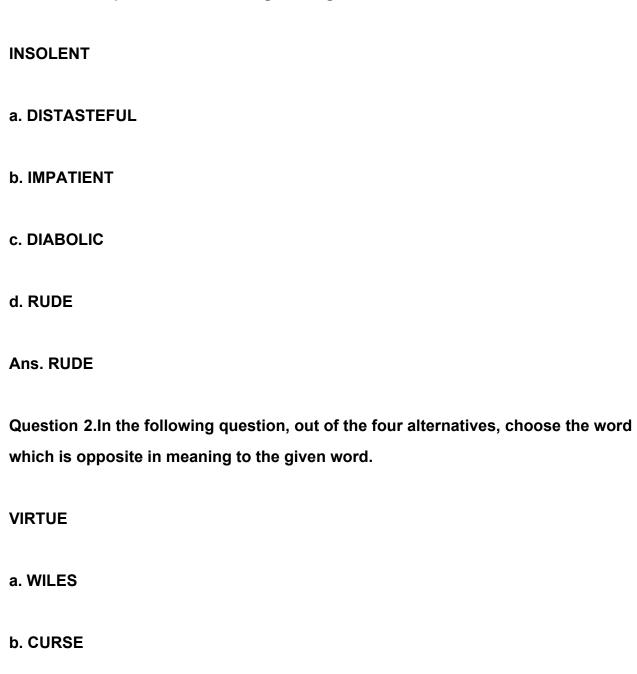


Question 1.In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.





c. VICE
d. CUNNING
Ans. VICE
Explanation: 'Virtue' is the behavior showing high moral standards. While 'vice' is immoral or wicked behavior. Hence, option(c.) is the correct answer.
Question 3.Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly Choose the correctly spelt word.
a. Tranquility
b. Tranquillity
c. Trankquility
d. Trankwility
Ans. Tranquillity



Explanation: 'Tranquility' means the state of being calm. While others are meaningless.

Question 4.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.

Could she cite (A)/ any precedent in support (B)/ for her case? (C)/ No Error (D)

a. A

b. B

c. C

d. D

Ans. C

Explanation: The correct sentence out of the given fragments will be-"Could she cite any precedent in support of her case?"



Question 5.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.

The General Manager of the industry has felt (A)/ that there is no use of (B)/ discussing about the problems with the laborers. (C)/No Error (D)

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

Ans. C

Explanation: The correct sentence formation will be-"The General manager of the industry has felt that there is no use of discussing problems with the laborers."

Question 6.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.



She enquired from the stranger (A)/ who was he and (B)/ what he wanted from
her. (C)/ No Error (D)
a. A
b. B
c. C
d. D
Ans. B
Explanation: Find the correct sentence for the given fragments below-
"She enquired from the stranger, who he was and what he wanted from her."
Question 7.The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate
word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question
choose the correct alternative.
We acted on a impulse.



a. momentary
b. momentous
c. memorable
d. meritorious
Ans. momentary
Explanation: The best-suited word for the given sentence will be 'momentary'
because the impulse is always momentary.
Question 8.The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate
word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question,
choose the correct alternative.
Do your best and we'll back you
a. on
b. in



c. out
d. up
Ans. up
Explanation: 'Back up' means 'support'. Hence, the correct answer will be-"Do your best and we'll back you up."
Question 9.The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate
word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question
choose the correct alternative.
Sanjayhis mother in the morning every day.
a. calls in
b. calls up
c. calls off
d. calls down



Ans. calls up

Explanation: The correct sentence with the appropriate word will be-"Sanjay calls up his mother in the morning every day."

Question 10.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

Put two and two together

- a. Bad at mathematics
- b. Poor financial condition
- c. Reason logically
- d. Forget something

Ans. Reason logically



Explanation: The idiom 'Put two and two together' is used for guessing the truth about a situation from you have seen or heard. Hence, option(c.) is the correct answer.

Question 11.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

An axe to grind

- a. Attack aggressively
- b. Suffer a lot
- c. Betray somebody
- d. Have a selfish interest

Ans. Have a selfish interest

Explanation: 'An axe to grind' is used to representing a selfish or ulterior aim. Hence, option(d.) is the most suitable answer.



Question 12.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

Pick to pieces

- a. Study something superficially
- b. Complete a work entirely
- c. Analyze critically
- d. Select only what you need.

Ans. Analyze critically

Explanation: The 'Pick to pieces' idiom means 'to make an effort to find flaws or negative aspects'. Hence, option(c.) is the most suitable answer.

Question 13.Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

A person who lays too much stress on bookish-learning



a. Pervert
b. Pedant
c. Philosopher
d. Scholar
Ans. Pedant
Explanation: A Pedant is a person, who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning.
Question 14.Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.
Postponement or delay permitted in the suffering of a penalty or the discharge of an obligation.
a. Respite
b. Spire



c. Splurge
d. Scourge
Ans. Respite
Explanation: Respite is a short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant.
Question 15.Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted
for the given words/sentences.
Deviation from the right course
a. Imagination
b. Amalgamation
c. Illumination
d. Aberration
Ans. Aberration



Explanation: Aberration is a departure from what is normal, usual, or expected.

Question 16.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose "No improvement".

He likes to drive his car at a speed of eighty kilometers each hour.

- a. every hour
- b. an hour
- c. hourly
- d. No improvement

Ans. an hour

Explanation: The sentence after correction will be-"He likes to drive his car at a speed of eighty kilometers an hour."



Question 17.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part, which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose "No improvement".

His argument against his opponent duly brought jeers from the crowd.

- a. invective
- b. praise
- c. controversy
- d. No improvement

Ans. invective

Explanation: The sentence after correction will be-"His invective against his opponent duly brought jeers from the crowd."

Question 18.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose "No improvement".



Do you know the time when the train departs?
a. which
b. by
c. that
d. No improvement
Ans. No improvement
Explanation: The sentence complies with all grammar rules. Hence, it needs no improvement.
Question 19.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part, which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose "No improvement".
I'm staying with some friends who are owning a farm.
a. will be owning



b. own
c. have been owning
d. No improvement
Ans. own
Explanation: 'own' word cannot be used as verb. Hence, the sentence after correction will be-"I'm staying with some friends who own a farm."
Question 20.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct
alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose "No improvement".
An old friend, may I give you an advice?
a. give you some advice
b. give you an advise
c. offer you an advice



d. No improvement

Ans. Give you some advice

Explanation: The correct sentence will be-"An old friend, May I give you some advice."

Question 21.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate. The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily. Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents", long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of



the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil. One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortage, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

The Alaskan pipeline ends

- a. north of Alaska
- b. at a seaport village
- c. after passing through canyons and rivers



d. at a tundra covered village

Ans. at a seaport village

Explanation: The supporting lines for finding the answer to this question are given below-

"The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins."

Question 22.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate. The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily. Resting



on H-shaped steel racks called "bents", long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil. One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortage, equipment breakdowns, labour disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

What is the capacity of the Alaskan pipeline?

a. 2 million gallons of crude oil



- b. 4 million barrels of crude oil
- c. 84 million gallons of crude oil
- d. 84 billion barrels of crude oil

Ans. 84 million gallons of crude oil

Explanation: The supporting lines for finding the answer to this question are given below-

"The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily."

Question 23.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate. The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges



over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily. Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents", long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil. One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortage, equipment breakdowns, labour disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

What are "bents"?



- a. Zigzag shape of pipeline
- b. Pipeline's up and down route
- c. The section of the pipeline that drops out of sight
- d. The H-shaped steel racks

Ans. The H-shaped steel racks

Explanation: The supporting lines for finding the answer to this question are given below-

"Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents", long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth."

Question 24.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate. The steel pipe crosses



windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily. Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents", long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil. One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortage, equipment breakdowns, labour disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.



How was the fund for pipeline - construction generated?

- a. 8 major oil companies joined hands to share the cost
- b. 8 major oil companies borrowed \$8 billion.
- c. A single private company raised \$8 billion
- d. Oil rights were sold to 8 major oil companies

Ans. 8 major oil companies joined hands to share the cost

Explanation: Find the supporting lines below to answer the question-

"In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings."

Question 25.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.



The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate. The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily. Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents", long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil. One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of

climate, supply shortage, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements,

treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the

Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

Which of the following were not problems faced while constructing the pipeline?

a. Supply shortages

b. Treacherous terrain

c. Lack of funds

d. Equipment breakdown

Ans. Lack of funds

Explanation: Find the supporting lines below to answer the question-

"One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately \$8 billion and is

by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by

private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8

major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs."