

# SSC CGL Tier-2 2010 English

## Instructions

In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at **a, b** and **c** which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is **d**.

### Question 1

**The false appearance of the building erected for the function was blown away in the storm.**

- A exterior
- B facade
- C skeleton
- D No improvement

**Answer: C**

### Question 2

**I will be with you in one quarter of an hour.**

- A a quarter of one hour
- B a quarter of an hour
- C a quarter of hour
- D No improvement

**Answer: B**

### Question 3

**She has decided to canvas for the Conservative Party.**

- A advertise
- B canvass
- C canvassing
- D No improvement

**Answer: C**

### Question 4

**Serious charges of corruption were levied against him.**

- A put
- B levelled
- C made
- D No improvement

**Answer: B**

**Question 5**

**He ordered me open the window.**

- A asked
- B bade
- C requested
- D No improvement

**Answer: A**

**Question 6**

**A lot of bloodshed could have been saved, had the administration taken timely action.**

- A protected
- B prevented
- C eschewed
- D No improvement

**Answer: B**

**Question 7**

**Along with success comes a need for wisdom.**

- A thought
- B thirst
- C reputation
- D No improvement

**Answer: D**

**Question 8**

**Do you know to prepare the Balance Sheet?**

- A Do you know to balance
- B Do you know to make
- C Do you know how to prepare
- D No improvement

**Answer: C**

**Question 9**

**Neither plants nor animals, can survive without oxygen.**

- A Plants can neither
- B Neither can plants
- C Plants, neither
- D No improvement

**Answer: D**

**Question 10**

**The professor has agreed to take remediable classes for the weaker students.**

- A redressal
- B remedial
- C restorative
- D No improvement

**Answer: B**

**Question 11**

**During the recent floods, we waded through waist-deep water for almost half a kilometre ?**

- A shuffled through
- B walked over
- C skipped through
- D No improvement

**Answer: D**

**Question 12**

**In Gujarat, communal violence and rioting ignited up twice in the late seventies and early eighties.**

- A flared
- B burned
- C took
- D No improvement

**Answer: A**

**Question 13**

**My friend lamented that though a complete report was sent to the department a month ago no action is being taken so far.**

- A no action has been taken
- B no action was taken
- C no action had taken
- D No improvement

**Answer: A**

**Question 14**

**Hari left the house before Shyam got there.**

- A will leave
- B had left
- C leaves
- D No improvement

**Answer: B**

**Question 15**

**The underlining assumption is that the amount of money available is limited.**

- A undermining
- B underlying
- C underwhelming
- D No improvement

**Answer: B**

**Question 16**

**She was criticized by her colleagues for leaking the story to the press.**

- A reproached
- B dissented
- C warned
- D No improvement

**Answer: A**

**Question 17**

**Two children were knocked down by a speeding truck.**

- A turned down
- B pulled down
- C brought down
- D No improvement

**Answer: D**

**Question 18**

**The company is not doing well isn't it time you sell off your shares in it ?**

- A sold
- B selling
- C give
- D No improvement

**Answer: A**

**Question 19**

**Before a skunk squeals an unpleasant spray from the glands under its tail, it will stamp its feet and his a warning.**

- A Squints
- B Stinks
- C Squirts
- D No improvement

**Answer: C**

**Question 20**

**Although pandas eat bamboo almost exclusively, they are also carnivorous.**

- A Until
- B As soon as
- C Not only
- D No improvement

**Answer: D**

**Instructions**

In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect form. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct form.

**Question 21**

**Socrates said, "Virtue is its own reward."**

- A Socrates said that virtue had its own rewards.
- B Socrates says that virtue is its own reward.
- C Socrates said that virtue is its own reward.
- D Socrates said that virtue was its own reward.

**Answer: C**

#### **Question 22**

**He said to the interviewer, "Could you please repeat the question?"**

- A He requested the interviewer if he could please repeat the question.
- B He requested the interviewer to please repeat the question.
- C He requested the interviewer to repeat the question,
- D He requested the interviewer if he could repeat the question.

**Answer: D**

#### **Question 23**

**He said, "it used to be a lovely, quiet street."**

- A He said that it used to be a lovely, quiet street.
- B He pointed out that it had used to be a lovely, quiet street.
- C He said that there used to be a lovely, quiet street.
- D He inquired whether there was a lovely, quiet street.

**Answer: A**

#### **Question 24**

**The Prime Minister said that no one would be allowed to disturb the peace.**

- A The Prime Minister said, "We shall not allow any one to disturb the peace."
- B The Prime Minister said, "We would not allow no one to disturb the peace"
- C The Prime Minister said, "No one will disturb the peace."
- D The Prime Minister said, "No one can disturb the peace."

**Answer: A**

#### **Question 25**

**The spectators said, "Bravo! Well done players."**

- A The spectators shouted that the players were doing very well.
- B The spectators exclaimed with joy that the players were doing very well.

C The spectators applauded the players saying that they had done well.

D The spectators applauded the players joyfully to do well.

**Answer: C**

#### Question 26

**I said to my friend, "Good Morning. Let us go for a picnic today."**

A I told good morning to my friend and asked to go for a picnic that day.

B I wished my friend good morning and proposed that we should go for a picnic that day.

C I wished my friend good morning and proposed that they should go for a picnic that day.

D I told good morning to my friend and suggested to go for a picnic today.

**Answer: B**

#### Question 27

**The new student asked the old one, "Do you know my name?"**

A The new student asked the old one if he knew his name.

B The new student asked the old one that whether he knew his name.

C The new student asked the old one did he know his name

D The new student asked the old one if he knows his name

**Answer: A**

#### Question 28

**I warned her that I could no longer tolerate her coming late.**

A I said to her, "You can no longer tolerate my coming late."

B I said to her, "I can no longer tolerate your coming late."

C I said to her, "He can no longer tolerate her coming late."

D I said to her, "I can no longer tolerate she coming late."

**Answer: B**

#### Question 29

**I said to my mother, "I will certainly take you to Bangalore this week."**

A I told my mother he would certainly take her to Bangalore that week.

B I told my mother that I would certainly take her to Bangalore that week.

C I told my mother that she would certainly take her to Bangalore that week.

D I told to my mother that I would take you to Bangalore that week.

**Answer: B**

**Question 30**

**"How long does the journey take" my co-passenger asked me.**

A My co-passenger asked me how long does the journey take?

B I asked my co-passenger how long the journey would take.

C My co-passenger wanted to know how long the journey would take.

D My co-passenger asked me how long the journey did take.

**Answer: D**

**Question 31**

**"How clever of you to have solved the puzzle so quickly," said the mother.**

A The mother exclaimed admiringly that it was very clever of him to have solved the puzzle so quickly.

B The mother expressed that he was so clever to have solved the puzzle quickly.

C The mother told that he was very clever in solving the puzzle so quickly.

D The mother exclaimed with joy that he was clever enough to solve the puzzle so quickly.

**Answer: A**

**Question 32**

**He said he goes for a walk every morning.**

A He said, "I went for a walk every morning."

B He said, "I go for a walk every morning."

C He said, "I will go for a walk every morning."

D He said, "He goes for a walk every morning."

**Answer: B**

**Question 33**

**I reiterated, "I don't care about the job."**

A I reiterated I didn't care about the job.

B I said again and again I didn't care about the job.

C I reiterated that I did not care about the job.

D I repeatedly said that I cared about the job.

**Answer: C**



**Question 34**

**I said to my brother, "Let us go to some hill station for a change."**

- A I suggested to my brother that they should go to some hill station for a change.
- B I suggested to my brother that we should go to some hill station for a change.
- C I suggested to my brother that let us go to some hill station for a change.
- D I suggested to my brother that let them go to some hill station for a change.

**Answer: B**

**Question 35**

**I wondered how many discoveries went unheeded.**

- A I said, "How many discoveries have gone unheeded?"
- B I said, "How many discoveries went unheeded?"
- C I said, "Do discoveries go unheeded?"
- D I said, "How many discoveries go unheeded?"

**Answer: D**

**Question 36**

**Gopan said to me, "Can you do these sums for me?"**

- A Gopan asked me if I could do those sums for him.
- B Gopan asked me if I can do those sums for him.
- C Gopan asked me if I can do these sums for him.
- D Gopan asked if I could do these sums for him.

**Answer: A**

**Question 37**

**The boss said, "It's time we began planning our work".**

- A The boss said that it was time they had begun planning their work.
- B The boss said that it was time we had begun planning our work.
- C The boss said that it was time they began planning their work.
- D The boss said that it was time we began planning his work.

**Answer: A**

**Question 38**

**He said to the judge, "I did not commit this crime."**

- A He told the judge that he did not commit the crime.
- B He told the judge that he had not committed the crime.
- C He told the judge that he had not committed that crime.
- D He told the judge that he had not committed this crime.

**Answer: C**

**Question 39**

**Rahul said, "I will do it now or never'.**

- A Rahul said that he will do it now or never.
- B Rahul said that he will now or never do it.
- C Rahul said that he would do it then or never
- D Rahul said that he would now or never do it.

**Answer: C**

**Question 40**

**My father once said to me, "If I can't trust my people, then I don't want to be doing this."**

- A His father once told him that if he couldn't trust his people then he didn't want to be doing that.
- B My father once told me that if he couldn't trust his people then he didn't want to be doing that.
- C My father once told me that if he couldn't trust my people then he didn't want to be doing that.
- D My father once told me that if he couldn't trust his people then he didn't want to be doing this.

**Answer: B**

**Question 41**

**Doshi said to his wife, "Please select one of these necklaces."**

- A Doshi requested his wife to select one of those necklaces.
- B Doshi said to his wife to please select one of these necklaces.
- C Doshi told his wife to please select one of those necklaces.
- D Doshi pleased his wife to select one of those necklaces.

**Answer: A**

**Question 42**

**He wrote in his report, "The rainfall has been scanty till now."**

- A He reported that the rainfall has been scanty till now
- B He reported that the rainfall had been scanty till now.
- C He reported that the rainfall has been scanty till then.
- D He reported that the rainfall had been scanty till then.

**Answer: D**

**Question 43**

**“Govind,” said the manager sternly, “I command you to tell me what the old man said.”**

- A The manager sternly told Govind that he commanded him to tell him what the old man had said.
- B The manager commanded sternly to Govind to tell him what the old man had said.
- C The manager commanded Govind to tell him what the old man said.
- D The manager sternly commanded Govind to tell him what the old man had said.

**Answer: A**

**Question 44**

**I said to him, “Where have you lost the pen I brought for you yesterday?”**

- A I asked him where he had lost the pen I had brought for him the day before.
- B I asked him where he had lost the pen I had brought for him the previous day.
- C I asked him where he had lost the pen I had brought for him the next day.
- D I asked him where he had lost the pen I brought for him the previous day.

**Answer: B**

**Question 45**

**She said to Rita, “Please help me with my homework.”**

- A She requested Rita to help her in her homework.
- B Rita requested her to help her with her homework.
- C She requested Rita to help her with her homework,
- D She requested Rita to help her homework.

**Answer: C**

**Instructions**

In the following three passages, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

**Passage I:**

Billy Arjan Singh was a wildlife enthusiast. Billy's fight **46** hunting put 26 professional Shikar companies out of jobs. **47** his failing health he had **48** a writ in the Allahabad High Court against **49** in Dudhwa. This is apart from a **50** battle that he **51** to have the offending railway tracks **52** through Dudhwa shifted to **53** its inhabitants a peaceful **54**. The only regret he had was “there was so much **55** to be

done for tigers and so little time". Billy's contribution will always be remembered by wildlife lovers.

**Question 46**

- A towards
- B for
- C over
- D against

**Answer: D**

**Question 47**

- A although
- B despite
- C respite
- D frequently

**Answer: B**

**Question 48**

- A filed
- B given
- C represented
- D forwarded

**Answer: A**

**Question 49**

- A deforestation
- B pollution
- C poaching
- D killing

**Answer: C**

**Question 50**

- A continuous
- B persistent

C permanent

D relentless

**Answer: D**

**Question 51**

A waged

B conducted

C started

D constituted

**Answer: A**

**Question 52**

A running

B going

C entering

D standing

**Answer: A**

**Question 53**

A have

B ensure

C pre-occupy

D demand

**Answer: B**

**Question 54**

A existence

B stay

C vacation

D reunion

**Answer: A**

**Question 55**

A wanted

- B appeared
- C dreamed
- D needed

**Answer: D**

### Instructions

In the following three passages, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

#### Passage II:

The wings of some birds are so small that they are 56 for flying. Earlier such birds 57 fly. But after living for thousands of 58 in places where they had no 59 there was no need for them to fly, and they 60 on the ground. After a while their 61 ones could no longer rise into the air. The ostrich, rhea, emu and cassowary 62 fly, but they can run fast on their long, strong legs. Ostriches 63 in Africa and are found on the grassy places 64 they live along with big groups of zebras. The rhea looks like the ostrich, 65 it is smaller and has three toes on each feet, while the ostrich has only two.

#### Question 56

- A useless
- B useful
- C beneficial
- D suited

**Answer: A**

#### Question 57

- A should
- B might
- C could
- D can

**Answer: C**

#### Question 58

- A weeks
- B years
- C months
- D ages

**Answer: B**

#### Question 59

- A wind
- B sky
- C friends
- D enemies

**Answer: D**

**Question 60**

- A stepped
- B stayed
- C crept
- D crawled

**Answer: B**

**Question 61**

- A trained
- B old
- C young
- D pregnant

**Answer: C**

**Question 62**

- A cannot
- B could
- C would
- D should

**Answer: A**

**Question 63**

- A lived
- B live
- C had lived
- D used to live

**Answer: B**

**Question 64**

- A when
- B where
- C so that
- D because

**Answer: B**

**Question 65**

- A even though
- B but
- C and
- D in spite of

**Answer: B**

**Instructions**

In the following three passages, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

**Passage III:**

One of the major causes of the failure of **66** countries on the economic front is their **67** to evolve a judicious mixture of **68** substitution and export promotion. Today, Bambia, which **69** on imports after its independence 20 years, **70**.

**Question 66**

- A advanced
- B advancing
- C developed
- D developing

**Answer: D**

**Question 67**

- A handicap
- B disadvantage
- C inability
- D incapacity

**Answer: C**



**Question 68**

- A import
- B export
- C scientific
- D invention

**Answer: A**

**Question 69**

- A banked
- B traded
- C carried
- D expected

**Answer: A**

**Question 70**

- A since
- B ago
- C earlier
- D back

**Answer: B**

**Instructions**

Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

**Passag I:**

Fingerprints are the marks made by the ridges on the ends of the fingers and thumbs. These ridges form a pattern that stays the same throughout a person's life. No two persons have ever had the same fingerprints. So fingerprints are a foolproof way of identifying a person.

A fingerprint record is made in an interesting manner. A small piece of metal is coated with a thin film of ink. Next, a person's finger and thumb tips are pressed against the inked surface. Then the fingertips are pressed on a white card. The prints are recorded in exact detail.

Fingerprinting is often used to solve crimes. Fingerprints are picked up at the scene of a crime. These are compared with those of a suspect. Millions of fingerprints are kept on files by police departments.

Fingerprinting is also used in finding missing persons and identifying unknown dead. It is used to screen people who apply for certain jobs.

It is thought that the Chinese used thumbprints to sign documents a long time before Christ. The system used today was invented by Sir Francis Galton in the 1880's. In 1901 Sir E.R. Henry found a simple way of grouping fingerprints. His system is used by many law-enforcement organizations.

**Question 71**

**Fingerprints are the most \_\_\_ way of identifying a person.**

- A best
- B genuine
- C sincere
- D accurate

**Answer: D**

**Question 72**

**The main reason why fingerprinting is used for identification is that**

- A every individual has a unique set of fingerprints
- B every set of fingerprints falls into a pattern
- C records of fingerprints can be maintained
- D fingerprints can be picked up even after a crime

**Answer: A**

**Question 73**

**Who first evolved a system of using finger impressions to authenticate documents ?**

- A Sir Francis Galton
- B Sir E.R. Henry
- C The Chinese
- D The Britishers

**Answer: C**

**Question 74**

**The present system of recording fingerprints is around \_\_\_\_ years old.**

- A 2200
- B 100
- C 500
- D 220

**Answer: B**

**Question 75**

**The fingerprints are stored for record**

- A on a white card
- B on an inked surface

C on paper files

D on a small piece of metal

**Answer: A**

### Instructions

Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

### Passage II:

An old man with steel-rimmed spectacles and very dusty clothes sat by the side of the road. There was a pontoon bridge across the river and carts, trucks, and men, women and children were crossing it. The muledrawn carts staggered up the steel bank from the bridge with soldiers helping to push against the spokes of the wheels. The trucks ground up and away heading out of it all. The peasants plodded along in the ankle-deep dust. But the old man sat there without moving.

### Question 76

**What was the old man wearing ?**

A Steel-rimmed spectacles

B An old shirt and pant

C Very dusty clothes

D Steel-rimmed spectacles and very dusty clothes

**Answer: D**

### Question 77

**Mention those which crossed the bridge besides human beings.**

A Mules and horses

B Men, women and children

C Carts and trucks

D Soldiers and carts

**Answer: C**

### Question 78

**Who were helping to push the muledrawn carts ?**

A Mules

B The villagers

C The Horses

D Soldiers

**Answer: D**

### Question 79

**Where was the old man sitting ?**

- A In the cart
- B Over the bridge
- C By the side of the road
- D On the banks of the river

**Answer: C**

### Question 80

**Why was he sitting there ?**

- A To admire the natural scenery.
- B To watch the people passing by.
- C Because he was so tired that he couldn't go any further.
- D Waiting for somebody.

**Answer: C**

### Instructions

Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

#### Passage III:

Most authorities agree that St. Valentine is "the lover's saint".

However, some writers are inclined to believe that no such person existed, though there appears to be proof that he was a Christian Bishop and that he suffered martyrdom under the Roman Emperor Claudius on February 14, 271 (A.D.).

The story is that Emperor Claudius issued a decree forbidding marriage. Married men disliked leaving their families to go to war and they did not make good soldiers, according to the Emperor's notion. Since good soldiers were needed, he decided that marriage had to be abolished.

The good priest Valentine heard this and was sad. He invited young lovers to come to him and secretly got them married. The emperor learnt of this and had Valentine put in prison. There the "friend of lovers" languished and died martyr to love. The Church made him a Saint and allotted the day of his death February 14, to him. So it is not surprising that youngsters in Rome made this day a special one in honour of the Saint; St. Valentine's Day came to be known as "the day for all true lovers."

Three Egyptian words will tell us more about the customs of Valentine's Day than all the falsehoods concerning the Saint. In Egyptian language, Va or Fa means "to bear", Len is "the name" or "to name". Ten means "to determine". Thus the day of Valentine is that which determines whose name shall be borne by each person in this mode of marriage by drawing lots. The custom points to the time when chance,

rather than choice, was the law. Marriage is still said to be a lottery. The custom of sending caricatures on Valentine's Day is probably based on asserting the freedom of choice, and making a mock of chance.

If one decides to entertain people at a supper or dinner on Valentine's Day, the decoration and even the food should follow the spirit of the day. Invitations are usually heart-shaped—a custom that originated with the first manufactured Valentines which were usually in the shape of hearts—darted through with arrows.

### Question 81

**The writer means that St. Valentine actually lived. Which of the following statements best reveal the meaning ?**

- A Most authorities agree that St. Valentine was known as "the lovers' saint."
- B Valentine was put in prison and he died a martyr to love.

**C** There appears to be proof that he was a Christian Bishop in the 3rd century

**D** Some writers are inclined to believe that no such person existed

**Answer: C**

**Question 82**

**Married men did not make good soldiers because**

**A** they did not want to leave their families.

**B** they did not like to go to war.

**C** their families did not want them to go to war.

**D** the emperor abolished their marriage.

**Answer: A**

**Question 83**

**Valentine was made a Saint by**

**A** Emperor Claudius

**B** Married Men

**C** Young Lovers

**D** Roman Church

**Answer: D**

**Question 84**

**Valentine was called a martyr to love because**

**A** he was sad for the young lovers

**B** he got the young lovers married

**C** he died for the sake of young lovers

**D** the King put him in prison

**Answer: C**

**Question 85**

**The first manufactured Valentines were usually heart-shaped. The word 'Valentine' here refers to**

**A** St. Valentine

**B** Invitation cards

**C** Egyptian word

**D** Fourteenth February

**Answer: B**

## Instructions

Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

### Passage IV:

The ease with which democratic Governments have given way to authoritarian regimes in one Asian Country after another has made any persons ask in despair whether the parliamentary system based on the Western model is suited to under- developed countries. People who do not know how to read and write, they argue, can hardly know how to vote. Popular elections often bring incompetent men to the top, they contend, and the division of party spoils and breeds corruption. What is worse, the system of perpetual party warfare obstructs the business of Government.

They point to the dismal results of the last ten years. The pace of social and economic change has been far too slow and the Governments in most of the underdeveloped countries have failed to come to grip with the problems which face the people. What they say is no doubt true to some extent but it is pertinent to remember that every alternative to democracy, while it in no way guarantees greater integrity or efficiency in the administration, lacks even the saving merit of regimes which, based on the suffrage of the people, leave it to the people to find out, by trial and error, who is their best friend. The people can peacefully get rid of a democratic Government which has failed to keep its promise, they can overthrow a dictatorial regime only through a violent revolution. Those who feel sore over the ills from which democratic regimes suffer should be wary therefore suggesting a cure which is likely to undermine the democratic structure of the state. The people can at least raise their voice of protest against the injustices of a democratic Government: they can only suffer in silence the tyranny of a regime which is responsible to no one but itself.

### Question 86

**Democratic Governments have given way to authoritarian regimes in several Asian Countries because**

- A Asians are underdeloped
- B Asians like powerful leaders
- C Asians cannot read andwrite and can hardly know howto vote
- D Asians have not been able to adapt themselves to the Western Parliamentary system

**Answer: D**

### Question 87

**Popular elections**

- A Breed corruption
- B Stop the work of the Government
- C Result in a division of parties
- D Bring incompetent and unprincipled men to power

**Answer: D**

### Question 88

**In the last ten years, the Governments in the underdeveloped countries**

- A produced impressive results
- B failed because they could not face the people
- C neglected social and economic problems
- D were too incompetento speed up social and economic change

**Answer: D**

**Question 89**

**Every alternative to democracy**

- A is based on the suffering of the people
- B enables people to find out their best friend
- C lacks the safeguard of being peacefully overthrown by the people if it does not fulfill its promises
- D lacks the saving merit of integrity and efficiency

**Answer: D**

**Question 90**

**A democratic form of Government is superior to a dictatorial one because**

- A it makes people protest in a raised voice
- B people can protest against its injustices, and even overthrow it peacefully
- C people can only suffer in silence
- D the tyranny of a regime is responsible to itself.

**Answer: B**

**Instructions**

Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

**Passage V:**

When flowers bloom in the lush bamboo plantations in the hills of the northeast, the tribesmen are thrown into a state of panic. The rare phenomenon of the flowering of a dwarf-sized bamboo species triggers a boom in the rat population. They devour the crops in nearby farmlands. The result is famine.

The mauve-coloured flowers sprouting in the hill-slopes in the sprawling Seppa valley in east Kameng district, Arunachal Pradesh, are a palpable threat to the State Government. The worries are justified, if the catastrophe caused by the flowering of a bamboo species named Mau in Mizoram in 1959 is anything to go by. Rodents had multiplied in millions during the flowering of bamboos and ravaged the crops in the foothills.

The flowering of the bamboo species in Arunachal Pradesh was first noticed in September this year. The depredations by the rats in the paddy, maize and millet fields from Bhalukpong on the Assam border to Seppa valley in the north were reported soon. As the agriculture department rushed its field-staff to the affected areas to fight the rampaging rodents with rat traps and zinc phosphate, fresh alarms were sounded with flowering reported from the Tezu circle.

According to the local MLA much of the crops in Kameng had been destroyed by October. The State Veterinary Minister also confirmed the reports of a near-famine condition in that inaccessible district. The rats, feeding on the flower seedlings, continue to multiply. Till today, 33,000 rats, of the 26 varieties in the State have been trapped with the help of indigenous devices. The Chief Minister has sent an SOS to the Centre for both supplies and expertise in combating the rat menace.

**Question 91**

**In the opening passage (2nd sentence) the phrase 'triggers a boom' means**

- A brings about a change
- B causes an increase

**C** causes an upheaval

**D** starts an exodus

**Answer: B**

**Question 92**

**The destruction in Bhalukpong was reported, according to the passage**

**A** in September

**B** in August

**C** in October

**D** in November

**Answer: A**

**Question 93**

**Anear-famine condition was reported**

**A** in the Seppa valley

**B** in Kameng

**C** in the Tezu circle

**D** at Bhalukpong

**Answer: B**

**Question 94**

**The flowering of the bamboo made the people**

**A** cautious

**B** hungry

**C** anxious

**D** panicky

**Answer: D**

**Question 95**

**What is the writer's attitude to the tribal people's problem ?**

**A** Sympathetic

**B** Critical



C Harsh

D Neutral

Answer: A

### Instructions

Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

#### Passage VI:

Nasiruddin was the cleverest man in Khorasan. One of his neighbours was a merchant. He was a great miser. One day the merchant saw Nasiruddin praying inside his house. He was praying in a loud voice asking God to be kind to him and send him 9999 dinars, not a dinar more, or a dinar less. If God sent him even one dinar more, he would return all the money. The merchant could not understand Nasiruddin's prayer. He decided to find out the truth. He put 10,000 dinars in a bag and threw it into Nasiruddin's house. Nasiruddin found the bag and counted the money carefully. He profusely thanked God for giving him 10,000 dinars, when he had asked for only 9999 dinars. The merchant heard Nasiruddin. He realized that Nasiruddin was going to keep the money. He went to Nasiruddin's house. He called him a liar and demanded that his 10,000 dinars be returned to him. Nasiruddin refused. He claimed that he was not a fool to believe that any one would throw away 10,000 dinars just to test someone's honesty. It was his money given by God in answer to his prayer. The merchant decided to take the matter to the judge. Nasiruddin said that he had no clean clothes to wear. The merchant gave him some of his own clothes to wear. Then they went to see the judge.

The merchant told the judge what had happened. Nasiruddin argued that the merchant was mad. Ever since he lost a lot of money a few months back, he had been talking like a mad man. The judge asked Nasiruddin whether he could prove his charge. He said, "Just now he told you that I stole his money. Next he is going to tell you that these clothes which I am wearing are also his." The merchant shouted angrily, "Of course, these clothes are mine!"

The judge thought for a few minutes. Then he said, "The case is false. Nasiruddin has not stolen his neighbour's money, The merchant is mad. He should be sent to a mental hospital."

#### Question 96

**Nasiruddin was praying in a loud voice because**

- A He wanted to show that he was the cleverest man in Khorasan.
- B He wanted to show that he was a holy man.
- C He wanted his neighbour to hear his prayer
- D He was in debts and hoped that God would answer his prayers.

Answer: C

#### Question 97

**The merchant threw the bag of money into Nasiruddin's house because**

- A He was a miser
- B He found Nasiruddin's prayer interesting.
- C He wanted to surprise Nasiruddin by helping him.
- D He wanted to catch Nasiruddin red-handed stealing the money.

Answer: B

#### Question 98

**When Nasiruddin found the bag of money he thought**

- A God had answered his prayer.
- B Someone had been foolish enough to leave the money by mistake.
- C His neighbour had thrown it into his house to help him.
- D His neighbour had thrown it into his house to see what he would do.

**Answer: A**

#### **Question 99**

**The merchant called Nasiruddin a liar because**

- A Nasiruddin had claimed that the money belonged to him.
- B Nasiruddin had said that the God sent him the money.
- C Nasiruddin had said that he would return the money if it was not exactly 9999 dinars.
- D Nasiruddin said that the merchant was a fool to throw 10,000 dinars into his house to test his honesty.

**Answer: C**

#### **Question 100**

**When the judge heard the case, he thought that the merchant**

- A was telling lies
- B was mad
- C was telling the truth, which he could not prove
- D could be telling the truth

**Answer: B**

#### **Instructions**

In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of the part is your answer. If there is no error, your answer is (4) i.e. No error.

#### **Question 101**

**Many a student (1)/ have passed (2)/ the I.I.T. examination. (3)/ No error(4)**

- A (1)
- B (2)
- C (3)
- D (4)

**Answer: B**

#### **Question 102**

**On the time (1)/ of the opening ceremony of the theatre (2)/ a large crowd had assembled. (3)/ No error(4)**

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: A

**Question 103**

Americans are accustomed to (1)/ drinking coffee (2)/ with their meals. (3)/ No error(4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: D

**Question 104**

He asked (1)/ whether either of the brothers (2)/ were at home. (3)/ No error (4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: C

**Question 105**

After the teacher had told the boys (1)/ how to pronounce the word (2)/ all of them in one voice repeated the word again. (3)/ No error (4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: C

**Question 106**

It was me who was (1)/ responsible for (2)/ making all the arrangements for the successful completion of his studies. (3)/ No error(4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: A

**Question 107**

I wonder (1)/ why are you tinkering with the wire (2)/ you might get a shock. (3)/ No error(4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: B

**Question 108**

No sooner she had realized (1)/ her blunder than she began (2)/ to take corrective measures. (3)/ No error(4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: A

**Question 109**

Let's spend a few minutes (1)/ in the park, (2)/ can we ? (3)/ No error(4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: C

**Question 110**

You'd better (1)/ gone now,(2)/ or you'll be late. (3)/ No error(4)

A (1)

**B** (2)

**C** (3)

**D** (4)

**Answer: B**

**Question 111**

The families (1)/ are living in Gulmohar Park (2)/ for the last two decades. (3)/ No error(4)

**A** (1)

**B** (2)

**C** (3)

**D** (4)

**Answer: B**

**Question 112**

Two lakhs of people (1)/ attended the meeting (2)/ held in Parade grounds.(3)/ No error(4)

**A** (1)

**B** (2)

**C** (3)

**D** (4)

**Answer: C**

**Question 113**

There is a Bach's violin concerto (1)/ on the radio (2)/ at 6 p.m. this evening. (3)/ No error (4)

**A** (1)

**B** (2)

**C** (3)

**D** (4)

**Answer: C**

**Question 114**

Lay your books aside and (1)/ lay down to rest (2)/ for a while. (3)/ No error(4)

**A** (1)

**B** (2)

**C** (3)

D (4)

Answer: B

**Question 115**

We went (1)/ with Guptas to a (2)/ movie called 'Deewaar'. (3)/ No error(4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: B

**Question 116**

Once an old hermit (1)/ saw a cat (2)/ pounce upon rat. (3)/ No error(4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: C

**Question 117**

A computer virus works exactly (1)/ like the biological variety (2)/ which invade the human body. (3)/ No error (4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: C

**Question 118**

When I first started my school (1)/ my boys had (2)/ no evident love for music. (3)/ No error (4)

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

D (4)

Answer: D

**Question 119**

**My uncle (1)/ has left (2)/ for Bombay last Saturday. (3)/ No error(4)**

**A (1)**

**B (2)**

**C (3)**

**D (4)**

**Answer: B**

**Question 120**

**Don't think (1)/ you can deceive me (2)/ like you did my brother. (3)/ No error (4)**

**A (1)**

**B (2)**

**C (3)**

**D (4)**

**Answer: C**

**Instructions**

In the following questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four.

**Question 121**

**The court has absolved him ..... all the charges levelled against him.**

**A off**

**B with**

**C in**

**D from**

**Answer: D**

**Question 122**

**All civilised nations now believe in ..... treatment of prisoners.**

**A human**

**B humane**

**C humanitarian**

**D humiliating**

**Answer: B**

**Question 123**

Irregular supply of electricity can \_\_\_\_ in wastage of electricity.

- A cause
- B result
- C affect
- D effect

**Answer: B**

**Question 124**

His father introduced him at an \_\_\_\_ age to the game of cricket.

- A inquisitive
- B insensible
- C impressionable
- D impressive

**Answer: A**

**Question 125**

You are welcome to partake \_\_\_\_ their light refreshment.

- A in
- B for
- C at
- D of

**Answer: D**

**Instructions**

In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word that is your answer.

**Question 126**

**DILIGENT**

- A confident
- B hardworking
- C lazy
- D shy

**Answer: C**



**Question 127**

**STEADFAST**

- A staunch
- B feeble
- C faint
- D wavering

**Answer: D**

**Question 128**

**As a writer, he is very conceited about his work.**

- A proud
- B honest
- C modest
- D modern

**Answer: C**

**Question 129**

**His punishment will be a deterrent to others.**

- A determinant
- B detriment
- C encouragement
- D enrichment

**Answer: C**

**Question 130**

**SPURIOUS**

- A Truthful
- B Authentic
- C Credible
- D Original

**Answer: B**

**Instructions**

In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which **best expresses the meaning** of the given word that is your answer.

**Question 131**

**SOLECISM**

- A wise saying
- B witty quip
- C clever argument
- D grammatical error

**Answer: D**

**Question 132**

**CORROBORATE**

- A collaborate
- B substantiate
- C co-operate
- D correlate

**Answer: B**

**Question 133**

**DELIRIOUS**

- A delicious
- B pleasing
- C desperate
- D excited

**Answer: D**

**Question 134**

**LICENTIOUS**

- A immoral
- B intellectual
- C moral
- D without licence

**Answer: A**

**Question 135**

**SQUANDER**

- A expensive
- B waste
- C litter
- D economical

**Answer: B**

**Instructions**

In the following questions, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word that is your answer.

**Question 136**

- A Enterpreneur
- B Entreprenure
- C Entrepreneur
- D Enterprenure

**Answer: C**

**Question 137**

- A Promiscuous
- B Promescuous
- C Promiscuos
- D Promiscous

**Answer: A**

**Question 138**

- A Onomatopoeia
- B Onomotopoei
- C Onomatopoia
- D Onamotipoei

**Answer: A**

**Question 139**

- A bureacracy

- B bereaucracy
- C buereacracy
- D bureaucracy

**Answer: D**

**Question 140**

- A millionair
- B millionnaire
- C millionaire
- D milionaire

**Answer: C**

**Instructions**

In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase printed in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase that is your answer.

**Question 141**

**To cast aspersions**

- A to act as the pillar of support
- B to raise aspirations
- C to make unpleasant remarks
- D to dissolve all the differences

**Answer: C**

**Question 142**

**On the cards**

- A impossible
- B shocking
- C evident
- D anticipated

**Answer: D**

**Question 143**

**Dark horse**

- A an extremely corrupt person
- B a notorious criminal
- C an extremely rich person
- D an unexpected winner

**Answer: D**

**Question 144**

**To turn over a new leaf**

- A to change for the better
- B to start writing a new book
- C to work on a novel idea
- D to clear the garden

**Answer: A**

**Question 145**

**To keep up one's appearances**

- A to make public appearances now and then
- B to maintain one's looks and appearance
- C to keep up an outward show of prosperity
- D to make it appear that one is not concerned

**Answer: D**

**Question 146**

**Take to one's heels**

- A to measure upto one's standard
- B to shake in one's shoes
- C to run away
- D to run slowly

**Answer: C**

**Question 147**

**Off and on**

- A repeatedly
- B always

**C** occasionally

**D** never

**Answer: C**

**Question 148**

**To take with a grain of salt**

**A** to make more palatable

**B** to take a small quantity of

**C** to make something meaningful

**D** to accept with misgiving

**Answer: D**

**Question 149**

**To talk through one's hat**

**A** to talk carefully

**B** to talk softly

**C** to talk nonsense

**D** to talk secretively

**Answer: C**

**Question 150**

**Ins and outs**

**A** entrances and exits

**B** details and complexities

**C** passages and pathways

**D** rules and regulations

**Answer: B**

**Instructions**

In the following questions, the 1st and the last sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer.

**Question 151**

- 1. The second-named motive
- P. the aiming at
- Q. lies firmly fixed
- R. ambition, or in milder terms
- S. recognition and consideration
- 6. in the human nature.

- A RPQS
- B RPSQ
- C PRQS
- D SPRQ

**Answer: B**

**Question 152**

- 1. The works of William Shakespeare
- P. have provided us
- Q. that have become
- R. such common expressions
- S. with a number of phrases
- 6. that few realize their source

- A RQSP
- B SQRP
- C PSQR
- D QPSR

**Answer: C**

**Question 153**

- 1. The ever spiralling costs
- P. to take another look
- Q. at the plant remedies
- R. of modern synthetic drugs
- S. may force western medicine
- 6. used by the Third World Countries

- A QRSP
- B PSRQ
- C QPSR
- D RSPQ

**Answer: D**

**Question 154**

- 1. Very many people
- P. from those
- Q. spend money in
- R. that their natural
- S. ways quite different
- 6. tastes would enjoy

- A PSQR
- B QSPR
- C QPRS
- D RPQS

**Answer: B**

**Question 155**

- 1. John had some relatively new clothes he had outgrown.
- P. But his mother took them out and kept them neatly folded in the cupboard again.
- Q. He threw them into the waste basket.
- R. So John put the clothing into the family's bag of items to donate to charity.
- S. His mother found them and put them back in his cupboard.
- 6. John finally put the items in his mother's mending basket and never saw them again.

- A RSPQ
- B QRSP
- C QSRP
- D RO SP

**Answer: C**

**Question 156**

- 1. An overall picture
- P. literary situation
- Q. of the present
- R. major languages
- S. in some of the
- 6. is discussed here.

- A QPSR
- B SRQP
- C PQSR
- D QSRP

**Answer: A**



**Question 157**

1. When a boy grows into a young man, he finds himself in a new and strange world.
- P. The relationship remains, but its nature changes.
- Q. The emotional ties that he had with them are now loosened.
- R. The old pattern of his life in which his parents were the nucleus around which his life revolved now undergoes a change.
- S. He finds in himself an emotional void which he must somehow fill.
6. At this stage of life he is like a body without a soul or a flower without fragrance.

- A PRQS
- B RSQP
- C SRPQ
- D RQPS

**Answer: D**

**Question 158**

1. It is useful to distinguish.
- P. basic research
- Q. pure science, which involves
- R. and applied science
- S. between two forms of science
6. which involves technology.

- A SRQP
- B SQPR
- C RQPS
- D PRQS

**Answer: B**

**Question 159**

1. In London there is a popular public park called Hyde Park.
- P. He may succeed in attracting an audience.
- Q. Any one who wants to make a speech can do so in Speaker's Corner.
- R. In this park, there is a place known as 'Speaker's Corner'.
- S. On Sunday afternoons, we can find many such people there.
6. They will be standing on soapboxes and speaking away on various subjects.

- A RPQS
- B QPRS
- C RQPS
- D OQPSR

**Answer: C**

**Question 160**

1. It is shocking to read that many more cigarette brands are going to be marketed in India.  
P. Aren't these two at cross-purposes ?  
Q. On the one hand, the Government declares 'no-smoking' zones.R. The proposal appears to be awaiting the Government's approval.  
S. On the other, it entertains unhealthy proposals like this.  
6. There is a need for review of Government policy.

- A RQSP  
B RPQS  
C QSPR  
D POSR

**Answer: A**

**Question 161**

1. A man who climbs a mountain faces several dangers.  
P. A cylinder of oxygen can be very expensive.  
Q. The atmosphere at such a great height contains less oxygen than in the plains and therefore he may find it difficult to breathe.  
R. Yet another danger is the avalanches - huge mass of snow sliding down the mountain and the mountaineer may get swept off.  
S. This means that the mountaineer has to carry his own supply of oxygen in a cylinder.  
6. It is a proof of man's indomitable courage that in spite of all these dangers, he continues to climb the highest mountains in the world.

- A QSPR  
B SRPQ  
C QSRP  
D PSRQ

**Answer: A**

**Question 162**

1. After the Chipko Movement  
P. that peasants and tribals  
Q. in the responsible management  
R. it was demonstrated  
S. had a greater stake  
6. of Nature than did supposedly sophisticated city dwellers.

- A QRPS  
B RPSQ  
C RPQS  
D QPSR

**Answer: B**

**Question 163**

1. Sometimes you can figure out  
P. of the rest of the sentence  
Q. or from the meaning  
R. its place in the story or in the sentence  
S. an unfamiliar word from its context  
6. even though you may never have seen the word before.

- A RSPQ  
B SRQP  
C QPRS  
D PRQS

**Answer: B**

**Question 164**

1. Even today in many countries.  
P. neglected and there are far  
Q. women continue to be  
R. who have had the benefit of  
S. fewer women than men  
6. education and vocational training.

- A PRQS  
B QPSR  
C SQRP  
D RQPS

**Answer: B**

**Question 165**

1. Carl Sagan  
P. the severity of the problem  
Q. says that we do not fully understand  
R. that the next generations may be badly affected  
S. in his essay  
6. and that the only solution is international co-operation.

- A SRPQ  
B SQRP  
C SPRQ  
D SQPR

**Answer: D**

**Question 166**

- 1. Each
- P. if it was working
- Q. had to be tested to be sure
- R. parts of the rocket
- S. of the many
- 6. perfectly.

- A RSPQ
- B RQSP
- C PRQS
- D SRQP

**Answer: D**

**Question 167**

- 1. The life of the honeybee colony centres around the activities of its single queen.
- P. Fertilization of these eggs takes place before they are deposited in the cells.
- Q. When the eggs hatch into larvae, they are looked after and fed by the worker bees.
- R. During the summer months spends most of her time laying eggs in the wax cells of her honey comb.
- S. The honeybee does this by releasing sperm from her storage sacs which were filled at the time of her mating of flights.
- 6. A new worker bee emerges three weeks after the egg was laid.

- A RSQP
- B RPSQ
- C SPRQ
- D SRPQ

**Answer: B**

**Question 168**

- 1. George Eliot sees
- P. family life
- Q. and mutually caring relationships
- R. human relationships
- S. as the centre of
- 6. as the centre of life itself.

- A PQSR
- B RQSP
- C RPQS
- D PSRQ

**Answer: D**

**Question 169**

1. As the girl grew up, she became prettier and prettier
- P. She began to be treated worse than any servant
- Q. After household work she would sleep among the cinders.
- R. And the prettier she became, the more the sisters hated her.
- S. She was compelled to eat scraps of leftovers.
6. This habit earned her the nickname Cinderella.

- A PQRS
- B RPSQ
- C QPRS
- D PQSR

**Answer: B**

**Question 170**

1. Actually for him
- P. was more important than
- Q. the development
- R. into a free man
- S. of the Indian
6. the freeing of India.

- A QSRP
- B SRQP
- C PRQS
- D RSQP

**Answer: A**

**Instructions**

In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence that is your answer.

**Question 171**

**One who is unable to pay debt**

- A Debtor
- B Indebted
- C Borrower
- D Insolvent

**Answer: D**

**Question 172**

**A roundabout way for speaking**

- A Loose-tongued
- B Loquacious
- C Circumlocution
- D Talkative

**Answer: C**

**Question 173**

**An order requiring a person to attend a court**

- A Courtship
- B Agreement
- C Subpoena
- D Command

**Answer: C**

**Question 174**

**An imaginary name assumed by an author for disguise**

- A Facsimile
- B Surname
- C Alias
- D Pseudonym

**Answer: D**

**Question 175**

**Murder of brother**

- A Homicide
- B Infanticide
- C Patricide
- D Fratricide

**Answer: D**

**Question 176**

**An extreme fear of being in a small confined place**

- A Hydrophobia
- B Paraphernalia
- C Claustrophobia
- D Progeria

**Answer: C**

**Question 177**

**An inscription on a tomb**

- A Epitaph
- B Crypt
- C Obituary
- D Legacy

**Answer: A**

**Question 178**

**Allowance due to a wife from her husband on separation**

- A Patrimony
- B Antimony
- C Parsimony
- D Alimony

**Answer: D**

**Question 179**

**Practice of employing spies in war**

- A Esplanade
- B Espionage
- C Espadrille
- D Estrangement

**Answer: B**

**Question 180**

**A fixed territory in which authority can be exercised**

- A Jurisdiction
- B Judiciary

C Jurisprudence

D Juristic

**Answer: A**

### Instructions

In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active Voice/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice that is your answer.

### Question 181

**Open the door.**

A The door must be opened.

B The door will be opened.

C The door is opened.

D Let the door be opened.

**Answer: D**

### Question 182

**I did not trust anybody.**

A Nobody was trusted by me.

B Anybody had been trusted by me.

C Nobody would be trusted by me.

D Nobody has been trusted by me.

**Answer: A**

### Question 183

**Did he remember the date and time ?**

A Are the date and time remembered by him?

B Was he remembering the date and time ?

C Were the date and time remembered by him ?

D Did the date and time be remembered by him ?

**Answer: C**

### Question 184

**The boys were digging a hole in the ground.**

A A hole had been dug in the ground by the boys.

B In the ground the boys dug a hole.



- C A hole in the ground has been dug by the boys.
- D A hole was being dug by the boys in the ground.

**Answer: D**

**Question 185**

**We must now deal with these problems.**

- A These problems must now be dealt with by us.
- B These problems must now be dealing with by us.
- C These problems must now deal with by us.
- D These problems are to be dealt with by us.

**Answer: A**

**Question 186**

**The audience loudly cheered the leader's speech.**

- A The leader's speech was loudly cheered by the audience.
- B The leader's speech is loudly cheered by the audience.
- C The audience loudly cheered the leader for his speech.
- D The speech of the leader was loudly cheered by the audience.

**Answer: A**

**Question 187**

**Someone is following us.**

- A We are followed by someone.
- B We are being followed by someone.
- C We were being followed by someone.
- D We had been followed by someone.

**Answer: B**

**Question 188**

**He hasn't slept in his bed.**

- A His bed hasn't been slept in.
- B He had not been slept in his bed.
- C His bed had been slept in.

D His bed had not been slept in.

Answer: A

**Question 189**

**I was recommended another lawyer.**

A Somebody recommended another lawyer.

B Somebody recommended me to another lawyer.

C Somebody recommended me another lawyer

D Somebody recommends me another lawyer.

Answer: C

**Question 190**

**Many a person has been saved from the man-eaters by these hunters.**

A These hunters will save many a person from the man-eaters.

B These hunters save many a person from the man-eaters.

C These hunters saved many a person from the man-eaters.

D These hunters have saved many a person from the maneaters.

Answer: D

**Question 191**

**Must we cut this tree ?**

A Must this tree will cut ?

B Must this tree be cut ?

C Must this tree was cut ?

D Must this tree is cut ?

Answer: B

**Question 192**

**You will be well looked after.**

A They will look after you well.

B They can look after you well.

C They may look after you well.

D They shall look after you well.

Answer: A

**Question 193**

**Didn't they tell you to be here by six O'clock ?**

- A Weren't you told to be here by six O'clock ?
- B Haven't they told you to be here by six O'clock ?
- C You were expected to be here by six O'clock ?
- D They expected you to be here by six O'clock ?

**Answer: A**

**Question 194**

**Don't touch this switch.**

- A This switch does not be touched.
- B This switch must not be touched.
- C This switch don't be touched.
- D This switch need not be touched.

**Answer: B**

**Question 195**

**One cannot gather grapes from thistles.**

- A Thistles cannot be gathered from grapes.
- B Grapes cannot be gathered from thistles.
- C Grapes and thistles cannot be gathered by one.
- D Grapes cannot be gathered by them.

**Answer: B**

**Question 196**

**They will have completed the work by the time we get there.**

- A The work will be completed by the time we get there.
- B The work will have been completed by the time we get there.
- C The work will have completed by the time we get there.
- D The work will have been completed by the time we have got there.

**Answer: B**

**Question 197**

**You will have to pull down this sky-scraper as you have not complied with the town planning regulations.**

- A This sky-scraper will have to be pulled down as the town planning regulations have not been complied with.
- B This sky-scraper will have to be pulled down by you as the town planning regulations have not been complied by you.
- C This sky-scraper will be pulled down as the town planning regulations have not been complied with.
- D This sky-scraper will have to be pulled down as the town planning regulations have not been complied.

**Answer: A**

**Question 198**

**He has written a poem which fascinates every one.**

- A A poem has been written by him which fascinates every one.
- B Every one is fascinated by the poem which has been written by him.
- C Poem written by him fascinates every one.
- D Every one fascinates the poem which is written by him.

**Answer: B**

**Question 199**

**Will those happy days be ever forgotten by me ?**

- A Will I ever forget those happy days ?
- B Shall I ever forgot these happy days ?
- C Would I forget these happy days ?
- D Ever shall I forget those happy days ?

**Answer: A**

**Question 200**

**You are requested to permit him.**

- A Please permit him.
- B I request you to permit me.
- C He requests to permit him.
- D I plead you to permit him.

**Answer: A**