

# SHYAM SHARMA ENGLISH CLASSES

For SSC, UPSC (CSAT, Compulsory), Bank Po/Clerk and other Competitive Exams.....

## TEST-3

**Directions (1-5):** Some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the rectangle corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C), if there is no error, blacken the rectangle corresponding to (d) in the Answer-sheet.

1. we must know the alphabets (a)/ of any language (b)/ to start with. (c)/ no error (d)
2. The rich's living style (a)/ is always superior (b)/ to the living style of the poor. (c)/ no error (d)
3. She has disturbed me (a)/ as much as (b)/ he. (c)/ no error (d)
4. I could not put up at a hotel (a)/ because the board and lodging charges (b)/ were too expensive. (c)/ no error (d)
5. Every boy and every girl (a)/ were given (b)/ a packet of sweets. (c)/ no error (d)

**Directions (6-10):** sentence given with blanks to be filled in with a appropriate word (s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval.

6. We should pass a vote of.....  
(a) senses (b) censure  
(c) census (d) censor
7. Children often quarrel ..... petty issue.  
(a) with (b) on  
(c) over (d) for
8. We threw out some old furniture so that the new television set..... Enough space.  
(a) has (b) have  
(c) had (d) will have
9. After they died he had nothing to live.....  
(a) for (b) at  
(c) through (d) from
10. We..... in hope that things will improve eventually.  
(a) live (b) bring  
(c) stay (d) survive

**Directions (11-15):** Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer-sheet.

11. VICISSITUDES  
(a) Sorrows (b) Misfortunes  
(c) Changes (d) Surprises
12. CIRCUMSCRIBED  
(a) Limited (b) Entangled  
(c) Destroyed (d) Eroded
13. TIRADE  
(a) Denunciation (b) Eulogy  
(c) Discredit (d) Speech
14. SCINTILLATING  
(a) Moving (b) Interesting  
(c) Burning (d) Glittering
15. TRANSIENT  
(a) Fleeting (b) Transparent  
(c) Feeble (d) Fanciful

**Directions (16-20):** in the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

16. BARBAROUS  
(a) Ancient (b) Civilized  
(c) Gentle (d) Savage

17. HEIGHTEN  
(a) Widen (b) Decrease  
(c) Strengthen (d) Dissolve
18. DUBIOUS  
(a) Shady (b) Delirious  
(c) Laconic (d) Certain
19. FLEXIBLE  
(a) Blunt (b) Rigid  
(c) Gentle (d) Rough
20. OBSCURE  
(a) Clear (b) Gloomy  
(c) Unpleasant (d) Dark

**Directions (21-25):** four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase bold in the sentence. Choose the alternatives which best expresses the meaning of the given Idiom/Phrase and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

21. After his business failed, he had to work very hard to **keep the wolf from the door.**  
(a) Earn an honest living  
(b) Regain his lost position  
(c) Defend from enemies  
(d) Keep away extreme poverty
22. He **gave vent to** his pleasure with a smile.  
(a) Allowed (b) Expressed  
(c) Enjoyed (d) Shared
23. We **must husband our resources** against hard times.  
(a) Support (b) Sing  
(c) Concede (d) Save
24. The mention of her former husband's name still makes Rita **foam at the mouth.**  
(a) Vomit (b) Shy  
(c) Fall sick (d) Angry
25. The newly elected Chief Minister has promised to **bring about** changes in the state.  
(a) Make (b) Carry  
(c) Cause to happen (d) Produce

**Directions (26-30):** In the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold letters. Below are given alternatives to that bold part at (a), (b), (c) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (d).

26. The speaker got confused, and started to **contradict himself.**  
(a) Oppose himself (b) Argue against  
(c) Reject (d) No improvement
27. The number of people going abroad for vacations is **ever increasing** every year.  
(a) Ever increasing (b) Increasing  
(c) Shooting (d) No improvement
28. Looking at the pictures of his old home made him **nostalgic.**  
(a) Romantic (b) Historical  
(c) Philosophic (d) No improvement
29. I met him **in the way.**  
(a) On the way (b) At the way  
(c) During the way (d) No improvement

30. **I shall appreciate if** you kindly accept my proposal.
- I would appreciate if
  - I shall appreciate it if
  - I would have appreciate if
  - No improvement

**Directions (31-35):** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can substituted for the given words/sentence and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle in the Answer Sheet.

31. A person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular skills needed in their job.
- Labourer
  - Worker
  - Employee
  - Apprentice
32. A word or practice that has gone out of use.
- Obsolete
  - Absolute
  - Outdated
  - Old-fashioned
33. Favouritism granted in politics or business to relatives.
- Monotheism
  - Nepotism
  - Hedonism
  - Redtapism
34. A person who collects coins.
- Ornithologist
  - Numismatist
  - Philatelist
  - Coin collector
35. A supplement to a will.
- Furlough
  - Adjunct
  - Effusion
  - Codicil

**Directions (36-40):** In the followings, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

36. (a) Corralative (b) Correlative  
(c) Corilative (d) Correletive
37. (a) Sychological (b) Psychological  
(c) Psykological (d) Sykological
38. (a) Suroundings (b) Surroundings  
(c) Sarroundings (d) Surondings
39. (a) Accessible (b) Akcessible  
(c) Accesseble (d) Accesible
40. (a) Camouflagge (b) Camaflouge  
(c) Cemouflege (d) Cemouflage

#### Passage-1

India is chiefly an agricultural land. The cultivation of crops depends on a proper supply of water throughout the year. Since olden times, large parts of our country have suffered from occasional periods of too much rain and those of drought. People have known that if surplus flood water could be stored away for use during the dry season, these problems will be solved. Unfortunately, they had neither the knowledge nor the means to do much in this direction. Whatever little they knew, they tried to put into practice. They dug canals to drain water from perennial rivers. This was heavy and expensive work and practicable over only a small area. Large tanks were excavated and small dams built to hold back floods. But it was not possible to do any things on a countrywide scale.

41. The term 'perennial' means.
- Rivers flowing into canals
  - Flowing once a year
  - Flowing throughout the year
  - Flowing during the monsoon

42. How has our country suffered since olden times?
- It has suffered due to the zamindari.
  - It has suffered from heavy rains or severe droughts.
  - It has suffered under the British Rule
  - It has suffered due to the caste system.
43. Why were the people unable to solve the problem?
- Absence of will power
  - They were indifferent to the problem
  - They lacked knowledge and means to solve the problem
  - Inadequate finance
44. 'Excavated' means.
- To fill
  - To make caves
  - To dig
  - To flood
45. India's economy is chiefly.
- Socialistic
  - Industrial
  - Mixed
  - Agricultural

#### Passage-2

The word 'Patriotism' means love for one's motherland. It is a natural feeling that almost every person possesses. If a person has no love for his motherland, he must be as good as dead. 'Love of our county' should become our motto. The love for one's motherland is more significant than all other varieties of love. This love may be there because of the physical beauty of one's motherland-its landscape, fertility or rich natural resources. But, it really is a thing to be proud of. It instills a feeling of ownness in a person and he or she comes to have an emotional had with the land of his or her birth. This love i.e., 'patriotism is untouched by selfishness'. One the other hand a patriot is always prepared to make sacrifices for his or her country.

46. The author feels that patriotism is not linked to.
- Pride
  - Corruption
  - Generosity
  - Selfishness
47. A patriot is always
- Ready to glorify his country
  - Ready to rule his country
  - Ready to sacrifice himself for his country
  - Ready to work for his country
48. We can pay homage to our patriots by.
- Building memorials in their honour
  - Making speeches in their praise
  - Publishing their biographies
  - Emulating them
49. The word Patriotism means.
- Love for one's motherland
  - Love for one's mother
  - Love for oneself
  - Love for one's culture
50. According to the author.
- All cannot love their country
  - Love of our country is more important than other kind of love
  - One should live by his motto
  - One should love oneself first