

ENGLISH (TIER II) MOCK TEST - 10 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (B)	21. (B)	41. (D)	61. (B)	81. (A)	101. (C)	121. (C)	141. (D)	161. (A)	181. (C)
2. (B)	22. (B)	42. (C)	62. (A)	82. (C)	102. (B)	122. (C)	142. (D)	162. (C)	182. (B)
3. (A)	23. (A)	43. (C)	63. (B)	83. (B)	103. (C)	123. (B)	143. (A)	163. (A)	183. (C)
4. (A)	24. (C)	44. (D)	64. (D)	84. (A)	104. (C)	124. (C)	144. (C)	164. (B)	184. (B)
5. (B)	25. (B)	45. (A)	65. (D)	85. (C)	105. (B)	125. (D)	145. (C)	165. (B)	185. (C)
6. (A)	26. (B)	46. (B)	66. (B)	86. (B)	106. (B)	126. (B)	146. (D)	166. (C)	186. (A)
7. (B)	27. (A)	47. (D)	67. (A)	87. (B)	107. (A)	127. (D)	147. (A)	167. (B)	187. (B)
8. (B)	28. (D)	48. (C)	68. (B)	88. (A)	108. (C)	128. (A)	148. (B)	168. (C)	188. (B)
9. (C)	29. (B)	49. (C)	69. (B)	89. (D)	109. (D)	129. (B)	149. (B)	169. (B)	189. (B)
10. (A)	30. (A)	50. (D)	70. (B)	90. (C)	110. (C)	130. (D)	150. (C)	170. (D)	190. (A)
11. (B)	31. (B)	51. (C)	71. (C)	91. (A)	111. (B)	131. (D)	151. (D)	171. (C)	191. (C)
12. (B)	32. (C)	52. (B)	72. (D)	92. (C)	112. (A)	132. (A)	152. (A)	172. (B)	192. (D)
13. (B)	33. (B)	53. (C)	73. (C)	93. (A)	113. (C)	133. (A)	153. (B)	173. (C)	193. (D)
14. (C)	34. (D)	54. (A)	74. (B)	94. (B)	114. (C)	134. (B)	154. (C)	174. (B)	194. (B)
15. (A)	35. (B)	55. (B)	75. (A)	95. (B)	115. (C)	135. (C)	155. (B)	175. (A)	195. (D)
16. (A)	36. (C)	56. (A)	76. (A)	96. (C)	116. (B)	136. (B)	156. (C)	176. (A)	196. (C)
17. (C)	37. (B)	57. (A)	77. (C)	97. (A)	117. (D)	137. (B)	157. (C)	177. (C)	197. (C)
18. (C)	38. (A)	58. (B)	78. (D)	98. (C)	118. (D)	138. (A)	158. (C)	178. (D)	198. (C)
19. (B)	39. (D)	59. (A)	79. (B)	99. (D)	119. (C)	139. (A)	159. (B)	179. (B)	199. (D)
20. (C)	40. (C)	60. (C)	80. (D)	100. (A)	120. (D)	140. (B)	160. (D)	180. (A)	200. (A)

Explanation

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| <p>1 (B) When more than one pronoun is used in a sentence, the following order is followed: 2nd person, 3rd person and then the 1st person.</p> <p>3. (A) Since, this is an affirmative sentence, the main verb will come after subject and 'want' doesn't take progressive form.</p> <p>4. (A) conditional sentences starting with 'if clause' shall be in simple present tense.</p> <p>6. (A) 'Win' takes 'by' after it to show the margin.</p> <p>7. (B) 'To the letter' is an idiom which means 'precisely' and 'with adherence to every detail.'</p> <p>8. (B) As this is an interrogative sentence, helping verb i.e., 'have' will come before subject.</p> <p>9. (B) 'Just' is used in a sentence to denote a preceding action into present and thus, takes present perfect tense form. 'Just' comes after the helping verb but before the main verb.</p> <p>10. (A) This sentence is in passive form and it will take 'V₃ form' of the verb 'lay' which means 'to put something in a particular position'.</p> | <p>11 (B) 'last year' denotes the sentence should be in past tense.</p> <p>12. (B) 'Look forward to' takes a 'V₁ + ing' after it.</p> <p>13. (B) Place a subject before crossing the road' to make it appropriate.</p> <p>14. (C) If two forms of the same verb comes in a sentence, both the forms will have to be mentioned in the sentence.</p> <p>15. (A) sentences having 'If clause' takes following form</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[If + sub. + had + V₃] [sub.+ would have+V₃]</p> <p>16. (A) 'Recent' denotes Present Perfect Tense form.</p> <p>17. (C) This is an example of a sentence starting with past. Hence change it into 'was' and 'was' comes after the subject.</p> <p>18. (C) As the subject of the sentence is 'disparity' which is singular, it will take singular helping verb 'has' and V₃ after it.</p> <p>19. (B) This is an affirmative sentence, thus, change 'would' into 'will' and place 'V₁' after it.</p> |
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| <p>21. (B) As we are talking about all animals, use superlative degree. Replace 'faster' by 'the fastest'.</p> <p>22. (B) The subject of this sentence is 'the Duke's collection' which is singular. Replace 'are' by 'is'.</p> <p>23. (A) This is an example of Indirect speech, referring a past tense. Therefore, 'can' should be changed into 'could'.</p> <p>24. (C) As we are referring to a single person, thus, remove 'a' before 'scientist'.</p> <p>25. (B) As the subject of this sentence the only bad thing' which is singular in nature. Change 'are' into 'is'.</p> <p>26. (B) 'If clause' generally take 'simple present tense' form if the action is of future. Change part (B) into 'if I recover'</p> <p>27. (A) 'One of' takes plural noun after it change 'rival' into 'rivals'.</p> <p>29. (B) 'Guilty' takes 'of' after it.</p> <p>30. (A) Replace 'is' by 'has'</p> <p>31. (B) Verbs coming after 'prefer to' shall be in the same form as that preceding it. Change 'to play' into 'playing'.</p> | <p>32. (C) Change 'their' into 'her' according to 'every girl child'</p> <p>33. (B) An adjective should be placed here rather than an adverb. Change 'clearly' into 'clear'.</p> <p>34. (D)</p> <p>35. (B) Change 'whom' into 'who', as it comes for the subject 'she'.</p> <p>36. (C) Past Perfect Tense takes 'V₃' after 'had'. Change 'forgot' into 'forgotten'.</p> <p>37. (B) Replace 'paid' by 'paying'.</p> <p>38. (A) 'Believe' doesn't take progressive form. Change 'are believing' into 'believe'.</p> <p>40. (C) Put the adverb 'well' after 'the policy'.</p> <p>62. (A) Place 'who' as it comes for the subject 'the workers' .</p> <p>64. (D) 'a last resort' means 'the only option'.</p> <p>66. (B) 'swung' is a 'V₂ form' of 'swing'. 'swing into action' means 'to start doing something very quickly'.</p> <p>69. (B) 'Tell one from the other' means 'to distinguish'.</p> |
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MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Absolve	To set free from blame or guilt	दोषमुक्त करना
Acrimony	Bitterness or ill feeling	कटुता
Aggravate	To make worse or more serious	बिगाड़ना
Aloft	Up in or into the air	ऊपर, हवा में
Anthropologist	A person who studies about the human race, especially of its origins, development, customs and beliefs	मानवविज्ञानी
Bleaching	Whiten by exposure to sunlight or by a chemical process	सफेद हो जाना
Brutes	A savagely violent person	क्रूर, पशु जैसा
Called upon	To be invited	आमंत्रित किया जाना
Callous	Insensitive and cruel	कठोर, निर्दयी
Cartographer	A person who draws or makes maps	नक्शाविज्ञानी
Caustically	Bitterly	कटुतापूर्वक
Conducted	To organize and carry out	संचालित करना
Conscience	An inner feeling or voice viewed as acting as a guide to the rightness or wrongness of one's behavior	विवेक, अंतरात्मा
Convicted	Declared to be guilty of something	दोषी
Counterfoil	The part of a receipt or other document that is torn off and kept as a record by the person issuing it	रसीद की प्रति
Courtesy	The showing of politeness in one's attitude and behaviour toward others	विनम्रता, शिष्टाचार
Desecration	An act of violating holy things	पवित्र वस्तुओं का अपमान
Deterioration	The process of becoming progressively worse	खराबी
Devise	To plan or invent something by careful thought	आविष्कार करना, ईजाद करना
Dictation	The action of saying words aloud to be typed, written down, or recorded on tape	आज्ञापत्र
Discard	To get rid of something	टुकराना, नामजूर करना
Discern	Perceive or recognize	भेद करना, अंतर पहचानना
Disparaging	Expressing the opinion that something is of little worth; derogatory	नीचा दिखाने वाला, उपेक्षात्मक
Earnestly	In a very serious and sincere way	दृढ़तापूर्वक
Eulogise	To praise	प्रशंसा करना
Exhausted	Tired	थका हुआ
Exhume	Dig out from the ground	खोदकर निकालना

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Far-fetched	Unlikely and unconvincing	असंभव, अव्यवहृत
Gratified	Happy and satisfied	प्रसन्न एवं शांत
Habitat	The natural home or environment	आवास
Haggard	Looking exhausted and unwell	थका-हारा
Immaculate	(of clothes) perfectly clean, neat, or tidy	साफ-सुथरा
Incongruous	Strange and not suitable	असंगत
Intertwined with	Twisted enough to be separated	उलझे हुए
Ironic	Sarcastic	हास्यकर, कटु
Jurisdiction	The official power to make legal decisions and judgments	न्याय सीमा, अधिकार क्षेत्र
Jutted out	Projected to or protruded	उभरा हुआ
Laconic	Having very few words	संक्षिप्त
Lexicographer	A person who writes and edits dictionaries	शब्दकोश संग्रहकर्ता
Obstacle	A barrier or hurdle	बाधा, अवरोध
Outrageously	In an unusually shocking way	उग्र रूप से
Outwit	Deceive or defeat by greater ingenuity	मात देना
Paragons of virtue	A perfect example of having high moral standards	अच्छाई का प्रतीक
Persecute	Subject someone to hostility and ill-treatment	अत्याचार करना
Pioneer	To be the first to apply a new method or activity	अग्रणी
Playwright	A person who writes plays	नाटककार
Pour out	To spill over	उड़ेलना
Recede	Go or move back or further away from a previous position	पीछे हटना, दूर चले जाना
Robust	Strong and healthy	हट्टा-कट्टा
Shimmering	Shining	चमकता हुआ
Subscribed	Having a signature written at the end	अनुमोदित
Succumb to	To yield; surrender	समर्पण कर देना
Sustainable	Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level	सतत, लगातार
Swirl round	To move with a twisting or whirling motion	भवंर बनना
Treacherously	In a dangerous way	खतरनाक रूप से
Unpalatable	Not pleasant to taste	बेस्वाद
Upliftment	An act of pleasing and making hopeful	उत्थान
Verbose	Expressed in more words than are needed	जरूरत से ज्यादा शब्दों का प्रयोग