

SHYAM SHARMA ENGLISH CLASSES

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

TEST-5

Directions (1 to 5): Some of the sentences may have errors, the part containing error that should be your correct response. In case no error your response should be (d) no error.

1. You can spare me / (a) ten minutes of your valuable time / (b) isn't it. / (c) no error / (d)
2. When an university formulates / (a) new regulations, / (b) it must circulate its decision to the faculty. / (c) no error / (d)
3. Our knowledge of history does not come to / (a) our help and sometimes we even fail to / (b) remember who invented America. / (c) no error / (d)
4. The accused refused / (a) to answer to the policeman / (b) on duty. / (c) no error / (d)
5. Students must / (a) give the ear to / (b) what the teacher tells them. / (c) no error / (d)

Directions (6 to 10): Sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word/phrase. Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternatives out of the four.

6. She cannot parther mother because she is completely dependent on her.
(a) off (b) for
(c) from (d) to
7. Don't put.....until tomorrow what you can do today.
(a) up (b) of
(c) on (d) off
8. We all laughed.....the affair.
(a) over (b) about
(c) for (d) on
9. The Union Budget is likely to be presented on February 26, two days ahead of the _____ date.
(a) suitable (b) convenient
(c) critical (d) conventional
10. She remained a.....all her life.
(a) spinster (b) bachelor
(c) unmarried (d) single

Directions (11 to 15): A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (a), (b) and (c) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (d).

11. His master's thesis was highly estimated and is now being prepared for publication.
(a) is highly appraised
(b) was highly discussed
(c) was highly commended
(d) No improvement
12. After the letter reached me, I shall know the result.
(a) after the letter reaches
(b) after the letter will reach
(c) after the letter has reached
(d) no improvement
13. When those whom he had injured accused him of being a charlatan, he retorted curtly that he had never been a quack.
(a) inexperienced (b) sycophant
(c) plagiarist (d) no improvement
14. The job wasn't interesting, but on the contrary it was well-paid.
(a) on the whole (b) however
(c) on philanthropist (d) no improvement

15. He denied to be a party to the deal.
(a) refused (b) disagreed
(c) rejected (d) no improvement

Directions (16 to 20): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

16. ILLICIT
(a) Unlawful (b) Disgraceful
(c) Improper (d) Infamous
17. OBSTINATE
(a) Antagonistic (b) Abstruse
(c) Intrinsic (d) Stubborn
18. DANGEROUS
(a) Safe (b) Honest
(c) Hazardous (d) Secure
19. CLEAR
(a) Obvious (b) Honest
(c) Secret (d) Accurate
20. CENSURE
(a) Criticise (b) Warn
(c) Advise (d) Evaluate

Directions (21 to 25): Out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

21. AFFLUENT
(a) Famous (b) Insignificant
(c) Poor (d) Skilled
22. OBSCURE
(a) Vacant (b) Seldom
(c) Distinct (d) Usual
23. AMBIGUOUS
(a) Concealed (b) Precise
(c) Complete (d) Magnified
24. CYNICAL
(a) optimistic (b) sad
(c) stoic (d) indifference
25. BRAVERY
(a) Savagery (b) Foolish
(c) Cowardly (d) Heroism

Directions (26 to 30): Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

26. To be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth
(a) to be born in a rich home
(b) to be born in a jeweller's home
(c) to be fed milk with a silver spoon
(d) to be first born child
27. A hard nut to crack
(a) difficult things require extra effort
(b) a difficult problem to solve
(c) a difficult problem solved effortlessly
(d) costly things need careful handling
28. From hand to mouth
(a) something repeated often
(b) consuming food
(c) to survive without saving
(d) hitting someone by hand on the mouth
29. Through thick and thin
(a) big and small
(b) large object
(c) under all condition
(d) thin and fat

30. An axe to grind
 (a) difficult job
 (b) hard labour
 (c) private ends to serve
 (d) punishment

Directions (31 to 35): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

31. One who is indifferent to pain or pleasure
 (a) saint (b) stoic
 (c) plaintiff (d) dynamics
32. An appearance of objects often simulating the appearance of water
 (a) image (b) mirage
 (c) reflection (d) refraction
33. A cluster of house in a village
 (a) fleet (b) hamlet
 (c) monument (d) constellation
34. One who is banished from his home or his country
 (a) truant (b) exile
 (c) vagabond (d) prostitute
35. Art of effective speaking or oral read person
 (a) elocution (b) eulogy
 (c) borough (d) ennui

Directions (36 to 40): Groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

36. (a) Grammatical (b) Gremmatical
 (c) Gramatical (d) Gremutical
37. (a) Omitted (b) Ommitted
 (c) Omimited (d) Oमित
38. (a) Rumble (b) Rumbble
 (c) Stumbble (d) Sumbble
39. (a) Separate (b) Seperate
 (c) Seperait (d) Separete
40. (a) Privelege (b) Familiar
 (c) Usualy (d) Nuisence

Directions (41 to 50): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

PASSAGE -1

It is not luck but labour that makes me. Luck, says an American author, is ever waiting for something to turn up; labour with keen eyes and strong will always turns up something. Luck lies in bed and wishes the postman would bring him news of a legacy, labour turns our at six and with busy pen and ringing hammer lays the foundation of competence. Luck whines, labour watches. Luck relies upon character. Luck slips downwards to self-indulgence; labour strides upwards and aspires to independence. The conviction, therefore, is extending that diligence is the mother of good luck. In other words, a man's success life will be proportionate to his efforts, to his industry, to his attention to small things.

41. Which one of the following words in the passage indicates that the writer does not ultimately reject the element of luck?
 (a) 'Luck whines'
 (b) 'Diligence is the mother of good lick'
 (c) 'Luck..... wishes the postman would bring him news'
 (d) 'Luck..... Is ever waiting.'

42. Which pair of words means the same thing?

- (a) Labour and industry
 (b) Industry and legacy
 (c) Diligence and legacy
 (d) Legacy and labour

43. Which one of the following statements sums up the meaning of the passage?

- (a) Luck waits and complains without working while labour achieves success although it complains
 (b) Luck is self-indulgent, but labour is selfless
 (c) Luck often ends in defeat but labour produces luck
 (d) Luck waits without exertion, but labour exerts without waiting

44. '.....labour turns out at six and with busy pen and ringing hammer lays the foundation of competence'.

What does this statement mean?

- (a) Labour lays the foundation of the building
 (b) The writer and the labourer are the true eyes of the society
 (c) There is no worker who works so hard as the labourer who begins his day at six in the morning
 (d) Hard work of all kinds makes people different

45. Which one of the statements is true about the passage?

- (a) Success depends only on hardluck
 (b) Expectation of good luck always meets with disappointment
 (c) Success is exactly proportionate to hard work
 (d) Lick is necessary for success

Passage-2

One rainy day I watched a neighbor(46).... To push here toddler in a pram with one hand and control here Doberman with the other. The dog didn't want to get its feet wet and was refusing to walk. I was about to put on my jacket and offer.....(47).... Help when the trio disappeared..... (48).... Some hedges. When they reappeared, she(49).... to have sorted out her problem: the toddler, attached to the dog's leash, was(50).....running through mud puddles, and the dog was in the pram.

46. (a) was struggling (b) struggling
 (c) to struggle (d) being struggle
47. (a) few (b) lot
 (c) the (d) some
48. (a) behind (b) on
 (c) above (d) to
49. (a) seem (b) was
 (c) seemed (d) looked
50. (a) joyously (b) generally
 (c) hardly (d) fiercely