

SHYAM SHARMA ENGLISH CLASSES

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

TEST-8

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. One major reason (a)/ for the popularity of television is (b)/ that most people like to stay at home. (c) / no error (d)
2. Three conditions critical (a)/ for growing plants are soil temperature chemical balance or (b)/ amount of moisture. (c)/ no error (d)
3. A cup of coffee (a)/ is an excellent complement (b)/ to smoked salmon. (c)/ no error (d)
4. On receiving the mark-sheet from the university (a)/ I realised (b)/ that I had got only passing marks in English. (c)/ no error (d)
5. When she knocked the door, (a)/ I said to her, (b)/ "Come in." (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. Who is the person you..... at the cinema last night?
(a) Had recognised (b) Were recognizing
(c) Recognised (d) Have recognised
7. The ladies black purse, which is on sale, has a beautiful..... carved on it.
(a) Schematic (b) Motif
(c) Patch (d) Layout
8. 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
9.she is clever, she often makes mistakes.
(a) Despite (b) Since
(c) Although (d) Yet
10.the rain forests is very important, if we do not want the flora and fauna found there to become extinct.
(a) Reserving (b) Destroying
(c) Preserving (d) Maintaining

Directions (11 to 20): 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. As employees, we are **accountable for** our stakeholders.
(a) Accountable with (b) Accountable to
(c) Accountable against (d) No improvement
12. **Recently he had insured for** a mediclaim policy.
(a) He has recently insured for
(b) Recently he insured for
(c) He insured recently for
(d) No improvement
13. It became clear that the strangers were heading **into** a serious disaster.
(a) Along (b) Towards
(c) On (d) No improvement
14. Twenty kms **are not a great distance** in these days of fast moving vehicles.
(a) Is not a great distance
(b) Are not too great a distance
(c) Aren't proving a great distance
(d) No improvement
15. Hoping not be disturbed, I sat down in my easy chair to read the book, **I won as a prize**.
(a) I had won as prize (b) I have won as prize
(c) I had to win as a prize (d) No improvement

16. If you are living near a market place you should be ready **to bear** the disturbances caused by traffic.
(a) To bear upon (b) To bear with
(c) To bear away (d) No improvement

17. The more they earn, **more they spend** on luxury items.
(a) more they should spend
(b) the more they spend
(c) the more they ought to spend
(d) No improvement
18. You have come here with a view **to insult me**.
(a) To insulting me (b) Of insulting me
(c) For insulting me (d) No improvement
19. The disparity of the GDP between the rich and the poor **has broadened in the last some decades**.
(a) Have widened in the last some decades
(b) Has widened in the last few decades
(c) Have broadened in the last few decades
(d) No improvement

20. I could never repay the debt I owe to my **place of study**.
(a) Alma mater (b) Motherland
(c) Place of worship (d) No improvement

Directions (21 to 23): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

21. CLONE
(a) Make (b) Mould
(c) Trace (d) Copy
22. INSTINCTIVE
(a) Crucial (b) Strong
(c) Helpful (d) Inherent
23. MENDICANT
(a) Beggar (b) Adviser
(c) Reformer (d) Dealer

Directions (24 to 26): Out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

24. HEGEMONY
(a) Subordination (b) Discipline
(c) Control (d) Leadership
25. INNATE
(a) Inborn (b) Unusual
(c) Acquired (d) Natural
26. REPRISAL
(a) Exemption (b) Relaxation
(c) Forgiveness (d) Relief

Directions (27 to 31): Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

27. He **lays out** fifty per cent of income on bonds and shares.
(a) Allots (b) Distributes
(c) Donates (d) Spends
28. He is **as hard as nail**, never moved by anything.
(a) Tough (b) Emotionless
(c) Physically strong (d) Hard working
29. If you want to be happy, **cut you coat according to your cloth**
(a) Be honest in your dealings
(b) Work according to your capacity
(c) Live within your means
(d) Don't be too ambitious
30. The young boy's act put his father **in a pickle**.
(a) In a funny position (b) In a serious position
(c) In a sad situation
(d) In an embarrassing or awkward situation

31. They **got on well** with each other the moment they met.
 (a) Had an agreement (b) Had a misunderstanding
 (c) Had a friendly relationship
 (d) Fell in love

Directions (32 to 38): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

32. The action of looking within or into one's own mind
 (a) Observation (b) Examination
 (c) Introspection (d) Introvert
33. To confirm with the help of evidence
 (a) Corroborate (b) Implicate
 (c) Designate (d) Extricate
34. A legal agreement by which a person borrows money from a bank usually to buy a house
 (a) Document (b) Mortgage
 (c) Lease (d) Invoice
35. To feel or express disapproval of something or someone
 (a) Declare (b) Deprive
 (c) Depreciate (d) Deprecate
36. Those who go on to someone else's land without the owner's permission.
 (a) Delinquents (b) Trespassers
 (c) Offenders (d) Culprits
37. An expert in an area of the fine or other arts
 (a) Neophyte (b) Amateur
 (c) Connoisseur (d) Enthusiast
38. Careful not to say or do anything wrong.
 (a) Decisive (b) Diligent
 (c) Discrete (d) Discreet

Directions (39 to 40): Groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

39. (a) Maneouvre (b) Manoeuvre
 (c) Manueover (d) Manuovere
40. (a) Descendent (b) Discendant
 (c) Desscendant (d) Disendent

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

The great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very bright and eager student, and the sage had all the reasons to be proud on them. One day the sage realized that he had imparted enough knowledge to his disciples. Now they were all very learned. There was only one thing the sage had not taught them and that was the special verse that could bring the dead back to life. The sage knew that such knowledge was too wonderful and could prove to be a dangerous thing in the hands of someone who was not very wise. The sage pondered over this for a long time. But he also knew that if he did not pass on this secret verse, it could die with him. So, at last he called his cleverest disciple aside and said, "I am going to teach you a very special verse. If you chant this you can bring to life a dead person or animal. Use only when you need it to and never misuse or test your powers vainly." He then called all the disciples together and said, "I am sending you all into the forest for forty days. Go together and come back together. Each one of you has to guide one another and do good things."

So the disciples started out together into the forest. They were all united. But the clever disciple who knew the verse wanted to show he was better than the others. As they walked into the forest, they came across a dead tiger on the way. It was huge and looked wickedly fierce even when dead. The clever disciple stopped and said to the others, "Now I am going to show you what our teacher has taught me alone. He has taught me how to bring life back into the dead." The others would not believe him and he said, "I would prove it to you by bringing this tiger back to life." But the other disciples said, "do not do anything to prove your knowledge vainly. Moreover, if you put life into this tiger, it will only turn on us and kill us all. This will not be a wise thing to do."

But the clever disciple had decided to prove himself and prepared to recite the verse. But before he did so, the other disciples scrambled up to the topmost branches of a big tree nearby. The disciple then recited the magical verse. The tiger

slowly began to breathe. "Its working," cried the disciple in excitement and joy. The tiger opened its eyes and saw him jumping and shouting in front of him. Roaring loudly, the tiger pounced on the poor disciple and killed him.

The other disciples on the tree watched helplessly as the tiger threw down the dead body of the disciple and went away into the forest. After some time the disciples came down, took the body and went to the sage. The sage looked at them and said, "Now you see what can happen if you don't use your learning wisely. Let this be a lesson for you." With that, the sage uttered the magic verse and brought the dead disciple back to life. The sage then taught the verse to all his disciples and sent them into the world to do good. He was sure that after such a lesson, they would be wiser and use their knowledge and learning only for doing good.

41. Why was the sage proud of his disciples?
 (a) because they were very obedient
 (b) because they were very brilliant
 (c) because they never misused their knowledge
 (d) because they were very friendly with each other
42. Why did all the disciples except one, climb up to the highest branches of the tree?
 (a) because they felt their lives were in danger
 (b) because they did not approve of the behavior of one of their fellows.
 (c) because they did not know the secret verse
 (d) because they wanted to watch the scene of the tiger coming to life, from a distance
43. Why were the disciples sent to the forest by the sage?
 (a) he did not want to teach them anything more.
 (b) to teach them the lesson not to use their learning unwisely.
 (c) he wanted them to be eliminated.
 (d) so that the disciple could show them the magic of the secret verse.
44. What is message conveyed in the passage?
 (a) teachers should impart equal knowledge to all their disciples.
 (b) a teacher must pass on all his knowledge to others before he dies.
 (c) knowledge and learning should never be misused.
 (d) none of these
45. Why did the sage decide to pass on his secret verse to his disciple?
 (a) he did not want the verse to die with him.
 (b) so that the cleverest disciple could take his place.
 (c) so that the cleverest disciple could revive the tiger.
 (d) we wanted to see if the cleverest disciple abided by his instructions.
46. What did the sage say to his disciple while teaching his secret verse?
 (a) net to use it to prove his superiority.
 (b) never to misuse the power of the secret verse.
 (c) not to share it with others.
 (d) not to practice it on animals.
47. How did the other disciples react when the clever disciple decided to bring the tiger back to life?
 (a) they were quite surprised.
 (b) they felt quite happy.
 (c) they tried to deter him from doing so.
 (d) they remained indifferent.
48. Who is referred to as wicked and fierce by the author?
 (a) the sage (b) the clever disciple
 (c) all the disciples (d) the tiger
49. In the context of the passage, which statement is false?
 (a) the sage brought the clever disciple back to life.
 (b) the sage taught the secret verse to all his disciples.
 (c) the sage was prejudiced against the clever disciple.
 (d) the sage wanted the disciples to use their learning only for doing good.
50. Why did the clever disciple recite the verse to the dead tiger?
 (a) so that the tiger may come back to life.
 (b) so that he could test the power of the verse.
 (c) to carry out the instructions of the sage.
 (d) to flaunt the power of the verse to the other disciples.