

ENGLISH (TIER II) MOCK TEST - 20 (ANSWER KEY)

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

Explanation

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| <p>1. (A) There is no subject after 'while' so to have an appropriate sense of the sentence. Start with 'the man' which is the subject of the 1st part of the sentence too.</p> <p>2. (C) Change 'will' into 'would' as the sentence is in the past tense.</p> <p>3. (D) 'Predicament' means 'a difficult and unpleasant situation'. This word is the most appropriate for the given situation.</p> <p>7. (A) Past time (yesterday) indicates that the sentence should be in Simple Past Tense.</p> <p>8. (B) 'One' will take pronoun 'one'.</p> <p>9. (C) Question tag and the sentence must be in the same tense. Simple Past Tense takes 'did' in question tags.</p> <p>10. (B) The subject of the sentence (i.e., the technician) is singular.</p> <p>12. (B) Since the sentence is interrogative, helping verb should come before subject and 'not' after it.</p> <p>13. (B) Sentence starting with 'if' shall be simple present tense.</p> <p>14. (C) Sentence starting with 'No sooner' takes inverted form, i.e., 'Had + Sub + V³'.</p> <p>15. (A) 'Since times immemorial' is a phrase.</p> <p>17. (B) An action (being the secretary) started in the past and still going on comes under Present Perfect Continuous Tense.</p> | <p>18. (C) The sentence is in indirect speech and hence affirmative helping verb should come after subject.</p> <p>19. (A) 'inquire of' means 'to ask'.</p> <p>21. (B) Change 'will' into 'would' as reporting verb is in past. Hence, the reported speech shall be in Past tense too.</p> <p>22. (B) Replace 'in' by 'into', as it shows movement.</p> <p>23. (C) Change 'have' into 'has' as the subject (i.e. each of the student) is singular.</p> <p>24. (C) Change 'centuries' into 'century'.</p> <p>25. (B) Change 'to go' into 'going' as we need a subject after possessive adjective 'her'.</p> <p>26. (A) The sentence is in past tense, change 'saves' into 'saved'.</p> <p>27. (A) Change 'advised' into 'advice'. 'Advice' is a noun, whereas 'advise' is a verb.</p> <p>28. (A) Change 'canon' into 'cannons' which refers to old type of large heavy guns carried on wheels.</p> <p>29. (A) Same as Q. NO. (21).</p> <p>30. (B) Change 'shed' into 'shedding'. 'shed tears' means 'to cry'.</p> <p>31. (C) Change 'were' into 'was', as it shall follow. The subject 'the group', which is singular.</p> |
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| <p>32. (C) Change 'were' into 'was', as it should agree with the nearest subject.</p> <p>33. (B) Change 'has' into 'had' as the sentence is in past tense.</p> <p>34. (C) Change 'to dance' into 'dance or dancing'. Two things being compared should be in same form.</p> <p>35. (A) Remove 'are'.</p> <p>36. (A)</p> <p>37. (B) 'Neither of + plural Nouns' is singular and hence followed by singular verb.</p> | <p>Change 'are' into 'is'.</p> <p>38. (A) Change 'thinking' into 'having thought', as 'think' doesn't take continuous form usually.</p> <p>39. (B) Change 'follow' into 'follows', as it should follow the subject (i.e. man) which is singular.</p> <p>40. (B) In case of comparison, comparative degree is used. Change 'worst' into 'worse'.</p> |
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MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Unearthly	unnatural or mysterious	विचित्र
Accumulate	gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of something	संग्रह करना
dissemination	the act of spreading something	प्रचार-प्रसार करना
Passive	inactive or dormant	शांत, निष्क्रिय
Stuffiness	the quality of being very serious	चिंताजनक, गंभीर
Doom	death, destruction, or some other terrible fate	कयामत
Scrutiny	critical observation or examination	समीक्षा, छानबीन
Colossal	extremely large	विशाल
debilitate	to make weak and infirm	कमजोर करना
Profess	affirm one's faith in or allegiance to (a religion or set of beliefs)	दावा करना, आस्था दिखाना
Propagate	spread and promote (an idea, theory etc.) widely	प्रचार करना
Fretful	feeling or expressing distress or irritation	चिड़ाचिड़ा
Emanate	to stem from	से उत्पन्न होना
Austere	severe or strict in manner, attitude, or appearance	कठोर
Mitigate	make less severe, serious, or painful	कम करना, शांत करना
Harness	control and make use of	उपयोग करना
Castigate	reprimand severely	तिरस्कार करना
Aberration	abnormality	असामान्य
Solecism	a grammatical mistake in speech or writing	व्याकरण त्रुटि
Schism	a split or division between strongly opposed sections or parties, caused by differences in opinion or belief	फूट, मतभेद
Drowsy	sleepy and lethargic	सुस्त, अलसाया हुआ
Eradicate	put an end to something	खत्म करना
Monotonous	lacking in variety and interest	नीरस, उबाऊ
Perceive	interpret or look on in a particular way	समझना
Repression	the action of subduing someone or something by force	दमन
Elated	joyful	उत्तेजित, हर्षित
induce	bring about or give rise to	प्रेरित करना
Legion	great in number	असंख्य
Mustering	collect or assemble	एकत्र करना
Peasant	a poor farmer of low social status	खेतीहर मजदूर
ethos	the characteristic spirit of a culture or community as manifested in its beliefs and aspirations	जातीय संस्कार
Deterrence	obstruction	अवरोध