

ENGLISH (TIER II) MOCK TEST - 13 (ANSWER KEY)

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 01. (C) | 21. (B) | 41. (C) | 61. (A) | 81. (D) | 101. (B) | 121. (B) | 141. (B) | 161. (C) | 181. (B) |
| 02. (D) | 22. (C) | 42. (A) | 62. (C) | 82. (A) | 102. (C) | 122. (A) | 142. (C) | 162. (A) | 182. (A) |
| 03. (A) | 23. (A) | 43. (C) | 63. (C) | 83. (C) | 103. (D) | 123. (B) | 143. (B) | 163. (A) | 183. (D) |
| 04. (D) | 24. (C) | 44. (D) | 64. (A) | 84. (C) | 104. (B) | 124. (C) | 144. (A) | 164. (A) | 184. (D) |
| 05. (C) | 25. (B) | 45. (D) | 65. (A) | 85. (A) | 105. (D) | 125. (B) | 145. (D) | 165. (B) | 185. (C) |
| 06. (A) | 26. (C) | 46. (B) | 66. (C) | 86. (D) | 106. (C) | 126. (D) | 146. (B) | 166. (A) | 186. (A) |
| 07. (B) | 27. (B) | 47. (B) | 67. (A) | 87. (B) | 107. (C) | 127. (C) | 147. (D) | 167. (B) | 187. (C) |
| 08. (B) | 28. (A) | 48. (B) | 68. (B) | 88. (A) | 108. (A) | 128. (A) | 148. (C) | 168. (C) | 188. (D) |
| 09. (A) | 29. (C) | 49. (A) | 69. (D) | 89. (B) | 109. (D) | 129. (B) | 149. (C) | 169. (A) | 189. (D) |
| 10. (A) | 30. (A) | 50. (A) | 70. (A) | 90. (B) | 110. (C) | 130. (A) | 150. (A) | 170. (A) | 190. (C) |
| 11. (B) | 31. (C) | 51. (A) | 71. (B) | 91. (A) | 111. (D) | 131. (C) | 151. (C) | 171. (A) | 191. (C) |
| 12. (C) | 32. (C) | 52. (D) | 72. (A) | 92. (A) | 112. (C) | 132. (D) | 152. (A) | 172. (C) | 192. (D) |
| 13. (A) | 33. (A) | 53. (B) | 73. (D) | 93. (C) | 113. (B) | 133. (B) | 153. (B) | 173. (A) | 193. (A) |
| 14. (B) | 34. (B) | 54. (C) | 74. (C) | 94. (D) | 114. (A) | 134. (B) | 154. (B) | 174. (C) | 194. (A) |
| 15. (A) | 35. (B) | 55. (B) | 75. (B) | 95. (C) | 115. (C) | 135. (D) | 155. (D) | 175. (C) | 195. (C) |
| 16. (C) | 36. (A) | 56. (B) | 76. (D) | 96. (A) | 116. (A) | 136. (C) | 156. (B) | 176. (D) | 196. (A) |
| 17. (D) | 37. (C) | 57. (B) | 77. (D) | 97. (D) | 117. (C) | 137. (D) | 157. (A) | 177. (D) | 197. (D) |
| 18. (D) | 38. (B) | 58. (B) | 78. (A) | 98. (B) | 118. (A) | 138. (B) | 158. (B) | 178. (C) | 198. (B) |
| 19. (B) | 39. (A) | 59. (A) | 79. (D) | 99. (D) | 119. (B) | 139. (B) | 159. (A) | 179. (D) | 199. (D) |
| 20. (B) | 40. (B) | 60. (A) | 80. (C) | 100. (B) | 120. (B) | 140. (B) | 160. (A) | 180. (D) | 200. (B) |

Explanation

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. (C) Phrase starting with 'nor' takes inversion form.</p> <p>3. (A) 'Poetry' is an uncountable noun and hence will take singular verb 'is'.</p> <p>4. (A) When two nouns joined with a conjunction are not closely related with each other, we have to use ('s) with both the nouns.</p> <p>6. (A) Replace 'tremendously' before 'well', as it qualifies the latter.</p> <p>7. (B) 'Hardly' means 'not often', which is inappropriate to use.</p> <p>8. (B) 'rather' is used in negative sense.</p> <p>9. (A) 'Very' is used with positive degree whereas 'much' is used with comparative degree.</p> <p>10. (A) 'lest' is followed by 'should'. It doesn't come in negative form.</p> <p>11. (C) Change 'like' into 'likes'. When 'as well as' joins two subjects, the verb agrees with the 1st subject. Here, the 1st subject 'Mohan' is singular. Hence, it will take singular verb 'likes'.</p> <p>12. (C) 'Not only but also' should be followed by same form. See chapter 'Parallelism'.</p> <p>13. (A) Here more than one noun is given ('a job directory' and 'a list of job referral centres'). Here verb used must be plural.</p> | <p>14. (B) As it is an interrogative sentence, it will take 'does' before noun.</p> <p>15. (A) 'as...as' takes positive degree of an adjective.</p> <p>16. (C) 'Little' means 'very small amount'. 'The little' means 'all that is available'.</p> <p>17. (D) Sentence starting with 'though' is followed by a contradictory sentence to former. It doesn't take any conjunction.</p> <p>18. (D) 'It is high time' is followed by simple past tense.</p> <p>19. (B) 'No sooner' takes an inversion form.</p> <p>21. (B) Remove 'a' before 'writer', as we are talking about same person.</p> <p>22. (C) As the sentence is in past tense, change 'rain' into 'rained'.</p> <p>23. (D) This is a famous quote by Francis Bacon.</p> <p>24. (C) 'than' shows a comparison taking place, in which case comparative degree is used. Change 'good' into 'better'.</p> <p>25. (B) Since this is an affirmative sentence, 'was' should be placed after he, not before it.</p> <p>26. (C) The whole sentence is in past tense. Replace 'give' by 'gave'.</p> |
|--|--|

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>27. (B) Remove 'hardly', as it doesn't come in negative sentence.</p> <p>28. (A) Change 'assault' into 'assaults', as it has been followed by pronoun 'those' which shows there should be a plural noun before.</p> <p>29. (C) 'eligible' will take 'for'. Hence, change 'to' into 'for'.</p> <p>30. (A) Two superlative make the sentence redundant. Remove 'most'.</p> <p>31. (B) As the sentence is indirect speech of past tense, change 'am' into 'was'.</p> <p>32. (C) Change 'than' into 'but'.</p> <p>33. (A) As the sentence is of present Rouris, change 'have been lived' into 'live'.</p> | <p>34. (B) Change 'and' into 'or', as 'either....or' is co-relative conjunction.</p> <p>35. (B) Change 'saw' into 'seen'.</p> <p>36. (A) Change 'is' into 'was', as the sentence is in Past Tense.</p> <p>37. (C) Change 'Spectacle' into 'Spectacles'.</p> <p>38. (B) 'Understand' doesn't take progressive form generally. Hence, change the whole phrase into 'does not even understand...'.
 39. (A) 'indifference' is an uncountable noun. Thus, change 'indifferences', into 'indifference'.</p> <p>40. (B) Replace 'would you have taken' into 'would you take'.</p> |
|--|---|

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Aeon	An extremely long period of time; thousands of years	अनंत काल
Aloofness	Isolation	अलगाव, पृथकता
Altruism	The belief in or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others.	परोपकारिता
Altruistic	Showing a selfless concern for the well-being of others	परोपकारी
Appallingly	In a great dismay	भयावहता से
Articulate	Express (an idea or feeling) fluently and coherently.	साफ-साफ बोलना
Ascription	The attribution of something to a cause.	श्रेय
Atheist	A person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God	नास्तिक
Banish	Send (someone) away from a country or place as an official punishment.	देश निकाला करना
Beget	Give rise to or bring about	जन्म देना, बढ़ाना
Boudoir	A woman's bedroom or private room.	स्त्रियों का निजी कमरा
Churns	A machine or container in which butter is made by agitating milk or cream	दूध मथने का बर्तन
Conceive	Form an idea in the mind	कल्पना करना, समझना
Cultivate	To develop	विकसित करना
Deserted	(of a place) devoid of people	वीरान, उपेक्षित
Detriment	The state of being harmed or damaged.	हानि, नुकसान
Disparage	Regard or represent as being of little worth.	उपेक्षा करना
Dwell upon	To think or talk a lot about unpleasant things	विचार-विमश करना
Encouraged	Given support, confidence or hope to	प्रोत्साहित
Envisaging	Contemplating of as a possibility or a desirable future event.	भविष्य की परिकल्पना करते हुए
Euphoria	A feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness.	उत्साह, आनंद
Facade	The front of a building	इमारत का आगे का भाग
Fall out	To have an argument	लड़ना या झगड़ना
Formidable	Inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable.	दुर्जेय


Campus
KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

Gallows	A structure, typically of two uprights and a crosspiece, for the hanging of criminals.	फांसी
Gregarious	Sociable	समाज प्रेमी
Guardedly	Cautiously	सावधानी से
Indifference	Lack of interest, concern, or sympathy.	उदासीनता, विरक्ति
Inveterate	Having a particular habit, activity, or interest that is long-established and unlikely to change.	लाइलाज
Lark	Something done for fun	हंसी-मजाक, ठट्ठा
Littoral	Relating to the shore of the sea or a lake	समुद्र तट संबंधी
Lore	A body of traditions and knowledge on a subject or held by a particular group	शिक्षा, संस्कार
Mend	To repair or fix	संशोधन करना/ठीक करना
Mimic	Imitate in order to entertain or ridicule	नकल करना
Mold	Form (an object with a particular shape) out of easily manipulated material.	किसी सांचे में ढालना
Obliterating	Destroying utterly	समूल नष्ट करते हुए
Obstruct	Be or get in the way of	रोकना
Onslaught	A fierce or destructive attack.	हमला
Perishable	Likely to decay or go bad quickly.	खराब होने वाला
Philatelist	A person who collects or studies stamps	डाक टिकट संग्रह करता
Porter	A person employed to carry luggage and other loads, especially in a railroad station, airport, or hotel.	कुली
Prescribe	Advise and authorize the use of something	निर्देश देना
Rag	A piece of old cloth	कपड़े का टुकड़ा
Realm	Dominion	क्षेत्र, दायरा
Restraint	A measure that keeps something under control or within limits.	अंकुश, नियंत्रण
Roughage	Fibrous indigestible material	रेशेदार अपाच्य पदार्थ
Segregate	Isolate or divide	अलग करना
Subtle Domination	The exercise of precise control or influence	सूक्ष्म प्रभुत्व
Theist	One who believes in the existence of a god	आस्तिक
Toil	Work extremely hard or incessantly.	कड़ी मेहनत करना
Truism	A statement that is obviously true	सत्य
Trundle	To move	उठाना, रखना
Unsavoury	Disagreeable to taste, smell, or look at.	नीरस, फीका
Utmost Impetus	The greatest force or energy	द्रीय प्रोत्साहन
Wag	A person who makes facetious jokes.	मसखरा
Writ	A form of written command	आज्ञादेश
Yokel	An uneducated and unsophisticated person from the countryside.	देहाती, गाँवार