

VERBAL ABILITY

Practice Tests

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B-VA-PT

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 to 10: From the following words, identify which word will make a similar analogous relationship as the first pair.

1. PLANTS: BOTANY:: INSECTS:

- (1) Epidemiology (2) Entomology (3) Helminthology (4) Carpology

2. PULP: PAPER:: HEMP:

- (1) Basket (2) Yarn (3) Cotton (4) Rope

3. HORSE: NEIGH:: HYENA:

- (1) Chatter (2) Talk (3) Laugh (4) Howl (5) Roar

4. BREW: BEER:: DISTILL:

- (1) Milk (2) Oil (3) Butter (4) Bread

5. NEEDLE: KNIT:: LOOM:

- (1) Weave (2) Sew (3) Thimble (4) Stitch (5) Darn

6. COHERENT: CONSISTENT:: IRATE:

- (1) Rage (2) Irritated (3) Unreasonable (4) Cantankerous (5) Hostile

7. ELEPHANT: CALF:: FISH:

- (1) Fawn (2) Fry (3) Cub (4) Roe (5) Fillet

8. MISOGYNIST: WOMEN:: MISANTHROPE:

- (1) Boys (2) Mechanics (3) Humans (4) Religion (5) Men

Instructions for questions 9 and 10: 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.

9. SATURN: PLANET

- (1) Star: Sun (2) Fig: Apple (3) Moon: Satellite (4) Europe: Asia (5) Comet: Meteor

10. MURDER: CROW

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

2

Fill in the Blanks

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 to 11: Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word/set of words from among the given options.

1. His voice was very ____, which immensely pleased the audience.
(1) mephitic (2) cacophonic (3) dissonant (4) mellifluous
2. Your ____ in releasing the prices has cost us the deal.
(1) procrastination (2) precision (3) accuracy (4) propinquity (5) requiem
3. There is a clear ____ between theoretical and practical implementation and the difference is very prominent.
(1) resemblance (2) relation (3) schism (4) rabble (5) association
4. The conditions here are ____ for making a vineyard as the temperature is optimum.
(1) propitious (2) ominous (3) inauspicious (4) adverse (5) audacious
5. The defender was ____ for being lazy.
(1) censured (2) censored (3) cynosure (4) broached (5) cantered
6. He tried to ____ his anger as the situation demanded a well thought out approach.
(1) bridle (2) bridal (3) brooch (4) broach (5) apprise
7. This mistake is ____ as it has cost the company dear.
(1) pardonable (2) inexpiable (3) ingenuous (4) garrulous
8. The ____ design was perfect in every way.
(1) fake (2) atrocious (3) virtuosic (4) bungling (5) blemished
9. I ____ this law as it is against the common man and is non-profitable.
(1) depreciate (2) hoard (3) comprise (4) discomfit (5) deprecate
10. I would like to ____ my bad behaviour and ensure that it never happens again.
(1) pare (2) extricate (3) expiate (4) portend (5) feign
11. The mysteries of the world remain locked away, only to be ____ by some inspired men every once in a while.
(1) denied (2) unravelled (3) mistaken (4) unintentionally

PRACTICE TEST II

Instructions for questions 1 to 11: Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word/set of words from among the given options.

1. The diplomat was suave and charming and nobody could resist his ____ methods.
 (1) pervasive (2) evasive (3) persuasive (4) permeating (5) pernicious
2. The sages of ancient India believed in an ____ soul, one which could transcend different births till it attained salvation in the very form it began from.
 (1) immutable (2) immovable (3) implicit (4) income
3. The common bond that musicians from different countries share on account of their music helps ____ barriers of race, colour and religion.
 (1) transfer (2) trance (3) transcend (4) transform (5) translate
4. Her love helped him ____ his broken life and fading career.
 (1) reap (2) rerun (3) rescind (4) resurrect (5) relish
5. The ____ philanthropist donated a major part of his fortune to the deserving orphanage.
 (1) ran (2) run-down (3) magnanimous (4) ominous (5) safe
6. On January 14th 2008 it was announced that a ____ consisting of India's Sony Television network and the Singapore-based World Sport Group had ____ the rights to the Indian Premier League.
 (1) contingent, authorized (2) team, broadcasted
 (3) consortium, secured (4) division, abdicated
7. The purpose of advertising is to ____ potential customers about products and services, generate increased consumption and ____ brand image.
 (1) inform, reinforce (2) entice, increase (3) capture, tarnish
 (4) swindle, re-enforce (5) educate, design
8. Craig Venter, the ____ of the human genome project, claims to be 18 months away from perfecting and giving the world a ____ engineered life form that will produce fuel by feeding on carbon dioxide, a contributing factor towards global warming.
 (1) recipient, reverse (2) epitome, mutating
 (3) pioneer, genetically (4) recipient, structurally
9. The term 'genocide' was ____ by a jurist named Raphael Lemkin in 1944 by ____ the Greek word 'genos' meaning race and 'cide' meaning killing.
 (1) coined, combining (2) developed, joining
 (3) christened, separating (4) established, cleaving
10. A central ____ of metaphysics is ontology, the ____ into what types of things there are in the world and what relations these things bear to one another.
 (1) branch, investigation (2) theme, memorizing (3) element, determination
 (4) core, scrutiny (5) value, searching
11. The Monica Lewinsky controversy took Bill Clinton's political career to its ____ and he faced immense ____ for his actions while in the White House.

- (1) end, appreciation (2) nadir, criticism
 (3) best, criticism (4) lowest, praise

PRACTICE TEST III

Instructions for questions 1 to 10: These questions are used to test your vocabulary skills and your understanding of the usage of various words. These questions have 5 options with a word each, that may be suitably employed to complement one of the statements but may not serve the same purpose in the other statement. As your correct answer, you must select an option in which the word assists both the statements to retain their logical consistencies and completes them in the most appropriate way.

1.
 - I. Indian society as a whole tends to focus on excessive theoretical knowledge and sideline ____ experience and ideas.
 - II. The Regional Science Centre has come up with an innovation hub to provide students and youths a chance to engage in hobbies and activities to promote ____ problem-solving skills.

(1) efficient (2) rational (3) factual (4) real (5) practical

2.
 - I. The ____ killer who escaped from a Michigan prison says in an interview it was "relatively simple" to crawl under a fence and avoid detection from passing cars.
 - II. Most of the current ad hosting services are owned and run by ____ criminals.

(1) remorseless (2) convicted (3) incorrigible (4) implacable (5) guilty

3.
 - I. The ____ model for the tenth round of oil and gas exploration will be finalised after reviewing both the production and revenue sharing mechanisms to be placed before it by the oil ministry.
 - II. The state government has claimed that it is losing huge amounts in ____ due to tax evasion through under-declaration of goods by transporters in different locations.

(1) return (2) profit (3) revenue (4) income (5) receipts

4.
 - I. The ____ trek to the base camp is quite dangerous.
 - II. The heat combined with two weeks of partial starvation has made the journey more ____.

(1) lofty (2) laborious (3) backbreaking (4) arduous (5) pleasant

5.
 - I. The Indian and Indonesian currencies both had a ____ fall last year.
 - II. The ____ rise in contract workers over regular workers in sectors like manufacturing poses serious risks to worker morale and corporate growth.

(1) abrupt (2) deep (3) steep (4) dizzying (5) excessive

6.
 - I. For decades, newspapers have struggled to understand why readers find the media less ____.
 - II. A narrowly based study cannot be scientifically ____.

(1) feasible (2) rational (3) plausible (4) creditable (5) credible

7.
 - I. Scientists have developed a new lightweight but very strong _____ inspired by the intricate microscopic architecture of human bones.

II. The Pune railway division has initiated action against a passenger for carrying an *inflammable* _____ with him during a train journey.

- (1) design (2) component (3) liquid (4) substance (5) equipment

8.

I. Whether on our computers or at casinos, we are indeed a culture increasingly driven by our need for instant _____.

II. The only instant _____ in writing is the burst of joy from the act of creation.

- (1) gratification (2) procrastination (3) remediation
(4) depreciation (5) laudation

9.

I. Coal India Ltd is set to enter ___ coal gas production with plans to start development of two such projects soon with the help of private sector.

II. The Diamond Exchange has received two advanced devices for identifying ___ diamonds.

- (1) synthetic (2) artificial (3) manufactured (4) natural (5) fake

10.

I. People who are _____ at work or by a friend can seek support and control through another significant relationship.

II. At times, people are _____ by their families at a time when they are most vulnerable to emotional breakdown.

- (1) lonely (2) cheerful (3) ostracized (4) harassed (5) incompetent

PRACTICE TEST IV

Instructions for questions 1 to 14: These questions are used to test your vocabulary skills and your understanding of the usage of various words. These questions have 5 options with a word each, that may be suitably employed to complement one of the statements but may not serve the same purpose in the other statement. As your correct answer, you must select an option in which the word assists both the statements to retain their logical consistencies and completes them in the most appropriate way.

1.

I. The new Land Acquisition law passed recently by the government had several promising provisions, most of which have unfortunately been ___ by loopholes in the act.

II. However, private sector banks were not affected by the strike because of the presence a network of ATMs enabled customers to carry out a host of transactions which ___ the impact of the strike.

- (1) compensated (2) annulled (3) nullified (4) repealed (5) revoked

2.

I. School Choice Policies can relieve or _____ Segregation.

II. Many of us _____ the problem of cyber security by treating our e-mail addresses as public information.

- (1) diversify (2) mitigate (3) alleviate (4) rise (5) exacerbate

3.

I. Foreign charter aircraft flying into India will now be subject to intense safety _____ by aviation authorities here.

- II. The political system of _____ and balances is paralysing policy decision-making in the United States.
 (1) inspection (2) checks (3) checking (4) inquiry (5) audit
4.
 I. The law and order machinery across India is _____.
 II. Many distribution companies have become financially unviable and operationally _____.
 (1) dysfunctional (2) chaos (3) parasitic (4) efficient (5) thrifty
5.
 I. The charging of a _____ Bitcoin Foundation official may be a blow to Bitcoin's prospects, though it did not have a huge immediate impact on trading.
 II. Self-help and support groups play a _____ role in the recovery of many people who suffer from depression and anxiety.
 (1) redundant (2) prominent (3) mysterious (4) extrusive (5) fundamental
6.
 I. The RBI _____ the 26% interest rate cap on loans given by microfinance companies.
 II. The state government has asked all district collectors to ensure that encroachments near important monuments are _____ immediately.
 (1) cancelled (2) abolished (3) eliminated (4) ousted (5) removed
7.
 I. Legitimate mining should not be curbed as investment in the sector can _____ poverty and generate employment.
 II. Bacterial infections are often hard to _____ because a small percentage of germs are dormant at any one time.
 (1) cure (2) ratify (3) eradicate (4) endorse (5) curb
8.
 I. Growth of consumption, both private and government, is _____ lower than last year.
 II. India's innovation index ranking _____ declined to 66 in 2013 as compared to 64 in the previous year.
 (1) very (2) marginally (3) extremely (4) finally (5) totally
9.
 I. Mobutu Sese Seko was one of Africa's most corrupt and brutal dictators, though _____ by a few ardent followers.
 II. In previous wars, the martyrs were appreciated and _____ for their sacrifices.
 (1) venerated (2) disparaged (3) scorned (4) vindicated (5) excoriated
10.
 I. The seemingly absurd _____ of over a lakh of people applying to be postmen is an indication of the future.
 II. Delhi and Mumbai have emerged as the top draws in the for 2G spectrum for mobile phone services as operators _____ to pocket airwaves, which could help the government mop up upwards of Rs 40,000 crore.
 (1) haste (2) surge (3) hurry (4) rush (5) urgent

11.

- I. _____ the opponents of ESC as "anti-science" is a common strategy adopted by media.
- II. Journalistic conventions generally mitigate against directly _____ average people for their poor choice of leaders.

(1) branding (2) categorizing (3) exalting (4) castigating (5) exulting

12.

- I. The _____ in underlying brain skills needed to think, remember and learn is normal in ageing.
- II. Despite its wealth and military might, America's ability to project political power will _____ in future years.

(1) increase (2) fall (3) reduce (4) downfall (5) decline

13.

- I. Plans to _____ the old Pasmenco smelter site at Cockle Creek have been modified several times as work progressed on the site.
- II. Experiments have been conducted to determine the best way to _____ erroneous theories.

(1) remediate (2) construe (3) demolish (4) obliterate (5) negate

14.

- I. Researchers, clinicians or journalists who report only on _____ differences in making claims about a new idea should tell the rest of the story.
- II. Wave breaking causes an increase in water level over the bars _____ to the channel level.

(1) passive (2) creative (3) relative (4) rational (5) imaginary

3

Jumbled Sentences

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 and 2: The question below consists of a paragraph in which the first and last sentences are identified. Choose the option that has the most logical order of the intermediate sentences.

1.

- A. World War II, was a global military conflict, the joining of what had initially been two separate conflicts.
- B. The other began in Europe in 1939 with the German invasion of Poland.
- C. This global conflict split the majority of the world's nations into two opposing military alliances: the Allies and the Axis Powers.
- D. The first began in Asia in 1937 as the Second Sino-Japanese War.
- E. The Allies included USA, UK, France, Russia etc.
- F. Whereas Axis powers included mainly Germany, Italy and Japan.

(1) DBCE (2) CEBD (3) BCDE (4) DBEC (5) CBED

2.

- A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was an Indian nationalist, social reformer and freedom fighter.
- B. "Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it!"
- C. He is reverently addressed as Lokmanya.
- D. He is known as "Father of the Indian unrest."
- E. This quote of his is well-remembered in India even today.
- F. It means "Beloved of the people" a title that is well deserved.

(1) BCDE (2) DBEC (3) DBCE (4) EBCD (5) CDEB

Instructions for question 3: 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

3.

- A. It describes the lives of the young March sisters.
- B. 'Little women' is a beloved classic.
- C. It is an ambition she is destined to fulfill.
- D. Meg is a young girl who settles into quiet domesticity.
- E. However Jo, her sister, longs to be a famous author.

(1) ABCDE (2) BADEC (3) BCDAE (4) BAECD

PRACTICE TEST II

Instructions for questions 1 to 15: For each set of Jumbled sentences given below rearrange the sentences in proper sequence and answer the questions that follow.

JUMBLED SENTENCES

- A. The others had fled to seashore, lake, and mountain, and had started settling down in their new abodes.
- B. Meanwhile, Hollis's fiancée, Miss Loris Sherman, was enjoying the air-conditioned comforts, at Lower Saranac Lake, for a month.

- C. Every evening Hollis and I prowled about the deserted town searching for coolness in empty cafes, dining-rooms, and roof gardens.
 D. There was not a soul left in the city except Hollis and me- and two or three sunworshippers who chose to stay back.
 E. But all we could find was the same hot and humid air in all the places we visited.

1. Which is the last sentence?

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

2. Which is the first sentence?

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

3. Which is the third sentence?

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

4. Which sentence will come before the final sentence?

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

5. Which is the second sentence?

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

JUMBLED SENTENCES

- A. India possesses an arsenal of nuclear weapons and maintains short-and intermediate-range ballistic missiles and nuclear-capable aircraft in combat-ready mode.
 B. India has not made any official statements about the size of its nuclear arsenal, especially about the ballistic missiles and estimates suggest that it has between 40 and 95 nuclear weapons.
 C. Although it lacks an operational ballistic missile submarine required to launch these, India has ambitions of possessing a nuclear triad in the near future.
 D. Production of the required weapons-grade plutonium is believed to be taking place at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, which is home to the CIRUS reactor acquired from Canada, to the indigenous Dhruva reactor, and to a plutonium separation facility.
 E. This is consistent with the estimates that it has produced enough weapons-grade plutonium for up to 100 nuclear weapons.
 F. The centre has more than 6000 scientists working on various capability building models.

6. Which is the first sentence?

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

7. Which is the last sentence?

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

8. Which is the fifth sentence?

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

9. Which sentence will precede E?

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

10. Which is the second sentence?

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

JUMBLED SENTENCES

- A. Pakistan blamed the breach of the de-facto border entirely on independent Kashmiri insurgents, but documents left behind by casualties showed involvement of Pakistani paramilitary forces led by General Ashraf Rashid.
- B. Based on the evidence, the Indian Army launched an offensive and recaptured a majority of the positions on the Indian side of the LOC infiltrated by the Pakistani troops and militants.
- C. The cause of the war was the infiltration of Pakistani soldiers and Kashmiri militants into positions on the Indian side of the LOC which serves as the de facto border between the two states.
- D. This was only the second direct ground war between any two countries after they had developed nuclear weapons, after the Sino-Soviet border conflict of 1969; it is also the most recent.
- E. Another attack was launched on another front- International diplomacy, which also played its role in forcing the Pakistani side to withdraw from Indian positions along the LOC.
- F. No wonder the international community played a pro-active role to douse the fire.

11. Which is the first sentence?

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

12. Which is the third sentence?

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

13. Which is the last sentence?

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

14. Which sentence comes after B?

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

15. Which is the second last sentence?

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

4 Probably/Definitely True or False

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 to 8: 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.

1. Native Chinese geography begins in the Warring States period (5th century BC). It expands its scope beyond the Chinese homeland with the growth of the Chinese Empire under the Han Dynasty. It enters its golden age with the invention of the compass in the 11th century (Song Dynasty) and peaks with 15th century (Ming Dynasty) Chinese exploration of the Pacific under Admiral Zheng He.

Inference: China was ruled by the Han dynasty at some point of time in its history.

2. A compass (or mariner compass) is a navigational instrument for finding directions on the Earth. It consists of a magnetized pointer free to align itself accurately with Earth's magnetic field, which is of great assistance in navigation.

Inference: Most modern ships use a compass to navigate their way around oceans.

3. The European Union (EU) is a political and economic community of twenty-seven member states, located primarily in Europe. It was established in 1993 by the Treaty of Maastricht, adding new areas of policy to the existing European Community founded in 1957.

Inference: The European Union consisting of twenty nations was established in the early eighteenth century.

4. The stated aims of the United Nations are to maintain international peace and security, to safeguard human rights, to provide a mechanism for international law, to promote social and economic progress, to improve living standards, and to fight diseases. It provides the opportunity to countries to balance global interdependence and national interests when addressing international problems. Most nations have now joined the UN.

Inference: A dispute between two nations is usually solved by the United Nations.

COMMON DATA: As of 2003, it was estimated that only 30% of India's wastewater was being treated, with the remainder flowing into rivers or groundwater. The lack of toilet facilities in many areas also presents a major health risk; open defecation is widespread even in urban areas of India, and it was estimated in 2002 by the World Health Organization that around 700,000 Indians die each year from diarrhoea.

5. The quality of groundwater is affected due to the incoming wastewater which is not treated.
6. Treating wastewater increases the levels of groundwater.

7. Every year the death toll in India due to diarrhoea is one million.
8. 70% of India's groundwater is not treated.

PRACTICE TEST II

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: 86% of the population in India has access to an improved water source, but only 33% has access to improved sanitation. In rural areas, where 72% of India's population lives, the respective shares are 83% for water and only 22% for sanitation. According to Indian norms, access to improved water supply exists if at least 40 litres/capita/day of safe drinking water is provided within a distance of 1.6 km or 100 m of elevation difference, to be relaxed as per field conditions. According to the standards of improved water supply, there should be at least one pump per 250 persons.

1. A majority of India's population lives in rural areas.
2. In a village with a population of 1000, one water pump would ensure improved water supply.
3. An improved water supply should geographically not be too far from the people using it.
4. Currently one water pump is shared among 1000 people in rural India.

COMMON DATA: In Singapore, a person's race is deemed to be the same as his/her father's. As Indians have adopted or married people of other races, the official race of their children can fail to reflect their actual culture, ethnic identity and/or 'racial' makeup. Examples can be found among Chindians, Eurasians and Jawi Peranakans, and among Chinese girls adopted by Indian families. For instance, while a man with an Indian father and Chinese mother is officially 'Indian', the person himself, and others around him, might consider him Chindian or of mixed race instead.

5. A Chinidian has influences of Chinese culture.
6. The race of a child in Singapore having a European father and a Chinese mother is European.
7. A lot of Chinese girls in Singapore are adopted by Indian parents.
8. The official race of all the children in India is a reflection of their actual culture and ethnic identity.
9. Only Chinese female children are adopted in Singapore.

5

Strong/Weak Arguments

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 to 8: In each of the following questions, there is a statement followed by one argument. You are expected to identify 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.

Mark option 1 if the argument is strong.

Mark option 2 if the argument is weak.

1. Reliable Industries should invest in increasing refining capacity.

Yes: Reliable Industries has surplus cash for investments and increasing refining capacity will deliver higher returns than any other investment.

2. Foreign direct investment in India is going to grow.

No: Investors do not agree with many of the local industrialists.

3. We can achieve higher economic growth if we improve educational facilities in rural India.

Yes: Improved educational facilities will result in rural Indian youth being more employable which will increase the nation's productivity.

4. Students resort to desperate measures to score higher marks.

No: Most schools today have only one exam a day.

5. The national selectors made an excellent decision in dropping Saurabh from the cricket team.

Yes: Sachin is a much better cricket player than Saurabh.

6. One should wear cotton clothes in summer.

No: Wearing cotton clothes in summer makes one uncomfortable as it decreases ventilation and increases the effects of the summer heat.

7. Van Gogh was one of the best painters in Europe in the 18th century.

Yes: Van Gogh was very skilled and made extremely beautiful human portraits.

8. Rony is the television for people who want to watch high definition movies.

Yes: Rony is the only television to have advanced technology which allows high definition movies to be played on it.

6

Implicit Statements

PRACTICE 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: The finance minister has declared a loan waiver for all small farmers.

1. Big farmers will continue to suffer at the hands of money lenders.
2. The finance minister will be voted back to power in the next election.
3. Small farmers will not have to pay back outstanding loans.

Statement for questions 4 to 6: Many businesses still do not use computers for their work.

4. Some businesses do use computers for their work.
5. Most businesses will never use computers for their work.
6. Many companies find it difficult to use computers.

Statement for questions 7 to 9: Sania is the best tennis player in India.

7. Apart from Sania, there are others in India who play tennis.
8. Sania is not good enough to be the best tennis player in the world.
9. Sania will probably beat any other tennis player from India.

Statement for questions 10 to 12: Lawyers may use dishonest means to win a case that is very crucial.

10. Some lawyers are not honest and do not have ethics.
11. Lawyers probably let the importance of a case decide whether they should use dishonest means.
12. Some lawyers are absolutely honest and will not use dishonest means in any circumstances.

7

Cause and Effect

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 to 12: 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.

	Cause		Effect
1.	The media has the ability to reach a vast number of people.	A.	TV actors specializing in comedy are in great demand.
2.	Serials which are comedic in nature are the most popular shows on television.	B.	Mythology based serials are making a comeback on Indian television.
3.	Indians are very religious in nature.	C.	Many companies use the media to advertise their products and services.
4.	Several foreign channels have started operations in India.	D.	The media is very effective in influencing public opinion.

- The media has the ability to reach a vast number of people.
(1) C and D (2) A only (3) B only (4) D only (5) None of these
- Serials which are comedic in nature are the most popular shows on television.
(1) A only (2) B only (3) C only (4) D only (5) None of these
- Indians are very religious in nature.
(1) B only (2) C only (3) A only (4) A and D (5) None of these
- Several foreign channels have started operations in India.
(1) B only (2) A and B (3) D only (4) C only (5) None of these

	Cause		Effect
1.	Poaching of tigers in India has increased over the last ten years.	A.	The government has now created a special fund for conservation of wildlife.
2.	Villagers in North India believe that bones of a tiger have medicinal properties.	B.	Deforestation in national parks across India is increasing.
3.	The climate in the North-western territory of India is becoming cooler.	C.	The opposition party has blamed the government for not providing adequate resources and support to forest rangers.
4.	Forest rangers at most national parks in India are unable to prevent illegal cutting of trees.	D.	The tiger population in India has seen a drastic decline in the last ten years.

- Poaching of tigers in India has increased over the last ten years.
(1) B only (2) D only (3) A only (4) C and D (5) None of these
- Villagers in North India believe that bones of a tiger have medicinal properties.
(1) A only (2) B only (3) B and C (4) D only (5) None of these
- The climate in the North-Western territory of India is becoming cooler.
(1) A only (2) C and D (3) B only (4) D only (5) None of these

8. Forest rangers at most national parks in India are unable to prevent illegal cutting of trees.

- (1) A only (2) B only (3) B and C (4) C and D (5) None of these

	Cause		Effect
1.	Products of company XYZ are of a much superior quality and quite cost-effective as compared to those of company ABC.	A.	Products of company XYZ are of a much superior quality and quite cost-effective as compared to those of company ABC.
2.	Company XYZ has an exciting work environment.	B.	Sales of Company XYZ are much higher than company ABC.
3.	Employees in ABC are extremely skilled and intelligent.	C.	XYZ has been given the national award for in manufacturing.
4.	Company XYZ has developed a unique technology to increase manufacturing efficiency and ensure better quality.	D.	ABC is facing difficulties in retaining its employees.

9. Products of company XYZ are of a much superior quality and quite cost-effective as compared to those of company ABC.

- (1) B only (2) A only (3) C only (4) C and D (5) None of these

10. Company XYZ has an exciting work environment.

- (1) A only (2) C only (3) B only (4) D only (5) None of these

11. Employees in ABC are extremely skilled and intelligent.

- (1) B and C (2) C and D (3) A only (4) D only (5) None of these

12. Company XYZ has developed a unique technology to increase manufacturing efficiency and ensure better quality.

- (1) C only (2) A and C (3) D only (4) A only (5) None of these

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 to 7: For the situation given below, mark option 1 if the course of action stated is valid; else mark option 2.

- Situation:** Free and compulsory education will help tackle the problem of child labour.

Course of Action: Government should hand over the work of building schools in rural areas to private companies.
- Situation:** The Bollywood film industry wants to match Hollywood standards of special effects and stunts.

Course of Action: Bollywood should research and introduce advanced technologies like animation, sync sound and computer graphics in its films.
- Situation:** Traditional Indian dance forms are dying as western dance forms are gaining popularity among the youth.

Course of Action: Traditional dance forms should be showcased more often through cultural festivals and promoted by popular personalities to spread awareness among the youth.
- Situation:** Hari knows that he has to go through a very exhaustive interview process to be selected in his dream company.

Course of Action: Hari goes shopping and buys himself a new set of clothes and shoes for the interview.
- Situation:** Due to the negligence of municipal authorities, the dumping ground near the collector's colony is not cleared often enough and this affects the health of the residents staying nearby.

Course of Action: The residents should regularly take antibiotic medicines to prevent the onset of possible diseases and to stay healthy.
- Situation:** Scientists state that, due to global warming, quite a few islands will go under water in the next 20 years.

Course of Action: Everyone should visit Mauritius before it goes under water.
- Situation:** I want to appear for the CET examination with full preparation, analyzing my performance in each practice test so that I can track my progress with each test.

Course of Action: I register for a service that provides me with a detailed analysis of my test performance, tracks my scores across all the tests, gives me a relative ranking among other students and provides forums to discuss doubts.

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 to 12: Two statements have been given followed by some conclusions. Choose the conclusion(s) that follow from both the statements.

1. Statements:

- A. All cell phones are heavy.
B. Some machines are heavy.

Conclusions:

- I. Most cell phones are machines.
II. Some cell phones may be machines.

- (1) Any one of them can follow (2) Only I follows (3) Only II follows
(4) None of them follow (5) Both follow

2. Statements:

- A. All books are blue in color.
B. Some blue objects are expensive.

Conclusions:

- I. All books may be expensive.
II. Books may or may not be expensive.

- (1) Only I follows (2) None of them follows (3) Both I and II follow
(4) Only II follows (5) Either of them follows

3. Statements:

- A. Some classes have websites.
B. Most educational institutions have websites.

Conclusions:

- I. Most classes are not educational institutions.
II. Few educational institutions are classes

- (1) Any one of them can follow (2) Only I follows (3) Only II follows
(4) None of them follow (5) Both follow

4. Statements:

- A. All businessmen are rich people.
B. Most rich people are politicians.

Conclusions:

- I. All politicians are businessmen.
II. Some businessmen may be politicians.

- (1) Any one of them can follow (2) None of them follows (3) Only I follows
(4) Only II follows (5) Both I and II follow

5. Statements:

- A. Most chocolates are sweets.
B. Few sweets do not have sugar.

Conclusions:

- I. Few chocolates may have sugar.
II. Some sweets may have sugar.

- (1) None of them follow (2) Only I follows (3) Any one of them can follow
 (4) Only II follows (5) Both follow

6. Statements:

- A. All Abrictosaurus are not Abrosaurus.
 B. Some Abrosaurus are not Acanthopholis.

Conclusions:

- I. All Abrictosaurus are not Acanthopholis.
 II. Only Abrosaurus are Abrictosaurus.

- (1) Only conclusion II follows (2) Either conclusion I or II follows (3) Neither I nor II follows
 (4) Both I and II follow (5) Only conclusion I follows

7. Statements:

- A. All North African Elephant are Algerian Wild Ass.
 B. Some Algerian Wild Ass are Madagascan Dwarf Hippopotamus.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Madagascan Dwarf Hippopotamus are Algerian Wild Ass.
 II. All North African Elephant are not Madagascan Dwarf Hippopotamus.

- (1) Both I and II follow (2) Either conclusion I or II follows (3) Neither I nor II follows
 (4) Only conclusion I follows (5) Only conclusion II follows

8. Statements:

- A. Some mythological creatures are Hellenistic.
 B. All Hellenistic are Pausanias.

Conclusions:

- I. All Pausanias are mythological creatures.
 II. Some Pausanias are mythological creatures.

- (1) Neither I nor II follows (2) Both I and II follow
 (3) Either conclusion I or II follows (4) Only conclusion II follows
 (5) Only conclusion I follows

9. Statements:

- A. Some Nomen nudum are Nomen oblitum.
 B. No Nomen nudum is Nomen dubium.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Nomen oblitum are not Nomen dubium.
 II. All Nomen dubium are not Nomen oblitum.

- (1) Only conclusion I follows (2) Only conclusion II follows (3) Both I and II follow
 (4) Either conclusion I or II follows (5) Neither I nor II follows

10. Statements:

- A. All government offices have PR counters.
 B. Few PR counters have been installed in companies.

Conclusions:

- I. Some companies are government offices.
 II. Most companies are not government offices.

- (1) Any one of them can follow (2) None of them follow (3) Only I follows
 (4) Only II follows (5) Both follow

11. Statements:

- A. CAT is a competitive exam.
- B. Most competitive exams have multiple choice questions.

Conclusions:

- I. CAT has multiple choice questions.
- II. CAT may not have multiple choice questions.

- (1) Only I follows (2) Only II follows (3) Both follow
(4) Any one of them can follow (5) None of them follow

12. Statements:

- A. Most Saichania are Ruehleia.
- B. Most Ruehleia are Rinchenia.

Conclusions:

- I. Some Saichania are Rinchenia.
- II. No Rinchenia are Saichania.

- (1) Neither I nor II follows (2) Either conclusion I or II follows (3) Both I and II follow
(4) Only conclusion II follows (5) Only conclusion I follows

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 to 17: Determine whether the given sentence is grammatically correct/ incorrect.

1. Seema is wealthier than I.
2. The bungalow is owned by them.
3. Sam is more patient than me.
4. One should not neglect his duties.
5. You are the one who I love.
6. What is the matter which you look so sad?
7. Gary was staring at I.
8. One should think twice before he speaks.
9. Neither the man nor his son speak fluent English.
10. Neither you nor your friends has any sense of responsibility.
11. The company and the labour unions presented its case before the labour tribunal.
12. Either you or Ramesh have to leave the room.
13. The son should spend time with his father as it would make him feel better.
14. The food which is cooked in this kitchen is meant for the street children.
15. Football is a popular sport that is played all over the world.
16. That is the shortest route to the garden?
17. Every student must get a chance to cast their vote in the college elections.

PRACTICE TEST II

Instructions for questions 1 - 11: From among the given alternatives choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. Truth and honesty the best policy.
(1) are (2) is
2. Fish and rice his favourite food.
(1) are (2) is

-
3. Your car and mine both at the door.
(1) are (2) is
4. Neither Mara Dona nor the referee guilty.
(1) are (2) is
5. The garage with the car sold.
(1) were (2) was
6. The state of affairs in the city such as to cause disturbance to normal life.
(1) were (2) was
7. Each of the alleged terrorists arrested.
(1) were (2) was
8. Neither of the alibis convincing.
(1) are (2) is
9. The military still under the command of the ousted head.
(1) are (2) is
10. Gymnastics a difficult sport to master.
(1) is (2) are
11. A large number of rioters arrested.
(1) was (2) were

PRACTICE TEST III

Instructions for questions 1 to 6: Determine whether the given sentences are grammatically correct (option 1) or incorrect (option 2).

1. My father and my brother is in the office.
2. Each of you have been allotted separate plots of land.
3. Ten chocolates costs five rupees.
4. The first few pages of the text has been copied.
5. Which are your pair of scissors?
6. Neither he nor his friend know how to play the game.

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 to 12: Choose the grammatically correct option.

1.
 - (1) Some students were late for the show, for example Tina and Sam came in at 10:30.
 - (2) Some students were late for the show, for example, Tina and Sam came in at 10:30.
 - (3) Some students were late for the show; for example, Tina and Sam came in at 10:30.
2.
 - (1) The atmosphere of the Earth is made up of different gases, only 20.95% consists of oxygen.
 - (2) The atmosphere of the Earth is made up of different gases only 20.95%, consists of oxygen.
 - (3) The atmosphere of the Earth is made up of different gases; only 20.95% consists of oxygen.
3.
 - (1) I wanted to play for St. Xaviers, but I had problems in meeting the selection criteria.
 - (2) I wanted to play for St. Xaviers, and I had problems meeting the selection criteria.
 - (3) I wanted to play for St. Xaviers, so I had problems meeting the selection criteria.
4.
 - (1) Maria pretended to be sleeping in her bedroom she wished she had stayed at home.
 - (2) Pretending to be sleeping in her bedroom, Maria wished she had stayed at home.
 - (3) Maria pretended to be sleeping, in her bedroom, she wished she had stayed at home.
5.
 - (1) Nitin sits right behind Mita that's quite a pair!
 - (2) Nitin sits right behind Mita, that's quite a pair!
 - (3) Nitin sits right behind Mita. That's quite a pair!
6.
 - (1) My mother is Chairperson of the Committee on Publication Ethics, she also heads the National Human Rights Commission.
 - (2) My mother is Chairperson of the Committee on Publication Ethics; she also heads the National Human Rights Commission.
 - (3) My mother is Chairperson, of the Committee on Publication Ethics, she also heads the National Human Rights Commission.
7.
 - (1) Certificate diploma courses at the postgraduate level are now being taken by many students in Mumbai, some colleges even offer them degree courses.
 - (2) Certificate diploma courses at the postgraduate level are now being taken by many students in Mumbai. Some colleges even offer them degree courses.
 - (3) Certificate diploma courses at the postgraduate level are now being taken; by many students in Mumbai, some colleges even offer them degree courses.
8.
 - (1) Because she loved singing, she refused to give up her dream of being a singer.
 - (2) Because she loved singing, so that she refused to give up her dream of being a singer.
 - (3) Although she loved singing, however she refused to give up her dream of being a singer.

9.

- (1) While schizophrenic patients often have no chances of complete recovery, medication and love of their family members helps in reducing the degree of their illness, some even lead a normal life.
- (2) While schizophrenic patients often have no chances of complete recovery, medication and love of their family members helps in reducing the degree of their illness; some even lead a normal life.
- (3) While schizophrenic patients often have no chances of complete recovery. Medication and love of their family members helps in reducing the degree of their illness, some even lead a normal life.

10.

- (1) In quantum theory, a field is not just something associated with waves; but it is also related to particles by virtue of the well-known wave-particle duality.
- (2) In quantum theory, a field is not just something associated with waves, but it is also related to particles by virtue of the well-known wave-particle duality.
- (3) In quantum theory, a field is not just something associated with waves but it is also related to particles, by virtue of the well-known wave-particle duality.

11.

- (1) Examination of the data reveals government approval of foreign investments for as foreign multinationals expand their functions in India, the economy is bound to swell.
- (2) Examination of the data reveals government approval of foreign investments. As foreign multinationals expand their functions in India, the economy is bound to swell.
- (3) Examination of the data reveals, government approval of foreign investments as foreign multinationals expand their functions in India, the economy is bound to swell.

12.

- (1) The anticipation that nuclear explosives would be used, caused unprecedented anxiety amongst the countries.
- (2) The anticipation that biological and chemical weapons would be used caused unprecedented stress for the troops.
- (3) The anticipation, that nuclear explosives would be used, cause unprecedented anxiety amongst the countries.

PRACTICE TEST II

Instructions for questions 1 to 3: In each question below, two sentences are given. These two sentences are to be combined into a single sentence without changing their meaning. Three probable starters of the combined sentences are given which are denoted by (A), (B) and (C). Any one or more or none of them may be correct. Find out the correct starter(s) and accordingly select your answer from among the given five answer choices.

1. Ramesh exercises daily. His brother detests exercising.

- A. Both Ramesh and his brother...
- B. Ramesh likes exercising daily...
- C. While Ramesh exercises daily...

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

2. Ramanujan was a great mathematician. He is still famous in academic circles all over the world.

- A. While Ramanujan was a great...
- B. Being a great mathematician, Ramanujan...

- C. Although Ramanujan was a great mathematician...
- (1) B only (2) A only (3) B and C (4) C only (5) A and C
3. John was a very good batsman. His captain expected him to be the highest scorer in the tournament.
- A. Although John was a very good...
 B. In spite of John being a very good...
 C. Being a very good...
- (1) C only (2) A and B (3) B only (4) A only (5) B and C

PRACTICE TEST III

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

1. **A beautiful young woman** won the tournament.
- (1) A beauty young woman (2) A beautiful young women
 (3) A beautifier young woman (4) A beautification young woman
 (5) No correction required
2. **The annoy Spanish boy** will come to our place next Monday.
- (1) The annoying Spanish boy (2) The annoyance Spanish boy
 (3) The annoys Spanish boy (4) The annoy Spanisher boy
 (5) No correction required
3. The girl, **with a hurry**, is waiting over there.
- (1) within a hurry (2) in a hurry (3) on a hurry
 (4) at a hurry (5) No correction required
4. The man **to the station** told me to take the next train.
- (1) of the station (2) in the station (3) nearest the station
 (4) at the station (5) No correction required.
5. The boy **from London** lives in Mumbai.
- (1) of London (2) by London (3) at London
 (4) on London (5) No correction required
6. The lady **at red hair** is called Ginger.
- (1) on the red hair (2) with red hair (3) in red hair
 (4) from red hair (5) No correction required
7. The woman **behind the shed** is smoking.
- (1) of the shed (2) to the shed (3) with the shed
 (4) until the shed (5) No correction required
8. The man **standing of there** is my neighbour.
- (1) stands of there (2) standing for there (3) standing before there
 (4) standing over there (5) No correction required

9. **Respecting criticism** is the sign of maturity.
 (1) To respected criticism (2) To respectable criticism (3) To respectful criticism
 (4) To respectfully criticism (5) No correction required
10. A man **with a gun**, is not a killer.
 (1) with an gun (2) within a gun (3) on a gun
 (4) at a gun (5) No correction required
11. The boy **to the blue shirt** is the class monitor.
 (1) on the blue shirt (2) at the blue shirt (3) in an blue shirt
 (4) in the blue shirt (5) No correction required
12. I went **to my grandmother's house**.
 (1) for my grandmother's house (2) of my grandmother's house
 (3) with my grandmother's house (4) too my grandmother's house
 (5) No correction required

PRACTICE TEST IV

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

1. **I sees the** bulls running.
 (1) I seen the (2) I have saw the (3) I saw the
 (4) I had see the (5) No corrections required
2. **Bitted my nails**, I waited for the results of engineering exam.
 (1) Biting my nails (2) batted my nails (3) Bitten my nails
 (4) butted my nails (5) No correction required
3. The life of a soldier is not **a bed of roses**.
 (1) a beds of roses (2) an bed of roses (3) to bed of roses
 (4) too bed of roses (5) No correction required
4. A person who murders **on cold blood** is liable to be hanged.
 (1) above cold blood (2) over cold blood (3) in cold blood
 (4) during cold blood (5) No correction required
5. As **she keeping good health**, her death was really a rude shock.
 (1) she keeping good health (2) she kept good health (3) she will keep good health
 (4) she keep good health (5) No correction required
6. My mother, **to doctor**, gave me drugs.
 (1) a doctor (2) doctor (3) from doctor (4) for doctor (5) No correction required
7. These seats are **set apart** for handicapped people.
 (1) sets apart (2) setting apart (3) settle apart (4) set aparts (5) No correction required
8. **Both off** my younger sisters are married.
 (1) Both the (2) Both of (3) Boths (4) Both too (5) Boths in

9. **In cased of** this woman, let the permission be granted.
- (1) At the case of (2) For the case of (3) In order of
(4) In addition to (5) In the case of
10. **In regarded to** succeed you need to work hard.
- (1) In order that (2) In accordance with (3) With regard to
(4) In regard to (5) In order to
11. **Work all night** enabled the programmers to have the code ready for product shipment by the next morning.
- (1) To work all night (2) Working all the night (3) Worked all night
(4) Working all night (5) Works all night
12. The economy recovered **very slow**.
- (1) very slowly (2) very slows (3) have been slowing
(4) had slowed (5) have slowed
13. It is **by such cities**, that the resourceless migrants live.
- (1) of such cities (2) for such cities (3) to such cities
(4) in such cities (5) towards cities

PRACTICE TEST V

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

1. The friction with the air **causing the rock** to glow with heat.
- (1) causing the rock (2) cause the rock (3) causation the rock
(4) causes the rocking (5) causes the rock
2. The missing girl's iPad and phones are being **checked of the detectives for more information**.
- (1) checked of the detectives for more information
(2) checked by the detectives for more information
(3) checked in the detectives for more information
(4) checked above the detectives for more information
(5) checked on the detectives for more information
3. you are interested in doing social work, **reached out to people** nearby and see if you can help.
- (1) reached out to people (2) reaching out to people (3) reaching out to peoples
(4) reach out to people (5) reached in to peoples
4. Rohan successfully launched the company's products and **delivered continuous growth** in revenue.
- (1) delivered continuous growth (2) delivery continuous growth
(3) delivering continuous growth (4) delivery continuity growth
(5) delivering continuity growth
5. While the intent of this **leveling of spending** is admirable, it does nothing to actually hold down the cost of a higher education.
- (1) leveling of spending (2) leveling of spend (3) level of spent
(4) level of spending (5) level from spending

6. The Indian government has already put **an deal on hold** and launched the process to cancel it.
 (1) an deal on hold (2) the deal withhold (3) the deal on hold
 (4) an deal on holding (5) the deal in hold
7. The raincoat is long like a trench coat and **they red with pink polka-dots**.
 (1) they red with pink polka-dots (2) they red by pink polka-dots
 (3) is red from pink polka-dots (4) was red with pink polka-dots
 (5) is red with pink polka-dots
8. **Fevers is an important** part of the body's defense against infection.
 (1) fevers is an important (2) fever is an importance (3) fever is an important
 (4) fever is an importance (5) fevers is the important
9. Excitement about the potential for small companies to actually produce a reusable **rocket craft is grow**.
 (1) rocket craft is grow (2) rocket craft is growing (3) rocket craft under growing
 (4) rocket craft for grow (5) rocket craft is grew
10. Accommodation, careers, **sports, the social facilities** are provided by the university.
 (1) sports the social facilities (2) sports a social facilities (3) sports and social facilities
 (4) sports below social facilities (5) sports is social facilities
11. Without justice **there can be no peaceful** and reconciliation, and without truth there can be no justice.
 (1) there can be peaceful (2) their can be no peace (3) their can be peaceful
 (4) there can being no peace (5) there can be no peace
12. Greenhouses use water and nutrients efficiently and **produced all year-tomatoes** in winter.
 (1) produced all year-tomatoes (2) production all year-tomatoes
 (3) produce always year-tomatoes (4) produce all year-tomatoes
 (5) production always year-tomatoes

PRACTICE TEST VI

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

1. In the years that followed her departure from the university, Natalie **sank into a deep depression**
 (1) sank into a deep depression (2) sunken into a deep depression
 (3) sinks into a deep depression (4) sink into a deep depression
 (5) are sinking into a deep depression
2. Every meeting was a chance to widen my own positions and to **reducible my own certainties** about a range of issues that are confronting us.
 (1) reducible my own certainties (2) reduce my own certainties
 (3) reduces my own certainties (4) reducible my own certainty
 (5) reduce my owns certainties
3. There is a small paper **boat in a cold puddle** in the street.
 (1) boat in a cold puddle (2) boats next a cold puddle (3) boats in a cold puddle
 (4) boat to a cold puddle (5) boat about a cold puddle

4. The doctor **assured the relatives** that the patient was likely to recover.
 (1) assured the relatives (2) assure the relative (3) assured a relatives
 (4) assuring the relative (5) assuring a relative
5. *The British Empire exploited the Indian farmer for **there own** economic gains.*
 (1) for there own (2) for there owns (3) for their own
 (4) for thier own (5) as there own
6. Rachel **have been undergo** football training for the past two years.
 (1) have been undergo (2) have be undergo (3) is been undergo
 (4) has be undergoing (5) has been undergoing
7. Every citizen **shall been aware** of his/her constitutional rights and duties.
 (1) shall been aware (2) should be aware (3) should been awared
 (4) should be awared (5) shall been awareness
8. Indian Railways is **the single large** employer in India.
 (1) the single large (2) the single most large (3) the single largest
 (4) the single most larger (5) no error
9. The teacher **felt insulted by** the student's indisciplined behaviour.
 (1) feeling insulted by (2) felt insult for (3) felt insults by
 (4) feel insulted by (5) no error
10. Mr. Sharma **will attends the** annual rotary club party this year.
 (1) will attends the (2) will attended an (3) will attend the
 (4) will attending the (5) will attends a
11. Could you lend me **them designer shoes** that you purchased from Harrods?
 (1) them designer shoes (2) them designer shoe (3) these design shoe
 (4) those designer shoes (5) those designer shoeses
12. Rahul **felt neglect when** Shalini spent her entire time with the class head.
 (1) feeling neglect when (2) felt neglected when (3) felt neglects as
 (4) felt neglecting for (5) feel neglect when
13. You **nod to appreciate** the positive efforts of the government rather than highlighting their mistakes.
 (1) nod to appreciate (2) nod in appreciate (3) need to appreciate
 (4) needed for appreciate (5) needs not appreciate

PRACTICE TEST VII

Instructions for questions 1 to 12: Choose the option that changes the voice of the given sentences appropriately.

1. They don't speak Hindi in this shop.
 (1) In this shop don't speak Hindi (2) This shop doesn't speak Hindi
 (3) Hindi doesn't speak in this shop (4) Hindi is not spoken in this shop
 (5) By them Hindi is not speak in shop

2. Kamini asked Dev a question.
(1) Dev was asked a question by Kamini. (2) A question was asked to Kamini by Dev.
(3) Dev asked a question to Kamini. (4) Dev had been asking a question to Kamini.
(5) Kamini had to answer Dev's question.
3. Somebody built the house last year.
(1) The house will have been built last year.
(2) The house was built by somebody last year.
(3) Last year, somebody built the house.
(4) Somebody last year built the house.
(5) The house built somebody last year.
4. She gives him a box.
(1) He is given a box by her. (2) A box gives her. (3) He is getting a box from her.
(4) Her is giving a box to him. (5) Her gives a box to him.
5. Madan will look after him.
(1) Look after he will Madan. (2) Him will look after Madan.
(3) Looking after of Madan will be done by him. (4) He will look after Madan.
(5) He will be looked after by Madan.
6. The waiter brought Farid a big steak.
(1) A big steak was brought to Farid, by the waiter. (2) Farid brought a big steak to the waiter.
(3) A big steak brought waiter to Farid. (4) A waiter was brought to Farid.
(5) Farid was brought to a big steak.
7. Somebody broke into our bungalow last Friday.
(1) Our bungalow was broken into by somebody last Friday.
(2) Our bungalow was broken on Friday.
(3) On Friday somebody broke our Bungalow.
(4) Broken was our bungalow by somebody.
(5) Somebody was breaking into my bungalow last Friday.
8. The teacher told us a joke.
(1) Told was joke by the teacher (2) A joke told us the teacher
(3) We were told a joke by the teacher (4) By the teacher was told a joke
(5) The teacher joke us a told
9. They will meet Hitesh at the station.
(1) At the station Hitesh will meet them. (2) Hitesh will be met at the station.
(3) The station will meet Hitesh. (4) Hitesh will meet the station.
(5) The station will be meeting them and Hitesh.
10. Raman has not sent me a text message.
(1) I have not been sent a text message by Raman.
(2) Text message has not sent Raman.
(3) Sent has not message Raman text
(4) Message has not sent text Raman
(5) Has not Raman sent a text message to me

11. The mechanic has not repaired the DVD recorder.
- (1) Repaired will not be the DVD recorder by the mechanic.
 - (2) The DVD recorder will not be prepared by the mechanic.
 - (3) The DVD recorder should not be repaired by the mechanic.
 - (4) The DVD recorder has not been repaired by the mechanic.
 - (5) The mechanic recorded the DVD repair.
12. The teacher is not going to open the window.
- (1) The window is not going to be opened by the teacher.
 - (2) The window is not going to open the teacher.
 - (3) The teacher will not be able to open the window.
 - (4) Going is the teacher not open the window.
 - (5) The going teacher is not opening the window.

PRACTICE TEST VIII

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

1. I **try** to lose some weight but could not.
- (1) I had try to loosen some weight but could not.
 - (2) I have try to lose some weight but could not.
 - (3) I tried to lose some weight but could not.
 - (4) I would try to lose some weight but could not.
 - (5) I shall try to lose some weight but could not.
2. If Mohan **would have** closed his car windows, he would not have lost his car.
- (1) If Mohan would had closed his car windows, he would not have lost his car.
 - (2) If Mohan would having closed his car windows, he would not have lost his car.
 - (3) If Mohan had closed his car windows, he would not have lost his car.
 - (4) If Mohan will closed his car windows, he would not have lost his car.
 - (5) If Mohan could closed his car windows, he would not have lost his car.
3. The king **fought** his enemy and dies as a result.
- (1) The king fight his enemy and dies as a result.
 - (2) The king fought his enemy and dying as a result.
 - (3) The king fights his enemy and dies as a result.
 - (4) The king fighting his enemy and dies as a result.
 - (5) The king fighting his enemy and dying as a result.
4. Salim **will write** a book about friendship last year but I don't know whether he has finished it.
- (1) has written (2) write (3) has writing (4) was writing (5) has wrote
5. She **employed** a maid by next year.
- (1) employs (2) employed (3) has employed (4) will have employed (5) will employ
6. Every Thursday, Sarita **drive** her kids to yoga practice.
- (1) driving (2) drives (3) drove (4) driven (5) No correction required
7. This delicious chocolate **had made** by a small company in Alaska.
- (1) is made (2) have make (3) has make (4) has made (5) have made

8. Though the police **will taken** every possible precaution, the clever thief managed to escape.
(1) take (2) takes (3) took (4) is taken (5) will take
9. The girls **have watching** television every night unless they have some work to be done.
(1) watch (2) watches (3) watched (4) watching (5) No correction required
10. Monica **make** an appointment to see the dentist. It is at 11.00 am. tomorrow.
(1) will making (2) makes (3) made (4) would made (5) will made
11. They **comes** when they are ready.
(1) coming (2) came (3) will come (4) have come (5) had come
12. Though he has nightmares afterwards, Alam **will like** watching horror films.
(1) like (2) likes (3) liked (4) was liking (5) None of the above

PRACTICE TEST I

Instructions for questions 1 to 4: For each of the words below, choose the synonym.

1. Truant

- (1) Present (2) Inconclusive (3) Uncertain (4) Malinger (5) Acceptance

2. Destitute

- (1) Unlucky (2) Penniless (3) Lavish (4) Prosperous (5) Both 3 and 4

3. Zenith

- (1) Tear (2) Depth (3) Pinnacle (4) Nadir (5) Trash

4. Agile

- (1) Nimble (2) Aggressive (3) Meeting (4) Tripod (5) Apathetic

Instructions for questions 5 and 6: In each question, certain words are highlighted in the sentences. Mark the option which is synonymous with the highlighted word or words.

5. The director looked very **animated** while explaining the comic scene to his actors.

- (1) disapprove (2) dejected (3) lively (4) childish (5) animal Like

6. The Pop group 'Beatles' was **dissolved** and the members went ahead with their solo careers.

- (1) disbanded (2) dismissed (3) discarded (4) abolished

Instructions for questions 7 and 8: Give the antonym of the word in each question from the alternatives provided below it.

7. Mellifluous

- (1) Harsh (2) Moon (3) Smooth (4) Honeyed (5) Doll

8. Jaded

- (1) Dull (2) Altercate (3) Fresh (4) Deride (5) Morbid

Instructions for questions 9 and 10: Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the word written in **bold**.

9. The criminal used **fictitious** names for opening accounts in different banks.

- (1) False (2) Traditional (3) Ideal (4) Authentic (5) Objectionable

10. Human rights activists lambasted the police's **barbaric** ways of interrogating petty criminals.

- (1) Violent (2) Systematic (3) Crooked (4) Civilized

Instructions for questions 11 and 12: Select the odd man out from the given alternatives.

11.

- (1) Shy (2) Convivial (3) Extroverted (4) Genial (5) Gregarious

12.

- (1) Eulogize (2) Extol (3) Praise (4) Commend (5) Denigrate

PRACTICE TEST II

Instructions for questions 1 and 3: Select the odd man out from the given alternatives.

1. (1) Opulence (2) Penury (3) Indigence (4) Destitution (5) Impoverishment
 2. (1) Judicious (2) Astute (3) Prudent (4) Reckless (5) Vigilant
 3. (1) Rigid (2) Pliable (3) Supple (4) Malleable (5) Elastic

Instructions for questions 4 to 8: 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.

4.

- i. I was the lab **aide(A)/aid(B)** that cleaned up the lab and put away the dishes.
 ii. We seemed to strike a **chord(A)/cord(B)** with the younger people.
 iii. I'll be flying back and **fourth(A)/forth(B)** between one mutually exclusive thing and another for the rest of my days.
 iv. Any such change in his performance is unlikely to **alter(A)/altar(B)** my opinion about him.
 v. You will **need(A)/knead(B)** the dough gently to form a soft paste

- (1) AABAB (2) BAAAB (3) BABBA (4) AABBA

5.

- i. Diversity embodies the **principle(A)/ principal(B)** of fair treatment for all.
 ii. Apply silicone **Greece(A)/grease(B)** to all the exposed copper at the end of the cable.
 iii. Some of the ships were propelled by **oars(A)/ores(B)**, others were under sail.
 iv. The system will always **err(A)/ heir(B)** on the side of caution.
 v. **Pore(A)/pour(B)** boiling water into a sink without running the cold tap at the same time.

- (1) BAABA (2) BBAAA (3) ABAAB (4) AABAB

6.

- i. Wool **raps(A)/wraps(B)** are naturally anti-bacterial, and do not need to be washed every day.
 ii. The result was repeated at the most recent **poll(A)/ pole(B)** in March 2003.
 iii. The way you walk leaves tell-tale signs on the inner and outer **soles(A)/souls(B)** of your shoes.
 iv. I asked her child **weather(A)/whether(B)** she would like vanilla or chocolate ice cream.
 v. Now i want you to imagine some time you banged your shin or ankle, or stubbed a **tow(A)/toe(B)**.

- (1) AABBB (2) BABAB (3) ABABA (4) BAABB

7.

- i. One-week loans can be renewed provided no one has reserved them or you have no seriously **overdo(A)/overdue(B)** items.
 ii. The last recorded fatal **dual(A)/duel(B)** in Scotland took place near Kirkcaldy.
 iii. Serve with sliced banana, finely chopped onion and tomato and **grate(A)/ great(B)** coconut as a garnish.
 iv. The national trust's magnificent 15th century moated **manor(A)/manner(B)** of Oxburgh hall is just fields away.

- v. A quite unique ambiance **complemented(A)/complimented(B)** by high quality bedrooms and suites and attentive service make this hotel exceptional.

(1) BBAAB (2) BBAAA (3) BABAA (4) BBBAA

8.

- i. The film is definitely innovative but not **taut(A)/taught(B)** enough to be a thriller.
 ii. When they return for the summer, there is a tradition to put on a satirical theatrical **review(A)/revue(B)**
 iii. For over 30 years, compass gallery has set a **precedent(A)/president(B)** of visiting all the Scottish degree shows.
 iv. Very little talent is required for the free interactive music **program(A) /programme(B)** available on the web.
 v. In the author's **forward(A)/foreword(B)** to the way, he wrote, «i won't be telling you anything new.

(1) BBAAB (2) ABAAB (3) AAAAB (4) ABBA

PRACTICE TEST III

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

1. A continuous, irrational fear of a specific object, activity, or situation that leads to a strong desire to avoid it.
 (1) confidence (2) thing (3) bravery (4) phobia (5) irritate
2. A frozen dessert usually made from dairy products, such as milk and cream, and often combined with fruits or other ingredients and flavours.
 (1) ice cream (2) pizza (3) ice tea (4) soup (5) crispy noodles
3. A person licensed to practice medicine, as a physician, surgeon, dentist, or veterinarian.
 (1) doctor (2) teacher (3) lawyer (4) astronaut (5) banker
4. Belonging to or so evil as to recall the Devil.
 (1) angel (2) diabolical (3) god (4) naughty (5) mean
5. An image of an object, person, scene, etc, in the form of a print or slide recorded by a camera on photosensitive material.
 (1) nikon (2) frame (3) kodak (4) painting (5) photograph
6. A quadrilateral masonry mass having smooth, steeply sloping sides meeting at an apex, used as a tomb.
 (1) fort (2) pyramid (3) palace (4) tower (5) grave
7. A person who serves in an army; a person engaged in military service.
 (1) carpenter (2) warrior (3) fighter (4) soldier (5) biologist
8. Fear of making decisions.
 (1) claustrophobia (2) aquaphobia (3) cyberphobia
 (4) sociophobia (5) decidophobia
9. A defect of reason as a result of mental illness, such that a defendant does not know what he or she is doing or that it is wrong.
 (1) sanity (2) insanity (3) anxiety (4) ethnicity (5) calamity

10. The method of human communication, either spoken or written, consisting of the use of words in a structured and conventional way.
 (1) language (2) songs (3) poetry (4) story (5) fable
11. A person who goes or travels on foot.
 (1) pedestrian (2) driver (3) cyclist (4) racist (5) farmer
12. Containing much space, as a house, room, or vehicle; amply large.
 (1) cramped (2) crowded (3) big (4) spacious (5) boundary

PRACTICE TEST IV

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

1. A succession of images, thoughts, or emotions passing through the mind during sleep.
 (1) movie (2) picture (3) dream (4) hope (5) bubble
2. A specialist in the science that deals with the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services, or the material welfare of humankind.
 (1) pathologist (2) economist (3) psychologist (4) trader (5) businessman
3. Generosity in giving to others; liberality.
 (1) miserly (2) constrained (3) goodwill (4) bounty (5) willing
4. A main road, especially one between towns or cities.
 (1) bridge (2) by-lane (3) service road (4) airplane (5) highway
5. A person qualified to design buildings and to superintend their erection.
 (1) architect (2) graphic designer (3) astrologer (4) reporter (5) principal
6. A bag made of thin rubber or other light material, usually brightly colored, inflated with air or with some lighter-than-air gas and used as a children's plaything or as a decoration.
 (1) purse (2) backpack (3) balloon (4) flap (5) hang
7. Criminal activity or a crime that involves the internet, a computer system, or computer technology.
 (1) virus (2) cybercrime (3) theft (4) malware (5) trojan
8. Flour combined with water, milk, etc., in a mass for baking into bread, cake, etc.; paste of bread.
 (1) chapatti (2) naan (3) bun (4) dough (5) lump
9. Earth's natural satellite, orbiting the earth at a mean distance of 238,857 miles (384,393 km) and having a diameter of 2160 miles (3476 km).
 (1) sun (2) stars (3) space (4) moon (5) mars
10. A final event or conclusion, usually an unfortunate one; a disastrous end.
 (1) catastrophe (2) blessing (3) bad luck (4) countdown (5) tragic
11. Possessing qualities that give great pleasure or satisfaction to see, hear, think about, etc.; delighting the senses or mind.

(1) unattractive (2) sour (3) beautiful (4) awful (5) shocking

12. An object that broadcasts still or moving images via radio waves to receivers that project a view of the image on a picture tube.

(1) telescope (2) binoculars (3) phone (4) television (5) oven

13. The intentional taking of one's own life.

(1) killer (2) suicide (3) gun (4) criminal (5) murder

PRACTICE TEST V

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

1. My **kith and kin** surprised me with a dinner party on my birthday.

(1) friends and relatives (2) strangers (3) accountant
(4) enemies (5) baby kittens

2. The minister is **under fire** for making controversial statements.

(1) got burnt (2) being criticized (3) got attacked
(4) physically injured (5) hospitalized

3. After sorting out our differences, Rachel and I decided to **make a fresh start**.

(1) buy fresh food (2) start fighting (3) to start over again
(4) watch a movie (5) play games

4. The subjects gathered **from far and near** to hear the king's proclamation.

(1) stood far away (2) shouted (3) stood very close
(4) from all around (5) the desert

5. While the teacher was teaching, the student managed to **slip away**.

(1) leave quietly (2) fall down (3) fall asleep
(4) eat (5) talk to classmates

6. During the youth camp, John fell **head over heels** in love with Sara.

(1) bend down (2) madly in love (3) hurt his head
(4) kicked (5) mildly in love

7. During the conference, the issue of displacement took **center stage**.

(1) prime importance (2) center seat (3) stage a skit
(4) was ignored (5) wasn't discussed

8. The kids **sailed through** their mathematics exam.

(1) swam through (2) slept (3) quickly completed
(4) made boats (5) finished slowly

9. The student was asked to **expand on** her statement by the teacher.

(1) explain further (2) write an essay (3) take back
(4) change (5) apologize

10. Teaching Reena mathematics can be a **pain in the neck**.
 (1) delightful (2) enjoyable (3) hurtful (4) annoying (5) exciting
11. The government official **paid us a visit** to inquire about our tax receipts.
 (1) paid money (2) see someone (3) took bribe (4) scolded (5) harassed
12. The minister's son violated the traffic regulations **with impunity**.
 (1) with pride (2) by paying money (3) without risk of punishment
 (4) unknowingly (5) with glee

PRACTICE TEST VI

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

1. Sheela seemed **out of practice** during the match.
 (1) unprepared (2) eager (3) fully trained (4) competent (5) absent
2. Gauri was **kept on tenterhooks** for two whole days by Rahul.
 (1) pinched (2) abused (3) kept in suspense (4) given hooks (5) stalked
3. Payal's allergy **flares up** during the humid, summer season.
 (1) gets worse (2) burnt (3) gets better
 (4) heals (5) remains the same
4. The scam **dealt a death blow** to his diplomatic career.
 (1) hid (2) attacked (3) ended (4) promoted (5) killed him
5. The jailor **denuded** the prisoner of his garments.
 (1) promised (2) gave (3) awarded (4) stripped away (5) declined
6. The cows **ran rampant** in the open farm.
 (1) out of control (2) grazed (3) stayed put (4) died (5) enjoyed
7. My friend is always **spinning yarns** about his Europe tour.
 (1) stitching (2) telling tales (3) cooking
 (4) buy European yarn (5) disinterested
8. The maple leaf **glided across** my window.
 (1) appeared (2) stuck to (3) floated (4) got crushed (5) disappeared
9. Maya was so impressed by my work, she **sang my praises**.
 (1) sing songs (2) praised me (3) scolded me (4) ignored me (5) demoted me
10. My neighbor always ridicules me **in public**.
 (1) at home (2) in the garage (3) in the open (4) privately (5) behind my back
11. During our camping trip, we literally **lived out of cans**.
 (1) stayed in a tent (2) ate only canned food (3) bought cans
 (4) stocked cans up (5) sold the cans

12. I recently found out that my mentor has **feet of clay**.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| (1) hidden faults | (2) clay figurines | (3) cracked feet |
| (4) shoe-bite | (5) expensive shoes | |

13. The film, Vampire Slayer, was scary enough to **curdle my blood**.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| (1) increase temperature | (2) warm body | (3) severely frighten |
| (4) entertain | (5) disappoint | |

PRACTICE TEST VII

Instructions for questions 1 to 10: The questions has five pairs of words that either have a synonymous or antonymous association. The correct option is the one that represents either one of these two associations.

1.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) demand : delay | (2) question : critical | (3) abolish : dislike |
| (4) strangle : punch | (5) express : tell | |

2.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) strength : gift | (2) disease : vaccine | (3) abundant : rare |
| (4) editor : director | (5) project : assign | |

3.

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) chaos : excitement | (2) reputation : dislike | (3) pass : lose |
| (4) transparent : neat | (5) challenge : object | |

4.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) human : alien | (2) metropolis : town | (3) sustain : again |
| (4) global : environmental | (5) earthly : temporary | |

5.

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|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| (1) therapy : heal | (2) wild : special | (3) move : share |
| (4) port : hub | (5) phenomenal : develop | |

6.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) tough : strong | (2) generosity : synergy | (3) used : broken |
| (4) delivery : reach | | |
| (5) institution : education | | |

7.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) angry : sad | (2) bunker : granary | (3) offshoot : branch |
| (4) cooperate : compensate | (5) status : design | |

8.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) valid : conclusion | (2) public : communal | (3) origin : authentic |
| (4) doggerel : untidy | (5) symmetrical : alignment | |

9.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) health : medical | (2) outstanding : inglorious | (3) culture : vision |
| (4) increase : raise | (5) mutual : beneficial | |

10.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) division : section | (2) family : parent | (3) balance : insane |
| (4) character : proctor | (5) tool : key | |

PRACTICE TEST VIII

Instructions for questions 1 to 11: The questions has five pairs of words that either have a synonymous or antonymous association. The correct option is the one that represents either one of these two associations.

1.

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|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) work : service | (2) inane : inundate | (3) despot : warlord |
| (4) monstrous : intelligent | (5) pure : mythical | |

2.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) flatter : criticize | (2) mention : inform | (3) excuse : guilt |
| (4) hack : smash | (5) basin : forest | |

3.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) connection : message | (2) support : decline | (3) dismal : fluorescent |
| (4) religious : tolerant | (5) formal : official | |

4.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) secular : dogmatic | (2) visit : march | (3) rebound : bounce |
| (4) junk : jewellery | (5) decline : recline | |

5.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) regulate : stoppage | (2) inflation : reflation | (3) follow : precede |
| (4) jaded : ecological | (5) decal : annual | |

6.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) serious : caring | (2) tap : deplete | (3) realty : reality |
| (4) consistent : steady | (5) humble : professional | |

7.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) scam : jovial | (2) astray : allay | (3) inveigle : mislead |
| (4) moderate : immediate | (5) painfully : friendly | |

8.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) encourage : courage | (2) multiplicity : duplicity | (3) salary : bonus |
| (4) blur : obscure | (5) feeling : aware | |

9.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| (1) information : justice | (2) house : mansion | (3) repudiate : reject |
| (4) dormant : dominant | (5) sloppy : soapy | |

10.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) underestimate : underwhelm | (2) perception : inception | (3) complacent : satisfied |
| (4) egotist : proudy | (5) reduction : induction | |

11.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) adventitious : bold | (2) unplanned : random | (3) strategic : drill |
| (4) observe : obviate | (5) inferior : popular | |

PRACTICE TEST I

Directions for questions 1 to 10: For each of the following passages, read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

PASSAGE: The jaguar is a big cat, a feline in the *Panthera* genus. The jaguar is the third-largest feline after the tiger and the lion, and the largest in the Western Hemisphere. Apart from a known and possibly breeding population in Arizona, the cat has largely been **extirpated** from the United States since the early 20th century.

This spotted cat most closely resembles the leopard physically, although it is usually larger and of sturdier build and its behavioral and habitat characteristics are closer to those of the tiger. While dense rainforest is its preferred habitat, the jaguar will range across a variety of forested and open terrain. It is strongly associated with the presence of water and is notable, along with the tiger, as a feline that enjoys swimming. The jaguar is largely a solitary, opportunistic, stalk-and-ambush predator at the top of the food chain. It is a keystone species, playing an important role in stabilizing ecosystems and regulating the populations of the animals it hunts. The jaguar has an exceptionally powerful bite, even relative to the other big cats. This allows it to pierce the shells of armoured reptiles and to employ an unusual killing method: it bites directly through the skull of prey between the ears to deliver a fatal bite to the brain.

The jaguar is a near threatened species and its numbers are declining. Threats include habitat loss and fragmentation. Although reduced, its range remains large; given its historical distribution, the jaguar has featured prominently in the mythology of numerous **indigenous** American cultures, including that of the Maya and Aztec.

Like all cats, the jaguar is an obligate carnivore, feeding only on meat. It is an opportunistic hunter and its diet encompasses 87 species. The jaguar prefers large prey. However, the cat will eat any small species that can be caught. Some jaguars will also take domestic livestock, including adult cattle and horses.

While the jaguar employs the deep-throat bite-and-suffocation technique typical among *Panthera*, it prefers a killing method unique amongst cats: it pierces directly through the temporal bones of the skull between the ears of prey with its canine teeth, piercing the brain. This may be an adaptation to "cracking open" turtle shells; following the late Pleistocene extinctions, armoured reptiles such as turtles would have formed an abundant prey base for the jaguar. The skull bite is employed with mammals in particular; with reptiles such as caiman, the jaguar may leap on to the back of the prey and sever the cervical vertebrae, immobilizing the target. While capable of cracking turtle shells, the jaguar may simply reach into the shell and scoop out the flesh. With prey such as smaller dogs, a paw swipe to the skull may be sufficient in killing it.

1. Choose the word that is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word "extirpated" as used in the passage.
(1) Increased (2) Stabilized (3) Sustained (4) Multiplied (5) Exterminated
2. Choose the word that is most **OPPOSITE** to the word "indigenous" as used in the passage.
(1) Native (2) Natural (3) Foreign (4) Tribal (5) Endemic

3. The jaguar has a key role in the food chain. This can be ascertained because:
- (1) Its diet encompasses 87 species.
 - (2) The jaguar has an exceptionally powerful bite.
 - (3) It is an opportunistic hunter.
 - (4) The jaguar employs the deep-throat bite-and-suffocation technique.
 - (5) It stabilizes the ecosystem.
4. Why is the jaguar an “obligate carnivore”?
- (1) Because it is an opportunistic hunter.
 - (2) Because it prefers large prey.
 - (3) Because it feeds only on meat.
 - (4) Because it has featured prominently in the Maya and Aztec mythology.
 - (5) Both (3) and (4)
5. Which of the following is/are true in the context of the passage?
- I. The jaguar is the third-largest feline after the tiger and the lion, and the largest in the Western Hemisphere.
 - II. The jaguar is largely a solitary, opportunistic, stalk-and-ambush predator.
 - III. The jaguar prefers carnivorous prey. However, the cat will eat any herbivorous meal that can be easily found.
- (1) Only I (2) Only III (3) Only I and II (4) Only II and III (5) All of the above

PASSAGE: Vampires are mythological or folkloric beings who subsist by feeding on the life essence (generally in the form of blood) of living creatures, regardless of whether they are undead or a living person. Although vampiric entities have been recorded in many cultures and in spite of speculation by literary historian Brian Frost that the ‘belief in vampires and bloodsucking demons is as old as man himself’, and may go back to ‘prehistoric times’, the term vampire was not popularized until the early 18th century, after an **influx** of vampire superstition into Western Europe from areas where vampire legends were frequent, such as the Balkans and Eastern Europe, although local variants were also known by different names, such as *Vrykolakas* in Greece and *Strigoi* in Romania. This increased level of vampire superstition in Europe led to mass hysteria and in some cases resulted in corpses actually being staked and people being accused of vampirism.

While even folkloric vampires of the Balkans and Eastern Europe had a wide range of appearance ranging from nearly human to bloated rotting corpses, it was the success of John Polidori’s 1819 novella *The Vampyre* that established the archetype of a charismatic and sophisticated vampire; it is arguably the most influential vampire work of the early 19th century, inspiring such works as *Varney the Vampire* and eventually, *Dracula*.

However, it is Bram Stoker’s 1897 novel *Dracula* that is remembered as the quintessential vampire novel and which provided the basis of modern vampire fiction. *Dracula* drew on earlier mythologies of werewolves and similar legendary demons and ‘was to voice the anxieties of an age’, and the ‘fears of late Victorian patriarchy’. The success of this book spawned a distinctive vampire genre, still popular in the 21st century, with books, films, video games, and television shows. The vampire is such a dominant figure in the horror genre that literary historian Susan Sellers places the current vampire myth in the ‘comparative safety of nightmare **fantasy**’.

6. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word ‘influx’ as used in the passage.
- (1) Addition (2) Attainment (3) Inflow (4) Debut (5) Conclusion

7. Choose the word that is most **OPPOSITE** to the word 'fantasy' as used in the passage.
 (1) Imagination (2) Reality (3) Dream (4) Appearance (5) Creativity
8. What helped establish the concept of a charismatic and sophisticated vampire?
 (1) The Vampyre (2) Strigoi (3) Varney the Vampire (4) Dracula (5) Vrykolakas
9. What provided the basis of modern vampire fiction?
 (1) John Polidori's *The Vampyre* (2) Mythologies of werewolves
 (3) Bram Stoker's *Dracula* (4) Mass hysteria in Europe
 (5) James Malcolm Rymer's *Varney the Vampire*
10. Which of the following statements is false with regard to *Dracula*?
 (1) *Dracula* was inspired by earlier works such as John Polidori's 1819 novella *The Vampyre*.
 (2) Bram Stoker's 1897 novel is remembered as the quintessential vampire novel and provided the basis of modern vampire fiction.
 (3) It drew on earlier mythologies of werewolves and similar legendary demons.
 (4) It 'was to voice the anxieties of an age', and the 'fears of late Victorian patriarchy'.
 (5) The success of this book spawned a distinctive vampire genre, inspiring novels like *Varney the Vampire*.

PRACTICE TEST II

Directions for questions 1 to 10: For each of the following passages, read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

PASSAGE: Barter is a method of exchange by which goods or services are directly exchanged for other goods or services without using a medium of exchange, such as money. It is usually **bilateral**, but may be multilateral, and usually exists **parallel** to monetary systems in most developed countries, though to a very limited extent. Barter usually replaces money as the method of exchange in times of monetary crisis, such as when the currency may be either unstable (e.g., hyperinflation or deflationary spiral) or simply unavailable for conducting commerce.

Contrary to popular conception, there is no evidence of a society or economy that relied primarily on barter. Instead, non-monetary societies operated largely along the principles of gift economics. When barter did in fact occur, it was usually between either complete strangers or would-be enemies.

While one-to-one bartering is practised between individuals and businesses on an informal basis, organized barter exchanges have developed to conduct third party bartering. A barter exchange operates as a broker and bank in which each participating member has an account that is debited when purchases are made, and credited when sales are made. Compared to one-to-one bartering, concerns over unequal exchanges are reduced in a barter exchange.

Modern trade and barter has developed into a **sophisticated** tool that can sometimes help businesses increase their efficiencies by monetizing their unused capacities and excess inventories. The worldwide organized barter exchange and trade industry has grown to an \$8 billion a year industry and is used by thousands of businesses and individuals. The **advent** of the Internet and sophisticated relational database software programs has made it easier to conduct these activities and has further advanced the barter industry's growth. Organized barter has grown globally to the point where virtually every country now has a formalized barter and trade network of some kind. Complex business models based on the concept of barter are today possible since the advent of Web 2.0 technologies.

Bartering benefits companies and countries that see a mutual benefit in exchanging goods and

services rather than cash, and it also enables those who are lacking hard currency to obtain goods and services. To make up for a lack of hard currency, Thailand's township, Amphoe Kut Chum, once issued its own local scrip called Bia Kut Chum: Bia is Thai for cowry shell, was once 1/6400 Baht, and is still current in metaphorical expressions. Running afoul of national currency laws, the community changed to barter coupons called Boon Kut Chum that bear a fixed value in baht, which they swap for goods and services within the community.

A trade or barter exchange is a commercial organization that provides a trading platform and bookkeeping system for its members or clients. The member companies buy and sell products and services to each other using an internal currency known as barter or trade dollars. Modern barter and trade has evolved considerably to become an effective method of increasing sales, conserving cash, moving inventory, and making use of excess production capacity for businesses around the world. Businesses in a barter earn trade credits (instead of cash) that are deposited into their account. They then have the ability to purchase goods and services from other members utilizing their trade credits - they are not obligated to purchase from whom they sold to, and vice-versa. The exchange plays an important role because they provide the record-keeping, brokering expertise and monthly statements to each member. Commercial exchanges make money by charging a commission on each transaction either all on the buy side, all on the sell side, or a combination of both. Transaction fees typically run between 8 and 15%.

It is estimated that over 350,000 businesses in the United States are involved in barter exchange activities. There are approximately 400 commercial and corporate barter companies serving all parts of the world. There are many opportunities for entrepreneurs to start a barter exchange. Several major cities in the U.S. and Canada do not currently have a local barter exchange. There are two industry groups, the National Association of Trade Exchanges (NATE) and the International Reciprocal Trade Association (IRTA). Both offer training and promote high **ethical** standards among their members. Moreover, each has created its own currency through which its member barter companies can trade. NATE's currency is the known as the BANC and IRTA's currency is called Universal Currency (UC).

The first exchange system was the Swiss WIR Bank. It was founded in 1934 as a result of currency shortages after the stock market crash of 1929. "WIR" is both an abbreviation of Wirtschaftsring and the word for "we" in German, reminding participants that the economic circle is also a community.

1. What does the word 'bilateral' mean?

(1) Having a lateral trade	(2) Having more than two sides to a deal
(3) Having or involving two sides	(4) Not involving anyone
(5) Involving three or more sides	

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

(1) Bilateral	(2) Naive	(3) Unrefined	(4) Elaborate	(5) Internal
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3. What does the word 'advent' mean in the passage?

(1) Onset	(2) Advert	(3) Avert	(4) Anticipate	(5) Rhetoric
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4. Choose the word that is most OPPOSITE to the word 'ethical' as used in the passage.

(1) Dilemma	(2) Moral	(3) Upright	(4) Virtuous	(5) Unscrupulous
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5. "... and usually exists **parallel** to monetary systems in most developed countries"
 In the above sentence, what does the word 'parallel' mean?

(1) perpendicular	(2) alongside	(3) contradicting	(4) conflicting	(5) overlapping
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6. What is generally believed, according to the passage?
- (1) That societies or economies relied primarily on barter.
 - (2) That societies or economies did not rely primarily on barter.
 - (3) That societies or economies had barter as their core form of exchange.
 - (4) Both 1 and 3
 - (5) None of the above
7. What is the advantage of a barter exchange as compared to one-to-one bartering?
- (1) Reduction in Inequality (2) Reduction in Equality (3) Biased Judgement
 - (4) Less Expensive (5) Free of cost
8. What was the event that was a major factor in the origin of exchange systems?
- (1) World War I (2) World War II
 - (3) The Great Depression of 1929 (4) Stock market crash of 1929
 - (5) The Cold War
9. Under which circumstances can barter trade be considered most beneficial?
- (1) During war (2) During prosperity (3) During monetary crisis
 - (4) During financial crisis (5) During commercial crisis
10. "Running afoul of national currency laws ..."
- What does 'Running afoul' in the above statement mean?
- (1) Run with a bad stench (2) Run with a foul mouth (3) Be foul
 - (4) Act in accordance with the law (5) Act in a way not allowed by rules or the law

PRACTICE TEST III

Directions for questions 1 to 15: For each of the following passages, read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are marked in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

PASSAGE: Google Inc. is an American multinational public corporation invested in Internet search, cloud computing, and advertising technologies. Google hosts and develops a number of Internet-based services and products, and generates profit primarily from advertising through its AdWords program. The company was founded by Larry Page and Sergey Brin, often **dubbed** the "Google Guys", while the two were attending Stanford University as Ph.D. candidates. It was first incorporated as a privately held company on September 4, 1998, and its initial public offering followed on August 19, 2004. At that time Larry Page, Sergey Brin, and Eric Schmidt agreed to work together at Google for twenty years, until the year 2024. The company's mission statement from the **outset** was "to organize the world's information and make it universally accessible and useful", and the company's unofficial slogan – coined by Google engineer Paul Buchheit – is "Don't be evil". In 2006, the company moved to its current headquarters in Mountain View, California.

Google runs over one million servers in data centers around the world, and processes over one billion search requests and about twenty-four petabytes of user-generated data every day. Google's rapid growth since its incorporation has triggered a chain of products, acquisitions, and partnerships beyond the company's core web search engine. The company offers online productivity software, such as its Gmail email service, and social networking tools, including Orkut and, more recently, Google Buzz. Google's products extend to the desktop as well, with applications such as the web browser Google Chrome, the Picasa photo organization and editing software, and the Google Talk instant messaging application. Notably, Google leads the development of the Android mobile operating system, used on a number of phones such as the Nexus One and Motorola Droid, as well as

Google Chrome OS, which is still under heavy development but is best known as the main operating system on the Cr-48. Alexa lists the main U.S.-focused google.com site as the Internet's most visited website, and numerous international Google sites (google.co.in, google.co.uk etc.) are in the top hundred, as are several other Google-owned sites such as YouTube, Blogger, and Orkut. Google also ranks number one in the BrandZ brand equity database. The dominant market position of Google's services has led to criticism of the company over issues including **privacy**, copyright, and censorship.

Google began in January 1996 as a research project by Larry Page and Sergey Brin when they were both Ph.D. students at Stanford University in California.

While **conventional** search engines ranked results by counting how many times the search terms appeared on the page, the two theorized about a better system that analyzed the relationships between websites. They called this new technology PageRank, where a website's relevance was determined by the number of pages, and the importance of those pages, that linked back to the original site.

A small search engine called "RankDex" from IDD Information Services designed by Robin Li was, since 1996, already exploring a similar strategy for site-scoring and page ranking. The technology in RankDex would be patented and used later when Li founded Baidu in China.

Page and Brin originally nicknamed their new search engine "BackRub", because the system checked backlinks to estimate the importance of a site.

Eventually, they changed the name to Google, originating from a misspelling of the word "googol", the number one followed by one hundred zeros, which was picked to signify that the search engine wants to provide large quantities of information for people. Originally, Google ran under the Stanford University website, with the domain google.stanford.edu.

The domain name for Google was registered on September 15, 1997, and the company was incorporated on September 4, 1998. It was based in a friend's (Susan Wojcicki) garage in Menlo Park, California. Craig Silverstein, a fellow Ph.D. student at Stanford, was hired as the first employee.

The first funding for Google was an August 1998 contribution of US\$100,000 from Andy Bechtolsheim, co-founder of Sun Microsystems, given before Google was even incorporated. Early in 1999, while still graduate students, Brin and Page decided that the search engine they had developed was taking up too much of their time from academic pursuits. They went to Excite CEO George Bell and offered to sell it to him for \$1 million. He rejected the offer, and later criticized Vinod Khosla, one of Excite's venture capitalists, after he had negotiated Brin and Page down to \$750,000. On June 7, 1999, a \$25 million round of funding was announced, with major investors including the venture capital firms Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers and Sequoia Capital.

Google's initial public offering (IPO) took place five years later on August 19, 2004. The company offered 19,605,052 shares at a price of \$85 per share. Shares were sold in a unique online auction format using a system built by Morgan Stanley and Credit Suisse, underwriters for the deal. The sale of \$1.67 billion gave Google a market capitalization of more than \$23 billion. The vast majority of the 271 million shares remained under the control of Google, and many Google employees became instant paper millionaires. Yahoo!, a competitor of Google, also benefited because it owned 8.4 million shares of Google before the IPO took place.

Some people speculated that Google's IPO would **inevitably** lead to changes in company culture. Reasons ranged from shareholder pressure for employee benefit reductions to the fact that many company executives would become instant paper millionaires. As a reply to this concern, co-founders Sergey Brin and Larry Page promised in a report to potential investors that the IPO would not change the company's culture. In 2005, however, articles in The New York Times and other sources began suggesting that Google had lost its anti-corporate, no evil philosophy. In an effort to maintain the company's unique culture, Google designated a Chief Culture Officer, who also serves as the Director of Human Resources. The purpose of the Chief Culture Officer is to develop and maintain the culture and work on ways to keep true to the core values that the company was founded on: a flat organization with a **collaborative** environment. Google has also faced allegations of sexism and

ageism from former employees.

The stock's performance after the IPO went well, with shares hitting \$700 for the first time on October 31, 2007, primarily because of strong sales and earnings in the online advertising market. The surge in stock price was fueled mainly by individual investors, as opposed to large institutional investors and mutual funds. The company is now listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange under the ticker symbol GOOG and under the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol GGQ1.

1. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "dub" as used in the passage.
 (1) Voice (2) Label (3) Recount (4) Wish (5) Cancel

2. Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word "outset" as used in the passage.
 (1) Realization (2) Outcome (3) Break (4) Inception (5) Narration

3. Which of the following words means "privacy"?
 (1) Seclusion (2) Information (3) Conspicuous (4) Importance (5) Conspiracy

4. Give the antonym for the following word from the passage:
 Conventional
 (1) Orthodox (2) Unorthodox (3) Contrary (4) Performance (5) Induce

5. What is the exact opposite of the meaning of "inevitable"?
 (1) Unavoidable (2) certain (3) avoidable (4) viable (5) ambiguous

6. Choose the option that is opposite in meaning to the following word from the passage:
 Collaborative
 (1) Cooperative (2) Issue (3) Importance (4) Subtle (5) Uncooperative

7. Which of the following statements from the passage is false?
 (1) The company was founded by Larry Brin and Sergey Page.
 (2) Google runs over one million servers in data centers around the world.
 (3) Google began in January 1996 as a research project.
 (4) The sale of \$1.67 billion gave Google a market capitalization of more than \$23 billion.
 (5) In an effort to maintain the company's unique culture, Google designated a Chief Culture Officer.

8. Which of the following statements from the passage is true?
 (1) The company's unofficial slogan coined by Google engineer Paul Buchheit is "Don't be Bad".
 (2) Google leads the development of the Symbian mobile operating system.
 (3) The first funding for Google was an August 1998 contribution of US\$100,000 from Andy Bechtolsheim.
 (4) Conventional search engines ranked results by determining the importance of the page
 (5) The company is now listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange under the ticker symbol GOOGLE.

9. Which of the following statements from the passage is false?
 (1) Google was first incorporated as a privately held company on September 4, 1998, and its initial public offering followed on August 19, 2004.
 (2) Google generates profit primarily from advertising through its AdWords program.

- (3) Page and Brin originally nicknamed their new search engine "BackRub", because the system checked backlinks to estimate the importance of a site.
- (4) Google Inc. is an American multinational private corporation.
- (5) The company offered 19,605,052 shares at a price of \$85 per share.
10. Which company could have been said to have a comparable strategy to that of Google in terms of searching web content?
- (1) RankDex (2) Sun Microsystems (3) Yahoo!
(4) Microsoft (5) IDD Information Services
11. "The vast majority of the 271 million shares remained under the control of Google, and many Google employees became instant paper millionaires."
What does the term "paper millionaires" mean?
- (1) They had millions of dollars in hard cash
(2) They had millions of tonnes of paper
(3) They had millions of dollars' worth of money in shares but not hard cash
(4) They were not millionaires in any way
(5) They were millionaires but did not know it
12. Why did the founders of Google try and sell the company at the outset?
- (1) They needed money for their academic pursuits
(2) They needed money to start another business
(3) Google was very hard to handle
(4) They were getting a lot of money for it
(5) They did not get time for their studies
13. What is the core profit generator of Google?
- (1) Search Engine activities (2) Mail Services (3) Online Advertising
(4) YouTube (5) Orkut
14. Can it be said that the name of the company was a mistake?
- (1) Yes (2) No
(3) Not implied in the passage (4) The company does not have a name
(5) None of the above
15. Why did Google designate a Chief Culture officer?
- (1) In order to fool the investors
(2) In order to follow the rules laid down by the government
(3) In order to motivate its workers
(4) In order to maintain its unique culture
(5) In order to avoid lawsuits

PRACTICE TEST I

Directions for questions 1 to 7: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word/set of words from among the given options.

PASSAGE: Later, in her tiny cubicle at the top of the house she __1__ buns and __2__ on the future. What was the Esthonia Glassware Co., and what __3__ need could it have for her services? A pleasurable thrill of excitement made Tuppence __4__. At any rate, the country had retreated into the background again. But the morrow held optimism and __5__. It was a long time before Tuppence went to sleep that night, and, when at length she did, she dreamed that Mr. Whittington had set her to washing up a pile of Esthonia Glassware, which bore an unaccountable __6__ to hospital plates! It was five minutes to eleven when Tuppence reached the __7__ of buildings in which the offices of the Esthonia Glassware Co. were situated. To arrive before the time would look over-eager. So Tuppence decided to walk to the end of the street and back again.

1. (1) eat (2) cutting (3) munched (4) scrunched (5) drank
2. (1) echoed (2) reflected (3) din (4) think (5) emulated
3. (1) earthly (2) pretty (3) glassy (4) how (5) need
4. (1) tingle (2) gloomy (3) sad (4) twitter (5) flutter
5. (1) inhabitants (2) yet (3) sadness (4) possibilities (5) prisoners
6. (1) similar (2) debit (3) association (4) resemblance (5) credit
7. (1) crevice (2) valley (3) block (4) banana (5) bloom

PRACTICE 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.

PASSAGE: The sport was a new one to him. Though familiar with the __1__ from a course of novel reading, he had never before attempted to "follow" anyone, and it appeared to him at once that, in actual practice, the proceeding was __2__ with difficulties. In books, you simply leapt into another, __3__ the driver a sovereign- or its modern __4__ - and there you were. In fact, Tommy __5__ that it was extremely likely there would be no second taxi; hence, he would have to run. What happened in actual fact to a young man who ran __6__ and persistently through the London streets? In a main road he might hope to create the __7__ that he was merely running for a bus. But in these __8__ aristocratic byways he could not but feel that an __9__ policeman might stop him to explain matters. At this __10__ in his thoughts a taxi with flag erect turned the corner of the street ahead.

1. (1) technicalities (2) holes (3) formal (4) play (5) None of these
2. (1) fill (2) full (3) fraught (4) abounding (5) None of these
3. (1) territory (2) tertiary (3) trace (4) plague (5) None of these
4. (1) equal (2) equivalent (3) duplicate (4) convertible (5) None of these

5. (1) astrologize (2) foresaw (3) visioned (4) continued (5) None of these
6. (1) regular (2) forever (3) permanently (4) purposefully (5) None of these
7. (1) illusion (2) feel (3) allusion (4) apparition (5) None of these
8. (1) explanatory (2) poor (3) labour (4) speech (5) None of these
9. (1) rude (2) contumelious (3) officious (4) imperious (5) None of these
10. (1) junction (2) juncture (3) course (4) collaboration (5) None of these

PRACTICE 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.

PASSAGE: They made swords, of copper __1__ with tin; but, these swords were of an __2__ shape, and so soft that a heavy blow would bend one. They made light shields, short __3__ daggers, and spears - which they jerked back after they had __4__ them at an enemy, by a long __5__ of leather fastened to the stem. The butt-end was a rattle, to frighten an enemy's horse. The ancient Britons, being __6__ into as many as thirty or forty tribes, each __7__ by its own little king, were __8__ fighting with one another, as savage people usually do; and they always fought with these weapons. They were very fond of __9__. They could train them and manage them __10__ well.

1. (1) mixed (2) weaved (3) joined (4) associated (5) compose
2. (1) clumsy (2) awkward (3) funny (4) scary (5) gawky
3. (1) direct (2) strange (3) weird (4) long (5) pointed
4. (1) delighted (2) put (3) given (4) thrown (5) bought
5. (1) sheet (2) array (3) strip (4) animal (5) stretch
6. (1) divided (2) separated (3) broken (4) detached (5) segregated
7. (1) said (2) commanded (3) presided (4) ordained (5) dictated
8. (1) eventually (2) gradually (3) constantly (4) either 1 or 3 (5) None of these
9. (1) monkeys (2) horses (3) berries (4) fruits (5) land
10. (1) charmingly (2) horribly (3) terribly (4) remarkably (5) specially

ANALOGIES

PRACTICE TEST I

1. "Botany" is the study of "plants".
 "Epidemiology" is the study of 'the source and the cause of epidemics of infectious diseases'.
 "Helminthology" is 'the study of worms, especially of parasitic worms'.
 "Carpology" is 'the branch of botany dealing with fruits and seeds'.
 "Entomology" is "the study of insects" and is the correct answer option.
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
2. The relation between the first pair is that of 'raw material' and the 'product'.
 "Pulp" is the basic raw material used to make "paper".
 "Basket" is made from 'twigs, rushes or thin strips of wood'.
 "Yarn" is a thread made from 'natural or synthetic fibers and even from glass, metal, plastic etc'.
 "Cotton" is made from 'the hairs and fibres of the cotton plant'.
 "Cloth" is made 'by weaving from wool, hair, silk, flax, cotton or other fibre'.
 "Hemp" is a plant, from which 'its tough fibres are used to make rope'.
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
3. The cry of a "horse" is called "neigh".
 "Hyenas" "laugh".
 "Chatter", "talk", "howl" and "roar" are not the sounds made by a hyena.
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
4. The relation between the first pair is that of the 'process of making' and the 'product'.
 Just as "beer" is "brewed" so also is "oil" "distilled".
 "Milk" is not distilled.
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. The relation between the capitalized pair is 'object' and 'use'.
 "Needle" is used to "knit" and a "loom" is used to "weave".
 Therefore options 2, 3, 4 and 5 are incorrect in the context.
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
6. "Coherent" and "consistent" are synonyms.
 They mean 'logically connected, compatible or not self contradictory'.
 "Irate" means 'to be angry or enraged'.
 Therefore, we have to locate a word which is synonymous to enraged.
 'Irritated' means 'to rouse to impatience or anger; to annoy'. This is not quite synonymous to "irate".
 'Unreasonable' means 'to act in variance with or contrary to reason'.
 'Cantankerous' means 'contentious or quarrelsome'.
 'Hostile' means 'characterised by antagonism'.
 'Rage' means 'a fit of violent anger' and is synonymous with "irate".
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
7. The young of an "elephant" is called a "calf".
 'Fawn' is 'a young deer'.
 'Cub' is 'the young of bear, lion or tiger'.
 'Roe' is 'the mass of eggs of the female fish'.
 'Fillet' is 'the strip of boneless fish or meat'.
 A 'fry' is 'the young of "fish"'.
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. A "misogynist" hates women; similarly, a "misanthrope" hates or distrusts humans.
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. "Saturn" is a "planet", likewise "moon" is a "satellite". The relationship is 'something' is a 'some other thing'.
 In option 1, the relationship is reversed as in a "star" is not the "sun", rather the "sun" is a "star".
 Option 2 is incorrect because a "fig" is not an "apple". They are two different fruits.
 Option 4 is incorrect as "Europe" and "Asia" are two different continents.
 Option 5 is incorrect since a "comet" is 'a celestial body that moves around the sun' and is *not* a "meteor" which is a 'meteoroid or body that has entered the earth's atmosphere'.
 Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
10. 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

PRACTICE TEST I

1. 'Mephitic' means 'something deadly or noxious' and hence is eliminated.

Options 2 and 3 refer to sound being unpleasant.

The correct option is 'mellifluous', which means 'pleasant and sweet sounding'.

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

2. Options 2 and 3 do not fit in contextually since the word in the blank should signify a negative connotation. 'Propinquity' means nearness or closeness and therefore is not contextually appropriate. 'Requiem' is a funeral song or an elegy and is not related to the sentence.

'Procrastination' means 'a delay' and is contextually the correct answer.

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

3. 'Schism' refers 'to a rift or a division'.

Option 4 is not connected to the context of the sentence as 'rabble' means 'mob'.

Options 1, 2 and 5 are contextually incorrect as the statement talks about the difference between theoretical and practical implementation.

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

4. The meanings of the words are as follows:

'Propitious': 'favorable'.

'ominous': 'threatening, gloomy'.

'inauspicious': 'unfavorable'.

'adverse': 'difficult'.

'audacious': 'daring'.

The word in the blank has to be similar to favorable.

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

5. 'Censured': 'rebuked, criticized adversely'.

'censored': 'suppressed'.

'cynosure': 'focal point of attraction'.

'broached': 'initiated'.

'cantered': 'galloped slowly'.

The word in the blank should be similar to punished.

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

6. The meanings of the words are as follows:

'Bridle': 'restrain'.

'bridal': 'of bride'.

'brooch': 'ornament'.

'broach': 'to initiate'.

'apprise': 'to inform'.

The correct word in this context would be similar to restrain.

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

7. 'Pardonable': 'understandable, justifiable'.

'inexpiable': 'inexcusable'.

'ingenuous': 'frank, honest'.

'garrulous': 'talkative'.

Only 'inexpiable' fits the context of the statement as the appropriate word should be similar to inexcusable or unpardonable.

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

8. The correct answer is 'virtuosic'.

'atrocious': 'terrible'.

'virtuosic': 'brilliant'.

'bungling': 'wasteful, useless'.

'blemished': 'flawed'.

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

9. 'Depreciate': 'to reduce'.

'hoard': 'to accumulate'.

'comprise': 'include'.

'discomfit': 'humiliate'.

'deprecate': 'criticize'.

The correct word in this context would be similar to criticize.

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

10. 'Pare': 'to peel off'.

'extricate': 'pull out'.

'expiate': 'make amends for'.

'portend': 'foretell'.

'feign': 'pretend'.

Here the correct word would be to make amends for.

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

11. To 'unravel' is 'to unlock'.

The other options do not fit in the given context.

To 'deny' means 'to prevent', 'mistaken means incorrect or erroneous', 'unintentionally' means 'to find something by accident'.

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

PRACTICE TEST II

1. 'Pervasive': 'widespread'

'Evasive': 'Avoiding; eluding'

'Persuasive': 'Convincing'

'Permeating': 'Spreading throughout'

'Pernicious': 'Ruinous; destructive'

There is a clue in the phrase 'nobody could resist'. The diplomat is thus 'persuasive' or can 'convince people' with his ways.

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

2. The soul appears to be the same across different births, it is unchanging. 'Immutable' means 'indestructible'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. "Transcend" which means to 'rise above'. The other options do not fit in the context of 'barriers'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
4. To 'resurrect' is 'to save or bring back to life'. 'Rescind' means 'to cancel'. The other options do not fit in the context. Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
5. A philanthropist is a person who has an altruistic concern for human welfare. The correct answer is 'magnanimous', which means 'generous or large-hearted' which is relevant in this context since the 'philanthropist' made a large donation to the deserving orphanage. None of the other words fit the context of this sentence. 'Run-down' means 'exhausted or neglected' and 'ominous' means 'sinister; foreboding an evil outcome'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
6. In the given context, rights can only be 'secured'. Also, two corporates working together form a 'consortium'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
7. Advertisements seek to 'inform' people about the product/service being better i.e. 'reinforce' the brand image. Option 4 with swindle and option 3 with tarnish are out of context. One doesn't 'entice' customers 'about' something. It's incorrect usage and therefore option 2 can be eliminated. Although the first blank in option 5 with 'educate' is appropriate, 'design' in the second blank loses out to 'reinforce' which is a more suited word. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. A person can be a recipient of an award, not a project. Eliminate options 1 and 4. A person can be an epitome of some quality (and not of a project), for e.g. He is the epitome of simplicity, kindness etc. Craig Venter is the pioneer. 'Pioneer' is the person who initiates. The life form would be 'genetically' engineered since the human genome project is genetic and any new kind of life form is only possible through genetic engineering. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. A term is 'coined', norms are 'established', a culture can 'develop' over a period of time. Option 3 can be eliminated due to 'separating'. Two words joined together are 'combined'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. 'Branch' fits in the first blank. In option 4, 'central core' is an error in redundancy (repetition). In option 5, 'value' is out of context. 'Memorizing' and 'determination' don't fit into the second blank, eliminating options 2 and 3. 'Investigation' is the only suitable word for the second blank, since different types of things and their relation to one another is always investigated. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
11. The sentence requires both the blanks to have ideas to be both positive or both negative. Options 1, 3 and 4 contain contradictory ideas for the two blanks, which do not fit in the sentence. 'Nadir' means 'the lowest point; point of greatest adversity or despair'. This is in context with a controversy. 'Criticism' means 'adverse remarks' faced by Bill Clinton due to this controversy. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

PRACTICE TEST III

1. In the first statement, the word required has to be an antonym of the word "theoretical" as the statement makes references towards it being on the "sideline". This eliminates "efficient" "factual" and "real". Hence, options 1, 2 and 3 are eliminated. "Real" makes the second statement illogical, this eliminates option 4. "Practical" is an antonym of "theoretical" and it also is contextually appropriate for the second statement. Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
2. "Remorseless" meaning 'callous', "incorrigible" meaning 'hardened', "implacable" meaning 'intractable' are appropriate to fill-in the blank in the first statement. However, they are logically inconsistent with respect to the 2nd statement. Similarly, "guilty" meaning 'responsible' can be used to fill-in the blank in the 2nd statement but cannot be used coherently in the first sentence.

"Convicted" meaning 'condemned' fits in correctly in both the blanks.

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

3. "Return" and "profit" are not suitable in the second statement as it refers to tax being collected by the state government. Hence, options 1 and 2 are eliminated.

"Revenue" means 'the incomes generated by collection of payments or taxes'. This definition covers the situations described in both statements and hence "revenue" is appropriate.

"Income" does not fit in the statements as well as "revenue" and therefore can be eliminated. Hence, option 4 is eliminated.

"Receipts" means 'a specified quantity of goods, money' and hence it is not appropriate for either statement. Thus, option 5 is eliminated.

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

4. It is highly unlikely that "partial starvation" would result in the journey being more "lofty", eliminating option 1.

Also there is no reason to believe that a "laborious" meaning 'burdensome' or a "backbreaking" meaning 'exhausting' trek would also be a "dangerous" one.

Since the above set of statements use words like "dangerous" and "partial starvation" to describe the trek and the journey respectively, "pleasant" is logically out of context.

"Arduous" meaning 'strenuous' fits in correctly in both the blanks.

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

5. "Abrupt" and "excessive" are both grammatically incorrect for the first statement as they do not agree with the article "a" in the statements. Hence, options 1 and 5 are eliminated.

"Deep" means 'extending far down' and is therefore incorrect for the second statement, this eliminates option 2.

"Steep" means 'having a high degree of change' and is therefore correct for both statements as it can be used to describe both the "fall" in the first statement and the "rise" in the second statement.

"Dizzying" means 'extremely high' and is therefore incorrect for the first statement, this eliminates option 4.

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

6. The above premise does not offer any evidence to suggest that readers find the

media irrational ("rational" meaning 'analytical') or implausible ("plausible" meaning 'possible') or unfeasible ("feasible" meaning 'achievable'), thus eliminating options 1, 2 and 3.

Between "creditable" meaning 'exemplary' and "credible" meaning 'reliable', option 5 is more appropriate since the 2nd statement raises questions about the scientific "credibility" meaning 'authenticity' of a narrowly based study while creditability is used while applauding or expressing appreciation for some work / discovery.

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

7. "Design" makes the second statement illogical, this eliminates option 1.

"Component" means 'a part of a machine' and is therefore not appropriate for the second statement, this eliminates option 2.

"Liquid" is incorrect in the context of the first statement as it refers to "human bones", this eliminates option 3.

"Substance" means 'a thing that consists of physical matter' and is therefore correct for both the given statements.

"Equipment" means 'machinery' and is not appropriate for the first statement, this eliminates option 5.

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

8. "Procrastination" meaning 'delaying' can be ruled out as "instant" is being used to describe it.

"Remediation" meaning 'remedying' or 'correcting' and "depreciation" meaning 'reduction' are logically out of context.

The 2nd statement does not suggest the involvement of any other individual /s which is one of the mandatory requirements if one is to receive "instant laudation" which is synonymous with 'praise'.

"Gratification" meaning 'reward' fits in correctly in both the blanks.

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

9. "Synthetic" and "artificial" are both synonymous. However, "artificial" does not fit in the context of the first statement as the use of the term "artificial coal gas production" would be illogical. Hence option 2 is eliminated.

"Manufactured" makes the first statement illogical, this eliminates option 3.

"Natural" is incorrect for the first statement as "natural coal gas production" is illogical, this eliminates option 4.

"Fake" is inappropriate for the first statement, hence option 5 is eliminated.

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

10. "People who are lonely by a friend" is grammatically incorrect - '.....lonely due to a friend' would have been more appropriate.

"Cheerful" meaning 'happy' is logically out of context since the above set of statements hint at mental instability.

The above set of statements suggest a condition being imposed on an individual by another individual (friend) / group of individuals whereas "incompetency" is a personal trait, unaffected by external involvement, eliminating option 5.

Between "ostracized" meaning 'ignored' and "harassed" meaning 'tormented', "ostracized" is more appropriate since "harassment" would almost always some form of 'direct' emotional outburst while the above statements have been represented in a more subtle way (...can seek support and control...most vulnerable to emotional breakdown.).

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

PRACTICE TEST IV

1. "Compensated" contradicts the meaning of the first statement, as it had mentioned about "loopholes". Thus, option 1 is eliminated.

"Annulled" is used when an agreement is cancelled, hence it is incorrect for both statements. Thus, option 2 is eliminated.

"Nullified" means 'cancelled' and it fits well with both the statements as it covers both the legal aspect of the first statement and the logical aspect of the second statement.

"Revoked" and "repealed" is usually used in a legal context and is therefore inappropriate for the second statement. Hence, options 4 and 5 are eliminated.

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

2. "Mitigate" and "alleviate" are synonymous with "relieve" and do nothing to assist the 1st sentence.

"Rise" is grammatically incorrect - 'raise' would have been more appropriate.

"Diversify" means 'to branch out' and is contextually inconsistent in the 2nd statement.

The usage of "exacerbate" is both contextually and grammatically correct in both the statements.

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

3. "Inspection" is inappropriate for the second statement, this eliminates option 1.

"Checks" correctly fits both statements because in the first statement the phrase "safety checks" fits well and in the second statement it completes the phrase "checks and balances".

"Checking" makes the second statement incorrect. Thus, option 3 is eliminated.

"Inquiry" means an investigation which is inappropriate for both statements, this eliminates option 4.

"Audit" is only used when checking is being conducted on financial records and hence "audit" is incorrect for both statements, this eliminates option 5.

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

4. "Dysfunctional" is fits well in the first statement and agrees with the context of the second statement.

"Chaos" makes the second statement grammatically incorrect. Hence, option 2 is eliminated.

"Parasitic" makes the second statement illogical, this eliminates option 3.

"Efficient" contradicts the context of second statement by calling the "distribution companies" as "efficient". Thus, option 4 is eliminated.

"Thrifty" means a person who prudent with money and therefore it does not fit in the context of the second statement, this eliminates option 5.

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

5. Since the latter part of the statement talks about "trading" of Bitcoin, "redundant" is logically out of context.

There is no reason to believe that the charging of a "mysterious" Bitcoin official may cause a blow to Bitcoin's prospects.

"Fundamental Bitcoin Foundation Official....." Fundamental meaning principal is logically inconsistent.

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 4.

The usage of "prominent" meaning 'outstanding' is both grammatically and contextually correct in both the statements.

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

6. "Cancelled" and "abolished" is used in context of rules and laws and hence is incorrect for the second statement. Thus, options 1 and 2 are eliminated.

"Eliminated" is contextually incorrect for the first statement as it cannot be used in reference to rules or policies, this eliminates option 2.

"Ousted" means 'to remove from a place or position' and hence it is incorrect for the first statement, this eliminates option 4.

"Removed" has a slight difference in meaning for both the contexts, but it is correct for both sentences. In the first statement, it is used show that the rule laid down by the RBI was cancelled and in the second it is used to mention that the 'encroachments' were to be demolished.

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

7. Since both the statements hint at "curb" or "eradication", by the mention of "poverty" and "bacterial infections", "ratify" meaning 'approve' and "endorse" meaning 'support' are logically out of context.

Though "cure" can be used correctly in the 2nd statement, "eradicate" and "curb" are more appropriate while referring to "poverty".

Between "curb" and "eradicate", option 3 is more appropriate since "curb" would simply repeat the idea represented in the former part of the 1st statement.

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

8. "Very" makes both statements grammatically incorrect, this eliminates option 1.

"Marginally" means 'slightly' and hence, fits both statements correctly.

"Extremely" makes the second statement grammatically incorrect, this eliminates option 3.

"Finally" is inappropriate as it implies in the second statement that it is desirable to have a lower innovation ranking, this eliminates option 4.

"Totally" is grammatically incorrect for both statements, this eliminates option 5.

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

9. Ardent followers "disparaging" meaning 'belittle', "scorning" meaning 'despise' or "excoriating" meaning 'scarcify' the man they follow, is logically inconsistent.

"Vindicated" meaning 'exonerated' is contextually inconsistent with respect to the 2nd statement.

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

10. Using "haste" and "urgent" makes both statements grammatically incorrect. Thus both options 1 and 5 are eliminated.

"Surge" means a sudden increase in. makes the second statement grammatically incorrect, this eliminates option 2.

"Hurry" makes the first statement grammatically incorrect, this eliminates option 3.

"Rush" fits both the statements appropriately as it can be inferred from the statements that both the applicants in statement 1 and the "operators" in statement 2 both have a sense of urgency about them.

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

11. "Exulting" is synonymous with 'rejoicing' and "exalting" is synonymous with 'glorifying' and are logically out of context.

The latter part of the 2nd statement hints at some form of 'criticism'. "Branding" and "categorizing" are logically inconsistent with the latter part of the 2nd statement.

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

12. "Increase" is the opposite of what is required in both statements. In the first statement, there is a reference to ageing and therefore "brain skills" cannot be increasing. Thus, option 1 is eliminated.

"Fall" would be inappropriate for the first statement, this eliminates option 2.

"Reduce" makes the first statement grammatically incorrect, this eliminates option 3.

"Downfall" is inappropriate for both statements, this eliminates option 4.

"Decline" fits well in both statements, the first statement refers to "ageing" and the second statement highlights a contradiction with the usage of "despite" and goes onto predict the future of America's political power. Hence, the word in the blank will take a negative connotation

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

13. "Negate" is synonymous with 'invalidate', "construe" is synonymous with 'translate' and both are logically out of context with respect to the 1st statement.

Since the latter part of the 1st statement talks about "progress" of work on the site, "demolish" meaning 'decimate' and "obliterate" meaning 'exterminate' are logically inconsistent. Also, since the 2nd statement talks about erroneous theories",

'refute' or "remediate" are more appropriate contextually.

The usage of "remediate" meaning 'revise' is grammatically and contextually correct in both the statements.

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

14. "Passive" meaning 'static', "creative" meaning 'innovative' and "imaginary" meaning 'hypothetical' are logically out of context since the above set of statements are talking about differences that can be quantified.

"Rational" is completely irrelevant with respect to the 2nd statement.

The usage of "relative" is both grammatically and contextually correct in both the statements.

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

JUMBLED SENTENCES

PRACTICE TEST I

1. The link D-B- "The first" (war) and "The other" (war) is clear. We can thus rule out options 2, 3 and 5.

Statement C mentions "two opposing military alliances, the Allies and the Axis Powers."

Statement E describes who the Allies were and F describes the Axis Powers.

Therefore, the sequence is DBCE.

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

2. The A-D link is clear since the header statement introduces Tilak and D mentions what he was known as.

The B-E link is obvious since statement B has Tilak's quote while E mentions the effect of his quote- the fact that it is still remembered today.

C will link with statement F since C describes Tilak being addressed as "Lokmanya" while statement F gives the meaning of this title.

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

3. We can use the elimination technique to solve this question easily.

Statement A cannot be the first statement as there would be the floating pronoun 'It'. This eliminates option 1.

Moreover, statement E has to follow statement D as the "her sister" link is obvious.

Thus eliminating the other options, we select option 2.

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

PRACTICE TEST II

1. Statements CEB are a sequence with the ideas- looking out for coolness.....But finding only hot air.....meanwhile fiancée enjoying air-conditioned comforts. All the 3 statements are perfectly connected with 'but' in E and 'meanwhile' in statement B.

Statement D with "There was not a soul left in the city....." connects well with "....others had fled..." in statement A, giving us a pair DA.

Between CEB-DA and DA-CEB, the latter provides a more coherent flow. So, the final sequence is DACEB.

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

2. Considering the sequence explained above, D should be the first sentence.

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

3. Sentence C will come third, after D and A.

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

4. The fourth sentence in the final sequence is E.

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

5. The second sentence is A.

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

6. To answer this or any of the following questions, we must first figure out the correct sequence of these jumbled sentences. For this, we start looking for various links or connectors between different sentences.

Out of the given options here, A is the most suitable choice for the starting sentence. B, C and E are directly ruled out since they all seem to be in continuation of something that has been discussed before.

Sentences A and C are related. A talks about the nuclear arsenal India has and C goes on to explain further what is lacking and what the nation plans to do about the same. So, C will follow A.

Next, sentence E starts with "this is consistent". So, there has to be some data that has been estimated before. This is mentioned in B. So, E will follow B.

D should come after BE since it describes the actual action being taken to strengthen the nation's nuclear arsenal. D also continues the idea of weapons-grade plutonium mentioned in Statement E.

'The centre' in F connects with 'Bhabha Atomic research centre' mentioned in D

Therefore, the final sequence will be ACBEDF.

The first sentence is A.

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

7. The last sentence is F.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. As per the sequence explained in the first question, D should come fifth in the sequence.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
9. In the sequence, sentence B comes before E.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
10. Sentence C follows A, which is the first sentence.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
11. To answer the following set of questions we first find out the correct sequence of the sentences. Considering that there is a description of the war given here, the first sentence would be the one introducing the war or mentioning the cause of war. That is given in C. So, C is the starting sentence. "de-facto border" mentioned in C is continued in sentence "A".
"The documents" mentioned in A served as "evidence" in sentence B
"Another attack" in sentence E corresponds to the "Indian army's offensive" in sentence B.
'International community playing a pro-active role' in sentence F corresponds to 'the direct ground war between two weapons states' mentioned in sentence D.
Hence, the final sequence is CABEDF.
Based on this sequence, C is the first sentence.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
12. From the above sequence, B is the third sentence.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
13. F is the last sentence in the sequence.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
14. The sequence of the sentences has E following sentence B.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
15. F being the last sentence, should be preceded by D. So, the second last sentence is D.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. There is no data about the use of a compass in modern ships. Therefore, we can only say that this statement is uncertain.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
3. This statement is definitely false since it directly contradicts the data about the time of establishment of the European Union.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
4. It is likely that disputes between two nations would be solved by the United Nations according to the given data. However, there is no direct evidence that they are actually solved by the UN. This statement is highly (not definitely) likely to be true.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. There is no data in the passage to connect wastewater flowing into the groundwater and its effect on quality.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
6. There is no data in the passage that can support this inference being true or false.
Hence, the inference is uncertain.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
7. It is stated that "around 700,000 Indians die each year from diarrhoea", so the figure of one million is definitely false.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
8. According to the author, about 30% of India's "wastewater" is treated. There is no mention of treatment of "groundwater". Therefore the data is insufficient.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

PRACTICE TEST II

1. It is given in the passage that 72 % of India's population, which is a clear majority, lives in rural areas.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. According to the passage there should be at least one water pump per 250 people for improved water supply.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
3. It can be inferred from the distances given in the passage that an improved water supply of drinking water should be geographically close to the people using it. This inference is highly (but not definitely) likely to be true.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. Though it is given that there should be at least one pump for 250 persons, data is insufficient to support or reject the given statement.

PROBABLY/DEFINITELY TRUE OR FALSE

PRACTICE TEST I

1. There is direct evidence in the passage regarding the Chinese Empire under the Han Dynasty. Hence, we can say it is definitely true.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

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

5. A chinidian is officially an Indian, but according to the passage would have a Chinese mother, and hence, it can be inferred that the chances of the child being influenced by Chinese culture are high.

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

6. It is mentioned in the start of the passage that - "In Singapore, a person's race is deemed to be the same as their father." Therefore the child would belong to the European race.

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

7. Even though it is mentioned in the passage that Chinese girls are adopted by Indian parents, the data is insufficient to evaluate 'a lot of'.

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

8. It is mentioned in the passage that the official identity fails to reflect the culture and ethnicity of the child.

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

9. The example given in the passage is of Chinese girls adopted by Indian parents, but the question is that only Chinese girls are adopted in Singapore. The given data is insufficient to evaluate 'only'.

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

STRONG/WEAK ARGUMENTS

PRACTICE TEST I

1. The argument is directly related to the statement. It offers a strong reason supporting its view by addressing all the points in the statement. If Reliable Industries has surplus cash and increasing refining capacity will deliver the best returns then it should definitely invest in that.

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

2. The argument is not directly related to the statement. It talks about investors in general whereas the given statement talks specifically about foreign direct investment in India.

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

3. The argument is directly related to the statement as it talks about improved educational facilities in India and their effect. It offers a strong reason supporting its view by addressing all the points in the statement. If the rural youth is made more employable and thus this increases the nation's productivity, then it is a strong argument for

saying that it will help achieve higher economic growth.

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

4. The argument is completely unrelated to the statement. The number of tests has no connection to the means used by students to score higher marks.

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

5. The argument is related to the statement because it talks of the relative skill of Saurabh as a cricketer. However, it does not give an important reason. The comparison of skills with another player Sachin is not sufficient to make it a forceful argument.

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

6. The argument is directly related to the statement as it talks about the effect of wearing cotton clothes in summer. It offers a strong reason supporting its view by addressing all the points in the statement.

Beware of using your personal judgement of the qualities of wearing cotton clothes in summer which may be contradictory to the given data. You are expected to assess the forcefulness of the argument only on the basis of what is mentioned.

If wearing cotton in summer makes one uncomfortable by reducing ventilation and increasing the effects of the heat, then it is a strong argument against wearing cotton clothes in summer.

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

7. The argument is related to the statement because it talks of the talent of Van Gogh as a painter and the quality of his work. It gives important reasons as to why he can be called **one of the best** painters in Europe in the 18th century.

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

8. The argument is directly related to the statement as it talks about the technology provided by Rony televisions with respect to high definition movies. It offers a strong reason supporting its view by addressing all the points in the statement. If Rony is the only television to have the technology that can play high definition movies, then it is a strong argument for it to be the choice of the people.

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

11. The statement is also not related to any statement in the effects column.

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

12. The statement is the cause of company XYZ being awarded for innovation in manufacturing.

Also, statement A is the effect of the unique technology developed by XYZ.

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

COURSE OF ACTION

PRACTICE TEST I

1. This cannot be considered as a course of action as the policy of handing over school construction to private companies does not show any relation to education being made free and compulsory to children.

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

2. The course of action applies to the statement given. Bollywood films need to adopt various technologies to match the special effects shown in Hollywood films.

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

3. The option given is a correct course of action following the given statement. The main sentence states that the traditional dance forms are dying as the western dance forms are enticing the youth. This is increasing their popularity. The solution to this could be more visibility and promotion of traditional dance forms by popular personalities. This will increase awareness among the youth and hence help save the traditional dance forms.

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

4. For the statement, this cannot be a course of action. If Hari knows that the interview process is difficult, he has to make efforts in finding out the nature of interviews, read the relevant topics and rehearse well. This will help him get selected.

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

5. If the dumping ground is affecting the health of the residents, they need to collectively inform the municipal authorities and get it shifted or cleared more often. They also need to get the area sprayed with disinfectants. This statement cannot be a course of action as it does not take care of the problem stated.

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

6. This is definitely not the course of action following the given statement. The world is

facing a serious problem of global warming. The necessary actions that need to be taken are to delay the consequences, if not stop them.

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

7. This is a suitable course of action following the given statement. The service will help in a detailed analysis of the performance and hence the preparation can be done in a much better manner.

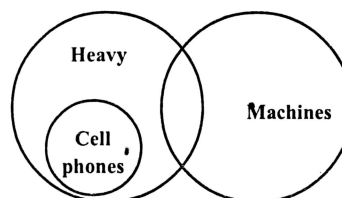
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

SYLLOGISMS

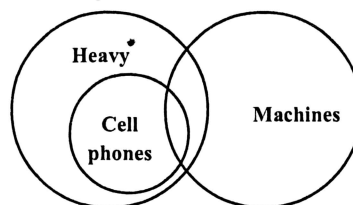
PRACTICE TEST I

1. Since all cellphones are heavy, cell phones are a subset of heavy objects. Some machines are heavy objects.

This can be represented as shown in the figure below.



Note that the same figure can also be valid if the set of machines intersects partially with the set of cell phones.



Hence, if the set of machines intersects with the set of cell phones, some cell phones are machines.

If it does not (as shown in the first figure), no cell phone is a machine.

Hence, some cell phones may be machines. It can not be definitely said that some cell phone are machines.

Hence, Conclusion II follows, but Conclusion I does not follow.

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

2. Before drawing the Venn diagram, note a couple of points regarding the conclusions.

"All A are B" can also be written as "A are B".

Also, "A may be B" has the same meaning as "A may not be B" and "A may or may not be B".

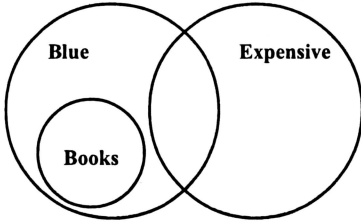
Hence, 'All books may be expensive' has the same meaning as 'Books may or may not be expensive'.

Hence, if one is true, the other will be true and if one is false, the other will be false as well.

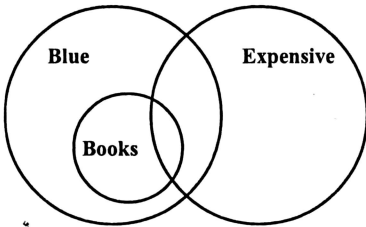
Hence, either both the conclusions follow or none of them follow.

Hence, options 1, 4 and 5 can be eliminated.

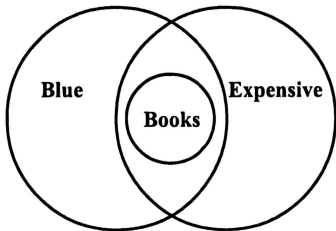
Statements A and B can be represented in different ways as shown below.



OR



OR

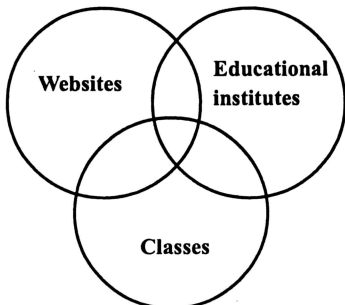


As seen in the figures, all books may or may not be expensive.

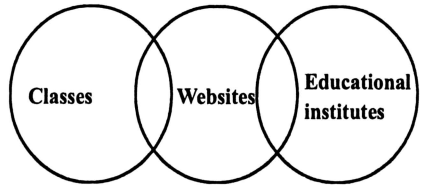
Hence, both conclusions follow.

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

3. The two statements A and B can be represented in different ways as shown below.



OR



In syllogisms, 'few' and 'most' are both considered equivalent to 'some'.

As can be seen from the figures above, both the conclusions may or may not follow.

Hence, neither conclusion definitely follows.

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

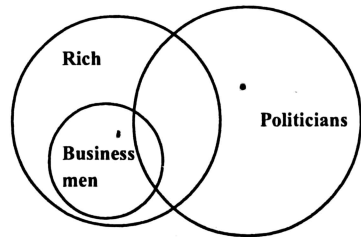
4. The two statements A and B can be represented as per the figure below.

From the figure, the set of politicians and businessmen may not overlap at all.

Hence, all politicians are not necessarily businessman.

From the figure, some businessmen may be politicians.

Here only the second conclusion follows.



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

5. The two statements A and B can be represented as shown below.

It can be seen in the diagram that the chocolates and sweets sets overlap and some sweets may or may not have sugar.

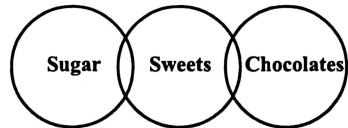
Hence, conclusion I can be a possibility.

Hence, few chocolates may have sugar.

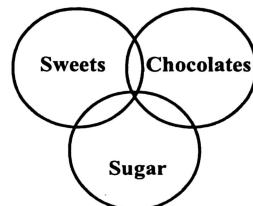
Similarly conclusion II can also be a possibility.

Hence, some sweets may have sugar.

Hence, both the conclusions follow.

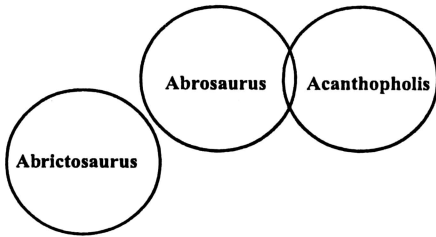


OR

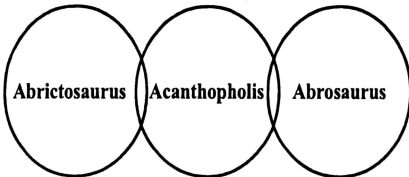


Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

6.

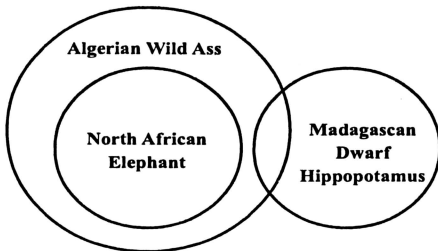


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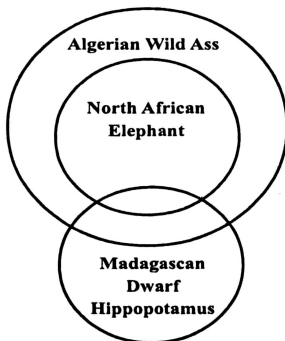


“All boys are not bad” can either mean “no boy is bad” or “Only some boys are bad”. Statement A above follows the same pattern. Hence, the two statements can be represented in multiple ways as shown below. From the figure it can be seen that both the conclusions may or may not follow. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

7.



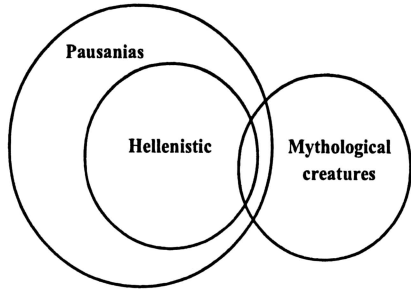
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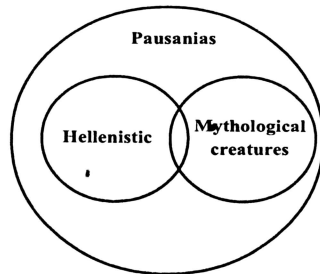
The two statements can be represented as shown above. As seen from the figure, Conclusion II may or may not follow.

If some Algerian Wild Ass are Madagascan Dwarf Hippopotamus, then some Madagascan Dwarf Hippopotamus are Algerian Wild Ass. Hence, Conclusion I follows, but directly from Statement B. As such, this conclusion is a trivial conclusion. Hence, Conclusion I cannot be said to follow. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

8.



OR



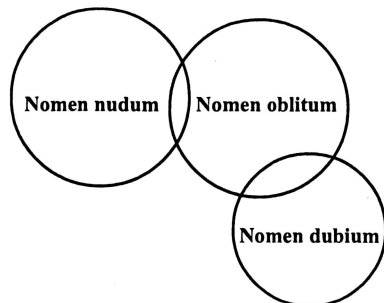
The statements given can be represented as shown above.

It can be seen from the diagram that If some mythological creatures are Hellenistic, and All Hellenistic are Pausanias, it follows that, Some Pausanias are definitely mythological creatures.

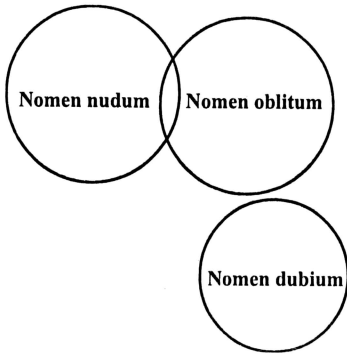
However, it does not mean that all Pausanias are mythological creatures.

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

9.



OR



The statements given can be represented as shown above.

Those Nomen oblitum who are Nomen nudum cannot be Nomen dubium.

Hence, there are some Nomen oblitum who are not Nomen dubium.

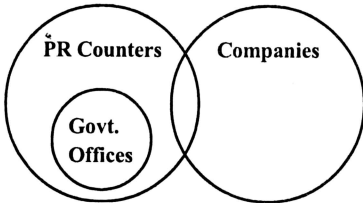
Hence, conclusion I follows.

Conclusion II may or may not be true.

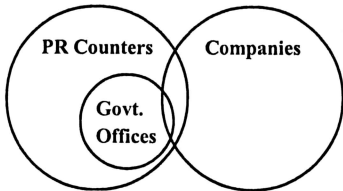
Hence, Conclusion II does not necessarily follow.

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

10. Statements A and B can be represented as shown below.



OR



As can be seen from the two figures, the set of government offices may or may not intersect with the set of companies.

Hence, there is a possibility that no company is a government office.

Hence, neither conclusion follows.

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

11. Statements A and B can be represented as shown below.

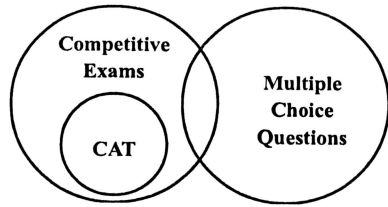
Observe that the set of CAT may not intersect with the set of multiple choice questions.

Hence, CAT does not necessarily have multiple choice questions.

Hence, conclusion I does not follow.

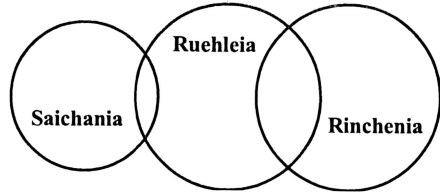
As seen above, CAT may or may not have multiple choice questions.

Hence, conclusion II follows.

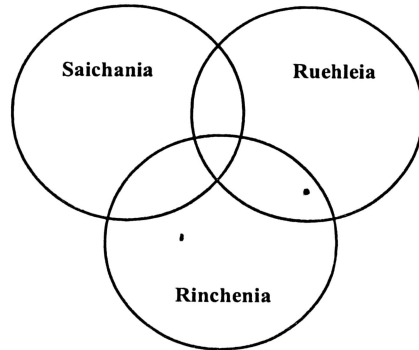


Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

- 12.



OR



In Logical set theory, an answer can only be a case of 'either I or II' when at first it is a case of 'neither I or II'.

Notice that none of the conclusions individually are valid but when taken together, they necessarily contradict each other in every case.

Thus, in a case where the first conclusion is true (figure 2), the second conclusion has to be necessarily false and vice versa.

Hence, either conclusion is true.

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

GRAMMAR II: ERRORS

PRACTICE TEST I

- Since the verb 'am' in this case is implied, the nominative case "I" is to be used.
Hence, the sentence is correct.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- Pronouns in the objective case, "them" are used after prepositions in passive sentences.
Hence, the sentence is correct.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

3. The verb after the pronoun is an implicit verb and so a nominative case should be used. Hence, the correct sentence should be 'Sam is more patient than I.' Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. A pronoun must agree with its antecedent in person. Hence, the correct sentence can be either 'One should not neglect one's duties' or 'He should not neglect his duties.' Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
5. The pronoun "whom" is used in an objective case. "Whom" is always the object of the verb. Hence, the correct sentence should be 'You are the one whom I love.' Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. The first part of the question restricts or specifies the matter as something for which "you look so sad" "That" should be used with a restrictive clause. Hence, the correct sentence is 'What is the matter that you look so sad?' Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. "At" is a preposition. Hence, the pronoun following 'at' should be objective. "I" is nominative. Hence, the correct sentence should be 'Gary was staring at me.' Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. A pronoun must agree with its antecedent in person. Hence, the correct sentence can be 'One should think twice before one speaks' or 'He should think twice before he speaks'. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. When two nouns or pronouns are joined by 'neither subject 1 nor subject 2 verb', the verb that follows agrees in form with the subject closest to it. As the subject closest to the verb is subject 2 'son', the verb will take the singular form. Hence, the correct sentence should be "Neither the man nor his son speaks fluent English." Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. When nouns or pronouns are connected with co-relative conjunctions such as "either- or" and "neither- nor", the singular or the plural form of the verb is used depending on the latter noun. Here, the latter noun is plural. Hence, the correct statement should be, "Neither you nor your friends have any sense of responsibility." Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
11. When two nouns or pronouns are joined by "and" a plural pronoun is used. Hence, the correct statement should be, "The company and the labour unions presented their case before the labour tribunal." Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
12. When nouns or pronouns are connected with co-relative conjunctions such as "either- or" and "neither- nor", the singular or the plural form of the verb is used depending on the latter noun. Here the latter noun is singular. Hence, the correct statement should be, "Either you or Ramesh has to leave the room." Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
13. In the sentence there is confusion as to what "him" indicates. Is it the son or the father? Hence, the correct sentence can be either "The son should spend time with his father as it would make the father feel better" or "The son should spend time with his father as it would make the son feel better". Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
14. "That" is used with a defining or a restrictive clause. A restrictive clause restricts or limits the meaning of the noun it is referring to. Here "that" should be used since "in this kitchen" is a restrictive clause. Hence, the correct statement should be, "The food that is cooked in this kitchen is meant for the street children." Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
15. "Which" is a relative pronoun used to introduce a non-defining or non-restrictive clause. This clause provides more information about an object or person that has already been mentioned in the context. Hence, the correct statement should be, "Football is a popular sport which is played all over the world." The clause "which is played all over the world" is providing additional information on football. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
16. "Which" is an interrogative pronoun used in questions. "That" is never used as an interrogative pronoun. Hence, the correct sentence should be "Which is the shortest route to the garden?" Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
17. A pronoun must agree with its antecedent in person, tense and number.

Hence, the correct statement sentence should be, "Every student must get a chance to cast his or her vote in the college elections."

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

PRACTICE TEST II

1. If two nouns joined by 'and' refer to the same person or thing, the verb is singular. 'Truth and honesty' are both 'values' i.e. they refer to the same thing.

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

2. If two nouns joined by 'and' refer to the same person or thing, the verb is singular. 'Fish and rice' are both food items i.e. they refer to the same thing.

Hence, the verb to be used should be 'is'.

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

3. Two or more singular nouns or pronouns joined by 'and' take a plural verb. 'Your' and 'mine' are two singular pronouns.

Hence, the verb to be used should be 'are'.

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

4. Two or more singular nouns or pronouns connected by a neither-nor combination take a singular verb.

Hence, the verb to be used should be 'is'.

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

5. When a singular noun or pronoun is joined to another noun or pronoun by 'with', the verb is singular.

Hence, the verb to be used should be 'was'.

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

6. The verb should agree in number with the noun which is its proper subject. Here, the subject noun is "state" which is singular.

Hence, the verb to be used should be singular i.e. 'was'.

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

7. A singular verb follows 'each'. Here, the sentence implies that every single terrorist was arrested.

Hence, the verb to be used should be 'was'.

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

8. A singular verb follows 'neither'.

Hence, the verb to be used should be 'is'.

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

9. A collective noun in the singular may take the verb in the singular when it is thought to be a single entity. Here, 'military' is considered as a single unit.

Hence, the verb to be used should be 'is'.

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

10. Nouns which are plural in form but singular in meaning take a singular verb.

Here, 'gymnastics' is a noun which is plural in form but singular in meaning in that it refers to a single sport.

Hence, the correct verb form should be 'is'.

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

11. When the subject begins with 'a number of', it takes a plural verb.

Hence, the correct verb is 'were'.

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

PRACTICE TEST III

1. Two or more singular nouns or pronouns joined by 'and' take a plural verb. 'Father' and 'brother' are two singular nouns. Hence, the correct sentence is 'My father and my brother are in the office'.

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

2. A singular verb should follow 'each'.

Hence, the correct sentence is 'Each of you has been allotted separate plots of land'.

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

3. A finite verb agrees with its subject in number and person. 'Chocolates' is plural so it assumes a plural verb.

Hence, the correct sentence is 'Ten chocolates cost five rupees'.

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

4. Sometimes the verb is made to agree in number with its proper subject. The subject indicated here is 'pages' which is plural and thus assumes a plural verb.

Hence, the correct sentence is 'The first few pages of the text have been copied'.

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

5. When 'a pair of' is used for things that are considered one unit, the subject takes a singular verb.

Hence, the correct sentence is 'which is your pair of scissors?'

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

6. When the subjects joined by 'nor' are different in person, the verb agrees with the latter one. 'Friend' is the latter noun which assumes a singular verb.

Hence, the correct sentence is 'Neither he nor his friend knows how to play the game'.

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

GRAMMAR III: APPLICATION

PRACTICE TEST I

- A semicolon is used to connect the two clauses.
The others are examples of comma-splices.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- A semi colon is used to connect the two clauses.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- The conjunction 'but' expresses contrast. It tells why I could not play.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- An introductory phrase is set off by commas.
Option 3 should have a semi colon (;) instead of a comma. Both the parts of the statement can be independent sentences.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- There should be a period (.) or a semi colon (;) between the two clauses or else it becomes a run-on sentence.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- A semicolon is used to connect two clauses.
A comma cannot be used as it would only create a comma-splice.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- A period is used to separate the two clauses.
In option 1, if a semi colon had been used instead of a comma, it would have been grammatically correct.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- Option 3 should have been 'Although she loved singing, she gave up her dream of being a singer'.
'So' in option 2 is redundant.
Option 1 is a grammatically correct statement.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- A semi colon is used to connect the two clauses.
Options 1 and 3 are examples of a comma-splice and a fragment.
A semi colon is used when you want to show a relationship between the two independent sentences.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- A comma is used before a conjunction to connect two independent clauses.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- A period is used to separate two independent clauses.
Option 1 has problem with 'for as'.

Option 3 has misplaced commas.

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

- The statement does not require any commas as it's a continuing idea.

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

PRACTICE TEST II

- (A) is incorrect as a starter since two contrasting attitudes to exercising have been mentioned in the statement and this condition cannot be met by 'Both.'
(B) changes the meaning of the main statements. The main statements mention his brother's dislike towards exercising but nowhere does it mention Ramesh's liking for exercise. Hence, we can't take B as a starter.
(C) can be a correct starter. The sentence can be, 'While Ramesh exercises daily, his brother detests exercising.'
Therefore (C) is a correct starter.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- A is an incorrect starter since the conjunction 'while' cannot combine the two sentences while maintaining logical consistency.
B is a correct starter. The sentence can be, 'Being a great mathematician, Ramanujan is still famous in academic circles all over the world.'
C is an incorrect starter as it gives an opposite meaning (starting with though) to the one provided in the original statement.
Therefore, B is the correct starter.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- A is incorrect as a starter. The conjunction 'although' expresses a contrasting opinion, something not present in the two sentences.
B is inappropriate as a starter. The conjunction 'In spite of' implies a contrasting opinion, not present in the two sentences.
C is correct as a starter. The correct sentence should be, 'Being a very good batsman, John was expected by his captain to be the highest scorer in the tournament.'
Therefore, the correct starter is C.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

PRACTICE TEST III

- In the options 1, 3 and 4 the words beauty, beautifier, beautification are in the noun form whereas an adjective is required. In option 2, 'women' is a plural word while its singular form is required. Thus, option 5 is the only

feasible solution as 'a beautiful young woman' is grammatically correct.

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

2. The options 3 and 4 are grammatically incorrect. In option 2, the word annoyance is a noun. According to the sentence an adjective is required. The given question is grammatically incorrect, so we rule out option 5. In option 1 an adjective is used and there is no grammatical error. Thus, option 1 is the feasible solution.

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

3. In the options 1, 3 and 4 the use of the prepositions 'within', 'on' and 'at' respectively, are grammatically incorrect as per the given sentence. Option 5 is incorrect because the given statement is grammatically incorrect. In option 2, the use of the adjective phrase 'in a hurry' suits the requirement of the sentence. Thus, option 2 is the feasible solution.

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

4. In the given sentence the use of the preposition 'to' is incorrect. Hence, we rule out option 5. In the options 1, 2, and 3 the use of the prepositions 'of', 'in', and 'nearest' respectively, are incorrect as per the given sentence. In option 4, the use of the preposition 'at' the station is adequate. Thus, option 4 is the feasible solution.

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

5. London is a country so the use of the preposition 'at' and 'on' will be incorrect. Therefore, we rule out options 3 and 4. According to the sentence, the use of the preposition 'of' and 'by' will be incorrect. Hence, options 1 and 2 are ruled out. The given sentence is grammatically correct.

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

6. The use of the preposition 'at' is incorrect in the given sentence. Hence, we rule out option 5. Options 1, 3 and 4 are ruled out as the prepositions 'on', 'in' and 'from' are grammatically incorrect. Option 2 which uses the phrase, 'with the red hair' is most appropriate according to the sentence. Thus, option 2 is the feasible solution.

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

7. The prepositions 'of', 'to', 'with' and 'until' will be incorrect in the context of the given sentence. Hence, options 1, 2, 3 and 4 are ruled out. The given sentence is grammatically correct. Thus, the feasible solution is option 5.

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

8. In the given sentence, the use of the preposition 'of' is grammatically incorrect. Hence, we rule out option 5. Option 1 is ruled out as the phrase 'stands of there' is grammatically incorrect. In options 2 and 3, the use of the preposition 'for' and 'before' respectively, will be incorrect as per the given sentence. Option 4 suits the requirement of the given sentence and is grammatically correct.

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

9. In option 1, the use of the past tense 'respected' is grammatically wrong. In the options 2, 3 and 4, the words 'respectable', 'respectful' and 'respectfully' are used as adjectives, whereas what is required is a verb that will explain the action to be taken with the noun 'criticism'. The given sentence is grammatically correct. Thus, the feasible solution is **option 5**.

10. Option 1 is ruled out as it incorrectly uses the article 'an' with a consonant sound instead of using 'a'. Options 2 and 3 are ruled out as they use the prepositions, 'within' and 'on', which are grammatically incorrect. Option 4 is ruled out as the use of the preposition 'at' suggests a location. The phrase, 'at a gun' is grammatically incorrect. The given sentence is grammatically correct.

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

11. The given sentence is grammatically incorrect. Hence, option 5 is eliminated. In the options 1 and 2, the prepositions 'on' and 'at', are grammatically incorrect according to the sentence. In option 3, the use of the article 'an' before the consonant sound is incorrect. Option 4 suits the given sentence most appropriately and is grammatically correct.

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

12. In options 1, 2 and 3 the use of preposition 'for', 'of' and 'with' respectively, will be incorrect as per the sentence construction. Option 4 is ruled out as the adverb 'too' which means 'in addition to', changes the meaning of the sentence. The given sentence is grammatically correct. Thus, option 5 is the most feasible solution.

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

PRACTICE TEST IV

1. The given sentence is grammatically incorrect. Hence, option 5 is ruled out. Options 1, 2, and 4 are ruled out as the phrases, 'I seen the', 'I have saw the' and 'I had see the' are grammatically incorrect. I saw the. Option 3 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
2. Option 5 is ruled out as there is an error in this sentence. Option 2 is ruled out as the word 'batted' which means, 'take in turns the role of hitting rather than fielding', changes the meaning of the sentence. Option 3 is ruled out as the phrase 'bitten my nails' is grammatically incorrect. Option 4 is ruled out as the word 'butted' is the past participle of the verb 'butt', which means 'to hit with horns or head'. Option 1 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. Option 1 is ruled out as the phrase, 'a beds of roses' is grammatically incorrect. Option 2 is ruled out as it incorrectly uses the article 'an' in the phrase, 'an bed of roses' with a consonant sound. Option 3 is ruled out as the use of the preposition 'to' in the phrase 'to bed of roses', makes it grammatically incorrect. Option 4 is ruled out as the use of the adverb 'too' in the phrase 'too bed of roses' makes it grammatically incorrect. There is no error in the sentence. Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
4. Option 5 is ruled out as there is an error in this sentence. Options 1, 2 and 4 are ruled out as they use the prepositions, 'above', 'over' and 'during', which are grammatically incorrect. Option 3 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
5. Option 5 is ruled out as there is an error in this sentence. Options 1 and 4 are ruled out as the phrases, 'she keeping good health' and 'she keep good health' are grammatically incorrect. Option 3 is ruled out as the phrase, 'she will keep good health' is in the future tense and the sentence is in the past tense. Option 2 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
6. In the given sentence, the use of the preposition 'to' is inappropriate according to the context of the given sentence. Hence, we rule out option 5. Option 2 is ruled out as there is no article before the word 'doctor'. Options 3 and 4 are ruled out as the prepositions 'from' and 'for' are grammatically incorrect. According to the sentence an article such as 'a' is required. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
7. Option 1 is ruled out as the phrase 'sets apart', does not fit within the construction of the sentence. Option 2 is ruled out as it incorrectly uses the noun 'setting' in the phrase 'setting apart', instead of using a verb to explain the action to be taken with the subject ie 'seats'. Options 3 and 4 are ruled out as the phrases 'settle apart' and 'set aparts' are grammatically incorrect. The given sentence is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
8. Option 1 is ruled out as it incorrectly uses the article, 'the'. Option 3 is ruled out as the word 'both' is in plural and 'boths' is grammatically incorrect. Option 4 is ruled out as it incorrectly uses the adverb 'too'. Option 5 is ruled out as it incorrectly uses the preposition 'in'. Option 2 means that both the younger sisters are married. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out as the prepositions 'at' and 'for' are inappropriate in the context of the given sentence. Option 3 is ruled out as the phrase, 'in order of' is grammatically incorrect. Option 4 is ruled out as the phrase 'in addition to' is out of the context of the sentence. Option 5 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
10. Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 are ruled out as the phrases 'in order that', 'in accordance with', 'with regard to' and 'in regard to' are out of the context of the sentence. The phrase, 'in order to' means 'for the purpose of'. This is most feasible solution according to the given sentence. Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
11. Options 1, 2, 3 and 5 are grammatically incorrect in the context of the given sentence. 'Working all night' suits the context of the given sentence and is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
12. The given sentence is grammatically incorrect. Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 are ruled out as the phrases 'very slows', 'have been slowing', 'had slowed' and 'have slowed' are grammatically incorrect. Option 1 is the most appropriate solution in the context of the given sentence. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

13. The preposition used in options 1, 2, 3 and 5 will be grammatically incorrect in the context of the given statement. Only the preposition 'in' suits the context of the given sentence. Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

PRACTICE TEST V

1. "The friction with the air" is a singular subject, which requires a singular verb in the highlighted part of the sentence. Only 'causes' in option 5 is grammatically correct. Option 1 is ruled out, as 'causing' is the present participle form of the verb 'to cause'. Option 2 is ruled out, as 'cause' can be a noun or a plural verb. Similarly, option 3 is ruled out, as the word, 'causation' is a noun. Option 4 is ruled out, as the word 'rocking' means 'the action of moving back and forth', which will change the meaning of the sentence. Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
2. The missing girl's phones will be "checked by the detectives" for more information. Only option 2 is grammatically correct, as it uses the correct phrase "checked by". Use of prepositions "of", "in", and "on" changes the meaning of the given sentence, eliminating options 1, 3, and 5. Option 4 is grammatically incorrect. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. This is an imperative sentence, as it gives advice or instructions about how to do social work. So the verbs in the sentence need to be in the imperative mood, which uses base forms of the verb. Option 1 is eliminated, as, 'reached out to people' is in the past tense. Option 2 is ruled out, as the phrase 'reaching out to people,' does not fit in this sentence grammatically. In options 3 and 5, the word 'peoples' is grammatically incorrect. Option 4 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
4. Multiple verbs referring to the same subject will require to be in the same form and tense. In this sentence, the verbs "launched" and "delivered" are correctly used to refer to the subject "Rohan". Thus the given sentence is grammatically correct. Option 2 is ruled out, as 'delivery' is a noun, whereas the sentence requires a verb. Option 3 is eliminated, as the word 'delivering' is in the present continuous tense and the sentence requires the past tense. In options 4 and 5, a noun 'continuity' is used in place of an adjective 'continuous' to describe the growth.

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

5. In Options 1 and 2, 'leveling of spending' and 'leveling of spend,' are grammatically incorrect. Option 3 is ruled out, as 'level of spent,' is an incorrect phrase. Option 5 is ruled out, as the preposition 'from,' is incorrectly used. Option 4 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
6. As the sentence refers to a particular deal, the correct article is "the", which rules out options 1 and 4. The correct phrase is "to put something on hold", which further eliminates option 4. Option 2 incorrectly uses 'withhold'. Option 5 incorrectly uses the preposition 'in,' in the phrase, 'the deal in hold'. Option 3 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
7. The word 'they' is third person plural pronoun, which cannot be used with the singular subject "the raincoat". This eliminates options 1 and 2. In option 3, the preposition 'from' is grammatically incorrect. In option 4, the verb "was" is in the past tense and the sentence is in the present tense. Option 5 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
8. The word "fevers" is incorrect, which eliminates options 1 and 5. Options 2 and 4 are ruled out, as they incorrectly use a noun 'importance,' instead of using an adjective 'important'. Option 3 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. In option 1, 'rocket craft is grow,' is grammatically incorrect. Options 3 and 4 are ruled out, as they incorrectly use the prepositions 'under' and 'for'. Option 5 is ruled out, as it uses the verb 'grew' in the past tense while the sentence is in the present continuous tense. Option 2 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
10. The sentence mentions a list of four different things provided by the university. It will require 'and', as a conjunction between the last two things i.e. sports and the social facilities. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out, as they incorrectly use the articles 'the' and 'a'. In options 4 and 5, incorrect use of the words 'below' and 'is' changes the meaning of the sentence. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

11. Multiple objects of the same verb will require to be in the same form and tense. Incorrect use of the word 'their' does not fit within the context of the sentence, thus eliminating options 2 and 3. In option 4, 'there can be no peace,' is grammatically incorrect. Option 1 is ruled out, as the absence of the word 'no' changes the meaning of the sentence. Option 5 is grammatically correct.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
12. When multiple verbs refer to the same subject in the same sentence, they need to be in the same form and tense. The first verb in the given sentence "use" is in the present tense, so the second verb should be "produce". Option 1 is ruled out, as 'produced' is in the past tense. Options 2 and 5 are ruled out, as they incorrectly use the noun 'production,' instead of using a verb. Option 3 is ruled out, as it incorrectly uses the word 'always' in the phrase. Option 4 is grammatically correct.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

PRACTICE TEST VI

1. The first part of the sentence, the verb "followed" is in simple past tense, so the second part of the sentence will require the same tense. The simple past tense of the verb "to sink" is "sank". Options 3, 4, and 5 use the verb in the present tense, and "sunken" in option 2 is the adjective form of the verb.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. When multiple verbs refer to the same subject, they need to be in the same form and tense. The first verb in the given sentence is "to widen", so the other verb 'reduce' should be "to reduce". Options 1 and 4 incorrectly use the adjective form 'reducible'. Option 3 is ruled out as it incorrectly uses the word 'reduces'. Option 5 is ruled out, as 'reduce my own certainties,' changes the meaning of the sentence. Option 2 is grammatically correct.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. The given sentence is grammatically correct, thus option 1 is the correct answer. Options 2 and 3 incorrectly use the word 'boats', but the use of article 'a' suggests one boat and not plural "boats". In options 4 and 5, use of the prepositions, 'to' and 'about' is grammatically incorrect.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
4. The given sentence is in the past tense as indicated by the use of the verb "was", so the bolded part of the sentence will also use the verb in the past tense. Option 2 can be eliminated as it uses the verb "assure", which is in the present tense. Options 4 and 5 can be eliminated, as both use the verb "assuring", which is the present participle form of the verb "to assure". The indefinite article, "a" is used to modify singular nouns. So, option 3 is ruled out as it incorrectly uses "a" before the plural noun "relatives". The correct construction is "assured the relatives", which is given in option 1.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
5. The correct pronoun to refer to "the British Empire" is "their". The word "there" signifies 'a particular place or position'. This eliminates options 1, 2 and 5. In option 4, "thier" is a common misspelling of the word 'their' and is grammatically incorrect. The correct construction is "for their own" which is given in option 3.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
6. The sentence is in the present perfect continuous tense, as it talks about an activity that has continued "for the past two years". Also, "Rachel" is a third person singular subject and will require a third person singular verb which is "has". This eliminates options 1, 2 and 3. The correct construction is "has been undergoing", which eliminates option 4 and is given in option 5.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
7. Since the sentence is giving advice to citizens, the verb "should" needs to be used in the bolded part of the sentence. This rules out options 1 and 5. Options 3 and 4 are ruled out, since the word 'awared' is grammatically incorrect. The correct construction is "should be aware" which is given in option 2.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. Since the sentence uses the superlative degree of comparison, the word "largest" is most appropriate option. This eliminates all the options except option 3. Option 4 unnecessarily uses the superlative degree "most" with the comparative degree "larger". Option 5 is eliminated as there is an error in the given statement
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. The given sentence does not have any error. In Option 1 does not complete the sentence grammatically or logically. In option 2 "insult for" is incorrectly used. In option 3, "insults" is grammatically incorrect. The third person

- singular subject "the teacher" requires the verb in the third person singular form "feels", thus option 4 can be eliminated.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
10. The given sentence is in the simple future tense, as it talks about a future possibility. Since "annual rotary club party" refers to a particular party, it will require a definite article "the" before it. This eliminates options 2 and 5. In option 4, "will attending" is grammatically incorrect. The correct construction is "will attend the" which eliminates option 1 and is given in option 3.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
11. The correct pronoun to point to "the designer shoes that you purchased from Harrods" is "those". This eliminates options 1, 2 and 3. The correct plural form of the word "shoe" is "shoes" and not "shoeses". The correct construction is "those designer shoes", which is given in option 4.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
12. The sentence uses the simple past tense which is evident from the use of the verb "spent", so the verb "felt" is most appropriate in the bolded part of the sentence. This eliminates options 1 and 5. The correct conjunction is "when" as it refers to a time or circumstance. This eliminates options 3 and 4. Additionally, option 2 uses "neglects" which is in the present tense, and option 4 uses the present participle form "neglecting"; both these options can be ruled out as the sentence requires the simple present tense. The correct construction is "felt neglected when", which is given in option 2.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
13. The correct phrase is "need to appreciate" because "rather than" is used with the infinitive form of a verb to indicate negation or a contrary choice. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out as "nod to" and "nod in" are both grammatically incorrect. Option 4 also uses incorrect preposition "for". Option 5 is grammatically incorrect and changes the meaning of the sentence. The correct construction is given in option 3.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- PRACTICE TEST VII**
1. Options 2 and 3 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, can be ruled out.
Options 1 and 5 are grammatically incorrect.
- The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'Hindi is not spoken in this shop'.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
2. Options 2, 3 and 4 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, can be eliminated.
Option 5 doesn't use the same verb as the question sentence and hence, can be eliminated.
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'Dev was asked a question by Kamini.'
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. Options 1 and 5 can easily be eliminated since they change the meaning of the given sentence.
Options 3 and 4 do not interchange the subject and object of the active voice in the converted passive voice and hence, can be ruled out.
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'The house was built by somebody last year'.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
4. Option 2 changes the meaning of the sentence and hence, can be eliminated.
Option 3 is ruled out as it changes the tense of the sentence.
Options 4 and 5 are grammatically wrong sentence constructions.
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'He is given a box by her.'
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
5. Options 1, 2, 3 and 4 can be eliminated since they change the meaning of the sentence.
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'He will be looked after by Madan.'
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
6. Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 change the meaning of the sentence and can easily be eliminated.
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'A big steak was brought to Farid.'
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
7. Option 2 changes the meaning of the sentence and hence, can be ruled out.
Options 4 and 5 are grammatically wrong constructions and can easily be eliminated.
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'Our bungalow was broken into by somebody last Friday.'
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are grammatically wrong constructions and can easily be eliminated.
The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'We were told a joke by the teacher.'

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

9. Options 1, 3, 4 and 5 change the meaning of the given sentence, and can easily be eliminated.

The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'Hitesh will be met at the station.'

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

10. Options 3 and 5 are grammatically wrong constructions and can easily be eliminated.

Options 2 and 4 change the meaning of the given sentence, and can easily be eliminated.

The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'I have not been sent a text message by Raman.'

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

11. Options 2 and 3 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, can be eliminated.

Options 1 and 5 are grammatically wrong constructions.

The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'The DVD recorder has not been repaired by the mechanic.'

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

12. Options 4 and 5 are wrong sentence constructions and can be eliminated.

Options 2 and 3 change the meaning of the sentence and hence, get eliminated.

The passive voice form of the given sentence is, 'The window is not going to be opened by the teacher.'

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

PRACTICE TEST VIII

1. Since the action has already been completed in the past (as suggested by 'could not'), the verb 'try' should be in the past perfect tense. Hence, options 2, 4 and 5 can be eliminated. Similarly, option 1 can also be eliminated because it has the verb 'try' in simple present tense. Option 3 is grammatically correct.

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

2. In options 1 and 2, the phrases 'would had' and 'would having' use language incorrectly and hence, can be eliminated.

Similarly, in options 4 and 5 'will closed' and 'could closed' are grammatically incorrect and hence, get eliminated.

The action of closing the windows would have been completed well before the statement was given. Hence, the grammatically correct form of the sentence should read as, "If Mohan had" or "had Mohan". Option 3 is grammatically correct.

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

3. Objects in a sentence that have the same function or express similar ideas should be grammatically parallel or matched.

Hence, options 1, 2, 4 and 5 can be eliminated since 'fight-dies', 'fought-dying', 'fighting-dies' and 'fighting-dying' are not grammatically parallel.

Option 3 with 'fights-dies' is correct parallel construction.

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

4. Since the action has already occurred in the past (as suggested by 'last year'), the verb used should also be in the past tense.

Options 1 and 2 are eliminated as, 'has written' and 'write' are in the present tense. Options 4 and 5 are eliminated as the phrases, 'has writing' and 'was wrote' are grammatically incorrect. Option 4 has the verb in past continuous tense and is grammatically correct.

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

5. Since the action has not been completed and is to be completed in the future (as suggested by 'next year') the future tense of the verb 'employ' should be used.

Options 1 and 3 are ruled out as 'employs' and 'has employed' are in the present tense. Option 2 is ruled out as the word, 'employed' is in the past tense. Option 5 is ruled out as the phrase 'will have employed' is grammatically incorrect. Option 4 is in the future tense.

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

6. Options 1 and 4 are eliminated as 'driving' and 'driven' are grammatically incorrect. Option 3 is ruled out as 'drove' is in the past tense. Option 5 is eliminated since there is an error in the sentence. Since, this action is regularly repeated; it should be in simple present tense. Secondly, since the subject (Sarita) is a singular noun, a singular verb will be used to qualify it. Option 2 is grammatically correct.

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

7. Options 2 and 5 can easily be eliminated since the subject in the given sentence is singular (as suggested by 'This delicious chocolate') and hence cannot be qualified by the plural verb 'have'.

Options 3 and 4 which use 'has make' and 'has made' are grammatically incorrect. Option 1 uses a singular verb with 'is made' and is grammatically correct.

VOCABULARY

PRACTICE TEST I

- Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. Since, the action has already occurred in the past (as suggested by 'clever thief managed'); the verb qualifying it should also be in the past tense. Options 1 and 2 use the words, 'take' and 'takes' which are in the present tense. Option 5 uses 'will take' which is in the future tense. Option 4 is grammatically incorrect. Option 3 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. The action of watching television is performed by the girls regularly. The verb used to qualify their action should be in simple present tense. Option 3 is eliminated as 'watched' is in the past tense. Since, the subject ('girls') is in plural, the verb qualifying it should be singular in form ('watch'). As a result, option 2 also gets eliminated as it uses 'watches'. Option 1 is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. The second sentence suggests that the appointment has already been made. Hence, the past tense of the verb 'make' should be used. Option 1 uses 'will making', which is grammatically incorrect. Option 2 uses 'makes' which is in present tense. Options 4 and 5 are examples of wrong language usage and can be eliminated. Option 3 is in the past tense and is grammatically correct. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
11. The action will be completed in the future. Option 1 uses 'coming', which is grammatically incorrect. Options 2, 4 and 5 can be eliminated since they use, 'came', 'have come' and 'had come', which are in the past tense. Option 3 is in future tense. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
12. Since the sentence is in present tense the verb used should also be in simple present tense. Option 3 is ruled out as it uses 'liked' which is in the past tense. Option 4 uses 'was liking', which is grammatically incorrect. Since the subject 'Alam' is singular, the verb qualifying it should be plural in form. Option 1 can also be eliminated as it uses 'like'. Option 2 satisfies the tense and subject verb criteria. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

1. Noun form of the word "truant" means 'absentee'.
Verb form of the word "truant" means 'shirk'.
"Malingering" mean 'to feign illness in order to shirk one's work/duty'.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
2. The meaning of the word "destitute" is 'poor'.
The meanings of the words are as follows:
Unlucky: unsuccessful,
Penniless: poor,
Lavish: abundant,
Prosperous: rich.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. The meaning of the word "zenith" is 'peak, summit'.
The meanings of the words are as follows:
Tear - rip,
Depth - the quality of being deep,
Pinnacle - peak,
Nadir - rock bottom,
Trash - junk.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
4. The meaning of the word "agile" is 'quick and active'. The meanings of the words are as follows:
Nimble: fast,
Aggressive: combative,
Tripod: a stand with 3 legs,
Apathetic: dull.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
5. The meaning of the word "animated" is 'to be energetic and enthusiastic'.
The meanings of the words are as follows:
Disapprove: dislike,
Dejected: sad,
Lively: energetic,
Childish: amateurish,
Animal like: raw.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
6. 'Dissolve' here means 'breaking of an entity or group into pieces or individuals'.
Dismissed: ordered to leave, discharged
Discarded: thrown away
Abolished: got rid of
Words in options 2, 3 and 4 don't fit into the statement, whereas "disbanded" which means 'splitting up or separating', is apt in this context.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

7. Mellifluous: smooth/honeyed/pleasant to hear.
Harsh: insensitive, unkind, unpleasant.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. The meaning of the word "jaded" is 'being exhausted or fatigued from overwork or overuse'.
The meanings of the words are as follows:
Dull: inactive,
Altercate: argue,
Fresh: not tired or fatigued,
Deride: insult,
Morbid: melancholic, sad, gruesome.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. "Fictitious" means 'false or fake'.
The meanings of the words are as follows:
False: unreal, fake,
Traditional: orthodox,
Ideal: standard,
Authentic: genuine,
Objectionable: debatable.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
10. "Barbaric" means 'brutal, inhuman'.
The meanings of the words are as follows:
'Violent' means 'aggressive, inhuman',
'Systematic' means 'orderly',
'Crooked' means 'deceptive, dishonest',
'Civilized' means 'cultured, enlightened, refined'.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
11. Options 2, 3 and 4 are synonyms of 'gregarious'- a person who likes to be in the company of others, friendly, sociable; whereas 'shy' is an antonym of the same.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
12. 'Eulogize', 'extol' and 'commend' are synonymous to 'praise'.
'Denigrate' which means 'to degrade or to belittle somebody', is the antonym of praise.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- bent, receptive to change, adaptable'. 'Rigid' which means 'still or inflexible' is an antonym.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
4. The correct sequence is AABAB.
The meanings of the words are as follows: aid is to help or assist, aide is an assistant; chord is a musical tone, cord is a rope; forth means onward, fourth refers to the number four; alter is to change, altar refers to a place of worship; knead is to massage and need refers to desire.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
5. The correct sequence is ABAAB.
The meanings of the words are as follows: principle is a rule, principal refers to a school or college head; grease refers to fat, Greece is a country in Europe; oar refers to a boat paddle, ore means mineral; to err is to make a mistake, heir refers to an inheritor; pore means to study carefully, to pour is to make flow.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
6. The correct sequence is BAABB.
The meanings of the words are as follows: rap is to tap, wrap is to drape around; pole refers to a post, poll refers to a survey; sole refers to the bottom or under surface of the foot, soul refers to an essence or spirit; weather is climate, whether is if; toe refers to a foot appendage, tow means to pull along.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
7. The correct sequence is BBAAA.
The meanings of the words are as follows: overdo refers to too much, overdue means to pass a due date; dual means two parts, duel means a fight between two people; great means extremely good, grate is to reduce to small particles by rubbing against a rough surface; manner means method, manor refers to a house of a lord; complement means to enhance; go together and compliment is to praise.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
8. The correct sequence is ABAAB.
The meanings of the words are as follows: taught is the past tense of to teach, taut means stretched tight; review means to think again, revue is a series of songs or sketches; precedent is an established course of action, president refers to a commander; program refers to computer instructions, programme refers to a plan of activities; foreword is an

PRACTICE TEST II

1. Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 are synonymous and mean 'poverty' whereas 'opulence' refers to wealth and luxury.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. The synonyms 'judicious', 'prudent', 'astute' and 'vigilant' mean 'wise, careful, sensible' whereas 'reckless' means 'careless, negligent, rash'.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
3. 'Supple', 'malleable' and 'elastic' are all synonyms of 'pliable' which means 'easily

introduction to a book, forward is the opposite of backward.

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

PRACTICE TEST III

- Option 1 is ruled out as the word 'confidence' which means, 'belief in oneself and one's powers or abilities' does not describe the sentence under consideration at all. Option 2 is ruled out as the word 'thing' which means, 'some entity, object, or creature that is not or cannot be specifically designated or precisely described' is vague in the context of the sentence. Option 3 is ruled out as the word 'bravery' refers to an act of, 'possessing or exhibiting courage or courageous endurance,' contradicts the sentence under consideration. Option 5 is ruled out as the word 'irritate' which means, 'to excite to impatience or anger; annoy' does not aptly describe the sentence under consideration. Option 4 appropriately describes the sentence.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- Option 2 is ruled out as 'pizza' which refers to, 'oven-baked, flat, round bread typically topped with a tomato sauce, cheese and various toppings,' is not a frozen dessert. Option 3 is ruled out as 'ice tea' is a liquid and not a frozen dessert. Option 4 is ruled as the word 'soup' refers to, 'liquid food, generally served warm (but may be cool or cold), that is made by combining ingredients such as meat and vegetables with stock, juice, water, or another liquid,' is also not a frozen dessert. Option 5 is ruled out as 'crispy noodles' do not aptly describe the sentence under consideration. Option 1 appropriately describes the sentence.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- Option 2 is ruled out as a 'teacher' is someone who, 'teaches or instructs, especially as a profession; instructor.' Option 3 is ruled out as a 'lawyer' is someone whose, 'profession is to represent clients in a court of law or to advise or act for clients in other legal matters.' Option 4 is ruled out as an 'astronaut' is, 'a person engaged in or trained for spaceflight.' Option 5 is ruled out as a 'banker' is, 'a person employed by a bank, especially as an executive or other official.' Option 1 appropriately describes the sentence.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- Option 1 is ruled out as an 'angel' is, 'one of a class of spiritual beings; a celestial attendant

of God.' Option 3 is ruled out as 'god' is an antonym of 'evil/devil'. Option 4 is ruled out as 'naughty' means, 'disobedient; mischievous.' Option 5 is ruled out as the word 'mean' refers to being, 'offensive, selfish, or unaccommodating; nasty; malicious,' which is different from 'belonging to/recalling the devil.' Option 2 appropriately describes the sentence.

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

- Options 1 and 3 is ruled out as 'nikon' and 'kodak' are brands that manufacture cameras that click images. Option 2 is ruled out as 'frame' refers to, 'a border or case for enclosing a picture, mirror, etc.' Option 4 is ruled out as a painting refers to, 'a picture or design executed in paints,' which is different from an image. Option 5 describes the sentence appropriately.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Option 1 is ruled out as a 'fort' refers to a structure that is, 'a fortified enclosure, building, or position able to be defended against an enemy.' Option 3 is ruled out as a 'palace' is a, 'the official residence of a king, queen, bishop, or other sovereign or exalted personage which is a large and stately mansion or building.' Option 4 is ruled out as a 'tower' is, 'a building or structure high in proportion to its lateral dimensions.' Option 5 is ruled out as a 'grave' is, 'an excavation made in the earth used to bury a dead body.' All of these meanings do not match with the description in the sentence. Option 2 describes the sentence appropriately.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- Option 1 is ruled out as a 'carpenter' specializes in building or repairing wooden structures. Although option 2 and 3 are close to the description in the sentence, they are ruled out as the words 'warrior' and 'fighter' are generic with regard to the description. Option 5 is ruled out as a 'biologist' is someone who engages in, 'the study of living organisms, including their structure, functioning, evolution, distribution, and interrelationships.' Option 4 specifically describes the sentence under consideration.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
- Option 1 is ruled out as 'claustrophobia' is, 'the fear of having no escape and being closed in.' Option 2 is ruled out as 'aquaphobia' is, 'the fear of water.' Option 3 is ruled out as 'cyberphobia' is, 'the fear of or aversion to

computers / Learning new technologies.' Option 4 is ruled out as 'sociophobia' is, 'the fear of people or social situations.' Option 5 describes the condition in an apt manner.

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

PRACTICE TEST IV

1. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out as the words 'movie' and 'picture' are things that people view or engage with, when they are awake. Option 4 is ruled out as 'hope' refers to, 'the feeling that what is wanted can be had or that events will turn out for the best,' which is different from what is described in the sentence. Option 5 is ruled out as a 'bubble' is, 'a nearly spherical body of gas contained in a liquid.' Option 3 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

2. Option 1 is ruled out as a 'pathologist' is, 'A specialist in the science or the study of the origin, nature, and course of diseases.' Option 3 is ruled out as a 'psychologist' is, 'A specialist in the science of the mind or of mental states and processes.' Option 4 is ruled out as a 'trader' is some one who deals with the exchange of commodities. Option 5 is ruled out as a 'businessman' is, 'a person, esp a man, engaged in commercial or industrial business,' who is different from the person described in the sentence. Option 2 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

3. Option 1 is ruled out as 'miserly', refers to an act of being stingy which is the opposite of what is described in the sentence. Option 2 is ruled out as the word 'constrained' is associated with restriction. Option 3 is ruled out as 'goodwill' refers to, 'friendly disposition; benevolence; kindness', which is different from the quality of 'generosity in giving' described in the sentence. Option 5 is ruled out as the word 'willing' refers to someone who is, 'disposed or consenting; inclined'. Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

4. Options 1 and 4 are ruled out as 'bridge' and 'airplane' are by no means a main road. Options 2 and 3 are ruled out as 'by-lane' and 'service road' refer to roads that are not part of the main road. Option 5 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

5. Option 2 is ruled out as a 'graphic designer' is someone who specializes in the design of visuals and graphics.

Option 3 is ruled out as an 'astrologer' is, 'A specialist in the study that assumes and

9. Option 1 is ruled out as 'sanity' refers to the, 'soundness of mind and judgment,' which is the opposite of the condition described in the sentence. Option 3 is ruled out as 'anxiety' refers to, 'distress or uneasiness of mind caused by fear of danger or misfortune,' which is different from the condition described in the sentence. Option 4 is ruled out as 'ethnicity' is a cultural term dealing with race, religion, space, language...etc. Option 5 is ruled out as a calamity refers to, 'a great misfortune or disaster, as a flood or serious injury.' Option 2 appropriately describes the condition mentioned in the sentence.

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

10. Option 2, 3, 4 and 5 are means of communication. Options 4 and 5 are synonymous with novels. The main statement defines what language is.

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

11. Option 2 is ruled out as a 'driver' is someone who drives an automobile. Option 3 is ruled out as a 'cyclist' is some one who rides the bicycle. Option 4 is ruled out as a 'racist' is someone who, 'believes in racism, the doctrine that a certain human race is superior to any or all others.' Option 5 is ruled out as a 'farmer' is someone who engages in agriculture. Option 1 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

12. Option 1 is ruled out as 'cramped' which means, 'confined or severely limited in space,' is the opposite of what the sentence describes. Option 2 is ruled out as 'crowded' refers to a space that is filled with people. Option 3 is ruled out as 'big' describes something that is large but not the other objects mentioned in the sentence. Option 5 is ruled out as a 'boundary' is, 'something that indicates bounds or limits.' Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

attempts to interpret the influence of the heavenly bodies on human affairs.' Option 4 is ruled out as 'reporter' is someone who, 'carries and repeats, as an answer or message; as what one has heard.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'principal' refers to someone who is the head of an institution. Option 1 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

6. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out as 'purse' and 'backpack' refer to bags that are not made of thin rubber. Option 4 is ruled out as a 'flap' is, 'something flat and broad that is attached at one side only and hangs loosely or covers an opening.' Option 5 is ruled out as 'hang' is a verb that is out of context within the consideration of this sentence. Option 3 appropriately describes the sentence.

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

7. Options 1, 4, and 5 are ruled out as 'virus', 'malware' and 'trojan' refer to software that disrupt computer operations. Option 3 is ruled out as 'theft' refers to the act of robbery. Option 2 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

8. Options 1, 2 and 3 are ruled out as 'chapatti', 'naan' and 'bun' refer to breads made out of flour. Option 5 is ruled out as 'lump' refers to, 'a piece or mass of solid matter without regular shape or of no particular shape.' Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

9. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out as the 'sun' and 'stars' are not Earth's satellites. Option 3 is ruled out as 'space' refers to, 'the unlimited or incalculably great three-dimensional realm or expanse in which all material objects are located and all events occur.' The Earth and its satellite exist within space. Option 5 is ruled out as 'mars' is another planet like the Earth and not its satellite. Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

10. Option 2 is ruled out as 'blessing' which means, 'to consecrate or sanctify by a religious rite; make or pronounce holy', is out of context as far as the description of the sentence is concerned. Option 3 is ruled out as 'bad luck' does not describe the sentence in an apt manner. Option 4 is ruled out as 'countdown' which means, 'the backward

counting in fixed time units from the initiation of a project,' is out of context. Option 5 could have been considered if the noun 'tragedy' had been used instead of the adjective 'tragic'. Option 1 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

11. Options 1 and 4 are ruled out as 'unattractive' and 'awful' oppose the description of the sentence. Option 2 is ruled out as 'sour' refers to something that is 'sharp or tangy,' which is different from what the sentence is trying to convey. Option 5 is ruled out as 'shocking' refers to something, 'that causes intense surprise, disgust, horror.' Option 3 appropriately describes the sentence.

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

12. Option 1 is ruled out as a 'telescope' refers to, 'an optical instrument that makes distant objects appear larger and therefore nearer.' Option 2 is ruled out as 'binoculars' refers to a device that is to be used by both the eyes to make objects in the distance seem closer. Option 3 is ruled out as a 'phone' is, 'an apparatus, system, or process for transmission of sound or speech to a distant point, especially by an electric device.' Option 5 is ruled out as an 'oven' is, 'a chamber or compartment, as in a stove, for baking, roasting, heating, drying, etc.' Option 4 describes the sentence appropriately.

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

13. Option 1 is ruled out 'killer' which refers to, 'a person or thing that kills,' does not describe the sentence. Option 2 is ruled out as a 'gun' is a device used to cause injury and does not describe the act discussed in the sentence. Option 4 is ruled out as a 'criminal' is someone who commits a crime. Option 5 is ruled out as a 'murder' is an act of taking someone else's life and not one's own. Option 2 describes the sentence in an apt manner.

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

PRACTICE TEST V

1. Options 2, 4 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - strangers, enemies and baby kittens - are not likely to surprise the individual with a dinner party. Option 3 - accountant - is not related to an individual and hence won't feel the need to throw a party.

The correct answer is option 1 as 'kith and kin' signify people who are closely related to

- an individual. It comprises people who make up one's primary and secondary social circle. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. Options 1, 3, 4 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases – got burnt, got attacked, physically injured and hospitalized - are eliminated as they imply physical injuries that occur when in contact with fire. The correct answer is option 2 as being 'under fire' implies being severely criticized; the phrase isn't supposed to be taken literally. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
3. Option 1 is ruled out since the phrase - buy fresh food - isn't the answer as 'fresh' implies making a 'new' start. Option 2 - that is start fighting - implies continuing with their differences. Options 4 and 5 - that is watch a movie and play games - are totally unrelated to the context. The correct answer is option 3 as, 'to make a fresh start' means to start over again by turning a new leaf and beginning things anew. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
4. Options 1 and 3 are ruled out as the phrases - stood far away and stood very close - only mention the distance of the subjects from the king. Option 2 - that is shouted - is out of context. Option 5 - that is the desert - is unlikely as people didn't come entirely from the desert. The correct answer is option 4 as 'from far and near' implies that the subjects came from all around to hear the proclamation. Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
5. Options 2, 3 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - fall down, fall asleep and talk to classmates - are activities happening in the classroom. Option 4 - eat - is out of the context. The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'slip away' signifies to leave quietly without the teacher noticing the act. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
6. Options 1, 3 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases - bend down, hurt his head, kicked - are physical activities. Option 5 - mildly in love - is an antonym to the given phrase. The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'head over heels' signifies being madly in love. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
7. Option 2 is ruled out since the phrase - center seat - refers to a seating arrangement. Option 3 - stage a skit - refers to a play enactment. Options 4 and 5 - was ignored and wasn't discussed - are the antonyms of the given phrase. The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'center stage' implies an issue/person/thing being the center of interest; receiving prime importance. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
8. Options 1, 2 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases - swam through, slept, made boats - are out of context. Option 5 - finished slowly - is an antonym for the given phrase. The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'sailed through' refers to having quickly and efficiently completed a task. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
9. Option 2 is ruled out since the phrase - write an essay - is out of context. Options 3, 4 and 5 - take back, change, apologize - implies that the student has to retract her statement. The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'expand on' means to explain something further. Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
10. Options 1, 2 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - delightful, enjoyable and exciting - are the antonyms for the given phrase. Option 3 - hurtful - is out of context. The correct answer is option 4 as the phrase 'a pain in the neck' means anything that causes annoyance and irritation. Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
11. Options 1 and 3 are ruled out since the phrases - paid money and took bribe - implies giving and receiving monetary benefits. Option 4 and 5 - scolded and harassed - are out of context. The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'paid us a visit' refers to the act of seeing someone by visiting their place. Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
12. Options 1, 2, 4 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases - with pride, by paying money, unknowingly, with glee - are entirely out of context. The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'with impunity' refers to a state of being without the risk of punishment. Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

PRACTICE TEST VI

1. Options 2, 3 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases – eager, fully trained, competent – are antonyms for the given phrase. Option 5 – absent – is out of context.

The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'out of practice' implies that the individual is unprepared for the match.

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

2. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out since the words – pinched and abused – are used to imply injuries. Options 4, 5 – given hooks, stalked – are out of context.

The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'to keet on tenterhooks' implies being kept in suspense about something.

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

3. Options 2 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases – burnt, remains the same – is out of context. Options 3, 4 – gets better, heals – are antonyms for the given phrase.

The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'flares up' means for anything to get worse or increase in size.

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

4. Options 1, 2 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases – hit, attacked, killed him – refer to physical injuries. Option 4 – promoted – is an antonym for the given phrase.

The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'a death blow' signifies an end.

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

5. Options 1 and 5 are ruled out since the words – promised, declined – seem out of context. Options 2 and 3 – gave and awarded – are similar antonyms for the given phrase.

The correct answer is option 4 the phrase 'denuded' means to strip away something from somebody or somewhere.

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

6. Options 2 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases – grazed and enjoyed – signify that the cows are feeding and relishing the open farm. Options 3 and 4 – stayed put and died – are out of context.

The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'ran rampant' signifies a state of being out of control.

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

7. Option 1 is ruled out since the phrases – stitching – refers literally to the aspect of tailoring. Options 3, 4 and 5 – cooking, buy

European yarn, disinterested – are out of context.

The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'spinning yarns' implies telling tales; sometimes in an exaggerated way.

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

8. Options 1 and 5 are ruled out since the phrases – appeared and disappeared – are opposites of each other and are out of context with the given question. Options 2 and 4 – stuck to and got crushed – refer to different actions.

The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'glided across' means to float or slide across somewhere.

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

9. Option 1 is ruled out since the phrase – sing songs – is out of context. Options 3, 4 and 5 – scolded me, ignored me, demoted me – are antonyms for the given phrase.

The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'sang my praises' refers to the act of praising someone.

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

10. Options 1, 2 and 4 are ruled out since the phrases – at home, in the garage, privately – do not represent public spaces. Option 5 – behind my back – is out of context.

The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'in public' refers to a place out in the open; which is publicly available to everyone.

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

11. Option 1 is ruled out since the phrase – stayed in a tent – is out of context. Options 3, 4 and 5 – bought cans, stocked up cans, sold the cans – refer to activities that can be literally done with cans.

The correct answer is option 2 as the phrase 'lived out of cans' implies eating only canned food items.

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

12. Option 2 is ruled out since the phrase – clay figurines – imply an actual clay object. Options 3 and 4 – cracked feet, shoe-bite – are phrases in relation with foot injuries. Option 5 – expensive shoes – is out of context.

The correct answer is option 1 as the phrase 'feet of clay' signifies the hidden faults of a great person.

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

13. Options 1 and 2 are ruled out since the phrases – increase temperature and warm blood – appear to be out of context. Options 4

and 5 - entertain and disappoint - refer to other emotions which are out of context with the given phrase.

The correct answer is option 3 as the phrase 'curdle my blood' means to severely frighten or disgust someone.

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

PRACTICE TEST VII

- From all of the options given, "express" meaning 'say' and "tell" meaning 'inform' are synonyms.
All of the other options have no such association with each other.
"Demand" means 'order' and "delay" means 'postpone'. Eliminate option 1.
"Question" means 'inquire' and "critical" means 'vital'. Eliminate option 2.
"Abolish" means 'eradicate' and "dislike" means 'hostility'. Eliminate option 3.
"Strangle" means "to choke" and "punch" means 'to strike with an enclosed fist'. Eliminate option 4.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- From all of the options given, "abundant" meaning 'plentiful' and "rare" meaning 'scarce' are antonyms.
All of the other options have no such association with each other.
"Strength" means 'power' and "gift" means 'present'. Eliminate option 1.
"Disease" means 'sickness' and "vaccine" means 'a preparation which confers immunity to the recipient'. Eliminate option 2.
"Editor" means 'proofreader' and "director" means 'an administrator'. Eliminate option 4.
"Project" means 'plan' and "assign" means 'appoint'. Eliminate option 5.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- From all of the options given, "challenge" meaning 'protest' and "object" meaning 'question' are synonymous.
All of the other options have no such association with each other.
"Chaos" means 'disorder' and "excitement" means 'happiness'. Eliminate option 1.
"Reputation" means 'fame' and "dislike" means 'enmity'. Eliminate option 2.
"Pass" means 'qualify' and "lose" means 'waste'. Eliminate option 3.
"Transparent" means 'clear' and "neat" means 'tidy'. Eliminate option 4.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- From all of the options given, "metropolis" meaning 'city' and "town" meaning 'city' are synonymous.
All of the other options have no such association with each other.
"Human" means 'personal' and "alien" means 'outsider'. Eliminate option 1.
"Sustain" means 'preserve' and "again" means 'repeat'. Eliminate option 3.
"Global" means 'international' and "environmental" means 'natural'. Eliminate option 4.
"Earthly" means 'mundane' and "temporary" means 'not permanent'. Eliminate option 5.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- From all of the options given, "therapy" meaning 'heal' and "heal" meaning 'mend' are synonymous.
All of the other options have no such association with each other.
"Wild" means 'untamed' and "special" means 'exclusive'. Eliminate option 2.
"Move" means 'shift' and "share" means 'contribution'. Eliminate option 3.
"Port" means 'harbour' and "hub" means 'centre'. Eliminate option 4.
"Phenomenal" means 'fantastic' and "develop" means 'progress'. Eliminate option 5.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- From all of the options given, "tough" meaning 'resilient', and "strong" meaning 'powerful' are synonymous.
All of the other options have no such association with each other.
"Generosity" means 'charity' and "synergy" means 'cooperation'. Eliminate option 2.
"Used" means 'second hand' and "broken" means 'cracked'. Eliminate option 3.
"Delivery" means 'distribution' and "reach" means 'distance'. Eliminate option 4.
"Institution" means 'organisation' and "education" means 'training'. Eliminate option 5.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- From all of the options given, "offshoot" meaning 'sprout' and "branch" meaning 'extension' are synonymous.
All of the other options have no such association with each other.
"Angry" means 'furious' and "sad" means 'depressed'. Eliminate option 1.
"Bunker" means 'fortification' and "granary" means 'place for storage of food'. Eliminate option 2.

PRACTICE TEST VIII

- "Cooperate" means 'support' and "compensate" means 'repay'. Eliminate option 4.
- "Status" means 'condition' and "design" means 'arrangement'. Eliminate option 5.
- Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
8. From all of the options given, "public" meaning 'social' and "communal" meaning 'community' are synonymous.
- All of the other options have no such association with each other.
- "Valid" means 'true' and "conclusion" means 'completion'. Eliminate option 1.
- "Origin" means 'starting point' and "authentic" means 'genuine'. Eliminate option 3.
- "Doggerel" means 'rhyme' and "untidy" means 'mess'. Eliminate option 4.
- "Symmetrical" means 'balanced' and "alignment" means 'adjustment'. Eliminate option 5.
- Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
9. From all of the options given, "increase" meaning 'rise' and "raise" meaning 'boost' are synonymous.
- All of the other options have no such association with each other.
- "Health" means 'fitness' and "medical" means 'medicinal'. Eliminate option 1.
- "Outstanding" means 'superior' and "inglorious" means 'blameworthy'. Eliminate option 2.
- "Culture" means 'art' and "vision" means 'eyesight'. Eliminate option 3.
- "Mutual" means 'collective' and "beneficial" means 'profitable'. Eliminate option 5.
- Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.
10. From all of the options given, "division" meaning 'part' and "section" meaning 'category' are synonymous.
- All of the other options have no such association with each other.
- "Family" means 'household' and "parent" means 'ancestor'. Eliminate option 2.
- "Balance" means 'in harmony' and "insane" means 'crazy'. Eliminate option 3.
- "Character" means 'integrity' and "proctor" means 'agent'. Eliminate option 4.
- "Tool" means 'gadget' and "key" means 'item for opening locks'. Eliminate option 5.
- Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

1. From all of the options given, "work" meaning 'effort' and "service" meaning 'assist' are synonymous.
- All of the other options have no such association with each other.
- "Inane" means 'useless' and "inundate" means 'flood'. Eliminate option 2.
- "Despot" means 'oppressor' and "warlord" means 'military leader'. Eliminate option 3.
- "Monstrous" means 'ugly' and "intelligent" means 'smart'. Eliminate option 4.
- "Pure" means 'unspoiled' and "mythical" means 'fictional'. Eliminate option 5.
- Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
2. From all of the options given, "flatter" meaning 'praise' and "criticise" meaning 'blame' are antonymous.
- All of the other options have no such association with each other.
- "Mention" means 'refer to' and "inform" means 'educate'. Eliminate option 2.
- "Excuse" means 'alibi' and "guilt" means 'disgrace'. Eliminate option 3.
- "Hack" means 'cut roughly' and "smash" means 'crush'. Eliminate option 4.
- "Basin" means 'valley' and "forest" means 'jungle'. Eliminate option 5.
- Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
3. From all of the options given, "formal" meaning 'proper' and "official" meaning 'legal' are synonymous.
- All of the other options have no such association with each other.
- "Connection" means 'network' and "sage" means 'a memorandum'. Eliminate option 1.
- "Support" means 'assist' and "decline" means 'reduce'. Eliminate option 2.
- "Dismal" means 'depressive' and "fluorescent" means 'bright'. Eliminate option 3.
- "Religious" means 'devout' and "tolerant" means 'accepting'. Eliminate option 4.
- Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
4. From all of the options given, "rebound" meaning 'revive' and "bounce" meaning 'come back' are synonymous.
- All of the other options have no such association with each other.
- "Secular" means 'not religious' and "dogmatic" means 'stubborn'. Eliminate option 1.
- "Visit" means 'stay' and "march" means 'walk'. Eliminate option 2.

"Junk" means 'garbage' and "jewellery" means 'trinkets'. Eliminate option 4.

"Decline" means 'reduce' and "recline" means 'lie down'. Eliminate option 5.

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

5. From all of the options given, "follow" meaning 'pursue' and "precede" meaning 'to be pursued' are antonymous.

All of the other options have no such association with each other.

"Regulate" means 'control' and "stoppage" means 'blockage'. Eliminate option 1.

"Inflation" means 'increase' and "reflation" is not a word. Eliminate option 2.

"Jaded" means 'tired' and "ecological" means 'pertaining to the environment'. Eliminate option 4.

"Decal" means 'every ten years' and "annual" means 'every year'. Eliminate option 5.

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

6. From all of the options given, "consistent" meaning 'dependable' and "steady" meaning 'reliable' are synonymous.

All of the other options have no such association with each other.

"Serious" means 'sincere' and "caring" means 'nurture'. Eliminate option 1.

"Tap" means 'hit lightly' and "deplete" means 'diminish'. Eliminate option 2.

"Realty" means 'real estate' and "reality" means 'truth'. Eliminate option 3.

"Humble" means 'modest' and "professional" means 'skilled'. Eliminate option 5.

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

7. From all of the options given, "inveigle" meaning 'manipulate' and "mislead" meaning 'deceive' are synonymous.

All of the other options have no such association with each other.

"Scam" means 'deceit' and "jovial" means 'affable'. Eliminate option 1.

"Astray" means 'adrift' and "allay" means 'pacify'. Eliminate option 2.

"Moderate" means 'balanced' and "immediate" means 'now'. Eliminate option 4.

"Painfully" means 'full of agony' and "friendly" means 'affable'. Eliminate option 5.

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

8. From all of the options given, "blur" meaning 'make hazy' and "obscure" meaning 'complicated' are synonymous.

All of the other options have no such association with each other.

"Encourage" means 'inspire' and "courage" means 'bravery'. Eliminate option 1.

"Multiplicity" means 'jumble' and "duplicity" means 'deception'. Eliminate option 2.

"Salary" means 'payment' and "bonus" means 'reward'. Eliminate option 3.

"Feeling" means 'belief' and "aware" means 'appreciative'. Eliminate option 5.

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

9. From all of the options given, "repudiate" meaning 'revoke' and "reject" meaning 'refuse' are synonymous.

All of the other options have no such association with each other.

"Information" means 'knowledge' and "justice" means 'fairness'. Eliminate option 1.

"House" means 'dwelling' and "mansion" means 'large house'. Eliminate option 2.

"Dormant" means 'inactive' and "dominant" means 'powerful'. Eliminate option 4.

"Sloppy" means 'messy' and "soapy" means 'covered in soap'. Eliminate option 5.

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

10. From all of the options given, "complacent" meaning 'pleased' and "satisfied" meaning 'contented' are synonymous.

All of the other options have no such association with each other.

"Underestimate" means 'belittle' and "underwhelm" means 'disappoint'. Eliminate option 1.

"Perception" means 'attitude' and "inception" means 'beginning'. Eliminate option 2.

"Egotist" means 'arrogant', "proudly" is not a word. Eliminate option 4.

"Reduction" means 'to lessen' and "induction" means 'inference'. Eliminate option 5.

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

11. From all of the options given, "unplanned" meaning 'accidental' and "random" meaning 'aimless' are synonymous.

All of the other options have no such association with each other.

"Adventitious" means 'advantageous' and "bold" means 'courageous'. Eliminate option 1.

"Strategic" means 'cunning' and "drill" means 'exercise'. Eliminate option 3.

"Observe" means 'to notice' and "obviate" means 'block'. Eliminate option 4.

"Inferior" means 'of poor quality' and "popular" means 'famous'. Eliminate option 5.

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

READING COMPREHENSION

PRACTICE TEST I

- According to the passage, "Apart from a known and possibly breeding population in Arizona, the cat has largely been *extirpated* from the United States since the early 20th century." In this context, *extirpated* means completely or totally destroyed.
'Increased' and 'multiplied' are contradictory to the information in the passage which indicates that the jaguar is a "near threatened species and its numbers are declining". Eliminate options 1 and 4.
'Stabilized' and 'sustained' mean 'in the same quantity', and do not fit the context of a declining species.
"Exterminate" means 'to destroy totally' and fits the given context.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- The passage states that "given its historical distribution, the jaguar has featured prominently in the mythology of numerous *indigenous* American cultures, including that of the Maya and Aztec." In this context, "indigenous" means 'native to a region; occurring or originating naturally'.
'Native, natural and tribal' are similar in meaning to indigenous. Options 1, 2 and 4 can therefore be eliminated.
"Endemic" means 'belonging exclusively or confined to a particular place'. Option 5 is therefore incorrect.
"Foreign" means 'from another country or nation; not native' and is the most opposite in meaning to the word 'indigenous'.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- According to the passage, "The jaguar is ... top of the food chain. It is a keystone species, playing an important role in stabilizing ecosystems and regulating the populations of the animals it hunts." This is in consonance with option 5.
Although the other options have been stated in the passage, they do not address the question stem. The reason the jaguar is considered to have a key role in the food chain is because it stabilizes the ecosystem.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.
- Option 3 is explicitly mentioned in the passage: "Like all cats, the jaguar is an obligate carnivore, feeding only on meat."
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.

- Statement I is true and is stated in the second line of the passage.

Statement II is true as the second paragraph of the passage states, "The jaguar is largely a solitary, opportunistic, stalk-and-ambush predator at the top of the food chain."

Statement III is not true. The second part of statement III claims that the jaguar will eat "any *herbivorous* meal" directly contradicts the passage - "... jaguar is an obligate carnivore, *feeding only on meat*". The passage also states that, "The jaguar prefers *large prey*. However, the cat will eat any *small species that can be caught*."

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

- 'Influx' is synonymous with 'inflow', which means 'something that flows in'.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- "Fantasy" means 'imagination, unrestricted by reality'. Therefore, the word most opposite in meaning is "reality".
Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.
- According to the passage, '... it was the success of John Polidori's 1819 novella *The Vampyre* that established the archetype of charismatic and sophisticated vampire ...'
Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.
- The passage explicitly states, '...it is Bram Stoker's 1897 novel *Dracula* that is remembered as the quintessential vampire novel and which provided the basis of modern vampire fiction...'
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- Option 5 is false, since *Dracula* was inspired by Varney the Vampire, and not the other way round.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 5**.

PRACTICE TEST II

- The word "bilateral" means 'involving, or affecting two or both sides'.
Hence, the correct answer is **option 3**.
- In the context of the passage, the word "sophisticated" has been used to refer to complex tool that can help increase efficiency. Therefore, "sophisticated" means in this context means 'complex or intricate'.
"Bilateral" means having or involving two sides
"Naive" means simple and guileless
"Unrefined" means 'not refined; something which is raw and crude'
"Internal" means anything pertaining to the

limits of a particular form body or entity
 "Elaborate" means 'marked by intricate and often excessive detail; complicated'. Thus it is most nearly the same in meaning to the word 'sophisticated' as used in the passage.

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

3. "Advent" means 'the coming or arrival, especially of something extremely important'.
 "Onset" means 'a start or beginning', which is synonymous with the word 'advent'.

"Advert" means 'to turn attention'.

"Avert" means 'to turn away; prevent'.

"Anticipate" means 'to look forward to'.

"Rhetoric" means 'the art or study of using language effectively and persuasively'.

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

4. 'Ethical' means 'in accordance with principles of morality; pertaining to right and wrong in conduct'.

'Dilemma' means 'a situation that requires a choice between options that are or seem equally unfavorable or mutually exclusive'.

'Moral' means 'of or concerned with the judgment of the goodness or badness of human action and character'.

'Upright' means 'adhering strictly to moral principles'.

'Virtuous' means 'having or showing virtue, especially moral excellence'.

The words 'moral', 'upright' and 'virtuous' are therefore similar in meaning to the word 'ethical'.

'Unscrupulous' means 'without scruples or principles'. It is the most opposite in meaning to the word 'ethical'.

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

5. In the sentence, the word "parallel" means 'something which exists along with another similar element, like two parallel lines which co-exist but do not cross each other'. From the options, the only word that can fit this meaning is 'alongside'.

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

6. According to paragraph 2, "Contrary to popular conception, there is no evidence of a society or economy that relied primarily on barter".

The above sentence implies that even though there was no evidence, popular conception was that there *were* societies or economies that relied primarily on barter; in other words, barter was the primary or core form of exchange. Thus options 1 and 3 are correct.

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

7. According to paragraph 3, "Compared to one-to-one bartering, concerns over unequal exchanges are reduced in a barter exchange."

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

8. According to the last paragraph, "The first exchange system was the Swiss WIR Bank. It was founded in 1934 as a result of currency shortages after the stock market crash of 1929." Therefore, the stock market crash of 1929 resulted in the need for an exchange system.

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

9. According to the first paragraph, "Barter usually replaces money as the method of exchange in times of *monetary crisis*, such as when the currency may be either ... or simply unavailable for conducting commerce." Therefore, barter trade can be considered most beneficial during monetary crisis.

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

10. "Running afoul" means 'to go against (rules and laws); doing something which is not permissible by law'.

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

PRACTICE TEST III

1. "Dub" means "to name or label something". In the passage, Larry Page and Sergey Brin are dubbed or called the "Google Guys" as they formed Google and are popularly associated with it.

"Voice, wish and cancel" are not related to the word "dub".

"Recount" means to narrate or give a detailed account of or in another context to count again

"Label" means 'to mark with a name or tag' and is similar in meaning to "dub".

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

2. "Outset" means 'the beginning or start'.

"Realization" means 'the act of realizing or the condition of being realized'.

"Outcome" means 'the consequence that follows a certain action'.

"Break" means 'to cause to separate into pieces'.

"Narration" means 'a narrated account or a story'.

"Inception" means 'beginning, start or commencement'. It therefore has the same meaning as "outset".

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

3. "Privacy" means 'the quality or condition of being secluded; without the presence or view of others'.

"Seclusion" refers to 'the state of being secluded' and means "privacy".

"Information" means 'knowledge derived from research, study, instruction or experience'.

"Conspicuous" means 'easy to notice or obvious'.

"Importance" means 'the quality or condition of being important'.

"Conspiracy" means 'an agreement to perform together an illegal, wrongful, or subversive act'.

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

4. "Conventional" means 'following accepted customs and proprieties'.

"Orthodox" means 'adhering to accepted or traditional and established beliefs', which is similar in meaning to conventional.

"Unorthodox" means 'breaking with convention or tradition', and is the antonym or opposite of orthodox and conventional.

"Contrary" means 'opposite'.

"Performance" means 'the act of performing or the state of being performed'.

"Induce" means 'to lead or move, as to a course of action, by influence or persuasion'.

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

5. "Inevitable" means 'impossible to avoid or prevent' and is the same as 'unavoidable'.

"Avoidable" means 'something which can be avoided or prevented'. It is therefore has a meaning opposite to "inevitable".

"Certain" means 'definite, fixed or sure to come'.

"Viable" means 'capable of success or continuing effectiveness'.

"Ambiguous" means something which is not clearly defined or something, something obscure

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

6. "Collaborative" means 'unified and cooperative; characterised by working jointly with others'.

"Cooperative" means 'working or acting together willingly for a common purpose or benefit' and is synonymous with collaborative.

"Uncooperative" means 'not cooperative' and is opposite in meaning or antonymous to "collaborative".

"Issue" means 'the act of sending out or distributing'.

"Importance" means 'the quality or condition of being important'.

"Subtle" means 'so slight as to be difficult to detect or describe'.

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

7. Option 1 is incorrect as the company was founded by Larry Page and Sergey Brin and not Larry Brin and Sergey Page.

The other options have been stated in the passage.

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

8. Option 1 is incorrect as the unofficial slogan is "Don't be Evil".

Option 2 is incorrect as Google leads the development of the Android mobile operating system

Option 3 is true.

Option 4 is incorrect as conventional search engines ranked results by counting how many times the search terms appeared on the page.

Option 5 is incorrect as the ticker symbol is GOOG.

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

9. Option 4 is incorrect as the first line of the passage introduces Google as an American multinational *public* company (and not a multinational private company).

Options 1, 2, 3 and 5 are true.

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

10. According to paragraph 5, "A small search engine called "RankDex" from *IDD Information Services* designed by Robin Li was, since 1996, already exploring a similar strategy for site-scoring and page ranking." This statement gives an insight as to which company had a comparable strategy to that of Google, in terms of searching web content.

Although RankDex was the search engine which employed a similar strategy, it was a product of the company *IDD Information Services*.

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

11. Option 3 is the correct answer as a paper millionaire is a person who has a high net worth as a result of the large total market value of the assets he or she owns (in the form of shares and bonds and securities, but not as actual money); they are not the same as actual millionaires as they do not have the actual cash in hand or in their bank.

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

12. According to paragraph 9, "Early in 1999, while still graduate students, Brin and Page decided that the search engine they had developed *was taking up too much of their time from academic pursuits*. They went to Excite CEO George Bell and offered to sell it to him for \$1 million."

This statement implies that Larry Page and Sergey Brin tried to sell the company because they did not get enough time for their studies.

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

13. According to the first paragraph, "Google hosts and develops a number of Internet-based services and products, and *generates profit primarily from advertising* through its AdWords program."

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

14. According to paragraph 7, "Eventually, they changed the name to Google, originating from a misspelling of the word "googol". Therefore, the intended name was "googol" and a misspelling or mistake in spelling resulted in the name becoming "google".

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

15. According to the penultimate paragraph, "In an effort *to maintain the company's unique culture*, Google designated a Chief Culture Officer ... The purpose of the Chief Culture Officer is to develop and maintain the culture and work on ways to keep true to the core values that the company was founded on ..."

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

CLOZE PASSAGES

PRACTICE TEST I

1. 'Eat' and 'cutting' would be grammatically incorrect for this blank and can be eliminated. 'Scrunched' means 'to crush or crumple' and is inappropriate since buns are not crushed or crumpled.

Buns are a food item- to be eaten. Eliminate option 5.

'Munched' meaning 'to chew food' is the correct word and 'munched buns' is correct usage.

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

2. She munched buns and _____ on the future. The correct word for this blank would be reflected/thought/ruminated/pondered or their synonyms.

'Echoed' meaning 'a repetition of sound' is logically inconsistent.

'Emulated' means 'to try to equal or excel' and is logically inconsistent.

'Din' means 'a loud confused noise' and is both grammatically as well as logically inconsistent.

'Think' is grammatically incorrect for this blank.

'Reflected', which means to think, ponder or meditate is the correct word for this blank.

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

3. 'Pretty', 'glassy' and 'how' can be eliminated as they are logically inconsistent for the blank. 'Need' is also grammatically inconsistent since the word that follows the blank is also 'need'.

'Earthy' means 'possible or conceivable' and is the correct word for this blank as in 'what possible/conceivable need...'

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

4. A pleasurable thrill of excitement made Tuppence _____. The correct word for this blank would ideally be shudder/tingle/glow or their synonyms.

Since Tuppence felt a pleasurable thrill of excitement she could not possibly have felt 'gloomy' or 'sad'. Therefore, these words can be eliminated as they are logically contradictory.

'Twitter' means 'to talk lightly and rapidly' is logically inconsistent since the passage does not expand upon her twittering.

'Flutter' means 'to be tremulous or agitated' is also not logically consistent. We want a word that would echo Tuppence's pleasurable thrill.

'Tingle' means 'to have a prickly, stinging sensation as from excitement'. This is the correct word for the blank as Tuppence tingled with pleasure and excitement.

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

5. But the morrow held optimism and _____. The suitable word for this blank would ideally be hope/possibilities/joy or their synonyms.

'Inhabitants', 'yet' and 'prisoners' are grammatically and logically incorrect and can be eliminated.

'Sadness' does not combine well with optimism and contradicts the passage.

'Possibilities,' meaning 'potentialities for favourable results' combines well logically with "optimism" and is the correct word for this blank.

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

6. "...which bore an unaccountable ____ to hospital plates!" the ideal word for the blank would be resemblance or its synonyms since Tuppence imagined her work was to wash plates and the lot she was washing looked like hospital plates.

'Similar', 'debit' and 'credit' are logically as well as grammatically incorrect for the blank.

'Association' means connection or combination and is not suited for this blank.

'Resemblance' means 'similarity or likeness' and is the correct word for this blank.

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

7. "...reached the ____ of buildings in which the offices of the Esthonia Glassware Co. were situated." The ideal word for this blank would be group/block.

'Crevice' means 'a crack forming an opening' is logically incorrect.

'Valley' means 'an elongated depression between uplands, hills or mountains' and is logically incorrect. A group of buildings cannot be referred to as a valley of buildings.

'Banana' is a fruit and can be eliminated.

'Bloom' means 'the state of buds opening' and can also be easily eliminated.

'Block' means 'a small section of a city, town' and is the correct word for the blank.

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

PRACTICE TEST II

1. Though the sport was new to him, he was familiar with the ____ from a course of novel reading. The suitable word would be something similar to method/technical aspects etc.

'Holes' and 'formal' will be incorrect usage and can be eliminated.

'Play' would be incorrect from a grammatical point of view.

'Technicalities' which means 'the use of specialized method' is the most suitable word for this blank.

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

2. "...the proceeding was ____ with difficulties." The ideal word would be similar to 'full of.'

'Fill' and 'Full' are grammatically incorrect. 'Full' has to be followed by 'of' in order for it to be correct.

'Abounding' meaning 'to occur or exist in great quantities' may be logically consistent but is grammatically incoherent. 'Abounding with difficulties' is incorrect usage.

'Fraught with' is an idiom meaning 'full of'. Therefore, 'fraught' is the correct word for the blank.

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

3. 'Territory', 'tertiary', 'plague' and 'trace' are all grammatically and logically incorrect for the blank with a comma immediately preceding the blank.

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

4. "...the driver a sovereign- or its modern ____." The ideal word would possibly be equivalent/version etc.

'A Convertible' is 'an automobile with a folding top'. This is logically inconsistent with the sentence which is asking for a description of the driver- not the automobile.

'Duplicate' means 'an exact copy of' and is grammatically and logically incorrect for the blank.

'Equal' meaning 'the same as' is not as appropriate as 'equivalent' which means 'equal in value, measure' since the sentence mentions the driver or its modern ____.

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

5. "In fact, Tommy ____ that it was extremely likely there would be no second taxi;" The correct word for the blank would ideally be something similar to thought/felt/predicted or their synonyms.

'Astrologize' means 'to apply astrology to'. This word is unsuited for the blank since it is grammatically incorrect and the word needs to be in the past tense.

'Visioned' means 'power of having anticipated an outcome'. This is logically inconsistent with the passage since it is too strong a word to be effective for the blank. One does not 'vision' that there would be no second taxi.

'Continued' means 'carried on' and is logically inconsistent with the passage since Tommy has been mentioned for the first time.

'Foresaw' means 'to know in advance' and is the correct word for the blank.

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

6. What happened in actual fact to a young man who ran ____ and persistently through the London streets? The ideal word would be similar to continuously.

'Regular,' 'forever' and 'permanently' are either grammatically or logically incorrect.

'Purposefully' means 'meaningfully and resolutely' and is the correct word for the blank.

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

7. The word we want should ideally be similar in meaning to a false impression.

'Feel' would be grammatically incorrect and can be eliminated.

'Allusion' means 'a passing or casual reference' and can be eliminated as well since it is logically inconsistent.

'Apparition' means 'a supernatural appearance of a person or thing'. This word is logically inconsistent as well.

'Illusion' means 'a false or misleading impression of reality' and is the suitable word for this blank.

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

8. "But in these ____ aristocratic byways he could not but feel..." The ideal word should be similar in meaning to forbidding/ exclusive. We have no options which match these meanings.

'Explanatory,' 'poor,' 'labour' and 'speech' are grammatically and logically incorrect.

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

9. "...he could not but feel that an ____ policeman might stop him to explain matters". 'Imperious' means 'to be domineering in a haughty manner' and can be eliminated since a policeman cannot be said to be imperious in his mannerisms.

'Rude' is incorrect usage since the word preceding the blank is 'an'. Therefore the word in the blank must begin with a vowel.

'Contumelious' means 'insolent or abusive' and this is not the apt description of the behavior of an average policeman.

'Officious' meaning objectionably aggressive in offering one's unrequested and unwanted services describes the behavior of an average policeman to a nicety.

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

10. At this ____ in his thoughts a taxi with flag erect turned the corner of the street ahead. The only word that fits in is 'moment' or its synonym.

'Junction' means the place where two or more things come together. This option can be eliminated as it is not in conformity with the context of the passage.

'Course' means 'a direction or route to be taken'. This option is meaningless contextually.

'Collaboration' means 'to work together' and is logically not the word that we want.

'Juncture' means 'a point of time' and is the word we seek for the blank.

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

PRACTICE TEST III

1. The swords are made of a mixture/ combination of copper and tin.

'Weaved', 'Joined', 'Associated' meaning 'to join or unite' and 'Compose' meaning 'make by combining things,' are incorrect usage to describe a combination of metals.

'Mixed' meaning 'to combine substances into one mass' is grammatically and logically the correct word for this blank.

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

2. The sentence has "an" before the blank, which eliminates all the options except 'awkward' which means 'something causing discomfort'.

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

3. Short ____ daggers.

'Direct' can be eliminated since it is not clear what is meant by 'direct daggers'.

'Weird' is eliminated since daggers cannot be described as 'weird'. Secondly, the paragraph does not expand upon how the daggers were weird.

'Long' is eliminated since the blank is preceded by the word "short", so it can't be immediately followed by the word 'long'.

'Strange' is incorrect contextually. The paragraph does not explain in what way the daggers were 'strange'.

'Pointed' is the correct word since the tip of a dagger is generally pointed.

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

4. A weapon is thrown/ aimed at an enemy.

A weapon is never 'given', 'put', 'bought' or 'delighted' at an enemy.

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

5. In the context of a conflict/ war/ fight, a long piece of leather used, is a 'strip' of leather.

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

6. Though all the options signify some kind of division, 'separated', 'broken', 'detached', specifically mean 'some sort of disconnect' or 'cut off'. Therefore, they can be eliminated.

'Segregated' meaning 'restricted to one group, especially racial group' is irrelevant in this context.

The correct word for the blank is "divided" since the passage mentions the classification of ancient Britons into various tribes.

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

7. Each _____ by its own little king. The correct word should be synonymous in meaning to headed/ led/ commanded/ ruled.

'Ordained' means 'to establish' is completely out of context here.

'Presided' is not generally used to refer to a rule by the king.

'Dictated' is incorrect usage when referring to a king's rule.

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

8. "...were _____ fighting with each other, as savage people usually do". The suitable word for this blank with savages is always/ constantly.

'Eventually' and 'gradually' are not synonymous with constantly and do not fit in the context.

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

9. The last sentence states "They could train them and manage them _____ well".

'Berries', 'fruits' and 'land' can't be trained.

Between 'horses' and 'monkeys', 'horses' fits in better with the context of conflicts and weapons.

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

10. The suitable word for this blank would be synonymous to 'very'.

'Horribly' and 'terribly' well are incorrect usages and can be eliminated.

'Specially' meaning 'distinctly or particular kind' would be incorrect usage.

'Remarkably' is the most suited word for this blank and 'remarkably well' is better usage contextually than 'charmingly well'.

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