

# **VERBAL ABILITY**

## **Concept Tests**



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### CONCEPT TESTS

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B-VA-CT

# 1

# Concept Tests

## ANALOGIES

### CONCEPT TEST I

**Instructions for questions 1 to 15:** This question consists of two capitalized words that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by a certain pair of words. Choose the pair that is RELATED to each other in the same way as the capitalized pair.

**1. INDEX: INDICES**

- (1) Object: Symbol
- (4) Female: Male

- (2) Male: Female
- (5) Singular: Plural

- (3) Worker: Tool

**2. WHITE: PEACE**

- (1) Object: Symbol
- (4) Female: Male

- (2) Male: Female
- (5) Worker: Tool

- (3) Singular: Plural

**3. ANVIL: SMITH**

- (1) Fire: Mason
- (4) Wickets: Cricketer

- (2) Cement: Mortar
- (5) Hammer: Carpenter

- (3) Shoes: Cobbler

**4. FOX: VIXEN**

- (1) Goose: Gander
- (4) Horse: Colt

- (2) Drake: Duck
- (5) Sheep: Coyote

- (3) Thoroughbred: Stallion

**5. FISH: PISCES**

- (1) Air: Libra
- (4) Lion: Capricorn

- (2) Elements: Clue
- (5) Libra: October

- (3) Crab: Cancer

**6. SNIFTER: BRANDY**

- (1) Champagne: Flute
- (4) Wine: Glass

- (2) Stein: Beer
- (5) Tavern: Alcohol

- (3) Pilsner: Lager

**7. GLOVE: HAND**

- (1) Hat: Head
- (4) Cavity: Tooth

- (2) Gumboots: Rain
- (5) Prosthesis: Limb

- (3) Rings: Phalanges

**8. HELLENIC: GREEK**

- (1) Elvish: Fantasy
- (3) Neanderthal: Eurasia

- (2) Aztec: Mexican
- (4) Apostles: Jewish

**9. CELLO: STRING**

- (1) Cymbal: Percussion
- (4) Bongo: Drum

- (2) Wind: Flute
- (5) Chimes: String

- (3) Pan: Pipe

**10. XENOPHOBIA: FOREIGNERS**

- (1) Acrophobia: Acrobatics
- (3) Attilophobia: Huns

- (2) Arachnophobia: Spiders
- (4) Agoraphobia: Land

**11. INFERNAL: HELLSH**

- |                         |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Encore: Repeat      | (2) Abysmal: Hopeless   | (3) Sylvan: Woody |
| (4) Ethereal: Celestial | (5) Diabolical: Angelic |                   |

**12. BENEDICTION: CURSE**

- |                       |                      |                |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| (1) Blatant: Overt    | (2) Laughter: Comedy | (3) Boon: Bane |
| (4) Pirouette: Swivel | (5) Laugh: Smile     |                |

**13. SPIRE: CHURCH**

- |                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Belfry: Tower | (2) Lightning rod: Building |
| (3) Gothic: Dome  | (4) Statue: Spout           |

**14. ELLIPSIS: WORD**

- |                     |                            |                    |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Apocope: Letter | (2) Abbreviation: Alphabet | (3) Mistake: Erase |
| (4) Blunt: Tact     | (5) Mime: Language         |                    |

**15. MURDER: CROW**

- |                  |                     |                 |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Tears: Corn  | (2) Swarm: Birds    | (3) Girls: Gang |
| (4) Flock: Sheep | (5) Pie: Blackbirds |                 |

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**FILL IN THE BLANKS**

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**CONCEPT TEST I**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 6:** Fill in the blank with prepositions:

- The river gushes ferociously across the mountains, its intensity reducing \_\_\_\_ it flows \_\_\_\_ the forest, until it reaches the city where it calms down \_\_\_\_ a serene slow movement.  
(1) through, as, to      (2) as, from, to      (3) as, through, to      (4) as, into, because of
- She ran madly \_\_\_\_ the street in search \_\_\_\_ her little son.  
(1) across, of      (2) from, of      (3) to, for      (4) across, for
- He put the antique vase \_\_\_\_ a box, wrapped it \_\_\_\_ a gift paper and tied \_\_\_\_ with a ribbon.  
(1) in, with, it      (2) on, with, it      (3) in, from, it      (4) on, in, it
- Stories \_\_\_\_ a cold-blooded murder \_\_\_\_ the town hall filled the newspapers this morning.  
(1) of, in      (2) about, on      (3) from, about      (4) of, at
- Sumiray is a lover \_\_\_\_ arts and a writer \_\_\_\_ profession.  
(1) towards, by      (2) of, of      (3) from, of      (4) of, by
- She raced \_\_\_\_ the park because that was where the marathon was scheduled to begin \_\_\_\_.  
(1) by, from      (2) to, from      (3) from, at      (4) to, at

**Instructions for questions 7 to 10:** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word / set of words from the given options.

- He wished to \_\_\_\_ his losses.  
(1) militate      (2) annihilate      (3) formulate      (4) mitigate      (5) deprecate

8. He was very \_\_\_\_ in getting his work done.  
 (1) persistent (2) sure (3) certain (4) unsure (5) None of these
9. He was accustomed \_\_\_\_ the pain.  
 (1) by (2) in (3) the (4) of (5) to
10. She was annoyed \_\_\_\_ the fact that she had been ignored.  
 (1) in (2) of (3) by (4) to (5) for

**CONCEPT TEST II**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word / set of words from the given options.

1. I am sick \_\_\_\_ of my eating habits.  
 (1) due (2) based (3) as (4) with (5) because
2. I am terrible \_\_ building things.  
 (1) in (2) of (3) on (4) by (5) at
3. I am very excited about \_\_ final match, which will be played at Wankhede Stadium.  
 (1) a (2) the (3) an (4) of (5) on
4. He said in a \_\_ whisper, "I want to go home".  
 (1) stage (2) theatre (3) play (4) dais (5) movie \*
5. He \_\_\_\_ the relevant data.  
 (1) constructed (2) compiled (3) complied (4) complained (5) consisted
6. He \_\_\_\_ with the rules.  
 (1) constructed (2) compiled (3) complained (4) complied (5) consisted
7. I will \_\_ the design used by Picasso for my project.  
 (1) replicate (2) implicate (3) annihilate (4) excruciate (5) exclaim
8. He had his fill \_ trouble for the day.  
 (1) in (2) on (3) with (4) of (5) the
9. He was \_\_\_\_ out of college.  
 (1) new (2) fresh (3) brand-new (4) amateur (5) novice
10. Monsieur Freud was a \_\_ star.  
 (1) soaring (2) lifting (3) rising (4) flying (5) exciting

**CONCEPT TEST III**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word / set of words from the given options.

1. India is an up-and- \_\_\_\_ hub for trade  
 (1) going (2) slowing (3) moving (4) coming (5) hovering

2. Crime is on the \_\_\_ in India  
 (1) rise      (2) increase      (3) raise      (4) rising      (5) risen
3. The prime minister bore a \_\_\_ to his father.  
 (1) likeness    (2) identical      (3) similar      (4) resemblance    (5) sameness
4. The plan of action isn't set in \_\_\_, but we'd like to stick to it pretty closely.  
 (1) rock      (2) diamond      (3) ice      (4) snow      (5) stone
5. The act which was passed in the parliament may \_\_\_ the tide of slums encroachment in the city.  
 (1) slower    (2) open      (3) stem      (4) root      (5) leaf
6. The way to \_\_\_ the blow is to raise prices slowly, not all at once.  
 (1) stop      (2) cushion      (3) increase      (4) pillow      (5) blanket
7. Bob went to hunt for the treasure, but he was on a \_\_\_ errand  
 (1) moron's    (2) idiot's      (3) fool's      (4) joker's      (5) jester's
8. He was at a \_\_\_ for words when he saw the \_\_\_ design; he had expected something mundane.  
 (1) loss; pedestrian      (2) gain; pedestrian      (3) loss; marvellous  
 (4) loss; excellence      (5) gain; excellence
9. He was \_\_\_\_\_ and became \_\_\_\_\_ very easily.  
 (1) mild-tempered; angry      (2) short-tempered; happy      (3) hot-tempered; happy  
 (4) mild-tempered; sad      (5) short-tempered; angry
10. The weather is \_\_\_ hence it is \_\_\_ in the room.  
 (1) dry; damp      (2) humid; dry      (3) dry; wet  
 (4) humid; damp      (5) damp; wet

CONCEPT TEST IV

**Instructions for questions 1 to 13:** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word / set of words from the given options.

1. As I was \_\_\_ of the situation, I could not \_\_\_ what was happening.  
 (1) aware; understood      (2) unaware; misunderstand      (3) aware; misunderstood  
 (4) unaware; understand      (5) unaware; understood
2. He was \_\_\_\_\_ and also \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.  
 (1) eccentric; reasonable      (2) whimsical; eccentric      (3) reasonable; eccentric  
 (4) whimsical; sensible      (5) whimsical; reasonable
3. I was \_\_\_\_\_ by the loud noises made by the procession which was passing through the lane.  
 (1) deafened    (2) ordered    (3) asked      (4) assumed    (5) poised
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ the process as he felt he was running out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) hastened; time      (2) timed; slow      (3) time; slowed  
 (4) hastened; lucky      (5) hasten; timely



5. The view was \_\_\_\_ and hence was \_\_\_\_.
- (1) grotesque; picturesque      (2) horrendous; picturesque      (3) beautiful; appealing  
(4) beautiful; appalling      (5) appalling; beautiful
6. France is a \_\_\_\_ country; likewise the French are \_\_\_\_ people.
- (1) beautiful; horrible      (2) beautiful; terrible      (3) horrible; nice  
(4) beautiful; charming      (5) wonderful; weird
7. In India, rice is considered \_\_\_\_ food as it is part of a/an \_\_\_\_ Indian meal.
- (1) staple; unorthodox      (2) staple; typical      (3) unique; usual  
(4) unorthodox; usual      (5) unique; unusually
8. There was a/an \_\_\_\_ of resources as the resources were not \_\_\_\_.
- (1) abundant; scarcity      (2) abundance; scarce      (3) abundant; many  
(4) scarce; abundant      (5) scarce; abundance
9. He was \_\_\_\_ very exhausted \_\_\_\_ he fell asleep in a trice.
- (1) in; very      (2) so; if      (3) that; so      (4) so; that      (5) if; so
10. He was \_\_\_\_ as he was \_\_\_\_ by what he saw.
- (1) speechful; shocked      (2) speechful; surprised      (3) speechful; marvelled  
(4) speechless; shocking      (5) speechless; shocked
11. India is a \_\_\_\_ of many wonders, and the Indians are hospitable \_\_\_\_.
- (1) nations; people      (2) country; people      (3) nation; person  
(4) country; person      (5) countries; people
12. He was \_\_\_\_ and hence \_\_\_\_ gave up.
- (1) determined; always      (2) angry; never      (3) angry; always  
(4) talkative; never      (5) determined; never
13. The \_\_\_\_ caused him much \_\_\_\_.
- (1) joy; anguish      (2) pain; anguish      (3) pain; anguished  
(4) joy; anguishing      (5) pain; anguishment

CONCEPT TEST V

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Given below is a sentence with two blanks. Choose the most appropriate option that comprises words to fill-in both the blanks.

These questions are used to test both, your vocabulary and reasoning skills. Many of these options comprise words that might be suitable for one of the blanks but may not be correct when used in a combination with the other. You must select an option such that both the words are logically consistent with the context and form a coherent sentence when used together.

1. It has been clear from the beginning that the Sochi Olympics, which \_\_\_\_\_ everything that the terrorists \_\_\_\_\_ would be a likely target.
- (1) personifies, embody      (2) represents, assail      (3) exemplifies, support  
(4) epitomizes, oppose      (5) symbolizes, fight
2. Birdwatchers worry that snowy owls are showing up \_\_\_\_\_ and in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) flightless, summer      (2) featherless, shackles      (3) emaciated, distress

- (4) scared, ease                      (5) robust, peace
3. A large proportion of the owls visiting the US are \_\_\_\_\_ birds on their \_\_\_\_\_ journey.  
 (1) young, final                      (2) immature, first                      (3) aged, large  
 (4) agile, intrepid                      (5) plagued, vitalizing
4. In case of any abrupt changes in the weather conditions, the CAS \_\_\_\_\_ pilots about potential hazards, and tells them how to respond by using a \_\_\_\_\_ of complicated codes.  
 (1) alerts, series                      (2) informs, algorithm                      (3) apprises, order  
 (4) briefs, database                      (5) warns, theory
5. Automobiles have gone from mechanical \_\_\_\_\_ of limited complexity to computational \_\_\_\_\_ on wheels.  
 (1) cars, ciphers                      (2) contraptions, engines                      (3) applications, machines  
 (4) gizmos, appliances                      (5) contrivances, designs
6. The encroachment of technological complication through \_\_\_\_\_ computerization has \_\_\_\_\_ every aspect of our lives, from kitchen appliances to workout equipment.  
 (1) developing, effected                      (2) increased, affected                      (3) developed, grieved  
 (4) decreased, touched                      (5) advanced, afflicted
7. Each law individually might make sense, but taken together they can be \_\_\_\_\_ and even interact in surprising and \_\_\_\_\_ ways.  
 (1) confusing, planned                      (2) confounding, scientific                      (3) baffling, standard  
 (4) provoking, separate                      (5) debilitating, unexpected
8. While we cannot actually control the weather or understand all of its nonlinear details, we can \_\_\_\_\_ it reasonably well, adapt to it, and even \_\_\_\_\_ for it.  
 (1) assimilate, conform                      (2) estimate, vouch                      (3) justify, reshape  
 (4) predict, prepare                      (5) forecast, vote
9. Romantic ideology still has its \_\_\_\_\_ but the idea that passion can last a lifetime has lost its \_\_\_\_\_ in modern times.  
 (1) repulsion, effervescence                      (2) rigor, essence                      (3) charisma, fragrance  
 (4) allure, credence                      (5) character, debit
10. Preoccupied with fear of appearing \_\_\_\_\_ team members keep uncertainties under \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) awkward, chains                      (2) inept, limits                      (3) dexterous, care  
 (4) successful, check                      (5) incompetent, wraps
11. The first, and the most \_\_\_\_\_ advantage of mass surveillance is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ reduction in crime.  
 (1) obvious, drastic                      (2) striking, overwhelming                      (3) ominous, sharp  
 (4) conspicuous, passive                      (5) perspicacious, fast
12. Arms races are made worse by a \_\_\_\_\_ phenomenon, whereby each side \_\_\_\_\_ the actions of the other as a provocation.  
 (1) strange, enacts                      (2) static, deciphers                      (3) psychological, interprets  
 (4) physiological, exemplifies                      (5) remarkable, translates

## CONCEPT TEST VI

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Given below is a sentence with two blanks. Choose the most appropriate option that comprises words to fill-in both the blanks.

These questions are used to test both, your vocabulary and reasoning skills. Many of these options comprise words that might be suitable for one of the blanks but may not be correct when used in a combination with the other. You must select an option such that both the words are logically consistent with the context and form a coherent sentence when used together.

1. Those who believe that they are going to hell, or even somewhere just slightly less \_\_\_\_\_ than Earth, would be wise to eat right, \_\_\_\_\_ and look both ways before crossing the street.
 

(1) affable, train	(2) agreeable, exercise	(3) pleasant, diet
(4) amiable, healthy	(5) enjoyable, study	
  
2. Quick, decisive responses are \_\_\_\_\_ with competency: they command \_\_\_\_\_.
 

(1) replete, hesitation	(2) relative, power	(3) associated, respect
(4) affiliated, subordination	(5) rife, fear	
  
3. Quicker decisions are often associated with more \_\_\_\_\_ and greater \_\_\_\_\_ for regret further down the line.
 

(1) success, chances	(2) errors, potential	(3) aptitude, probability
(4) efficiency, prospects	(5) failures, prospectus	
  
4. The agonizing feeling of \_\_\_\_\_ between two options is not necessarily a bad thing: it is the brain's way of slowing things down to \_\_\_\_\_ a good decision to be made.
 

(1) consent, support	(2) conflict, allow	(3) dilemma, hinder
(4) complaisance, grant	(5) dichotomy, thwart	
  
5. Philosophy is an inherently social activity that thrives on the \_\_\_\_\_ of viewpoints and rarely emerges from \_\_\_\_\_ interior monologue.
 

(1) coagulation, banal	(2) colluding, platonic	(3) collision, unchallenged
(4) compliance, mundane	(5) modernization, trite	
  
6. As a medium, electronic screens possess \_\_\_\_\_ capacities and instant interconnections, turning words into a \_\_\_\_\_ kind of active agent in the world.
 

(1) unlimited, odd	(2) infinite, new	(3) standard, modern
(4) incredible, historic	(5) insignificant, venerable	
  
7. Since the underlying reason for writing is to \_\_\_\_\_ the gap between one person and another, as the sense of loneliness increases, more and more books are written by more and more people, most of them with \_\_\_\_\_ or no talent.
 

(1) cover, exceptional	(2) bridge, little	(3) link, scarce
(4) fill, phenomenal	(5) jump, unique	
  
8. If we take the idea of unity of knowledge seriously, there are some broad categories of \_\_\_\_\_ that we should try to \_\_\_\_\_ with our existing knowledge.
 

(1) data, incorporate	(2) information, integrate	(3) science, distill
(4) outputs, disperse	(5) inquiry, exclude	
  
9. Scientists really value simplicity and \_\_\_\_\_ of explanations, and use these criteria in \_\_\_\_\_ of the relative worth of different theories.

- (1) precision, vindication      (2) clarity, assessing      (3) complexity, analysis  
 (4) sophistication, castigation      (5) elegance, evaluation

10. Life is bearable in part because we can so easily \_\_\_\_\_ imagining the extent of \_\_\_\_\_ across the globe.

- (1) refute, hardship      (2) accept, misery      (3) resist, suffering  
 (4) resolve, misfortune      (5) endure, happiness

11. It is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ to say that internet has \_\_\_\_\_ the nature and speed of our links with people around the world, but it is true.

- (1) mistake, changed      (2) cliché, transformed      (3) error, improved  
 (4) myth, enhanced      (5) right, revolutionized

12. The word \_\_\_\_\_ suggests someone who is not especially bothered about the relationship between science and \_\_\_\_\_ and who wants to get on with other things.

- (1) tacit, superstition      (2) brevity, mythology      (3) laconic, mythology  
 (4) agnostic, religion      (5) reticent, superstition

### JUMBLED SENTENCES

#### CONCEPT TEST I

**Instructions for questions 1 to 7:** The question consists of labelled sentences or a part of it. These, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the most logical order from among the options

1.

- A. According to this philosophy, acquiring the awareness of Brahmadevidya (direct perception or awareness of Reality) alleviates this deep source of suffering.  
 B. The Indian philosophy of Advaita Vedanta explains that we suffer as a result of our avidya (ignorance) and maya (misconceived, misinterpreted views of Reality).  
 C. Only this awareness directly leads us to moksha (liberation).  
 D. Brahmadevidya, thus is an ancient system of Yoga and Philosophy, which helps eliminate suffering.

- (1) ACDB      (2) ADBC      (3) BDCA      (4) BACD      (5) BADC

2.

- A. Unfortunately it is not limited to only the geriatric age group.  
 B. Children as young as 10 years may have this disease.  
 C. One of the commonest chronic diseases in old age is Diabetes.  
 D. However in them, it is usually of type1.

- (1) CBDA      (2) CABD      (3) CADB      (4) BADC

3.

- A. Wima Kadphises fathered a son, Kanishka.  
 B. He would go on to become possibly the greatest Kushan in history.  
 C. Kujula was the grandfather of Wima Kadphises.  
 D. The history of the Kushans in India can be traced from Kujula Kadphises.

- (1) ABCD      (2) ADBC      (3) DCBA      (4) DABC      (5) DCAB

4.

- A. politicians tend to concentrate
- B. where real attention is necessary
- C. rather than focusing on issues
- D. democracy is ineffective when
- E. on vote banks which win elections

(1) ABCED    (2) ABDEC    (3) DABCE    (4) DAECB    (5) DCAEB

5.

- A. assimilating several regional characteristics
- B. who feel that it dilutes the language
- C. the English language
- D. which disturbs conservative academics
- E. has adapted rapidly in the past hundred years

(1) ACDEB    (2) CEADB    (3) CAEDB    (4) CEABD    (5) CEBDA

6.

- A. one of the most
- B. in India
- C. is the archaic method of training
- D. the decline of hockey
- E. important reasons for

(1) AEBDC    (2) ABEDC    (3) DABCE    (4) AEDBC    (5) ACDEB

7.

- A. Rising sea levels swamped the coastal regions.
- B. Forests replaced open woodlands and grasslands across the continent.
- C. The Ice Age was ebbing.
- D. About 12000 years ago, warmer, wetter weather was beginning to take hold.
- E. As their habitats disappeared, so did the bison and the mammoth.

(1) CDABE    (2) DCABE    (3) DCBEA    (4) BEDCA    (5) ABDCE

**Instructions for questions 8 to 12:** For each set of Jumbled sentences given below rearrange the sentences in proper sequence and answer the questions that follow.

- A. It seemed to him that he had more money than was decent.
- B. In those days the cattlemen were the anointed.
- C. They might have ridden in golden chariots had their tastes so inclined.
- D. They were the grandees of the grass, kings of the kine, lords of the lea, barons of beef and bone.
- E. The cattleman was caught in a stampede of dollars.
- F. When he had bought a watch with precious stones and a California saddle with silver nails and ordered everybody up to the bar for whisky- what else was there for him to spend money for?

8. Which is the first sentence?

(1) A    (2) B    (3) C    (4) D    (5) E

9. Which is the last sentence?

(1) B    (2) D    (3) F    (4) E    (5) C

10. Which is the third sentence?

(1) A    (2) B    (3) C    (4) F    (5) E

11. Which is the second sentence?

- (1) F      (2) E      (3) D      (4) B      (5) C

12. Which is the fifth sentence?

- (1) A      (2) F      (3) B      (4) D      (5) E

**CONCEPT TEST II**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** For each set of Jumbled sentences given below rearrange the sentences in proper sequence and answer the questions that follow.

- A. Oceans are deepest not in the center but in some elongated furrows, or long narrow troughs, called deeps.
- B. These profound troughs have a peripheral arrangement, notably around the borders of the Pacific and Indian oceans.
- C. The positions of the deeps, like the highest mountains, are of recent origin, since otherwise they would have been filled with waste from the lands.
- D. This is further strengthened by the observation that the deeps are often found where world-shaking earthquakes occur.
- E. To cite an example, the "tidal wave" that in April, 1946, caused widespread destruction along Pacific coasts resulted from a strong earthquake on the floor of the Aleutian Deep.

1. Which is the fourth sentence?

- (1) C      (2) B      (3) E      (4) D      (5) A

2. Which is the second sentence?

- (1) B      (2) D      (3) C      (4) E      (5) A

3. Which is the first sentence?

- (1) E      (2) A      (3) C      (4) D      (5) B

4. Which is the third sentence?

- (1) A      (2) B      (3) C      (4) D      (5) E

5. Which is the fifth sentence?

- (1) E      (2) D      (3) C      (4) A      (5) B

- A. This 'Wait' has almost always meant 'Never.'
- B. We know through painful experience that freedom is never voluntarily given by the oppressor; it must be demanded by the oppressed.
- C. We must come to see, with one of our distinguished jurists, that 'justice too long delayed is justice denied'.
- D. Frankly, I have yet to engage in a direct-action campaign that was 'well timed' in the view of those who have not suffered unduly from the disease of segregation.
- E. For years now I have heard the word 'Wait!'; it rings in the ear of every Negro with piercing familiarity.

6. Which is the last sentence?

- (1) A      (2) B      (3) C      (4) D      (5) E

7. Which is the first sentence?

- (1) A      (2) B      (3) C      (4) D      (5) E

8. Which is the second sentence?

- (1) A      (2) B      (3) C      (4) D      (5) E

9. Which is the fourth sentence?

- (1) A      (2) B      (3) C      (4) D      (5) E

10. Which is the third sentence?

- (1) A      (2) B      (3) C      (4) D      (5) E

CONCEPT TEST III

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** For each set of Jumbled sentences given below rearrange the sentences in proper sequence and answer the questions that follow.

- A. It clashes with the painting of a watermill opposite me, mostly browns and greens
- B. The waiting room is pink and violet, I suppose to soothe the patients. Dr. Kendrick is a geneticist, and not incidentally, a philosopher; the latter, I think, must be of some use in coping with the harsh practical realities of the former.
- C. The furniture is pseudocolonial, but there's a pretty nice rug, some kind of soft Persian carpet, and I feel kind of sorry for it, stuck here in this ghastly room.
- D. Today there is no one here but me. I'm ten minutes early. The wallpaper is broad stripes the exact color of Pepto-Bismol.
- E. I rush in and announce myself to the receptionist, then sit in one of the deep lavender upholstered chairs and look around.

1. Which is the first sentence?

- (1) A      (2) B      (3) C      (4) D      (5) E

2. Which is the third sentence?

- (1) E      (2) B      (3) A      (4) D      (5) C

3. Which is the second sentence?

- (1) C      (2) B      (3) D      (4) A      (5) E

4. Which is the fourth sentence?

- (1) A      (2) C      (3) E      (4) D      (5) B

5. Which is the fifth sentence?

- (1) E      (2) B      (3) D      (4) A      (5) C

- A. She didn't have only the beauty of the scene in front of her, she was also part of the scene, now and forever in those snapshots and her own memory the woman dressed in brown at the table beside the well. She couldn't repress a small laugh
- B. This was what she liked. The sensation--unusual for her--that she was a part of the pageant, rather than a mere observer.
- C. Pictures that they would bring home to Cincinnati and Lyons and Munich, pictures in which she would appear, a stranger in the square between two other strangers.... Camilla's heart suddenly lifted in her chest
- D. Camilla found herself relaxing, slowly but inexorably becoming part of the scene.
- E. For just as surely as she was sitting there beside the freckled man and his mother, there were tourists across the way snapping pictures.

6. Which is the third sentence?

- (1) A          (2) C          (3) E          (4) D          (5) B
7. Which was the fourth sentence?  
 (1) E          (2) B          (3) A          (4) D          (5) C
8. Which is the second sentence?  
 (1) D          (2) B          (3) C          (4) A          (5) E
9. Which is the first sentence?  
 (1) A          (2) B          (3) C          (4) D          (5) E
10. Which is the fifth sentence?  
 (1) A          (2) B          (3) E          (4) D          (5) C

**CONCEPT TEST IV**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** For each set of Jumbled sentences given below rearrange the sentences in proper sequence and answer the questions that follow.

- A. It was a good sign, I was told.  
 B. Most of my face was white, and the white of my right front leg ran up to my shoulder.  
 C. In fact, if I stood at an angle with my good leg out and my head slightly cocked all you could see was white.  
 D. For as long as I can remember, I had always wanted to be a white horse.  
 E. I wasn't all white, but my good ancestry had left me more white than most horses I knew, and fortunately, in the most important places.

1. Which is the second sentence?  
 (1) C          (2) B          (3) A          (4) E          (5) D
2. Which is the first sentence?  
 (1) E          (2) B          (3) D          (4) C          (5) A
3. Which is the fourth sentence?  
 (1) C          (2) B          (3) E          (4) D          (5) A
4. Which is the third sentence?  
 (1) A          (2) B          (3) C          (4) D          (5) E
5. Which is the fifth sentence?  
 (1) E          (2) B          (3) D          (4) C          (5) A

- A. Then, on the other side from my window, I saw a sight I would never be able to forget: a little boy almost severed in halves, lying at an incredible angle near the track.  
 B. As we crossed into the Bronx, the train unexpectedly slowed down for a few miles.  
 C. The ground was covered with blood, and the boy's eyes were opened wide, strained and disbelieving in his sudden oblivion.  
 D. Suddenly from out of my window I saw a large crowd near the tracks, held back by two policemen.  
 E. One afternoon in late August, as the summer's sun streamed into the car and made little jumping shadows on the windows, I sat gazing out at the tenement-dwellers, who were themselves looking out of their windows from the gray crumbling buildings along the tracks of upper Manhattan.



6. Which is the first sentence?  
 (1) A            (2) B            (3) C            (4) D            (5) E
7. Which is the fourth sentence?  
 (1) A            (2) E            (3) C            (4) D            (5) B
8. Which is the second sentence?  
 (1) E            (2) A            (3) C            (4) D            (5) B
9. Which is the third sentence?  
 (1) C            (2) B            (3) A            (4) D            (5) E
10. Which is the fifth sentence?  
 (1) B            (2) A            (3) E            (4) D            (5) C

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**PROBABLY/DEFINITELY TRUE OR FALSE**

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**CONCEPT TEST I**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 9:** Each of the following passages is followed by an inference or inferences. Examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and mark option:

1. if the inference is definitely true, i.e. it directly follows from the statement of facts given.
2. if the inference is probably true, though not directly true, in the light of the statement of facts given.
3. if the inference is uncertain, i.e. data is insufficient to decide whether the inference is true or false.
4. if the inference is probably false, though not definitely false, in the light of the statement of facts given.
5. if the inference is definitely false, i.e. it cannot possibly be inferred from the statement of facts given.

**COMMON DATA**

India has a huge network of 3.3 million kilometres of roadways (2.1 million miles), making it one of the largest road networks in the world. This huge network, which includes both paved and unpaved roads, are categorized as expressways or freeways, National Highways, State Highways, major district roads, and rural and other paved and unpaved roads. The roads generally are dual carriageways in expressways and highways. The road infrastructure is the main catalyst for the development of important key sectors of the economy like Agriculture, Industry, Mining, Energy, Forestry and Dairy Development. These sectors depend heavily on the development and maintenance of the road network and efficient transportation systems.

1. The Agriculture industry does not use the major roads.
2. Increasing the road network in India will help the economy of India.
3. Generally expressways are dual carriageways.
4. Indian roads are well maintained as the contracts for maintenance are given to private companies.
5. Unpaved roads are not considered a part of the 3.3 million km road network in India.

**COMMON DATA**

Agriculture in India is one of the most prominent sectors in its economy. Agriculture and allied sectors like forestry, logging and fishing accounted for 18.6% of the GDP in 2005 and employed 60% of the country's population. It accounts for 8.56% of India's exports. About 43% of India's geographical area is used for agricultural activity. Despite a steady decline of its share in the GDP, agriculture is still the largest economic sector and its development plays a significant role in the overall socio-economic development of India.

6. Decline in the share of agriculture in the country's GDP is due to the rise in IT and ITES services.
7. More than half of the Indian population was employed in the agriculture and allied sectors in 2005.
8. Most Indians today have a better standard of living due to growth in activities and advancements in the agricultural sector.
9. The IT industry uses the maximum geographical area for its activities in India.

**CONCEPT TEST II**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 13:** Each of the following passages is followed by an inference or inferences. Examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and mark option:

1. if the inference is definitely true, i.e. it directly follows from the statement of facts given.
2. if the inference is probably true, though not directly true, in the light of the statement of facts given.
3. if the inference is uncertain, i.e. data is insufficient to decide whether the inference is true or false.
4. if the inference is probably false, though not definitely false, in the light of the statement of facts given.
5. if the inference is definitely false, i.e. it cannot possibly be inferred from the statement of facts given.

**COMMON DATA**

A study by the McKinsey Global Institute found that in 1985, 93% of the Indian population lived on a household income of less than 90,000 rupees a year, or about a dollar per person per day; by 2005 that proportion had been cut nearly in half, to 54%. More than 103 million people have moved out of desperate poverty in the course of one generation in urban and rural areas as well. They project that if India can achieve 7.3% annual growth over the next 20 years, 465 million more people will be spared a life of extreme deprivation. Contrary to popular perceptions, rural India has benefited from this growth: extreme rural poverty has declined from 94% in 1985 to 61% in 2005, and they project that it will drop to 26% by 2025. The report concludes that India's economic reforms and the increased growth that has resulted have been the most successful anti-poverty programs in the country.

1. According to popular perceptions, only urban areas have benefited from the annual growth of the country.
2. According to the study, Indians have more disposable income now as compared to what they had in 1985.
3. If family income is less than 90,000 rupees it is considered to be under poverty line.
4. Increase in birth rates will hamper the steps taken by anti-poverty programs.

5. If India's growth exceeds 7.3%, the percentage of people out of poverty in the next 20 years will probably be more than projected.

### COMMON DATA

In the third week of January 2008, the Sensex experienced huge falls along with other markets around the world. On 21st January 2008, the Sensex saw its highest ever loss of 1,408 points at the end of the session. The Sensex recovered to close at 17,605.40 after it tumbled to the day's low of 16,963.96, on high volatility as investors panicked following weak global cues amid fears of a recession in the US. The next day, the BSE Sensex went into a free fall. The index hit the lower circuit breaker in barely a minute after the markets opened at 10 AM. Trading was suspended for an hour. On reopening at 10.55 AM IST, the market saw its biggest intra-day fall when it hit a low of 15,332, down 2,273 points. However, after reassurance from the Finance Minister of India, the market bounced back to close at 16,730 with a loss of 875 points. Over the course of two days, the BSE Sensex in India dropped from 19,013 on Monday morning to 16,730 by Tuesday evening or a two day fall of 13.9%.

6. The objective of the finance minister was to counter the effects of fear of a recession in the US, on Indian markets.
7. In the last few months the Sensex has experienced a huge fall of 16.35% after reaching a highest mark of 20,000 points.
8. January 21, 2008 was one of the best days in the history of the BSE Sensex.
9. Global recession can adversely affect the performance of stocks on the BSE sensex.

### COMMON DATA

The Indian IT Industry has grown from a mere 150 million USD in 1990-91 to 50 billion USD in 2006-07 with annual growth rates of nearly 30% in the last 10 years. The growth of the Indian economy is mainly owed to the IT sector and the liberalized government policy of reduction in telecommunication cost and import duties on hardware and software. Apart from the multinationals like IBM, HP setting up shop in India for cost advantages and cheap labour, this industry has seen the growth of successful Indian companies like Infosys, Wipro and HCL. The industry's contribution to GDP has significantly grown from 1.2% in 1999-2000 to 4.8% in 2005-2006.

10. The contribution of IT to GDP has increased 400% since 1999.
11. Indian Companies have benefited greatly due to the favourable currency exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and USD.
12. The IT industry has grown to more than double of what it was from 1991 to 2006.
13. Multinationals have set up offices in India to project a global presence.

### CONCEPT TEST III

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Each of the following passages is followed by an inference or inferences. Examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and mark option:

1. if the inference is definitely true, i.e. it directly follows from the statement of facts given.
2. if the inference is probably true, though not directly true, in the light of the statement of facts given.
3. if the inference is uncertain, i.e. data is insufficient to decide whether the inference is true or false.
4. if the inference is probably false, though not definitely false, in the light of the statement of facts given.

5. if the inference is definitely false, i.e. it cannot possibly be inferred from the statement of facts given.

#### COMMON DATA

Sir Isaac Newton was an English physicist, mathematician, astronomer, natural philosopher, alchemist and theologian. His treatise *Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica* published in 1687, and said to be the greatest single work in the history of science described universal gravitation and the three laws of motion, laying the groundwork for physics and classical mechanics, which dominated the scientific view of the physical universe for the next three centuries and is the basis for modern engineering. He showed that the motions of objects on Earth and of celestial bodies are governed by the same set of natural laws by demonstrating the consistency between Kepler's laws of planetary motion and his theory of gravitation, thus removing the last doubts about heliocentrism and advancing the scientific revolution.

1. Sir Isaac Newton discovered the force of gravity when he saw an apple falling from the tree above his head.
2. Sir Isaac Newton is a very important and respected figure in the field of Science.
3. Most concepts of modern engineering are directly based on the theories and laws proposed by Sir Isaac Newton.
4. Several modern theories of Physics and Mechanics have displaced the work done by Sir Isaac Newton.

#### COMMON DATA

Jazz is an original American musical art form which originated around the beginning of the 20th century in African American communities in the Southern United States out of a confluence of African and European music traditions. The use of blue notes, call-and-response, improvisation, polyrhythm, syncopation and the swung note of ragtime are characteristics traceable back to jazz's West African pedigree. The origins of the word "jazz", which was first used to refer to music in about 1915, are uncertain. During its early development, jazz also incorporated music from 19th and 20th century American popular music based on European music traditions.

5. Many features of Jazz music have something in common with West African music.
6. Jazz is one of the most popular forms of music that originated from a combination of American, African and European music.
7. The name "jazz" was invented by popular American-African musicians in the late 1940's after the Second World War.
8. European music influenced American music more than a century before Jazz music came into existence.

#### COMMON DATA

Glass in the common sense refers to a hard, brittle, transparent solid, such as used for windows, many bottles, or eyewear, including soda-lime glass, acrylic glass, sugar glass, and isinglass or aluminium oxynitride. In the technical sense, glass is an inorganic product of fusion which has been cooled to a rigid condition without crystallizing. Most glasses contain silica as their main component and glass former. In the scientific sense the term glass is often extended to all amorphous solids (and melts that easily form amorphous solids), including plastics, resins, or other silica-free amorphous solids. In addition, besides traditional melting techniques, any other means of preparation are considered, such as ion implantation, and the sol-gel method. However, glass science commonly

includes only inorganic amorphous solids, while plastics and similar organics are covered by polymer science, biology and further scientific disciplines.

9. Polymer science includes the study of glass and glass products along with the study of glass and amorphous solids.
10. Scientifically the term glass includes many more substances than the common use of the term "glass".
11. Glass has been replaced in most applications by plastics because of greater strength and durability.
12. Many new methods of glass preparation have been introduced today.

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### STRONG/WEAK ARGUMENTS

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#### CONCEPT TEST I

**Instructions for questions 1 to 9:** In each of the following questions, there is a statement followed by a set of arguments. You are expected to classify the argument as Strong or Weak.

Strong arguments are important and directly related to the question. Weak arguments may not be directly related or may be related to trivial aspects of the question and may be of lesser importance. Choose the best option as per this classification.

1. One should seek professional help for investing one's money.
  - A. Yes: The probability of better returns on the investment with professional advice is higher.
  - B. No: The stock market is crashing.
  - C. Yes: Professionals are well paid people.
  - D. No: Many professional investors use their client's money for their own selfish gains.

(1) Only argument D is strong.                      (2) Only argument A is strong.  
 (3) Only argument B is weak.                      (4) Arguments A and D are strong.
2. People should use laptops and eliminate desktop computers.
  - A. Yes: Laptops are very fashionable these days.
  - B. No: Desktop computers cost 40% lesser than laptops.
  - C. Yes: Laptops are easier to carry to official meetings.
  - D. No: People tend to lose their laptops very easily.

(1) Only arguments B and C are strong.      (2) Only argument A is weak.  
 (3) All arguments are strong.                      (4) Only arguments C and D are strong.
3. Cable TV should be banned across all cities.
  - A. No: Other mediums of viewing satellite television such as Direct To Home (DTH) are unaffordable for most cable TV viewers.
  - B. Yes: It is one of the main culprits in the piracy of films.
  - C. No: Cable TV has been around for many years.
  - D. Yes: India is a democratic nation and several people want direct-to-home television.

(1) Arguments B and C are strong.              (2) Only argument A is strong.  
 (3) Arguments A and B are strong.              (4) Arguments C and D are strong.
4. All the government banks, which currently shut down at 12 P.M., should be open to the public till at least 3 P.M. every day.
  - A. No: This would increase the risk of investing in the stock market.
  - B. Yes: Since they are open only till 12 P.M., government run banks are losing customers to privately owned banks.

- C. No: This would lead to a reduction in efficiency of people working in government run banks.  
 D. Yes: India has a population of more than 1 billion and there is a huge number of banking customers.
- (1) Only arguments C and D are weak.      (2) Only arguments B and C are strong.  
 (3) Only argument B is weak.                  (4) All arguments are weak.
5. Indian students should pursue higher education in India rather than going abroad.
- A. Yes: This would save the students and their parents a lot of money.  
 B. No: The quality of higher education is much better abroad than in India.  
 C. Yes: India has some of the top MBA colleges in the world.  
 D. No: India has more coaching institutes than any country in the world.
- (1) Only arguments C and D are weak.      (2) Only arguments A and D are strong.  
 (3) Only argument D is strong.              (4) All arguments are weak.  
 (5) Only argument A is weak.
6. There should be a worldwide ban on child labour with immediate effect.
- A. No: Many children who depend on daily wages from work to support their education will have to give it up.  
 B. Yes: Even prostitution is taboo in most countries.  
 C. Yes: If children are prevented from working all the vacant seats in schools shall be filled.  
 D. No: It is very difficult to implement a worldwide ban.
- (1) All arguments are weak.                  (2) Only arguments C and D are weak.  
 (3) Arguments A and B are strong.        (4) Arguments B, C and D are strong.  
 (5) Only argument A is strong.
7. The 'No Frills' domestic airlines are a boon to the common man.
- A. Yes: It is not only affordable but also saves the common man a lot of time.  
 B. No: Most of the ticket booking for these airlines are done through the internet, and most people do not have access to the internet.  
 C. Yes: It is a very profitable business to be in because of large volumes.  
 D. No: Trains are very comfortable and also stop at many more stations.
- (1) Arguments A and C are strong.        (2) Arguments C and D are weak.  
 (3) All arguments are weak.                (3) Arguments A, C and D are weak.  
 (4) Arguments A and B are weak.
8. Children should solve puzzles which exercise their brain and are fun to do.
- A. Yes: Research has shown that children who solve puzzles do better at school.  
 B. No: Children tend to overdo it and get distracted from school work.  
 C. No: Many parents do not have time to spend with their children which can be frustrating.  
 D. Yes: Everyone likes smart children.
- (1) Only arguments B and C are strong.    (2) Only arguments C and D are strong.  
 (3) Only arguments A and D are strong.    (4) Only arguments A and B are strong.
9. The government should disallow people from riding bicycles on roads used by regular traffic.
- A. Yes: Bicycles are too slow and tend to cause accidents on roads.  
 B. No: Bicycles are very easy to ride for the common man.  
 C. Yes: People use bicycles on the roads only in the morning.  
 D. No: In our country many people cannot afford any other means of transport.
- (1) Only argument A is strong.

- (2) Only arguments C and D are strong.
- (3) Only arguments A and D are strong.
- (4) All arguments are weak.
- (5) All arguments are strong.

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## IMPLICIT STATEMENTS

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### CONCEPT TEST I

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Each main statement is followed by three conclusions. For each conclusion, independently, mark [Option 1] if it is implicit in the main statement, and [Option 2], if it is not implicit in the main statement.

**Statement for questions 1 to 3:**

Newspapers have the ability to influence many people.

1. Newspapers are the most influential tools for politicians.
2. Many people have access to newspapers.
3. No other medium can influence as many people as newspapers.

**Statement for questions 4 to 6:**

The CET is the most difficult examination in the state.

4. There are other examinations in the state apart from the CET.
5. Most examinations other than the CET are very simple.
6. Preparation for the CET requires more effort than most other examinations.

**Statement for questions 7 to 9:**

The coach of the Indian cricket team has decided to drop senior players from the team.

7. The coach of the Indian cricket team is very young.
8. The coach of the Indian cricket team does not think that the senior players can contribute as much as the juniors.
9. The senior players of the Indian cricket team are likely to protest against the coach.

**Statement for questions 10 to 12:**

It is very important to use original software for security reasons.

10. Using software that is not original may cause a security threat.
11. Software manufacturers are not interested in security.
12. Most people do not use original software.

### CONCEPT TEST II

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** A Conclusion is drawn from the main paragraph in each question. Mark [Option 1] if the statement is implicit. Mark [Option 2] if the statement is not implicit.

1. "Indian Idol" has been one of the few reality shows on television that has been really successful.  
Conclusion: Several reality shows on television have been failures.





- (3) Only b is implied.                      (4) All the statements are implied.  
 (5) Only c is implied.

12. Most Indians prefer watching cricket rather than any other sport.
- Sports other than cricket do not have any viewers in India.
  - In India, cricket may have the highest rates for advertising as compared to any other sports action on TV.
  - India will win the next cricket world cup.
- (1) Only a and c are implied.      (2) Only c is implied.      (3) Only a and b are implied.  
 (4) Only b is implied.              (5) None of the statements are implied.

**CAUSE AND EFFECT**

**CONCEPT TEST I**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 8:** In the table given below, column 1 lists down causes and column 2 lists down effects. For each of the causes, mark the corresponding effects if any.

	<b>Cause</b>		<b>Effect</b>
1	The government has reduced indirect taxes on television sets.	A	More people are now investing in mutual funds.
2	The finance minister has raised the income tax exemption limit.	B	Telecom companies have seen a rapid increase in share price after the budget announcement.
3	Mutual funds have delivered high returns consistently over the past few years.	C	People are saving and investing much more than earlier.
4	The budget has several proposals favorable to the telecom industry.	D	Television sets have become cheaper.

- The government has reduced indirect taxes on television sets.  
 (1) D only      (2) B only      (3) A only      (4) C and D      (5) None of these
- The finance minister has raised the income tax exemption limit.  
 (1) A only      (2) D only      (3) A and B      (4) B only      (5) None of these
- Mutual funds have delivered high returns consistently over the past few years.  
 (1) A only      (2) C only      (3) D only      (4) C and D      (5) None of these
- The budget has several proposals favorable to the telecom industry.  
 (1) A only      (2) B only      (3) B and C      (4) D only      (5) None of these

	<b>Cause</b>		<b>Effect</b>
1	Ram does not keep his belongings where they are supposed to be kept.	A	Ram is extremely fit.
2	Ram exercises daily and eats healthy food.	B	Ram lost the finals of the national chess tournament.
3	Ram has not undergone a medical examination for three years.	C	Ram falls ill very rarely.
4	Ram is lazy and stubborn by nature.	D	Ram always has problems finding his belongings.

- Ram does not keep his belongings where they are supposed to be kept.  
 (1) A only      (2) B only      (3) C only      (4) D only      (5) None of these

6. Ram exercises daily and eats healthy food.  
 (1) A and C    (2) B only    (3) C only    (4) D only    (5) None of these
7. Ram has not undergone a medical examination for three years.  
 (1) A only    (2) B only    (3) C only    (4) D only    (5) None of these
8. Ram is lazy and stubborn by nature.  
 (1) A only    (2) B only    (3) C only    (4) D only    (5) None of these

### CONCEPT TEST II

**Instructions for questions 1 to 9:** Each question has two statements. Identify the nature of relationship between them. Mark option

1. if statement A is the cause and statement B is the effect.
  2. if statement B is the cause and statement A is the effect.
  3. if statements A and B are independent causes.
  4. if statements A and B are effects of independent causes.
  5. if statements A and B are effects of a common cause.
1. **Statement A:** Sunil studied very hard for the SSC examination and solved several practice papers.  
**Statement B:** Sunil performed extremely well at the SSC examination.
  2. **Statement A:** Agriculture is the chief occupation of people living in the Gangetic plains.  
**Statement B:** The Gangetic plains are extremely fertile and perfectly suitable for cultivation.
  3. **Statement A:** Car manufacturers have released very affordable cars to target the middle class.  
**Statement B:** The finance minister has announced a reduction in excise duty.
  4. **Statement A:** The harvest of rain-dependent crops has been affected badly this year.  
**Statement B:** Farmers in areas without artificial irrigation have suffered this year.
  5. **Statement A:** Sanjay has practised tennis every day religiously for the past five years.  
**Statement B:** Sanjay has developed into an excellent tennis player.
  6. **Statement A:** Indian athletes are unable to perform well at the Olympic games.  
**Statement B:** The Indian hockey team failed to qualify for the world championships.
  7. **Statement A:** Company XYZ has entered the retail industry with a well planned publicity blitz.  
**Statement B:** Directors of Company XYZ feel that the market scenario is suitable for entering the retail industry.
  8. **Statement A:** Aniket was not able to secure a position at the prestigious National Defense Academy.  
**Statement B:** The number of candidates applying for the National Defense Academy has decreased this year.
  9. **Statement A:** Many of the incumbent Lok Sabha MPs will not be able to stand for the next elections.  
**Statement B:** The election commission has imposed stricter norms regarding the criteria for eligibility for the upcoming Lok Sabha elections.

**Instructions for questions 10 and 11:** The following question contains a statement and possible consequences. Choose the option that contains the consequences that directly follow from the given statement.

**10. Statement:** Swine flu has spread in Mumbai.

**Consequences:**

- A. People will not venture out of their houses.
- B. People infected with the virus will be quarantined.
- C. All schools, businesses and government organizations may be closed indefinitely.

(1) B and C    (2) Only B    (3) A and B    (4) A, B and C    (5) None of the above

**11. Statement:** The tiger has been listed as an endangered species in India and its dwindling population has been attributed to poachers.

**Consequences:**

- A. In India, the tiger will become extinct by 2020.
- B. All tigers seen in the future will be imported from other countries.
- C. The Government is more likely to take action against poachers.

(1) Only A    (2) A and C    (3) Only C    (4) B and C    (5) None of the above

### COURSE OF ACTION

#### CONCEPT TEST I

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** For each of the following questions, read the statement and; Mark option:

1. if only A is the course of action.
2. if only B is the course of action.
3. if either of the two is to be the course of action.
4. if neither of the two is the course of action.
5. if both of them are to be the courses of action.

**1. Statement:** There is hardly any residential space available in metropolitan cities.

**Action A:** The government should allow more buildings to grow vertically.

**Action B:** There should be a tax on new building developments.

**2. Statement:** Starting your own business in Mumbai takes almost 90 working days. Though the process is secure, it takes too long.

**Action A:** The government should not process many applications at the same time.

**Action B:** An online application procedure that will save time should be introduced.

**3. Statement:** Due to global warming, the average temperature in cities is rising. One of the prime reasons of global warming is indiscriminate use of transport fuel and other highly polluting conventional sources of energy.

**Action A:** People should be encouraged to use public transport more often to prevent pollution.

**Action B:** Alternative sources of energy, such as solar energy, should be used.

**4. Statement:** Young children carry very heavy bags to school. They are asked to bring all their textbooks every day.

**Action A:** Give the children lockers to keep the books they need the next day in school.

**Action B:** Give the children laptops to store all their learning material.

**5. Statement:** I think I have left my credit card at my friend's house

**Action A:** I should call the bank and block the credit card.

**Action B:** I should call my friend and ask him if he has found my credit card.

6. **Statement:** It has been raining very heavily since last night.

**Action A:** As soon as the rain stops I should leave for office.

**Action B:** I should call the office and ask if it is open today.

7. **Statement:** The Chinese food that Mohan had ordered from XYZ restaurant half an hour ago has not been delivered yet.

**Action A:** Mohan should call the restaurant and enquire about the progress on the delivery.

**Action B:** Mohan should order food from some other restaurant.

8. **Statement:** John has been feeling weak and feverish the past few days.

**Action A:** John should surf the internet for symptoms of malaria and treat himself.

**Action B:** John should immediately visit a doctor.

9. **Statement:** The sex ratio, i.e. the number of females per thousand males, in rural India is much lower than the global average.

**Action A:** The government should be harsh on crimes such as female infanticide.

**Action B:** The government should educate the rural population about the repercussions of such hideous acts.

10. **Statement:** Most housing societies in India do not have adequate security to prevent robbery and the increasing number of murders of senior citizens.

**Action A:** The government should publicize the security norms that each housing society must adhere to.

**Action B:** The government should build more old age homes.

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## SYLLOGISMS

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### CONCEPT TEST I

**Instructions for questions 1 to 5:** In this question, there are 3 sets of statements given; select the set in which the third statement can be concluded from the first two.

1.

1. All roads are safe. Some bridges are not safe. Some roads may not be safe.

2. Most bags are heavy. Some packets are bags. Some packets may be heavy.

3. All ships can fly. All birds can fly. Most ships are birds.

(1) Only 1 follows

(2) Only 2 and 3 follow

(3) Only 1 and 2 follow

(4) None follow

(5) Only 2 follows

2.

1. All dogs eat bones. Few cats eat bones. Some cats may be dogs.

2. Few stones are round. All round objects are balls. Some balls are stones.

3. All magazines are weeklies. Few journals are weeklies. Some magazines may be journals.

(1) Only 1 and 3 follow

(2) Only 1 and 2 follow

(3) Only 2 follows

(4) 1 and 2 do not follow

(5) All follow

3.

1. Most musical instruments are string instruments. All string instruments need toning. Sitar needs toning.

2. Some rivers are large. All rivers have alluvial soil. Few large rivers have alluvial soil.

3. Some bats are mammals. No mammals are birds. Some bats are not birds.

- (1) 1 and 3 do not follow           (2) Only 1 and 2 follow           (3) Only 3 follows  
(4) Only 2 and 3 follow           (5) All follow

4.

1. Most Americans are fair. No African is fair. Some Americans are Africans.
2. All children learn music. Seema learns music. Seema is a child.
3. Few flowers are red. All satins are red. Some satins may be flowers.

- (1) Only 1 and 3 follow           (2) Only 1 and 2 follow           (3) Only 3 follows  
(4) None of the above follow   (5) All follow

5.

1. Some creepers are plants. Most plants are trees. Few creepers may not be trees.
2. Most researchers are doctorates. Some under-graduate students are also researchers. Under-graduate students should get doctorates.
3. All gems are precious stones. Few gems are used to cut glass. Most precious stones cut glass.

- (1) Only 1 and 2 follow           (2) 2 and 3 do not follow           (3) Only 3 follows  
(4) 1 does not follow           (5) None of the above

**Instructions for questions 6 to 8:** A statement has been given. Choose the pair from among the options that follows logically with the given statement.

6. All laptops have manufacturing defects.

1. Some laptops may be toasters.
2. All toasters have manufacturing defects.
3. Most toasters have manufacturing defects.
4. All laptops are toasters.

- (1) 1, 4           (2) 1, 2           (3) 3, 1           (4) 2, 4

7. All purses are made of leather.

1. Few purses are bags.
2. Some bags are purses.
3. All bags are made of leather.
4. All bags are purses.

- (1) 1, 3           (2) 3, 1           (3) 4, 3           (4) 3, 2           (5) 3, 4

8. No minor can have a driving license.

1. Some minors may be drivers.
2. All drivers have driving license.
3. No minor is a driver.
4. Few drivers are minors.

- (1) 1, 3           (2) 2, 3           (3) 4, 3           (4) 3, 2           (5) 3, 4

**Instructions for question 9 to 11:** Three/ Four statements have been given. From among the options, choose the statements that can be concluded from at least two statements.

9. **Statements:**

- A. All Money is Good.
- B. No Black is Money.
- C. Some White is Black.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some White is Money.
- II. Some White is not Money.
- III. No Good is White.
- IV. Some White is not Good.

(1) III Only    (2) II Only    (3) II, III only    (4) I and III Only    (5) I and IV Only

**10. Statements:**

- A. All Buildings are Towers.
- B. All Bungalows are Buildings.
- C. All Houses are Bungalows.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some Towers are not Houses.
- II. Some Towers are Houses.
- III. Some Bungalows are Towers.
- IV. Some Buildings are not Houses.

(1) I and III Only                      (2) II and IV only                      (3) II and III only  
 (4) I and II Only                      (5) III and IV only

**11. Statements:**

- A. Babies are Cute.
- B. All Babies are Infants.
- C. No Children is an Infant.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some Children are Cute.
- II. Some Infants are not Cute.
- III. All Cute are Children.
- IV. No Cute is a Baby.

(1) All of the above                      (2) II and IV only                      (3) II and III only  
 (4) I and II Only                      (5) None of these

**GRAMMAR II: ERRORS**

**CONCEPT TEST I**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 7:** Identify the correct sentence.

1. (1) Bread and pickle are not a good combination.  
 (2) Bread and pickle is not a good combination.  
 (3) Bread and pickle be not a good combination.
2. (1) Both the government and the opposition is interested in governance.  
 (2) Neither the government nor the opposition are interested in governance.  
 (3) Neither the government nor the opposition is interested in governance.
3. (1) Not only the CEO but his executives was also insulted.  
 (2) The CEO as well as his executives was insulted.  
 (3) The CEO as well as his executives are insulted.
4. (1) Neither Raj nor his cousin were invited for the big event.  
 (2) Neither Raj nor his cousin was invited for the big event.

- (3) Neither Raj nor his cousin are invited for the big event.
5. (1) Whose is this dirty pair of socks?  
(2) Whose are these dirty pair of socks?  
(3) Whose were these dirty pair of socks?
6. (1) According to him, fifty dollars are not a neat sum.  
(2) According to him, hundred dollars be a neat sum.  
(3) According to him, hundred dollars is a neat sum.
7. (1) None of them was present.  
(2) Neither of them were present.  
(3) Neither she nor her friend were present.

### CONCEPT TEST II

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Determine whether the given sentence is grammatically correct (option 1) or incorrect (option 2).

1. Rita said that she wants an ice-cream.
2. Mrs. Simons said that only 29 percent of the earth consisted of land.
3. I work so that I may become financially independent.
4. He promised his mother that he will be a good boy.
5. The driver told the passengers that they need to wait for some more time.
6. I shall wear a traditional outfit so that his family liked me.
7. Whenever I will lie, my mother knows it.
8. If the weather turns cold at night, we are lighting a fire.
9. If she were a beautician, she would fix your hair.
10. If I were not mistaken, Mary will be happy to see you.

### CONCEPT TEST III

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Determine whether the given sentence is grammatically correct (option 1) or incorrect (option 2).

1. If you meet the President, what would you ask him?
2. If I was studying in a University, I would not have been a taxi driver.
3. The birds had flew away.
4. Whenever her blood pressure will become low, she feels dizzy.
5. If I leave my house by 8:00 am, I reached office at 9:00 am.
6. He talks to me more than he talks to his own father.
7. Mr. Rai hanged his coat in the cupboard.

8. If Ramesh knocks on the door, Sita opened it.
9. If I was acting in a film, I would have been a celebrity.
10. Ramesh thinks that Sita hates him.

#### CONCEPT TEST IV

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Determine whether the given sentences are grammatically correct (option 1) or incorrect (option 2).

1. The food was very careful served.
2. Our discussion was cut shortly by the sudden arrival of her husband.
3. The company recruited experienced in marketing people.
4. Ravi is as talented a writer as you are.
5. Please pass me the water red bottle.
6. The alone man was standing.
7. I need a complete list of the autobiographical new books.
8. A big and wild dog chased the cat.
9. The deaf's school is run by Mr. Choudhary.
10. I bought a modern Spanish brick house.

#### CONCEPT TEST V

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Determine whether the given sentences are grammatically correct (option 1) or incorrect (option 2).

1. It is terrible cold at night.
2. Some fine cut pieces of meat were kept on the table.
3. I miss often the bus.
4. She was singing melodiously the song.
5. Seldom she is seen without her dog.
6. She played happy in the garden.
7. I am great in awe of the minister.
8. He was the brightest in the school.
9. Some of the taller buildings are found in New York.
10. The people were walking unusual slowly.



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**CONCEPT TEST VI**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 15:** Determine whether the given sentences are grammatically correct (option 1) or incorrect (option 2).

1. I needed to go home, make lunch and to call up the doctor.
2. I was exiled from my home, my city and my country.
3. You sing well, but need practice.
4. Not only was I disappointed, but lost interest in the outcome of our match too.
5. You can either speak to the manager or the secretary.
6. I was ordered to come early to the office, meet the manager and giving my resignation letter.
7. The protestors were planning to stage a demonstration and burning the effigies of the minister.
8. You can neither play with your dolls nor play in the garden.
9. I wanted to leave my house, my city and friends.
10. Ramesh liked to watch action movies and participating in plays.
11. I hope I meet the president and to present him this proposal.
12. His favourite sports are trekking and to swim.
13. The scene was scary and a horror.
14. A stage performance is exciting and a challenge.
15. Not only did I pass the exam but scored the highest marks.

**CONCEPT TEST VII**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Determine whether the given sentences are grammatically correct (option 1) or incorrect (option 2).

1. A waiter was serving drinks in a blue dress.
2. Without a strategy of defence, a sudden attack seemed the only possible action.
3. To raise good children, patience is required.
4. I love to eat peanuts watching a movie.
5. Spending excessively on petty things, my salary was not enough.
6. I bought some apples for my son from the market.
7. I noticed Rita furtively gesturing to the gate keeper.
8. I could see hardly the ship at the horizon.
9. I watched the mother parting from her son painfully.
10. While strolling in the garden, the dogs barked at me.

**CONCEPT TEST VIII**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 11:** Determine whether the given sentences are grammatically correct (option 1) or incorrect (option 2).

1. The chapter is divided in two parts.
2. My mother was worried Raj.
3. When has she been absent since?
4. I did not know about that the diamond was stolen.
5. My mother questioned me how I had spent my money.
6. For what did he buy this?
7. My younger sister is afraid by cockroaches.
8. My sister is not bad in painting.
9. Which day did it take place during?
10. Sheila was not aware of that Ravi had left the town.
11. Like what does he look?

**CONCEPT TEST IX**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 9:** Fill in the blank with the appropriate option.

1. I left my job because I did not agree \_\_\_\_ the company's marketing policies.  
(1) with      (2) to      (3) about      (4) on
2. For months, I had difficulty \_\_\_\_ the visa authorities.  
(1) with      (2) in      (3) from      (4) by
3. You might have some difficulty \_\_\_\_ conversing with the French people.  
(1) with      (2) in      (3) from      (4) by
4. The entire region was divided \_\_\_\_ various princely states.  
(1) in      (2) into      (3) by      (4) with
5. Did he drive \_\_\_\_ the same tree again?  
(1) into      (2) against      (3) toward      (4) upon
6. The Brahmins were never kind \_\_\_\_ the untouchables.  
(1) from      (2) to      (3) by      (4) for
7. My marriage \_\_\_\_ Sam lasted for a year.  
(1) to      (2) with      (3) for      (4) by
8. The reason \_\_\_\_ his outburst in the auditorium is yet unknown.  
(1) for      (2) off      (3) to      (4) with

9. Have you read the latest book \_\_\_ Salman Rushdie?  
 (1) of (2) from (3) by (4) in

**CONCEPT TEST X**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option.

1. It was indeed wrong on your part to \_\_\_\_\_ that poor child.  
 (1) pick on (2) pick at
2. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a block of ice with those tongs?  
 (1) pick up (2) pick out
3. Why are you \_\_\_\_\_ at your food? Aren't you hungry?  
 (1) picking at (2) picking up
4. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ the project to prove your point?  
 (1) take on (2) take off
5. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ the French assignment that I had spoken to you about?  
 (1) take up (2) take on
6. If you are yet to think of an excuse, you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) done for (2) done in
7. I was \_\_\_\_\_ by the enormity of the task.  
 (1) done in (2) done with
8. The film is \_\_\_\_\_ the novel written by Ian Fleming.  
 (1) adapted from (2) adapted to
9. The film is \_\_\_\_\_ viewers below the age of 10.  
 (1) adapted for (2) adapted from
10. Do I have to \_\_\_\_\_ every single penny I spend?  
 (1) account for (2) account to

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**GRAMMAR III: APPLICATION**

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**CONCEPT TEST I**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Choose which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct.

1. The son **ached on** his father's attention.  
 (1) ached as (2) arched for (3) ached for (4) ached on (5) ached by
2. The main event was **yet to began**.  
 (1) yet to began (2) yet to begun (3) began  
 (4) yet to (5) yet to begin

3. He is addicted to the internet **from the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade**.  
 (1) since the    (2) from his    (3) from the    (4) of the    (5) of his
4. He **took credit for his** subordinate's work.  
 (1) took debit for his    (2) took credit for his    (3) took credit his  
 (4) took debit his    (5) took
5. Android OS **is launched** by Google .wo years ago.  
 (1) launch    (2) is launched    (3) was launched    (4) launching    (5) is launching
6. He openly **flouted his** wealth.  
 (1) flouted    (2) flaunted his    (3) flout    (4) flouted the    (5) flaunt
7. He started **a uncontrollable chain** of events.  
 (1) an uncontrollable    (2) a uncontrollable chain    (3) a uncontrollable  
 (4) an uncontrollable chain    (5) an chain
8. The assignment is due **at Monday**.  
 (1) on Monday    (2) Monday    (3) at Monday    (4) Monday at    (5) Monday on
9. He **bunked on me** to finish the task.  
 (1) bank up    (2) bunked up    (3) banked on me    (4) bunked on me    (5) bunked
10. He had to **bear with** his client's inappropriate behaviour  
 (1) deer with    (2) horse with    (3) with    (4) cat with    (5) bear with

CONCEPT TEST II

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Choose which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct.

1. I **yellowed out** when the bully hit me on my head.  
 (1) yellowed out    (2) blacked out    (3) oranged out    (4) greened out    (5) blacked in
2. He **bottled away** his anger because he had no choice.  
 (1) bottled away    (2) bottled down    (3) bottled out  
 (4) bottled up    (5) bottled under
3. The mother **broked down** when she learnt of her child's death.  
 (1) broked down    (2) break down    (3) will break down  
 (4) breaks down    (5) broke down
4. She **breezed through** her exams.  
 (1) breezed through    (2) wind through    (3) through  
 (4) flew through    (5) winded through
5. The boss told his secretary **to call** all his appointments as his wife was ill.  
 (1) call off    (2) to call off    (3) call    (4) to call    (5) None of the above
6. He got **carried** by the salesman's compliments.

- (1) carried (2) carried off (3) carry (4) carry off (5) carried away
7. The father finally **caved in to** his daughter's demands.  
 (1) caved out (2) waved in to (3) caved in to (4) caved in (5) waved on to
8. Mumbai Indians are currently **in the** top of the table.  
 (1) in (2) in the (3) of the (4) off the (5) of
9. He **figures out** the plan yesterday.  
 (1) figure out (2) figured out (3) figuring out (4) will figure out (5) figures out
10. He **protested to** the inhuman treatment.  
 (1) protested in (2) protested against (3) protested to  
 (4) protested towards (5) protested for

CONCEPT TEST III

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Choose which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct.

1. The teacher **had her work cut** trying to control her class.  
 (1) had cut her work (2) had her cut (3) had her work cut out  
 (4) had her work out (5) had her cut out
2. Sachin Tendulkar is the highest run-getter **of the competition**.  
 (1) off the competition (2) over the competition (3) the competition  
 (4) of the (5) of the competition
3. He was proud of his **elfin featured**.  
 (1) elvin features (2) elfin featured (3) elfin features  
 (4) elvin featured (5) featured
4. The share market **is very volatile** tomorrow.  
 (1) is going to be very volatile (2) be very volatile (3) very volatile  
 (4) is very (5) will be very
5. He **purchased an diamond** necklace for his wife last year.  
 (1) will purchase an diamond (2) is purchasing an diamond (3) purchases an diamond  
 (4) had purchased an diamond (5) purchased a diamond
6. The parents **always has the best** interest of their child at heart.  
 (1) has the best (2) always has the best (3) the best  
 (4) always have the best (5) best always have
7. The Social Network was one of the highest earning movies **in the year**.  
 (1) of the year (2) in year (3) of year (4) in the year (5) the year
8. The teacher did not **put up with** his insolent behaviour.  
 (1) put down with (2) put with (3) put over with  
 (4) put up with (5) down put with

9. The detective could not quite **put his finger on** the problem.  
 (1) put his hand on                      (2) put on                      (3) put his on  
 (4) put his finger on                      (5) put his finger to

10. He reached class **on the nick of time**.  
 (1) at the nick of time                      (2) on the nick of time                      (3) of the nice of time  
 (4) in nick of time                      (5) in the nick of time

CONCEPT TEST IV

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Choose which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct.

1. I do not think **we have heard the last of him**.  
 (1) we has heard the last of him                      (2) we have heard last of him  
 (3) we has heard last of him                      (4) we have heard the last of him  
 (5) we has heard the last him
2. The criminal **had to lie high** to avoid suspicion.  
 (1) had to lie high    (2) had to lie low    (3) lie low    (4) had to    (5) have to lie low
3. The politician was **in the thin of the** scandal that shook the nation.  
 (1) in the thin of the                      (2) at the thick of the                      (3) at the thin of the  
 (4) in the thick of the                      (5) on the thick of the
4. The flat over here is **at the vicinity of** one crore rupees.  
 (1) at the vicinity of                      (2) on the vicinity of                      (3) in the vicinity of  
 (4) of the vicinity of                      (5) if the vicinity of
5. The strain caused by the training exercises **was more than he had bargained with**.  
 (1) was more than he had bargained for                      (2) was more than he had bargained of  
 (3) was more than he had bargained on                      (4) was more than he had bargained at  
 (5) was more than he had bargained as
6. We cannot see **ear to ear** because of our history.  
 (1) ear to ear    (2) lip to lip    (3) nose to nose    (4) chin to chin    (5) eye to eye
7. The principal **jumped at down the throats of** anyone who interrupted him.  
 (1) jumped on down the throats of                      (2) jumped at down the throats of  
 (3) jumped down the throats of                      (4) jumped up down the throats of  
 (5) jumped as down the throats of
8. He was **all ears** when I started talking about the deal.  
 (1) all hair    (2) all nose    (3) all ears    (4) all    (5) eyes
9. It was **a tough call** but the company had no choice.  
 (1) a tough call                      (2) an tough call                      (3) a tough called  
 (4) a tough calling                      (5) tough call

10. She has a habit of **poking her finger** into everything.  
 (1) poking herself      (2) poking      (3) poking her fingers  
 (4) nose her poking      (5) poking her nose

**CONCEPT TEST V**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** In each of the following sentences, parts of the sentence are left blank. Beneath each sentence, different ways of completing the sentence are indicated. Choose the best alternative among them.

1. Once upon a time, there was a beautiful village \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) set upon the banks of the river Tanjya.      (2) sets upon the banks of the river Tanjya.  
 (3) set amongst the banks of the river Tanjya.      (4) sets on the banks of the river Tanjya.
2. After maturing in the cellar for a decade, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) my uncle brought out a bottle of wine.  
 (2) my uncle bought out a bottle of wine.  
 (3) my uncle thought to bring out a bottle of wine.  
 (4) my uncle decided to bring out a bottle of wine.  
 (5) None of the above
3. Have you the time? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) I have been late.      (2) I had been running late.      (3) I am going to be late.  
 (4) I was late.      (5) I had been late.
4. Neither Rajesh nor Harish would have gone to the party \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) if they would have had known about the exam.  
 (2) if they had known about the exam.  
 (3) if they had been knowing about the exam.  
 (4) if they have known about the exam.  
 (5) if they would had known about the exam.
5. When you go to the theatre, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) bring a bottle of water.      (2) take a bottle of water.  
 (3) come bringing a bottle of water.      (4) better bring a bottle of water.  
 (5) None of these
6. We were supposed to go to the movies last evening: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) however it was cancelled due to the heavy rainfall.  
 (2) however, it was cancelled due to the heavy rainfall.  
 (3) however; it was cancelled due to the heavy rainfall.  
 (4) however, it was cancelled, due to heavy rainfall.  
 (5) however; it was cancelled; due to heavy rainfall.
7. If you want to know the truth \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) I have have an epiphany.      (2) I had had an epiphany.      (3) I have had an epiphany.  
 (4) I had have an epiphany.      (5) None of these
8. Everybody must take care \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) of their own belongings.      (2) of one own belongings.  
 (3) of his or hers own belongings.      (4) of his or her own belongings.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is in Goa.  
 (1) Her parents house (2) He parent's house (3) Her parents' house  
 (4) Her parent houses (5) None of these.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ my father taught me to skate.  
 (1) At ten years old, (2) While ten years old,  
 (3) When I was ten years old, (4) When ten years old,

**CONCEPT TEST VI**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Each sentence is divided into 4 parts and one of the parts has an error. Identify that part of the sentence and mark that option as the answer. (Ignore punctuation errors, if any.)

1. (1) New Zealand is set to post its worst-ever deficit this year, (2) as the country faces a mammoth bill (3) from two major earthquakes in Christchurch, (4) finance minister Bill English say on Tuesday. (5) No Error
2. (1) WikiLeaks founders Julian Assange (2) was awarded the Sydney Peace Foundation's top honour (3) for "exceptional courage in pursuit of human rights", (4) joining the likes of Nelson Mandela and the Dalai Lama. (5) No Error
3. (1) Eurozone member Portugal's interim government (2) reached a "good agreement" on a three-year bailout package (3) worth 78 billion euros from the EU and IMF, (4) outgoing Prime Minister Jose Socrates announced. (5) No Error
4. (1) The company has a bullish outlook and (2) said steel shipments are expected to increase further in the second quarter (3) in line with higher capacity utilisation due to continued improvement (4) in underlying demand and seasonal factors. (5) No Error
5. (1) The American lost his top golfer status (2) to another Englishman, Lee Westwood on October 31 (3) and, with his long winless streak extending, (4) he has gradually slipped further down the table. (5) No Error
6. (1) In a secret deal struck a decade ago, (2) the US and Pakistan agreed that Washington will carry out a unilateral operation against Osama bin Laden (3) on Pakistani soil if he was found there following which Islamabad would (4) vociferously protest in incursion (5) No Error
7. (1) A key US lawmaker has (2) introduced an legislation (3) in the House of Representatives to stop (4) American aid to Pakistan (5) No Error
8. (1) S&P cut Greece's credit rating (2) further into junk territory, (3) reflecting growing doubts that the euro zone's most fragile economy can manage its debt (4) without imposing losses on private bondholders (5) No Error
9. (1) ~~The Supreme Court observation that~~ (2) ~~perpetrators of honour killing should be awarded death penalty~~ (3) has not gone down well (4) with khap panchayat leaders of Haryana. (5) No Error
10. (1) Google on Tuesday announced cloud-based music service (2) that will let users store their songs on its servers and stream them (3) on any computer or smartphones (4) using an internet connection anywhere, anytime. (5) No Error



11. (1) British aerospace and defence group Rolls-Royce (2) will be able to appoint a foreign chairman or chief executive (3) for the first time in its history (4) under plans to be voted on at its annual meeting the week.(5) No Error
12. (1) The founder of Bose Corporation, which makes premium audio products (2) such as speakers and headphones (3), has given a majority of the company shares (4) to Massachusetts Institute of Technology (5) No Error

### CONCEPT TEST VII

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Each sentence is divided into 4 parts and one of the parts has an error. Identify that part of the sentence and mark that option as the answer. (Ignore punctuation errors, if any.)

1. (1) A group of Facebook shareholders (2) is seeking to offload \$1 billion worth of shares in the secondary market, (3) a sale that would value the company (4) at more than \$70 billion, according to five sources with direct knowledge in the situation.(5) No Error
2. (1) China's economy may grow (2) by 9.6% in the second quarter of 2011, (3) a government think truck said in a report on Wednesday,(4) keeping pace with first quarter growth.(5) No Error
3. (1) The mid-air bombing of Air India flight 182 twenty six years ago, (2) called 'Kanishka', is an act of retribution (3) by radical Sikhs for the 1984 operation (4) to flush out militants from the Golden Temple (5) No Error
4. (1) Concerned over the gross misuse of red beacons atop vehicles (2) used more as a status symbol, (3) a clutch of Sangrur NGOs tried to bring politicians and other VVIPs (4) to shame by march with red lights atop their heads. (5) No Error
5. (1) Local lad Tanmanjeet Singh Dhesi, 32, is set to become the youngest Sikh mayor (2) in UK after he was unanimously elected (3) by majority Labour councillors in Gravesham (4)council in the south-east county of Kent.(5) No Error
6. Air India (1) employees in the city (2) were happy when their delayed salaries (3) finally came on Tuesday. But they (4) were in for a shock. The payslip was in Hindi. (5) No Error
7. The Supreme Court on Wednesday said its 1996 judgement (1) diluting charges against Bhopal Gas leak convicts, including Keshub Mahindra, (2) does not restrain the sessions court from (3) trying them under the stringent Section 304-II of Indian Penal Code (4) if the evidence on record so warranted. (5) No Error
8. (1) Over 30,000 people died (2) at road accidents in (3) India in 2010 as (4) compared to the previous year. (5) No Error
9. Hailing Supreme Court's order (1) lifting the ban on airing the Amar Singh tapes, lawyer Prashant Bhushan (2) said the tapes would now show, much (3) like the Nira Radia tapes, how businessmen-politician nexus (4) influenced major policy decisions in the country. (5) No Error
10. Tamil Nadu (1) has burnished its reputation (2) as a training centre for IAS aspirants, and (3) more than 10% of all candidates selected (4) are of the state. (5) No Error

11. DMK leader Kanimozhi's (1) claim that she was not actively involved with the operations of Kalaignar TV (2) has been contradiction by one of her own relatives, (3) who told the CBI that "she used (4) to take a keen interest in day-to-day affairs of the company".(5) No Error
12. The (1) absence of any big political idea (2) that appeals to a large cross-section (3) of the population has (4) yielded to a new politics of competitive welfarism. (5) No Error

### CONCEPT TEST VIII

**Instructions for questions 1 to 16:** Each sentence is divided into 5 parts and one of the parts has an error. Identify that part of the sentence and mark that option as the answer. (Ignore punctuation errors, if any.)

1. (1) India's cricket board has dismissed criticism (2) by Australian spin great (3) Shane Warne over the playing surface (4) selected for a crunch Indian Premier League game (5) team played this week.
2. (1) Tiger Woods' tumble down (2) the world rankings continued this week (3) as he slip to eighth place (4) behind England's Paul Casey (5) who moved up one.
3. (1) Tropical storm Aere blew away from the northern Philippines (2) at Tuesday, (3) leaving at least 22 people dead but (4) largely sparing vast agricultural regions (5) where farmers welcomed the rain, officials said.
4. (1) An additional 3 billion Asians could enjoy higher living standards, (2) but only if Asia sustains its present growth momentum (3) and addresses the challenges risks (4) facing the region, (5) the Asian Development Bank said in a new report
5. (1) Rivals Ferrari made up lost ground to see Spaniard (2) Alonso claim his and the teams (3) first podium finish this year, (4) but McLaren and Mercedes both slipped away (5) slightly after promising to fight back.
6. (1) The Supreme Court had asked (2) the government to take action (3) in favour of Sarabjit Singh (4) that was languishing (5) in Pakistan's Kot Lakhpat jail.
7. (1) Ousted Central Vigilance Commissioner P J Thomas on Tuesday (2) moved the Supreme Court seeking protection (3) from constant media reference to him as "tainted" (4) hurting his right to reputation and sought a CBI probe (5) to find and punish persons ahead the malicious propaganda.
8. (1) An official says Prime Minister Manmohan Singh (2) will visit Afghanistan in the next week (3) to reaffirming India's commitment to Kabul (4) as the United States seeks to (5) reduce its troop presence.
9. (1) The Supreme Court on Wednesday lifted the gag order (2) on publishing and telecasting (3) the tapped phone conversations of (4) formerly Samajwadi Party leader Amar Singh with (5) top politicians and Bollywood stars.
10. (1) Japan's third-biggest power operator (2) agreed with shut a nuclear plant (3) until it can be better defended against (4) the type of massive tsunami which in March triggered (5) the worst atomic crisis in 25 years.
11. (1) As anticipated, a stronger start to the year was seen, (2) with an increase in both shipments and selling prices, (3) This are expected to further improve (4) in the second quarter (5) as the underlying demand recovery continues.

12. (1) Afghan security forces clashed (2) with militants in Kandahar for a second day (3) on Sunday after the Taliban unleashed (4) a major assaults on government buildings (5) in the southern city.
13. (1) Finance Minister on Wednesday warn (2) volatile commodity prices may drag down the country's annual economic growth (3) to below an estimated 9 per cent in this fiscal year, (4) a week after indicating further rises in oil prices (5) could shave 1 percentage point off Asia's third-largest economy's growth.
14. (1) The Indian rupee were down (2) by 13 paise at 44.82 per US dollar (3) in early trade today on renewed dollar demand (4) from banks and importers (5) on the back of a firm dollar in overseas market.
15. (1) Despite claims by Pakistan's civilian and military leadership (2) that they are on the same page regarding the crisis generated (3) of the killing of the world's top fugitive Osama Bin Laden in Pakistan, (4) the statements and comments emanating from both sides (5) show the incoherence in their approaches towards the problem.
16. (1) Security agencies will soon be equipped to intercept emails and cyber chats (2) in real time through the Centralised Monitoring System. (3) The high-tech CMS, expected to be operational in a year, (4) will be set up in 30 locations across the country, (5) including the Delhi and state capitals.

### CONCEPT TEST IX

**Instructions for questions 1 to 15:** Each of the questions consists of a certain number of sentences. Some sentences are grammatically incorrect or inappropriate. Select the option that indicates the grammatically correct and appropriate sentence(s).

- 1.
- A. Also on the anvil are a slew of measures
  - B. to make the Delhi stations more secure.
  - C. These include state-of-art baggage screening devices,
  - D. metal detectors, CCTVs, and an explosive detection system.
  - E. These will be procured through railway funds or public-private partnership.
- (1) A and D    (2) B, C and D    (3) B, D and E    (4) E only    (5) D only
- 2.
- A. The City provides reliable, relevant and up-to-date coverage of what goes on in the city,
  - B. it's global importance and it's role as the leading financial centre in Europe.
  - C. Individual chapters focuses on the city's various wholesale international financial markets and institutions
  - D. and deals with the outlook for the city and the challenges it faces
  - E. - the current downturn, the impact of developments in communications technology and the threat from Wall Street.
- (1) A, B and D    (2) A and E    (3) B, C and D    (4) B and E    (5) D and E
- 3.
- A. The Food Safety and Standards Bill, which is being given final touches
  - B. by the Health Ministry, ensure that all processed foods manufactured and sold in India
  - C. carries information on its weight and nutritional value
  - D. including energy value, amounts of protein, carbohydrate, fat, informations on vitamins and mineral,
  - E. and amount and types of fats, especially harmful trans fatty acids that raises cholesterol.

- (1) A only    (2) A, B and D    (3) B, C and E    (4) D only    (5) A, B, D and E

4.

- A. Ireland has transformed itself  
 B. to one of the most prosperous countries in the world  
 C. with a cutting-edge knowledge economy,  
 D. and as a world-class supplier of goods and services,  
 E. and attractive location for investment.

- (1) C and D    (2) A, B and D    (3) B, C and E    (4) A, C and D    (5) A, B, D and E

5.

- A. In many ways India counts one of liberalisation's greatest success story.  
 B. For years, it pottered along, weighed by the regulations  
 C. that made the licence raj, producing only a feeble "Hindu" rate growth.  
 D. But over past 15 years it has been transformed into a far more powerful beast.  
 E. Without India's strength, the world economy would have had far less to boast about.

- (1) A only    (2) B only    (3) C only    (4) D only    (5) E only

6.

- A. We have made one country village an attractive place for growing youth by providing opportunities for education and recreation.  
 B. The great colonies of rabbits that I saw at Charlote seemed too fat to frolic.  
 C. For a long time he stared at the body in the candle light, making as much of an examination as he could.  
 D. Bobby didn't answer.  
 E. To dress well is an art.

- (1) A and B                      (2) A, C and D  
 (3) B and E                      (4) All the statements are grammatically correct.

7.

- A. If one wants to know the story of human evolution, one needs to study art.  
 B. There are different ways and means of getting things done in India.  
 C. He is nothing but a puffed-up balloon, held down by his big feet.  
 D. I am going to the market to get some vegetables.  
 E. I have been told all my life that if a person has money he is either very dishonest, dishonourable, mean or contemptible.

- (1) E only    (2) B, C and D    (3) D and E    (4) A only    (5) No error

8.

- A. "I must be going crazy!" thought the poor lad.  
 B. On arriving at the house, I was shown into a living-room.  
 C. On the opposite side of the meadow, I could see the new hotel.  
 D. He had managed to see out of one of the windows and knew he was, without a doubt, in the Land of Oz.  
 E. Even so, it has been visited by any quantity of American children prior to Graham's visit.

- (1) A and B    (2) A, B and D    (3) B and E    (4) B only    (5) E only

9.

- A. Buddhism was born in India.  
 B. Over and over again, I have been disastrously success in encouraging dull men to marry me.  
 C. He complemented Harry on winning the race.  
 D. Beauty, like all other qualities presented to human experience, is relative.

- E. It'd save your time if you went on-line and looked for a list of factories that can supply heat-resistant boxes.

(1) B and C    (2) B, C and E    (3) B and D    (4) B only    (5) E only

10.

- A. It is of no help if you leave your children with money.  
 B. "Very well," said my friend, "we needn't go out of the Palais Royal to find the sort of company you want".  
 C. I like to think of an old Japanese nobleman I once read about, who ornamented his house with a single vase at a time, living with it, absorbing its message of beauty, and replacing it with another when he got tired of it.  
 D. "The ages are all equal," says William Blake, "but genius is always above its age".  
 E. The best part is that the eight policemen posted there says nothing to migrants.

(1) A and D    (2) B and E    (3) A, D and E    (4) D only    (5) E only

11.

- A. Elias Howe was in the Civil War with me.  
 B. I turned my head around on the pillow.  
 C. I had stood for some minutes looking at the silent figure in the bed.  
 D. I've been to the office last week.

(1) C and D    (2) B and C    (3) A, C and D    (4) D only    (5) A only

12.

- A. The humorous story was well told.  
 B. I am a member of the Universal Brotherhood of Men.  
 C. The sturdy figure in the foreground is peering through the trees.  
 D. Listen to French news channels and watch French documentaries.  
 E. In the summer of 2005, the managers began to use a system called OSE, was the responsibility of the technician's office.

(1) A and C    (2) D and E    (3) A, B and C    (4) A, B and D    (5) E only

13.

- A. He was not merely above reproach, but eminently above suspicion.  
 B. In spite of a defective early education, he became a self-taught thinker.  
 C. This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it.  
 D. If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong.  
 E. The team from Barcelona rejoiced as its star swimmer dove from the springboard and somersaulted gracefully before hitting the water.

(1) A and E    (2) B, C and E    (3) C, D and E    (4) D only    (5) None of the above

14.

- A. So the hours passed, to the loud ticking of the old clock and the sound of Adam's tools.  
 B. The market in Rajasthan is full with locals, tourists, guides, and camels.  
 C. I have got a job like an airhostess, so I will be busy during the summer vacations.  
 D. But Gyp was watching his master with wrinkled brow and erect ears, puzzled at this unusual course of things.  
 E. The boys had tea in the kitchen when one of the boys noticed that our guest had left her phone near the water filter.

(1) B, C and E    (2) A and D    (3) A, D and E  
 (4) A only    (5) D only

- 15.
- A. In the middle of the night, the driver fell asleep and the bus collided on a car.
  - B. The cyclist crashed with a line of old scooters.
  - C. She had a sense that God, whom she had always thought of as very far-off, was very near to her, and that Jesus was close-by looking at her, though she could not see him.
  - D. The room is a large and lofty one, the walls are new and not yet painted; but the furniture, though originally of an expensive sort, is old and scanty.
  - E. As soon as he leaves to office, his driver calls up the school and ensures that the kids are waiting outside the gate to be picked up.
- (1) A and E    (2) A, B and E    (3) A, C and D    (4) C only    (5) D only

**CONCEPT TEST X**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Replace the underlined phrases with the given options, such that the given sentence is grammatically correct.

1. Everything is by sixes and sevens in John's house.
 

(1) by sixes and sevens                      (2) at sixes and sevens                      (3) for sixes and sevens  
 (4) to sixes and sevens                      (5) in sixes and sevens
2. They wanted to leave the country as quicker as possible.
 

(1) as quicker as possible                      (2) as sooner as possible                      (3) as fastly as possible  
 (4) as early as possible                      (5) as earliest as possible
3. Mohan gets have been working up when something goes wrong.
 

(1) work up    (2) working up    (3) had worked up    (4) will be working up    (5) worked up
4. Jimbo Gold, an professional magician, performed at my sister's birthday party.
 

(1) an professional magician                      (2) then professional magician  
 (3) a professional magician                      (4) to professional magician  
 (5) by professional magician
5. The girl to the shop is waiting at the corner for me.
 

(1) to the shop ..... at the corner                      (2) from the shop .....under the corner  
 (3) for the shop ..... at the corner                      (4) from the shop.....at the corner  
 (5) over the shop ..... by the corner
6. Pink balloon soared upwards.
 

(1) Pink balloon                      (2) The pink balloon                      (3) An pink balloon  
 (4) Too pink balloon                      (5) Two pink balloon
7. The NY Times carried a report about this wealthy painter who fall upon hard times.
 

(1) fall upon hard times                      (2) fall at hard times                      (3) fell in hard times  
 (4) falling under hard times                      (5) fell on hard times
8. After his wife's death, a sense of personal loss runs down many of his songs.
 

(1) runs down    (2) run at    (3) ran down    (4) runs through    (5) run through
9. Some chemicals gave up a pungent smell.
 

(1) gave up    (2) giving of    (3) give off    (4) given of    (5) have given of

10. The examination was put on by one month  
 (1) put of (2) put off (3) putted off (4) put under (5) put over
11. The function went to well.  
 (1) went of (2) want of (3) go off (4) go along (5) went off
12. The detective will look for the case.  
 (1) look in (2) look to (3) look of (4) look into (5) look about

CONCEPT TEST XI

**Instructions for questions 1 to 13:** Replace the underlined phrases with the given options, such that the given sentence is grammatically correct.

1. The question of dowry come up very often.  
 (1) comes up (2) have came up (3) had coming up  
 (4) has coming up (5) coming up
2. The plan was not easy to carried out.  
 (1) carried out (2) carry out (3) carrying in (4) carried in (5) carry in
3. Somehow he was able to bearing up all his difficulties.  
 (1) bearing (2) bear for (3) bear too (4) bear under (5) bear up
4. At last the truth come out.  
 (1) coming out (2) came out (3) have comes out,  
 (4) has comes out (5) had been coming out
5. The chief guest give away the prizes  
 (1) give of (2) gave up (3) gave away (4) give off (5) give over
6. Hurry up, we are run out of time.  
 (1) ran out (2) has been running out (3) had been running in  
 (4) ruined out (5) running out
7. His own relatives turning in him.  
 (1) turned against (2) turn in (3) turn away (4) turn back (5) turn on
8. Recently he has take in gambling.  
 (1) take out (2) take on (3) take over (4) taken to (5) take up
9. We are depending on him to work of a solution.  
 (1) work into (2) work off (3) work out (4) work up (5) work during
10. Only two months ago he take up a new job.  
 (1) took apart (2) took up (3) take in (4) take off (5) take on
11. The patient gain consciousness six hours after the operation.  
 (1) gain consciousness (2) gained consciousness (3) gaining consciousness  
 (4) to gain consciousness (5) gainful consciousness

12. It is difficult to **got in** with troublesome neighbours.  
 (1) get along (2) get into (3) getting off (4) get in (5) got down
13. Our car **breaking down** when we were on the ghats  
 (1) break in (2) breaking through (3) breaking up (4) broke down (5) break away

### CONCEPT TEST XII

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Replace the phrases with the given options, such that the given sentence is grammatically correct.

1. Due to the shortage of **housing facilitys** in Mumbai, people relocate to the suburbs.  
 (1) of housing facilitys (2) of houses facility (3) for housing facilitys  
 (4) on housing facilities (5) of housing facilities
2. The thief escaped the police force by **disguised himself**.  
 (1) disguise himself (2) disguises himself (3) disguising himself  
 (4) disguising him (5) disguising himselfs
3. Shantanu **feel elated when** the teacher commended him for his efforts.  
 (1) feel elated when (2) felt elated during (3) felt elated when  
 (4) feels elated when (5) no error
4. The principal **announce a sudden** faculty meet today.  
 (1) announce a sudden (2) announcing a sudden (3) has announce a sudden  
 (4) has announces a sudden (5) announced a sudden
5. The minister was invited for a dialogue **with an student** of Presidency College.  
 (1) with an student of (2) with a students of (3) with the students of  
 (4) amidst a student on (5) on the students of
6. The dessert was **certainly the highlights** of the dinner buffet.  
 (1) certainly the highlights (2) certainly highlights (3) certainly the highlighted  
 (4) certainly the highlight (5) certaining the highlight
7. For several years, Mrs. Prakash **has been the most** eminent professor of our faculty.  
 (1) had the most (2) have been the most (3) been the most  
 (4) the most (5) no error
8. Since the arrival of foreign investment, our **economy is seen** a tremendous boom.  
 (1) economy is seeming (2) economy has seen (3) economies is seen  
 (4) economy had seen (5) economy had been seen
9. During the conference, Vaishali **was nominated for** our group's representative.  
 (1) was nominated for (2) is nominated for (3) were nominated to be  
 (4) was nominated to be (5) no error
10. **Every Sundays**, my father sees to it that we attend church.  
 (1) Each Sundays (2) Every a Sunday (3) Every Sunday  
 (4) Every Sundays (5) Every the Sunday



11. The group **leaders gave up his** position as he was frustrated by the internal politics.

- (1) leaders gives up his                      (2) leader gives up him                      (3) leader gave up his  
 (4) leaders give up his                      (5) leaders given up his

12. We **manages to secure** the highest points during the current affairs quiz.

- (1) managing to secure                      (2) managed to secure                      (3) manages to secure  
 (4) manage to secure                      (5) manager to secure

**CONCEPT TEST XIII**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 13:** Replace the phrases with the given options, such that the given sentence is grammatically correct.

1. Nikhil's mother pampers him **by surfing money** on him.

- (1) by surfing money                      (2) by splurging monies                      (3) by slurping money  
 (4) by splurging monied                      (5) by splurging money

2. Most people disagree about **defining emotions and how to measure it**.

- (1) defining emotions and how to measure it.    (2) how to define emotions with its measurement.  
 (3) how to define and measure emotions.    (4) defining emotions as well as measurement.  
 (5) the definition of emotions and measuring it.

3. At the auction **each of the players were great**.

- (1) each of the players were great                      (2) each of the player were great  
 (3) each of the player was great                      (4) each of the players was great  
 (5) every players were great

4. The king had a **different opinion** for the prisoner.

- (1) different opinion for                      (2) different opinion at                      (3) different opinion with  
 (4) different opinion on                      (5) different opinion of

5. When I was young , I **learned sitar and how to play the tabla**.

- (1) learned sitar and how to play the table.                      (2) learn sitar and playing the tabla.  
 (3) leaning sitar and how to play the tabla.                      (4) learned how to play the sitar and the tabla.  
 (5) learns sitar and play the tabla.

6. He decided **to start a new life and to work hard on his project**.

- (1) to start a new life and to work hard on his project.  
 (2) starting a new life and work hard on his project.  
 (3) start a00 new life and to work hard on his project.  
 (4) to start a new life and for working hard on his project.  
 (5) start a new life and for working hard on his project.

7. To learn **is understanding** the world.

- (1) is understanding                      (2) to understanding                      (3) to understand  
 (4) for understand                      (5) will help understanding

8. My comment did not mean to **offended anyone**.

- (1) offended anyone                      (2) offend anyone                      (3) offending anyone  
 (4) offends anyone                      (5) make offend anyone

9. When he entered the theater, the opera **was already beginning**.  
 (1) was already beginning      (2) were already beginning  
 (3) will be already beginning      (4) had already begun  
 (5) had already beginning
10. One should not **bite their nails**, if one is tense.  
 (1) bite their nails      (2) bite there nails      (3) bite one's nails  
 (4) bite your nails      (5) bite our nails
11. The final year, **usually, ended with** a convocation ceremony.  
 (1) usually, ended with      (2) usually, ending with      (3) usually, has ending with  
 (4) usually, had ended      (5) usually, ends with
12. Illiteracy **is an enormous problem, which affected** millions of people worldwide.  
 (1) is an enormous problem, which affected  
 (2) was an enormous problem, which will affect  
 (3) will be an enormous problem, which affected  
 (4) is an enormous problem, which affects  
 (5) was an enormous problem, which affects
13. Tom **have been having** an awesome time with his friends for two weeks now.  
 (1) have been having      (2) has been having      (3) has been haves  
 (4) have been had      (5) no error

CONCEPT TEST XIV

**Instructions for questions 1 to 13:** Choose the option that changes the voice of the given sentences appropriately.

1. My colleague has just told me the news.  
 (1) News just is being told to my colleague      (2) Told is being my colleague to news  
 (3) The colleague has just news me      (4) Me has just told the news to colleague  
 (5) I have just been told the news by my colleague
2. They say that women live longer than men  
 (1) Men say that they live longer than women.  
 (2) Women said that men live longer than them.  
 (3) It is said that women live longer than men.  
 (4) It is said that longer live men than women.  
 (5) Longer live men than women, it said
3. Javed will buy a new computer.  
 (1) A new computer will buy Javed.      (2) A new Javed will buy a computer.  
 (3) A computer will be bought by new Javed.      (4) Javed has brought a new computer.  
 (5) A new computer will be bought by Javed.
4. Millions of people will visit the museum.  
 (1) Millions of people will have visited the museum.  
 (2) The museum will visit millions of people.  
 (3) The museum will be visited by millions of people.  
 (4) The museum will have to be visited by millions of people.  
 (5) The museum would be visited by millions of people.

5. Will the company employ a new worker?  
 (1) The company will employ a new worker.  
 (2) Will a new worker be employed by the company?  
 (3) Will a new company be made by the worker?  
 (4) Will the new worker accompany the employer?  
 (5) The new employer will accompany the worker.
6. Rahul will give you some advice.  
 (1) You will give advice to Rahul. (2) You will be giving some advice to Rahul.  
 (3) You will be given some advice by Rahul. (4) You will be given some Rahul to advice.  
 (5) Rahul be giving you some advice.
7. The waiter has not brought us the coffee.  
 (1) The coffee has not brought us the waiter.  
 (2) We have not been brought the coffee by the waiter.  
 (3) The coffee had not been bring to us  
 (4) The waiter brings the coffee to us.  
 (5) The coffee will be brought to us by the waiter.
8. People believe that nuclear power stations are dangerous.  
 (1) Nuclear power stations are in danger is what people believe.  
 (2) People believed nuclear power stations to be in danger.  
 (3) Nuclear power stations believe people are dangerous.  
 (4) Nuclear power stations are believed to be dangerous by people.  
 (5) People believe nuclear power stations are in danger.
9. People know that cars pollute the environment.  
 (1) Environment pollutes the car. (2) People knew that cars polluted the environment.  
 (3) Environment is polluting the cars. (4) Environment is known to pollute people.  
 (5) Cars are known to pollute the environment.
10. You ought to wash the car.  
 (1) You wash to ought the car. (2) The car ought to be washing by you.  
 (3) The car ought to have been washed by you. (4) The car ought to be washed by you.  
 (5) You ought to be washing the car.
11. I can answer the question.  
 (1) The question will have been answered by me. (2) Answer me the question.  
 (3) The question can be answered by me. (4) The question can answer me.  
 (5) Answer I can the question.
12. He could not read the sentence.  
 (1) The sentence could not read him. (2) He could not have read the sentence.  
 (3) The sentence could not be read by him. (4) Him could not sentence the read.  
 (5) The sentence could read to him.
13. Will the teacher test our English?  
 (1) The teacher will test our English? (2) Will our English be tested by the teacher?  
 (3) The English will be tested by our teacher? (4) Our teacher will be tested by English?  
 (5) Tested by our teacher will be English?

## CONCEPT TEST XV

**Instructions for questions 1 to 13:** Choose the option that gives the correct tense.

1. I **locks** the door before I realized that the keys were inside the house.  
(1) lock      (2) will locked      (3) has locked      (4) had locked      (5) will lock
2. When Shalini **will receive** her first pay, she bought presents for her parents.  
(1) receive      (2) received      (3) has received      (4) have received      (5) receives
3. It's pleasant to wake up in the morning and **hearing** birds singing.  
(1) hear      (2) hears      (3) heard      (4) will hear      (5) had heard
4. Arun **is paying** Rs.110.00 for that bag last week.  
(1) pay      (2) paid      (3) pays      (4) paying      (5) has paying
5. When I went back to my native town three years ago, I found that a lot of changes **takes place**.  
(1) are taken place      (2) were taken place      (3) have taken place  
(4) is taken place      (5) would taken place
6. Look! A mouse **chases** by a cat.  
(1) is chased      (2) is being chased      (3) was being chased  
(4) has been chased      (5) has chased
7. I'm sorry the room is not available any longer. It **sells** to a business tycoon.  
(1) is sell      (2) was being sold      (3) has been sold      (4) will sell      (5) would be selling
8. Ms. Arora **will transfer** to Mumbai last year.  
(1) is transferred      (2) was transferred      (3) have been transferred  
(4) should be transferred      (5) will had been transferred
9. The news reporter who witnessed the fire, reported that it **is bringing** under control after thirty minutes.  
(1) is brought      (2) was brought      (3) can be brought  
(4) has been bringing      (5) will be brought
10. The students **order** to leave the building immediately.  
(1) is order      (2) will be order      (3) have order      (4) have been ordered      (5) was ordered
11. Famous artists **was invited** to perform at charity gatherings in the future.  
(1) are invited      (2) were invited      (3) has been invited  
(4) will be invited      (5) were inviting
12. The price **go down**, but I doubt whether it will remain so.  
(1) is gone down      (2) will going down      (3) has gone down  
(4) was gone down      (5) has go down
13. Rahul **finish** his homework.  
(1) has finished      (2) finishing      (3) have finished      (4) will finished      (5) shall finished

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**VOCABULARY**


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**CONCEPT TEST I**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 14:** For each of the words below, choose the synonym.

1. Quaint  
(1) Bizarre (2) Banal (3) Arduous (4) Ardent (5) Sophisticate
2. Luscious  
(1) Patina (2) Luster (3) Delicious (4) Odious (5) Awful
3. Repugnant  
(1) Dislike (2) Admiration (3) Rhetoric (4) Tasty (5) Peachy
4. Heckle  
(1) Jeer (2) Tease (3) Ridicule (4) Disrupt (5) All of the above.
5. Transfix  
(1) Mesmerise (2) Repel (3) Something which is beyond repair  
(4) Resist (5) Deter
6. Turgid  
(1) Cheerful (2) Food (3) Pompous (4) Rough (5) Regrettable
7. Rehash  
(1) Use (2) Once (3) Resist (4) Repeat (5) Create
8. Vicissitude  
(1) Variability (2) Predictability (3) Certainty  
(4) Execrableness (5) Detestable
9. Vituperative  
(1) Polite (2) Refined (3) Pretentious (4) Slanderous (5) Pleasant
10. Corroborate  
(1) Undermine (2) Bolster (3) College (4) Copper (5) Validate
11. Fervent  
(1) Dispassionate (2) Ardent (3) Malice (4) Loathe (5) Pogrom
12. Vivacious  
(1) Versatile (2) Imaginary (3) Effervescent (4) Submissive (5) Ransack
13. Cajole  
(1) Unruffled (2) Perseverance (3) Coax (4) Trick (5) Cheat
14. Jeopardize  
(1) Buttress (2) Actionate (3) Dramatize (4) Ridicule (5) Endanger

CONCEPT TEST II

**Instructions for questions 1 to 7:** In each question, certain words are highlighted in the sentences. Mark the option which is synonymous with the highlighted word or words.

1. The untimely demise of the chairman left a **void** in the company's succession plans.  
 (1) barren (2) full (3) vacuum (4) son (5) room
2. The search team found the **wreckage** of the ship near the Galapagos Island.  
 The **debris** from the meteorite was discovered in a village near Mumbai.  
 (1) rubbish (2) furniture (3) rubble (4) rocks (5) Both 2 and 3
3. The team looked **jaded** after the long and arduous tour.  
**Monotonous** life styles impact the psyche of the urban citizens in a negative manner.  
 (1) war-like (2) strengthened (3) lacklustre (4) exhilarating (5) charming
4. The flight path of the aircraft was **deviated** due to a technical snag at the airport.  
 Elephants frequently **stray** into human habitats.  
 (1) run (2) swift (3) digress (4) float (5) stop
5. The government is deliberating hard on the issue of giving **amnesty** to the dreaded terrorist owing to his poor health.  
 (1) refuge (2) asylum (3) retreat (4) pardon
6. After a hard day at work, music **invigorates** the mind.  
 (1) modifies (2) increases (3) revitalizes (4) changes
7. **Toxic** bacteria cause Pneumonia.  
 The opposition parties launched an **unhealthy** attack on the government.  
 (1) Good (2) Beneficial (3) Virulent (4) Rubbish (5) Biological

CONCEPT TEST III

**Instructions for questions 1 to 9:** Every question has four words given, two of which are the closest in meaning to each other. From the given options, select the pair that is closest in meaning to each other.

1. A. Amenable                      B. Recalcitrant  
 C. Contumacious                D. Cacophonous  
 (1) A-C (2) A-D (3) B-C (4) B-D (5) A-D
2. A. Worshipper                 B. Non-conformist  
 C. Demonstrator                D. Maverick  
 (1) C-D (2) B-D (3) A-C (4) A-D (5) B-C
3. Finicky  
 (1) Casual (2) Captious (3) Modest (4) Complement (5) Critical
4. Baronial  
 (1) Irresponsible (2) Dignified (3) Ordinary (4) Adroit (5) Careless
5. Quixotic

- (1) Idealistic                      (2) Impracticable                      (3) Short-tempered  
 (4) Ill-tempered                      (5) Down-to-earth

## 6. Obloquy

- (1) Disgrace    (2) Dishonour    (3) Dignity    (4) Tarnish    (5) Mortification

## 7. Congruous

- (1) Social    (2) Content    (3) Hostile    (4) Compatible    (5) Coherent

## 8. Vacillating

- (1) Stable    (2) Futuristic    (3) Ambivalent    (4) Perplexed    (5) Conflicting

## 9. Magnanimous

- (1) Magnificent    (2) Self-centered    (3) Majestic    (4) Benevolent    (5) Altruistic

## CONCEPT TEST IV

**Instructions for questions 1 to 4:** A word along with five sentences is given below. There is a word highlighted in each sentence. Choose an answer option which has the highlighted word as an antonym of the base word.

## 1. Reprimand

- (1) The news of a tsunami hitting India turned out to be a **hoax**.  
 (2) The **insensitive** approach of the media towards the victims was uncalled for.  
 (3) The minister showered heaps of **accolades** on his team members for making the whole project successful.  
 (4) The country denied charges of **espionage** by their embassy officials.  
 (5) The artist was **mocked** at by his friends for his latest work.

## 2. Happy

- (1) The Congress party was **buoyant** after the recent elections.  
 (2) The audience burst into **laughter** at the clown's antics.  
 (3) Sana's sense of **exultation** was totally unexpected.  
 (4) Gita's **convivial** nature was very infectious.  
 (5) India's early exit from the World Cup cast the entire country in a pall of **gloom**.

## 3. Censure

- (1) The author was **castigated** for his unsavoury remarks.  
 (2) The minister was **commended** for visiting the members of the terrorist family.  
 (3) The coach **lambasted** his players after the loss.  
 (4) The teacher **belittled** his students for flimsy reasons.  
 (5) The commander was **penalized** for his acts.

## 4. Glamourize

- (1) The poet **adorned** his writings with good words.  
 (2) The **embellishments** made the narration more interesting.  
 (3) Farmers **decorate** their cattle on the eve of the festival.  
 (4) The miscreants **defaced** the statue leading to riots.  
 (5) Without the traditional **garnishing** agents, the recipe tastes bland.

**Instructions for questions 5 to 7:** Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the word written in **bold**.

5. Fitness centres and gyms mushroomed all over the city promising the customers **svelte** figures.  
 (1) Slim (2) Slender (3) Wiry (4) Stocky
6. Bill Gates looked **sanguine** while answering queries at the press conference.  
 (1) Interested (2) Hesitant (3) Overjoyed (4) Animated
7. At a time when every act of his is considered **sacrosanct** by his disciples world wide, the state dared to pass a law prohibiting him from entering the city.  
 (1) Sacred (2) Irreverent (3) Irrelevant (4) Relevant (5) Vital

**Instructions for question 8:** Choose the word which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the highlighted words.

8. The **discrepancies** in his statements helped the police to nail him.  
 The management decided to set up a committee in order to understand the reasons for the **inconsistencies** in the execution of the plan.  
 (1) Random (2) Consistency (3) Standardization (4) Homogeny (5) Options 2, 3 and 4.

**Instructions for question 9:** The question contains four words. From the given options, select the pair of words that are most opposite in meaning to each other.

9. A. Encourage B. Enunciate  
 C. Mumble D. Affirm  
 (1) C-D (2) C-B (3) A-B (4) B-D (5) A-D

**Instructions for question 10:** Choose the word which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the word given in CAPITAL LETTERS:

10. The State REVOKED the license of the manufacturing unit for violating environmental norms.
11. The family DISOWNED the son for marrying a foreigner.  
 (1) Endorse (2) Renounce (3) Ratify (4) 1 and 3

**CONCEPT TEST V**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 13:** Select the odd man out from the given alternatives.

1. (1) Dog (2) Wolf (3) Fox (4) Jackal (5) Puma
2. (1) Pragmatic (2) Practical (3) Hardnosed  
 (4) Realistic (5) Idealistic
3. (1) Kite (2) Plane (3) Car (4) Helicopter (5) Glider
4. (1) Drum (2) Tambourine (3) Bongo (4) Flute (5) Dholak
5. (1) Abhorrence (2) Hatred (3) Detestation (4) Revulsion (5) Phlegmatic
6. (1) Play (2) Movie (3) Opera (4) Concert (5) FM Radio
7. (1) Ancient (2) Primordial (3) Antediluvian (4) Contemporary



8. (1) Frivolous (2) Frolicsome (3) Trivial  
(4) Inconsequential (5) Conscientious
9. (1) Jackfruit (2) Lemon (3) Broccoli (4) Ladyfinger (5) Olive
10. (1) Famous (2) Notorious (3) Tarnished (4) Disreputable (5) Dishonourable
11. (1) Loath (2) Fervent (3) Reluctant (4) Chary (5) Wary
12. (1) Long-winded (2) Terse (3) Laconic (4) Curt (5) Brief
13. (1) Mien (2) Deportment (3) Demeanour (4) Disposition (5) Vapid

**CONCEPT TEST VI**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 13:** Select the odd man out from the given alternatives.

1. (1) Discretion (2) Prudence (3) Acumen (4) Sagacity (5) Transgression
2. (1) Temerity (2) Reticence (3) Impertinence (4) Gall (5) Impudence
3. (1) Dormant (2) Latent (3) Quiescent (4) Inactive (5) Brisk
4. (1) Ecstasy (2) Frenzy (3) Trance (4) Elation (5) Grief
5. (1) Linger (2) Loiter (3) Abscond (4) Persist (5) Dawdle
6. (1) Elephants (2) Whale Sharks (3) Tigers  
(4) Bats (5) Sloths
7. (1) Pillage (2) Peace (3) Embezzle (4) Despoil (5) Plunder
8. (1) Murder (2) Genocide (3) Massacre (4) Holocaust (5) Pogrom
9. (1) Clarification (2) Revelation (3) Confusion (4) Elucidation (5) Explanation
10. (1) Prophecy (2) Project (3) Predict (4) Pretense (5) Forecast
11. (1) Grow (2) Harvest (3) Advance (4) Build (5) Deteriorate
12. (1) T-shirt (2) Socks (3) Trousers (4) Spectacles (5) Jeans
13. (1) Metaphor (2) Simile (3) Orthodox  
(4) Hyperbole (5) Synecdoche

**CONCEPT TEST VII**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 5:** The question below contains a number of sentences. Each sentence has pairs of word(s)/phrase(s) that are highlighted. From the highlighted word(s)/phrase(s), select the most appropriate word(s)/phrase(s) to form correct sentences. Then, from the options given, choose the best one.

- 1.
- i. He nods a pop-eyed **ascent(A)/assent(B)** to everything the maid is telling.
  - ii. The elected neighbourhood **council(A)/counsel(B)** is dependent on the local authority for resources.

- iii. After seeing the beacon, the ships return and they leave the **aisle(A)/isle(B)** of Byde far behind.
- iv. And bound for the same **ourn(A)/borne(B)** as I, On every road I wandered by, Trod beside me, close and dear, The beautiful and death-struck year.
- v. Sadly hiding places were pretty **dye(A)/dire(B)** to say the least, there was nothing good about them at all.

(1) ABBAB (2) BABAB (3) BABAB (4) ABAAB

2.

- i. **Discrete(A)/discreet(B)** mathematics will assumed during the lectures on security.
- ii. In recent years our press has often said that we have entered the **epic(A)/epoch(B)** of fascism
- iii. The preaching made such a mark on him that he considered becoming a **friar(A)/ fryer(B)** of St. John's religious order, the Carmelites.
- iv. They were told to **hall(A)/haul(B)** the boat up onto the beach.
- v. Despite popular myth these pigments do not **leech(A)/leach(B)** out of the birds' plumage in heavy rain!

(1) BBBAB (2) ABABA (3) ABBAA (4) ABABB

3.

- i. A **lumbar(A)/lumber(B)** fracture is a break in the lower vertebrae.
- ii. The whole of today I devoted to the worthy **marquee(A)/marquis(B)**, who said my company made him happy.
- iii. The participants included not only archaeologists and historians but also **navel(A)/naval(B)** architects and specialists in sea-level studies.
- iv. The menu is compiled to tempt the most discerning **palette(A)/palate(B)**, complemented by an enviable wine cellar.
- v. In Germany, government measures to tighten the **reigns(A)/reins(B)** on healthcare spending have resulted in an upsurge in cheaper imported medicines.

(1) BBBAB (2) BBABA (3) ABBAA (4) ABBBB

4.

- i. Eventually, you can easily eat five egg **yolks(A)/yokes(B)** daily.
- ii. Craving is a bit like a well-developed muscle - once you stop using the muscle, it will eventually **wither(A)/whither(B)** or shrink.
- iii. But, she was right, it did taste odd and it looked **vial(A)/vile(B)**.
- iv. The problems are not confined to land; there are also concerns about algal **toxins(A)/tocsins(B)** in fish and the chemicals used in fish farming.
- v. His tall, slender figure had a slight **stoup(A)/stoop(B)** yet it looked the reverse of feeble.

(1) BBAAB (2) BAABA (3) AABAB (4) AABBA

5.

- i. While I stopped at the gate by the perimeter fence i saw some lion **spoor(A)/ spore(B)** and it was very fresh.
- ii. **Slay(A)/ sleigh(B)** the dragon at a well beneath a tree.
- iii. The **resisters(A)/ resistors(B)** refuse to cooperate with the government.
- iv. Each flower has six stamens and a single **pistil(A)/pistol(B)**.
- v. Below, floats, markers and exploded **ordnance(A)/ordinance(B)** decorate the wall of one of the cottages.

(1) AAAAA (2) BAABA (3) BABAB (4) AABAB

**Instructions for question 6:** Certain number of sentences are given below, each with a highlighted word. Choose the sentence as the answer option whose highlighted word is not related to the highlighted words of the other sentences.

6. Frivolous

- (1) Jack Welsh is known for his frivolous outlook.
- (2) A less frivolous attitude is expected from a man of such stature.
- (3) The comedian's frivolous one liners lifted the mood of the audience.
- (4) Kiran was in a very frivolous mood during the party.
- (5) None of these

**Instructions for question 7:** The question below contains a number of sentences. Each sentence has pairs of word(s)/phrase(s) that are highlighted. From the highlighted word(s)/phrase(s), select the most appropriate word(s)/phrase(s) to form correct sentences. Then, from the options given, choose the best one.

7.

1. The film director had the **ability(A)/capacity(B)** to attract intellectual movie-goers to watch his films.
  2. She seemed **incredulous(A)/incredible(B)** that I could give up my entire life's earnings merely to get her hand in marriage.
  3. The **incidences(A)/incidents(B)** of accidents involving teenage drivers have prompted the authorities to make the laws more stringent.
  4. A picture of her soldier-husband who was **hanged(A)/hung(B)** to death in the enemy country was **hanged(A)/hung(B)** on her bedroom wall.
- (1) AAAAB    (2) ABABA    (3) ABBAB    (4) BBAAB    (5) BAABA

**Instructions for questions 8 - 10:** Each question has five word pairs. Only one of the words in a word pair would fit the context of the sentence correctly. Find the option which enlists all the correct words for a question.

8. Whatever is **(A) past/passed (B)** by you is now gone. You were **(A) led/lead (B)** into deception by those dreadful people. Don't let the past spoil your **(A) martial/marital (B)** relationship. Your spouse displayed true **(A) meddle/mettle (B)** when he got you out of that situation. Don't be **(A) piqued/peeked (B)** that your high expectations are not always met.  
(1) BABBA    (2) BABBB    (3) AABBA    (4) AAABA    (5) AABBB WORD USAGE
9. He threw the **(A) gristly/grisly (B)** piece of meat at the dog. A historian by occupation, the man had been part of a **(A) historic/historical (B)** project that the US government had sponsored and which had been a great success. The project was a study on the **(A) immigration/emigration (B)** to the country. It is **(A) incredible/incredulous (B)** as to how today this same famous man is reduced to this poverty-ridden state instead of **(A) flouting/flaunting (B)** his awards.  
(1) BAAAB    (2) BBAAB    (3) BABAB    (4) AAABA    (5) AAAAB
10. The **(A) biennial/biannual (B)** music festival was underway. Happening once every two years, this was her opportunity to shine. Last time some evil people had **(A) colluded/collaborated (B)** against her and thankfully a guardian angel had **(A) baled/bailed (B)** her out of that difficulty. As her mellifluous voice swum through the auditorium, the audience was left spellbound. They acknowledged her **(A) bravado/bravura (B)** and gave her a standing ovation for her **(A) feat/feet (B)**.  
(1) AAAAA    (2) BAAAA    (3) BABBA    (4) BABAA    (5) AABBA

**CONCEPT TEST VIII**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Choose the word which can substitute the sentence.

1. A condition that is difficult to endure; suffering; deprivation; oppression.  
(1) hardship (2) sleep (3) measles (4) accident (5) comfort
2. To bring or introduce into a position or relation by indirect or artful methods.  
(1) relationship (2) suggestion (3) direct (4) insinuate (5) conceal
3. A charge for the use of credit or borrowed money, expressed as a percentage per time unit of the sum borrowed or used.  
(1) profit (2) interest (3) loss (4) loan (5) installment
4. A continuous, systematic narrative of past events as relating to a particular people, country, period, person, etc., usually written as a chronological account.  
(1) mathematics (2) geography (3) biology (4) book (5) history
5. A preparation made from lentils and spices, usually served with rice.  
(1) rice (2) puri (3) dal (4) kheer (5) upma
6. Something affording pleasure, diversion, or amusement, especially a performance of some kind.  
(1) entertainment (2) boring (3) mike (4) athlete (5) siesta
7. The putting in of money or capital in order to gain profitable returns, as interest, income, or appreciation in value.  
(1) divestment (2) decline (3) plunge (4) investment (5) beginning
8. The world's foremost sports competition with participation from more than 200 nations, held once in every four years.  
(1) IPL (2) Ranji trophy (3) Olympics (4) Swimming (5) ICC cricket world cup
9. A line of coaches or wagons coupled together and drawn by a railway locomotive.  
(1) train (2) bus (3) boat (4) aeroplane (5) taxi
10. A person employed by a bank, especially as an executive or other official.  
(1) judge (2) police officer (3) navy officer (4) dentist (5) banker
11. A bag or case made of cloth that is filled with cotton or other soft material, and is used to cushion the head during sleep or rest.  
(1) bed (2) sofa (3) bottle (4) pillow (5) duffle bag
12. Something lent or furnished on condition of being returned, especially a sum of money lent at interest.  
(1) grant (2) loan (3) borrow (4) trust (5) pocket money

**CONCEPT TEST IX**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 13:** Choose the word which can substitute the sentence.

1. A person who practices magic; magician or sorcerer.  
(1) wizard (2) life guard (3) king (4) peon (5) nurse

2. Originating in, native and characteristic of a particular region or country.  
 (1) imported (2) natural (3) indigenous (4) processed (5) alien
3. A financial instrument provided by Indian and South African banks which provides investors with a higher rate of interest than a regular savings account, until the given maturity date.  
 (1) teller (2) deposit (3) bank (4) fixed deposit (5) deficit
4. The science that deals with the composition and properties of substances and various elementary forms of matter.  
 (1) archery (2) chemistry (3) agriculture (4) microbiology (5) pictinary
5. A person whose office it is to perform religious rites, and especially to make sacrificial offerings.  
 (1) post (2) gown (3) pilgrim (4) priest (5) devotee
6. An arrangement among a group of automobile owners by which each owner in turn drives the others or their children to and from a designated place.  
 (1) combine (2) shareholding (3) separate (4) consolidate (5) car pool
7. Qualified for or having a claim to reward, assistance, etc., because of one's actions, qualities, or situation.  
 (1) unworthy (2) meticulous (3) deserving (4) needy (5) rare
8. The favorable or prosperous termination of attempts or endeavors; the accomplishment of one's goals.  
 (1) faith (2) success (3) hope (4) failure (5) patient
9. A book giving information on particular subjects or particular class of words, names, or facts, usually arranged alphabetically.  
 (1) scrabble (2) library (3) magazine (4) dictionary (5) notebook
10. An effect or extraordinary event in the physical world that surpasses all known human or natural powers and is ascribed to a supernatural cause.  
 (1) miracle (2) angel (3) shooting star (4) explosion (5) sunlight
11. To exact punishment or expiation for a wrong on behalf of, especially in a resentful or vindictive spirit.  
 (1) empathy (2) forgiveness (3) revenge (4) imitate (5) fight
12. Living alone; avoiding the society of others.  
 (1) multitude (2) solitude (3) social (4) companionship (5) wasted
13. That which tends to prove or disprove something; ground for belief; proof.  
 (1) story (2) detective (3) plot (4) contradiction (5) evidence

**CONCEPT TEST X**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Choose the option that describes the meaning of the highlighted phrase/idiom.

1. After undergoing punishment, Rakesh decided **to turn over a new leaf** and be a good student.  
 (1) to cry (2) change for the better (3) be appreciative  
 (4) bring a leaf to class (5) to sleep

2. Since I failed my previous exam, I need to **pull up my socks** if I want the scholarship.
 

(1) make effort to improve	(2) wear new clothes	(3) buy branded clothes
(4) decide to be lazy	(5) decide it's too cold	
  
3. The **gift of the gab** is an essential trait to qualify for the commentator's post
 

(1) ability to receive presents	(2) ability to hurt others	(3) ability to speak well
(4) ability to disappear	(5) show of strength	
  
4. The thief sent the police on a **wild goose chase**.
 

(1) futile search	(2) buy a goose	(3) successful chase
(4) turned into a goose	(5) able to catch a goose	
  
5. Rita began **having second thoughts** over her relationship with Sujoy since he started ignoring her calls.
 

(1) be happy	(2) reconsider a decision	(3) be sad
(4) be annoyed	(5) make a call	
  
6. Personalized sessions were organised by the teachers for the students so that they could **break the ice**.
 

(1) have a cold drink	(2) warm oneself	(3) turn the heater
(4) overcome initial shyness	(5) become rude	
  
7. The party was disbanded since the president and the secretary always seemed to be at **loggerheads**.
 

(1) differ strongly	(2) be friendly	(3) be sleepy
(4) be absent	(5) spend time together	
  
8. I think Rupa has a habit of **making a mountain out of a molehill** and so I avoid working with her.
 

(1) being friendly	(2) being an artist	(3) picking her nose
(4) hitting people	(5) giving great importance to minor things	
  
9. Arjun passed his mathematics test **with flying colours**.
 

(1) bad marks	(2) with great success	(3) by drawing diagrams
(4) by copying	(5) by making paper planes	
  
10. I volunteered to stay back and **hold the fort** while my boss had a meeting to attend.
 

(1) sleep	(2) grumble	(3) hang out with a colleague
(4) annoy other colleagues	(5) take charge of a situation or place	
  
11. The sermon was so **strung out** that most of the congregation took a little nap.
 

(1) feeble in sound	(2) extended in time	(3) interesting
(4) absorbing	(5) funny	
  
12. When the team's performance **hit a plateau**, inspirational speakers were sent to address them.
 

(1) rise and then be steady for a long time	(2) began	(3) was commended
(4) received a boost	(5) members resigned	

## CONCEPT TEST XI

**Instructions for questions 1 to 13:** Choose the option that describes the meaning of the highlighted phrase/idiom.

1. The gold merchant was forced to pay **a king's ransom** to the kidnappers for his daughter's safety.
 

(1) less money                      (2) large amount of money                      (3) call the police  
(4) donate clothes                      (5) plastic money
2. Mrinal was prepared to **hit below the belt** in order to win the elections.
 

(1) act in an unfair manner                      (2) punch opponents                      (3) be friends  
(4) be truthful                      (5) be helpful
3. My mother **took me to task** in front of my friends since I lied to her.
 

(1) do others work                      (2) gave sweets                      (3) reprimand someone  
(4) pamper someone                      (5) flatter someone
4. During the debate, our team's viewpoints were so strong that the opposition decided to **throw in the towel**.
 

(1) take a bath                      (2) change us                      (3) confront us  
(4) accept defeat                      (5) mock someone
5. The audience **sneered at** the speaker who spoke against women empowerment.
 

(1) cheered                      (2) show contempt                      (3) encouraged                      (4) befriended                      (5) danced for
6. Since the minister was hospitalized, his secretary has begun **calling the shots** in the ministry.
 

(1) make decisions                      (2) dismiss people                      (3) ignore work  
(4) take leave                      (5) give salary bonuses
7. The teacher **chafed at** the insolent remark by the student.
 

(1) be irritated                      (2) appreciated                      (3) commended                      (4) laughed                      (5) remain silent
8. The speaker found himself **in the hot seat**, having to face the audience's ire.
 

(1) feel hot                      (2) enjoying                      (3) in a difficult position  
(4) being entertained                      (5) feel comfortable
9. The servant was asked to **watch over** the hen coop during the night.
 

(1) track time                      (2) keep guard                      (3) ignorec                      (4) overlook                      (5) kill hens
10. The team's pioneering project is yet to **bear fruit**.
 

(1) plant trees                      (2) start                      (3) produce results                      (4) commence                      (5) germinate
11. The minister's **opening gambit** was to commend the social initiatives of his party members.
 

(1) launching tactic                      (2) gamble                      (3) speech                      (4) itinerary                      (5) resolve
12. The economists required a **ball-park figure** to support their thesis.
 

(1) Parker pen                      (2) model                      (3) an estimate                      (4) a garden                      (5) a ball
13. Rohit wasn't in the good books of our seniors since he was rumoured to be **a broken reed**.
 

(1) handicapped                      (2) crippled                      (3) disabled                      (4) unreliable                      (5) adequate

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**READING COMPREHENSION**

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**CONCEPT TEST I**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 12:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** This expedition was to occupy only eight months. Provided with astronomical instruments and able draughtsmen, we were to ascend the Nile as far as Assouan, after minutely examining the positions of the Said, between Tentyris and the cataracts. Though my views had not hitherto been fixed on any region but the tropics, I could not resist the temptation of visiting countries so celebrated in the annals of human civilization. I therefore accepted this proposition, but with the express condition, that on our return to Alexandria I should be at liberty to continue my journey through Syria and Palestine. The studies which I entered upon with a view to this new project, I afterwards found useful, when I examined the relations between the barbarous monuments of Mexico, and those belonging to the nations of the old world. I thought myself on the point of embarking for Egypt, when political events forced me to abandon a plan which promised me so much satisfaction.

An expedition of discovery in the South Sea, under the direction of captain Baudin, was then preparing in France. The plan was great, bold, and worthy of being executed by a more enlightened commander. The purpose of this expedition was to visit the Spanish possessions of South America, from the mouth of the river Plata to the kingdom of Quito and the isthmus of Panama. After visiting the archipelago of the Pacific, and exploring the coasts of New Holland, from Van Diemen's Land to that of Nuyts, both vessels were to stop at Madagascar, and return by the Cape of Good Hope. I was in Paris when the preparations for this voyage were begun. I had but little confidence in the personal character of captain Baudin, who had given cause of discontent to the court of Vienna, when he was commissioned to conduct to Brazil one of my friends, the young botanist, Van der Schott; but as I could not hope, with my own resources, to make a voyage of such extent, and view so fine a portion of the globe, I determined to take the chances of this expedition. I obtained permission to embark, with the instruments I had collected, in one of the vessels destined for the South Sea, and I reserved to myself the liberty of leaving captain Baudin whenever I thought proper. M. Michaux, who had already visited Persia and a part of North America, and M. Bonpland, with whom I then formed the friendship that still unites us, were appointed to accompany this expedition as naturalists.

I had flattered myself during several months with the idea of sharing the labours directed to so great and honourable an object when the war which broke out in Germany and Italy, determined the French government to withdraw the funds granted for their voyage of discovery, and adjourn it to an indefinite period. Deeply mortified at finding the plans I had formed during many years of my life overthrown in a single day, I sought at any risk the speediest means of quitting Europe, and engaging in some enterprise which might console me for my disappointment.

1. Choose the pattern that best represents the order in which the events mentioned in these labelled sentences have occurred in the passage.
- A. The author wished to visit Syria and Palestine.
  - B. The author was disappointed when the French withdrew support.
  - C. The purpose of the expedition of discovery in the South Sea was to visit the Spanish possessions of South America.
  - D. War broke out between Germany and Italy.
  - E. The author obtained permission to embark, with the instruments he had collected, in one of the vessels destined for the South Sea.

(1) AEBCD    (2) CEADB    (3) ECABD    (4) ACEDB    (5) CAEDB



State whether the following statements are true or false as per the passage and mark the options as 1 and 2 respectively.

2. The author was eager to visit places of historical significance.
3. The author had to abandon his trip to Egypt due to political unrest.
4. The author trusted captain Baudin.
5. M. Michaux and M. Bonpland were both naturalists.
6. The author sought to find the speediest means to leave Europe to overcome his disappointment.
7. As per the passage, choose the events from the set of labelled statements given below that occurred after the following sentence:

"Though my views had not hitherto been fixed on any region but the tropics, I could not resist the temptation of visiting countries so celebrated in the annals of human civilization."

- A. The author tried to purchase passage using nefarious modus operandi.
- B. The author bribed officials to be allowed to sail.
- C. The author decided on places he would like to visit.
- D. The author gathered supplies in preparation of his journey.
- E. The author purchased a ship in order to see the world.

(1) A and B    (2) B, D and E    (3) C and D    (4) A, D and E    (5) B and E

Specify whether each of the following statements is a valid inference or an invalid inference from the passage and mark the options as 1 and 2 respectively.

8. The author was eager to begin his journey.
9. The author would like to visit places with high temperatures.
10. The author was a rich man with a lot of money to spend.
11. The author was a corrupt man who would bribe to get his way.
12. The author ensured that he was not at captain Baudin's mercy throughout the journey.

## CONCEPT TEST II

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** If we cannot look forward to any great measure of relief through these channels, to what then must we look? By far the most important alternative remedy which has been put to us is that of a Capital Levy; it has the enormous virtue that it would repay on one level of prices the debts incurred at that level; in short, it would give back one pair of boots at once for every pair it has borrowed, instead of waiting and stretching out over future generations the burden of two pairs. It is so attractive that one cannot wonder there is a tendency to slur over its less obvious difficulties.

Advocates of this scheme fall into two camps, whom I would distinguish broadly as the economist group and the Labour Party, and if you will examine their advocacy carefully, you will see that they support it by two different sets of contentions, which are not easily reconciled. The economists lay stress upon the fact that you not only pay off at a less onerous cost in real goods, but that it may, considered arithmetically or actuarially, be "good business" for a payer of high income-tax to make an outright payment now and have a lighter income-tax in future. Very much of the economists' case rests indeed upon the argument drawn from the outright cut and the arithmetical relief. It will be

seen that this case depends upon two assumptions. The first is that the levy in practice as well as in theory is an outright cut, and the second, that it is not repeated, or rather that the income-tax is really effectively reduced. But if you look at the programme of the other camp of Capital Levy you will not find any convincing guarantees of its non-repetition. I have not seen anywhere any scheme by which we can feel politically insured against its repetition. You will find plenty of indication that some intend to have both the levy and a high tax as well, the new money to be employed for other social purposes. The arguments based upon arithmetical or actuarial superiority of the levy for your pocket and for mine may therefore rather go 'y the board. But I am not going to discuss either the question of political guarantees or the possible future socio-financial policy of the Labour Party. I will merely ask you to consider whether the levy is likely to be in practice the outright cut that is the basis of the chief and most valid contention for it. Please understand that I am not attempting to sum up all the many reasons for and against this proposal, but only to deal with the particular virtue claimed for it, bearing upon the increasing burden of the debt as prices decline. Any taxation scheme dependent upon general capital valuation, where the amount to be paid is large- say larger than a year's revenue- falls, in my judgment, into the second or third rate category of taxation expedients. Whenever we are living in uncertain times, with no steadiness of outlook, valuation of many classes of wealth is then a tremendous lottery, and collection- which takes time- may be no less so.

The fair face of the outright and graduated levy would be marred in many ways. First, there are cases affected by valuation. The valuation of a fixed rate of interest on good security is easy enough. The valuation of a field or a house in these days presents more difficulty, but is, of course, practicable. In practice, however, people do not own these things outright. They have only an interest in them. This is where the rub comes. A very large part of the property in this country is held in life interests, and on reversions or contingencies. It is not a question of saying that a given property is worth L10,000 and that it forms part of the fortune of Jones, who pays 40 per cent duty. The point is that the L10,000 is split between Jones and Robinson. Jones maybe has a life interest in it, and Robinson a reversionary interest. You value Jones's wealth by his prospect of life on a life table, and Robinson has the balance. But the life table does not indicate the actual likelihood of Jones's life being fifteen years. It only represents the actuarial average expectation of all the lives. This may be useful enough for insurance dependent on the total experience, but it may be a shocking injustice to the individual in taxation. Only some 10 per cent of the Joneses will live for the allotted time, and for the rest your valuation and your tax will be dead wrong, either too much or too little. Jones will be coming to you two years after he has paid, or rather his executors will come to you and say: "We paid a tax based on Jones living 15 years, and he has died; this ought, therefore, to be shifted to Robinson."

1. The author's primary purpose of writing this passage is to:
  - (1) Explain how the economist group and the Labour Party differ in their outlook on capital levy.
  - (2) Explain how the economist group and the Labour Party differ in the ways they want to levy taxes.
  - (3) Provide reasons why the valuation of a fixed rate of interest on good security is acceptable.
  - (4) To deal with the so called virtues bearing upon the increasing burden of debt as prices decline.
  - (5) To make a case for and against levy of Income taxes.
  
2. The economists' camp and the Labour party camp:
  - (1) have a common agenda of levying Income tax directly in times of socio-political uncertainty.
  - (2) have two common sets of contentions which are not easily reconciled.
  - (3) have a different outlook for a common solution.
  - (4) believe that Capital Levy is a better taxation system than Wealth Tax.
  - (5) are intent on having both- the levy and a high tax as well.

3. Why has the author provided the example of Jones and Robinson?
- (1) To present the difficulties that arise in outright and graduated levy.
  - (2) To present the difficulty in assessing the right valuation of property for Capital Levy.
  - (3) To show that arriving at a fair price is a matter of interpretation.
  - (4) To explain that uncertain times would entail uncertain collections.
  - (5) To state that 'One size fit all' formula cannot work on paper but is practicable.
4. The example "Give back one pair of boots at once for every pair it has borrowed..." is analogous to:
- (1) Paying an entry ticket at an amusement park and getting free rides for the entire day without incurring any other costs.
  - (2) Providing free meals to slum children in return for a day's work.
  - (3) Bartering a ball point pen for an ink pen so that you don't have to return the pen later.
  - (4) Presenting a birthday girl with a beautiful dress so that she gives each kid a return gift.
  - (5) Spending time as a government employee to ensure pensions throughout the life term.
5. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- (1) The valuation of a fixed rate of interest on good security may be difficult.
  - (2) The levy is likely to be an outright cut in practice as it is in theory.
  - (3) A lot of economists' arguments rest on arithmetical relief and outright cut.
  - (4) Both options 1 and 2
  - (5) Both options 2 and 3

**PASSAGE:** Battle of Khafji was the first major ground engagement of the Gulf War. It took place in and around the Saudi Arabian city of Khafji, from 29 January to 1 February 1991 and marked the culmination of the Coalition's air campaign over Kuwait and Iraq, which had begun on 17 January 1991.

Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein, who had already tried and failed to draw **Coalition** troops into costly ground engagements by shelling Saudi positions and oil storage tanks and firing Scud surface-to-surface missiles at Israel, ordered the invasion of Saudi Arabia from southern Kuwait. He ordered the 1st and 5th Mechanized Divisions and 3rd Armored Division to conduct a multi-pronged invasion toward Khafji, engaging American, Saudi and Qatari forces along the coastlines.

These three divisions, which had been heavily damaged by Coalition aircraft in the **preceding** days, attacked on 29 January. Most of their attacks were repulsed by U.S. Marines as well as U.S. Army Rangers and Coalition aircraft, but one of the Iraqi columns occupied Khafji on the night of 29-30 January. Between 30 January and 1 February, two Saudi Arabian National Guard battalions and two Qatari tank companies attempted to retake control of the city, aided by Coalition aircraft and American artillery. By 1 February, the city had been recaptured at the cost of 43 Coalition soldiers dead and 52 wounded. The Iraqi Army lost between 60 and 300 dead, while an estimated 400 were captured as prisoners of war.

The battle serves as a modern demonstration that air power can halt and defeat a major ground operation. It was also a major test of the Saudi and Qatari armies. Although the capture of Khafji was a propaganda victory for Saddam Hussein's regime, its subsequent recapture by Saudi and Qatari ground forces provided a major morale boost for the Coalition.

6. Choose the word that is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word "coalition" as used in the passage.
- (1) Compromise      (2) Alliance      (3) Clan      (4) Syndicate      (5) Clique
7. Choose the word that is most **OPPOSITE** to the word "preceding" as used in the passage.
- (1) Antecedent      (2) Antedated      (3) Accomplishing

- (4) Succeeding                      (5) Acceding

8. Which three divisions that had been heavily damaged by Coalition aircraft in the preceding days attacked Khafji on 29 January?
- (1) 1st Mechanized Division, 5th Mechanized Division and 3rd Armored Division
  - (2) 1st Armored Division, 3rd Armored Division and 5th Mechanized Division
  - (3) U.S. Marines, U.S. Army Rangers and Saudi Arabian National Guards
  - (4) 3rd Armored Division, Saudi Arabian National Guards and the Qatari forces
  - (5) None of the above
9. What does the Battle of Kafji serve to demonstrate?
- (1) That American troops are the most powerful in the world.
  - (2) That an air campaign can defeat a major ground operation.
  - (3) That Saddam Hussein was a good strategist.
  - (4) That Iraqi troops were superior to the Coalition.
  - (5) That ground operations are more likely to succeed than air operations.
10. Which of these forces repulsed most attacks of the three divisions that attacked Saudi Arabia?
- (1) 5th Mechanized Division                      (2) U.S. Army Rangers                      (3) 3rd Armored Division
  - (4) U.S. Marines                                      (5) Both (2) and (4)

### CONCEPT TEST III

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** Cloud Gate, a public sculpture by Indian-born British artist Anish Kapoor, is the centerpiece of the AT&T Plaza in Millennium Park within the Loop community area of Chicago, Illinois, United States. Made up of 168 stainless steel plates welded together, its highly polished exterior has no visible seams. It is 33 feet by 66 feet by 42 feet, and weighs 110 short tons.

Kapoor's design was inspired by liquid mercury and the sculpture's surface reflects and distorts the city's skyline. Visitors are able to walk around and under Cloud Gate's 12-foot high arch. On the underside is the "omphalos" (Greek for "navel"), a concave chamber that warps and multiplies reflections. The sculpture builds upon many of Kapoor's artistic themes, and is popular with tourists as a photo-taking opportunity for its unique reflective properties.

The sculpture was selected during a design competition. After Kapoor's design was chosen, numerous technological concerns regarding the design's construction and assembly arose, in addition to concerns regarding the sculpture's upkeep and maintenance. Various experts were consulted, some of whom believed the design could not be implemented. Eventually, a **feasible** method was found, but the sculpture's construction fell behind schedule. It was unveiled in an incomplete form during the Millennium Park grand opening celebration in 2004, before being concealed again while it was completed. Cloud Gate was formally dedicated on May 15, 2006, and has since gained considerable popularity, both domestically and internationally.

Although Kapoor does not draw with computers, computer modeling was essential to the process of analyzing the complex form, which created numerous issues. Being outside, concerns arose that it might retain and conduct heat in a way that would make it too hot to touch during the summer and so cold that one's tongue might stick to it during the winter. The extreme temperature variation between seasons was also feared to weaken the structure. Graffiti, bird droppings and fingerprints were also potential problems, as they would affect the **aesthetics** of the surface. The most pressing issue was the need to create a single seamless exterior for the external shell, a feat architect Norman Foster once believed to be nearly impossible.

While the sculpture was being constructed, public and media outlets nicknamed it "The Bean" because of its leguminous shape, a name that Kapoor described as "completely stupid". Months later, Kapoor officially named the piece "Cloud Gate". Critical reviews describe the sculpture as a passage between realms. Three-quarters of the sculpture's external surface reflects the sky and the name refers to it acting as a type of gate that helps bridge the space between the sky and the viewer. The sculpture and plaza are sometimes referred to jointly as "Cloud Gate on the AT&T Plaza". It is Kapoor's first public outdoor work in the United States, and is the work by which he is best known in the country according to the Financial Times.

1. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "aesthetics" as used in the passage.
  - (1) Beauty    (2) Acetic    (3) Ascetic    (4) Austere    (5) Abstinent
2. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "feasible" as used in the passage.
  - (1) Viable    (2) Impossible    (3) Accomplish    (4) Pragmatic    (5) Discreet
3. Of all the issues that arose on the successful implementation of Kapoor's design, which was the most pressing one?
  - (1) Technological problems regarding the design's construction and assembly
  - (2) Concerns regarding the sculpture's upkeep and maintenance
  - (3) The extreme temperature variation between seasons
  - (4) The need to create a single seamless exterior for the external shell
  - (5) Damage to the aesthetics of the surface
4. How have critics described the sculpture?
  - (1) The Bean
  - (2) Cloud Gate
  - (3) A passage between realms
  - (4) A gate that helps bridge the space between the sky and the earth
  - (5) Cloud Gate on the AT&T Plaza
5. Kapoor's design for Cloud Gate was inspired by:
  - (1) The endless vista of clouds in the sky
  - (2) A desire to have a gate that reduced the space between the viewer and the clouds
  - (3) A desire to reflect the city's skyline
  - (4) Liquid mercury
  - (5) All of the above

**PASSAGE:** The Theatre Royal, Drury Lane is a West End theatre in Covent Garden, in the City of Westminster, a borough of London. The building faces Catherine Street (earlier named Bridges or Brydges Street) and backs onto Drury Lane. The building standing today is the most recent in a line of four theatres at the same location dating back to 1663, making it the oldest London theatre. For its first two centuries, Drury Lane could "reasonably have claimed to be London's **leading** theatre", and thus one of the most important in the English-speaking world. For most of that time, it was one of a small handful of patent theatres, granted monopoly rights to the production of "legitimate" (meaning spoken plays, rather than opera, dance, concerts, or plays with music) drama in London.

The first theatre on the location was built at the behest of Thomas Killigrew in the early years of the English Restoration. Actors appearing at this "Theatre Royal in Bridges Street" included Nell Gwyn and Charles Hart. It was destroyed by fire in 1672. Killigrew built a larger theatre in the same spot, designed by Sir Christopher Wren; renamed the "Theatre Royal in Drury Lane," it opened in 1674. This building lasted nearly 120 years, under leadership including Colley Cibber, David Garrick, and Richard Brinsley Sheridan. The great Ulster Shakespearian actor Charles Macklin performed in this

building. In 1791, under Sheridan's management, the building was demolished to make way for a larger theatre which opened in 1794. This enormous new Drury Lane survived just 15 years, burning down in 1809. The building that stands today opened in 1812. It has been home to actors as **diverse** as Shakespearean actor Edmund Kean, child actress Clara Fisher, comedian Dan Leno, the comedy troupe Monty Python (who recorded a concert album there), and musical composer and performer Ivor Novello. Today, the theatre is owned by composer Andrew Lloyd Webber and generally stages popular musical theatre. It is a Grade I listed building.

6. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word 'diverse' as used in the passage.
- (1) Similar    (2) Celebrities    (3) Varied    (4) Talented    (5) Popular
7. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word 'leading' as used in the passage.
- (1) Principal    (2) Foremost    (3) Following  
(4) Inconsequential    (5) Consenting
8. The Royal Theatre of Drury Lane has been home to all of the following except:
- (1) Clara Fisher    (2) Ivor Novello    (3) Jay Leno  
(4) Monty Python    (5) Edmund Kean
9. Richard Brinsley Sheridan:
- (1) Ordered the restoration of the Royal Theatre  
(2) Had the theatre demolished and built a larger one  
(3) Was the architect who designed the larger theatre  
(4) Was a musical composer and performer  
(5) Was the owner during the early years of the English Restoration
10. Which building lasted nearly 120 years?
- (1) The first theatre built at the behest of Thomas Killigrew.  
(2) The theatre that was designed by Sir Christopher Wren.  
(3) The theatre under the Sheridan management which opened in 1794.  
(4) The theatre owned by composer Andrew Lloyd Webber.  
(5) The theatre that succumbed to the fire.

#### CONCEPT TEST IV

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** The Indian telecommunication industry is the world's fastest growing industry with 811.59 million mobile phone subscribers as of March 2011. It is also the second largest telecommunication network in the world in terms of number of wireless connections.

As the fastest growing telecommunications industry in the world, it is projected that India will have 1.159 billion mobile subscribers by 2013. Furthermore, projections by several leading global consultancies indicate that the total number of subscribers in India will exceed the total subscriber count for wireless connections in China by 2013. The industry is expected to reach a size of 344,921 crore (US\$76.57 billion) by 2012 at a growth rate of over 26 per cent, and generate employment opportunities for about 10 million people during the same period. According to analysts, the sector would create direct employment for 2.8 million people and for 7 million indirectly. In 2008-09 the overall telecom equipments revenue in India stood at 136,833 crore (US\$30.38 billion) during the fiscal, as against 115,382 crore (US\$25.61 billion) a year before.

A large population, low telephony penetration levels, and a rise in consumer spending power have

helped make India the fastest-growing telecom market in the world. The market's first operator was the state-owned Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), created by corporatization of the Indian Telecommunication Service, a government unit **formerly** responsible for provision of telephony services. Subsequently, after the telecommunication policies were revised to allow private operators, companies such as Bharti Airtel, Reliance Communications, Tata Indicom, Idea Cellular, Aircel and Loop Mobile have entered the market (Bharti Airtel currently being the largest telecom company in India). In the fiscal year 2008-09, rural India outpaced urban India in mobile growth rate.

The total number of telephones in the country stands at 846.32 million, while the overall tele-density has increased to 70.89% as of March 31st, 2011. Mobile telephony experiences growths at rates such as 20.21 million subscribers a month, which were added in March 2011.

Telecom in the real sense means the transfer of information between two distant points in space. The popular meaning of telecom always involves electrical signals and as a result, people often exclude postal or any other raw telecommunication methods from its meaning. Therefore, the history of Indian telecom can be started with the introduction of telegraph.

The Indian postal and telecom sectors saw a slow and uneasy start. In 1850, the first experimental electric telegraph line was started between Kolkata and Diamond Harbor. In 1851, it was opened for the use of the British East India Company. The Posts and Telegraphs department occupied a small corner of the Public Works Department, at that time.

Subsequently, the construction of 4,000 miles (6,400 km) of telegraph lines connecting Kolkata (then Calcutta) and Peshawar in the north along with Agra, Mumbai (then Bombay) through Sindwa Ghats, and Chennai (then Madras) in the south, as well as Ootacamund and Bangalore was started in November 1853. Dr. William O'Shaughnessy, who **pioneered** the telegraph and telephone in India, belonged to the Public Works Department, and worked towards the development of telecom throughout this period. A separate department was opened in 1854 when telegraph facilities were opened to the public.

In 1880, two telephone companies namely The Oriental Telephone Company Ltd. and The Anglo-Indian Telephone Company Ltd. **approached** the Government of India to establish telephone exchanges in India. The permission was refused **on the grounds that** the establishment of telephones was a Government monopoly and that the Government itself would undertake the work. In 1881, the Government later reversed its earlier decision and a licence was granted to the Oriental Telephone Company Limited of England for opening telephone exchanges at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Ahmedabad and the first formal telephone service was established in the country. On 28th January 1882, Major E. Baring, Member of the Governor General of India's Council declared open the Telephone Exchanges in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. The exchange in Calcutta, named the "Central Exchange", was opened at third floor of the building at 7, Council House Street, with a total of 93 subscribers. Later that year, Bombay also witnessed the opening of a telephone exchange.

- Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "formerly" as used in the passage.  
(1) Earnestly (2) Categorically (3) Potentially (4) Inevitably (5) Previously
- "Dr. William O'Shaughnessy, who **pioneered** the telegraph and telephone in India, belonged to the Public Works Department."  
In this context, who is a "pioneer"?  
(1) Originate (2) Trailblazer (3) Prima donna (4) Intuitive (5) Entrepreneur
- Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "approach" as used in the passage.  
(1) Elude (2) Reproach (3) Encroach (4) Smirch (5) Besmirch
- "The permission was refused **on the grounds that** the establishment of telephones was a Government monopoly and that the Government itself would undertake the work."

- What does the phrase "on the grounds that" mean in the above sentence?
- (1) On the playing ground where permission is required
  - (2) On the basis that
  - (3) Refused
  - (4) According to procedure
  - (5) According to the rules
5. Which of the following statements from the passage is false?
- (1) In 2008-09 the overall telecom equipments revenue in India stood at 136,833 crore.
  - (2) India is the second largest telecommunication network in the world in terms of number of wired connections.
  - (3) The market's first operator was the state-owned Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.
  - (4) Mobile telephony experiences growths at rates such as 20.21 million subscribers a month, which were added in March 2011.
  - (5) The Indian telecommunication industry is the world's fastest growing industry.
6. Which of the following statements from the passage is true?
- (1) The exchange in Calcutta was named the "Calcutta Exchange"
  - (2) India will have 1,159,000,000 mobile subscribers by 2013.
  - (3) Bharti Airtel is the smallest telecom company in India
  - (4) Reliance Communications is the largest telecom company in India
  - (5) Vodafone is the largest telecom company in India
7. Which country currently has the highest count in terms of wireless connections in the world?
- (1) USA\*      (2) UK              (3) China              (4) India              (5) Russia
8. From the passage which of the following features of a market enables a favourable environment for the growth of the telecom industry?
- (1) Large population
  - (2) Increase in consumer spending power
  - (3) Low telephony penetration levels
  - (4) All of the above
  - (5) None of the above
9. Is the postal method a kind of telecommunication method, according to the author of the passage?
- (1) Yes
  - (2) No
  - (3) It depends on the circumstances
  - (4) Postal method is a recent development so it cannot be said
  - (5) None of the above
10. The Posts and Telegraphs department was originally a part of which department?
- (1) Communications Department
  - (2) Telecommunications Department
  - (3) Public Works Department
  - (4) No Department
  - (5) Central Department



## CONCEPT TEST V

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** *Taare Zameen Par* (English: *Stars on Earth*) is a 2007 Bollywood drama film directed by Aamir Khan, written by Amole Gupte, and produced by Aamir Khan Productions. Gupte initially developed the idea with his wife Deepa Bhatia, who served as the film's editor. Visual effects were created by Tata Elxsi's Visual Computing Labs, and the title animation—the first use of claymation in a Bollywood film—was created by Dhimant Vyas. Shankar-Ehsaan-Loy composed the film's score, and Prasoon Joshi wrote the lyrics for many of the songs. Principal photography took place in Mumbai and in Panchgani's New Era High School; some of the school's students make appearances.

The film explores the life and imagination of eight-year-old Ishaan (Darsheel Safary). Although he excels in the arts, his poor academic performance leads his parents to send him to a boarding school. Ishaan's new art teacher (Aamir Khan) suspects that he is dyslexic, and helps him to overcome his disability. The film made its theatrical **debut** in India on 21 December 2007, and UTV Home Entertainment released a DVD for Indian audiences in 2008. Less than two years later Walt Disney Home Entertainment released an international edition DVD titled *Like Stars on Earth*, marking the first purchase of distribution rights for an Indian film by a global company.

*Taare Zameen Par* has received several awards, including the Filmfare Best Film Award for 2008 and the 2008 National Film Award for Best Film on Family Welfare. It was India's official entry for the 2009 Academy Awards Best Foreign Film, and the film's failure to progress to the nominations short list sparked a debate about why no Indian film has ever won an Oscar. Media outlets made comparisons between *Taare Zameen Par* and the British drama *Slumdog Millionaire*, which won several Oscars that same year.

Initially the film was to retain the short story's title of "High Jump", because of Ishaan's inability to achieve the high jump in gym class. This subplot—filmed but later cut—**tied in** to the original ending for the movie. In this **rendition**, a "ghost image" separates from Ishaan after the art competition and runs to the sports field; the film would end on a freeze frame of Ishaan successfully making the leap. But Khan was unhappy with that proposed ending and convinced Gupte to rewrite it. With the working title no longer relevant, Khan, Gupte, and Bhatia discussed several alternatives, eventually deciding on *Taare Zameen Par*—literally *Stars on Earth* or *Stars on the Ground*, and figuratively as *Like Stars on Earth*—because, according to Khan:

*Taare Zameen Par* is a film about children and it is a film which celebrates the abilities of children. *Taare Zameen Par* is a title which denotes that aspect. It is a title with a very positive feel to it. All the kids are special and wonderful. They are like stars on earth. This particular aspect gave birth to the title.

Principal photography for the film took place in India over five months. Khan spent his first two days as director blocking the first scene to be filmed—Ishaan returning home from school and putting away his recently collected fish—and becoming comfortable with his new responsibilities. Believing that the audience should not be aware of the camera, he chose a simple shooting style for the film that involved relatively little camera movement.

Real schoolchildren participated throughout the movie's filming. Khan credited them with the film's success, and was reportedly very popular with them. Furthermore, Khan placed a high priority on the day-to-day needs of his child actors, and went to great lengths to attend to them. The production staff made sure that the students were never idle, and always kept them occupied outside of filming. New Era Faculty Coordinator Douglas Lee thought the experience not only helped the children to learn patience and cooperation, but also gave them a better understanding of how they should behave towards children like Ishaan who have problems in school.

1. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word 'debut' as used in the passage.

(1) Amateur (2) Professional (3) Introduction (4) Inevitable (5) Preclude

- 
2. What does the word 'rendition' mean in the passage?  
(1) Version (2) Bias (3) Exhume (4) Negligible (5) Realistic
3. What is the antonym (word most opposite in meaning) to the phrase 'tie in' as used in the context of the passage?  
(1) Open up (2) Unwind (3) Disconnect (4) Dismantle (5) Let loose
4. Which of the following statements from the passage is false?  
(1) Taare Zameen Par is a film about children and it is a film which celebrates the abilities of children.  
(2) Initially the film was to retain the short story's title of "High Jump".  
(3) Taare Zameen Par was India's official entry for the 2009 Academy Awards Best Foreign Film.  
(4) The film made its theatrical debut in India on 21 December 2007.  
(5) Taare Zameen Par is a 2007 Bollywood drama film edited by Aamir Khan.
5. Which of the following statements from the passage is true?  
(1) The film explores the life and imagination of eight-year-old Shaan.  
(2) Real schoolchildren did not participate in the movie's filming.  
(3) Aamir Khan was unhappy with the proposed ending and convinced Gupte to rewrite it.  
(4) Principal photography for the film took place outside India over five months.  
(5) The film was a Hollywood Drama
6. "They are like stars on earth."  
What does the above sentence from the passage mean?  
(1) Like a star is bright every child has to be bright.  
(2) A child is as unique and wonderful as the stars in the sky.  
(3) Children are not really real, like stars on earth.  
(4) All children are suns and stars.  
(5) All of the above
7. Why was there relatively little camera movement during the filming?  
(1) To save on costs  
(2) To ensure maximum effects  
(3) Due to lack of manpower  
(4) To increase the realism of the film from the audience's perception  
(5) All of the above
8. In the plot of the movie why do the child's parents send him to a boarding school?  
(1) They believe it will improve his academic performance.  
(2) They have too much money.  
(3) They do not like their child.  
(4) The child is good at arts.  
(5) The child is dyslexic.
9. According to Aamir Khan, what led the movie to be so widely acclaimed and successful?  
(1) The direction of the film (2) The editing of the film  
(3) The producing of the film (4) The marketing and effective publicity of the film  
(5) The schoolchildren who participated in the film

10. "... the film's failure to progress to the nominations short list sparked a debate about why no Indian film has ever won an Oscar."

In the above sentence, what is the meaning of the phrase "sparked a debate"?

- (1) Stopped the debate                      (2) Continued the debate                      (3) Started a debate  
(4) A debate was declared void      (5) None of the above

### CONCEPT TEST VI

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** Jeans are trousers made from denim. Starting in the 1950s, jeans, originally designed for US army and working people, became popular among teenagers.

Denim trousers were made in Chieri, a town near Turin in Italy, during the Renaissance and were popularized in the 19th century. These trousers were sold through the harbor of Genoa, which was the capital of the independent Republic of Genoa which was long an important naval and trading power. The Genoese Navy required all-purpose trousers for its sailors that could be worn while swabbing the deck and the denim material met this need. These trousers were laundered by dragging them in nets behind the ship, and the sea water and sun would gradually bleach them to white.

Initially, jeans were simply **sturdy** trousers worn by workers, especially in the factories during World War II. During this period, men's jeans had the zipper down the front, whereas women's jeans had the zipper down the right side. By the 1960s, both men's and women's jeans had the zipper down the front. Historic photographs indicate that in the decades before they became a staple of fashion, jeans generally fit quite loosely, much like a pair of bib overalls without the bib. Nowadays, however, jeans are worn to many types of venues and events, even some events that **ostensibly** require formal attire.

Jeans are a very popular form of **casual** dress around the world, and have been so for decades. They come in many styles and colors; however, "blue jeans" are particularly identified with American culture, especially the American Old West.

Traditionally, jeans are dyed to a blue color using indigo dye. Some other colors that can be achieved are pink, blue, yellow, black, and white. These colors are achieved by coloring other fabrics to **resemble** jeans. Approximately 20 million tons of indigo are produced annually for this purpose, though only a few grams of the dye are required for each pair of these trousers.

- Choose the word that is most **OPPOSITE** to the word "casual" as used in the passage.  
(1) Semi-Casual    (2) Formal            (3) Constant            (4) Unintended            (5) Premeditated
- Choose the word that is most **OPPOSITE** to the word "resemble" as used in the passage.  
(1) Ensemble    (2) Similar            (3) Repeat            (4) Differ            (5) Tremble
- Choose the word that is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word "sturdy" as used in the passage.  
(1) Durable    (2) Determined    (3) Feeble            (4) Frail            (5) Energetic
- Choose the word that is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word "ostensibly" as used in the passage.  
(1) Socially    (2) Stubbornly    (3) Comprehensively    (4) Really            (5) Apparently
- What can be the most appropriate title for the passage?  
(1) Jeans: a worker's wear            (2) Denims and Jeans            (3) Jeans: Blue is the colour  
(4) The evolution of jeans            (5) Jeans and World War II

6. Which of the following statements is false according to the passage?
- (1) Jeans are popular around the world.
  - (2) Jeans are available in many styles and colors.
  - (3) Till the 1960s, jeans were manufactured only for men.
  - (4) Earlier, jeans fit quite loosely, similar to overalls.
  - (5) None of the above
7. What does the author mean by "even some events that ostensibly require formal attire"?
- (1) Jeans have replaced formal attire.
  - (2) The events that required formal attire have replaced their dress code with jeans.
  - (3) Jeans are now being accepted as a part of formal wear in many events.
  - (4) The common man has mistaken jeans to be formal wear.
  - (5) Formal attire carries no more significance now.
8. Which statement is the author most likely to disagree with?
- (1) Historically, jeans were loose-fitting.
  - (2) Traditionally, jeans are blue in colour.
  - (3) Jeans have evolved over a period of time and have become a symbol of fashion.
  - (4) The craze of jeans will eventually fade out in a decade's time.
  - (5) Jeans are fast being accepted as a part of formal attire.
9. To which of the following does the author attribute the invention of jeans?
- (1) The urge of having a cultural symbol by Americans
  - (2) The need for having durable trousers to be worn by workers, soldiers and sailors
  - (3) The comfort of the fabric of denim
  - (4) The craze of fashion-hungry teenagers
  - (5) The need for a casual dress that could replace formal attire
10. What is the tone of the passage?
- (1) Dramatic    (2) Informative    (3) Ironic    (4) Aggressive    (5) Analytical

### CONCEPT TEST VII

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** Tennis is a sport usually played between two players (singles) or between two teams of two players each (doubles). Each player uses a racket that is strung to strike a **hollow** rubber ball covered with felt over a net into the opponent's court. Tennis is an Olympic sport and is played at all levels of society at all ages. The sport can be played by anyone who can hold a racket, including people in wheelchairs.

The modern game of tennis originated in the United Kingdom in the late 19th century as "lawn tennis" which has close connections to various field/lawn games as well as to the ancient game of real tennis. Up to then, "tennis" referred to the latter sport: for example, in Disraeli's novel *Sybil* (1845), Lord Eugene De Vere announces that he will "go down to Hampton Court and play tennis. As it is the Derby [classic horse race], nobody will be there". After its creation, lawn tennis spread throughout the upper-class English-speaking population before spreading around the world.

The rules of tennis have not changed much since the 1890s. Two exceptions are that from 1908 to 1961 the server had to keep one foot on the ground at all times, and the adoption of the tie-break in the 1970s. A recent addition to professional tennis has been the adoption of electronic review

technology coupled with a point challenge system, which allows a player to challenge the line (or chair) umpire's call of a point. Players have unlimited opportunity to challenge, but once three incorrect challenges are made in a set, they cannot challenge again until the next set. If the set goes to a tie break, players are given one additional opportunity to challenge the call. This electronic review, currently called Hawk-Eye, is available at a limited number of high-level ATP and WTA tournaments.

Tennis is enjoyed by millions of recreational players and is also a hugely popular worldwide spectator sport, especially the four Grand Slam tournaments (also referred to as the "Majors"): the Australian Open played on hard courts, the French Open played on red clay courts, Wimbledon played on grass courts, and the US Open played also on hard courts.

Most historians believe that tennis originated in France in the 12th century, but the ball was then struck with the palm of the hand. It was not until the 16th century that rackets came into use, and the game began to be called "tennis". It was popular in England and France, although the game was only played indoors where the ball could be hit off the wall. Henry VIII of England was a big fan of this game, which historians now refer to as real tennis.

Harry Gem and his friend Augurio Perera developed a game that combined elements of rackets and the Basque ball game pelota, which they played on Perera's croquet lawn in Birmingham, United Kingdom. In 1872, along with two local doctors, they founded the world's first tennis club in Leamington Spa.

In December 1873, Major Walter Clopton Wingfield designed and patented a similar game — which he called sphairistike , ( from ancient Greek meaning "skill at playing at ball"), and was soon known simply as "sticky" — for the **amusement** of his guests at a garden party on his estate of Nantclwyd, in Llanellidan, Wales. He likely based his game on the evolving sport of outdoor tennis including real tennis. According to some tennis historians, modern tennis **terminology** also derives from this period, as Wingfield borrowed both the name and much of the French vocabulary of real tennis and applied them to his new game.

The components of a tennis racquet are a handle and neck joining a roughly elliptical frame that holds a matrix of tightly pulled strings. For the first 100 years of the modern game, racquets were of wood and of standard size, and strings were of animal gut. Laminated wood construction yielded more strength in racquets used through most of the 20th century until first metal and then composites of carbon graphite, ceramics, and lighter metals such as titanium were introduced. These stronger materials enabled the production of oversized rackets that yielded yet more power. Meanwhile technology led to the use of synthetic strings that match the feel of gut yet have added durability.

- Which of the following is a synonym of the word "hollow"?  
 (1) Inundate    (2) Mound    (3) Heap    (4) Cavity    (5) Pile
- Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "terminology" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Jargon    (2) Wordily    (3) Verbose    (4) Toponymy    (5) Phobia
- Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "amusement" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Tedium    (2) Mirth    (3) Delight    (4) Recreation    (5) Cheer
- Which of the following statements from the passage is false?
  - Tennis is an Olympic sport.
  - The sport can be played by anyone who can hold a racket.
  - Most historians believe that tennis originated in England in the 12th century.
  - For the first 100 years of the modern game, racquets were of wood and of standard size.
  - A recent addition to professional tennis has been the adoption of electronic review technology.

5. When lawn tennis originated, it was popular among people of which strata of society?  
 (1) Upper class      (2) Middle class      (3) Masses      (4) Aristocrats      (5) Diplomats
6. If proper tennis is to be defined as a sport which is played with rackets, when could one say that tennis originated?  
 (1) 12th century      (2) 16th century      (3) 18th century      (4) 1960      (5) 1970
7. The point challenge system may help in elimination of what kind of errors?  
 (1) Human errors      (2) Mechanical errors      (3) Physical errors  
 (4) All errors      (5) No Errors
8. How many people founded the first tennis club?  
 (1) 2      (2) 1      (3) 3      (4) 5      (5) 4
9. "... in Disraeli's novel Sybil (1845), Lord Eugene De Vere announces that he will "go down to Hampton Court and play tennis. As it is the Derby [classic horse race], nobody will be there." What inference can be drawn from the above statement?  
 (1) Most people would rather attend the Derby than play tennis.  
 (2) Most people prefer tennis to horse racing.  
 (3) Few people go to the Derby; they would rather be at Hampton Court.  
 (4) Classic horse races are held at Hampton Court.  
 (5) The Derby is a classic horse race in which nobody is interested.
10. Can tennis be played by people who have lost the use of both legs?  
 (1) Yes      (2) No      (3) Depends on the weather  
 (4) In a handicap match      (5) None of the above

### CONCEPT TEST VIII

**Instructions for questions 1 to 10:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** The Silver Star is the third-highest military decoration that can be awarded to a member of any branch of the United States armed forces for **valour** in the face of the enemy.

The Silver Star is awarded for **gallantry** in action against an enemy of the United States not justifying one of the two higher awards - the service crosses (Distinguished Service Cross, the Navy Cross, or the Air Force Cross), the second-highest military decoration, or the Medal of Honour, the highest decoration. The Silver Star may be awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the armed forces, distinguishes himself or herself by extraordinary heroism involving one of the following actions:

- In action against an enemy of the United States
- While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force
- While serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party

The Silver Star differs from the service crosses in that it requires a lesser degree of gallantry and need not be earned while in a position of great responsibility.

Air Force pilots are often considered eligible to receive a Silver Star upon becoming an ace (having five or more confirmed kills), which **entails** the pilot intentionally and successfully risking his life multiple times under combat conditions and emerging victorious.

Soldiers who received a Citation Star for gallantry in action during World War I were eligible to apply

to have the citation converted to the Silver Star.

The Valorous Unit Award is considered the unit level equivalent of a Silver Star.

The Silver Star is the successor decoration to the Citation Star which was established by an Act of Congress on July 9, 1918. On July 19, 1932, the Secretary of War approved the Silver Star to replace the Citation Star. The original Citation Star is incorporated into the centre of the Silver Star, and the ribbon for the Silver Star is based closely on the Certificate of Merit Medal.

Authorization for the Silver Star was placed into law by an Act of Congress for the U.S. Navy on August 7, 1942 and an Act of Congress for the U.S. Army on December 15, 1942. The current statutory authorization for the Silver Star is Title 10 of the United States Code (10 U.S.C. § 3746).

The Department of Defence does not keep extensive records of Silver Star awards. Independent groups estimate that between 100,000 and 150,000 Silver Stars have been awarded since the award was established. Colonel David Hackworth is the record holder for most Silver Stars awarded to a single person. He earned ten Silver Stars for service in the Korean War and the Vietnam War, in addition to two Distinguished Service Crosses.

The Silver Star is a gold five-pointed star, 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in circumscribing diameter with a laurel wreath encircling rays from the centre and a 3/16 inch (5 mm) diameter silver star **superimposed** in the centre. The pendant is suspended from a rectangular shaped metal loop with rounded corners. The reverse has the inscription "FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION". The ribbon is 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) wide and consists of the following stripes: 7/32 inch (6 mm) Old Glory red (center stripe); proceeding outward in pairs 7/32 inch (6 mm) white; 7/32 inch (6 mm) ultramarine blue; 3/64 inch (1 mm) white; and 3/32 inch (2 mm) ultramarine blue.

Additional decorations of the Silver Star are denoted by oak leaf clusters in the Army and Air Force and by award stars in the Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps.

1. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "valour" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Dogma    (2) Timidity    (3) Courage    (4) Intense    (5) Inevitable
2. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "entail" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Implicate    (2) Danger    (3) Dogma    (4) Intense    (5) Valour
3. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "gallantry" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Valour    (2) Courage    (3) Insolence    (4) Cowardice    (5) Belligerence
4. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "superimposed" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Subjacent    (2) Adjacent    (3) Adverse    (4) Intense    (5) Belligerent
5. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?
  - (1) The Silver Star is the third-highest military decoration that can be awarded to a member of any branch of the United States armed forces for valour in the face of the enemy.
  - (2) Air Force pilots are often considered eligible to receive a Silver Star upon becoming an ace.
  - (3) The Silver Star is the successor decoration to the Citation Star.
  - (4) Soldiers who received a Medal of Honour for gallantry in action during World War I were eligible to apply to have the citation converted to the Silver Star.
  - (5) It is estimated that between 100,000 and 150,000 Silver Stars have been awarded since the award was established
6. How did the Silver Star come into existence officially?
  - (1) Through the Army Chief's orders    (2) Through a Motion passed in the House
  - (3) Through an Act of Congress    (4) Through the President's orders
  - (5) All of the above

7. Who is considered to be an ace in the passage?
- (1) Air Force pilots having five or more unconfirmed kills
  - (2) Air Force pilots having five or more confirmed kills
  - (3) Air Force pilots having three or more unconfirmed kills
  - (4) Pilots having no kills
  - (5) None of the above
8. Which of the following actions makes a person serving in the armed forces eligible for the Silver Star?
- I. In action against an enemy of the United States
  - II. While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force
  - III. While serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party
- (1) Only I    (2) Only II    (3) Only III    (4) I and II    (5) I, II and III
9. According to the passage, which of the following are given in the correct chronological order?
- (1) 9th July 1918, 16th July 1932, 8th August 1942, 15th December 1942
  - (2) 9th July 1918, 19th July 1932, 7th August 1942, 15th December 1942
  - (3) 10th July 1918, 19th July 1932, 7th August 1942, 13th December 1942
  - (4) 9th July 1918, 16th July 1932, 7th August 1942, 13th December 1942
  - (5) 10th July 1918, 19th July 1932, 8th August 1942, 15th December 1942
10. Which of the following are physical attributes of the Silver Star?
- I. It is a gold five-pointed star.
  - II. A silver star superimposed in the centre.
  - III. The pendant is suspended from a pentagonal shaped metal loop with rounded corners.
- (1) Only III    (2) I and II    (3) II and III    (4) I and III    (5) I, II and III

### CONCEPT TEST IX

**Instructions for questions 1 to 15:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE :** The Parliament of India (commonly referred to as the Indian Parliament) is the supreme **legislative** body in India. The Parliament alone possesses legislative supremacy and thereby ultimate power over all political bodies in India. The Indian Parliament consists of two houses, known as the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha respectively, and the President of India. **Concurrence** of all the three is required to pass any legislative business.

The parliament is bicameral, with an upper house called as Rajya Sabha, and a lower house called as Lok Sabha. The two Houses meet in separate chambers in the Sansad Bhawan (commonly known as the Sansad Marg), in New Delhi. The Members of either house are commonly referred to as Member of Parliament or MP. The MPs of Lok Sabha are elected by direct election and the MPs of Rajya Sabha are elected by the members of the State Legislative Assemblies and Union territories of Delhi and Pondicherry only in accordance with **proportional** voting. The Parliament is composed of 802 MPs, who serve the largest democratic electorate in the world and the largest trans-national democratic electorate in the world (714 million eligible voters in 2009).

The Parliament of India is the supreme legislative body of India. Within the Parliament there are two parties and the President of India. The parties are Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. The president has the power to call or discontinue both the parties. Lok Sabha is also known as the House of the People or the lower house, while Rajya Sabha is known as the Council of States or the upper house. The



parliament of India was founded in 1919. Before it was founded it used to be known as Rashtrapati Bhawan.

Of the 552 members of the House of People, 530 members represent the territorial Constituencies in the States, 20 represent the Union territories, chosen in such manner as Parliament may by law provide. These members serve a 5 year term until the next General Election is held. 2 members are chosen by the president. House seats are apportioned among the states by population in such a manner that the ratio between that number and the population of the State is, so far as **practicable**, the same for all States.

The 250 Members of the Council of States serve a **staggering** six-year term. 12 of these members are nominated by the President and shall consist of persons having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of such matters as the following, namely literature, science, art and social service. The 238 members are representatives of the States and shall be elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote. Every two years, approximately one-third of the Council is elected at a time.

The Lok Sabha is composed of representatives of people chosen by direct election on the basis of Universal Adult Suffrage. The Constitution provides that the maximum strength of the House be 552 members - 530 members to represent the States, 20 members to represent the Union Territories, and 2 members to be nominated by the President from the Anglo-Indian Community. At present, the strength of the House is 545 members. The Rajya Sabha is to consist of not more than 250 members - 238 members representing the States and Union Territories, and 12 members nominated by the President. Rajya Sabha is a permanent body and is not subject to **dissolution**. However, one third of the members retire every second year, and are replaced by newly elected members. Each member is elected for a term of six years.

Lok Sabhā (in Hindi) is also known as the "House of the People" or the lower house. Almost all of its members are directly elected by citizens of India. Every citizen who is over 18 years of age, irrespective of gender, caste, religion or race, who is otherwise not disqualified, is eligible to vote.

The Lok Sabha can have up to 552 members as envisaged in the Constitution of India. It has a term of five years. To be eligible for membership in the Lok Sabha, a person must be a citizen of India and must be 25 years of age or older, mentally sound, should not be bankrupt and should not be criminally convicted. Currently, it has 545 members. Up to 530 members can be elected from the states in single member districts, up to 20 members from the Union territories and no more than two members from Anglo-Indian community can be nominated by the President of India if he or she feels that the community is not adequately represented. Several seats are reserved for representatives of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as per reservation quota implemented.

The Rajya Sabha is also known as "Council of States" or the upper house. Its members are indirectly elected by members of legislative bodies of the States.

The Rajya Sabha has 250 members in all. Elections to it are scheduled and the chamber cannot be dissolved. Each member has a term of 6 years and elections are held for one-third of the seats after every 2 years.

- Representatives of States are elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State in accordance with system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote.
- Representatives of Union Territories are indirectly elected by members of an electoral college for that territory in accordance with system of proportional representation.

The Council of States is designed to maintain the federal character of the country. The number of members from a state depends on the population of the state (e.g. 31 from Uttar Pradesh and one from Nagaland).

The minimum age for a person to become a member of Rajya Sabha is 30 years.

The President is elected, from a group of nominees, by the elected members of the Parliament of India (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) as well as of the state legislatures (Vidhan Sabhas), and serves for a term of five years. Historically, ruling party (majority in the Lok Sabha) nominees have been elected and run largely uncontested. **Incumbents** are permitted to stand for re-election. A formula is used to allocate votes so there is a balance between the population of each state and the number of votes assembly members from a state can cast, and to give an equal balance between State Assembly members and National Parliament members. If no candidate receives a majority of votes there is a system by which losing candidates are eliminated from the contest and votes for them transferred to other candidates, until one gains a majority.

1. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "legislative" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Government      (2) Court      (3) Lawmaking      (4) Company      (5) Official
2. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "dissolution" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Termination      (2) Establishment      (3) Unification      (4) Analysis      (5) Combination
3. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "practicable" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Impractical      (2) Uncertain      (3) Inevitable      (4) Avoidable      (5) Feasible
4. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "staggering" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Trivial      (2) Hiking      (3) Continuous      (4) Gait      (5) Fierce
5. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "concurrence" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Concise      (2) Conflict      (3) Consensus      (4) Direction      (5) Feasible
6. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "incumbent" as used in the passage.  
 (1) Company      (2) Insolent      (3) Cumbent      (4) Challenger      (5) Hardworking
7. Which of the following statements from the passage is false?
  - (1) The two Houses meet in separate chambers in the Sansad Bhawan.
  - (2) The Members of either house are commonly referred to as Member of Parliament or MP.
  - (3) The MPs of Lok Sabha are elected by direct election.
  - (4) The parliament of India was founded in 1919. Before it was founded it used to be known as Rashtrapati Bhawan.
  - (5) The Parliament of India only consists of the two houses.
8. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?
  - (1) The Lok Sabha is composed of representatives of people chosen by direct election on the basis of Universal Adult Suffrage
  - (2) The Parliament of India is the supreme judicial body of India.
  - (3) The 250 Members of the Council of States serve a staggering six-year term.
  - (4) The minimum age for a person to become a member of Rajya Sabha is 30 years.
  - (5) The Rajya Sabha is also known as the upper house.
9. Which of the following statements from the passage is false?
  - (1) Rajya Sabha is known as the Council of States.
  - (2) Lok Sabha is lower house of the Parliament.
  - (3) There are 250 members in the Rajya Sabha.

- (4) The President has the power to call or discontinue both the parties.  
 (5) There are 552 members in the Rajya Sabha.
10. "The parliament is bicameral, with an upper house called as Rajya Sabha, and a lower house called as Lok Sabha."  
 What does the word "bicameral" mean?
- (1) Having two legislative houses (2) Having two members  
 (3) Having elections every two years (4) Having two hundred members in total  
 (5) Having been elected by two different ways
11. What can be the most appropriate reason the Lok Sabha is called the House of the People?
- (1) It consists of people. (2) It strives for the welfare of the people.  
 (3) It is directly elected by the citizens of India. (4) The people make up the house.  
 (5) It is a house with people in it.
12. "The MPs of Rajya Sabha are elected by the members of the State Legislative Assemblies and Union territories of Delhi and Pondicherry only in accordance with proportional voting."  
 What can "proportional voting" mean in the above sentence?
- (1) Voting  
 (2) Equal voting rights  
 (3) No voting rights  
 (4) The voting rights will be relative to the various assemblies or union territories  
 (5) None of the above
13. Which of the following conditions is not required to be eligible for membership in Lok Sabha?
- (1) Citizen of India (2) 30 years of age (3) Mentally sound  
 (4) Financially Solvent (5) No criminal convictions
14. Of the following statements from the passage, which one is false?
- (1) The Parliament alone possesses legislative supremacy and thereby ultimate power over all political bodies in India.  
 (2) The parliament is bicameral.  
 (3) The two Houses meet in the same chamber in the Sansad Bhawan.  
 (4) Within the Parliament there are two parties and the President of India.  
 (5) The Constitution provides that the maximum strength of the Lok Sabha be 552 members.
15. The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha can be 552 members. Of the following, which is a correct condition?
- (1) 540 members can represent the States.  
 (2) 20 members can represent the Union Territories.  
 (3) 12 members can be nominated by the President.  
 (4) None of the above  
 (5) All of the above

CONCEPT TEST X

**Instructions for questions 1 to 15:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** The Sopwith Camel was a British World War I single-seat biplane fighter introduced on the Western Front in 1917. Manufactured by Sopwith Aviation Company, it had a combination of a short-

coupled fuselage, heavy, powerful rotary engine and concentrated fire from twin synchronized machine guns. The Camel was credited with shooting down 1,294 enemy aircraft, more than any other Allied fighter in the First World War.

Intended as a replacement for the Sopwith Pup, the Camel prototype was first flown by Harry Hawker at Brooklands on 22 December 1916, powered by a 110 hp Clerget 9Z. Known as the "Big Pup" early on in its development, the biplane design was evolutionary more than revolutionary, featuring a box-like fuselage structure, an aluminium engine cowling, plywood-covered panels around the cockpit, and fabric-covered fuselage, wings and tail. Two .303 in (7.7 mm) Vickers machine guns were mounted directly in front of the cockpit, firing forward through the propeller disc with synchronisation gear. A metal fairing over the gun breeches created a "hump" that led to the name Camel. The bottom wing had dihedral but not the top, so that the gap between the wings was less at the tips than at the roots. Approximately 5,490 units were ultimately produced. Unlike the preceding Pup and Triplane, the Camel was not considered pleasant to fly. The Camel owed both its extreme **manoeuvrability** and its difficult handling characteristics to the placement of the engine, pilot, guns and fuel tank (some 90% of the weight of the craft) within the front seven feet of the aircraft, coupled with the strong gyroscopic effect of the rotary engine. The Camel soon gained an unfortunate reputation with student pilots. The Clerget engine was particularly sensitive to fuel mixture control, and incorrect settings often caused the engine to choke and cut out during take-off. Many crashed due to mishandling on take-off when a full fuel tank affected the centre of gravity.

In level flight, the Camel was markedly tail-heavy. Unlike the Sopwith Triplane, the Camel lacked a variable incidence tailplane, so that the pilot had to apply constant forward pressure on the control stick to maintain a level attitude at low altitude. However the aircraft could also be rigged in such a way that at higher altitudes it was able to be flown "hands off." A stall immediately resulted in a spin, and the Camel soon became particularly noted for its **vicious** spinning characteristics.

The type entered squadron service in June 1917 with No. 4 Squadron of the Royal Naval Air Service, near Dunkirk. The following month, it became operational with No. 70 Squadron of the Royal Flying Corps. By February 1918, 13 squadrons were fully equipped with the Camel.

The Camel proved to be a **superlative** fighter, and offered heavier armament and better performance than the Pup and Triplane. In the hands of an experienced pilot, its manoeuvrability was unmatched by any **contemporary** type. Its controls were light and sensitive. The Camel turned rather slowly to the left, which resulted in a nose up attitude due to the torque of the rotary engine. But the engine torque also resulted in the ability to turn to the right in half the time of other fighters, although that resulted in more of a tendency towards a nose down attitude from the turn. Because of the faster turning capability to the right, to change heading 90° to the left, many pilots preferred to do it by turning 270° to the right.

Agility in combat made the Camel one of the best-remembered Allied aircraft of the First World War. It was said in jest to offer a choice between a "wooden cross, red cross and Victoria Cross." Together with the S.E.5a, the Camel helped to **wrest** aerial superiority away from the German Albatros fighters.

Major William Barker's Sopwith Camel (serial no. B6313, the aircraft in which the majority of his victories were scored,) became the most successful fighter aircraft in the history of the RAF, shooting down 46 aircraft and balloons from September 1917 to September 1918 in 404 operational hours flying. It was dismantled in October 1918. Barker kept the clock as a memento, but was asked to return it the following day.

By mid-1918 the Camel was becoming limited by its slow speed and comparatively poor performance at altitudes over 12,000 ft (3,650 m). However, it was then used as a ground-attack and infantry support aircraft. During the German offensive of March 1918, flights of Camels harassed the advancing German Army, inflicting high losses (and suffering high losses in turn) through the dropping of 25 lb (11 kg) Cooper bombs and ultra-low-level strafing. The **protracted** development of the Camel's replacement, the Sopwith Snipe, meant that the Camel remained in service until the Armistice.

1. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "manoeuvrability" as used in the passage.  
(1) Direction    (2) Position    (3) Rigid    (4) Mobility    (5) Fixed
2. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "vicious" as used in the passage.  
(1) Harmful    (2) Intense    (3) Strange    (4) Circular    (5) Direction
3. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "contemporary" as used in the passage.  
(1) Old    (2) Antiquated    (3) Modern    (4) Contempt    (5) Temporary
4. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "superlative" as used in the passage.  
(1) Inferior    (2) Stellar    (3) Unparalleled    (4) Transcendent    (5) Peerless
5. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "wrest" as used in the passage.  
(1) Snatch    (2) Take    (3) Peace    (4) Violence    (5) Bestow
6. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "protracted" as used in the passage.  
(1) Prolonged    (2) Extended    (3) Sluggish    (4) Increased    (5) Shortened
7. Which of the following sentences from the passage is false?
  - (1) The Sopwith Camel was a British World War I single-seat biplane fighter.
  - (2) The Camel was considered pleasant to fly.
  - (3) The Camel gained an unfortunate reputation with student pilots.
  - (4) Incorrect settings often caused the engine to choke and cut out during take-off.
  - (5) In level flight, the Camel was markedly tail-heavy.
8. Which of the following sentences from the passage is false?
  - (1) Unlike the Sopwith Pup, the Camel lacked a variable incidence tailplane.
  - (2) The Camel became particularly noted for its vicious spinning characteristics.
  - (3) Major William Barker's Sopwith Camel became the most successful fighter aircraft in the history of the RAF.
  - (4) A metal fairing over the gun breeches created a "hump" that led to the name Camel.
  - (5) The bottom wing had dihedral but not the top, so that the gap between the wings was less at the tips than at the roots.
9. Which of the following statements from the passage is true?
  - (1) The Camel turned rather slowly to the right, which resulted in a nose up attitude due to the torque of the rotary engine.
  - (2) In the hands of an experienced pilot, the Sopwith Camel's manoeuvrability was unmatched by any contemporary type.
  - (3) Intended as a replacement for the Albatros fighter, the Camel prototype was first flown by Harry Hawker at Brooklands on 22 December 1916, powered by a 110 hp Clerge.
  - (4) Agility in combat made the Camel one of the best-remembered Allied aircraft of the Second World War.
  - (5) By mid-1916 the Camel was becoming limited by its slow speed and comparatively poor performance at altitudes over 12,000 ft.

10. Which fighter plane was dominant in the skies before the Sopwith Camel?
- (1) Sopwith Pup                      (2) Sopwith Triplane                      (3) Albatros Fighter  
(4) Sopwith Snipe                      (5) No aircraft was dominant
11. "Barker kept the clock as a memento, but was asked to return it the following day."
- What does the word "memento" mean in the above sentence?
- (1) A keepsake or souvenir of remembrance                      (2) A gift  
(3) An item of material value                      (4) An item to tell time  
(5) A trinket
12. What was the reason that the Camel was in service till the Armistice?
- (1) The Snipe was not effective.  
(2) The Camel was the best plane to fight at high altitudes.  
(3) The development of the Snipe stopped entirely.  
(4) The development of the Snipe was prolonged.  
(5) The development of the Snipe was completed before schedule.
13. Why was the Camel considered better than its predecessors: the Pup and the Triplane?
- (1) The pilots of the Camel were excellent.  
(2) When the Camel came into being the enemies were weak.  
(3) It had better armament and better performance than the Pup and the Triplane and its manoeuvrability was unmatched in the hands of a good pilot.  
(4) The Pup and the Triplane were not good.  
(5) The name of the aircraft created a better impression.
14. How did the name Camel originate?
- (1) The physical appearance of the plane  
(2) The noise it made  
(3) The way the plane was manufactured  
(4) It was made by the parent company called Camel  
(5) It could store a lot of fuel
15. Who manufactured the Sopwith Camel?
- (1) RAF                      (2) British Government                      (3) Sopwith Company  
(4) Allied Forces                      (5) Sopwith Aviation Company

### CONCEPT TEST XI

**Instructions for questions 1 to 15:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** A stock market or equity market is a public (a loose network of economic transactions, not a physical facility or discrete) **entity** for the trading of company stock (shares) and derivatives at an agreed price; these are securities listed on a stock exchange as well as those only traded privately.

The size of the world stock market was estimated at about \$36.6 trillion at the start of October 2008. The total world derivatives market has been estimated at about \$791 trillion face or nominal value, 11 times the size of the entire world economy. The value of the derivatives market, because it is stated in terms of **notional** values, cannot be directly compared to a stock or a fixed income security, which traditionally refers to an actual value. Moreover, the vast majority of derivatives "cancel" each other out (i.e., a derivative "bet" on an event occurring is **offset** by a comparable derivative "bet" on the event not occurring). Many such relatively illiquid securities are valued as marked to model,

rather than an actual market price.

The stocks are listed and traded on stock exchanges which are entities of a corporation or mutual organization specialized in the business of bringing buyers and sellers of the organizations to a listing of stocks and securities together. The largest stock market in the United States, by market capitalization, is the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). In Canada, the largest stock market is the Toronto Stock Exchange. Major European examples of stock exchanges include the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, London Stock Exchange, Paris Bourse, and the Deutsche Börse (Frankfurt Stock Exchange). In Africa, examples include Nigerian Stock Exchange, JSE Limited, etc. Asian examples include the Singapore Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and the Bombay Stock Exchange. In Latin America, there are such exchanges as the BM&F Bovespa and the BMV.

Participants in the stock market range from small individual stock investors to large hedge fund traders, who can be based anywhere. Their orders usually end up with a professional at a stock exchange, who executes the order.

Some exchanges are physical locations where transactions are carried out on a trading floor, by a method known as open outcry. This type of auction is used in stock exchanges and commodity exchanges where traders may enter "verbal" bids and offers simultaneously. The other type of stock exchange is a virtual kind, composed of a network of computers where trades are made electronically via traders.

Actual trades are based on an auction market model where a potential buyer *bids* a **specific** price for a stock and a potential seller *asks* a specific price for the stock. (Buying or selling *at market* means you will accept *any* ask price or bid price for the stock, respectively.) When the bid and ask prices match, a sale takes place, on a first-come-first-served basis if there are multiple bidders or askers at a given price.

The purpose of a stock exchange is to **facilitate** the exchange of securities between buyers and sellers, thus providing a marketplace (virtual or real). The exchanges provide real-time trading information on the listed securities, facilitating price discovery.

The New York Stock Exchange is a physical exchange, also referred to as a *listed* exchange - only stocks listed with the exchange may be traded. Orders enter by way of exchange members and flow down to a floor broker, who goes to the floor trading post specialist for that stock to trade the order. The specialist's job is to match buy and sell orders using open outcry. If a spread exists, no trade immediately takes place - in this case the specialist should use his/her own resources (money or stock) to close the difference after his/her judged time. Once a trade has been made the details are reported on the "tape" and sent back to the brokerage firm, which then notifies the investor who placed the order. Although there is a significant amount of human contact in this process, computers play an important role, especially for so-called "program trading".

The NASDAQ is a virtual listed exchange, where all of the trading is done over a computer network. The process is similar to the New York Stock Exchange. However, buyers and sellers are electronically matched. One or more NASDAQ market makers will always provide a bid and ask price at which they will always purchase or sell "their" stock.

The Paris Bourse, now part of Euronext, is an order-driven, electronic stock exchange. It was automated in the late 1980s. Prior to the 1980s, it consisted of an open outcry exchange. Stockbrokers met on the trading floor or the Palais Brongniart. In 1986, the CATS trading system was introduced, and the order matching process was fully automated.

From time to time, active trading (especially in large blocks of securities) have moved away from the "active" exchanges. Securities firms, led by UBS AG, Goldman Sachs Group Inc. and Credit Suisse Group, already steer 12 percent of U.S. security trades away from the exchanges to their internal systems. That share probably will increase to 18 percent by 2010 as more investment banks bypass the NYSE and NASDAQ and pair buyers and sellers of securities themselves, according to data

compiled by Boston-based Aite Group LLC, a brokerage-industry consultant.

Now that computers have eliminated the need for trading floors like the Big Board's, the balance of power in equity markets is shifting. By bringing more orders in-house, where clients can move big blocks of stock **anonymously**, brokers pay the exchanges less in fees and capture a bigger share of the \$11 billion a year that institutional investors pay in trading commissions as well as the **surplus** of the century that had taken place.

1. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "notional" as used in the passage.  
(1) Imaginary      (2) Real      (3) Whimsical      (4) Feeling      (5) Instinctive
2. In the context of the passage the word "offset" most nearly means:  
(1) Imbalance      (2) Counterbalance      (3) Inequality      (4) Uncertain      (5) Inevitable
3. Which of the following words means "entity"?  
(1) Inevitable      (2) Entire      (3) Whole      (4) Negligible      (5) Being
4. Give the antonym for the following word from the passage:  
Specific  
(1) Precise      (2) Definite      (3) Vague      (4) Prefix      (5) Suffix
5. What is the exact opposite meaning of the word "surplus"?  
(1) Surfeit      (2) Difference      (3) Excess      (4) Dearth      (5) Superfluous
6. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word "facilitate" as used in the passage.  
(1) Hinder      (2) Yonder      (3) Expedite      (4) Simplify      (5) Extricate
7. Which of the following statements from the passage is false?  
(1) The value of the derivatives market cannot be directly compared to a stock or a fixed income security.  
(2) In Canada, the largest stock market is the Toronto Stock Exchange.  
(3) The purpose of a stock exchange is to facilitate the exchange of securities between buyers and sellers.  
(4) The Stock market is a physical facility  
(5) The NASDAQ is a virtual listed exchange.
8. Which of the following statements from the passage is false?  
(1) The size of the world stock market was estimated at about \$36.6 trillion at the start of October 2008.  
(2) The value of the derivatives market is stated in terms of actual values.  
(3) The Paris Bourse is now part of Euronext.  
(4) Participants in the stock market range from small individual stock investors to large hedge fund traders.  
(5) The total world derivatives market has been estimated at about \$791 trillion face or nominal value.
9. Which of the following statements from the passage is true?  
(1) The largest stock market in the United States, by daily turnover, is the New York Stock Exchange.  
(2) JSE Limited is an Stock Exchange in Asia.



- (3) Some exchanges are virtual locations where transactions are carried out on a trading floor, by a method known as open outcry.
- (4) Active trading (especially in large blocks of securities) have moved away from the passive exchanges.
- (5) The NYSE is a physical exchange.
10. What is the primary purpose of a stock market as given in the passage?
- (1) To facilitate raising of money      (2) To provide a kind of marketplace  
(3) To help people make money      (4) To act as a regulator of the share prices of companies  
(5) To earn profit
11. In which of the following situations is there a possibility that the buyer may not get the price which he wants?
- (1) If he buys it at market price      (2) If he bids for a particular price  
(3) If he sells at a particular price      (4) All of the above  
(5) None of the above
12. Stocks of which companies can be traded in a physical exchange?
- (1) All company stocks  
(2) Companies of a certain sector  
(3) Companies with more than a specified amount of shares  
(4) Stocks listed with the exchange  
(5) No company is allowed
13. "The specialist's job is to match buy and sell orders using open outcry. If a spread exists, no trade immediately takes place..."  
What does the word "spread" mean in the above context?
- (1) The spread of the trading floor where the order is given  
(2) If the prices offered by buyer and the price asked by seller is the same  
(3) Difference in price offered by buyer and price asked by seller  
(4) All of the above  
(5) None of the above
14. Companies steer U.S. security trades away from the exchanges to their internal systems, and this is a growing trend. Why does it take place?
- (1) To gain domination of the market  
(2) As they trade in bigger blocks the fees they have to pay will be lower  
(3) It is more convenient for them  
(4) They have excess capital  
(5) All of the above
15. The Amsterdam Stock Exchange is located in:
- (1) America      (2) Latin America      (3) Europe      (4) Asia      (5) Africa

**CONCEPT TEST XII**

**Instructions for questions 1 to 15:** Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Certain words may be marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**PASSAGE:** The Olympic Games are a major international event featuring summer and winter sports, in which thousands of athletes participate in a variety of competitions. The Olympic Games have come

to be regarded as the world's foremost sports competition. The Games are currently held every two years, with Summer and Winter Olympic Games alternating, although they occur every four years within their respective seasonal games. Since 2008, host cities are contracted to manage both the Olympic and the Paralympic Games, where athletes who have a physical disability compete. The Paralympics are held immediately following their respective Olympic Games. Originally, the ancient Olympic Games were held in Olympia, Greece, from the 8th century BC to the 5th century AD. Baron Pierre de Coubertin founded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 1894. The IOC has since become the governing body of the Olympic Movement, whose structure and actions are defined by the Olympic Charter.

The evolution of the Olympic Movement during the twentieth and twenty first centuries has resulted in several changes to the Olympic Games. Some of these adjustments include the creation of the Winter Games for ice and snow sports, the Paralympic Games for athletes with a physical disability, and the Youth Olympic Games for teenage athletes. The IOC has had to adapt to the varying economic, political, and technological realities of the twentieth century. As a result, the Olympics shifted away from pure **amateurism**, as **envisioned** by Coubertin, to allow participation of professional athletes. The growing importance of the mass media created the issue of corporate sponsorship and commercialization of the Games. World Wars led to the cancellation of the 1916, 1940, and 1944 Games. Large boycotts during the Cold War limited participation in the 1980 and 1984 Games.

The Olympic Movement consists of international sports federations (IFs), National Olympic Committees (NOCs), and organizing committees for each specific Olympic Games. As the decision-making body, the IOC is responsible for choosing the host city for each Olympic Games. The host city is responsible for organizing and funding a celebration of the Games consistent with the Olympic Charter. The Olympic program, consisting of the sports to be contested at the Games, is also determined by the IOC. The celebration of the Games **encompasses** many rituals and **symbols**, such as the Olympic flag and torch, as well as the opening and closing ceremonies. There are over 13000 athletes that compete at the summer Olympics in 33 different sports and nearly 400 events. The first, second, and third place finishers in each event receive gold, silver, and bronze medals, respectively.

The Games have grown in scale to the point that nearly every nation is represented. Such growth has created numerous challenges, including boycotts, doping, bribery of officials, and terrorism. Every two years, the Olympics and its media exposure provide unknown athletes with the chance to attain national, and in particular cases, international fame. The Games also constitute a major opportunity for the host city and country to showcase themselves to the world.

As mandated by the Olympic Charter, various elements frame the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games. Most of these rituals were established at the 1920 Summer Olympics in Antwerp. The ceremony typically starts with the hoisting of the host country's flag and a performance of its national anthem. The host nation then presents artistic displays of music, singing, dance, and theater representative of its culture. The artistic presentations have grown in scale and complexity as successive hosts attempt to provide a ceremony that outlasts its predecessor's in terms of **memorability**. The opening ceremony of the Beijing Games reportedly cost \$100 million, with much of the cost incurred in the artistic segment.

After the artistic portion of the ceremony, the athletes parade into the stadium grouped by nation. Greece is traditionally the first nation to enter in order to honour the origins of the Olympics. Nations then enter the stadium alphabetically according to the host country's chosen language, with the host country's athletes being the last to enter. During the 2004 Summer Olympics, which was hosted in Athens, Greece, the Greek flag entered the stadium first, while the Greek delegation entered last. Speeches are given, formally opening the Games. Finally, the Olympic torch is brought into the stadium and passed on until it reaches the final torch carrier—often a well-known and successful Olympic athlete from the host nation—who lights the Olympic flame in the stadium's cauldron.

The closing ceremony of the Olympic Games takes place after all sporting events have concluded. Flag-bearers from each participating country enter the stadium, followed by the athletes who enter

together, without any national distinction. Three national flags are hoisted while the corresponding national anthems are played: the flag of Greece, to honor the birthplace of the Olympic Games; the flag of the current host country, and the flag of the country hosting the next Summer or Winter Olympic Games. The president of the organizing committee and the IOC president make their closing speeches, the Games are officially closed, and the Olympic flame is **extinguished**. In what is known as the Antwerp Ceremony, the mayor of the city that organized the Games transfers a special Olympic flag to the president of the IOC, who then passes it on to the mayor of the city hosting the next Olympic Games. After these compulsory elements, the next host nation briefly introduces itself with artistic displays of dance and theater representative of its culture.

A medal ceremony is held after each Olympic event is concluded. The winner, second and third-place competitors or teams stand on top of a three-tiered **rostrum** to be awarded their respective medals. After the medals are given out by an IOC member, the national flags of the three medallists are raised while the national anthem of the gold medalist's country plays. Volunteering citizens of the host country also act as hosts during the medal ceremonies, as they aid the officials who present the medals and act as flag-bearers. For every Olympic event, the respective medal ceremony is held, at most one day after the event's final. For the men's marathon, the competition is usually held early in the morning on the last day of Olympic competition and its medal ceremony is then held in the evening during the closing ceremony.

1. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word 'envisioned' as used in the passage.  
 (1) Pictured (2) Canvassed (3) Reported (4) Rescinded (5) Recalled
2. In the context of the passage the word "Rostrum" most nearly means:  
 (1) Rooster (2) Shield (3) Flag bearers (4) Track (5) Dais
3. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word 'memorability' as used in the passage.  
 (1) Remarkability (2) Memento (3) Enigma (4) Poignant (5) Belligerent
4. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word 'extinguished' as used in the passage.  
 (1) Relinquish (2) Incite (3) Ignite (4) Avēnge (5) Squeamish
5. Choose the exact opposite meaning of the following word as used in the passage:  
 Amateurism  
 (1) Plagiarism (2) Professionalism (3) Prism  
 (4) Sportsmanship (5) Camaraderie
6. Choose the antonym to the following word from the passage:  
 Encompass  
 (1) Include (2) Comprises (3) Involve (4) Exclude (5) Embody
7. Which of the following statements from the passage is false?  
 (1) In the Paralympic Games athletes who have a physical disability compete.  
 (2) Baron Pierre de Coubertin founded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 1894.  
 (3) The IOC is the governing body of the Olympic Movement.  
 (4) A medal ceremony is held after each Olympic event is concluded.  
 (5) The Olympic Games are a major international event featuring summer sports.

8. Which of the following statements from the passage is true?
- (1) The Games are currently held every three years, with Summer and Winter Olympic Games alternating.
  - (2) Since 1894, host cities are contracted to manage both the Olympic and the Paralympic Games.
  - (3) The evolution of the Olympic Movement during the 20th and 21st centuries has resulted in several changes to the Olympic Games.
  - (4) There are over 130000 athletes that compete at the summer Olympics.
  - (5) The opening ceremony typically starts with the hoisting of the participating country's flag.
9. Which of the following statements from the passage is false?
- (1) The Olympic Movement consists of international sports federations (IFs), National Olympic Committees (NOCs), and organizing committees for each specific Olympic Games.
  - (2) The host city is responsible for organizing and funding a celebration of the Games consistent with the Olympic Games.
  - (3) In the summer Olympics there are 33 different sports and nearly 400 events.
  - (4) The host nation presents artistic displays of music, singing, dance, and theater representative of its culture.
  - (5) When it is time for the athletes to parade into the stadium grouped by nation, Greece is traditionally the first nation to enter in order to honour the origins of the Olympics.
10. Greece is given relatively more significance in the games than the other nations, why is it so?
- (1) Greece is at the head of IOC and manages it.
  - (2) Greece is a powerful country and the host country has to honour it.
  - (3) Greece has the record of winning the most number of medals in comparison to other countries.
  - (4) Greece is the country of origin of the Olympic Games.
  - (5) Greece has hosted the most number of games, so to show the importance of Greece in the modern Olympics it has been given relatively more significance.
11. Which of the following forms of Olympic Games was the first to be initiated?
- |                     |                      |                    |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Summer Olympics | (2) Winter Olympics  | (3) Youth Olympics |
| (4) Paralympics     | (5) All of the Above |                    |
12. Why did the Olympic Games shift from a casual aspect to a more serious one?
- (1) The Games were becoming unpopular.
  - (2) The IOC Demanded it.
  - (3) Greece was going to withdraw.
  - (4) The IOC had to adapt to the varying economic, political and technological realities of the 20th century.
  - (5) It was taken over by the IOC.
13. "The final torch carrier lights the Olympic flame in the stadium's cauldron." What is the actual meaning of the word "cauldron"?
- (1) A dais
  - (2) The stand on the roof of the stadium
  - (3) The Olympic torch
  - (4) The centre of the stadium
  - (5) A large pot used for boiling
14. What was the reason for the increasing commercialization of the Games?
- (1) The growing popularity of the Games
  - (2) The Industrial Revolution
  - (3) The IOC needed more funds so they went for corporate sponsorships.

- (4) The growing importance of the mass media  
 (5) The IOC had to adapt to the varying economic, political, and technological realities of the twentieth century.
15. At the closing ceremony, which activity takes place along with the playing of the national anthems?
- (1) The entering of the athletes                      (2) The felicitation of the IOC Chairman  
 (3) The awarding of medals                          (4) The hoisting of the flags of the respective nations  
 (5) Various artistic performances by the host country

**CLOZE PASSAGES**

**CONCEPT TEST I**

**Directions for questions 1 to 10:** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word/set of words from among the given options.

Chaplin was one of the most A and influential personalities of the silent-film era. He was influenced by his B, the French silent film comedian Max Linder, to C he dedicated one of his films. His working life in entertainment spanned over 75 years, from the Victorian stage and the music hall in the United Kingdom as a child performer, D close to his death at the age of 88. His high-profile public and private life E both adulation and controversy. Chaplin was identified with left-wing politics during the McCarthy era and he was F forced to resettle in Europe from 1952.

In 1999, the American Film Institute ranked Chaplin the 10th greatest male screen G of all time. In 2008, Martin Sieff, in a review of the book Chaplin: A Life, wrote: "Chaplin was not just 'big', he was H. In 1915, he burst onto a war-torn world bringing it the gift of L, laughter and relief while it was tearing itself apart through World War I. Over the next 25 years, through the Great Depression and the rise of Adolf Hitler, he stayed on the job. It is doubtful L individual has ever given more entertainment, pleasure and relief to so many human beings when they needed it the most. George Bernard Shaw called Chaplin "the only genius to come out of the movie industry".

1. A.  
 (1) boldest    (2) creative    (3) funniest    (4) intelligence    (5) humour
2. B.  
 (1) men    (2) producers    (3) predecessor    (4) judge    (5) friends
3. C.  
 (1) who    (2) whom    (3) whose    (4) which    (5) when
4. D.  
 (1) until    (2) for    (3) as far as    (4) meanwhile    (5) prior to
5. E.  
 (1) confinement    (2) estimated    (3) classification    (4) embraced    (5) praised
6. F.  
 (1) utilized    (2) eliminate    (3) eventual    (4) ultimately    (5) amazingly
7. G.  
 (1) dud    (2) legend    (3) flop    (4) failure    (5) underdog
8. H.  
 (1) big    (2) small    (3) gigantic    (4) genetic    (5) kindly

9. I.

- (1) joy                      (2) sadness              (3) trouble              (4) believable              (5) pleasant

10. J.

- (1) many                      (2) any                      (3) more                      (4) much                      (5) such

**CONCEPT TEST II**

**Directions for questions 1 to 10:** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word/set of words from among the given options.

Late Shri Dadasaheb Phalke - the A of the Indian Film industry, was B in Nashik District C 30th April 1870. He had a D personality. He was a student of J.J. School of Art, Bombay and Kalabhavan of Baroda. After passing out from the art school, E in Bombay, he happened to see a movie on the life of Jesus Christ made by a foreigner. This inspired him to make an F of a movie in India. The film making techniques were G to Indians then. Starting with the famous movie on mythological character "Raja Harishchandra" in 1913, he made 95 movies and 26 short films in a H of 19 years, till 1932. He earned a lot of money, but ploughed it back in the industry. When he stepped in to this I, no one had anticipated this industry to J so much that thousands of people would be able to earn their livelihood from it.

1. A.

- (1) assist      (2) pioneer      (3) person      (4) one      (5) smart

2. B.

- (1) born      (2) caught      (3) find      (4) held      (5) admit

3. C.

- (1) in      (2) to      (3) into      (4) of      (5) on

4. D.

- (1) awkward      (2) versatile      (3) weak      (4) pride      (5) honesty

5. E.

- (1) which      (2) during      (3) while      (4) although      (5) midst

6. F.

- (1) repeat      (2) new      (3) procedure      (4) experiment      (5) change

7. G.

- (1) old      (2) known      (3) easy      (4) alien      (5) safe

8. H.

- (1) gaps      (2) span      (3) spin      (4) interval      (5) time

9. I.

- (1) step      (2) crowded      (3) silent      (4) professions      (5) endeavour

10. J.

- (1) fail      (2) curse      (3) ruined      (4) flourish      (5) fade

CONCEPT TEST III

**Directions for questions 1 to 10:** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word/set of words from among the given options.

Polyculture is agriculture using A crops in the same space, in imitation of the diversity of natural ecosystems, and avoiding large stands of B crops, or monoculture. It includes crop rotation, multi-cropping, intercropping, companion planting, beneficial weeds, and alley cropping. Polyculture, though it often requires more labour, has several C over monoculture: The D of crops avoids the susceptibility of monocultures to E. For example, a study in China reported in Nature showed that planting several varieties of rice in the same field increased F by 89%, largely because of a G (94%) decrease in the incidence of disease, which made pesticides H. The greater variety I crops provides J for more species, increasing local biodiversity.

1. A.  
 (1) spoilt    (2) huge    (3) small    (4) long    (5) many
2. B.  
 (1) single    (2) multiple    (3) rare    (4) scarce    (5) stained
3. C.  
 (1) positive    (2) advantages    (3) liberty    (4) drawbacks    (5) hindrance
4. D.  
 (1) uniform    (2) modern    (3) potent    (4) diversity    (5) precipitation
5. E.  
 (1) diseased    (2) disease    (3) deceased    (4) deseed    (5) decayed
6. F.  
 (1) yields    (2) field    (3) serviced    (4) implementing    (5) hard
7. G.  
 (1) minimum    (2) massive    (3) minute    (4) tiny    (5) marginal
8. H.  
 (1) important    (2) essential    (3) irrelevant    (4) necessary    (5) integral
9. I.  
 (1) off    (2) on    (3) of    (4) to    (5) from
10. J.  
 (1) habitat    (2) place    (3) base    (4) site    (5) ground

CONCEPT TEST IV

**Directions for questions 1 to 10:** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word/set of words from among the given options.

Asian culture has been A with tea since recorded history. Unlike in the West where we haphazardly drop a mass-produced bag into boiling water, tea in Asia is taken much more B. Different varieties of tea are C at specific temperatures for exact amounts of time to achieve the perfect cup. Even the act of pouring tea has been D into an art form which takes years to perfect. Tea in Asia knows no E. From

the meeting rooms in Tokyo skyscrapers to the smallest huts in unnamed villages, a steaming pot of tea is probably being prepared!

Who Invented Tea? While F is generally given to East and South Asia - specifically the region where India, China, and Burma meet - no one is really sure who decided to G the first tea leaves into water. All can agree on one thing, however: Tea is the most widely consumed H in the world. The first written evidence of tea I back to 200 B.C. in China. J exists that tea later spread east to Korea and Japan sometime during the ninth century.

1. A.

(1) stingy (2) intertwined (3) untangled (4) tarnished (5) popular

2. B.

(1) recklessly (2) dramatically (3) accurate (4) seriously (5) negligently

3. C.

(1) brewed (2) picked (3) cleaned (4) prepare (5) heating

4. D.

(1) intensify (2) understood (3) refined (4) altar (5) transform

5. E.

(1) destination (2) limits (3) palate (4) price (5) range

6. F.

(1) bonus (2) disclaimer (3) charge (4) recommendation (5) credit

7. G.

(1) made (2) developed (3) dip (4) seal (5) sizzler

8. H.

(1) tea (2) beverage (3) cold-drink (4) soft-drink (5) spirit

9. I.

(1) dates (2) spans (3) stages (4) terms (5) reverses

10. J.

(1) Details (2) Queue (3) Evidence (4) Rumours (5) Sources

### CONCEPT TEST V

**Directions for questions 1 to 10:** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word/set of words from among the given options.

Sincerity is generally understood to be truth in word and act. One who means what he says is a A person. One who does not mean what he says is not a sincere man, and is perhaps even a B. Because of its purity the term 'sincerity' has endeared itself to us. We love sincere people. We also love to be known as sincere people. As man is C, each part of his being - mind, emotions, etc. - is independent and is not necessarily influenced by the growth of any other part. If we could D the different parts of our personality, every part would then be raised to the level of the central growth. A person is integrated if his emotions are E, social and gentlemanly to the same extent as his mind. His sincerity is F if it is limited to the mind and external manners. By 'sincere' we understand that the man acts



according to his G. In society this is acceptable as sincerity, but this may be wrong. Suppose an administrator feels that according to his sincere conscience the clerk has to be treated as a second-class citizen, he may be sincere but the world outside may not accept it. He may be sincere but his own conscience may be H. It is not enough to act according to the conscience; the conscience must also be cultured and noble. Being cultured is a I concept. Being noble is a moral concept. But there is a deeper reference, and that is the inner being, the J.

1. A.
 

(1) sincere	(2) hatred	(3) error	(4) blunt	(5) rude
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2. B.
 

(1) honest	(2) severe	(3) hypocrite	(4) wound	(5) courageous
------------	------------	---------------	-----------	----------------
3. C.
 

(1) sin	(2) sincerity	(3) constituted	(4) selfish	(5) cold
---------	---------------	-----------------	-------------	----------
4. D.
 

(1) integrate	(2) elevated	(3) disturb	(4) joint	(5) compelled
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5. E.
 

(1) emotion	(2) consolidate	(3) realistic	(4) merge	(5) lopsided
-------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------	--------------
6. F.
 

(1) thorough	(2) complete	(3) partial	(4) true	(5) accurate*
--------------	--------------	-------------	----------	---------------
7. G.
 

(1) conscious	(2) impulse	(3) natural	(4) lie	(5) conscience
---------------	-------------	-------------	---------	----------------
8. H.
 

(1) ideal	(2) fair	(3) undeveloped	(4) perfect	(5) immaculate
-----------	----------	-----------------	-------------	----------------
9. I.
 

(1) social	(2) asocial	(3) popularity	(4) develop	(5) standardize
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10. J.
 

(1) body	(2) soul	(3) heart	(4) live	(5) sole
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# 2

# Concept Test Solutions

## ANALOGIES

### CONCEPT TEST I

1. "Indices" is the 'plural form' of "index".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
2. "White" symbolises "peace"; similar to an 'object' and a 'symbol'.  
Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 do not establish the correct relationship between the capitalized pair.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. A "smith" uses an "anvil".  
The relationship is tool: worker  
A "carpenter" uses a "hammer".  
Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 do not establish an analogous relationship similar to the capitalized pair.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
4. 'A female fox' is a "vixen".  
'A male duck' is a "drake".  
Option 1 is similar but the order is reversed.  
A "thoroughbred" is 'a breed of horse' while a "stallion" is 'a male horse'.  
A "colt" is 'the young one of a horse'.  
"Sheep" and "coyote" are two different animals.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. A "fish" symbolises "Pisces", which is a sign of the zodiac.  
Similarly, a "crab" symbolises "cancer" as per zodiac symbols.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
6. A "snifter" is a glass used to serve "brandy".  
The relationship is container: object.  
Similarly "stein" is a glass used to serve "beer".  
While "flute" is a glass used to serve "champagne", the order in option 1 is reverse to the capitalized pair.  
"Pilsner" is a kind of "lager" and a "tavern" serves "alcohol".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. "Gloves" are 'used to cover/protect' the "hand".  
A 'hat' is worn to cover/protect the 'head'.  
"Rings" are worn on "phalanges"- fingers, toes- but are not used to cover or protect.  
A "prosthesis" is used to replace a part of a "limb". Hence, it is not the correct option.  
Option 4 is irrelevant as a "cavity" does not cover or protect a "tooth".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. "Hellenic" pertains to "Greek".  
Similarly "Aztecs" is the name given to "Mexicans" during ancient times.  
Option 4 is irrelevant and no similar relationship can be established between the two words.  
"Neanderthals" were found in 'Europe and Asia' but they were not known as "Eurasia".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. A "cello" is 'a four-string instrument'.  
Similarly a "cymbal" is a "percussion" instrument.  
A "flute" is a "wind" instrument but the words are in reverse order.  
"Pan" is a Greek God commonly associated with creating the panpipes.  
"Bongo" is a type of "drum".  
"Chimes" is a musical tone and bears no relation with "string".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. "Xenophobia" is a fear of foreigners.  
"Acrophobia" is 'a fear of heights'.  
There is no such thing as "atillophobia" (atellophobia is a fear of imperfections).  
"Agoraphobia" is 'a fear of being in open places'.  
"Arachnophobia" is 'a fear of spiders' and is the right answer.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
11. "Infernal" means "hellish" just as "abysmal" means "hopeless".  
While options 1, 3 and 4 are synonyms too, they don't carry a negative connotation like the capitalized pair.  
Option 5 is a pair of antonyms.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
12. "Benediction" means 'blessing'. The capitalized pair is antonymous.  
Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are synonyms.  
"Pirouette" is a type of "swivel" used in gymnastics.  
"Boon" is 'a blessing' while "bane" is 'a curse'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

13. A "church" has a "spire" (the building ends in a spire).  
Similarly a "tower" has a "belfry" (where the bells are hung).  
A "lightning rod" may be present on some "buildings".  
"Gothic" is an architectural style and "domes" are architectural features. Gothic architecture does not make extensive use of domes.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
14. "Ellipsis" is the omission of a "word" (which sometimes reduces the clarity of a sentence).  
Example: I like to take interviews sitting down. ('while' has been eliminated).  
"Apocope" is the omission of a "letter" or syllable at the end of a sentence.  
The other options do not have a similar relationship as the capitalized pair.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
15. The relationship is collective noun and its noun in the capitalized pair.  
The collective noun of 'corn' is 'sheaf'.  
The collective noun of 'birds' is 'congregation', 'dissimulation' or 'flock'.  
The collective noun of 'girls' is 'bevy'. Further, the collective noun should be the first word of the pair.  
The collective noun of 'blackbirds' is 'cloud', 'cluster' or 'merl'.  
The collective noun of 'sheep' is 'flock'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

## FILL IN THE BLANKS

### CONCEPT TEST I

- The correct answer is **option 3**.
- The correct answer is **option 1**.
- The correct answer is **option 1**.
- The correct answer is **option 1**.
- The correct answer is **option 4**.
- The correct answer is **option 2**.
- Option 4 is the most appropriate answer as "mitigate" means 'to lessen or reduce' and is appropriate in the context of the sentence.  
"Militate" means 'to have force or influence or effect' and does not make sense in the context of the sentence.  
"Annihilate" means 'to totally exterminate' and is not relevant in the sentence.  
"Formulate" means 'to conceive or to come up with' and is irrelevant in the context of the sentence.

"Deprecate" means 'to express earnest disapproval of' and is irrelevant.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

- Option 1 is the most appropriate as "persistent" means 'stubbornly unyielding' and is consistent with the context of the sentence.  
Options 2, 3 and 4 can be eliminated as the preposition 'in' will not follow these words.  
Option 5 is incorrect as option 4 is the answer.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- The word "accustomed" is always followed by the preposition "to".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Options 3 and 5 are the most appropriate options which can follow the word "annoy".  
When the verb "annoyed" is used in the context of a situation, it is followed by the preposition "by".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

### CONCEPT TEST II

- Only option 5 fits with the preposition "of" already in the sentence.  
Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 are grammatically incorrect.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- The word "terrible" is followed by the preposition "at" when the word terrible is in relation to doing something; in this case, building things.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- The word "final" should be preceded by an article; hence options 4 and 5 are incorrect.  
Since the match is a specific match i.e. the "final" match which will be played at Wankhede Stadium, there needs to be a definite article preceding it.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- The phrase "stage whisper" means 'a whisper that can be or is intended to be overheard'.  
Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 are incorrect.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- "Construct" means to make or create something.  
"Comply" means to adhere to the various rules and regulations.  
"Complain" means 'a grievance that somebody has against something'.  
"Consist" means 'to comprise or to be made up of'.

None of these are appropriate in the context of the sentence.

“Compile” means ‘to put together or to collect’, and is logically consistent with the sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. “Comply” means ‘to adhere to the various rules and regulations’ and is consistent with the sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

7. “Replicate” means ‘to duplicate, copy, reproduce, or repeat’ is the only word that fits in context of the sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

8. The phrase “have one’s fill of” means ‘to have enough’; it can also imply having too much (more than enough).

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

9. The word “fresh” in the context of the sentence means ‘newly or just arrived; straight out of’.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

10. A “rising star” in a particular sport, art, or area of business is someone who is starting to do very well and who people think will soon be very successful. The phrases “soaring star”, “lifting star”, “flying star” and “exciting star” are incorrect.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

### CONCEPT TEST III

1. The phrase “up-and-coming” means ‘showing signs of advancement and ambitious development’.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

2. The phrase “on the rise” means ‘increasing or rising’.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. The phrase “to bear a resemblance” means ‘to have a degree of similarity to someone or something’.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

4. “To be set in stone” means ‘firmly established; not changeable’.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

5. To “stem the tide” means ‘to stop or restrain’.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

6. The phrase “cushion the blow” means ‘to lessen the impact of something; to make a bad situation less serious’.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

7. “A fool’s errand” means a ‘fruitless mission or undertaking’.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

8. To be “at a loss for words” means ‘to be speechless due to something which is out of the ordinary’. Options 2 and 5 are incorrect.

Option 4 is incorrect as the second blank is to be filled by an adjective, and “excellence” is a noun.

The latter part of the sentence implies that the person was at a loss for words as he was surprised by something or was not expecting something. The sentence uses the word mundane, implying that he was expecting the design to be common or ordinary. Therefore, for him to be surprised speechless, the design has to be expressed by a word which is the opposite of mundane.

“Pedestrian” is synonymous with mundane; therefore, option 1 is incorrect.

“Marvellous” means ‘superb; causing wonder’ and is opposite in meaning.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

9. Options 2, 3 and 4 are incorrect as there is no relation between the temper of a person and his/her being happy or sad.

Option 1 is self-contradictory as a mild-tempered person is not angered easily.

A short-tempered person is one who gets angry easily.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

10. Options 1, 2 and 3 are incorrect as they contradict themselves. Damp indicates moisture/humidity and dry is its opposite.

Between options 4 and 5 option 4 is more appropriate; humid weather means there is damp in the room. Option 5 is not as appropriate with wet in the room.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

### CONCEPT TEST IV

1. The tense of the words “understand” and “misunderstand” is incorrect in options 1, 3 and 5. Logically, if a person is unaware of a situation, he will “not understand” what is happening; “not misunderstand” is therefore incorrect.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

2. The word “and” in the sentence indicates that the two adjectives should be in consonance. Options 1, 3, 4 and 5 are incorrect as the pairs of words are antonyms.

"Whimsical" means 'fanciful' and "eccentric" means 'peculiar or odd'. Both these qualities are consistent.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. In the context of the sentence, the words "loud noises" indicate that the verb should be something related to sound or noise.

"Deafened" means 'to overwhelm with noise' and is consistent with the context of the sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

4. The first word needs to be a verb, therefore options 1, 3 and 5 are incorrect.

Option 4 and 5 is incorrect as the noun form of the word is required in the second blank.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

5. The connective "and" in the sentence implies that both the adjectives should be logically consistent.

Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are incorrect as the pairs are antonyms which contradict each other.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

6. The word "likewise" in the sentence indicates that the adjectives used to qualify both the country and its people should be consistent, i.e. both should be either positive or negative. Therefore, options 1, 2, 3 and 5 are incorrect.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

7. The first word should be consistent with the second word, as the latter part of the sentence gives the reason for the former part.

"Staple" food means 'something which is regularly consumed'; therefore, rice would be considered staple if it were part of a typical meal.

Options 1, 3 and 4 are contradictory.

Option 5 is incorrect as the word "unusually" is an adjective whereas the noun form of the word is required.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

8. The first blank is preceded by the article "an" indicating that a noun has to follow. Options 1, 3, 4 and 5 are incorrect as "abundant" and "scarce" are adjectives.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. The correct construction is "so ... that" which indicates a purpose or explanation.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

10. In options 1, 2 and 3 the word "speechful" is incorrect.

Option 4 is incorrect as the word "shocked" should be in the past tense and not in the continuous tense.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

11. The article "a" indicates that the noun in the first blank has to be singular. Therefore, options 1 and 5 are incorrect.

Since the blank describes Indians (plural), it has to be in the plural form. Therefore, options 3 and 4 are incorrect.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

12. The sentence indicates that the blanks describe the quality of a person which pertains to the ability of the person to (or not to) give up. Options 2, 3 and 4 mention qualities that are unrelated in this context. Therefore, these options are incorrect.

The word "determined" indicates the quality of a person to persist, which is consistent with one who would *never* give up. Option 1 is therefore incorrect.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

13. Option 1 is incorrect as it is inconsistent; anguish is associated with a negative emotion and cannot occur due to a positive emotion like joy.

Options 3, 4 and 5 are incorrect as the word "anguish" has to be in the noun form.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

#### CONCEPT TEST V

1. "Personifies", "represents", "exemplifies", "epitomizes" and "symbolizes" are all equally appropriate to fill the first blank. The fact that the sentence states that "Sochi Olympics" is a "likely target" implies that it stands for something that the terrorists "oppose" or 'resist', thus eliminating options 1 and 3. "Assail" is a form of verbal criticism ('vilify') which does not produce the same effect brought in by "oppose", generalizing all the activities of terrorists. "Fight" is grammatically incorrect - 'fight for' would have been more appropriate.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

2. The statement says that birdwatchers are "worried" implying that the "snowy owls" were showing up "emaciated" or 'injured', eliminating options 4 and 5 ("robust" means 'healthy' and "ease" is inappropriate). Though "flightless" can induce some concerns, there is no reason to believe that snowy owls showing up in "summer" would cause any worries. "Shackles" means 'handcuffs' and is logically out of context since we are talking about birds (snowy owls) in the above sentence. Option 3

is both grammatically and contextually correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

3. "Young" and "final" do not comply with each other, eliminating option 1. "Large" is grammatically incorrect for describing a journey - 'long' would have been more appropriate. "Intrepid" should have been preceded by the article 'an', not the pronoun "their" as is used in the sentence. "Plagued" means 'diseased' which should have been followed by 'revitalizing', thus, ruling out option 5. Option 2 is both grammatically and contextually correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

4. Since the second blank is preceded by the indefinite article "a", introducing a word which starts with any of the vowels a,e,i,o,u would be grammatically incorrect, thus eliminating options 2 and 3. Pilots or any individual in general, is "briefed" before he / she starts a task. "Briefing" the pilot after he has already taken off would be logically incoherent. Both "alerts" and "warns" are equally appropriate. However, since the above statement is pertaining to a particular situation, "theory" should be preceded by the definite article 'the' not to point out the fact that "theory" itself means "codes".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

5. "Ciphers" are 'codes' and the transition of automobiles from "cars" to computational "ciphers" would be logically incoherent. Automobiles are "cars", not applications, thus eliminating option 3. "Gizmos" are tech-savvy appliances which do not adhere to its succeeding description of "limited complexity". Between options 2 and 5, option 2 is more appropriate since "computational engines on wheels" complies with the modern form of automobiles as described in the above statement whereas "design" are "ideas" and would have been more suitable to fill the 1<sup>st</sup> blank of the sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. "Affliction" is synonymous with 'illness', "touched" means "stirred" emotionally, "grieved" means "saddened" and there is no reason to believe that "advanced", "decreased" or "developed" computerization would bring about such an effect. Between options 1 and 2, option 2 is more appropriate since "computerization" can "affect" lives while "effected" is used essentially when you

are dealing with specifics of the consequences.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

7. "Planned", "scientific" and "standard" do not complement "surprising" used to describe the effect produced by "laws" taken together, thus eliminating options 1, 2 and 3. "Separate" means 'isolated' and is logically out of context. "Debilitating" in this context means 'hindering' and "unexpected" adheres to the context of the sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

8. "Conform for" is grammatically incorrect - "conform to" would have been more appropriate, eliminating option 1. "Justify" means 'rationalize' and is logically out of context since we are referring to weather forecasting in the above statement. "Vouch" and "vote" do not adhere to the earlier mention of adapting to the weather, ruling out options 2 and 5. Option 4 is both contextually and grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

9. Since we are talking about idealistic terms such as "romantic ideology" and "passion", the use of "repulsion" which means 'loathing' would be logically incoherent. "Fragrance" means 'aroma', "debit" means 'debt' and are logically out of context. "Rigor" means 'tenacity' and is contradicting the latter part of the sentence that says that it has "lost" something to modern times. Option 4 is both contextually and grammatically correct ("allure" means 'magnetism' and "credence" means 'assurance' or 'guarantee').

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

10. There is no reason for a "dexterous" or "successful" individual to be preoccupied with fear of appearances or bear "uncertainties", eliminating options 3 and 4. "Under chains" is grammatically incorrect - "in chains" would have been more appropriate grammatically. Also, when an individual is fearful of appearing "incompetent" or 'incapable', he would try to keep his uncertainties 'hidden' from his colleagues or under "wraps".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

11. Since the second blank is preceded by the indefinite article "a", introducing a word which starts with any of the vowels a,e,i,o,u would be grammatically incorrect, thus eliminating option 2. "Ominous" means 'grim' and cannot be used to describe an

"advantage". "Perspicacious" means 'clever' and is logically incoherent in this context. Between options 1 and 4, option 1 is more appropriate since the sentence is depicting the most advantageous outcome of mass surveillance, "drastic" produces a better effect as compared to "passive" (meaning static). Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

12. "Provocation" means 'insult' implying that the "arms" race is made worse by some sort of 'misunderstanding' or 'misinterpretation', eliminating options 1 ("enacts" means 'execute') and 5 ("translates" means 'convert'). "Physiological" means 'physical' and is logically out of context since the sentence is hinting at 'interpretations', not 'actions'. "Static" means 'immobile' and is logically out of context. Option 3 is both contextually and grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

### CONCEPT TEST VI

- "Healthy" by itself is grammatically incorrect - 'stay healthy' would have been more appropriate in the above context. "Affable" and "amiable" are qualities attributed to individuals, not to an entity like Earth, eliminating options 1 and 4. The statement focuses on the physical aspects of an individual and hence, "study" is logically out of context. Option 2 is both grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- Though "replete" fits in correctly in the first blank of the passage, "hesitation" contradicts the former part of the sentence. Options 2 and 4 are grammatically incorrect - "affiliated to" and "relative to" would have been more appropriate. "Rife" fits in correctly in the first blank of the passage but "competency" commanding "fear" would be logically incoherent, ruling out option 5. Option 3 is both grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Since the latter part of the sentence talks about "regret", the former part of the sentence must mention the cause of that regret. "Success", "aptitude", and "efficiency" do not complement the latter part of the sentence. "Prospectus" is synonymous with "syllabus" and is logically out of context. Option 2 is both grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- The former blank of the sentence has a negative connotation since it talks about some "agonizing" feeling, which is being contradicted in the latter part of the sentence as it highlights "good decision". "Consent" means 'permission', "complaisance" means 'compliance' and with respect to the explanation stated above, both of them are logically inconsistent. Similarly, "thwart" meaning 'obstruct' and "hinder" meaning 'deter' are contextually incorrect. Option 2 is both grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- Since, the sentence starts by terming "philosophy" as a social activity, the former part hints at some form of interaction while the latter part criticizes the lack of interaction ("monologue"). "Coagulation" means 'concentration', "colluding" means 'plotting', "modernization" means 'innovation' and are logically out of context. Between options 3 and 4, "collision" of viewpoints best complements the latter part exemplifying lack of 'challenges' ("unchallenged"), and is more appropriate compared to option 4. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Since the latter part of the sentence is praising electronic screens (instant interconnections, active agent), the formal blank must have a positive connotation. This eliminates "standard" and "insignificant". Since the second blank is preceded by the indefinite article "a", introducing a word which starts with any of the vowels a,e,i,o,u would be grammatically incorrect, thus eliminating option 1. The transition of words into an "historic" kind of active agent would be logically inconsistent. Option 2 is both grammatically and contextually correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- The former part of the statement refers to a "sense of loneliness" being the cause for writing more books and the latter part criticizes these authors by labeling them as talentless, hinting at some form of negative connotation to be used to fill the 2<sup>nd</sup> blank of the sentence. This eliminates options 1, 4 and 5. "Link" the gap is grammatically incorrect while "bridge the gap" is a phrase which means to 'assist' or 'aid'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- The sentence talks about taking the idea of unity of knowledge seriously which would logically imply 'adding' some broad categories

## JUMBLED SENTENCES

### CONCEPT TEST I

- of "data" or "information". Since the sentence hints at 'adding' or 'enhancing', "distill" (meaning 'extract'), disperse (meaning 'discharge') and "exclude" (meaning 'reject') can be ruled out. "Incorporate with" is incorrect with respect to its usage - 'incorporate into' would have been more appropriate. Option 2 is correct both grammatically and contextually.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. "Assessing" is incorrect with respect to its usage - "assessment" would have been more appropriate, eliminating option 2. "Complexity" contradicts the preceding part of the sentence which emphasizes on "simplicity". "Castigation" means 'punishment' and is logically out of context. Between options 1 and 5, option 5 is more appropriate since the sentence offers to reason for scientists to "vindicate" (meaning 'justify') different theories.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
10. The sentence describes life as unbearable and is made bearable considering some global phenomenon. This eliminates option 4 ("resolve" means 'fix') and option 5 ("happiness" means 'prosperity'). "Refute" means 'disapprove' and is logically out of context. Between options 2 and 3, option 3 is more appropriate since the sentence is hinting at 'resistance' not 'acceptance'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
11. "Mistake", "myth" and "error" are contradicted by the latter part of the statement (...but it is true). "Right" is logically incoherent in the above context as it is preceded by "a" or "an". Option 2 is both grammatically and contextually correct.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
12. "Tacit" (meaning 'implicit'), brevity (meaning 'conciseness'), "laconic" (meaning 'pithy') and "reticent" (meaning 'reserved') do not complement the latter part of the sentence. "Agnostic" is synonymous with 'unbeliever' or 'skeptic' and it adheres to the explanation produced in the latter part of the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
1. Sentence B is clearly the introductory statement.  
B-A is a link, which is connected by 'this philosophy'.  
Likewise, A-C is a link with "this awareness" in statement C as the connector.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
2. Statement C is the introductory statement as it introduces the topic- which is "diabetes". Therefore, we can eliminate option 4.  
There is a B-D link because of the pronoun "them" in statement D linking to "children" in statement B. Therefore, we can eliminate option 3.  
The C-A link is obvious because of the word 'geriatric' in A, which means 'of old age' as mentioned in C. Therefore, we can eliminate option 1.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. The paragraph will start with statement D, which introduces the topic.  
The Link D-C-A is obvious, as it connects Kujula- Wima Kadphises.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
4. The statement in the correct order should read "Democracy is ineffective, when politicians tend to concentrate on vote banks, which win elections rather than focusing on issues, where real attention is necessary."  
The A-E and C-B links are obvious.  
Statement D is likely to be the beginning of the statement as it does not fit anywhere else.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
5. The statement in the correct order should read: "The English language has adapted rapidly in the past hundred years assimilating several regional characteristics which disturbs conservative academics who feel that it dilutes the language."  
Here, statement C is the introductory statement followed immediately by statement E.  
The D-B link is clear.  
A-E in option 3 is inappropriate.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. The statement in the correct order should read, "One of the most important reasons for the decline of hockey in India is the archaic method of training."  
The A-E and E-D links are clear.



A is a more appropriate beginning as compared to B. For statement B to have been appropriate as the introductory statement, a comma is necessary after "India".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

7. Sea levels will rise with warmer and wetter weather and the ebbing of the ice age. Therefore, the DCA link is established.

The B-E link follows since statement B mentions change in habitat and E mentions its effects, i.e. the disappearance of "the bison and the mammoth".

D is the only logical first statement since it introduces the topic.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

8. We start with finding the correct logical order of these sentences to answer the following set of questions. We see that sentences B, C and D are related as they all talk about the affluence of the cattlemen. So, they should all come together in the order BDC.

Sentences A and E are also related, since they talk about a cattleman in particular. E introduces a cattleman, and A refers to "him/he". So, they are in the order EA.

The next sentence to follow will be F, since A mentions that he had an indecent amount of money and F talks about the various things on which he spent his money and questions what else he could spend his money on.

Considering a proper logical flow; the sequence is BDCEAF.

The first sentence is B.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. The last sentence is F.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
10. The third sentence is C.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
11. The second sentence will be D.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
12. According to the sequence, the fifth sentence is A.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

### CONCEPT TEST II

1. Sentence A introduces the topic of the passage i.e "deeps"  
Sentence B follows sentence A. This is evident from the words "these profound troughs" which indicate the troughs mentioned in sentence A.  
Sentence C gives more insight into the "deeps" by indicating their position and origin.

Sentence D provides support to the facts provided in sentence C.

Sentence E concludes by giving an example relating to the argument present in the previous two sentences.

Therefore, the entire sequence is ABCDE  
D is the fourth sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

2. B is the second sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. A is the first sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. C is the third sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. E is the fifth sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
6. DEA is a clear link. D sarcastically mentions "well-timed" in the context of those who suffer from segregation. Sentence E explains this in the context of a Negro hearing the word "wait". Sentence A continues this by stating that "wait" usually means "never". Sentence C follows since it applies the same principle to the field of justice – justice which has to wait (if it is denied for too long) is justice denied. Thus sentence C perfectly concludes the paragraph.  
Sentence B cannot follow. It is more appropriate at the start, as an introduction to the theme of freedom in relation to the oppressed. It logically precedes sentence D, which mentions the oppressed as the ones who suffer from segregation.  
Therefore, the entire sequence is BDEAC.  
The last sentence is C.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
7. B is the first sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. D is the second sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
9. A is the fourth sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. E is the third sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

### CONCEPT TEST III

1. Sentence E shows the entry of the writer into a reception of some sort and marks the start of the passage. The words "rush in" indicate that the writer did not have the time to notice anything else while entering.

CONCEPT TEST IV

Sentence B logically follows, since it gives a general description of the waiting room and indicates the purpose of his visit, i.e. to meet a geneticist.

Sentence D shows the writer giving the present state of the living room or a more detailed description.

"It clashes with the painting" in sentence A can only refer to the wall paper mentioned in Sentence D. Therefore, A has to follow D.

Sentence C gives more detail about the room (the furniture and the rug) and also presents the author's

opinion about the room (that it is ghastly).

Therefore, the entire sequence is EBDAC.

E is the first Sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

2. D is the third sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

3. B is the second sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

4. A is the fourth sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

5. C is the fifth sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

6. Sentence D begins the passage by introducing the character (i.e. Camilla).

Sentence B indicates why she is in a relaxed state (as it was what she liked - being a part of the pageant rather than a mere observer).

Sentence E explains how she became a part of the pageant - tourists who were taking pictures of the pageant were also snapping her pictures.

Sentence C has to follow, since it continues with the thought of what the tourists would do with the pictures.

Sentence A is an appropriate conclusion. It links the pictures (snapshots) with the main theme of being a part of the scene, forever.

Therefore, the entire sequence is DBECA.

E is the third sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

7. C is the fourth sentence.

Hence the correct answer is **option 5**.

8. B is the second sentence.

Hence the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. D is the first sentence.

Hence the correct answer is **option 4**.

10. A is the fifth sentence.

Hence the correct answer is **option 1**.

1. Sentence D starts the passage with the theme of the passage which is the wishful thinking of a horse wanting to be a white horse.

Sentence E follows with a description of how white the horse is - that it is white in the "most important places".

Sentence B then lists these "places" or parts of its body which are white - that is, most of the face and from the foreleg up to the shoulder.

Sentence C logically follows since it describes how the horse can line up the parts of its body mentioned in the previous sentence and see only white.

Sentence A concludes by saying that it (the physical aspect of the horse mentioned in the previous sentences) is apparently a good sign.

This completes the theme of always having wanted to be a white horse.

Therefore, the entire sequence is DEBCA.

E is the second sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

2. D is the first sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

3. C is the fourth sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

4. B is the third sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

5. A is the fifth sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

6. Sentence E is clearly the introduction. It begins the narration by giving information as to where the author was and what he was doing at that moment.

Sentence B mentions the train slowing down and has to precede the remaining sentences which describe a particular incident.

Sentence D indicates what the writer saw through the window (a crowd which had gathered).

Sentence A shows that the writer saw the reason why there was a large crowd i.e. a little boy severed in halves.

Sentence C describes the predicament of the child in further detail.

Therefore, the entire sequence is EBDAC.

E is the first sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

7. A is the fourth sentence.

Hence the correct answer is **option 1**.

8. B is the second sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

9. D is the third sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

10. C is the fifth sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

**PROBABLY/DEFINITELY TRUE OR FALSE**

**CONCEPT TEST I**

1. It is stated that Agriculture depends heavily on the road network, and hence it can be inferred that it also uses the major roads. Therefore this statement is definitely false.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

2. It is given in the passage that key industries depend heavily on the road network for their development. Therefore, this statement is definitely true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. In the passage it is stated that roads "generally" are dual carriageways in expressways and highways. This is exactly what the option presents, although it is worded differently. Hence, we can be sure about this statement being true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

4. There is no data about the maintenance details of the road network in India. Therefore, the inference from this statement is uncertain.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

5. It is stated in the passage that the road network in India consists of paved and unpaved roads.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

6. There is no information to assess this statement in the passage. Therefore, the answer is uncertain.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

7. This statement is definitely true because the first sentence directly mentions that 60% of the population was employed in agriculture.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

8. This statement is 'uncertain' because the last sentence mentions that development in agriculture plays a significant role in socio-economic development. However, based on this information it is not possible to evaluate 'most Indians have benefited' - either its definiteness or its probability. The answer is uncertain.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

9. The paragraph states that agriculture is the biggest industry and uses 43% of the area. Based on this information we cannot evaluate anything related to IT or any other sector. There is no other relevant information. Data is insufficient. Therefore, the answer is uncertain.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

**CONCEPT TEST II**

1. According to the passage "rural India has benefited" and this is "contrary to" or the opposite of "popular perception" Therefore it can be inferred that the "popular perception" was that only urban areas had benefited.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

2. The passage presents statistics supporting the statement. Therefore the statement is definitely true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. The way the passage is worded makes the answer tilt towards highly likely to be true. The first two sentences of the passage suggest that this statement is probably true even though it is not directly specified.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

4. This statement is uncertain because there is no data about the effect of population growth on anti-poverty programs.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

5. This statement is probably true since the passage mentions that 7.3% growth would lift 465 million Indians out of poverty. Therefore, economic growth exceeding 7.3% would probably lift more than this projected figure since economic growth is said to be linked to poverty alleviation.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. The objective of the finance minister's assurance is not clearly mentioned in the passage. However, the effect that followed was arresting the free fall in sensex. This makes the statement likely to be true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

7. There is no information to assess this statement in the passage. Therefore, this statement is uncertain.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

8. This statement directly contradicts the information provided in the

passage. Therefore, this statement is definitely false.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

9. This statement is definitely true because of the use of the word 'can' in the inference. In sentence 3, global cues are said to have caused investors to panic. It is therefore definite that global recession 'can' affect stock performance.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

10. This statement is definitely false since the last sentence shows that the contribution has become 400% but the **increase** in contribution is  $(4.8 - 1.2) \times 100 / 1.2 = 300\%$ .

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

11. This statement is uncertain because there is no data in the passage to support or reject it.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

12. This statement is definitely true because the growth of the IT industry is mentioned in the first sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

13. This statement is definitely false as the reasons for multinationals setting up offices in India are "cost advantage and cheap labour".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

### CONCEPT TEST III

1. There is no data regarding the circumstances in which Newton discovered the force of gravity. We cannot go by common knowledge and have to stick to the passage. Therefore, we can say that this statement is uncertain.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

2. This statement is definitely true since his publication is said to be the greatest single work in the history of science.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. The passage says that Newton's work is the basis for modern engineering. It's highly likely, but not conclusive that most concepts of engineering are based on it. Therefore, we can say that this statement is probably true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

4. This statement is unlikely since the passage says that Newton's work is the basis for modern engineering and dominated scientific view for almost three hundred years. However, there is a possibility that some theories of Physics and Mechanics not related to engineering may have been

displaced. Therefore, this statement is uncertain.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

5. This statement is definitely true because the second sentence in the paragraph clearly mentions a list of characteristics of Jazz music that are traceable to West African origins.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

6. Though we can say with certainty that Jazz originated out of a combined influence of African, American and European music, there is no data regarding its popularity. Hence, we can only say that this statement is uncertain.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

7. This statement is definitely false since the paragraph mentions "jazz, which was first used to refer to music in about 1915".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

8. The passage says that Jazz incorporated music from 19th and 20th century American music which in turn was based on European music. But there is no direct evidence about the exact time that European music influenced American music. This statement is therefore probably true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. This statement is clearly contradicted by the data given at the end of the passage regarding glass and polymer science. Therefore, this statement is definitely false.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

10. The passage says that "In the scientific sense the term glass is often extended to all amorphous solids ...". Therefore, this statement is definitely true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

11. There is no data regarding the use of plastics as compared to glass. Therefore, this statement is uncertain.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

12. The passage says that "In addition, besides traditional melting techniques, any other means of preparation are considered, such as ion implantation, and the sol-gel method". So, it is likely that they are commonly used but we have no direct evidence. Therefore, this statement is probably true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

## STRONG/WEAK ARGUMENTS

### CONCEPT TEST I

1. Here we need to test the arguments for and against seeking professional help to invest money.

One can pick out arguments B and C as not being related to the question and therefore as weak arguments.

When one invests, the returns on the investment are of foremost importance and therefore, argument A is strong.

Argument D warns against the practice of misuse of investor money and therefore is strong.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

2. Argument A is clearly a weak argument since the fashionableness of a laptop is not really relevant to the argument, and therefore, we can eliminate option 3.

The cost of a computer as compared to a desktop, the ease of carrying a laptop and the tendency of losing a laptop are all direct and important reasons. Therefore, they are strong arguments.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. Argument A which talks about other mediums being unaffordable by most cable TV viewers is both directly connected and important.

Argument B is related to Cable TV, but is not an important reason for banning Cable TV since other forms of legal action can be taken. Therefore, argument B is weak.

Argument C is directly connected but lacks an important reason.

Argument D is not connected to the issue at hand. Hence, arguments B, C and D are weak.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

4. One can easily notice that arguments A and D are not directly related to the working hours of the government owned banks and hence can be marked as weak arguments. Argument D misses out on establishing a connection between large number of banking customers not able to execute their banking needs within the stipulated time due to overcrowding or their requirement of extended banking hours. Argument B is both directly connected and also has an important reason, that of the loss of customers to private banks.

Argument C is also directly related as the reduction in efficiency can adversely affect

the working of the bank. Therefore, C is also a strong argument.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

5. Argument C may appear to have an important reason, but one should understand that though directly connected to the issue, it talks about only one part of the issue at hand. MBA colleges are not the only institutes of higher education.

India having the most coaching institutes in the world is of no consequence to this issue at hand. Hence, arguments C and D are weak.

Argument A talks about the money savings and B talks about the quality of higher education, both of which are directly connected and are important reasons. Hence, arguments A and B are strong.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

6. One can quite easily pick out arguments B and D as weak. Argument D, though directly connected to the ban on child labour, does not have an important reason.

Argument A talks about the ill effects of such a ban, which makes it a strong argument.

Argument C is connected but lacks an important reason; filling up vacancies in schools is no reason to impose a ban on child labour.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

7. Argument A which is directly connected and has an important reason, that of affordability and time saving, is a strong argument.

Argument B which talks about the ticket bookings not being accessible to the common man is an important point against the point of view.

Arguments C and D are not connected to whether these airlines are a boon to the common man, therefore they are weak arguments.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

8. One can easily spot that arguments C and D are not directly related and therefore, are not strong arguments.

Argument A is strong as it is directly connected and has an important reason which is that of children doing better at school.

Similarly, argument B has an important reason which is that of children being distracted from school work.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

9. One can easily see that arguments B and C, even if directly related, do not have an

important reason to support them. Therefore, arguments B and C are weak.

Argument A is directly related and states the danger in riding bicycles on roads.

Argument D is directly connected and has an important reason which is that of the cost of other means of transport. Therefore, it is also a strong argument.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

## IMPLICIT STATEMENTS

### CONCEPT TEST I

1. Politicians are not the subject under consideration in the main statement.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
2. Many people can be influenced by newspapers only if many people have access to them.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. There is no comparative data or phrase about other mediums to support this statement.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. The statement is comparative i.e. CET is the toughest exam when compared to other exams; hence the existence of other exams is implied.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
5. Most exams other than the CET may be simpler to CET, but we don't have data on them being very simple.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. Since "CET is the toughest examination in the state", it can be implied that it requires more effort than most other examinations.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
7. There is no evidence about the age of the coach.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. The coach's decision to drop senior players from the team would be because he thought that junior players could contribute more to the game.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
9. This **may or may not** happen. Implications need to be conclusions that are **certain**.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. This is a continuation of the idea mentioned in the main statement, hence can be safely implied.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

11. There is no evidence to support this statement.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

12. There is no evidence of the type of software used by people.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

### CONCEPT TEST II

1. If "Indian Idol" has been **one of the few** successful reality shows then it is implied that there were other television reality shows that failed.  
So the statement is implicit.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. This statement is implicit because, businesses would use the internet to reach the youth only if they thought it to be effective.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. It is not necessary that one has to attend many magic shows in order to be inspired by magic. The inspiration of magic could be from books, watching a single magic show which had a lasting impact, hearing stories on magic from friends, grandparents etc.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. The word 'essential' implies that without the essential entity the outcome is not possible. If water is one of the **essential** factors for life then its absence will not allow life to be present.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
5. It is a preference of some players based on personal feeling. The yellow colour they keep could be in the form of a small cloth, a small yellow ring, or any other form which has the colour yellow (and not necessarily yellow clothes).  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. Any person who drinks alcoholic beverages is not necessarily an alcoholic. An alcoholic is someone who is addicted to alcohol. This is not implied in the statement because the doctor is merely advising Raman to stop drinking. It's possible that Raman drank alcoholic beverages once a month (does not qualify as an alcoholic) and it still affects his health.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. If the main reason for growth is the population, then one can say that growth depends upon the population.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

**CAUSE AND EFFECT**

**CONCEPT TEST I**

8. There is no co-relation between expensive furniture and productivity. Inexpensive furniture may be more useful and help productivity; expensive furniture may be less useful and not really help improve productivity.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. It is given that private banks provide mobile and internet technology services but it is not given that it is the **most important** service. Similarly we have no reason to believe that government run banks do not provide technology services to their customers - statement b is not implied.  
It is implied that the **Some** customers of private banks know how to use the services provided to them; else the bank would have stopped providing the same.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
10. Considering the high ratio of people holding fake license to those holding authentic licenses we can say that statements a and b are implied.  
There is no data to support c- "**All people**".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
11. Statement a is not implied. There is no data that mobile service providers have schemes only for the youth.  
Statement b is also not implied. Though the number of people under the age of 25 is more than 50% of the total user base, it does not mean that almost all of those under the age of 25 have mobile phones.  
Statement c is also not implied. There is no data regarding feasibility of business models of the mobile phone service providers.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
12. In this case, statement a is not implied as we do not have data to support that the other sports do not have any viewers.  
Statement b is implied. Advertising rates are a function of number of relevant viewers for a particular program and how long they watch a program. Since **Most** Indians prefer watching cricket to any other sport, the advertising rates for cricket have a chance to be (**may be and not will be**) higher than any other sport. Even though we do not have data on 'how long they watch the program', the use of 'may' in the statement helps us conclude the same.  
There is no data in the main statement to conclude c.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

1. Reduction in indirect taxes is likely to make any product cheaper. Therefore, television sets would become cheaper.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. The statement does not appear to be the cause of any statement in the effects option. Therefore, it is an independent statement.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
3. More people are investing in Mutual Funds due to a good track record of high returns.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
4. Favorable budget proposals are likely to result in increase in the share price of the companies which the proposals affect.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. Ram's habit of not keeping things where they belong makes it difficult for him to find his things. Therefore, the link is obvious.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
6. This statement is the cause of both Ram being fit as well as Ram not falling ill very frequently. Therefore, this statement is the cause of A and C.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
7. This statement is not related to any statement in the options provided. It is an independent clause.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
8. This statement is not related to any statement in the options provided. It is an independent clause.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

**CONCEPT TEST II**

1. The objective in this question is to identify the relation between the two statements i.e. between Sunil studying hard for the SSC examination and him performing well at the SSC examination.  
The first statement says that Sunil studied very hard for the SSC examination and solved several practice papers. His hard work and practice is the most likely reason for his good performance. So, we can say that statement A is the cause of statement B.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. The objective in this question is to identify the relation between the two statements i.e. between agriculture being the chief

occupation in the Gangetic plains and the fertility of land in the Gangetic plains.

The second statement says that the Gangetic plains are extremely fertile and perfectly suitable for cultivation.

This is likely to be the cause of most people pursuing agriculture as an occupation. So, we can say that statement B is the cause of statement A.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. The objective in this question is to identify the relation between the two statements i.e. between car manufacturers releasing affordable cars and the finance minister announcing a reduction in excise duty.

Statement A can obviously not be the cause of statement B. The reduction in duty need not be the cause of the strategy of car manufacturers to target the middle class. Statement A might result in more middle class people buying cars. Statement B might result in a general reduction in prices of goods. Therefore, we can say that both A and B are independent causes.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

4. The objective in this question is to identify the relation between the two statements i.e. between harvest of rain-dependent crops being poor and the farmers suffering.

Both the statements are likely to have resulted out of the lack of rain or lower rainfall in the areas where there is no artificial irrigation and the crops are rain-dependent. So, we can say that both the statements are effects of the same cause.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

5. The objective in this question is to identify the relation between the two statements i.e. between Sanjay practising tennis regularly and his developing into an excellent tennis player.

The first statement says that Sanjay has practised daily for the past five years. His determined practise is the most likely reason for his development as a tennis player in terms of performance. So, we can say that statement A is the cause of statement B.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

6. The objective in this question is to identify the relation between the two statements i.e. between Indian athletes being unable to perform well at the Olympics and the Indian hockey team not qualifying.

Statement A can obviously not be the cause of statement B neither can it be the other way round. It is also unlikely that the general poor performance of Indian athletes at the Olympics is because of the same reason why the Indian hockey team was unable to qualify for the world championships. Hence, we can say that both statements A and B are independent effects.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

7. The objective in this question is to identify the relation between the two statements i.e. between company XYZ entering the retail industry and directors of the company feeling that the market scenario is suitable.

Clearly, company XYZ entering the retail industry is an effect of the directors feeling optimistic about the industry prospects. Hence, we can say that statement B is the cause and statement A is the effect.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

8. The objective in this question is to identify the relation between the two statements i.e. between Aniket not being able to qualify for the NDA and the decrease in the number of applicants.

Statement A can obviously not be the cause of statement B neither can it be the other way round. It is also unlikely that the Aniket not being able to qualify is because of the same reason why the number of people applying for the NDA has decreased. Aniket may have not been adequately prepared; the NDA may have increased their fees or there may be a change in prospects in NDA which may have discouraged applications from candidates. Therefore, we can say that both statements A and B are independent effects.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

9. The objective in this question is to identify the relation between the two statements i.e. between incumbent MPs not being able to stand for elections and the strict norms imposed by the election commission.

The second statement says that the election commission has imposed stricter norms for eligibility for the next elections. This is likely to be the cause of incumbent MPs not being eligible to stand for elections. So, we can say that statement B is the cause of statement A.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

10. Although the swine flu has spread in Mumbai, people need to venture out of their houses for



daily chores. Therefore, consequence A does not follow directly from the given statement. People infected with the virus definitely should and will be quarantined so that rest of the population can be kept safely away from the virus. Therefore, consequence B follows directly from the statement.

It is not feasible to close all schools, businesses and government organizations for an indefinite period of time. Therefore, consequence C does not follow directly from the given statement.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

11. Consequence A need not follow. There is no surety of extinction of tigers by the year 2020 just because they have been classified as endangered species.

Consequence B does not directly follow as it assumes that the tiger has already become extinct in India and thus needs to be imported. Listing the tiger as an endangered species should help protect them and hopefully increase their numbers. They would need to be imported only if they have disappeared in this country (which is not likely, considering the fact that they are native to this region).

Consequence C most definitely follows; having listed the tiger as an endangered species with the main cause of the decline in their numbers being attributed to poachers, the government is definitely likely to take action against poachers.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

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## COURSE OF ACTION

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### CONCEPT TEST I

1. The issue given here is that there is a lack of housing space in metropolitan cities. As action A suggests, one of the courses of action could be to allow more buildings to grow vertically. This would indeed give more housing space. Action B suggests having a tax on new building developments, this may not help (it would rather hinder) in increasing the housing space.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. In this case, the time process of opening a new business is secure but too long.  
In action A it is suggested that the government should not process many applications at the same time. The ones in the process may be processed quicker, but then

the ones taken later may take longer than 90 days.

In action B, if the online filling of forms makes the process faster, then it is indeed a solution, and hence the correct step forward.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. In this case, both actions A and B would lead to the controlling of both the global warming and the temperature rise.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

4. In this case both the actions A and B shall reduce the issues of children having to carry heavy bags. But, only one of them need be implemented. If there are lockers provided in the school, then there is no need to store the learning material on laptops and vice versa.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

5. In this situation, it is appropriate to block the credit card only after you are sure you cannot locate it. Hence, only after calling my friend should I block the credit card.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. In this situation it is better to call the office and confirm whether it is open.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

7. In this case Mohan should first enquire about the progress of the delivery from XYZ restaurant. Following this Mohan can take a decision on waiting for the food or then ordering from another restaurant, lest he ends up with double the amount of food required.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

8. Surfing the internet is good to find information to educate oneself, but in this case it is not advisable for any person who is ill to treat himself. So, John should immediately visit the doctor.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. In this case one can see that both the actions would help in controlling female infanticide. Being harsh on these crimes and educating the rural population about the repercussions would both be helpful.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

10. In this case it is clear that building more old age homes shall not address the problem of inadequate security in housing societies.

If these norms are publicized, it can lead to more societies adhering to these norms.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

**SYLLOGISMS**

**CONCEPT TEST I**

1. If the third statement can be concluded from the first two, the first two statements are the premises.

In statement 1, the premise is that roads are safe and that some bridges are not safe, which means that some bridges may be safe.

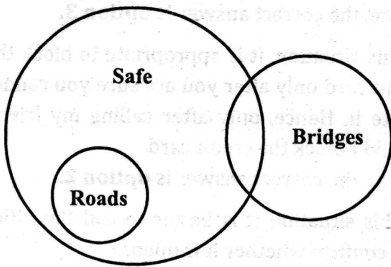
This is shown in the figure below.

Since all roads are safe, there is no road which is not safe.

Hence, in this set, the third statement cannot be concluded.

Hence, 1 does not follow

Hence, options 1 and 3 can be eliminated.



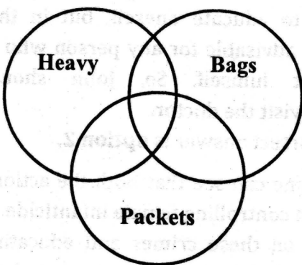
In Statement 2 it can be seen that if most bags are heavy and that some packets are bags then there is a chance that some packets may be heavy.

Hence this set of statements is logical.

Since the term 'may be' implies 'may or may not be', there are some packets that may be heavy.

Hence, 2 follows.

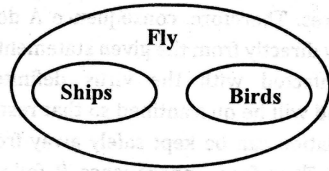
Hence, option 4 can be eliminated.



Since all ships can fly and all birds can fly, these two sets are subsets of the set of flying objects

However, within this set, they may or may not intersect.

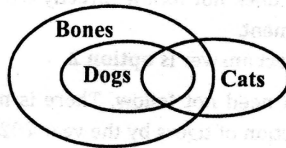
Hence, in statement 3 it is not necessary that most ships are birds i.e. it cannot be definitely concluded.



Hence, 3 does not follow.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

2. The statements given in (1) are as shown in the figure below.



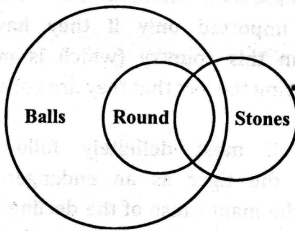
From the figure, some cats are dogs.

However, there is a chance that the sets of dogs and cats do not intersect. In such a case, cats are not dogs.

Hence, some cats may be dogs.

Hence, (1) follows.

Hence, options 3 and 4 can be eliminated.



The statements in (2) are depicted above.

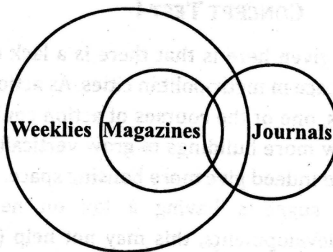
From the figure, those stones that are round are also balls.

Hence, some balls are definitely stones.

Hence, (2) follows.

Hence, option 1 can be eliminated.

The statements in (3) are depicted below.



As can be seen above, some magazines may be journals.

Hence, (3) follows.

Hence, all 3 statements follow.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

3. In the set of statements in (1), 'Sitar' is a new term introduced directly in the conclusion.

As such it is inconclusive whether sitar is a musical or a string instrument.

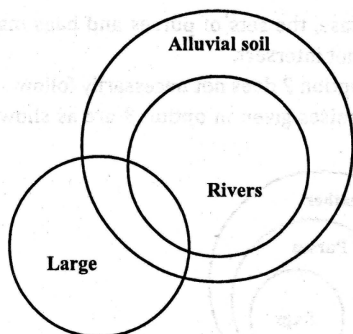
Hence, the third statement in (1) cannot be concluded.

Hence, options 2 and 5 can be eliminated.

In the second set, it can be seen that the third statement is concluded considering the intersection of the first two statements.

Hence, the conclusion in (2) follows.

Hence, option 3 can be eliminated.

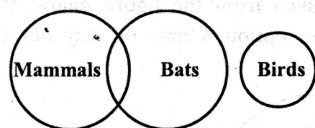


In the third set it can be seen that those bats that are mammals cannot be birds.

Hence, some bats are definitely not birds.

Hence, the conclusion in (3) follows.

Hence, option 1 can be eliminated.



Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

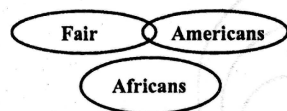
4. The set of statements in (1) can be represented as shown below.

However, the same statements can also be represented where the set of Africans intersects with the set of Americans.

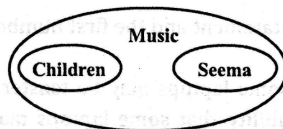
In such a case, some Americans are Africans.

Hence, the conclusion in (1) may or may not follow.

Hence, options 1, 2 and 5 can be eliminated.



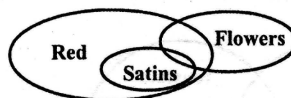
The statements in (2) can be represented as shown below. Just because children learn music and Seema learns music it does not mean that Seema is necessarily a child. Hence, the conclusion in (2) does not necessarily follow.



The statements in (3) can be represented as shown below.

There is a possibility that some satins may be flowers.

Hence, the conclusion in set (3) follows.



Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

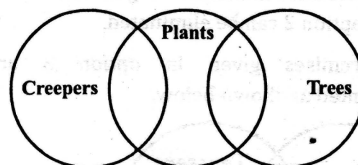
5. The statements in set (1) are represented as shown below.

As seen in the figure, there is a possibility that some creepers are not trees.

Hence, few creepers may not be trees.

Hence, the conclusion in set (1) follows.

Hence, options 3 and 4 can be eliminated.



In the second set, it can be seen that the third statement is irrelevant with respect to the first two statements. "Getting a doctorate" and "being a doctorate" have different implications.

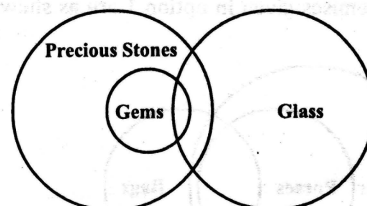
Hence, the conclusion in set 2 does not follow.

Hence, option 1 can be eliminated.

The statements in set 3 are represented as shown below.

From the figure, those precious stones that are stones definitely cut glass.

Hence, the conclusion in set 3 follows.



Hence, the conclusions in sets 1 and 3 follow.

However, this combination is not given in the answer options.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

6. In these problems, consider each option at a time. An option is said to follow logically if the second number in the option follows logically

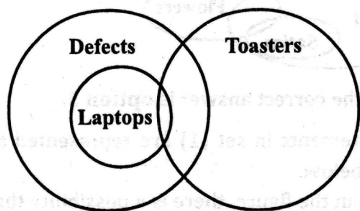
from the main statement and the first number in the option.

In option 1, if some laptops may be toasters, there is a possibility that some laptops may not be toasters.

Hence, it cannot be definitely concluded that all laptops are toasters.

Hence, option 1 can be eliminated.

The premises given in option 2 are as shown below.

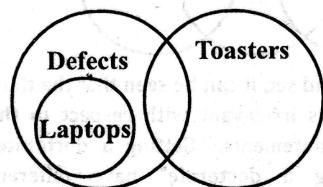


Since some laptops may be toasters, there may be a case where no laptop is a toaster.

Hence, it cannot be definitely concluded that all toasters have manufacturing defects.

Hence, option 2 can be eliminated.

The premises given in option 3 are represented as shown below.



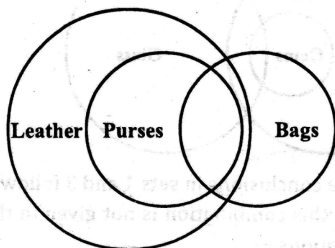
Note that the set of laptops can intersect with the set of toasters.

If this happens, some laptops are toasters. If there is no intersection (as shown above), laptops are not toasters.

Hence, some laptops may be toasters.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

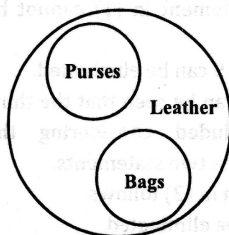
7. The premises given in option 1 are as shown below.



As seen above, all bags may not be made of leather.

Hence, option 1 does not follow.

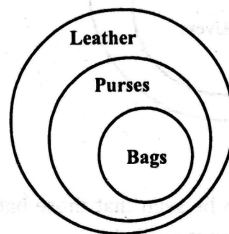
The premises given in option 2 are as shown below.



In this case, the sets of purses and bags may or may not intersect.

Hence, option 2 does not necessarily follow.

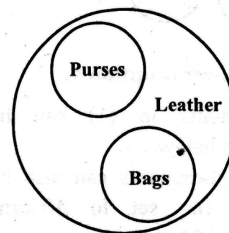
The premises given in option 3 are as shown below.



Hence, as shown above, all bags are made of leather.

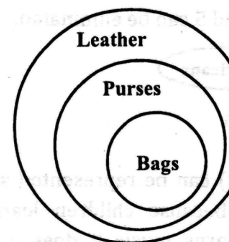
Hence, option 3 is conclusive.

As can be seen from the figure below, the conclusion in option 4 may or may not be true.



Hence, option 4 does not necessarily follow.

The conclusion given in option 5 may or may not be true as all purses can also be bags.

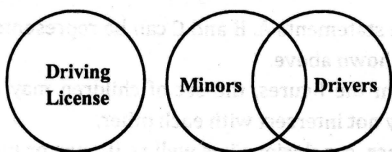


Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

8. The statements in option 1 are represented as shown below.

As seen, the conclusion in option 1 may or may not be true.

Hence, it does not follow.

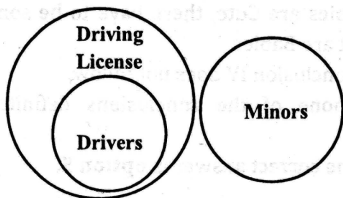


The statements in option 2 can be represented as shown below.

Since the set of drivers is a subset of the set of those with a driving license, it cannot intersect with the set of minors.

Hence, no minor is a driver.

Hence, the conclusion in option 2 follows.



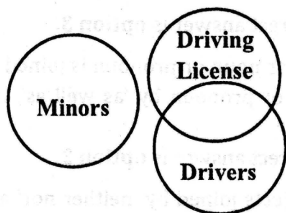
If "few drivers are minors" then there cannot be a case where "no minor is a driver". There are some minors who are drivers.

Hence, the conclusion in option 3 does not follow.

The statements in option 4 can be represented as shown below.

As seen, all drivers may not have a driving license.

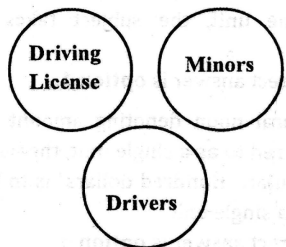
Hence, the conclusion in option 4 does not follow.



The statements in option 5 can be represented as shown below.

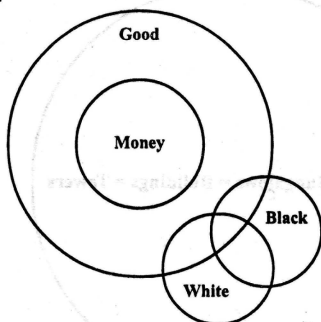
As seen, there is a possibility that no driver is a minor.

Hence, the conclusion in option 5 does not follow.

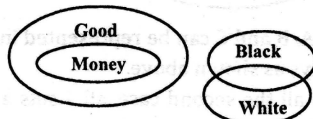


Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9.



OR



Statements A, B and C can be represented as shown in the diagrams above.

The relation between Black and Money is that they are exclusive of each other.

Hence the converse is 'No Money is Black'.

Since some White is Black, the White that intersects Black cannot be money.

Hence, there is definitely some White that is not Money.

Hence, conclusion II follows.

Hence, options 1, 4 and 5 can be eliminated.

As can be seen from the figure, there is a possibility that some Good is White.

Hence, conclusion III may or may not follow.

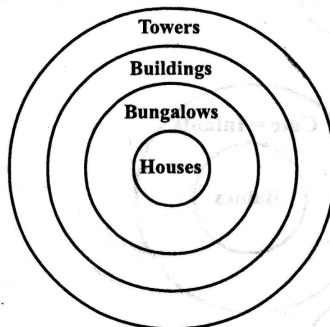
Hence, option 3 can be eliminated.

The relation between Money and Good is that Money is a subset of Good and this whole set can exist outside Black (because No Black is Money), but may intersect or be inside White.

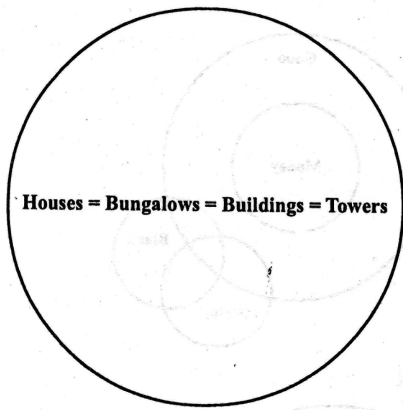
Hence, the other two conclusions are not definite.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

10.



OR



Statements A, B and C can be represented in 2 different ways as shown above.

Note that in all the second case, all 4 sets are equal to each other.

In such a case, all Towers are Houses. Hence, in this case, there cannot be a Tower that is not a House.

Similarly, all Buildings are Houses. Hence, there cannot be a Building that is not a House.

Hence, conclusions I and IV do not follow.

From the figure, some Towers are definitely Houses.

Hence, conclusion II definitely follows.

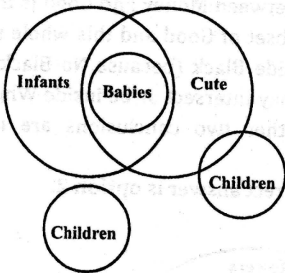
From the figure, all Bungalows are Towers.

If all Bungalows are Towers, then some of them are also Towers.

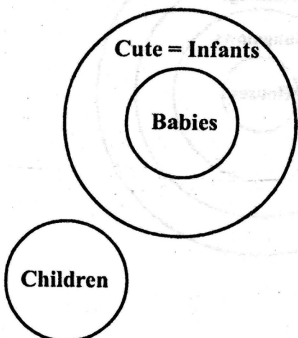
Hence, conclusion III definitely follows.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

11.



OR



The statements A, B and C can be represented as shown above.

From the figures, the set of children may or may not intersect with each other.

Hence, conclusions I as well as III may or may not be true.

Hence, conclusions I and III do not follow.

From the second figure, the set of cute and infants may be the same.

In such a case, there is no infant who is not cute.

Hence, conclusion II does not follow.

If all Babies are Cute, there have to be some Cute that are Babies.

Hence, conclusion IV does not follow.

Hence, none of the conclusions definitely follow.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

## GRAMMAR II: ERRORS

### CONCEPT TEST I

1. If two nouns joined by 'and' refer to the same person or thing, the verb is singular. Bread and pickle both are items of 'food' i.e. they refer to the same thing.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
2. Two or more singular nouns or pronouns connected by 'neither nor' take a singular verb.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
3. When a singular noun or pronoun is joined to another noun or pronoun by 'as well as', the verb is singular.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. When the subjects joined by 'neither nor' are different in person, the verb agrees with the latter one. 'Cousin' is the latter noun which assumes a singular verb.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. When 'a pair of' is used for things (shoes, socks, trousers, scissors, etc) that are considered one unit, the subject takes a singular verb.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
6. When the plural noun denoting amount of money is referred to as a single unit, the verb is usually singular. "Hundred dollars" is to be considered as a single unit.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
7. 'None' can be used in the singular or plural. 'Neither' is followed by a singular verb. Therefore, option 2 is incorrect.

When the subjects joined by neither/nor are singular, the verb that follows it is also singular. Therefore, option 3 is incorrect.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

### CONCEPT TEST II

1. If the main clause is stated in the past tense, the following subordinate clause also assumes a past tense. 'Wants' is in the simple present tense.

The correct sentence is 'Rita said that she wanted an ice-cream'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

2. If the subordinate clause states a universal truth, it assumes a present tense. 'Consisted' is past tense.

The correct sentence is, 'Mrs. Simon said that only 29 percent of the earth consists of land'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. This is a sentence wherein the subordinate clause indicates purpose. If the main clause is stated in present or future tense, the subordinate clause assumes a present tense. 'I work' is present tense and 'I may become' is also present tense.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

4. If the main clause is stated in the past tense, the following subordinate clause is conditional. 'Will be' is future tense which has to be turned into a conditional 'would be'.

The correct sentence is, 'He promised his mother that he would be a good boy'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

5. If the main clause is stated in the past tense, the following subordinate clause also assumes a past tense. 'Told' is the past tense, so the subordinate clause must have a past tense 'needed'.

The correct sentence is, 'The driver told the passengers that they needed to wait for some more time'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. A sentence wherein the subordinate clause indicates purpose (so that his family may like me), if the main clause is stated in present or future tense (I shall wear), the subordinate clause assumes a present tense (may like me). The correct sentence is, 'I shall wear a traditional outfit so that his family may like me'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

7. This is a conditional tense expressing universality (my mother knows that I lie) and

is also used to indicate the outcome (my mother knows it) of an already known situation or condition in the ongoing present (if I lie). Thus it assumes a present tense (lie).

The correct sentence is, 'Whenever I lie, my mother knows it'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

8. In the above example, there is a condition verb group, 'if' and universality is also expressed. However, there is an implication of choice in the consequence (only if it is cold at night) which necessitates the use of the modal 'will'.

The correct sentence is, 'If the weather turns cold at night, we will light a fire'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. When a possibility is indicated in a present time, a simple past tense, 'were' is used.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

10. Since a possibility is indicated, the simple past tense 'were' turns into a simple present tense 'am'.

The correct sentence is, 'If I am not mistaken, Mary will be happy to see you'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

### CONCEPT TEST III

1. Since a possibility in the future is indicated, the simple present tense 'meet' turns into a simple past tense 'met'.

The correct sentence is 'If you met the President, what would you ask him?'

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

2. Since this is a conditional tense and there are two connected events that did not take place, the simple past has turned into had + past participle, 'had studied'.

The correct sentence is 'if I had studied in a University, I would not have been a taxi driver'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. The past participle of the verb 'fly' is 'flown'.

The correct sentence is, 'The birds had flown away'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

4. This is a conditional tense expressing universality (~~decrease in blood pressure makes her feel dizzy~~) and is also used to indicate the outcome of an already known situation or condition in the ongoing present (if her blood pressure decreases). Thus, it assumes a present tense, 'becomes'.

The correct sentence is, 'Whenever her blood pressure becomes low, she feels dizzy'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

5. In the above example, there is a condition verb group and universality is also expressed (I always reach at 9 if I leave before 8). However, there is an implication of choice in the consequence (only if I leave before 8) which necessitates the use of the modal "will". The correct sentence is, 'If I leave my house by 8:00 am, I will reach office at 9:00 am'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. In case, "than" introduces the subordinate clause, "than he talks", the subordinate clause assumes any tense (in this case present tense) called for by the sense of the clause or sentence. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
7. The past participle of the verb 'hang' when it indicates a thing is 'hung'. The correct sentence is, 'Mr. Rai hung his coat in the cupboard'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. In the above examples, there is a condition verb group 'if' and universality is also expressed (if he knocks, she will surely open the door). However, there is an implication of choice in the consequence (only if he knocks) which necessitates the use of the modal "will". The correct sentence is, 'If Ramesh knocks on the door, Sita will open it'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. Since this is a conditional tense and there are two connected events that did not take place, the simple past has turned into had + past participle, 'had acted'. The correct sentence is 'if I had acted in a film, I would have been a celebrity'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. When the main clause is stated in a present tense or a future tense, the subordinate clause assumes any tense called for by the sense of the clause/sentence. Here Ramesh thinks that Sita hates/hated/ will hate him are all correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

#### CONCEPT TEST IV

1. Adverbs of manner that modify adjectives are sometimes confused with adjectives. In this case 'careful' is an adjective which has taken the place of an adverb 'carefully'. The correct sentence is, "The food was very carefully served'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

2. Some adverbs have two forms. Both the adverbs assume a different meaning. 'Shortly' is used incorrectly here as it means 'in a while', whereas the sentence means the discussion was cut short i.e. 'abruptly'. The correct sentence is, 'Our discussion was cut short by the sudden arrival of her husband'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. When an adjective contains its own complement, the entire phrase/clause follows the noun. 'Experienced in marketing' is a phrase that should follow the noun 'people'. The entire phrase acts as an adjective. The correct sentence is, 'The company recruited people experienced in marketing'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. When 'as' comes before the adjective, 'a/an' follows the adjective. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
5. Adjectives that describe go before adjectives that classify. 'Red' describes and 'water' classifies. The correct sentence is, 'Please pass me the red water bottle'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. Some adjectives are placed in a predicative position i.e. after a linking verb. They cannot come before a noun. The correct sentence is, 'The man was standing alone'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. Adjectives that describe go before adjectives that classify. 'New' describes and 'autobiographical' classifies. The correct sentence is, 'I need a complete list of the new autobiographical books'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. When more than one adjective is used before a noun in an attributive position, "and" is rarely used. The correct sentence is, 'A big wild dog chased the cat'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. Apostrophe is not required in case of 'the deaf'. 'The deaf' is an adjective which is a plural expression. Some adjectives cannot be used before a noun. The correct sentence is, 'The school for the deaf is run by Mr. Choudhary'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.



10. Adjectives of age come before the adjectives of origin and material.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

### CONCEPT TEST V

1. Adverbs of manner that modify adjectives are sometimes confused with adjectives. 'Terrible' is an adjective which is wrongly used instead of the adverb 'terribly'.

The correct sentence is, 'It is terribly cold at night.'

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

2. Adverbs of manner that modify adjectives are sometimes confused with adjectives. 'Fine' is an adjective which is incorrectly used instead of the adverb 'finely'.

The correct sentence is, 'Some finely cut pieces of meat were kept on the table.'

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. Adverbs are not usually located between a verb and the object. 'Miss' is the verb which should follow the adverb 'often'.

The correct sentence is, 'I often miss the bus.'

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

4. Adverbs are not usually located between a verb and the object. 'Melodiously' is an adverb which can follow the object 'song'.

The correct sentence is, 'She was singing the song melodiously'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

5. Adverbs like seldom cannot be placed at the beginning.

The correct sentence is, 'She is seldom seen without her dog'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. Adverbs of manner that modify verbs are sometimes confused with adjectives. 'Happy' is an adjective that has been incorrectly placed instead of an adverb 'happily' (which modifies the verb 'played'). The correct sentence is, 'She played happily in the garden'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

7. Adverbs of manner that modify adverbial phrase are sometimes confused with adjectives. 'Great' is an adjective which is incorrectly used instead of the adverb 'greatly'.

The correct sentence is, 'I am greatly in awe of the minister'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

8. Nouns (boy/girl) are usually not stated after superlative adjectives (brightest).

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

9. When the comparative degree, "taller" is used, the noun "buildings" has to be used as well.

Hence, the sentence is grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

10. Adverbs of manner that modify adjectives are sometimes confused with adjectives. 'Unusual' is an adjective which has been incorrectly placed instead of an adverb 'unusually'.

The correct sentence is, 'The people were walking unusually slowly'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

### CONCEPT TEST VI

1. Infinitives should be used throughout in a sentence if they are used once. 'to go home' and 'to call up' are parallel structures. 'make lunch' should also assume an infinitive so that the parallel structure is maintained.

The correct sentence is, 'I needed to go home, to make lunch and to call up the doctor.'

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

2. All the noun phrases begin with a pronoun 'my' and thus a parallel structure is created.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. There should be two complete parallel clauses. The structure can be made parallel by adding the pronoun 'you' in the second clause. The correct sentence is, 'You sing well, but you need practice'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

4. When a sentence begins with a correlative conjunction, there should be two complete parallel clauses. The second clause does not contain the subject 'I' and is thus incomplete.

The correct sentence is, 'Not only was I disappointed, but I lost interest in the outcome of our match too.'

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

5. The sentence as written above is incorrect. Three correct versions of the sentence are:

Correct Version 1:

You can speak to either the manager or the secretary.

Here the "to" comes before either. Hence, it is only required once.

Correct Version 2:

You can speak either to the manager or to the secretary.

Here, "to" comes after either, and hence needs to be used twice.

**Correct Version 3:**

You can either speak to the manager, or lodge a complaint with the secretary.

Note: What is said above are rules. These rules hold not just for either-or, but also for neither-nor, and not only - but also kind of constructions.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. When there are more than two clauses in a sentence, each clause should have the same form of the verb. The last verb should have an infinitive 'to give' to form a parallel structure. The correct sentence is, 'I was ordered to come early to the office, meet the manager and give my resignation letter.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. An infinitive is required to make the phrases parallel. 'to stage' and 'to burn' will be parallel with each other. The correct sentence is, 'The protestors were planning to stage a demonstration and to burn the effigies of the minister.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. The conjunction 'neither' is appropriately placed before the verb so that the verb phrases are parallel with each other.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
9. As both the noun phrases begin with a pronoun, the last noun phrase must also have a pronoun to form a parallel structure. The correct sentence is 'I wanted to leave my house, my city and my friends.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. A conjunction is used to connect an infinitive phrase and a gerund phrase. For a parallel structure, both the phrases should use the common infinitive. The correct sentence is, 'Ramesh liked to watch action movies and participate in plays.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
11. A verb phrase is parallel with an infinitive. For a parallel structure both the phrases should be verb phrases. The correct sentence is, 'I hope I meet the president and present him this proposal.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
12. For a parallel structure, both the phrases should be -ing phrases. The correct sentence is, 'His favourite sports are trekking and swimming.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
13. Both the adjectives that modify the noun do not have a similar form resulting in faulty parallelism. An adjective is parallel with a noun phrase. The correct sentence is, 'The scene was scary and horrible.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
14. Both the adjectives modifying the noun do not have a similar form, resulting in faulty parallelism. An adjective is parallel with a noun phrase. The correct sentence is, 'A stage performance is exciting and challenging.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
15. For a parallel structure, both the clauses should be complete. The second part of a sentence is only a part of a clause. The correct sentence is, 'Not only did I pass the exam but I scored the highest marks as well.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

**CONCEPT TEST VII**

1. The misplaced modifier 'in a blue dress' seems to modify 'drinks' thereby changing the meaning of the sentence. It implies that the drinks were in a blue dress, which is not true. The correct sentence is, 'A waiter in a blue dress was serving drinks'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
2. The phrase has no subject and is a dangling modifier. The correct sentence is, 'Without a strategy of defence, we resolved to launch a sudden attack'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. The phrase has no subject and is a dangling modifier. The original sentence gives a funny meaning, 'Patience is raising good children'. The correct sentence is, 'To raise good children, you require patience'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. The phrase has no subject and is a dangling modifier. The main sentence gives a funny meaning, 'Peanuts are watching a movie and I love to eat them'. The correct sentence is, 'I love to eat peanuts while I watch a movie'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. The phrase has no subject and is a dangling modifier. The main sentence gives a funny

- meaning. My salary (not I) was spending excessively on petty things.  
The correct sentence is, 'Spending excessively on petty things, I soon found I'd used up my salary'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. The misplaced modifier 'from the market' seems to modify 'my son' thereby changing the meaning of the sentence. The original sentence gives a funny meaning, 'My son is from the market'.  
The correct sentence is, 'I bought some apples from the market for my son'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. The modifier 'furtively' changes the meaning of the sentence. It can modify 'noticed' meaning, I noticed Rita furtively, as well as 'gesturing', meaning Rita gestured furtively, without being clear what it tries to say.  
A correct sentence is, 'I furtively noticed Rita gesturing to the gate keeper'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. The misplaced modifier 'hardly' changes the meaning of the sentence. It says that I could see the ship at the horizon and nothing else whereas the meaning to be conveyed is, 'I could not see the ship clearly at the horizon'.  
The correct sentence is, 'I could hardly see the ship at the horizon'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. The misplaced modifier 'painfully' changes the meaning of the sentence. It can modify 'watched' meaning I was pained, as well as 'parting' meaning mother was pained, without being clear what it tries to say.  
A correct sentence is, 'I watched the mother parting painfully from her son'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. "While strolling in the garden" has no subject and is a dangling modifier. The original sentence gives a funny meaning, 'The dogs were strolling in the garden'.  
The correct sentence is, 'While I was strolling in the garden, the dogs barked at me'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- CONCEPT TEST VIII**
1. The word 'divide' takes the preposition 'into' after it.  
The correct sentence is, 'The chapter is divided into two parts'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
2. The preposition cannot be omitted after worry.  
The correct sentence is, 'My mother was worried about Raj.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. 'Since' usually does not come at the end of the sentence.  
The correct sentence is, 'Since when has she been absent?'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. A preposition cannot come before a 'that' clause.  
The correct sentence is, 'I did not know that the diamond was stolen'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. A preposition cannot be dropped before a question word.  
The correct sentence is, 'My mother questioned me on how I had spent my money'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. The preposition comes at the end of the sentence when the 'wh'- question is the object of the preposition.  
The correct sentence is, 'What did he buy this for?'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. The word afraid is always used with the preposition 'of'.  
The correct sentence is, 'My younger sister is afraid of cockroaches'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. The words 'bad', 'good' and 'clever' are always used with the preposition 'at'.  
The correct sentence is, 'My sister is not bad at painting'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. 'During' cannot come at the end of the sentence.  
The correct sentences are, 'During which day did it take place?' Or  
'On which day did it take place?'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. A preposition cannot come before a 'that' clause.  
The correct sentence is, 'Sheila was not aware that Ravi had left the town'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
11. The preposition comes at the end of the sentence when the 'wh'- question' is the object of the preposition.

- The correct sentence is, 'What does he look like?'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

**CONCEPT TEST IX**

1. When a person, policy or an opinion is referred to we use, 'agree with'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. We say difficulty 'with' something.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. We say difficulty 'in' doing something.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. The preposition 'into' is used after divide.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. We say 'drive into' something. In the context, only 'into' fits in.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
6. Adjectives like 'kind', 'polite' and 'rude' are followed by the preposition 'to'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. The word 'marriage' is followed by the preposition 'to'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. The word 'reason' is followed by the preposition 'for'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
9. When we speak about an artist's work, we use the preposition 'by'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

**CONCEPT TEST X**

1. 'Pick on' indicates 'treating someone unfairly by punishing or criticizing'.  
'Pick at' indicates:
  - a. To pluck or pull at, especially with the fingers.
  - b. To eat sparingly or without appetite: The child just picked at the food.
  - c. To nag (*Informal*): Don't pick at me.
 In this statement the meaning is, 'to treat the child unfairly'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. 'Pick up' indicates to lift something.  
'Pick out' indicates choosing something.  
In this case, a block of ice has to be lifted with the tongs, not chosen.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. 'Pick at' indicates:
  1. To pluck or pull at, especially with the fingers.
  2. To eat sparingly or without appetite: *The child just picked at the food.*
  3. To nag (*informal*): *Don't pick at me.*
 'Pick up' indicates to lift something.  
In this case, it's the second meaning of 'pick at'. For example- Why are you eating very slowly?  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
4. 'Take on' indicates accepting a challenge.  
'Take off' indicates removing something.  
In this case, 'will you accept the project?'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
5. 'Take up' indicates starting, continuing, or occupying.  
'Take on' indicates accepting a challenge.  
In this case, 'can I start working on the assignment?'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
6. 'Done for' indicates to be in an awful situation.  
'Done in' indicates to be very tired.  
In this case, 'you are in an awful situation.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
7. 'Done in' indicates 'to be very tired or overwhelmed'.  
'Done with' indicates 'to have ended a job or an activity'.  
In this case, 'I was overwhelmed.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. 'Adapted from' indicates altered to be suited for.  
'Adapted to' indicates naturally suited for.  
In this case, the film is altered.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
9. 'Adapted for' indicates made to be suited for.  
'Adapted from' indicates altered to be suited for.  
In this case, the film is suited for young viewers.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. 'Account for' is used to explain something.  
'Account to' is used to receive credit or blame.  
In this case the statement means, I do not have to explain.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

## GRAMMAR III: APPLICATION

### CONCEPT TEST I

- The correct phrase is 'to ache for' which means 'to long for' something.  
Hence, correct answer is **option 3**.
- The phrase 'yet to begin' means that 'something is going to start'. 'Began' and 'begun' are both forms of the past tense and are therefore incorrect. Options 1, 2 and 3 can be eliminated.  
Option 4 is incorrect as the phrase 'yet to' is incomplete and does not make sense without a verb.  
Option 5 is correct as the phrase 'yet to begin' means that it is going to start and is consistent with the tense of the sentence  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Option 1 is correct. 'Since' means 'continuously from' or 'throughout the period of time after till the present'. There is an implication that the activity is still going on.  
Options 2 and 3 are incorrect as 'from' only indicates a specified place or time as a starting point. It seems incomplete without specifying 'till when'.  
Options 4 and 5 are incorrect as 'of' is used to denote possession, which would completely change the meaning of the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- Options 1 and 4 are incorrect as 'to take debit for' is an incorrect phrase.  
Option 2 is correct as the phrase 'to take credit for' means 'to allow people to believe that one has done something praiseworthy, whether or not one has actually done it'.  
Options 3 and 5 are incomplete.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- 'Two years ago' in the sentence indicates that the verb should use the past tense. Only option 3 uses the past tense.  
Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are incorrect as the tenses used are not consistent with the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Options 1, 3 and 4 are incorrect as the word 'flout' means 'to disobey scornfully' which does not fit the context of 'wealth'.  
The word 'flaunt' means 'to openly display or display boldly', which fits in the context of the sentence.  
Option 5 is incorrect since the verb 'flaunt' does not agree with the subject of the sentence (he). It should have been 'he ... *flaunts his* wealth'.  
Option 2 correctly uses the verb (in the past tense) and the pronoun.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- Option 1 is incorrect as it is incomplete without the word 'chain'.  
The article 'a' is followed by words whose first letter makes a consonant type sound, while 'an' is followed by words whose first letter makes a vowel type sound. Using 'a' before 'uncontrollable' is incorrect. Options 2 and 3 can be eliminated.  
Similarly, using 'an' before 'chain' is also incorrect. Option 5 can be eliminated.  
Option 4 is correct as the proper article is used and the sentence is complete  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- Options 4 and 5 can be immediately eliminated. They are incorrect as the placement of words is wrong; the preposition should come before 'Monday' and not after it.  
Option 2 is incorrect as the preposition is missing.  
Option 3 is incorrect as the preposition 'at' is used for any specific time like 'I will be there at 10 am', and not for a day or date.  
Option 1 is correct as the preposition 'on' is used for days and dates.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- Options 2, 4, and 5 are incorrect, as there is no phrase with the word 'bunk' that fits in the context of finishing a task.  
Option 1 is incorrect as the verb (bank) does not agree with the subject of the sentence (he). Moreover, the preposition 'up' is incorrect.  
Option 3 is correct as the phrase to 'bank on' means 'to count on someone or to depend on someone for something' and is in context with the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Options 1 and 4 are incorrect as the phrases to 'deer with' or to 'cat with' are incorrect phrases.  
Option 2 is incorrect as the correct phrase is to 'horse around with' which means 'to fool around with'. Furthermore, the phrase would be out of context as one horses around with another person and not with someone's behaviour.  
Option 3 is incomplete.  
Option 5 is correct as the phrase 'to bear with' means 'to tolerate something or to be patient'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

## CONCEPT TEST II

1. Options 1 and 3 are incorrect as the phrases 'yellow out' and 'orange out' are incorrect phrases.  
Option 4 is incorrect as the phrase 'greened out' means 'to vomit or pass out after substance use', which does not fit the context of being hit on the head.  
Option 2 is correct as the phrase 'to black out' means 'to lose consciousness'; in this case the person lost consciousness when he was hit on the head.  
Option 5 is incorrect with the preposition 'in'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
2. Option 4 is correct as the phrase 'to bottle up' means 'to repress your feelings and emotions'.  
Options 1, 2, 3 and 5 do not use the correct preposition.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
3. Option 1 is incorrect as the word 'broke' is an incorrect word, 'broke' is already in the past tense.  
Options 2, 3, and 4 are incorrect as the tense is inconsistent with the tense of the remaining part of the sentence. The word 'learnt' in the latter part of the sentence implies past tense, so even the phrasal verb should be in the past.  
Option 5 is correct as the phrase 'break down' means 'to start crying due to sorrow' and the tense of the phrase in the option is consistent with the rest of the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
4. Option 1 is correct as the phrase 'breeze through' means 'to comfortably succeed'.  
Options 2 and 5 are incorrect as the phrase 'wind through' means 'to take a frequently bending course or to meander' which is out of context.  
Option 3 is incomplete without a verb.  
Option 4 is incorrect as the phrase is out of context in the sentence  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
5. Option 2 is correct as the phrase 'to call off' means 'to cancel something', which is consistent with the sentence.  
Options 1 and 3 are incomplete.  
Option 4 is incorrect as it is inconsistent with the sentence; a person calls another person - one cannot call an appointment.  
Option 5 is incorrect as there is a correct answer.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. Option 5 is correct as the phrase 'to get carried away' means 'to get influenced greatly or unreasonably, especially emotionally' and fits the context of the sentence.  
Option 1 is logically incorrect, as one cannot get carried by compliments.  
Options 2 and 4 are incorrect as 'carried off' means physically carried away and a person cannot be physically lifted by compliments.  
Option 3 is incorrect as the present tense is inconsistent with the word 'got' which indicates past tense.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
7. Options 2 and 5 are incorrect as the phrase 'waved in/on to' is incorrect and out of context with the sentence.  
Option 3 is correct as the phrase 'to cave in to' means 'to give in to someone's demands, in this case the daughter's'.  
Options 1 and 4 do not have the correct prepositions.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
8. Option 4 is correct as the phrase 'off the top of the table' means that they are no longer at the top of the table.  
Options 1, 2, 3 and 5 are incorrect as the prepositions used are inappropriate and out of context.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
9. The word 'yesterday' in the sentence indicates that the action has taken place in the past. Therefore, the verb to figure out should also be in the past tense to maintain grammatical consistency.  
Only option 2 is in the past tense and is consistent with the tense of the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. Option 1 is incorrect as 'protested in' means 'to carry out protests in a certain location or place'.  
Option 2 is correct as 'protested against' means 'to make an objection against something' and is consistent with the sentence.  
Option 3 is incorrect as the word 'protest to' should be followed by a verb such as stop, start, etc., depending on the situation.  
Options 4 and 5 are incorrect as the prepositions 'towards' and 'for' are logically inconsistent with the idea of protesting or being against something.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

## CONCEPT TEST III

- Option 3 is correct as the phrase 'to have one's work cut out' means 'to have something which is very difficult to do' and is consistent with the sentence.  
Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are incomplete.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Options 1 and 2 are incorrect as the prepositions used are inappropriate; the correct preposition is either 'in' or 'of'.  
Options 3 and 4 are incomplete.  
Option 5 is correct as the word 'of' in this case indicates connection or association of Sachin to the IPL as its highest run-getter.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Options 2, 4 and 5 are incorrect as 'featured' is the past tense of the verb 'feature' and is inconsistent with the sentence.  
Option 1 is incorrect as 'elvin' is not a word. 'Elfin' means like an elf (a mythical creature). Elfin features refer to the physical attributes of a person – small, delicate and charming.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Option 1 is correct as 'tomorrow' indicates the future tense and 'is going to be' indicates that the action is going to happen in the future. 'Very volatile' describes how it is going to be.  
Option 2 has a tense inconsistency.  
Options 3, 4 and 5 are incomplete.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- Options 1, 2 and 3 are incorrect as the tense of the options is inconsistent with the tense of the sentence. "Last year" mentioned in the sentence indicates that the action took place in the past. Therefore, the verb should also be in the past tense.  
'An' can only precede words which start with a consonant type sound. 'An diamond' is therefore incorrect in options 1, 2, 3 and 4.  
Option 5 is correct as the tense of the option is consistent with the sentence and the proper article is used.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Options 1 and 2 are incorrect as the subject 'parents' is in the plural; therefore, the verb 'has', which is singular, is incorrect.  
Option 3 is incomplete without a verb.  
Option 4 is correct as 'have' is consistent with the subject.  
In option 5, the placement of words is incorrect.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

- Option 1 is correct as the preposition 'of' is used to indicate the movie which was made during the year.  
Options 2 and 3 are incorrect as the article 'the' or pronoun 'this' is missing.  
Option 4 is incorrect as there is no specific year implied like for instance 'in the year 2011' as 'in' is used to denote inclusion.  
Option 5 is incorrect as the preposition is missing.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- Option 4 is correct as the phrase 'put up with' means 'to tolerate or to withstand'. The other options are incomplete or out of context.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- Option 4 is correct as the phrase 'to put one's finger on' means 'to identify and state the essence of something' and in this case the detective could not quite understand the problem.  
Option 1 wrongly mentions 'hand' instead of 'finger'.  
Options 2 and 3 are incomplete.  
Option 5 has an incorrect preposition.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- Options 1, 2 and 3 are incorrect as the prepositions 'at, on and of' are inappropriate. The correct phrase is 'in the nick of time'.  
Option 4 is incorrect as the definite article 'the' is missing from the phrase.  
Option 5 is correct as the phrase 'in the nick of time' means 'just in time'. In this case it means that he reached class without any time to spare.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

## CONCEPT TEST IV

- Options 1, 3 and 5 are incorrect as the subject 'we' is in the plural form while the verb 'has' is in the singular.  
Option 4 is correct as the phrase 'to have heard the last of' means 'to not have to deal with someone or something again' and is consistent with the sentence.  
Option 2 is incorrect as the article 'the' is missing in the phrase.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- Option 1 is incorrect as the phrase 'lie high' is incorrect.  
Option 2 is correct as the phrase 'to lie low' means 'to be inconspicuous' and is consistent with the sentence.  
Option 3 is incomplete as the verb is

- incomplete and does not fit the context of the sentence.  
 Option 4 is incomplete.  
 Option 5 is incorrect as the plural form of the verb (have) is not consistent with the singular subject (criminal).  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. Option 4 is correct as the phrase 'in the thick of' means 'to be deeply involved in something or in the middle of something' and is consistent with the sentence.  
 Options 1, 2, 3 and 5 are not correct phrases.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
4. Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are incorrect as the correct phrase to be used is 'in the vicinity of' which means 'approximately or close to'. This is contextually consistent with the sentence – the price of the flat being approximately one crore rupees.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. Option 1 is correct as the phrase 'more than one bargained for' refers to 'an unanticipated outcome, usually unfavourable'.  
 Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 are incorrect as the prepositions used in the options are inappropriate. If we isolate the word 'bargain' it can be said that one bargains 'for' something else, or in order to get something. The other prepositions are therefore incorrect.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
6. The sentence provides a clue with the word 'see' which implies some aspect of vision to be present in the sentence.  
 Option 5 is correct as the phrase 'see eye to eye' means 'to agree'. In the given sentence, the meaning conveyed is that they could not come to an agreement on anything.  
 Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 are incorrect as the phrases are inconsistent with the sentence.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
7. Option 3 is correct as the phrase 'jump down someone's throat' means 'to be extremely angry or irritable with someone'.  
 Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are incorrect as there should be no preposition present after the verb 'jumped' in the phrase.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
8. Option 3 is correct. The statement implies that the person started listening carefully when talks about the deal started and the phrase 'all ears' means 'to listen carefully'.  
 Options 1 and 2 are incorrect as the phrases 'all hair' and 'all nose' are incorrect.
- Options 4 and 5 are incomplete.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. Option 1 is correct as the phrase 'a tough call' means a difficult decision and is consistent with the sentence.  
 Option 2 is incorrect as the article 'an' is incorrectly placed instead of 'a' before the word 'tough'.  
 Options 3 and 4 are incorrect because they contain forms of the verb 'call'. In the given context, 'a tough' describes a noun.  
 Option 5 is incomplete as an article is missing.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. Option 1 is incorrect as the phrase 'poking oneself' is out of context in the sentence.  
 Option 2 is incomplete.  
 Option 3 is incorrect as 'poking her fingers' is an incorrect phrase.  
 Option 5 is correct as the phrase 'poking one's nose' means 'interfering in matters' and fits the context of the sentence.  
 Option 4 is incorrect as the words are placed incorrectly.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

#### CONCEPT TEST V\*

1. Options 2 and 4 are incorrect because it uses the verb form 'sets' which means to decline or wane.  
 Option 3 is incorrect because 'amongst' means in the midst of. This makes the statement ambiguous.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. In all the other 4 options, the subject is 'uncle'. Due to this, it appears as if the uncle has been maturing in the cellar for a decade. The subject should have been the bottle of wine instead. The correct option would read: "After maturing in the cellar for a decade, **the bottle of wine** was brought out by my uncle".  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
3. Options 1, 4 and 5 are incorrect as there is a tense error. The verb in the beginning of the statement is in the present tense (have), therefore the present tense should remain constant throughout the statement.  
 Option 2 is incorrect as it does not fit in correctly even if the tense of the verb is correct.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
4. The correct form is: If + had + past participle, would + have + past participle. As a result all other options except 2 are incorrect.



- Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. When you are viewing the movement of something from the point of departure, use "take".  
Options 1 and 4 are incorrect due to this rule. "Bring" is used when you are viewing the movement of something from the point of arrival.  
Option 3 is grammatically incorrect.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. Comma, should be used only after 'however' as there is a semicolon before it. As a result, options 1, 3, 4 and 5 are incorrect.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. We use the present perfect tense when we want to connect the present with the (recent) past in some way and this will appear as "has had" or "have had" in full forms. As a result Options 1, 2 and 4 are incorrect.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
8. Pronouns must agree in number with the noun to which they refer. If the noun is singular, the pronoun must be singular; if the noun is plural, the pronoun must be plural. As a result, all the other statements, except 4, are incorrect.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
9. The house belongs to her parents (two parents). If it belongs to one of the parents, you rather use mother's or father's house and not parent's house. When apostrophes are used to show possession- 's is added after a singular noun or plural noun not ending in-s; apostrophe (') is added after a plural noun ending in-s.  
Option 4 should have been 'house'. As a result all other options except 3 are incorrect.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
10. To avoid confusion, here the modifier 'when' is placed next to the word that it modifies and it clearly refers to a word- 'I'- in the sentence. As a result all other options, except option 3, are incorrect.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

#### CONCEPT TEST VI

1. In option 4, the word 'say' needs to be in its past tense i.e 'said' as the statement is made some time in the past (on Tuesday).  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
2. In option 1 there is a mention of only person, yet the plural form of the word 'founder' is used.

- Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. There is no error in the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
4. In option 4 the word 'factors' is spelt incorrectly as 'facters'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
5. In option 3 the word "streak" which means 'an unbroken series of events' and in this case a series of losses is incorrectly spelt as 'streek'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
6. In option 4 the word 'protest' is incorrectly followed by 'in' as the words 'protest in' would imply a protest going on in any place, however in this context, the protest is against some action. Therefore, the correct word to be placed should be 'the' or even 'against the'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
7. In option 2 an incorrect article has been used. The word 'a' is followed by words whose first letter makes a consonant type sound, while 'an' is followed by words whose first letter makes a vowel type sound. Thus the word 'legislation' should be preceded by the article 'a' and not 'an'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. There are no errors in the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
9. There are no errors in the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
10. The term 'cloud-based music service' has to be preceded by an article or a possessive pronoun, such as 'a', 'the' or 'its'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
11. In option 4, the word 'the' is incorrectly placed, since there is no reference to a previously mentioned week. The correct word could be 'this' or 'next' to qualify which week is being spoken about.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
12. There are no errors in the statement.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

#### CONCEPT TEST VII

1. In option 4 the preposition 'in' placed after the word 'knowledge' is incorrect. A more appropriate preposition should be either 'about' or 'of' as it implies possession of knowledge 'of' the situation.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

2. In option 3 the phrase 'think truck' is incorrect. The correct phrase is a "think tank", which means 'a group of specialists in the particular field having extensive knowledge in the field and who provide solutions to various complex problems and come up with new strategies'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
3. In option 2 the verb 'is' denotes something in the present, but this is not consistent with the earlier part of the sentence which mentions that the act took place 26 years ago (that is, at some point of time in the past). Therefore, the verb has to be in the past tense - it 'was' an act of retribution.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. In option 4, the verb 'march' is incorrect. In the context of the sentence, the present continuous tense is required, since it indicates that the NGOs tried to bring the politicians to shame by doing something - that is, marching with red lights atop their heads.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
5. There are no errors in the statement.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
6. There is no error in the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
7. The sentence is grammatically correct.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
8. In option 2, the preposition 'at' is incorrect, since 'at' is used to indicate a location. In this context, the correct preposition is 'in'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. The sentence has no errors.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
10. Option 4 is incorrect as in the given context the candidate's place of origin is given and the word 'of' denotes possession and not origin. The word 'from' denotes origin and is required in this context.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
11. In option 2, the noun 'contradiction' has been incorrectly used. The verb form 'has been contradicted' is required in this context.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
12. There are no errors in the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- CONCEPT TEST VIII**
1. In option 5 there is an article or possessive pronoun missing before the word 'team' which leaves the sentence incomplete. Either 'his' or 'the' should precede the word 'team'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
2. The sentence has a tense inconsistency error. In option 3 the verb 'slip' should be in the past tense, because the sentence indicates something which happened before the statement was made.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
3. In option 2 the word 'at' is incorrectly placed as it is used to denote time and not the day of the week. 'On' is a more apt preposition and should be used instead.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. In option 3 there is neither any conjunction linking the words 'challenges' and 'risks' nor is there a comma to separate the two words.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. In option 2 the word 'teams' is missing an apostrophe. The appropriate word would be 'team's' to indicate possessiveness (meaning of the team) as it indicates the podium finish of the team or made by the team.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. In option 4 the pronoun 'that' has been incorrectly used. When referring to a person (in this case Sarabjit Singh), the pronoun 'who' is required.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
7. In option 5 the word 'ahead' is out of context. The correct word is 'behind', as behind the malicious propaganda in this context means the people who came up with or started this propaganda.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
8. In option 3 the word 'reaffirm' is given in its gerund form preceded by 'to'. A word is only preceded by 'to' in its infinitive form, a word cannot be in both the forms. The word should either be 'to reaffirm' or 'reaffirming'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. In the given context the word 'former' is more appropriate than the word 'formerly'. Since the word is used to modify the noun 'Samajwadi Party leader Amar Singh', it should be the adjective 'former' and not the adverb 'formerly'.  
Hence, the word 'former' which means having once or previously been, and which is an adjective is correct as it specifies a quality of the noun, in this case a person who was in the past the Samajwadi Party leader.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

10. In option 2 the phrase 'agreed with' is inappropriate as there is only one noun mentioned (Japan's third-biggest power operator) and to be in agreement 'with' someone there needs to be more than one party involved. In the context of the sentence, the word 'agreed' has been used with the action of shutting a nuclear plant. Therefore, the infinitive 'to shut' is required, indicating that the power operator has agreed to shut the plant.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
11. Option 3 has a subject-verb agreement error. The pronoun 'this' is in the singular and refers to the noun 'increase' while the verb 'are' is the plural form. Therefore, the correct usage would be 'this is'.  
Hence, the correct answer is option 3.
12. In option 4 the article 'a' denotes singularity, however the noun 'assaults' is in the plural form. The sentence can be corrected by using either 'a major assault' or 'major assaults'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
13. In option 1 the word 'warn' is given in its present tense while the action has been done in the past (that is, in this case on Wednesday). Therefore, the past tense 'warned' is required.  
Hence, the correct answer is option 1.
14. Option 1 contains a subject-verb agreement error. The subject (the Indian rupee) is singular but the verb (were) is plural. The correct word would be 'was' and not 'were'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
15. In option 3 the preposition 'of' is inappropriate. The verb generated should be followed by the preposition 'by', since it implies the reason due to which the crisis was generated.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
16. Option 5 contains errors in the usage of the article 'the'. 'Delhi' is wrongly preceded by a definite article. Delhi is a specific location and therefore, should not be preceded by any articles - definite or indefinite.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- CONCEPT TEST IX**
1. 'A slew of measures' is a collective noun and will take a singular verb. The statement should read 'on the anvil is a slew of measures'.  
The correct idiom is *state-of-the-art*.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
2. Statement B is incorrect because 'it's' is used incorrectly in two places - 'its' should be used instead because both refer to the possessive of the noun City.  
Statement C is incorrect because 'Individual chapters' will take the plural verb 'focus' (e.g., 'Individual chapters are available for download' will be the correct use).  
Statement D is incorrect because it uses the singular verb 'deals' whereas the plural 'deal' is required as refers to the subject 'chapters'.  
There are no errors in statements A and E.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. Statement B is incorrect in that it uses the plural verb 'ensure' referring to the singular 'Food Safety and Standards Bill'. It should be 'ensures'.  
Statement C is incorrect in the singular verb 'carries' referring to 'all processed foods' and uses the singular pronoun 'it' - the verb and the pronoun should be plural.  
Statement D has the incorrect 'informations' - there is no plural for the word 'information'.  
Statement E is incorrect in 'fatty acids that raises'; it should be 'fatty acids that raise'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
4. Statement B is incorrect because of the preposition 'to'. 'transformed itself into' is correct and not *transformed itself to*.  
Statement E is faulty parallelism. As *a world class .... will be parallel with (as) an attractive.....* The determiner is missing. There are no errors in the other fragments. The conjunction 'and' in D may be objected to, but it can serve for emphasis, (on transform) and is not an error.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
5. Statement A has two errors. The correct idiom is 'India counts as one' and not 'count one.' 'One of ... story' is incorrect. It should be 'one of ... stories'.  
Statement B is incorrect - 'weighed by the regulations' is incorrect 'weighed down by regulations' is the correct idiom.  
Statement C is incorrect - 'made the licence raj' makes no sense; 'made up' should be used. (licence is a standard spelling variation of license). Also either 'rate of growth' or 'growth rate' is correct.  
Statement D is incorrect - 'over past 15 years' requires 'the' definite article.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
6. All the statements are grammatically correct.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

7. All the sentences are grammatically correct.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
8. In statement E, the word 'quantity' cannot be used to describe the number of American children who have visited.  
The correct word would be 'number' since children can be counted and quantity is used when things can be measured not counted.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
9. The error in statement B is the use of the word 'success' as a noun, it should be used as an adjective 'successful'.  
The correct sentence should have been 'I have been disastrously successful in encouraging...'.  
In statement C, the word 'complemented' should be 'complimented' (congratulated).  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. The error in statement E is the subject-verb disagreement. The sentence should read "The best part is that the eight policemen posted there say nothing to migrants".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
11. 'I have been' the present perfect continuous is used to describe actions that were carried out in the past up to the present moment.  
Since, the action was over last week, it would be correct to say, 'I had been to the office last week.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
12. In statement E, the relative clause has to be introduced with the word 'which'. The sentence should read, 'In the summer of 2005, the managers began to use a system called OSE, which was the responsibility of the technician's office'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
13. All the statements are grammatically correct.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
14. In statement B, the preposition should be 'full of' and not 'full with'.  
In statement C, the job that I have is that of an airhostess. It isn't something else that is similar to it. Therefore, the preposition used should be 'as' and not 'like'.  
In statement E, the action of drinking tea was being carried out when one boy noticed the phone. Therefore, the verb should be in the past continuous form 'the boys were having tea when...'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
15. In statement A, the bus collided 'with' a car and not 'on' it.  
In statement B, the cyclist crashed 'into' a line of scooters and not 'with' it.  
In statement E, the man is not leaving 'to' the office, but 'from' it, since the children are waiting to be picked up. Therefore, the sentence should be, 'as soon as he leaves office, his driver calls up ...'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

**CONCEPT TEST X**

1. The correct phrase is "at sixes and sevens" which means 'in a state of confusion or disorder'. Other options use incorrect prepositions.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
2. The correct positive degree of comparison is given in option 4 which uses "as early as possible". Options 1 and 3 are inappropriate in the context of the given sentence. In options 2 and 5, "sooner" and "earliest" use the comparative and the superlative degree respectively.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
3. The given sentence requires use of a phrase which will explain Mohan's response "when something goes wrong" and the correct phrase is "to get worked up" which means 'to be excessively affected by emotion; to be agitated or excited'. Options 1, 2, 3, and 4 use different tense forms of the verb "work", but none of the options explain Mohan's response.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
4. In the given sentence, 'a' is the correct article to use before the word "professional" as the word starts with a consonant sound. The use of article 'an' is incorrect, eliminating option 1. In options 2, 4 and 5, prepositions are used; whereas according to the given sentence an article is required.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. The first highlighted part of the sentence requires a preposition which will indicate a specified place. Only "from" is used to indicate a place or time, which eliminates options 1, 3 and 5. Between options 2 and 4, "at" which means 'in or near the location of' is a better preposition for "the corner", than "under" which means 'In a lower position or beneath'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

6. In the given sentence an article is missing which eliminates option 1. Options 4 and 5 are grammatically incorrect. A definite article is required as the sentence denotes a particular "pink balloon". Option 3 uses "an" which is an indefinite article used before words starting with a vowel sound, and thus inappropriate for the blank. Thus, "the" is the most feasible solution.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

7. The given sentence employs the past tense in the first part, so the highlighted part should also be in the past tense. This eliminates options 1, 2, and 4 as they use the present tense. The correct phrasal verb is "to fall on", which means 'to encounter, experience' and its past tense is "fell on", which is given in option 5. Option 3 uses an incorrect preposition.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

8. A singular noun phrase "a sense of personal loss" will require a singular verb "runs"; which eliminates options 2, 3, and 5. Option 1 is ruled out as, "Runs down" which means 'extend in a particular direction' is logically incorrect. The correct phrase is "to run through" which means 'to be present in every part of; pervade'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

9. The phrase "give off", which means to emit or discharge, suits the context of the given sentence. The preposition 'of' is incorrectly used in options 2, 4 and 5. The phrase "gave up" means 'to abandon, to leave', which eliminates option 1.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

10. The phrase 'put on' which means 'to apply', does not suit the context of the given sentence. Options 1, 4 and 5 are ruled out as the prepositions 'of', 'under' and 'over', within the phrases, 'put of', 'put under' and 'put over' do not fit in the context of the given sentence. Option 3 is ruled out as the phrase 'putted off' is grammatically incorrect. The phrase 'put off' which means 'postponed', is most appropriate according to the context of the given sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

11. In the given sentence, the use of the preposition 'to' is incorrect. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out as they use the phrases 'went of' and 'want of', which are grammatically incorrect. Options 3 and 4 are ruled out as the

phrases 'go off' and 'go along' do not fit within the construction of the sentence. The phrase 'went off' means that, the function was a success. This is the most apt solution among all the options provided.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

12. Options 1, 2 and 3 are ruled out as the prepositions, 'in', 'to' and 'of' are inappropriate, considering the context of the given sentence. Option 5 is ruled out as the phrase 'look about' does not fit within the context of the given sentence. The phrase 'look into' means that the detective will investigate. This is the most appropriate solution among all the given options.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

### CONCEPT TEST XI

1. In the given sentence, the use of the phrase 'come up' is grammatically incorrect. Option 2 could have been considered if the phrase, 'have come up' was used without the modal verb 'have'. Options 3 and 4 are ruled out as the phrases, 'had coming up' and 'has coming up' are grammatically incorrect. Option 5 could have been considered if the verb 'is' was used in the phrase, 'coming up'. The phrase, 'comes up' is in simple present tense and fits in the construction of the sentence. Thus, the most feasible solution is option 1.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

2. Option 1 is ruled out as the phrase, 'carried out' does not fit in the construction of the sentence'. Options 3, 4 and 5 are ruled out as they use of the preposition 'in', in the phrases 'carrying in', 'carried in' and 'carry in', which make them inappropriate in the context of the given sentence. In the given sentence, the phrase 'carry out' means to 'put into practice'. This is the most appropriate solution among the all options provided.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. Option 1 is ruled out as the word 'bearing' does not fit within the construction of the sentence. Options 2 and 4 are ruled out as the prepositions 'for' and 'under', used in the phrases 'bear for' and 'bear under' are grammatically incorrect. Option 3 is ruled out as the adverb 'too' makes the phrase 'bare too' grammatically incorrect. The phrase 'bear up' means 'to withstand difficulties'. Thus, option 5 is the most feasible solution.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

4. In the given sentence, the use of the phrase 'come out' is grammatically incorrect. Options 1 and 5 are ruled out as they use the verb 'coming' in the phrases 'coming out' and 'has been coming out', is present continuous tense, which is grammatically incorrect. Option 3 is ruled out as it incorrectly uses the modal verb 'have' in the phrase 'have comes out'. Option 4 could have been considered if the plural word 'comes' was replaced with 'come', in the phrase 'has comes out'. Since there is a singular subject under consideration (the truth), it has to be followed by a singular verb phrase. The phrase 'came out' is in simple past tense and it is the most apt solution among all the options provided.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

5. Options 1 and 5 are ruled out as the prepositions 'of' and 'over' used in the phrases 'give of' and 'give over' are grammatically incorrect. Option 2 is ruled out as the phrase, 'gave up' which means to 'forgo', changes the meaning of the sentence. Option 4 is ruled out as the adverb 'off' and the verb 'give' makes the phrase, 'give off' grammatically incorrect. The phrase 'gave away' means to distribute. Option 3 is grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

6. The given sentence is grammatically incorrect. The verb 'are' suggests that the sentence ought to be in present continuous tense. Option 1 is ruled out as the phrase 'ran out' is in the past tense. Options 2 and 3 are ruled out as the phrases 'has been running out' and 'had been running out' are grammatically incorrect and do not fit in the construction of the sentence. Option 4 is ruled out as the phrase 'ruined out' changes the meaning of the sentence. The phrase 'running out' is in present continuous tense.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

7. The given sentence is grammatically incorrect. Option 2 is ruled out as the phrase, 'turn in' means 'to' 'hand over'. Option 3 is ruled out as the phrase, 'turn away' means to 'send away'. Option 4 is ruled out as the phrase, 'turn back' means 'to' 'drive back and away'. Option 5 is ruled out as the phrase, 'turn on' means 'to cause to begin the operation'. All of these phrases change the meaning of the sentence. In the given sentence, the phrase 'turned against' means that his relatives 'became hostile' to him. This

is the most apt solution among all the given options.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

8. The given sentence is grammatically incorrect. Option 1 is ruled out as the phrase 'take out' means 'to extract'. Option 2 is ruled out as the phrase, 'take on' means 'to undertake'. Option 3 is ruled out as the phrase 'take over' means 'to assume control'. Option 5 is ruled out as the phrase 'take up' means 'to undertake'. All of these phrases change the meaning of the sentence. The phrase 'taken to' means 'to develop as a habit or a steady practice'. Also, 'taken' is the past participle of the verb 'take'. This is the most feasible solution according to the given sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

9. The given sentence is grammatically incorrect. Option 1 is ruled out as the phrase 'work into' refers to 'the effort directed to produce or accomplish something'. Option 2 is ruled out as the phrase 'work off' means 'to get rid of by work or effort'. Option 4 is ruled out as the phrase, 'work up' means 'to arouse the emotions of'. According to the given sentence, all the above phrases are inappropriate. In option 5, the use of the preposition 'during' in the phrase 'working during', is inappropriate in the context of the given sentence. The phrase 'work out' means 'to find a solution'. This is the most feasible solution according to the given sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

10. In the given sentence, the use of the verb 'take' in present tense makes it grammatically incorrect. Option 1 is ruled out as the phrase 'took apart' means 'divide into parts after disassembling'. Option 3 is ruled out as the phrase, 'take in' means 'to grant admittance to'. Option 4 is ruled out as the phrase 'take off' means 'to remove'. Option 5 is ruled out as the phrase 'take on' does not fit within the construction of the sentence. The phrase 'took up' means 'to undertake'. This is the most feasible solution according to the given sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

11. The given sentence is grammatically incorrect. The sentence is in simple past tense (as suggested by six hours after the operation). Hence, the verb used to qualify the subject should also be in the past tense. Option 1 is ruled out as the verb 'gain' is in the present tense. Option 3 is ruled out as the

verb 'gaining' is in present continuous tense and does not fit within the construction of the sentence. Option 4 is ruled out as the phrase 'to gain' is in the future tense. Option 5 is ruled out, as the adjective 'gainful' does not fit within the construction of the sentence. Option 2 is grammatically correct, with the verb 'gained' used in the past perfect tense.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

12. The given sentence is grammatically incorrect.

Option 2 is ruled out as the phrase, 'get into' means 'to become involved into'. Option 3 is ruled out as the phrase, 'getting off' does not fit within the construction of the given sentence. Option 4 is ruled out as the phrase, 'get in' means 'to enter'. Option 5 is ruled out as the phrase 'got down' changes the meaning of the sentence. Option 1 is grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

13. The given sentence (as suggested by were on the ghats) is in past perfect tense. Option 1 is ruled out as the phrase, 'break in' means 'to intrude'. Options 2 and 3 are ruled out as the verb 'breaking' is in present continuous tense, this is inappropriate according to the given sentence. Option 5 is ruled out as the phrase, 'break away' means to 'to separate or detach oneself'. The phrase, 'broke down' which is in perfect past tense, means 'to become suddenly discontinuous'. Option 4 is grammatically and contextually correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

### CONCEPT TEST XII

1. The plural form of the word "facility" is "facilities", which eliminates options 1, 2, and 3. The correct phrase is "shortage of", and not "shortage on" which eliminates option 4. The correct construction "of housing facilities" is given in option 5.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

2. The sentence requires a phrase which will explain the method of the thief's escape, thus "by disguising himself" is the correct phrase given in option 3. This eliminates options 1 and 2. The singular subject "the thief", will take a singular reflexive pronoun "himself". Options 4 and 5 incorrectly use "him" and "himselves."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

3. The given sentence is in the simple past tense as the verb "commended" is used, so the verb in the underlined part of the sentence should be in the same tense. This eliminates options 1 and 4. The word 'when' denotes that the cause of Shantanu's elation was the commendation from his teacher. Thus option 2 is eliminated. Option 5 can be ruled out as there is an error in the statement. The correct construction "felt elated when" is given in option 3.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

4. As the action of announcing is complete, the sentence requires the simple past tense. Option 1, uses "announce" in the simple present tense and option 2 uses the present participle form of the verb "announcing". Both of these options can be eliminated. Options 3 and 4 are grammatically incorrect, the correct construction would be "has announced a sudden". The correct construction "announced a sudden" is given in option 5.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

5. The correct phrase is "a dialogue with someone", which eliminates options 4 and 5. The use of article "an" before the word student is incorrect, thus option 1 can be ruled out. Indefinite article "a" cannot be used before the plural noun 'students', so option 2 is eliminated. The correct construction "with the students of" is given in option 3.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

6. The singular subject "the dessert" will require a singular qualifying object "the highlight" which means 'an outstanding part of an event'. This eliminates options 1 and 3. Option 2 is grammatically incorrect and changes the meaning of the sentence. The underlined part needs the adverb which is "certainly". Thus option 4 is the correct answer. In option 5 "certaining" is grammatically incorrect.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

7. The given sentence is in the present perfect continuous tense, as it talks about an activity that started in the past and has continued "for several years". The given sentence is grammatically correct.

The third person singular subject, "Mrs. Prakash" requires the third person singular verb "has", which eliminates options 2, 3 and 4. Option 1 uses "had" which is in the past tense, and thus can be ruled out.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

that the verb in the base form "offend" should be used.

This eliminates all the other options except option 2.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. The given sentence is in the simple past tense, as it uses the verb "entered". This eliminates option 3, as it employs the future tense "will be" to complete the sentence. Since the action of 'beginning of the opera' was already completed in the past, "had begun", which is the past perfect form of the verb, should be used. This eliminates all the other options except option 4.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
10. The given sentence has the error of "shift of pronoun". The third person singular subject "one" will require the third person singular pronoun "one's". Other options are incorrect.  
Hence the correct answer is **option 3**.
11. The word "usually" gives the clue that the sentence requires the simple present tense which is used to express the idea that an action is repeated or usual. The subject of the sentence is "the final year" which is a third person singular noun, so the verb will use the same form. The third person singular form of the verb "to end" is "ends". This eliminates all the other options except option 5.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
12. The given sentence is in the simple present tense which is used to express the idea that an action is repeated or usual. The subject of the sentence is "illiteracy" which is a third person singular noun, so the verb will use the same form. The third person singular form of the verb "to affect" is "affects". This eliminates all the other options except option 4.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
13. The given sentence is in the present perfect continuous tense, as it talks about an activity that started in the past and has continued "for two weeks now". Also, "Tom" is a third person singular subject, and it will require a third person singular verb which is "has". This eliminates options 1, 4 and 5. In option 3, the word "haves" is incorrectly used. The correct construction is "has been having", which is given in option 2.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

### CONCEPT TEST XIV

1. Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 are all grammatically wrong sentence constructions and hence, can be eliminated.  
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'I have just been told the news by my colleague.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
2. Options 1 and 2 can easily be eliminated since they change the meaning of the given sentence.  
Options 4 and 5 are grammatically wrong sentence constructions and hence, can be eliminated.  
Verbs without an object (intransitive verb) normally cannot form a personal passive sentence (as there is no object that can become the subject of the passive sentence).  
If we want to use an intransitive verb in passive voice, we need an impersonal construction which is only possible with verbs of perception (e. g. say, think, know).  
Therefore, passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'It is said that women live longer than men.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
3. Options 1, 2 and 3 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, get eliminated.  
Option 4 is ruled out as it does not use the same verb as the main statement.  
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'A new computer will be bought by Javed.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
4. Options 1 and 2 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, get eliminated.  
Options 4 and 5 are eliminated as they are grammatically incorrect.  
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'The museum will be visited by millions of people.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. Options 1 and 5 are ruled out as they are affirmative sentences and the main sentence is an interrogation.  
Options 3 and 4 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, can be eliminated.  
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'Will a new worker be employed by the company?'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. Options 1, 2 and 4 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, get eliminated.  
Option 5 is grammatically incorrect.



The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'You will be given some advice by Rahul.'

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

7. Options 1, 4 and 5 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, get eliminated.  
Option 3 is a grammatically wrong construction and can be eliminated.  
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'We have not been brought the coffee by the waiter.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. Options 1, 2, 3, and 5 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, get eliminated.  
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'Nuclear power stations are believed to be dangerous by people.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
9. Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, get eliminated.  
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'Cars are known to pollute the environment.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
10. Option 1 is a wrong construction and hence, gets eliminated.  
Options 2 and 5 change the tense of the sentence and hence, get eliminated.  
Option 3 is ruled out as there is an extra verb phrase 'have been' in the sentence.  
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'The car ought to be washed by you.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
11. Options 2 and 4 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, can be eliminated.  
Options 1 and 5 are grammatically incorrect and hence, can be eliminated.  
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'The question can be answered by me.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
12. Options 1 and 5 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, can be eliminated.  
Option 2 is ruled out as there is an extra verb 'have' in the sentence. Option 4 is a grammatically incorrect.  
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'The sentence could not be read by him.'  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
13. Option 1 is grammatically not correct and hence, gets eliminated.  
Options 3 and 4 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, can be eliminated.  
Option 5 is ruled out due to incorrect sentence construction.

The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'Will our English be tested by the teacher?'

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

#### CONCEPT TEST XV

1. Since the action has already occurred in the past (as suggested by 'I realized'), the verb ('locks') should be in the past perfect tense. Option 1 is eliminated as it uses the word 'lock' which is in the present tense. Option 5 is eliminated as the phrase 'will lock' is in the future tense. Options 2 and 3 are eliminated as they use the phrases, 'will locked' and 'has locked', which are incorrect in terms of language usage. Option 4 is in the past tense.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
2. Since the action has already occurred in the past (as suggested by 'bought'), the verbs ('receive') should be in the past tense. Options 1 and 5 are ruled out as they use the words, 'receive' and 'receives' which are in the present tense. Options 3 and 4 are eliminated as they use the phrases, 'has received' and 'have received', which are grammatically incorrect. Option 2 is grammatically correct.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. The action of hearing the singing birds, is performed on a regular basis. Hence, the verb 'hear' should be used in simple present tense. Options 3 and 5 are ruled out as they use 'heard' and 'had heard', which are in the past tense. Option 4 is eliminated as it uses 'will hear' which is in the future tense. Since the object 'birds' is plural, the verb that should be used to qualify it has to singular. Hence, option 2 which uses 'hears' also gets eliminated. Option 1 is grammatically correct.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
4. Since the action has already occurred in the past (as suggested by 'last week'), the verb ('pay') should be in the past tense. Options 1 and 3 are ruled out as they use the words, 'pay' and 'pays' which are in the present tense. Option 4 is ruled out as it uses the word 'paying', which is in present continuous tense. Option 5 is ruled out as the phrase, 'has paying' is grammatically incorrect. Option 2 is grammatically correct.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. Since the action has already occurred in the past (as suggested by 'went back to my native town'), the verb ('take') should be in the past perfect tense. Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are ruled out as the phrases, 'are taken place', 'were

taken place', 'is taken place' and 'would taken place' are grammatically incorrect. Option 3 is grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

6. The action of chasing a mouse is still being performed (as suggested by 'Look!').

Hence, the verb 'chase' should be used in present continuous tense. Option 1 is ruled out as it uses 'is chased' which is in the present tense. Options 3, 4 and 5 are ruled out as they use the phrases, 'was being chased', 'has been chased' and 'has chased', which are in the past tense. Only option 2 uses the verb in present continuous tense.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

7. Since the action has been completed in the past (suggested by 'not available any longer'), the verb ('sell') should be in the simple past tense. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out as the phrases 'is sell' and 'was being sold' are grammatically incorrect. Options 4 and 5 are eliminated as they use the phrases, 'will sell' and 'will be selling' in the future tense. Option 3 is grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

8. Since the action has been completed in the past (suggested by 'last year'), the verb ('transfer') should be in simple past tense. Option 1 is ruled out as it uses the phrase, 'is transferred' which is in present tense. Since there is only one person under consideration, option 3 is eliminated as it uses the plural word 'have' in the phrase 'have been transferred'. Option 5 is eliminated as the phrase 'will had been transferred' is grammatically incorrect. Option 4 is ruled out as it uses the phrase, 'should be transferred', which is in the future tense. Option 2 is grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. Since the action has been completed in the past (as suggested by 'reported'), the verb ('bring') should be in simple past tense. Option 1 is ruled out as the phrase, 'is brought' is in the present tense. Option 3 is ruled out as the phrase 'can be brought' does not fit within the construction of the sentence. Option 4 is ruled out as the phrase 'has been bringing' is grammatically incorrect. Option 5 is ruled out as the phrase, 'will be brought' is in the future tense. Option 2 is grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

10. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out as the phrases, 'is order' and 'will be order' are grammatically incorrect. Option 3 could have been considered if the phrase 'have ordered' was used instead of 'have order'. Since the subject (students) being addressed in the sentence is in plural, option 5 gets eliminated as it uses the singular word 'was' in the phrase 'was ordered'. It could have been considered if the phrase 'were ordered' was used. Option 4 is grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

11. Since the action of inviting artists will be performed in the future, the verb (invite) should be used in its future perfect tense form. Option 1 is eliminated as the phrase 'are invited' is in the present tense. Option 2 is eliminated as the phrase, 'were invited' is in the past tense. Options 3 and 5 are ruled out as the phrases, 'has been invited' and 'were inviting' are grammatically incorrect. The only option which has a verb in future tense is option 4.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

12. Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are ruled out as the phrases, 'is gone down', 'will going down', 'was gone down' and 'has going down' are grammatically incorrect. Option 3 is grammatically correct.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

13. Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 will be grammatically incorrect for the given sentence. Option 3 cannot be used because the third person pronoun takes the verb 'has'. The given sentence requires a present perfect tense. So, the most feasible option is 1.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

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## VOCABULARY

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### CONCEPT TEST I

1. The meaning of the word "Quaint" is 'strange'. The meanings of the words are as follows:  
 Bizarre: weird,  
 Banal: ordinary,  
 Arduous: tough,  
 Ardent: passionate,  
 Sophisticate: cultured/modern.  
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. The meaning of the word "Luscious" is 'appetizing'. The meanings of the words are as follows:

Patina: shiny surface that develops on wood or leather when it is polished,  
Luster: shine,  
Delicious: tasty,  
Odious: hateful,  
Awful: ugly.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

3. The meaning of the word "Repugnant" is 'averse/to repel'.

The meanings of the words are as follows:

Dislike: disapproval,  
Admiration: respect,  
Rhetoric: articulation,  
Peachy: excellent.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

4. The meaning of the word "heckle" is 'to mock'.  
Jeer, Tease, Ridicule and Disrupt mean the same as heckle.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

5. The word "transfix" means 'to fascinate/mesmerize/engross/hypnotize'.  
Options 2 and 4 are synonymous and opposite in meaning to the word 'mesmerize'.

Options 3 and 5 are not related to the word.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

6. The word "turgid" means 'pretentious' and 'self important'.

The word pompous means 'pretentious' and 'affected'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

7. The word "rehash" means 'to repeat or reuse'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

8. The word "vicissitude" means 'unexpected changes/variability'.

The words in options 2 and 3 are antonyms, whereas the words execrable and detestable are synonymous and mean 'very bad'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

9. The word "vituperative" means 'insulting'.

Polite, refined and pleasant are positive traits as compared to vituperative which is essentially negative.

"Pretentious" is used to indicate 'showiness' of a person.

"Slandorous" means 'insulting'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

10. "Corroborate" means 'to confirm'.

The meanings of the words in the options are as follows:

Undermine: to weaken,

Bolster: to boost or to strengthen,

Validate: to confirm or to authenticate.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

11. The meaning of the word "fervent" is 'keen, avid or passionate'.

The meanings of the words are as follows:

Dispassionate: uninterested,

Ardent: eager,

Malice: hatred,

Loathe: hatred,

Pogrom: Mass murder.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

12. The meaning of the word "vivacious" is 'lively'.

The meanings of the words are as follows:

Versatile: multi tasked,

Imaginary: unreal,

Effervescent: full of life,

Submissive: humble,

Ransack: search.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

13. The meaning of the word "cajole" is 'to coax or entice'.

The meanings of the words are as follows:

Unruffled: tranquil,

Perseverance: determination,

Trick and cheat: deceive.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

14. "Jeopardize" is 'to put oneself in danger'.

The meanings of the words are as follows:

Buttress: support,

Actionate: to put into action,

Dramatize: amplify,

Ridicule: criticize,

Endanger: risk, expose oneself to danger.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

## CONCEPT TEST II

1. "Void" means 'loss' or 'emptiness' in this context and the word closest to this meaning is 'vacuum' which means space or emptiness.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

2. Highlighted words in the given sentences are used as synonyms for the word, "rubble" in option 3 which means 'fragments or remains'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

3. Highlighted words in the given sentences are used as synonyms for the word, "lackluster" in option 3 which means 'dull, repetitive or uninspiring'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

4. Highlighted words in the given sentences are used as synonyms for the word, "digress" in

- option 3 which means 'to deviate or go off the point or wander'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. "Amnesty" means 'official pardon or reprieve'.  
Words 'refuge' and 'asylum' means to provide shelter and the word 'retreat' means to move backward or leave.  
The word closest in meaning to "amnesty" is 'pardon' which means 'to forgive'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
6. The meaning of the word "invigorate" is "to freshen or rejuvenate".  
The word, "revitalizes" in option 3 means 'to energize or freshen' and is closest to that of the given word.  
'Modifies', 'Increases' and 'changes' are not synonymous with "invigorates".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
7. Highlighted words in the given sentences are used as synonyms for the word "virulent" in option 3, which means 'dangerous and unhealthy'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- ### CONCEPT TEST III
1. "Amenable" means 'willing or cooperative'.  
"Recalcitrant" is 'disobedient or uncontrollable'. This is similar to "contumacious" which also means 'wayward or headstrong'. "Cacophonous" is 'harsh sounding or discordant'. On basis of these meanings we get that the words recalcitrant and contumacious are synonymous.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
2. A "maverick" is 'a person who does not take up the generally accepted course of things'. This is the same as a "non-conformist" which also refers to 'a person who is not in agreement with conventions'. So, these two words are synonymous. So, B and D form a correct pair. Neither worshipper nor demonstrator is related to any of the other words.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. The meaning of the word "finicky" is 'being over particular, over cautious and choosy'.  
The meanings of the words are as follows:  
Casual: careless, without definite intention,  
Captious: faultfinding nature,  
Modest: humble,  
Complement: balance,  
Critical: demanding, discerning.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
4. The meaning of the word "baronial" is 'grand, brilliant'.  
The meanings of the words are as follows:  
Irresponsible: careless,  
Dignified: respectable, eminent,  
ordinary: everyday, basic  
adroit: skillful,  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. "Quixotic":  
'Idealistic/romantic/unrealistic/impracticable',  
Short tempered: irascible,  
Ill-tempered: irritable.  
The answer is "down-to-earth" which means 'practical or realistic' and is opposite in meaning to quixotic.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
6. "Obloquy": 'censure, disgrace, humiliation, shame',  
"disgrace" and "dishonor" are synonyms meaning shame, discredit, humiliation,  
dignity: self respect, pride,  
tarnish: smear, taint, blot,  
mortification: shame, embarrassment.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
7. The meaning of the word, "congruous" is 'suitable, friendly and harmonious'.  
Social, compatible and coherent are used as synonyms of congruous.  
Hostile means to be combative in nature.  
So, the word in option 3 has the meaning opposite to that of the given word.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
8. The meaning of the word "vacillating" is 'wavering, indecisive, hesitating or confusing'.  
The meanings of the words are as follows:  
Stable: certain, settled, enduring or permanent,  
Futuristic: ahead of time,  
Ambivalent and perplexed: confusing, doubtful,  
Conflicting: combative, argumentative.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
9. The meaning of the word "Magnanimous" is 'noble, generous, high minded'.  
The meanings of the words are as follows:  
Magnificent: grand, Self-centered: selfish,  
Majestic: pompous,  
Benevolent and altruistic: kind hearted, charitable.  
So, the word in option 2 has the meaning opposite to that of the given word.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

## CONCEPT TEST IV

- The meaning of the given word is 'to scold'.  
The meanings of the words are as follows:  
Hoax: false information,  
Insensitive: insensible,  
Accolade: praise,  
Espionage: spying,  
Mocked: jeered.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Words like buoyant, laughter, exultation and convivial refer to being happy, whereas gloom in this context means to be unhappy or sad.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- The meaning of "censure" is 'to criticize'.  
Words in options 1, 3 and 4 are used as synonyms of the given word.  
Penalize: punish,  
Commend: applaud.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- The meaning of "glamourize" is 'to decorate'.  
Words in options 1, 2, 3 and 5 are synonyms of the given word.  
Deface: spoil, make ugly.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- The meaning of the word "svelte" is 'slim, slender, sylphlike, graceful and lithe'.  
Words in options 1 and 2 are used as synonyms of "svelte".  
'Wiry' means 'lean, sinewy',  
'Stocky' means 'stout, burly, thickset'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- The meaning of the word "sanguine" is 'being confident or being optimistic'.  
The meanings of the words are as follows:  
Hesitant: uncertain, doubtful,  
Overjoyed: very happy,  
Animated: lively.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- The meaning of the word "sacrosanct" is 'sacred, holy or revered'.  
The meanings of the words are as follows:  
Irreverent: disrespectful,  
Irrelevant: unimportant,  
Relevant and vital: important.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- "Discrepancies" or "inconsistencies" means 'failure to match or something that contradicts something else'.  
Highlighted words in the given sentences are used as antonyms for the words in option 5; consistency, standardization and

homogeneity which mean evenness, regularity and sameness.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

- Encourage is not related to any of the words here. "Enunciate" means 'to speak very clearly'. "Affirm" means 'to assert'. "Mumble" is the only word which is opposite in meaning to enunciate.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- "Revoke" or "disown" means 'to disapprove or reject'.  
'Endorse' and 'ratify' which mean 'to approve and support' are opposite in meaning to 'revoked' and 'disowned'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- All the options are members of the 'dog' family, except 'puma', which is a member of the 'cat' family.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

## CONCEPT TEST V

- All the options are members of the 'dog' family, except 'puma', which is a member of the 'cat' family.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 are synonyms whereas 'idealistic' is an antonym of the other four options.  
An idealistic person has the tendency to represent things in an ideal form, as they might or should be rather than as they are.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Every option has the common relation of flight except option 3, car, which is not related to flight in any way.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Options 1, 2, 3 and 5 are 'percussion' instruments whereas the 'flute' is a 'wind' instrument.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- Options 1, 3 and 4 are synonyms of 'hatred', 'strong dislike'.  
'Phlegmatic' means 'dull', 'placid or indifferent'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 have 'visual' as well as 'audio' connotations whereas FM radio has only an 'audio' connotation.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- 'Ancient', 'Primordial' and 'Antediluvian' all mean 'extremely old' whereas 'Contemporary' refers to the 'present day and age'.

Hence, 'contemporary' is different from the other three options.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

8. Options 2, 3 and 4 are synonyms of 'frivolous' which means 'lack of seriousness, foolish, childish'. 'Conscientious' meaning 'careful, particular' is an antonym of the other 4 words.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
9. Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are fruits. Lady finger is a fruit, used as a vegetable.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
10. Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 are all synonyms of 'infamous' and have a negative connotation whereas 'famous' has a positive connotation.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
11. 'Loath' means 'unwilling or reluctant'. 'Chary' and 'wary' are all synonyms of 'loath'. 'Fervent' means 'keen or zealous' which is opposite of the meaning of 'loath'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
12. 'Terse', 'curt' and 'brief' are synonyms of 'laconic' whereas 'long-winded' meaning 'lengthy' is an antonym.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
13. Options 1, 2 and 4 are synonyms of 'demeanour' which is related to 'manner or appearance' whereas 'vapid' means 'dull' and therefore is not connected to the other options in any way.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

### CONCEPT TEST VI

1. Options 2, 3 and 4 are similar in meaning to 'discretion' which means 'cautious, practical'. All the words have a positive connotation. 'Transgression' is not related to the other options and means 'disobedience or misbehaviour'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
2. Options 3, 4 and 5 are synonyms of 'temerity' and generally refer to 'boldness'. 'Reticence' is an antonym of 'temerity' and means 'shyness'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. Options 2, 3 and 4 are similar in meaning to 'dormant' and refer to 'inactivity'. 'Brisk' means 'fast' or 'quick' or 'vigorous' and is unrelated to the other options.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

4. The words 'frenzy', 'trance' and 'elation' are all synonyms of 'ecstasy' and refer to heightened pleasure or joy. 'Grief' is a synonym of 'sadness'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
5. Options 2, 4 and 5 are all related in meaning to 'linger' whereas 'abscond' means 'to leave or to run away'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
6. Except for the whale shark, every other species of animal is warm-blooded.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. Options 1, 3, 4 and 5 are synonyms and generally refer to 'stealing or robbing'. 'Peace' is not connected to the other options and in a way is opposite to them.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. All words mean 'killing' but words such as 'genocide', 'massacre', 'holocaust' and 'pogrom' are used to describe killings on a huge scale unlike 'murder'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
9. Options 2 and 4 are synonymous to 'clarification or explanation'. 'Confusion' is the odd man out here with an antonymous relationship to the other options.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
10. Options 1, 2, 3 and 5 mean 'to foretell'. 'Pretense' on the other hand means 'simulation or deception'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
11. Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 are synonyms and mean 'to grow'. 'Deteriorate' means a 'decline' and is not related to the other options.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
12. Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 exist in pairs. For example: 'pair of scissors', 'pair of jeans' and so on. Option 1 does not occur in pairs.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
13. Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are all figures of speech. 'Orthodox' which means 'conventional, customary' is not a figure of speech.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

### CONCEPT TEST VII

1. The correct sequence is BABAB.  
The meanings of the words are as follows: ascent is an act of ascending, assent is to agree or concur; council is an assembly of persons, counsel is advice; opinion or

- instruction given in directing the judgment or conduct of another; aisle is a walkway, isle is a small island; bourn is a small stream or boundary, borne is the past participle of bear; dyer is one who dyes, dire means desperate. N Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
2. The correct sequence is ABABB.  
The meanings of the words are as follows: discreet means confidential, discrete means individual or distinct; epic means a narrative poem or story, epoch is a noteworthy period in history; friar is a monk, fryer is a small chicken; hall is a large room, haul is to carry; leach refers to a washing action, leech is a sucking parasite.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
3. The correct sequence is ABBBB.  
The meanings of the words are as follows: lumbar is associated with the lower back, lumber is dimensional wood; marquee is a roof like projection over a theatre entrance, marquis is a nobleman ranking between a duke and a count; naval is pertaining to ships and the sea, navel is pertaining to the belly button; palate is associated with taste, palette refers to a selection of paint; reign refers to sovereign rule, rein is a horse's steering wheel.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
4. The correct sequence is AABAB.  
The meanings of the words are as follows: yoke is an oxen harness, yolk refers to yellow egg centre; whither refers to which place, point, condition, etc., wither means to shrivel up; vial refers to a narrow glass container, vile means despicable; tocsin means an alarm, toxin is a poison; stoop refers to a posture in which the head and shoulders are habitually bent forward, stoup is a drinking cup.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. The correct sequence is AAAAA.  
The meanings of the words are as follows: spoor refers to the trail of an animal, spore refers to a single cell reproductive body; slay means to kill, sleigh refers to a snow carriage; resisters are protesters, resistors are electrical restrictors; pistil is a seed-bearing organ of a flower, pistol is a hand gun; ordinance is a decree, ordnance refers to artillery.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
6. The meaning of the given word in all the four options 1, 2, 3 and 4 is 'playful and lighthearted'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
7. "Ability" means 'skill', and "capacity" means the 'amount or number that can be accommodated.' Ability is the correct word here since the director had the ability to attract intellectuals to his films.  
"Incredulous" is 'skeptical' and "incredible" is 'unbelievable'. Incredulous is the apt word here in this context.  
"Incidence" will imply 'rate or frequency' e.g., incidence of crime. "Incident" will suggest 'a onetime occurrence' e.g., a minor incident.  
In the past tense, "hanged" to death is used; a picture is "hung" on the wall.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. The usage is 'passed by you'. The word "past" cannot be used in the same way. Therefore, the first word is "passed".  
With verb 'were', we need to use the past tense of "lead" that is "led".  
"Martial" is related 'to mars or war'. "Marital" is 'related to marriage'. And, since we are talking about human relationships here, "marital" is the third word.  
"Meddle" is 'to interfere,' whereas "mettle" (our word here) is 'courage'.  
To get "piqued" is 'to get irritated'. "Peeked" or 'peeped' does not fit the context here.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
9. "Gristly" is the 'adverb form of 'gristle' (cartilage, especially present in meat). This is the first word. "Grisly", in comparison, means 'something which inspires repugnance or disgust'.  
"Historic" refers to 'what is important in history' whereas, "historical" refers to 'anything in the past which has importance or not'. Therefore, our word here is "historic".  
'Emigrate from' is 'moving out of one's country' and 'immigrate to' is 'move to a foreign country'. Here, our word is "immigration" (A).  
"Incredible", the next word, means 'astonishment' or 'unable to believe'.  
"Incredulous", in contrast, is 'an unbelieving or unconvinced person'.  
"Flouting" is 'to disobey or break' as in 'flouting rules'. The word here is "flaunting", which means 'to display'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

10. "Biennial" (the first word) happens once every two years, whereas "biannual" happens twice in a year.

"Collude" and "collaborate" have approximately the same meaning except that "collude" is generally used in 'the sense of a collaboration for a deceitful purpose'.

You can "bail" out someone from difficulty, which means 'to extricate from a difficult situation' and therefore is our third word. "Bale" is 'mental suffering or anguish' or 'evil'.

"Bravura" is 'a brilliant or showy style of playing in music or of performance in some other field'. Since the paragraph has reference to music, "bravura" is our word. "Bravado" means 'ostentatious courage or boldness'.

"Feat" is 'a deed or an accomplishment' and is our fifth word.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

### CONCEPT TEST VIII

1. Option 2 is ruled out as 'sleep' refers to the act of resting. Option 3 is ruled out as 'measles' refers to a condition of, 'an acute infectious disease occurring mostly in children, characterized by catarrhal and febrile symptoms and an eruption of small red spots; rubeola.' Option 4 is ruled out as an 'accident' refers to an event whereby, 'an undesirable or unfortunate happening occurs unintentionally and usually resulting in harm, injury, damage, or loss; casualty; mishap.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'comfort' which refers to a cheerful condition is the opposite of what is described in the sentence.

Option 1 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

2. Option 1 is ruled out as the noun 'relationship' refers to a connection or association between individuals which is different from the act described in the sentence. Option 2 is ruled out as 'suggestion', refers to the act of advising which is different from the act described in the sentence. Option 3 is ruled out as 'direct' means, 'straightforward; frank; candid.' Option 5 is ruled out as to 'conceal' is to hide something. Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

3. Option 1 is ruled out as 'profit' refers to, 'returns, proceeds, or revenue, as from property or investments.'

Option 3 is ruled out as a 'loss' refers to, 'the amount by which the costs of a business transaction or operation exceed its revenue.'

Option 4 is ruled out as a 'loan' refers to, 'the act of lending; a grant of the temporary use of something.'

Option 5 is ruled out as an 'installment' is, 'any of several parts into which a debt or other sum payable is divided for payment at successive fixed times.' Option 2 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

4. Option 1 is ruled out as 'mathematics' is, 'the systematic treatment of magnitude, relationships between figures and forms, and relations between quantities expressed symbolically.' Option 2 is ruled out as 'geography' is, 'the science dealing with the areal differentiation of the earth's surface, as shown in the character, arrangement, and interrelations over the world of such elements as climate, elevation, soil, vegetation, population, land use, industries, or states, and of the unit areas formed by the complex of these individual elements.' Option 3 is ruled out as 'biology' is, 'the science of life or living matter in all its forms and phenomena, especially with reference to origin, growth, reproduction, structure, and behavior.' Option 4 is ruled out as a 'book' refers to an object that is, 'a handwritten or printed work of fiction or nonfiction, usually on sheets of paper fastened or bound together within covers.' Option 5 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

5. Option 1 is ruled out as 'rice' cannot be served as an accompaniment with rice. Option 2 is ruled out as a 'puri' refers to a round and fluffy bread which is deep fried. Option 4 is ruled out as 'kheer' is a dessert and the sentence under consideration describes a main course preparation. Option 5 is ruled out as 'upma' is a breakfast preparation made from rava, semolina with added seasoning and vegetables. Option 3 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

6. Option 2 is ruled out as 'boring' refers to something that is dull and mundane. Option 3 is ruled out as a 'mike' is an instrument which is used for recording and transmitting sound. Option 4 is ruled out as an 'athlete' is, 'a person trained or gifted in exercises or



contests involving physical agility, stamina, or strength; a participant in a sport, exercise, or game requiring physical skill.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'siesta' refers to, 'a midday or afternoon rest or nap.' Option 1 appropriately describes the sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

7. Option 1 is ruled out as 'divestment which means, 'to rid of through sale,' is the opposite of what is described in the sentence. Option 2 is ruled out as 'decline' means to refuse something. Option 3 is ruled out as 'plunge' means, 'to throw oneself impetuously or abruptly into some condition, situation, matter, etc.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'beginning' refers to the start or initiation of something. Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

8. Option 1 is ruled out as 'IPL' refers to a twenty20 league held within India, which is not an international sports competition. Option 2 is ruled out as the 'ranji trophy' also is only conducted within India amongst the cities and states.

Option 4 is ruled out as 'swimming' is a sport that is part of a national/international sports competition but does not describe the sentence in an apt manner. Option 5 is ruled out as the 'ICC cricket world cup', has 19 participating nations.

Option 3 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

9. Options 2 and 5 are ruled out as 'bus' and 'taxi' are modes of transport that ply on the road. Option 3 is ruled out as a 'boat' plies within water. Option 4 is ruled out as an 'aeroplane' is an aerial mode of transport. Option 1 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

10. Option 1 is ruled out as a 'judge' is someone who administers justice. Options 2 and 3 are ruled out as 'police officer' and 'navy officer' work for the government and not for the bank. Option 4 is ruled out as a 'dentist' treats problems associated with teeth. Option 5 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

11. Option 1 is ruled out as a 'bed' is an object that an individual entirely rests upon and is not just a device for head rest. Option 2 is

ruled out as a 'sofa' is an object that is generally used for sitting. Option 3 is ruled out as a 'bottle' is, 'a portable container for holding liquids, characteristically having a neck and mouth and made of glass or plastic.' Option 5 is ruled out as a 'duffle bag' is a travel bag. Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

12. Option 1 is ruled out as a 'grant' is, 'a sum of money provided by a government, local authority, or public fund to finance educational study, overseas aid, building repairs, etc.' Option 3 is ruled out as 'borrow' refers to an act of taking something with the promise of returning it. Option 4 is ruled out as 'trust' refers to, 'reliance on the integrity, strength, ability, surety, etc., of a person or thing; confidence.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'pocket money' refers to money that is used for small expenses. Option 2 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

#### CONCEPT TEST IX

1. Option 2 is ruled out as a 'life guard' is, 'an expert swimmer employed, at a beach or pool, to protect bathers from drowning or other accidents and dangers.' Option 3 is ruled out as a 'king' is, 'a male sovereign or monarch; a man who holds by life tenure, and usually by hereditary right, the chief authority over a country and people.' Option 4 is ruled out as a 'peon' is 'any person of low social status, especially one who does work regarded as menial or unskilled.' Option 5 is ruled out as a 'nurse' is, 'a person formally educated and trained in the care of the sick or infirm.' Option 1 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

2. Option 1 is ruled out as 'imported' refers to something that is brought from a foreign country. Option 2 is ruled out as 'natural' refers to something that is, 'existing in or formed by nature,' which may or may not be characteristic of a particular region or country. Option 4 is ruled out as 'processed' refers to something that has undergone, 'a continuous action, operation, or series of changes taking place in a definite manner.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'alien' is, 'a resident born in or belonging to another country who has not acquired citizenship by

- naturalization.' Option 3 describes the sentence appropriately.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
3. Option 1 is ruled out as a 'teller' is, 'a person employed in a bank to receive or pay out money over the counter.' Option 2 is ruled out as to 'deposit' is, 'to place for safekeeping or in trust, especially in a bank account.' Option 3 is ruled out as a 'bank' is 'an institution for receiving, lending, exchanging, and safeguarding money and, in some cases, issuing notes and transacting other financial business.' Option 5 is ruled out as, 'deficit' refers to, 'the amount by which a sum of money falls short of the required amount.' Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
4. Option 1 is ruled out as 'archery' is, 'the art or sport of shooting with bows and arrows.' Option 3 is ruled out as 'agriculture' is, 'the science, art, or occupation concerned with cultivating land, raising crops, and feeding, breeding, and raising livestock; farming.' Option 4 is ruled out as 'microbiology' is, 'the branch of biology dealing with the structure, function, uses, and modes of existence of microscopic organisms.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'pictionary' is, 'a game that involves guessing of words through the medium of drawing.' Option 2 describes the sentence appropriately.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. Option 1 is ruled out as 'post' refers to, 'a position of paid employment; a job.' Option 2 is ruled out as a 'gown' is, 'a long dress.' Option 3 is ruled out as a 'pilgrim' is, 'a person who journeys, especially a long distance, to some sacred place as an act of religious devotion.' Option 5 is ruled out as a 'devotee' is, 'a zealous follower of a religion.' Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
6. Options 1 and 4 are ruled out as 'combine and 'consolidate' refer to the act of putting things together. Option 2 is ruled out as 'shareholding' refers to the act of, 'owning of shares, especially in a company or corporation.' Option 3 is ruled out as to 'separate' means, 'to keep apart or divide, as by an intervening barrier or space.' Option 5 describes the sentence appropriately.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
7. Option 1 is ruled out as 'unworthy' which means, 'lacking worth or excellence,' is the opposite of the qualities described in the sentence. Option 2 is ruled out as 'meticulous' refers to 'someone who is very precise and takes care of minute details.' Option 4 is ruled out as 'needy' refers to someone who is, 'in a condition of need or want; poverty-stricken; impoverished; extremely poor; destitute.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'rare' means, 'coming or occurring far apart in time; unusual; uncommon.' Option 3 describes the sentence appropriately.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
8. Option 1 is ruled out as 'faith' refers to, 'confidence or trust in a person or thing.' Option 3 is ruled out as 'hope' is, 'the feeling that what is wanted can be had or that events will turn out for the best.' Option 4 is ruled out as 'failure' is the opposite of what is described in the sentence. Option 5 is ruled out as 'patient' means, 'quietly and steadily persevering or diligent, especially in detail or exactness.' 'Faith', 'hope' and 'patience' lead to, but are not the same as 'success'. Option 2 describes the sentence appropriately.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. Option 1 is ruled out as 'scrabble' is a board game. Option 2 is ruled out as a 'library' is a space which is, 'a collection of manuscripts, publications, and other materials for reading, viewing, listening, study, or reference.' Option 3 is ruled out as a 'magazine' is 'a publication that is issued periodically, usually bound in a paper cover, and typically contains essays, stories, poems, etc., by many writers, and often photographs and drawings, frequently specializing in a particular subject or area, as hobbies, news, or sports.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'notebook' is a book that is used to maintain and record notes. Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
10. Option 2 is ruled out as an 'angel' refers to a supernatural being and not an event. Option 3 is ruled out as a 'shooting star' refers to, 'a transient fiery streak in the sky produced by a meteoroid.' Option 4 is ruled out as an 'explosion' refers to, 'a violent expansion or bursting with noise.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'sunlight' refers to, 'the light from the sun.' Option 1 describes the sentence appropriately.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

11. Option 1 is ruled out as 'empathy' refers to an act of identification of one's thoughts with another. Option 2 is ruled out as 'forgiveness' is the opposite of what is described in the sentence. Option 3 is ruled out as 'imitate' refers to the act of copying someone. Option 5 is ruled out as 'fight' means to quarrel, in a manner that might not be as extreme as what is described in the sentence. Option 3 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

12. Option 1 is ruled out as 'multitude' refers to a large group. Option 3 is ruled out as 'social' refers to, 'seeking or enjoying the companionship of others,' which is the opposite of what is described in the sentence. Option 4 is ruled out as 'companionship' refers to an association that people share with each other. Option 5 is ruled out as 'wasted' means, 'done to no avail; useless.' Option 2 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

13. Option 1 is ruled out as a 'story' refers to, 'a narrative, either true or fictitious, in prose or verse, designed to interest, amuse, or instruct the hearer or reader.' Option 2 is ruled out as a 'detective' is, 'a member of the police force or a private investigator whose function is to obtain information and evidence, as of offenses against the law.' Option 3 is ruled out as 'plot' refers to, 'a secret plan or scheme to accomplish some purpose.' Option 4 is ruled out as 'contradiction' is the opposite of what is described in the sentence. Option 5 describes the sentence appropriately.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

### CONCEPT TEST X

1. Options 1, 3 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - to cry, be appreciative and to sleep - are not the right course of actions as signified by the highlighted phrase. Option 4 - bring a leaf to class - is totally out of context.

The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'to turn over a new leaf' signify 'a course or change of action for the better'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

2. Options 2 and 3 are ruled out since the phrases - wear new clothes and buy branded clothes - are literally related with the notion of clothes. Option 4 - decide to be lazy - signifies a course of action in contrary to meaning of the mentioned phrase. Option 5 - decide it's too cold - is out of context.

The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'pull up my socks' signifies making an effort to improve for the better.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. Options 1, 2 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases - ability to receive presents, hurt others and disappear - are different kinds of abilities that have no connection with the mentioned phrase. Also such abilities aren't required traits for a commentator. Option 5 - show of strength - similarly, is out of context.

The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'the gift of the gab' refers to 'the ability to speak well'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

4. Options 2, 4 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - buy a goose, turned into a goose, able to catch a goose - are phrases connected with an actual goose. Option 3 - successful chase - has a meaning that is in contrary to the mentioned phrase.

The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'wild goose chase' implies 'a futile search; a search that doesn't produce any results'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

5. Options 1, 3 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases - be happy, be sad, be annoyed - only imply various emotions and are in no way connected to the mentioned phrase. Option 5 - make a call - is out of context.

The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'having second thoughts' means 'to reconsider a decision taken earlier; to evaluate again whether the decision taken was good or bad'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. Option 1, is ruled out since the phrase - have a cold drink - is out of context. Options 2 and 3 - warm oneself and turn the heater - are phrases that relate with the outside temperature and not the mentioned phrase. Option 5 - become rude - is ruled out since becoming rude is in a way contrary to overcoming one's shyness.

The correct answer is option 4 as the phrase 'break the ice' implies overcoming one's shyness.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

7. Option 2 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - be friendly and spend time together - have a contrary meaning when compared with the mentioned phrase. Options 3 and 4 - be sleepy and be absent - are not relevant to the given context.

The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'to be at loggerheads' means for the individuals 'to differ strongly;' individuals have a strong difference of opinion.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

8. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out since the phrases - being friendly and being an artist - have a positive connotation while the mentioned phrase has a negative one. Options 3 and 4 - picking her nose and hitting people - are not relevant with the given context.

The correct answer is option 5 as the phrase 'making a mountain out of a molehill' implies 'giving great importance to minor things'. Such people generally blow up minor issues to an exaggerated proportion and create problems.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

9. Option 1 is ruled out since the phrase - bad marks - has a contrary meaning to the mentioned phrase. Options 3, 4 and 5 - by drawing diagrams, copying and making paper planes - are phrases that are not relevant to the given context.

The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'with flying colours' refers to 'having passed the test with excellent marks; having had a great success'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

10. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out since the phrases - sleep and grumble - are activities that have no connection with the mentioned phrase. Options 3 and 4 - hang out with a colleague and annoy other colleagues - are phrases related to activities with other colleagues but still have no relation with the mentioned phrase.

The correct answer is option 5 as the phrase 'hold the fort' means 'to take charge of a situation or place in the absence of someone'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

11. Option 1 is ruled out since the phrase - feeble in sound - refers to the volume of the speaker's sound and doesn't relate with the given context. Options 3, 4 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - 'interesting', 'absorbing' and 'funny' - refer to the speech being a good one and hence doesn't relate with the given context.

The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'strung out' means 'to be overly long; extended in time'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

12. Options 2, 3 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases - began, was commended and received a boost - have a meaning contrary or different to the given phrase. Option 5 - members resigned - is not related to the given context.

The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'hit a plateau' implies that the performance had a rise and then remained steady for a long time.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

### CONCEPT TEST XI

1. Options 1, 3 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases - less money, call the police, and donate clothes - are not related to the given context. Option 5 - plastic money - refers to artificial money and not real money.

The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'a king's ransom' means to pay a large amount of money.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

2. Option 2 is ruled out since the phrase - punch opponents - implies literally hurting someone. Options 3, 4 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - be friends, truthful and helpful - have a meaning that is in contrary to the meaning of the given phrase.

The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'hit below the belt' refers to acting in an unfair manner to achieve the needed results.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. Option 1 is ruled out since the phrase - do others work - is out of context. Options 2, 4 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - gave sweets, pamper someone and flatter someone - imply treating a person in a positive manner.

The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'to take someone to task' implies reprimanding someone.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

4. Option 1 is ruled out since the phrase - take a bath - is not relevant to the given context. Options 2 and 3 are ruled out since the phrases - change us and confront us - have an adverse meaning in relation with the mentioned phrase. Option 5 - mock someone - is to treat someone with contempt.

The correct answer is option 4 as the phrase 'throw in the towel' means to accept one's defeat.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

5. Options 1, 3 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases - cheered, encouraged and befriended - imply applauding the speaker which is an action contrary to the meaning of the given phrase. Option 5 - danced for - is not related to the given context.  
The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'sneered at' implies showing contempt towards the speaker.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. Options 2, 3 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases - dismiss people, ignore work, take leave - implies not being interested in one's work. Option 5 - give salary bonuses - is out of context with the given phrase.  
The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'calling the shots' refers to making decisions.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
7. Options 2, 3 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases - appreciated, commended and laughed - have a positive feel which is in contrary to the meaning of the given phrase. Option 5 - remain silent - implies not showing any emotion and hence isn't the right option.  
The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'chafed at' means to be irritated and annoyed over something.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. Option 1 is ruled out since the phrase - feel hot - is out of the given context. Options 2, 4 and 5 - enjoying, being entertained, feel comfortable - imply the speaker is having a positive feel which is in contrary to the mentioned phrase's meaning.  
The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'in the hot seat' implies being in a difficult position.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. Options 1 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - track time and kill hens - are irrelevant to the given context. Options 3 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases- ignore and overlook - have an adverse meaning when compared with the given phrase.  
The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'watch over' means to keep guard over someone or something.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. Option 1 is ruled out since the phrase - plant trees - is not relevant to the given context. Options 2, 4 and 5 - start, commence, germinate - are ruled out since the phrases imply the beginning of a task.  
The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'bear fruit' implies to produce the needed results  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
11. Options 2, 4 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - gamble, itinerary, resolve - are not relevant to the given context. Option 3 - speech - is ruled out since it includes the entire speech by the minister.  
The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'opening gambit' means the opening tactic or movement.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
12. Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - Parker pen, model, garden, ball - are just random phrases and in doesn't connect with the given phrase.  
The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'ball-park figure' means an estimate.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
13. Options 1, 2 and 3 are ruled out since the phrases - handicapped, crippled and disabled - are terms that denote the physical inabilities of the person. Option 5 - adequate - has a meaning contrary to the meaning of the given phrase  
The correct answer is option 4 as the phrase 'a broken reed refers to an unreliable or undependable person.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

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## READING COMPREHENSION

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### CONCEPT TEST I

- Statement A is mentioned in the first paragraph. Statements C and E are stated in the second paragraph. Consequently, statements B and D are mentioned in the last paragraph of the passage.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- This statement is mentioned in the first paragraph. Hence it is true.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- This statement is mentioned in the first paragraph. Hence it is true.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- This statement is false. The author, as stated in the passage, 'had but little confidence in the personal character of Captain Baudin'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

5. This statement is true as it is mentioned in the last paragraph.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
6. This statement is true as it is mentioned in the last paragraph.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
7. Statement C would effectively follow as mentioned in the passage, "I therefore accepted this proposition, but with the express condition, that on our return to Alexandria I should be at liberty to continue my journey through Syria and Palestine".  
Statement D would effectively follow as stated in the passage, "I obtained permission to embark, with the instruments I had collected, in one of the vessels destined for the South Sea." The other three statements are baseless and would not effectively follow.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
8. This statement has its basis in the passage. The author mentions his eagerness to begin the journey.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
9. This statement has its basis in the passage. The author mentions that he would not mind visiting the tropics.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. This statement is not inferred from the passage.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
11. This statement is too extreme to be inferred from the passage.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
12. This statement can be inferred from the passage. The author states "I reserved to myself the liberty of leaving captain Baudin whenever I thought proper".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

### CONCEPT TEST II

1. The passage begins with 'Capital Levy has the enormous virtue that it would repay on one level of prices the debts incurred at that level'. Then it goes on to state that it's seemingly the best possible option but may not really be so - 'it is so attractive that one cannot wonder there is a tendency to slur over its less obvious difficulties'.  
In paragraph 2 the author makes a case of difficulties and in the last paragraph provides examples of it. Hence option 4 encompasses the entire passage (including the contention

of economists that Levy should be paid upfront). It is also explicitly mentioned in the last line of paragraph 2 clarifying the author's position on what he is to do and not to do.

Options 1 and 2 are summaries of the 2nd paragraph whereas option 3 is an explanation of the example in paragraph 3.

Option 5 talks about levy of income taxes which isn't discussed at all.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

2. Option 1 discusses Income tax whereas the passage in paragraph 2 discusses Capital Levy. Later in the paragraph there is mention of high Tax by 'some' which would mean the Labour Party camp and not the Economists' camp.

The gist of the second paragraph is common solution- Capital Levy, but with different ways, assumptions of looking at it- 'if you will examine their advocacy carefully, you will see that they support it by two different sets of contentions.' Hence, option 3 is the best answer.

Option 2 contradicts data from the passage. There is no comparison of Capital Levy and Wealth Tax in the passage. This eliminates option 4.

The economists camp are not intent on having a levy and high tax, so option 5 is wrong.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

3. The entire last paragraph with the example of Jones and Robinson explains why 'one size fits all' is not practicable as different assumptions would give different burden of Capital Levy. Therefore option 5 is eliminated.

Option 4 is stated in addition to the examples given and do not explain the examples. Therefore option 4 is eliminated.

Option 2 is a partially correct answer but not with respect to what the author wants to communicate. 'The valuation of a field or a house in these days presents more difficulty, but is, of course, practicable' given in the passage states that it's difficult but feasible. The feasibility part is not mentioned in the option which gives a distorted view of author's position. Therefore option 2 is eliminated.

It is a close call between option 1 and option 3. Option 1 is categorically mentioned at the beginning of last paragraph. That is the clear idea the author wants to project. Within that main idea, option 3 is a given sub-idea. Therefore between options 1 and 3, option 1

- is the best answer for the question stem and option 3 becomes the second best answer.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
4. The idea presented in the question stem means- you pay immediately for what you get. It's interesting to note that the way the statement is worded, it indicates that you do get first and pay after that, although, both the events actually happen simultaneously.  
In Option 1 you are paying 'upfront' for what you enjoy throughout the day. Hence paying comes before getting what you want. Option 1 can be eliminated. Option 2, either the children have finished a full day's work and you provide the meal or you will provide the meal and they will finish a full day's work. There is ambiguity in what happens first whereas there is no ambiguity in main example. Option 2 can be eliminated.  
Option 4 includes return gift to each children whereas gift is provided by only one person. The relationship is not one-to-one. One person is gifting and the girl is repaying to all. Option 4 can be eliminated.  
Option 5 has a staggered payback time which is opposite of what the main example states. Option 3 mentions bartering pens and avoiding payment at a later date. The idea is in sync with the main example. Therefore by elimination, option 3 is the best answer.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. Option 1 'may be difficult' is opposite of what the first two sentences in the last paragraph state. Therefore option 1 is eliminated.  
Option 2 is what the author asks of the reader in the second paragraph and goes on to refute it with explanation of Labour Party's arguments. Therefore option 2 is eliminated. By that line of reasoning we also eliminate options 4 and 5.  
Option 3 is explicitly mentioned in paragraph 2. It has been directly picked up from the passage.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
6. "Coalition" means 'an alliance or union between groups, factions, or parties, especially for some temporary and specific reason'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. "Preceding" means 'previous; something that comes before something else'.  
"Succeeding" means 'being that which follows; subsequent'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

8. The third paragraph of the passage states that "three divisions, which had been heavily damaged by Coalition aircraft in the preceding days, attacked on 29 January." These "three divisions" refer to the 1st and 5th Mechanized Divisions and 3rd Armored Division, mentioned in the last line of the previous paragraph.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
9. The last paragraph states, "The battle serves as a modern demonstration that air power can halt and defeat a major ground operation."  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. The third paragraph states, "Most of their attacks were repulsed by U.S. Marines as well as U.S. Army Rangers ..."  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

### CONCEPT TEST III

1. "Aesthetics" means 'pertaining to a sense of beauty'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. "Feasible" means 'capable of being done or accomplished'.  
"Impossible" means 'unable to be done'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. The passage explicitly states, "The most pressing issue was the need to create a single seamless exterior for the external shell..."  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
4. According to the last paragraph, "Critical reviews describe the sculpture as a passage between realms."  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. Option 4 is present in the second paragraph of the passage. "Kapoor's design was inspired by liquid mercury ..."  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
6. "Diverse" means 'having variety; assorted'. The most similar word to this meaning is 'varied'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
7. "Leading" means 'chief; principal; most important; foremost'.  
"Inconsequential" means 'of little or no importance; insignificant' and is the most opposite in meaning to the given word.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
8. According to the passage, "It has been home to actors as diverse as Shakespearean actor

Edmund Kean, child actress Clara Fisher, comedian Dan Leno, the comedy troupe Monty Python (who recorded a concert album there), and musical composer and performer Ivor Novello."

Only option 4 has not been mentioned in the passage.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

9. According to the passage, "In 1791, under Sheridan's management, the building was demolished to make way for a larger theatre which opened in 1794."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

10. According to the passage, "Killigrew built a larger theatre in the same spot, *designed by Sir Christopher Wren* ... This building lasted nearly 120 years ..."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

#### CONCEPT TEST IV

1. "Formerly" means 'at an earlier time; in the past; previously'.

"Previously" means 'coming before something else in time or position; prior to' and has the same meaning as the word "formerly".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

2. "Pioneer" means 'one who is first or among the earliest in any field of inquiry, enterprise, or progress; an innovator or developer of something new'.

"Trailblazer" means 'a pioneer in any field of endeavour; one who blazes a trail for others to follow'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. "Approach" means 'to come near or nearer, as in space or time; to present, offer, or make a proposal or request'.

"Elude" means 'to evade or escape from' and is the most opposite of in meaning to the word "approach" from the given options.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

4. In this context, the word "grounds" means 'reasons or causes'. Thus the *grounds* or *reasons* cited for refusing the permission were that the establishment of telephones was a Government monopoly and that the Government itself would undertake the work. "On the basis that" means 'something (as a principle or reason) on which something else is established; based on certain reasons'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

5. Option 2 is false as India is the second largest telecommunication network in the world in terms of number of *wireless* connections.

Options 1, 3, 4 and 5 are true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. Option 1 is false as the exchange in Calcutta was Options 3, 4 and 5 are false as Bharti Airtel is the largest telecom company in India. Option 2 is true, as paragraph 2 states, "... it is projected that India will have 1.159 billion mobile subscribers by 2013".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

7. Consider the following statements from the passage: "It (India) is also the second largest telecommunication network in the world in terms of number of wireless connections" and "The total number of subscribers in India will exceed the total subscriber count for wireless connections in China by 2013".

From the above statements we can say that India is behind China in terms of number of wireless connections and India is the second largest in terms of number of wireless connection. Putting these two together it can be said that China has the largest number of wireless connections in the world.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

8. According to paragraph 3, "A *large population, low telephony penetration levels, and a rise in consumer spending power* have helped make India the fastest-growing telecom market in the world."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

9. According to paragraph 5, "Telecom in the real sense means the transfer of information between two distant points in space. The popular meaning of telecom always involves electrical signals and as a result, people often exclude postal or any other raw telecommunication methods from its meaning."

Therefore, it is clear that although the postal method is not usually considered a kind of telecommunication, it fits into the author's definition of the term.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

10. According to the passage, "The Posts and Telegraphs department occupied a small corner of the Public Works Department" and "Dr. William O'Shaughnessy, who pioneered the telegraph and telephone in India, belonged to the Public Works Department, and worked towards the development of



telecom throughout this period. A separate department was opened in 1854 when telegraph facilities were opened to the public."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

### CONCEPT TEST V

- The passage states, "The film made its theatrical **debut** in India on 21 December 2007." In this context, "debut" means 'first public appearance; the beginning or introduction of something new'.  
"Introduction" means 'the act of introducing; presenting (a person, product, etc.) for the first time, by a formal act, announcement, or event'. Therefore, it is closest in meaning to the word 'debut'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- "Rendition" is 'a performance of a musical composition, dramatic role; a version or interpretation of a performance'.  
"Version" means 'a particular account, variant or interpretation of something'. This is closest in meaning to the word rendition, since it refers to one version of the ending which was filmed but changed later.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- "Tie in" means 'to connect or be connected; be consistent'. In the passage, it indicates that the original subplot (of Ishaan's inability to perform a high jump) tied in or was connected to the original ending of a freeze frame of Ishaan successfully making the leap.  
"Disconnect" means 'to sever a connection or not have any connection' and is the most opposite in meaning to the given phrase.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 have been stated in the passage.  
Option 5 is false as the first paragraph states that Deepa Bhatia was the editor of the movie.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Option 1 is incorrect as the name is incorrectly spelt as Shaan, the correct spelling is Ishaan.  
Option 2 is incorrect as real schoolchildren did participate in the movie's filming.  
Option 4 is incorrect as the principal photography for the film took place in Mumbai and Panchgani.  
Option 5 is incorrect as the film was a Bollywood drama.  
Option 3 is stated in paragraph 4.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

- "All the kids are special and wonderful. They are like stars on earth." These lines quoted by Aamir Khan indicate that he uses a metaphor in the form of the stars to express the uniqueness and specialness of every child.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- According to the passage, "Believing that the audience should not be aware of the camera, he chose a simple shooting style for the film that involved relatively little camera movement".  
From the above statement we can infer that the underlying intention was that the audience should not be aware of the camera in order for the authenticity of the movie to increase.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- Paragraph 2 of the passage states that "... his poor academic performance leads his parents to send him to a boarding school." This indicates that in the plot of the movie the child was sent to boarding school in an attempt to improve his academic performance.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- According to the passage, "Real schoolchildren participated throughout the movie's filming. Khan credited them with the film's success." This indicates that Aamir Khan credited the success of the film to the schoolchildren who participated in the film.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- The phrase "sparked a debate" means 'provoked or started a debate'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

### CONCEPT TEST VI

- In the passage, the word "casual" means 'appropriate for wear or use on informal occasions'.  
"Formal" means 'designed for wear or use at occasions or events marked by elaborate ceremony' and is the opposite of casual.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- "Resemble" means 'to be like or similar to'.  
"Differ" means 'to be unlike, dissimilar, or distinct'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- "Sturdy" means 'strong, as in substance, construction, or texture'.  
"Durable" means 'able to resist wear; long-lasting'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

4. "Ostensibly" means 'outwardly appearing as such'.  
"Apparently" means 'according to appearances, rather than actually'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
5. The entire passage talks about the invention and acceptance of jeans and its current popularity, that is, the evolution of jeans.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
6. Option 3 is false. The third paragraph describes the styles of women's jeans as well as men's jeans during World War II and then states that by the 1960s, both men's and women's jeans had the zipper down the front. Therefore, jeans were certainly manufactured for women as well as men before the 1960s.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
7. Option 3 correctly conveys the meaning that jeans are now being accepted as a part of formal wear.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
8. There is nothing in the passage to support option 4. All the other options can be concluded from the passage.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
9. The second paragraph of the passage clearly mentions the need that led to the invention of jeans.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. The passage is clearly giving information; there is no analysis or any emotional aspect to it.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

### CONCEPT TEST VII

1. "Hollow" is 'a cavity, gap, or space within something'. Therefore, "cavity" is a synonym for the word "hollow".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
2. "Terminology" means 'the body of specialized terms or words relating to a particular subject'.  
"Jargon" means 'the specialized or technical language of a trade, profession, or similar group'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. "Amusement" means 'something that amuses; entertainment; anything which pleasantly diverts the attention'.  
"Tedium" means 'the state of being bored or the quality of being boring' and is the

opposite of the word "amusement" from the given options.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

4. Option 3 is false. Paragraph 5 states that "Most historians believe that tennis originated in France in the 12th century ..."  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. According to paragraph 2, "After its creation, lawn tennis spread throughout the *upper-class* English-speaking population before spreading around the world."  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
6. According to paragraph 5, "Most historians believe that tennis originated in France in the 12th century, but the ball was then struck with the palm of the hand. It was not until the 16th century that rackets came into use, and the game began to be called "tennis"."  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. The point challenge system "allows a player to challenge the line (or chair) umpire's call of a point."  
This implies that it helps in the elimination of human errors by the umpire.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. According to paragraph 6, "Harry Gem and his friend Augurio Perera developed a game that combined elements of rackets and the Basque ball game pelota, which they played on Perera's croquet lawn in Birmingham, United Kingdom. In 1872, along with two local doctors, they founded the world's first tennis club in Leamington Spa."  
Therefore, Harry Gem, Augurio Perera and two local doctors, totalling four people, founded the world's first tennis club.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
9. According to the given statement, Lord Eugene wants to go to Hampton Court to play tennis; he feels that the Court will be empty, since the Derby (horse race) is going on. The inference that can be drawn from this is that the Court will be empty since most people would rather go attend the Derby than play tennis.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. According to the first paragraph, "The sport can be played by anyone who can hold a racket, including people in wheelchairs."  
Therefore, it can be played by people who have lost the use of both legs.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

CONCEPT TEST VIII

1. "Valour" means 'courage or bravery, especially in battle'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

2. "Entail" means 'to cause or involve; have as a logical consequence'.

"Implicate" means 'to show to be involved (especially in a crime); to involve as a necessary inference; imply'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. "Gallantry" means 'courage; heroic bravery; nobility of spirit or action'.

"Cowardice" means 'lack of courage to face danger'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

4. "Superimposed" means 'to impose, place, or set over, above, or on something else'.

"Subjacent" means 'situated or occurring underneath or below'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

5. Option 4 is not true as "Soldiers who received a *Citation Star* for gallantry in action during World War I were eligible to apply to have the citation converted to the Silver Star."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

6. According to the passage, "Authorization for the Silver Star was placed into law by an Act of Congress for the U.S. Navy on August 7, 1942".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

7. The passage states that "Air Force pilots are often considered eligible to receive a Silver Star upon becoming an ace (having five or more confirmed kills)".

Thus an "ace" is a pilot who has five or more confirmed kills.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

8. The second paragraph lists all the above as actions for which a Silver Star can be awarded to a person serving in the armed forces.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

9. Options 1, 3, 4 and 5 are incorrect as 8<sup>th</sup> August 1942, 13<sup>th</sup> December 1942, 16<sup>th</sup> July 1932, 10<sup>th</sup> July 1918 are incorrect dates and are not mentioned in the passage.

According to the passage, the correct chronological order is:

"The Silver Star is the successor decoration to the Citation Star which was established by an Act of Congress on July 9, 1918.

On July 19, 1932, the Secretary of War approved the Silver Star to replace the

Citation Star.

Authorization for the Silver Star was placed into law by an Act of Congress for the U.S. Navy on August 7, 1942 and an Act of Congress for the U.S. Army on December 15, 1942."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

10. According to the passage, "The Silver Star is a gold five-pointed star, 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in circumscribing diameter with a laurel wreath encircling rays from the centre and a 3/16 inch (5 mm) diameter silver star superimposed in the centre. The pendant is suspended from a rectangular shaped metal loop with rounded corners."

Therefore, statements I and II are correct.

Statement III is incorrect, as it is a rectangular shaped metal hoop and not a pentagonal one.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

CONCEPT TEST IX

1. "Legislative" means 'related to enactments of laws; having the function of making laws'.

"Lawmaking" is 'the act of making or enacting laws' and is a synonym of the word "legislative".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

2. "Dissolution" means 'the breaking up of an assembly or organization; dismissal; dispersal'.

"Termination" means 'bringing to an end' and is the closest in meaning to the word "dissolution".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. "Practicable" means 'capable of being done or put into practice'.

"Feasible" means 'capable of being accomplished'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

4. In the context of the passage, "staggering" means 'arranged other than at the same time, especially in a series of alternating or continually overlapping intervals'.

"Continuous" means 'uninterrupted in time'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

5. "Concurrence" means 'agreement in opinion'.

"Conflict" means 'an opposition or struggle due to difference in opinions', and is opposite in meaning to "concurrence".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. "Incumbent" is a 'person who currently holds a position, office or role'.

"Challenger" is 'a person who is challenging

the post of the incumbent; the person opposing the incumbent'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

7. Option 5 is false as the parliament also includes the president of India.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

8. Option 2 is not true. The Parliament of India is the supreme *legislative* (not judicial) body of India.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. Option 5 is false, since there are 552 members in the Lok Sabha; the Rajya Sabha has 250 members.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

10. "Bicameral" means 'having two branches, chambers, or houses'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

11. According to the passage, "Lok Sabha (in Hindi) is also known as the "House of the People" or the lower house. Almost all of its members are directly elected by citizens of India. Every citizen ... is eligible to vote."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

12. The word "proportional" means 'comparatively related in size, degree, or other measurable characteristics; corresponding'. Therefore, voting rights will be relative to the size (or other characteristics) of the Legislative Assemblies and Union territories.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

13. The passage states that "To be eligible for membership in the Lok Sabha, a person must be a citizen of India and must be 25 years of age or older, mentally sound, should not be bankrupt and should not be criminally convicted."

Therefore, the minimum age required is 25 years and not 30 years.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

14. Option 3 is false as the two Houses meet in separate chambers in the Sansad Bhawan.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

15. According to the passage, "The Constitution provides that the maximum strength of the House be 552 members - 530 members to represent the States, 20 members to represent the Union Territories, and 2 members to be nominated by the President from the Anglo-Indian Community."

Therefore, options 1 and 3 are false.

Only option 2 is true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

### CONCEPT TEST X

1. "Manoeuvrability" is 'the quality of being manoeuvrable; ability to move with dexterity and skill'.

"Mobility" means 'the ability to move', and is similar in meaning to the word "manoeuvrability".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

2. In the context of the passage, the word "vicious" means 'unpleasantly severe or intense'.

"Intense" means 'extreme in degree' and is most similar in meaning to the word "vicious" from the given options.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. "Contemporary" means 'existing at the same period of time; modern; of the present time'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

4. "Superlative" means 'of the highest order, quality or degree; something which is superior to all the others'.

"Inferior" means 'something which is low in degree or rank or any other such characteristic' and is the antonym or opposite of the word "superlative".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

5. "Wrest" means 'to snatch or take away something'; in this case, aerial superiority.

"Bestow" means 'to present as a gift or an honour; to confer'. It is opposite in meaning to the word "wrest".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

6. "Protracted" means 'long drawn out; lengthy; prolonged'.

"Shortened" means 'reduced; made shorter'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

7. Option 2 is false as the passage states that "Unlike the preceding Pup and Triplane, the Camel was *not considered pleasant to fly*."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

8. Option 1 is incorrect as the Camel lacked a variable incidence tailplane unlike the *Sopwith Triplane* and not Pup.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

9. Option 1 is false as the Camel turned rather slowly to the left, which resulted in a nose up attitude due to the torque of the rotary engine.

Option 3 is incorrect as it was intended as a replacement for the *Sopwith Pup*.

CONCEPT TEST XI

Option 4 is incorrect as agility in combat made the Camel one of the best-remembered Allied aircraft of the First World War.

Option 5 is incorrect as by mid-1918 the Camel was becoming limited by its slow speed and comparatively poor performance at altitudes over 12,000 ft.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

10. According to paragraph 6, "... the Camel helped to wrest aerial superiority away from the German Albatros fighters."

The above statement implies that before the Camel reigned supreme in the skies, the Albatros fighters had aerial superiority, that is, they were dominant in the skies.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

11. "Memento" is 'a souvenir; an object that one might keep so as have a memory of any event or instance'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

12. According to the passage, "The protracted development of the Camel's replacement, the Sopwith Snipe, meant that the Camel remained in service until the Armistice."

The word "protracted" means 'prolonged or extended'. Therefore, the prolonged development of the Snipe was the reason the Camel remained in service till a ceasefire or armistice.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

13. According to paragraph 5, "The Camel proved to be a superlative fighter, and offered heavier armament and better performance than the Pup and Triplane. In the hands of an experienced pilot, its manoeuvrability was unmatched by any contemporary type." These are strong reasons why the Camel was considered a better fighter aircraft than its predecessors.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

14. According to the second paragraph, "A metal fairing over the gun breeches created a "hump" that led to the name Camel." Thus the physical appearance - of a hump like that of a camel - led to the name.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

15. The first paragraph states that the Sopwith Camel was manufactured by the Sopwith Aviation Company.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

1. "Notional" means 'not evident in reality; abstract, theoretical, or speculative; hypothetical or imaginary'.

"Imaginary" means 'something which is unreal and exists as an illusion' and hence is a synonym for the word "notional".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

2. "Offset" means to 'counterbalance, counteract, or compensate something'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

3. "Entity" means 'something which is perceived or known or inferred to have its own distinct existence; something which is in existence or being'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

4. "Specific" means 'something explicitly set forth; definite'.

"Vague" means 'not clearly or explicitly stated or expressed; indefinite or indistinct'. Therefore, it is the antonym or opposite of the word "specific".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

5. "Surplus" means 'being more than or in excess of what is needed or required'.

"Dearth" means a scarce supply and is exact opposite in meaning to the word "surplus".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

6. "Facilitate" means 'to make easier or less difficult'.

"Hinder" means 'to cause delay, interruption, or difficulty in' and is the opposite of "facilitate".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

7. Option 4 is false. The passage starts by describing the stock market as "a loose network of economic transactions, not a physical facility or discrete".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

8. Option 2 is false as the value of derivatives market is stated in terms of notional values and not actual values.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. Option 1 is incorrect as NYSE is the largest stock market in the United States by market capitalization.

Option 2 is incorrect as JSE Limited is a stock exchange in Africa

Option 3 is incorrect as open outcry method is a method used in physical locations and not virtual locations

Option 4 is incorrect as active trading has

moved away from active exchanges and not passive exchange.

Option 5 is true.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

10. According to paragraph 7, "The purpose of a stock exchange is to facilitate the exchange of securities between buyers and sellers, thus providing a marketplace ..."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

11. According to paragraph 6, "Buying or selling at market means you will accept any ask price or bid price for the stock, respectively."

This implies that there is a possibility that the buyer will not get the price that he asks for, if he buys it at market price.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

12. According to paragraph 8, "The New York Stock Exchange is a physical exchange ... only stocks listed with the exchange may be traded."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

13. From the first part of the sentence it can be seen that the specialist has to match buy and sell orders and if this does not take place it implies that there is a difference between the buy and sell orders in terms of price and quantity.

The rest of the sentence "in this case the specialist should use his/her own resources (money or stock) to close the difference after his/her judged time" further implies that a spread which does not facilitate a trade to take place is due to difference in money or stock.

Therefore, the word "spread" means 'the difference in price (or quantity) of stocks offered by the buyer and asked by the seller'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

14. According to the last paragraph, "By bringing more orders in-house, where clients can move big blocks of stock anonymously, brokers pay the exchanges less in fees and capture a bigger share of the \$11 billion a year that institutional investors pay in trading commissions ..."

Therefore, bringing more orders internally will help the brokers to save on fees and gain more money from commission.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

15. According to paragraph 3, "Major European examples of stock exchanges include the Amsterdam Stock Exchange ..."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

## CONCEPT TEST XII

- "Envisioned" means 'to picture in the mind'.  
"Pictured" means 'to form a mental image of; visualize; imagine', which has the same meaning as "envisioned".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- A "Rostrum" is a 'stage, dais, pulpit, or other elevated platform for public speaking'.  
"Dais" is 'a raised platform', which is the meaning of the word "Rostrum".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- "Memorability" means 'worth remembering; notable'.  
"Remarkability" means 'extraordinary; worthy of notice' and is the closest in meaning to the word "memorability".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- "Extinguish" means 'to put out a flame'.  
"Ignite" means 'to set fire to' and is the opposite of the word "extinguish".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- "Amateurism" is when one engages in an art, science, study, or athletic activity as a pastime rather than as a profession.  
"Professionalism" means the standards, views, and behaviour of one who engages in an activity, especially sports or the arts, to make his livelihood. It is therefore the exact opposite in meaning to the word "Amateurism".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- "Encompass" means 'to include comprehensively'.  
"Exclude" is the opposite or antonym, since it means 'to keep out; not include'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- Option 5 is false as the Olympic Games feature both summer and winter sports.  
Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 are true and have been mentioned in the passage.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Option 1 is incorrect as the Games are currently held every two years, with Summer and Winter Olympic Games alternating.  
Option 2 is incorrect as since 2008, host cities are contracted to manage both the Olympic and the Paralympic Games.  
Option 4 is incorrect as there are over 13000 athletes that compete at the summer Olympics.  
Option 5 is incorrect as the opening ceremony typically starts with the hoisting of the host

country's flag.

Option 3 has been mentioned in the second paragraph.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

9. Option 2 is false as the host city is responsible for organizing and funding a celebration of the Games consistent with the Olympic Charter.

The other options are true according to the passage.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

10. According to the passage, "Three national flags are hoisted while the corresponding national anthems are played: the flag of Greece, to honour the *birthplace* of the Olympic Games ..." Also, "Greece is traditionally the first nation to enter in order to *honour the origins* of the Olympics."

These sentences indicate that Greece is honoured as it is the place of origin of the Olympics.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

11. According to the passage, "The evolution of the Olympic Movement during the twentieth and twenty first centuries has resulted in several changes to the Olympic Games. Some of these adjustments include the creation of the Winter Games for ice and snow sports, the Paralympic Games for athletes with a physical disability, and the Youth Olympic Games for teenage athletes"

The above statement from the passage indicates that the Winter and Youth Olympics and the Paralympics were started recently and were not the first form of the Olympics. This eliminates options 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

12. According to the passage, "The IOC has had to adapt to the varying economic, political, and technological realities of the twentieth century. As a result, the Olympics shifted away from pure amateurism, as envisioned by Coubertin, to allow participation of professional athletes."

Thus the varying economic, political, and technological realities of the 21<sup>st</sup> century led to a shift from amateurism to professionalism. Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

13. The word "cauldron" is defined as 'a large pot or kettle used for boiling'.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

14. The passage states that "The growing importance of the mass media created the

issue of corporate sponsorship and commercialization of the Games."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

15. According to the passage, "Three national flags are hoisted while the corresponding national anthems are played."

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

## CLOZE PASSAGES

### CONCEPT TEST I

1. The phrase "One of the most" must be followed by the positive degree of a word. Options 1 and 3 are ruled out. Intelligence and humour are nouns while the blank requires an adjective to describe Chaplin's personality. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

2. Max Linder is singular which helps eliminate options 1, 2 and 5. A predecessor refers to someone who comes before you. Option 4 can be ruled out as Max is mentioned to be a comedian.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

3. Who is used to mean "the one" as a subject of the verb. Whom is used instead of "who" as the object of a verb or preposition. Whose shows belongingness or association with a person, which refers to asking for information specifying one or more people or things from a definite set and when refers to asking for the time of occurrence of an event.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

4. The word needed to replace the blank should indicate a time "just before" Chaplin died. 'Until' and 'prior to' mean "just before". 'For' means "in consequence of the fact that", 'as far as' means "to the degree or extent that", 'meanwhile' means "the intervening period of time".

Between options 1 and 5, the former is apt as "prior to close to" will be grammatically incorrect. It could be framed as "Prior to his death".

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

5. The sentence needs a word indicating that Chaplin's life was "surrounded by" both adulation and controversy. The passage is in the past tense. This is seen in option 4, embraced which means surrounded, encompassed.

Estimated and praised make no sense in the sentence. Confinement and classification are nouns whereas a verb is needed.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

6. The blank needs an adverb to tell us about the verb "force". Ultimately means 'as the end result of a succession or process'. The other words are not adverbs. Utilize and eliminate are verbs, eventual is an adjective. Amazingly does not fit into the context. Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
7. The blank needs a positive word. All except option 2 are synonyms of being defeated. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. The blank needs a superlative degree of big. Gigantic means very large/big. Big is redundant, small conveys the opposite idea, genetic is hereditary and kindly is an adverb which does not fit in the blank. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. The blank needs to be filled with a noun meaning "happiness or pleasure" to match the other words that follow. Options 2 and 3 are negative words. Options 4 and 5 are adjectives and will be inappropriate if placed in the blank as they do not emphasize a noun. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. The word any means "one or some of a thing or number of things, no matter how much or many: "I don't have any choice"." It is used as an emphasis to mean "none at all". The sentence 'It is doubtful "any" individual has ever given more entertainment' would mean that no other individual has ever given more entertainment. The other words do not make sense in the context. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

### CONCEPT TEST II

1. The word needed to fit in the blank is someone who lays the groundwork or initiates something new. Option 2 means a forerunner and fits the blank perfectly. One and smart are adjectives while the blank requires a noun. Assist is a verb meaning to help. Person is too generic. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
2. The word "was" indicates the past tense. Option 3 and 5 are in the present tense and can be ruled out. Held and caught would make the sentence ambiguous as the reasons for being caught or held are not mentioned. The passage goes on to talk about Dadasaheb's birth. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. "Born in" indicates a place or only the year in which the child is born, "born to/into" indicates a family i.e. to whom the child is born to, "born of" indicates being born as a result of a factor. "Born on" is used to indicate the date.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

4. The passage talks about the many shades of Dadasaheb's life: his days as a student of art, his interest in movies, his intention to take his passion further etc. Versatile means talented and is apt for the blank. Option 1 and 3 are negative words. Pride and honesty are nouns whereas adjectives (proud, honest etc.) are required.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

5. The word needed here must convey "as long as". Option 1 and 4 are ruled out as they are not time bound. Midst means in the middle of and does not fit in the context. The presence of "in" makes option 2 incorrect. It can be corrected as: During his stay, he happened to see a movie on the life of Jesus Christ. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

6. The word "an" before the blank indicates that the word to fit in the blank must begin with a vowel. In the given context option 4 is most apt as it conveys Dadasaheb's endeavour and effort to make movies in India.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

7. If movies were existent in those days then Dadasaheb wouldn't be called a pioneer. The passage talks about him starting and then developing movie making techniques. Options 1, 2, and 3 convey contradictory ideas to what is in the passage. Safe is out of context. Alien means unknown and fits best in the given context.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

8. The article "a" indicates that a singular word should follow it. Gaps is plural. Interval requires a vowel before it. Time is awkward usage. Spin refers to a circular motion. Option 2 indicates duration and is in the singular form.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. Step is redundant as it is already mentioned in the sentence. The blank requires a noun however options 2 and 3 are adjectives. 'Professions' is plural and has a tense error. Endeavour means an attempt or an adventure.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.



10. The word required to fill the blank should have a positive connotation as movies provided livelihood to lots of people. Option 4 is the only one with a positive connotation. Fail, fade and ruin means to decline. Curse is to mean ill or be hateful. Flourish means to grow or develop in a healthy way.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

### CONCEPT TEST III

- The word "poly" as a prefix means 'more than one' and so does the word 'many'.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- "Mono" as a prefix means "single".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- The word "over" in the sentence should give us a clue that the two quantities are being compared on the basis of advantages or disadvantages. Option 1, 3 and 5 have tense errors and can be ruled out. The latter part of the paragraph talks about the advantages of polyculture.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- It is important to keep in mind that the passage distinguishes between monoculture and polyculture and so the answer should also focus on this distinction. Uniformity contradicts this idea. Modern and potent are adjectives and do not fit in. Precipitation is a term related to rainfall. The example in the latter part of the passage talks about "the diversity of crops" and the advantage of polyculture over monoculture because of this. So, diversity is correct.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- The sentence is in the present tense. Options 1, 3 and 5 can be ruled out. Deseed means to remove the seeds of a plant/crop. Disease refers to sickness or ailment.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- The varieties of rice have caused an increase in.... needs to be followed by a noun. Serviced has a tense error. Implementing is a verb and hard is an adjective. Polyculture cannot increase field size but crop output which is nothing but yields.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- The figure (94%) indicates that the decrease in the incidence of the disease was large. Option 1, 3, 4 and 5 can be easily ruled out as they are synonyms of small. Massive means very large.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

- If the incidence of disease is reducing then the role of pesticides would also reduce. Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are synonyms of important. Irrelevant means of little use Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Of means about, off means away or out, on means in contact with and supported by a surface, from means outside of, and to means in the direction of.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

- Habitat means a place where someone resides. Place is a particular position or point in space. Base is the lowest part or edge of something. Site means an area of ground on which a town, building, or monument is constructed and ground means surface of the earth. Since the passage talks about increasing biodiversity, the word habitat is most apt.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

### CONCEPT TEST IV

- The paragraph talks about the utility of tea in Asia. Option 1, 3 and 4 are contrary to this. Option 5 becomes a misfit. If it was said that 'tea is popular in Asia', it would have made sense. Option 2 indicates Asia's association with tea.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- The word "Unlike" indicates that, in Asia, tea is given a lot of importance. Options 1 and 5 convey a contrary idea. Option 3 is not an adverb, which is a requirement in this case. Option 2 is not meaningful in the sentence.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- To brew is to prepare by boiling. Picking and cleaning tea leaves are separate processes from preparing the end product and does not involve different temperatures. Prepare and heating have tense errors.  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- The words "an art form which takes years to perfect" implies that the act of pouring has been made better, i.e. refined or polished. Intensify and transform have tense errors. An altar is any structure upon which offerings such as sacrifices are made for religious purposes and does not make sense in this context. "Understood into" is incorrect usage which can be corrected as "understood as".  
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- "To know no limits/bound" is a phrase which means that a particular object (in this case

tea) has limitless influence. The next two lines of the passage support this.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

6. Onus means burden, disclaimer means denial, charge means accusation, recommendation means advice, credit means recognition and trust.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

7. Dip means to submerge and makes perfect sense in the passage. Made and developed have tense errors. To seal is to secure and is out of context. Sizzler is a platter of a variety of food from some particular cuisine.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

8. Beverage is a liquid refreshment used to describe tea/coffee.

Tea in option 1 is redundant as it is mentioned in the sentence. Tea is served warm or hot and so options 3 and 4 are ruled out. Spirit refers to an alcoholic drink.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

9. The phrase "date/s back to" indicates point in time; particular day or time in the past. The other words although time related are not correct in this context.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

10. Details, rumours and sources are plural and do not agree with the verb "exists" which is singular. A queue is a long line of people. Evidence means proof.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

### CONCEPT TEST V

1. The paragraph talks about sincerity. The blank requires a positive adjective to describe the person. Hatred and error are nouns. Blunt and rude are negative words. To be sincere is to be honest.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

2. The word to be filled should be opposite of sincere and should be a noun. Options 1, 2 and 5 are adjectives and can be ruled out as they would not emphasize anything if placed in the blank. Wound means an injury. A hypocrite is a person who pretends or is deceitful.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

3. The clue to this blank are the words that follow it: "each part of his being".

Constitute means comprise, form, complete or consist of. Sin and sincerity are nouns and do not fit in the blank as it requires an adjective.

Selfish and cold do not explain the sentence further.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

4. The word required in this blank must convey "a unification" of the different parts of the personality to contribute to central growth. Integrate conveys this meaning. Options 2 and 5 have tense errors. Disturb makes no sense and can be ruled out. Joint is an adjective and not a verb which is required in this case.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

5. An adjective is required to describe the emotions. Option 1 is repetitive, consolidate and merge are verbs, lopsided means uneven and conveys a contradictory idea to what an integrated person's emotions may be like. Realistic is the best choice.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

6. The line "...it is limited to the mind and external manners" following the blank gives us a clue that the word requires a negative word, one that conveys something that is done half-heartedly. All options except option 3 have positive connotation.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

7. Conscious means alert or awake. To be impulsive means to be instinctive. Natural is an adjective and does not fit in the context. Conscience means moral sense. Since sincerity is a sign of moral richness and principles, option 5 fits in best.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

8. The example talks about an unfair treatment to a clerk. The blank should have a word that describes the inadequacy of the conscience. Option 1, 2, 4, and 5 are positive words. Undeveloped means backward or immature.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

9. Culture is defined as something acquired as a result of one's upbringing, education and interactions. Hence, it is determined by social factors. Asocial conveys the opposite idea. Popularity is a noun and does not fit in as an adjective is required. Develop and standardize are verbs.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

10. The inner being is the soul. Sole is a part of a person's foot. Body refers to the external self. Live is inappropriate in the context. Heart is an integral part of the external self.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.