Leadership is the ability of an individual to influence and guide followers.
- D. One of the most important qualities of a good leader is courage.

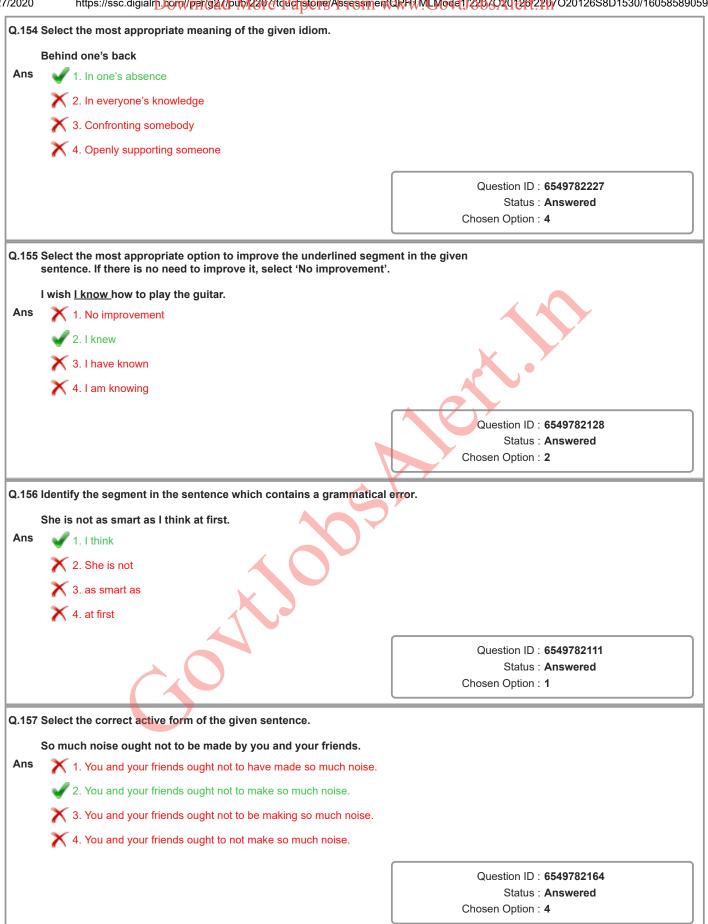
Ans

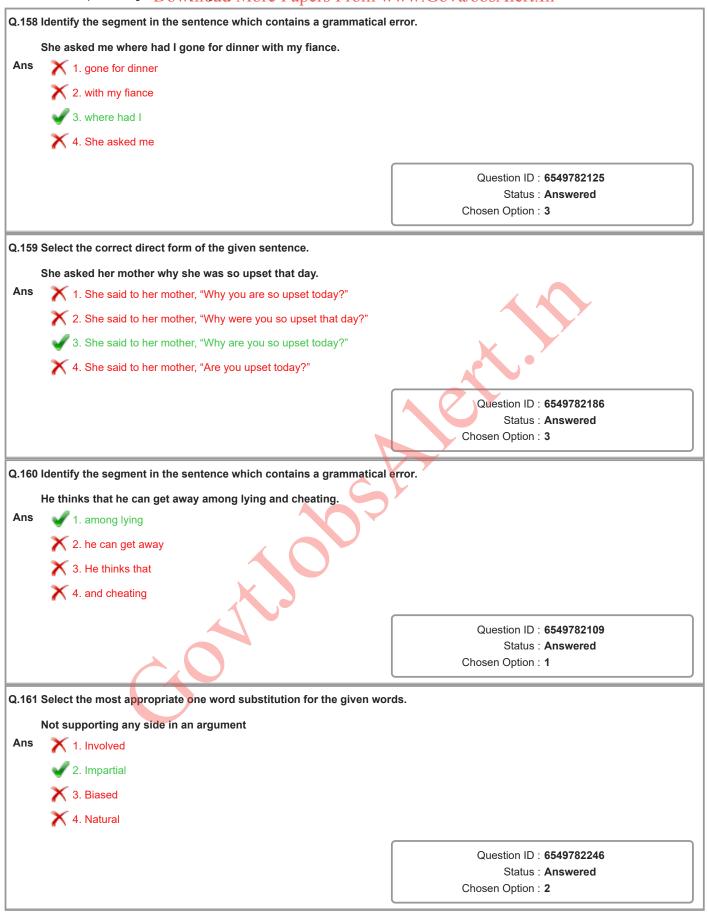
- 1. ABCD
- 2. DCBA
- 3. BDAC
- 4. CADB

Question ID: 6549782211

Chosen Option: 4

Status: Answered





Q.162 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Whole country applauded the courage of our soldiers.

Ans

1. applauded the

2. our soldiers

3. Whole country

X 4. courage of

Question ID: 6549782122 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 3

Q.163 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Why are the people being allowed to gather on the streets?

Ans

1. Why are they allowing people to gather on the streets?

2. Why will they allow people to gather on the streets?

3. Why have they allowed people to gather on the streets?

X 4. Why had they allowed people to gather on the streets?

Question ID: 6549782162 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

Q.164 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Let the guests be served some soup.

Ans

1. Serve some soup to the guests.

2. Let some soup serve the guests.

3. Have you served some soup to the guests?

4. You should have served some soup to the guests.

Question ID: 6549782163 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

Q.165 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

She told me that she knew I wanted to help her but she could manage on her own.

Ans

\chi 1. She said to me, "I know I want to help you but you can manage on your own."

2. She said to me, "I knew you want to help her but I could manage on my own."

3. She said to me, "I know you want to help me but I can manage on my own."

\chi 4. She said to me, "I know you wanted to help me but she can manage on her own."

Question ID: 6549782193

Status: Answered

# Q.166 Select the correct direct form of the given sentence.

I asked him if it had never occurred to him that he was in the wrong profession.

Ans

- X 1. I said to him, "Has it never occurred to you that he was the wrong profession?"
- 2. I said to him, "Does it never occur to you that you are in the wrong profession?"
- 3. I said to him, "Have it never occurred to you that he is in the wrong profession?"
- 4. I said to him, "Has it never occurred to you that you are in the wrong profession?"

Question ID: 6549782185 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

## Q.167 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Aren't you such young to travel by yourself?

Ans

- 1. by yourself
- 2. Aren't you
- 3. to travel
- 4. such young

Question ID: 6549782110 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

- Q.168 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
  - A. Then I went up the steps to apartment number 17D.
  - B. I strode along the pavement hurriedly and crossed the road.
  - C. The hall was empty and there was no sign of anyone having entered before me.
  - D. I opened the door with my key and went in.

Ans

- 1. BADC
- 3. CDAB
- K 4. DBCA

Question ID: 6549782204 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 1

Q.169 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

How many glasses of water do you drink daily?

Ans

- 1. How many glasses of water is drank by you daily?
- 2. How many glasses of water are drank by you daily?
- 3. How many glasses of water are drunk by you daily?
- 4. How many glasses of water have been drunk by you daily?

Question ID: 6549782156

Status: Answered

## Q.170 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The old woman said to her neighbour, "Please buy some vegetables for me tomorrow."

Ans

- igwedge 1. The old woman ordered her neighbour to buy some vegetables for me the next day.
- The old woman requested her neighbour to buy some vegetables for her the next
- 💢 3. The old woman requested to her neighbour to please buy some vegetables for her tomorrow
- \chi 4. The old woman told her neighbour that buy some vegetables for me tomorrow.

Question ID: 6549782178 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 2

# Q.171 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

The teacher said to the students, "Jupiter is the largest planet."

Ans

- 1. The teacher says to the students that Jupiter was the largest planet.
- 2. The teacher told the students that Jupiter is the largest planet.
- 3. The teacher told to the students that Jupiter was the largest planet.
- 4. The teacher said students Jupiter is the largest planet.

Question ID: 6549782176 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 2

# Q.172 Select the most appropriate one word substitution for the given words.

The science concerned with the properties of sound

- 1. Pedagogy
- 3. Geology

Question ID: 6549782243 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 2

# Q.173 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.

#### **TEMPORARY**

Ans

1. Transitory



3. Interim

Question ID: 6549782225 Status: Answered

- Q.174 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
  - A. When it saw me, it moved quickly and hid itself in a coconut shell.
  - B. I quietly went near and closed the mouth of the coconut shell with a stone.
  - C. One day I saw a small snake in the compound.
  - D. It was crawling along slowly.

Ans

1. DBCA

2. BCAD

3. ABCD

4. CDAB

Question ID: 6549782216 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

## Q.175 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

They called a plumber to replace the rusted pipes.

Ans

1. A plumber will be called to replace the rusted pipes.

2. A plumber was called to replace the rusted pipes.

3. A plumber is called to replace the rusted pipes.

4. A plumber has called to replace the rusted pipes.

Question ID: 6549782155 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 2

Q.176 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

He said to me, "Where did you go to collect the flower samples?"

- 1. He asked me where did you go to collect the flower samples.
- 2. He asked me that where did I went to collect the flower samples.
- 3. He asked to me that where did I go to collect the flower samples.
- 4. He asked me where I had gone to collect the flower samples.

Question ID: 6549782171

Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

Q.177 Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

She came home to meet I and mine family.

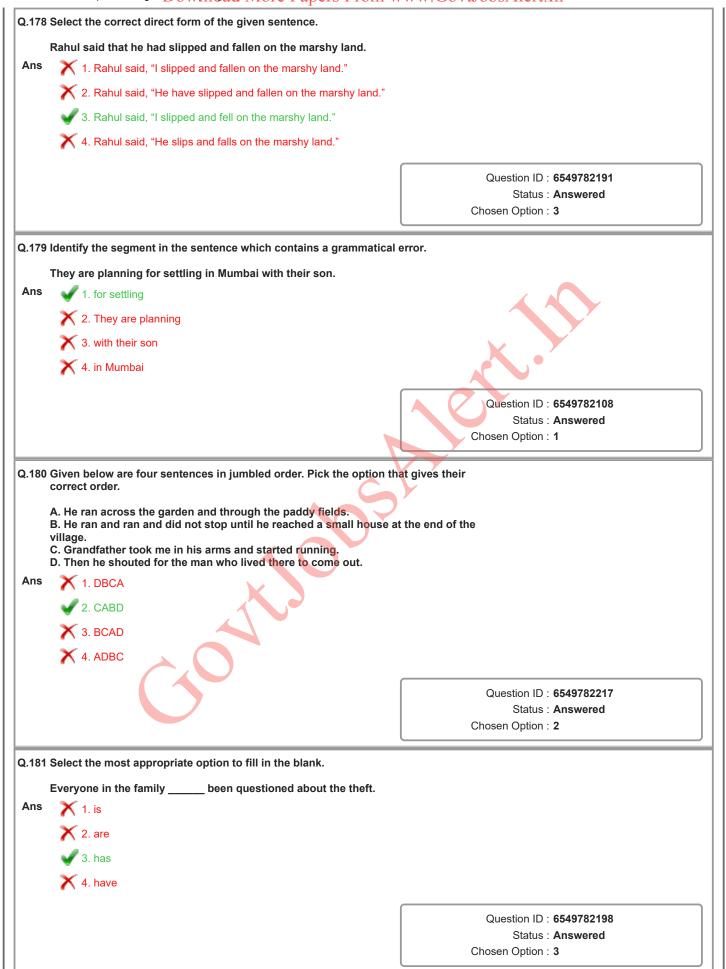
1. myself and mine

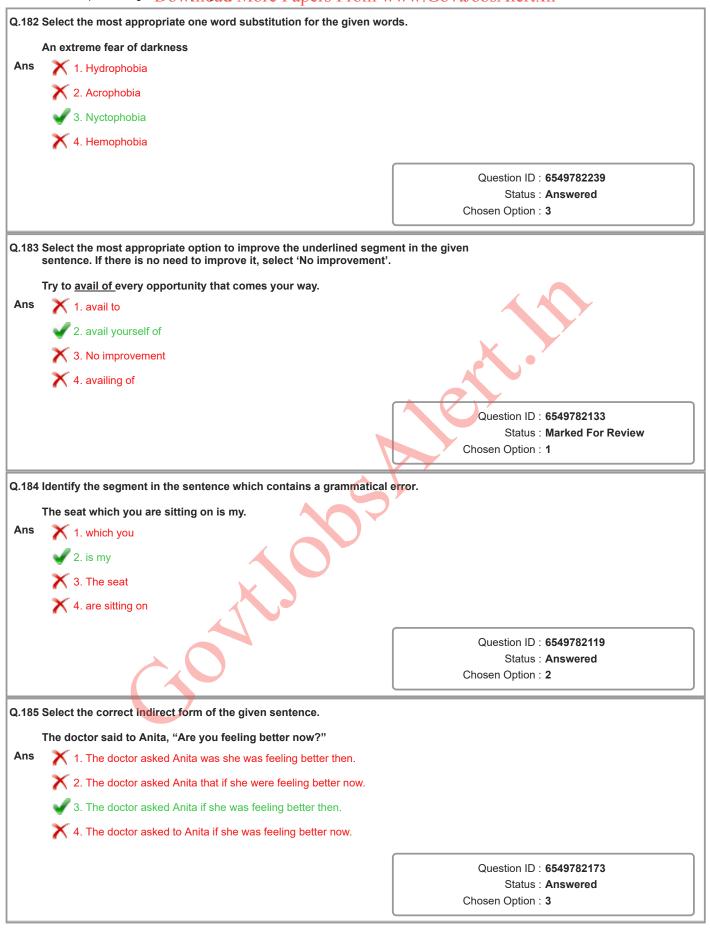
2. No improvement

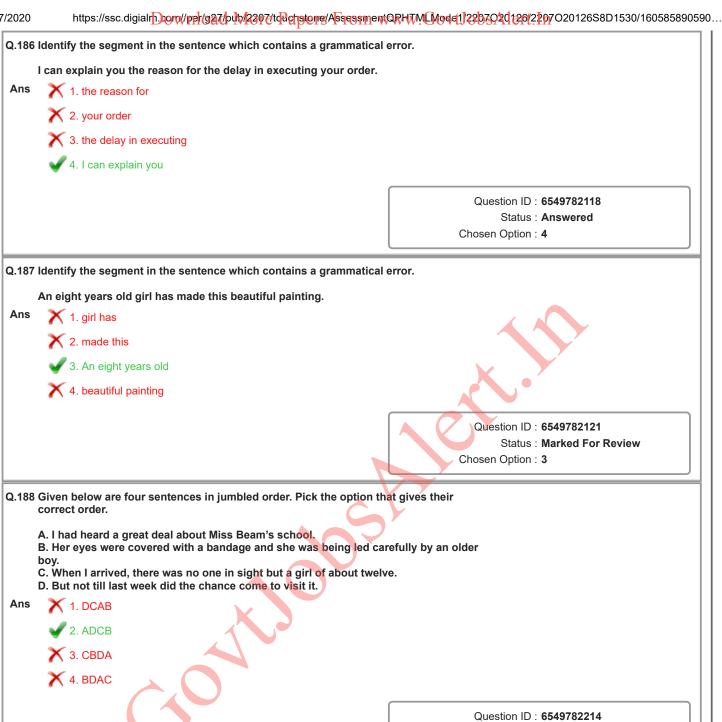
3. me and mine

4. me and my

Question ID: 6549782138 Status: Answered







Status: Answered

- Q.189 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
  - A. This liquid shines in the sunlight and attracts insects.
  - B. As soon as an insect touches the hair, it gets stuck fast to the leaf.
  - C. Each hair has a drop of sticky liquid at its end.
  - D. The sundew plant has leaves covered with little hair.

1. BADC

2. ACBD

3. CBAD

4. DCAB

Question ID: 6549782210 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 4

Q.190 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

The concert has started when he reached the venue.

Ans

1. reached the venue

2. has started

3. The concert

4. when he

Question ID: 6549782106 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 2

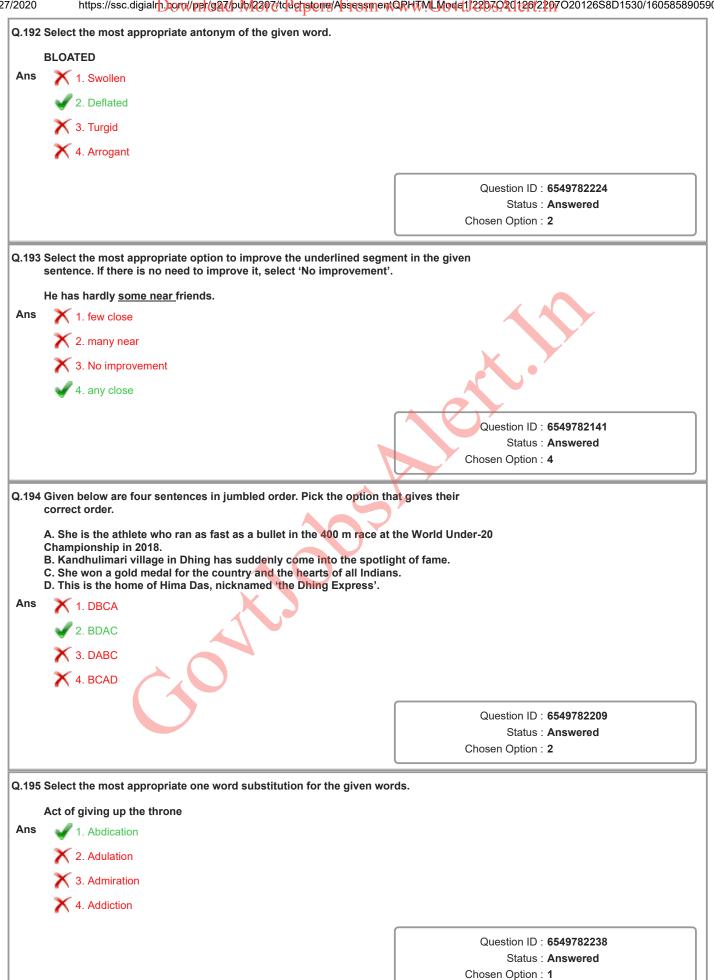
- Q.191 Given below are four sentences in jumbled order. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
  - A. He took great care of his subjects and made sure they lived in happiness.
  - B. Sometimes he himself went amongst the people in disguise to see and learn about
  - C. He sent spies into the kingdom to report to him about the condition of his people.
  - D. A just and loving king once ruled over a large kingdom.

Ans

X 4. BDAC

Question ID: 6549782218

Status: Answered



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Q.196 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

The captain scored a century in a second innings.

Ans

- 1. second innings
- 2. The captain
- 3. scored a century
- 4. in a

Question ID: 6549782117 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 4

Q.197 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

The fierce storm wrecked the ship.

Ans

- 1. The storm is wrecked by the fierce ship.
- 2. The ship was being wrecked by the fierce storm.
- 3. The ship was wrecked by the fierce storm.
- 4. The ship has been wrecked by the fierce storm.

Question ID: 6549782152 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 3

Q.198 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

How much do you pay as insurance premium?

Ans

- 1. How much is been paid by you as insurance premium?
- 2. How much has been paid by you as insurance premium?
- 3. How much is being paid by you as insurance premium?
- 4. How much is paid by you as insurance premium?

Question ID: 6549782148 Status: Answered

Chosen Option: 3

Q.199 Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.

He said to me, "How delighted I am to see your work!"

Ans

- 1. He exclaimed that he was very delighted to see my work.
- 2. He said that how very delighted he was to see my work.
- X 3. He exclaimed that he is very delighted to see your work.
- X 4. He told me that how he was delighted to see my work.

Question ID: 6549782169

Status: Answered

Q.200 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

It is believed by the doctors that she will soon recover.

Ans

imes 1. The doctors have believed that she is soon recovering.

2. The doctors are believing that she will soon recover.

X 3. The doctors believe that she would soon recover.

4. The doctors believe that she will soon recover.

Question ID: 6549782165 Status: Answered

