

MISCELLANEOUS TEST

ENGLISH

FOR FURTHER CLARIFICATION CONTACT 8617739622 BETWEEN 10 am AND 6pm

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION

The given sentence has been broken up into three different parts. The error, if any, will be in any one part of the sentence. Select the option which contains the part of the sentence which has an error (spelling, grammatical or contextual). If there is no error, choose option D.

1. Not only has the Director (A) / made a good impression, but also increased (B) / the motivation of the workers. (C) / No error (D)

Ans.(A) The fragment A of the sentence is erroneous. The subjects of both parts are same. So, the 'not only' part will come after the subject.

Ex. Rahul has lost his wallet. He has lost his mobile.

Ans. Rahul has lost not only his wallet but also his mobile.

2. The antidote (A) / must be administered (B) / two times in a day. (C) / No error (D)

Ans.(C) The fragment C of the sentence is erroneous as prepositions are not used in expressions such as 'two times a day', 'seventy miles an hour' and 'ten rupees a kilo'. The correct sentence would be, "The antidote must be administered two times a day." Option C is hence the correct answer.

3. Salman Rushdie is (A) / as talented writer (B) / as Graham Greene. (C) / No error (D)

Ans.(B) The fragment B of the sentence is erroneous since when 'as' comes before the adjective, 'a/an' follows the adjective. The correct sentence would be, "Salman Rushdie is as talented a writer as Graham Greene."

Option B is hence the correct answer.

4. Autumn is the driest season, winter receives less precipitation (A) / than summer, yet the weather patterns in Switzerland (B) / are not in a stable climate pattern. (C) / No error (D)

Ans.(D) There is no error in the sentence. Hence, the correct answer is option D.

5. Yesterday, the organising committee of the prestigious annual event (A) / apologize for putting the university and (B) / the Wharton School administration in an awkward position.(C) / No error (D)

Ans.(B) As the sentence is in the past tense, the verb "apologize" in part B should be 'apologized'.

Hence the correct answer is option B.

6. The race coincides with the Diwali holidays, when consumer spending (A) / is typically at

its higher and many people are travelling, (B) / which improves economic prospects. (C) / No error (D)

Ans.(B) In part B, instead of the comparative degree 'higher' the superlative degree 'highest' must be used to make it a grammatically correct sentence.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

7. In cities where new airports have been developed, (A) / can be revived as dedicated terminal (B) / for low-cost and regional flights. (C) / No error (D)

Ans.(B) Clearly, fragment B is erroneous. The noun 'terminal' must be in its plural form to make it a grammatically correct sentence. The correct sentence would therefore be, "In cities where new airports have been developed, can be revived as dedicated terminals for low-cost and regional flights. Option B is hence the correct answer.

8. The pursuit of wellness (A) / leads to an increase in human happiness, (B) / especially for those who provide it. (C) / No error (D)

Ans.(D) The sentence is absolutely correct. Option D is hence the correct answer.

9. In the coming years, (A) / Artificial Intelligence and machine learning (B) / would be embedded upon our everyday life. (C) / No error (D)

Ans.(C) Fragment C of the sentence is erroneous as the adjective 'embedded' which describes something that is encased in a surrounding substance must be followed by the preposition 'in' instead of 'upon'. The correct sentence would therefore be, "In the coming years, Artificial Intelligence and machine learning would be embedded in our everyday life."

Option C is hence the correct answer.

10. In the context of the manufacturing and agriculture sectors, (A) / the debate on small versus large has dominated (B) / the intellectual space since several decades. (C) / No error (D)

Ans.(C) The error is in fragment C of the sentence. The preposition 'since' which is used to define a point of time, must be replaced by the preposition 'for' because the phrase 'several decades' refers to a period of time and not a point of time. The correct sentence would therefore be, "In the context of the manufacturing and agriculture sectors, the debate on small versus large has dominated the intellectual space for several decades. Option C is hence the correct answer.

In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active/ Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

11. You should have passed the medical examination.

- (a) The medical examination should have been passed by you.
- (b) The medical examination should be passed by you.
- (c) The medical examination could be passed by you

(d) The medical examination could have been passed by you.

Ans.(a) Sol. Sub+Modal+V1+Obj (active) changes into "Obj+Modal+have+been+V3+by+Sub" (passive).

12. He had committed the crime out of desperation and a complete lack of judgment.

- (a) The crime out of desperation and a complete lack of judgment was committed by him.
- (b) The crime out of desperation and a complete lack of judgment had had been committed by him.
- (c) The crime out of desperation and a complete lack of judgment had been committed by him.
- (d) The crime out of desperation and a complete lack of judgment been committed by him.

Ans.(c). the active form of past perfect (had – past part) is changed into (had been – past part)

13. Did they pay the junior doctors their salary on time?

- (a) Were the junior doctors being paid their salary on time?
- (b) Were the junior doctors paid their salary on time?
- (c) Was the junior doctors paid their salary on time?
- (d) Had the junior doctors been paid their salary on time?

Ans.(b) the auxiliary is 'did'. So, it means that the sentence is in simple past tense. Moreover, the object is 'the junior doctors', which is plural. So, the suitable interrogative structure is: Were – object – verb (past part) – by subject?

In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

14. The boys said, "Hurrah! we have won the match".

- (a) The boys exclaimed with joy that they won the match.
- (b) The boys exclaimed with joy that they have won the match.
- (c) The boys exclaimed with shock that they had won the match.
- (d) The boys exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.

Ans.(d). In optative sentences, reporting verb 'said' in direct speech will be written as 'exclaimed with joy' in indirect speech. And Reported speech in Present perfect Tense in Direct Speech → Reported Speech in Past Perfect Tense in Indirect Speech.

15. Robert said to me, "If I hear any news, I'll phone you."

- (a) Robert told me that if he heard any new, he will phone me.
- (b) Robert told me that if he will hear any news, he will phone me.
- (c) Robert told me if he had heard any news, he would phone me.
- (d) Robert told me that if he heard any news, he would phone me.

Ans(d) The reported speech contains two forms: simple present in the sub-ordinate clause and simple future in the principal clause which will change into simple past and simple future consecutively due to the past tense in the reporting speech.

16. I said to watchman, "Did you buy milk?"

- (a) I said to watchman that did he buy milk.

- (b) I told to watchman if he had bought milk.
- (c) I asked watchman if he had bought milk.
- (d) I asked watchman if he bought milk.

Ans(c). In interrogative sentences reporting verb is changed into ask/inquire etc and in closed ended questions 'if' or 'whether' is used in place of inverted commas.

Read the passage, carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The important thing in life is not what you have been but what you are reaching for and becoming. At my age, when I can see the end of the road more clearly than most, I can sit back and recollect in tranquility the varying vicissitudes of my life and what it has taught me. When I look back, I find that the great and glorious hours of my life were those when I gave a helping hand to others without expecting anything in return and not when I struggled and succeeded to gain my own ends. And I can well imagine and appreciate that in this world those alone live who live for others. I have no regrets for the past. Life has been kind to me. My only regret is that I received more from life than I gave.

17. What stage of life must the author be?

- (a) Adolescence
- (b) Youth
- (c) Middle age
- (d) Old age

Ans.(d) "When I can see my own ends."

18. What feelings does the author harbour about life?

- (a) Regret
- (b) Gratitude
- (c) Sadness
- (d) Ecstasy

Ans.(b) "Life has been kind to me"

19. What, according to the author, were the most fulfilling moments of his life?

- (a) When he recollected his life in tranquility
- (b) When he succeeded in gaining his own ends
- (c) When he managed to struggle through the vicissitudes of life
- (d) When he could help others without expecting anything back

Ans.(d) "glorious hours of my life were those when I gave a helping hand to others without expecting anything in return"

20. What, according to the author, is the most important thing in life?

- (a) The achievements of one's life
- (b) The struggles one has faced in life
- (c) The thing one is striving for
- (d) The memories one has in life

Ans.(c) "The important thing in life is not what you have been but what you are reaching for and becoming."

21. What is the tone of the passage?

- (a) Reflective
- (b) Argumentative
- (c) Opinionated
- (d) Satirical

Ans.(a) since the author has assumed nostalgic airs and is looking back at things past and commenting on past events, the tone has to be reflective in nature.

In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These members are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate words.

The last decade has been _____ for management education and development. When the economies of most western countries were _____ in the early 1980's there were _____ cuts both in corporate training and in higher education. During the boom years of the mid 1980's there were some _____ in both areas. In the early 1990's industrialized countries were in the _____ of another severe recession and a critical retrenchment was to be reasonably expected throughout the training world.

22. The last decade has been _____ for management education and development.

- (a) inexplicable
- (b) paradoxical
- (c) parochial
- (d) pugnacious

Ans.(b). Inexplicable (adjective): unable to be explained or accounted for.

Paradoxical (adjective): a situation or statement seeming impossible or difficult to understand because it contains two opposite facts or characteristics.

Parochial (adjective): having a limited or narrow outlook or scope

Pugnacious (adjective): eager or quick to argue, quarrel, or fight.

Option B is the correct choice in terms of subsequent part of the passage and for its formal usage.

Hence option B fits in the context.

23. When the economies of most western countries were _____ in the early 1980's

- (a) gearing
- (b) escalating
- (c) faltering
- (d) soaring

Ans.(c). Falter (verb): become weak or less effective.

Option C is the correct usage as the subsequent part of the passage including early 1980's and mid 1980's denotes a difference in earlier and later conditions. Mid 1980's has been called boom years which clearly displays early 1980's poor condition, hence 'faltering' is the correct choice.

Hence Option C fits in the context.

24. There were _____ cuts both in corporate training and in higher education.

- (a) judicious

- (b) rebellious
- (c) deep
- (d) severe

Ans.(d) Sol. The noun 'cut' which means a reduction in amount/size justifies the usage of adjective 'severe' with it which means (of something bad or undesirable) very great; intense. Hence Option D fits in the context.

25. During the boom years of the mid 1980's there were some _____ in both areas.

- (a) reactions
- (b) slashing
- (c) pro-activity
- (d) curiosity

Ans.(a). Reaction (noun): something done, felt, or thought in response to a situation or event while Proactivity or proactive behavior by individuals refers to anticipatory, change-oriented and self-initiated behavior in situations.

Moreover 'some' will take a plural noun after it and hence option A fits in the context.

26. In the early 1990's industrialized countries were in the _____ of another severe recession and a critical retrenchment

- (a) area
- (b) grip
- (c) context
- (d) mood

Ans.(b). Grip (noun): a firm hold; a tight grasp.

Hence Option B is the correct choice.

Direction (6-10): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of alternative given.

On the cusp of the southwest monsoon, several _____ States are hoping to revive their rivers and reservoirs with _____ rain. One of them is Gujarat, which is _____ by the long-tail effect of a _____ monsoon between August and November last year. The State government has embarked on a labor-intensive programme to desilt rivers and waterbodies ahead of the rains. Its _____ reflects the larger reality of drought in India, aggravated by heat waves and significant rain deficits in different regions.

27. On the cusp of the southwest monsoon, several _____ States are hoping to revive

- (a) parched
- (b) arid
- (c) stifling
- (d) united

Ans.(b) Parched: dried out with heat.

Arid: (of land or a climate) having little or no rain; too dry or barren to support vegetation.

Stifling: (of heat, air, or a room) very hot and causing difficulties in breathing; suffocating.

Hence option B fits in the context.

28. Their rivers and reservoirs with _____rain.

- (a) jollity
- (b) delectated
- (c) inundated
- (d) bountiful

Ans.(d). Jollity(noun): lively and cheerful activity or celebration.

Delectate (verb): to obtain pleasure from or take pleasure in something.

Inundate(verb): flood

Bountiful (adjective): large in quantity; abundant. Hence option D is the right usage.

29. One of them is Gujarat, which is _____ by the long-tail effect

- (a) interrupted
- (b) roiled
- (c) reviled
- (d) stile

Ans.(b). Roil(verb): to move turbulently; be in a state of turbulence or agitation.

Revile(verb): criticize in an abusive or angrily insulting manner.

Stile(noun): an arrangement of steps that allows people but not animals to climb over a fence or wall. Hence option B fits in the context.

30. Of a _____monsoon between August and November last year.

- (a) opulent
- (b) defected
- (c) deficit
- (d) unwanted

Ans.(c). Opulent: amply or plentifully provided often to the point of ostentation.

Deficit: shortfall; deficiency. Hence option C fits in the context.

31. Its _____reflects the larger reality of drought in India, aggravated by heat waves and significant rain deficits in different regions.

- (a) breakthrough
- (b) tumult
- (c) predicament
- (d) impasse

Ans.(c). Breakthrough: an instance of achieving success in a particular sphere or activity.

Tumult: a loud, confused noise, especially one caused by a large mass of people.

Predicament: a difficult or unpleasant situation.

Impasse: a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement.

Hence Option C fits in the context.

In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

32. WAYLAY

- (a) Proceed
- (b) Tolerate

- (c) Authorize
- (d) Ambush

Ans. (d) Waylay: stop or interrupt (someone).

Ambush: make a surprise attack on (someone) from a concealed position.

Hence Waylay and Ambush are synonyms to each other.

33. Cornucopia

- (a) Meagre
- (b) Abundance
- (c) Insipid
- (d) Tedious

Ans. (b) Cornucopia: an abundant supply of good things of a specified kind.

Meagre: (of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality.

Insipid: lacking flavour; weak or tasteless.

Tedious: too long, slow, or dull; tiresome or monotonous.

In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

34. Putative

- (a) supposed
- (b) ad-lib
- (c) authenticated
- (d) mocking

Ans. (c) Putative: Commonly believed or deemed to be the case; accepted by supposition rather than as a result of proof.

Authenticated: established as genuine.

It is the correct antonym of the given word.

Ad-lib: without previous preparation.

Mocking: making fun of someone or something in a cruel way; derisive.

35. Consternation

- (a) derision
- (b) compulsion
- (c) satisfaction
- (d) acquisition

Ans. (c). Consternation: a feeling of anxiety or dismay, typically at something unexpected.

Compulsion: the action or state of forcing or being forced to do something; constraint.

Meanings of other words are:

Derision: contemptuous ridicule or mockery.

Satisfaction: fulfillment of one's wishes, expectations, or needs, or the pleasure derived from this.

Acquisition: an asset or object bought or obtained, typically by a library or museum.

36. Select the correctly spelt word.

- (a) grueling
- (b) nonplussed
- (c) frigate
- (d) burdensum

Ans. (c). Correctly spelt word is "frigate".

Frigate: any of several different types of small and fast warships

Correct spelling and meanings of other words are:

Gruelling: extremely tiring and demanding.

Nonplussed: so surprised and confused that one is unsure how to react.

Burdensome: difficult to carry out or fulfil; taxing.

In the following questions, out of the four alternatives select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

37. Use one's loaf

- (a) To use a trick to deceive others easily
- (b) To use one's own intelligence and intellectual ability
- (c) To bring one's secret out to surprise everyone
- (d) To make use of a relative's property to escape the financial crises

Ans.(b) Option B is the correct meaning.

38. Pipe Down

- (a) Stop making efforts to win
- (b) Stop talking
- (c) Stop eating
- (d) Stop walking

Ans.(b) Option B is the correct meaning.

In this question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence:

39. A procession of vehicles or ships

- (a) Navy
- (b) Formation
- (c) Cavalcade
- (d) Mob

Ans (C) A cavalcade is a procession of people traveling on horseback. It is also used for processions involving vehicles, not just horses. If you are traveling with a procession of people on horseback, you are part of a cavalcade. The word cavalcade comes from the Latin word for horse, caballus. The word cavalry, which means soldiers on horseback, comes from the same Latin root. So strictly speaking, a cavalcade is group of people on horseback or in horse-drawn carriages, moving together in some kind of ceremony or parade. But cavalcades can include vehicles or people walking, like the motorcycle cavalcades that sometimes accompany a funeral procession. Hence, option C is the right choice.

40. The occurrence of events that happen at the same time by accident but seem to have some connection

- (a) Happenstance
- (b) Sameness
- (c) Chance
- (d) Luck

Ans (A) A happenstance is a coincidental event. If you call your brother on the phone, that's intentional. If you bump into him in a restaurant, it's happenstance.

Happenstance is a combination of the words, happen and circumstance. Whereas circumstances are the conditions that surround an event, happenstance is the event itself. If you have no food at home so you go out to eat and sit next to a charming person who you end up marrying, your meeting was happenstance and your being hungry and having no food at home were the circumstances.

Ex: Five seasoned criminals meet in a police lineup – seemingly by happenstance – and decide to pull a job together. Hence, option 'A' is the right choice.

In the following questions, some part of the sentence is underlined. Which of the options given below the sentence should replace the part underlined to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is given then choose option E 'No Correction required' as the answer.

41. Being as I am a realist, I could not accept his statement that supernatural beings have caused the disturbance.

- (a) That I am a realist
- (b) Being a realist
- (c) Being that I am a realist
- (d) Realist that I am
- (e) No correction required

Ans (b) The underlined part must be replaced with 'Being a realist' to make it a grammatically correct sentence. Hence, the option B is correct.

42. Although he is able to make political enemies with this decision, the Prime Minister does not mind doing it for the sake of public welfare.

- (a) liable form
- (b) of a mind to
- (c) acknowledging his liability to
- (d) liable to
- (e) No correction required

Ans (d) The adjective 'liable' means 'at risk of or subject to experiencing or suffering something unpleasant.' and the word is used with 'to'. The underlined part, hence, must be replaced with 'liable to' in place of 'able to', the use of which is quite absurd in the context. Hence, the option D is correct.

43. Anyone of these two ideas will be used to execute the project.

- (a) Anyone of those two
- (b) Either two of these
- (c) Two of any of these
- (d) Either of these two
- (e) No correction required

Ans (d) The underlined part must be replaced with 'either of these two' to make it a grammatically correct sentence. In this sentence 'either', which means 'the one or the other', is being used as a pronoun. Below is the example of 'either' being used as an adjective. Hence, the option D is correct.

44. I have seen Shyam's presentation, who was a peer of mine.

- (a) presentation by Shyam
- (b) presentation by Shyam who was a
- (c) presentation of Shyam
- (d) presentation of Shyam who was
- (e) No correction required

Ans (b) In the correct sentence, the relative pronoun 'who' is being used for 'Shyam' but its antecedent is 'presentation' which is erroneous. The underlined part, hence must be replaced with 'presentation by Shyam who was' to make it a grammatically correct sentence. Hence, the option B is correct.

45. As it was a dark and stormy night, Lata was too scared to go home alone.

- (a) very scary to
- (b) much scared to
- (c) as scared to
- (d) to scared too
- (e) No correction required

Ans (e) The sentence is absolutely correct. Hence, the option E is correct.

46. As long as we are in this historical city let us spend our time doing sightseeing.

- (a) to sightsee
- (b) sightsee
- (c) sightseeing
- (d) No improvement

Ans.(c). "Sightseeing" itself is an action thus "doing" which represents action should not be written to show an action being happened.

47. After they had finished eating they went for a walk.

- (a) will finish
- (b) have finished
- (c) finish
- (d) No improvement

Ans.(d) No improvement

48. Reena was enough kind to help me with money and proper guidance.

- (a) Kind enough
- (b) Kindly enough
- (c) enough kindly
- (d) No improvement

Ans.(a) When enough is used as an adverb it is used after the adjective which it modifies. When used as an adjective it is used before the noun .

Hence use 'kind enough' in place of 'enough kind' as here enough is used as an adverb qualifying the adjective 'Kind'.

49. It is difficult to judge which is the older of the two brothers.

- (a) old of
- (b) older
- (c) elder of
- (d) No improvement

Ans.(c)Use 'elder of' in place of 'older of'.As elder is used for people old in age and are in blood relation

50. Your would better gone now or you'll be late.

- (a) to go
- (b) go
- (c) going
- (d) No improvement

Ans.(b)Had better,would better,had rather,would rather, take bare infinitive i.e only first form of verb.