

UPSC CDS 1 2021 English Previous Year Paper : 10th Nov

Directions (1-10): Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any underlined part and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

Q1. He had been doing (a)/ the job of a physician (b)/ during the 1990s. (c)/ No error. (d)

Q2. He said (a)/ that he preferred (b)/ coffee than tea. (c)/ No error. (d)

Q3. All that (a)/ glitters (b)/ are not gold. (c)/ No error. (d)

Q4. A species is considered (a)/ endangered when it is (b)/ in a very high risk of extinction in the world. (c)/ No error. (d)

Q5. Our greatest glory (a)/ is not in never falling (b)/ but in rising every time we fell. (c)/ No error. (d)

Q6. Language is (a)/ an essential modes of communication (b)/ and every language matters in communication. (c)/ No error. (d)

Q7. The matter was been resolved (a)/ after long deliberations (b)/ among the numbers of the team. (c)/ No error. (d)

Q8. Care has been taken (a)/ to ensure safety and security (b)/ of the participants in the event. (c)/ No error. (d)

Q9. Indian film industry (a)/ is considered to be (b)/ one of the symbol of cultural social life. (c)/ No error. (d)

Q10. It is still true (a)/ that the Indian economy (b)/ is dependent on monsoon. (c)/ No error. (d)

Directions (11-20): Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c), or (d) which is the most appropriate expression and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Q11. Be in eclipse
(a) Less successful (b) Feeling happy
(c) Very successful (d) Being defeated

Q12. Ways and means
(a) A technique
(b) Methods of achieving something
(c) Norms and regulations of doing something
(d) Improving one's way of doing

Q13. Up in arms
(a) Very happy (b) Very satisfied
(c) Very angry (d) Feeling fine

Q14. Big ticket
(a) Very less (b) Very costly
(c) Very easy (d) Not much

Q15. Bolt from the blue
(a) An event or piece of news which is unexpected
(b) Desirable event or news
(c) An even which takes place as planned
(d) News which has been long expected, but arrives late

Q16. Be a law unto yourself
(a) Behave unconventional and unconventional and unpredictable
(b) Abide by law and order
(c) Ask others to follow the law
(d) Create law and order for others

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Q17. Spiff up

- (a) To make oneself look neat
- (b) To make oneself look untidy
- (c) To make oneself look arrogant
- (d) To appear on the stage as a baboon

Q18. Run wild

- (a) To run like a wild animal
- (b) To treat anyone like a wild creature
- (c) To feel like a wild animal
- (d) To grow without any control

Q19. Wind down

- (a) To relax after a period of activity
- (b) To act furiously after a period of silence
- (c) To speak out the truth of people
- (d) To act on the ground

Q20. Mellow out

- (a) To feel bad about other's enjoyment
- (b) To like and dislike people concurrently
- (c) To enjoy oneself without doing much
- (d) To work hard and doing much work

Directions (21-30): In this sections you have two short passage. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. Read the passages and answer the item based on them. You are required to select your answers based on the content of the passage and opinion of the author only.

PASSAGE - I

Conventional education makes independent thinking extremely difficult. Conformity leads to mediocrity. To be different from the group or to resist environment is not easy and is often risky as long as we worship success. The urge to be successful, which is the pursuit of reward where in the materials or in the so - called spiritual sphere, the search for inward or outward security, the desire for comfort - this whole process smothers discontent, put an end to spontaneity and breed fear, and blocks the intelligent understanding of life. With increasing age, dullness of mind and heart sets in.

In seeking comfort, we generally find a quiet corner in life where is a minimum of conflict, and then we are afraid to step out of that seclusion. This fear of life, this fear of struggle and of a new experience, kills in us the spirit of adventure; our whole upbringing and education have made us afraid to be different from our neighbour, afraid to think contrary to be established pattern of society, falsely respectful of authority and tradition.

Fortunately, there are a few who are in earnest, who are willing to examine our human problem without the prejudice of the right or of the left; but in the vast majority of us, there is no real spirit of discontent, or revolt. When we yield uncomprehendingly to environment, any spirit of revolt that my have had died down, and our responsibilities soon put and end to it.

Q21. Why does conventional education make independent thinking extremely difficult?

- (a) It does not encourage disagreement
- (b) It does not accept conformity
- (c) It is not fact based, but problem based
- (d) It is only religious education

Q22. Worshipping success leads to

- (a) questioning the established practices
- (b) accepting the established practices
- (c) modifying the established practices
- (d) neither accepting nor rejecting the established practices

Q23. Why do most people want to find a quiet corner in life?

- (a) Because they do not like to be in peace
- (b) Because they seek pleasure
- (c) Because they seek comfort
- (d) Because they do not worship success

Q24. Which word in the passage means 'bias'?

- (a) contrary
- (b) prejudice
- (c) uncomprehendingly
- (d) discontent

Q25. The word "uncomprehendingly" in the passage means

- (a) Achieve success
- (b) Earning money
- (c) Without knowing
- (d) With complete knowledge

PASSAGE - II

Noise is a common problem in both urban and rural areas, traffic noise in particular. Trees and shrubs are not only visually attractive but also can make effective noise barriers. Therefore when space permits we have to plant more trees and shrubs in areas where there is noise problem. By doing this noise can be reduced by six decibels over a distance of 30 metres. The only thing we have to keep in mind is that the planting should be particularly dense; the trees which have dense foliage and relatively vertical orientation of arrangements should be planted. It will completely screen the source of noise. If there is any gap in barrier it will still allow noise to penetrate. Single layer of trees is worthless as a noise barrier. Due to inter-reflection, multi-rows of trees are more effective. The planted trees must be taller. We can reduce noise level by 1.5 decibels with each additional 3 feet of tree height. When the opportunity to use trees is restricted a combination of shrubs and tall grass can be used. Instead of tarmac or gravel surfaces soft grass ground cover is preferable. It will absorb noise rather than reflect it. Rows of trees, shrubs, crotons, ground covering plants, climbers and their flowers not only reduce noise and provide a beautiful backyard they also help block wind, provide shade, and absorb traffic pollution.

Q26. What distance a good number of trees can cover in reducing noise ?

- (a) 30 metres (b) 60 metres
(c) 3 metres (d) 300 metres

Q27. Trees can reduce noise only when

- (a) planted in isolation
(b) planted with flowering shrubs
(c) they are planted dense
(d) planted with shorter ones

Q28. 'Single layer of trees is worthless as a noise barrier.' Why?

- (a) Noise can't penetrate easily
(b) Help in the growth of shrubs
(c) Noise is sent back to the source
(d) Noise can penetrate easily

Q29. Higher the trees

- (a) higher the noise (b) lower the noise
(c) greater the decibels (d) thinner the air

Q30. How do shrubs and tall grass reduce noise ?

- (a) They absorb noise
(b) They reflect noise
(c) They divert noise
(d) They are neutral to noise

Directions (31-40): Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

Q31. P: consideration for others

Q: for self-gratification

R: freedom does not mean the opportunity

S: or the setting aside of

- (a) SPQR (b) QSPR
(c) RPQS (d) RQSP

Q32. P: of any kind

Q: to freedom and intelligence

R: domination or compulsion

S: is a direct hindrance

- (a) RPSQ (b) RQPS
(c) SPQR (d) QRSP

Q33. P: enough potassium.

Q: banana provides

R: from various sugars

S: and sustained energy

- (a) PQRS (b) RSQP
(c) SQRP (d) QPSR

Q34. P: of great trouble

Q: this is a time

R: the world to the maximum

S: as one virus threatens

- (a) PQSR (b) RSPQ
(c) SRQP (d) QPSR

Q35. P: are of the opinion

Q: some archaeologists

R: and that everybody enjoyed equal status

S: that Harappan society had no rulers.

- (a) SPQR (b) QSRP
(c) QPSR (d) RPSQ

Q36. P: in the same locality

Q: marriage within a unit

R: endogamy refers to

S: or a group living

- (a) QRSP (b) RSPQ
(c) QPSR (d) RQSP

Q37. P: when steam engines

Q: dominated industrialization

R: coal was the main source

S: of energy in the initial stages.

- (a) SPRQ (b) RSPQ
(c) PQRS (d) QRSP

Q38. P: from the scientists?

Q: is the information

R: that comes

S: how important

- (a) QSPR (b) QRSP
(c) SQRP (d) SPQR

Q39. P: brought on by destructive pests

Q: humans have suffered

R: frustration and food losses

S: since earliest times.

- (a) SPQR (b) QRSP
(c) SQRP (d) RSQP

Q40. P: most spectacular gold coins

Q: some of the

R: the Gupta rulers in India

S: were issued by

- (a) RSPQ (b) QPSR
(c) PQRS (d) SPQR

Directions (41-50): In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

Q41. S1: Man has progressed with science and technology
S6: What was difficult and impossible is now easy and possible.

P : He is on the road to conquer other planets.

Q : Now with scientific knowledge and technical know-how he has done what was impossible.

R : Hitherto he had been backward.

S : He has reached the moon.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SRQP (b) RPQS
(c) RQSP (d) QRSP

Q42. S1: We drink more water during summers.

S6: There are variations in weather conditions during different seasons.

P : On the other hand in north-eastern states, winters are mild except in the hills.

Q : Because in North India, both the seasons have extreme weather conditions.

R : School clothes during the summer is different from the winter.

S : Why do you wear lighter clothes during summers and heavy woollen clothes during the winter in north India ?

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SRPQ (b) RSQP
(c) PQRS (d) QPRS

Q43. S1: Policy, like many other terms, is a complex concept.

S6: Public policy is the outcome of the struggle between government and powerful groups.

P : It is form of government control usually expressed in a law, a legislation, a regulation or an order.

Q : Public policy is what a government chooses as guidance for action.

R : A policy may be general or specific, broad or narrow, simple or complex, public or private, written or unwritten.

S : It takes different forms.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SRQP (b) SQPR
(c) RSPQ (d) PQRS

Q44. S1: The dhoti kurta is a traditional lungi-type garment worn by men in India.

S6: Gandhi ji usually wore a simple shawl with his dhoti.

P : It is commonly worn with a loose long tunic.

Q : This he started wearing after he abandoned his western attire of pants and shirt.

R : A dhoti, made of homespun khadi cotton cloth, was the garment favoured by Gandhi ji.

S : The dhoti is rectangular piece of unstitched cloth, around five yards long, wrapped around the midriff and tucked between the legs.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PSRQ (b) RSPQ
(c) SPRQ (d) QRSP

Q45. S1: Languages in contact with each other cause change.

S6: Changes often occur first in informal and casual language.

P : The increasing use of English in many parts of the world affect both local languages and English.

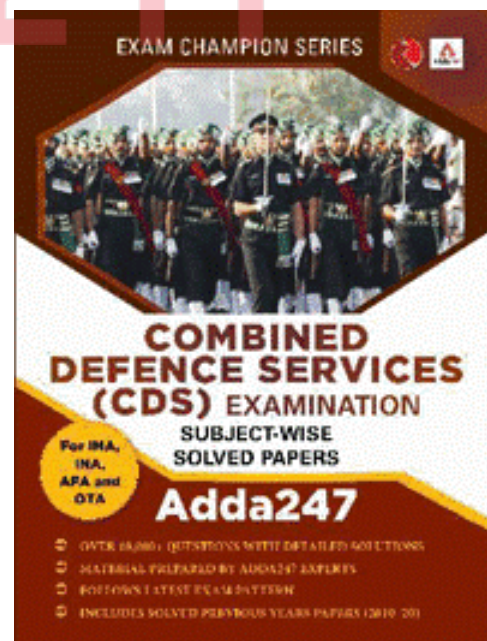
Q : Language contact has long been recognised as a major engine of change.

R : This gives rise to new, hybrid language varieties.

S : A historical example is that of Danish and English which led to a major shift in the vocabulary and grammar of English.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RSQP (b) QSPR
(c) QRSP (d) SQPR



Q46. S1: Urbanisation in India has become an important and irreversible process.

S6: As per the Census of India 2011, the urban population is increasing rapidly.

P : The 2030 development agenda of the United Nations has emphasised the role of sustainable cities for making cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Q : This shows that India is in the midst of transition from a predominantly rural to a quasiurban society.

R : The process of urbanisation has been characterized by a dramatic increase in the number of large cities.

S : It is an important determinant of national economic growth and poverty reduction.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QRSP (b) PSRQ
(c) SRQP (d) RQSP

Q47. S1: Ethics is a branch of philosophy concerned with the distinction between right and wrong (morals) and the ultimate worth of actions or things (values).

S6: But values can be either inherent or conferred.

P : For many philosophers, only humans are moral agents, being capable of acting morally or immorally.

Q : Environmental ethics asks about the moral relationships between humans and the world around us.

R : Ethics evaluated the relationship, rules, principles or codes that require or forbid certain conduct.

S : Value is a measure of the worth of something.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQPS (b) PQSR
(c) QSRP (d) RSPQ

Q48. S1: The Constitution of India, introduced on 26 January 1950, laid down certain basic principles and values.

S6: The Constitution guaranteed all citizens equality before the law and equality of opportunity in government employment.

P : It was also to be a federation with demarcation of spheres of action between the Union Government and the State Governments.

Q : India was to be a secular and democratic republic with a parliamentary system based on adult franchise.

R : These include : freedom of speech and expression, freedom to assemble peacefully etc.

S : It guaranteed all Indian citizens certain fundamental rights.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QPSR (b) RSPQ
(c) PSQR (d) SQRP

Q49. S1: The National Health Policy 2017 envisages creation of a digital health technology eco-system.

S6: Secondly, offering financial protection up to 5 lakhs per year per family for the deprived 10 crores plus households.

P : Ayushman Bharat comprising twin missions is set to transform the nation's health system.

Q : This will also foster a linkage across public and private health care.

R : The policy aims at developing an integrated health information system that serves the need of all stakeholder and improves efficiency, transparency.

S : This will be carried out by operationalising firstly 1.5 lakh health and wellness centres offering preventive and primary care.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QSRP (b) QRSP
(c) RQPS (d) SPRQ

Q50. S1: Ecology, history and geography determine the distribution of organisms.

S6: Others prefer to interpret bio geographical history through vicariance (range-splitting) events.

P : Some historical biogeographers are interested in finding centre of-origins.

Q : Most species distributions result from a combination of all these factors.

R : But biogeographers tend to specialise in ecological aspects (ecological biography or historical aspects).

S : Ecological biogeographers are interested in the effects of environmental factors.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QRSP (b) RQPS
(c) PQRS (d) SPRQ

Directions (51-60): Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words are given after the sentence. Select the most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Q51. He said that he _____ when he lost all his investment in the stock market

- (a) was broken (b) was broke
(c) brake (d) had been collapse

Q52. The man in black thought that he was _____ selected for the team to play at the national level

- (a) one of the player (b) one of the players
(c) is one player (d) the player of the team

Q53. When she _____ her friend after a period of two decades her throat choked

- (a) meets (b) had been meeting
(c) met (d) has met

Q54. The portrait of the lady conveys _____ it appears

- (a) the best (b) more than
(c) the most (d) nothing

Q55. A biography is _____ person's life history

- (a) about a (b) about
(c) for a (d) with a

Q56. She told me that she _____ her degree by 2023

- (a) will have completed
(b) shall be completed
(c) will completed
(d) would have completed

Q57. What is the name of the person _____ daughter married your cousin last year

- (a) whose (b) who
(c) whom (d) with

Q58. The world is changing _____ that the rich become richer and the poor become poorer

- (a) through (b) in many way
(c) in a way (d) in such a way

Q59. Had I been informed beforehand, I _____ it to the celebrations

- (a) could have made (b) will have made
(c) would have (d) ought to have made

Q60. Indian perspective of life informs that leading a life of greed _____ in unhappiness

- (a) will lead (b) shall be
(c) will result (d) would resulted

Directions (61-70): Each item in this section consists of sentences with an bolded word followed by four words or group of words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the bolded word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Q61. His arguments are not valid. People consider it **bombastic**

- (a) outdated (b) straight forward
(c) verbose (d) not true

Q62. The decision was **absurd** for many of the members of the team

- (a) bizarre (b) meaningless
(c) reasonable (d) thoughtful

Q63. Relatives of **deceased** have been informed about the accident

- (a) injured (b) alive
(c) dead (d) survived

Q64. At last she was able to get some **solace** as the matter has been resolved amicably

- (a) comfort (b) relief
(c) punishment (d) aggravation

Q65. Twenty first century has turned out to be a century of problems **contrary** to the thinking that it would be a better time

- (a) similar (b) different
(c) divergent (d) good faith

Q66. The poet said that poetry is a **spontaneous** overflow of powerful feelings

- (a) prepared (b) alerted
(c) deliberate (d) well executed

Q67. Language is an instrument for **asserting** one's identity, attitude and perspective

- (a) declaring (b) supporting
(c) denying (d) propagating

Q68. He has been **exonerated** as he tendered an apology

- (a) honoured (b) pardoned
(c) convicted (d) felicitated

Q69. **Persuasion** is essential for people to work as a team

- (a) Dislike (b) Discouraging
(c) Convincing (d) Deter

Q70. Every habitat has some **distinctive** vegetation which defines the ecosystem

- (a) unique (b) common
(c) special (d) unfamiliar

Directions (71-80): Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four words or group of words given. Select whichever word or group of words you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

It sounds like _____Q71 great idea. People getting instantly excited when they hear _____Q72 phrase "education for peace" or the title of a course that calls itself 'peace Education'. About a decade ago, I proposed such _____Q73 course in my institute. The idea of a course _____Q74 "peace education" had occurred to me on the way back from one of the neighbouring countries where I met students of class IX. I could not find _____Q75 Difference _____Q76 and their counterparts in the other country on peace _____Q77 living together. It made me think that if one learns to live with a conflict, life grows across it like grass _____Q78 trees. The arguments and stances children took demonstrated _____Q79 peace comes from understanding a conflict well, not necessarily _____Q80 solving it.

- Q71.**
 (a) a (b) an
 (c) the (d) some
- Q72.**
 (a) a (b) the
 (c) that (d) some
- Q73.**
 (a) any (b) the
 (c) some (d) a
- Q74.**
 (a) to (b) in
 (c) for (d) on
- Q75.**
 (a) any (b) the
 (c) that (d) this
- Q76.**
 (a) with (b) between
 (c) among (d) to
- Q77.**
 (a) with (b) and
 (c) because (d) but
- Q78.**
 (a) or (b) with
 (c) for (d) some
- Q79.**
 (a) for (b) but
 (c) that (d) when
- Q80.**
 (a) by (b) with
 (c) to (d) for

Directions (81-90): Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word(s) followed by four words/group of words. Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

- Q81.** Having got excited she opened up the Pandora's Box which led to lot of **commotion**
 (a) uproar (b) peace
 (c) sound (d) furious
- Q82.** The **inherent** danger in the problem is that it would lead to many more problems
 (a) outward (b) difficult
 (c) hallow (d) inbuilt
- Q83.** The officer was **reprimanded** by the court for delaying the case
 (a) admonished (b) appreciated
 (c) praised (d) disliked

- Q84.** Some people think that their strength is **perpetual**
 (a) temporary (b) powerful
 (c) ever lasting (d) all persuasive

- Q85.** One's actions **exemplify** one's attitude and values
 (a) devise (b) sympathize
 (c) asks for (d) demonstrate

- Q86.** The **crux** of the issue was that there was no evidence to prove the accused guilty of the act
 (a) core (b) part
 (c) idea (d) tip

- Q87.** Each child develops his/her **competency** based on the contexts and the inputs for learning
 (a) capability (b) thinking
 (c) knowledge (d) ideal

- Q88.** He appears to be very **haughty**, but he is a humble person
 (a) tough (b) modest
 (c) arrogant (d) knowledgeable

- Q89.** The newly appointed secretary is **industrious**
 (a) diligent (b) knowledgeable
 (c) indolent (d) insincere

- Q90.** The **indignant** attitude of the speaker made the groups unhappy
 (a) resentful (b) congenial
 (c) unruly (d) supportive

Directions (91-100): Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase bolded. Read the sentences carefully and find which part of speech the bolded word is. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

- Q91.** The preacher said, "No one is **above** the all powerful"
 (a) Adverb (b) Place value
 (c) Preposition (d) Verb
- Q92.** The **most beautiful** seven monkeys of the landlord were taken for a stroll
 (a) Object (b) Adjective
 (c) Noun phrase (d) Noun
- Q93.** **Alas!** He has been defeated
 (a) Adjective (b) Adverb
 (c) Interjection (d) Conjunction
- Q94.** The man **who** is in the green shift is the chief of the day
 (a) Pronoun (b) Relative noun
 (c) Demonstrative pronouns (d) Assertive noun

Q95. He has been living in the jungle for long **and** he knows all the animals here
(a) Subordinating conjunction
(b) Coordinating conjunction
(c) Preposition
(d) Personal pronoun

Q96. They have been driving **since** early morning
(a) Adjective (b) Adverb
(c) Noun (d) Comparison

Q97. This time we woke up to the virus related diseases
(a) Demonstrative (b) Article
(c) Adverb (d) Noun phrase

Q98. Love your neighbour as **thyself**
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Preposition (d) Adjective

Q99. Ravi **won** the match with a huge margin
(a) Intransitive verb (b) Transitive verb
(c) Demonstrative verb (d) Adjective

Q100. There was an **exultation** in the group
(a) Adjective (b) Adverb
(c) Adjectival Noun (d) Noun

Directions (101-110): Following items have one part of the sentence followed by four alternatives. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct alternative.

Q101. Sheela has been at the receiving end
(a) but she is very honest (b) and she is very honest
(c) she had been proud of it (d) she was fine with it

Q102. Elam has no other option
(a) unless he wins
(b) than to accept the challenge
(c) though he has won challenge
(d) he has to accept the challenge

Q103. Although the group has been acquitted
(a) they are under the watch of police
(b) they are free to do anything
(c) there is no suspicion in them
(d) they have not been arrested

Q104. Unless you fulfil the essential qualifications
(a) you will be called for the interview
(b) you shall be selected for the post
(c) you will not be called for the interview
(d) you can't be rejected

Q105. The company's bid for the contract is rejected
(a) since it filled all the conditions
(b) for the company fulfilled the conditions
(c) for the company had not been in the goodwill list
(d) since the deposit in the account is found less than required

Q106. I could not sleep
(a) because being very tired
(b) despite being very tired
(c) in spite of being sleepless
(d) since being very tired

Q107. She married him
(a) since his good nature (b) because his nature
(c) because of his nature (d) in spite his nature

Q108. I will come to meet you
(a) in case you want (b) in case of time
(c) because you need (d) although you want

Q109. If you had planned the work well
(a) you shall have completed it on time
(b) you could complete it on time
(c) you will complete it on time
(d) you could have completed it on time

Q110. You can use my computer
(a) as long as you can't use any external drive
(b) as long as you used any external drive
(c) as long as you do not use any external drive
(d) as long as you shall use any external drive

Directions (111-120): Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four options. Select whichever preposition or determiner you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Q111. Don't go _____ the wind, you will face the music later.

(a) with (b) for
(c) about (d) between

Q112. He has been considered _____ honest contestant in the competition.

(a) an (b) a
(c) the (d) one



Q113. Don't read _____ the lines. Read the lines.

- (a) in (b) between
(c) on (d) by

Q114. The village possesses _____ scenic beauty.

- (a) some (b) a
(c) an (d) the

Q115. He is all out to blame everyone _____ his mistakes.

- (a) for (b) in
(c) on (d) with

Q116. This is _____ unique system of governance where everyone is the government.

- (a) an (b) the
(c) a (d) some

Q117. I will take care _____ myself. You don't bother about me.

- (a) of (b) about
(c) for (d) off

Q118. She is considered _____ nightingale of the college for her melodious voice.

- (a) a (b) an
(c) some (d) the

Q119. The room is a bit dark. Could you please turn _____ the light?

- (a) on (b) in
(c) off (d) away

Q120. Don't walk so fast! I can't keep _____ with you.

- (a) in (b) up to
(c) up (d) on

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'during' with 'since'. Since is used for a point of time and refers to a continued action that started in past.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Some adjectives (junior, senior, superior, inferior, prior, prefer, anterior, posterior) are always followed by 'to' and not 'than'.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. In this sentence, since 'all' is used as an uncountable determiner, so, 'is' will be used in place of 'are'.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'in' with 'at'. The phrase 'at risk' refers to a situation exposed to harm or danger.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'fell' with fall. Structure for simple present tense is: Subject + V₁ + Object.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'modes' with 'mode'

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'was been resolved' will be replaced with 'was resolved'. Sentence structure will be: object + was/were + v₃ + by + subject

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. An article 'the' will be used before safety. Because some specific participants are discussed about.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'One of' is always followed by a plural noun/pronoun and a singular verb. So, 'symbols' will replace 'symbol'.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. No error.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Be in eclipse' means 'much less successful and important than before'

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'ways and means' of achieving something are the methods and other things needed to make it happen

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'up in arms' means very angry.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Big ticket - Very costly

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Bolt from the blue - An event or piece of news which is unexpected

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Be a law unto yourself - Behave unconventional and unpredictable

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. Spiff up - To make oneself look neat

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Run wild - To grow without any control

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. Wind down - To relax after a period of activity

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mellow out - To enjoy oneself without doing much

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. The conventional education makes independent thinking extremely difficult because it does not encourage disagreement.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Worshipping success leads to accepting the established practices.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Most people want to find a quiet corner in life because they seek comfort.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Contrary – opposite in nature, direction, or meaning
 Prejudice – not based on reason or actual experience
 Uncomprehending – showing or having an inability to comprehend something
 Discontent – dissatisfaction with one's circumstances

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Uncomprehending – showing or having an inability to comprehend something

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. A good number of trees can cover 30 m in reducing noise.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Trees can reduce noise only when they are planted dense.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Single layer of trees is worthless as a noise barrier'. This is because noise can penetrate easily through it.

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Higher the trees lower the noise

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. By absorbing noise, shrubs and tall grass reduce noise.

S31. Ans.(d)

Sol. Freedom does not mean the opportunity for self-gratification or the setting aside of consideration for others.

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. Domination or compulsion of any kind is a direct hindrance to freedom and intelligence.

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol. Banana provides enough potassium, and sustained energy from various sugars.

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol. This is a time of great trouble as one virus threatens the world to the maximum.

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. Some archaeologists are of the opinion that Harappan society had no rulers, and that everybody enjoyed equal status.

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. Endogamy refers to marriage within a unit or a group living in the same locality.

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. Coal was the main source of energy in the initial stages, when steam engines dominated industrialization.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. How important is the information that comes from the scientists?

S39. Ans.(c)

Sol. Since earliest times, humans have suffered frustration and food losses brought on by destructive pests.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. Some of the most spectacular gold coins were issued by the Gupta rulers in India.

S41. Ans.(c)**S42. Ans.(b)****S43. Ans.(a)****S44. Ans.(c)****S45. Ans.(b)****S46. Ans.(c)****S47. Ans.(a)****S48. Ans.(a)****S49. Ans.(c)****S50. Ans.(a)****S51. Ans.(b)**

Sol. Broke means completely run out of money. Since the sentence is in simple past tense, and in active voice, it follows Subject + V₂ + Object.

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'One of/only one of' is always followed by a noun/pronoun in the plural form and a verb in singular form.

Thus, "The man in black thought that he was one of the players selected for the team to play at the national level" is correct.

S53. Ans.(c)

Sol. The given sentence follows "Subject + V₂ + Object" format because the sentence is in past simple tense and in active voice format.

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol. “more than” will be used to show the comparison made in the sentence.

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. A biography is about a person’s life history.

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol. She told me that she would have completed her degree by 2023

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol. Whose is a relative pronoun which is used to find out the owner of something. It is used for living things only.

So, “What is the name of the person whose daughter married your cousin last year” is the correct sentence.

S58. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correlative conjunctions are always used in pairs. For example, whether/either – or, lest – should, such – as/that, neither – nor, not only – but also etc.

So, the correct sentence will be “The world is changing in such a way that the rich become richer and the poor become poorer”.

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. The given sentence follows the conditional sentence structure as:

Had + subject + been + V₃ + object, subject + would/could have + V₃ + object.

So, the complete sentence will be “Had I been informed beforehand, I could have made it to the celebrations”.

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. Indian perspective of life informs that leading a life of greed will result in unhappiness.

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bombastic - high-sounding but with little meaning; inflated

So, antonym of bombastic is straightforward (uncomplicated and easy to do or understand)

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol. Absurd means unreasonable or illogical. Its antonym is reasonable.

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol. Deceased means dead (person). Its antonym is alive.

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. Solace means comfort or consolation in a time of distress or sadness. Antonym of solace is aggravation which means the state of becoming worse or more serious.

S65. Ans.(a)

Sol. Contrary means opposite in nature and its antonym is similar.

S66. Ans.(a)

Sol. Spontaneous means performed or occurring as a result of a sudden impulse or inclination and without premeditation or external stimulus. Its antonym is prepared.

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. Asserting means state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully. The most suitable antonym is denying.

S68. Ans.(c)

Sol. Exonerate means (of an official body) absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing. Its antonym is to convict.

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol. Persuasion means the action or process of persuading someone or of being persuaded to do or believe something. Discouraging is its antonym.

S70. Ans.(b)

Sol. Distinctive means characteristic of one person or thing, and so serving to distinguish it from others. Common is its most appropriate antonym.

S71. Ans.(a)

S72. Ans.(b)

S73. Ans.(d)

S74. Ans.(d)

S75. Ans.(a)

S76. Ans.(b)

S77. Ans.(b)

S78. Ans.(b)

S79. Ans.(c)

S80. Ans.(a)

S81. Ans.(a)

Sol. Meaning of commotion is ‘a state of confused and noisy disturbance’. Up roar is its synonym.

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S82. Ans.(d)

Sol. Inherent means existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute. Its synonym is 'inbuilt'.

S83. Ans.(a)

Sol. Reprimand means a formal expression of disapproval. Admonish is its synonym.

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol. Perpetual means never-ending or ever lasting.

S85. Ans.(d)

Sol. Exemplify means be a typical example of.

S86. Ans.(a)

Sol. Crux means the decisive or most important point at issue.

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. Competency means the ability to do something efficiently and successfully.

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol. Haughty means arrogantly superior.

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. Industrious means diligent and hard working.

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. Indignant means feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment. Resentful is its most appropriate synonym.

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. In this sentence, 'above' acts as a preposition which is placed before a noun or pronoun and shows its relationship with the other words of the sentence.

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. An adjective is a word that qualifies a noun or pronoun in the sentence. In the given sentence, 'most beautiful' is an adjective which qualifies 'monkeys'.

S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. Some words like alas! and hurrah! are used to show the sudden expression of happiness, anger, sorrow etc.

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol. Who, whom, whose, which are some common relative pronoun that connects a clause or phrase to a noun or a pronoun.

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol. A subordinating conjunction is a conjunction that introduces a subordinating clause, e.g. although, because. While a coordinating conjunction is one which joins two elements of equal grammatical rank and syntactic importance. They can join two verbs, two nouns, two adjectives, two phrases, or two independent clauses. The seven coordinating conjunctions are for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so.

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol. An adverb is a word or phrase that modifies or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb or a word group, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, cause, degree, etc. Some examples are gently, quite, then, there, since, always, never.

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. A demonstrative pronoun is a pronoun that represents a noun and expresses its position as near or far (including in time).

The demonstrative pronouns are "this," "that," "these," and "those."

S98. Ans.(b)

Sol. A reflexive pronoun refers back to the subject of the clause in which it is used, e.g. myself, themselves, yourself, thyself, himself, herself, itself etc. It generally ends with -self or -selves.

S99. Ans.(b)

Sol. In the given sentence, 'won' is a transitive verb which accepts one or more objects. This contrasts with intransitive verbs, which do not have objects.

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. Exultation means a feeling of triumphant elation or jubilation; rejoicing. This is also a definition of Abstract noun i.e. a noun denoting an idea, quality, or state rather than a concrete object, e.g. truth, danger, happiness.

S101. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sheela has been at the receiving end but she is very honest.

S102. Ans.(b)

Sol. Elam has no other option than to accept the challenge.

S103. Ans.(a)

Sol. Although the group has been acquitted they are under the watch of police.

S104. Ans.(c)

Sol. Unless you fulfil the essential qualifications you will not be called for the interview.

S105. Ans.(d)

Sol. The company's bid for the contract is rejected since the deposit in the account is found less than required.

S106. Ans.(b)

Sol. I could not sleep despite being very tired.

S107. Ans.(c)

Sol. She married him because of his nature.

S108. Ans.(a)

Sol. I will come to meet you in case you want.

S109. Ans.(d)

Sol. If you had planned the work well you could have completed it on time.

S110. Ans.(c)

Sol. You can use my computer as long as you do not use any external drive.

S111. Ans.(a)

Sol. Go along/with – accept or support an idea
Go for – give maximum effort to achieve something
Go about – begin/carry on with an activity

S112. Ans.(a)

Sol. Since honest starts with a vowel sound, the article 'an' will be used.

S113. Ans.(b)

Sol. Read between the lines means to look for or discover a meaning that is implied rather than explicitly stated.

S114. Ans.(b)

S115. Ans.(a)

Sol. Some verbs/nouns/adjectives are followed by fixed propositions like, *exonerate from, refrain from, blame for, interested in, accused of* etc.

S116. Ans.(c)

Sol. Unique does not start with the sound of a vowel, so it takes the article 'a'.

S117. Ans.(a)

Sol. Take care of – to look after or protect something or someone

Care about – to have a strong feeling of love or affection for someone or something

Care for – used in polite offers or suggestions

S118. Ans.(d)

S119. Ans.(a)

Sol. Turn on – start a machine/light/electronic device

Turn in – give something to someone in authority

Turn off – stop the operation or flow of something by means of a switch or button

Turn away – not allow someone to enter a place

S120. Ans.(c)

Sol. Keep up with – move at the same rate/speed

Keep in with – stay on good terms with someone



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