

GEORGE SCHOOL OF COMPETITIVE EXAMS

MISCELLANEOUS TEST ENGLISH

FOR FURTHER CLARIFICATION CONTACT 8617739622 BETWEEN 10 am AND 6pm

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION

Q1. While an electron (A)/ carries a negatively electrical (B) charge, a neutron is neutral. (C)/No Error (D)

Ans.(a)No Error.

Q2. A slow smile worked (A)/ its way cross his (B)/ face and into his eyes. (C)/No Error (D)

Ans.(b) "Cross" should be replaced with "across". "Across" means from one side to another.

Q3. His expression gave no (A)/ clue of what was going (B)/ on among his head. (C)/ No Error (D)

Ans.(c) "on among" should be replaced with "in".

Q4. Economically, we (A)/ understand the world (B)/ round us in terms of scarcity. (C)/No Error (D)

Ans.(c) "Round" should be replaced with "around". Around means something which is near to us in all directions.

Q5. The two children, (A)/ brother and sister, were onto (B)/ their way to school. (C)/No Error (D)

Ans.(b) "onto" should be replaced with "on". "On the way" is the correct term to use.

Q6. I took the shortest (A)/ way through the (B)/ little park close the palace. (C)/No Error (D)

Ans.(c) "close to" means near thus "to" should be added after close.

Q7. As it came to a stop (A)/ the conductor called (B)/ over in a loud voice. (C)/No Error (D)

Ans.(c)Replace "over" with "out".
"call out": to speak aloud or to shout.

Q8. He parked the (A)/ car front of the house and (B)/ headed down the street. (C)/No Error (D)

Ans.(b) "front" should be replaced with "in front".

In front: in a position just ahead of or further forward than someone or something else.

Q9. Thank you for (A)/ getting me (B)/ of the hook. (C)/No Error (D)

Ans.(c) Replace 'of' with 'off'.

Off the hook (idiom): no longer in jeopardy; no longer obligated.

10. Freedom fighters laboured (A)/ to the good of (B)/the poor enslaved masses. (C)/No Error (D)

Ans.(b) There is a preposition related error. Replace 'to' with 'for'.

11. While he went beside (A)/ with our decisions, we were (B)/ never sure he totally agreed. (C)/No Error (D)

Ans.(a) Go along with: to agree or follow.

There is no word "go beside" as such. Proper phrasal verb is "go along with" which should be changed according to tense used in the next clause. Hence replace 'beside' with 'along'.

12. The after morning (A)/ she woke to the first ray of (B)/ light through the window. (C)/ No Error (D)

Ans.(a) "After" should be replaced with "early" to make the statement meaningful.

Q13. The landlord could not (A)/tell which of the servant (B)/broke the glass. (C)/No error (D)

Ans.(b) As the selection has been made that can be inferred with the pronoun "which", thus "selection" can be out of many, thus "servant" should be "servants".

Q14. The officer asked the recruit (A)/which district(B)/he came from. (C)/No error(D)

Ans.(d) No error

Q15. I asked the shopkeeper (A)/"Do you have change (B)/for a five hundred rupees note?"(C)/ No error(D)

Improve the bracketed part of the sentences.

1. Obviously he isn't (cut up) to be a good teacher.

- (a) cut out
- (b) cut in
- (c) cut for
- (d) No improvement

Ans.(a) Cut out: to have the qualities/abilities needed for something.

2. Power got with money is the most (craved for) today.

- (a) sought after
- (b) wished for
- (c) welcomed for

(d) No improvement

Ans.(d)No Improvement.

3. The brown shirt (wants washing).

- (a) has to wash
- (b) is in need of a wash
- (c) requires a wash
- (d) No improvement

Ans.(c)'Requires a wash' is the correct choice.

4. You are asked to copy this letter (word by word).

- (a) word for word
- (b) word with word
- (c) word to word
- (d) No improvement

Ans.(a). Word for word: in exactly the same words or when translated exactly equivalent words.

5. The weak man is a slave to his (sensuous) pleasures.

- (a) sensory
- (b) sensual
- (c) secondary
- (d) No improvement

Ans.(b)Sensual: connected with one's physical feelings and pleasures.

In the following questions, groups four words are given. In each group, one word is wrongly spelt. Find the misspelt word is wrongly spelt. Find the misspelt word.

- 1.** (a) Prioratise
(b) Picturesque
(c) Visualize
(d) Individuality

Ans.(a)

- 2.** (a) Mendacious
(b) Obnoxciuous
(c) Pernicious
(d) Ferocious

Ans.(b)

- 3.** (a) Rapport
(b) Support
(c) Repport
(d) Purport

Ans.(c)

4. (a) Audacious
(b) Auspicious
(c) Capricious
(d) Credulous

Ans.(c)

5. (a) Neurosurgeon
(b) Homoeopath
(c) Bureaucrat
(d) Veterinary

Ans.(d)

In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences

1. One who journeys from place to place

- (a) Quack
(b) Cannibal
(c) Itinerant
(d) Courier

Ans.(c)

2. Belief that God is in everything and that everything is God.

- (a) Atheism
(b) Pantheism
(c) Scepticism
(d) Animism

Ans.(b)

3. A wall or bank of earth or stone built to prevent a river flooding an area.

- (a) Dam
(b) Mound
(c) Channel
(d) Embankment

Ans.(d)

4. Commencement of adjacent words with the same letter.

- (a) Pun
(b) Alliteration
(c) Oxymoron
(d) Epithet

Ans.(b)

5. A situation that stops an activity from progressing.

- (a) Bypass
- (b) Breach
- (c) Bottleneck
- (d) Blockhead

Ans.(c)

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.

1. The school was damaged by the earthquake which claimed many lives.

- (a) The earthquake damaged the school for claiming many lives.
- (b) The earthquake had damaged the school which claimed many lives.
- (c) The earthquake which claimed many lives damaged the school.
- (d) The earthquake had damaged the school and claimed many lives.

Ans(c) Given sentence is in passive voice as the structure is "was + V3". So, while converting it into an active voice "V2" form of verb is taken and it is not preceded by any helping verb.

2. They are going to build a new office near the old one.

- (a) A new office will be built near the old one.
- (b) A new office being built near the old one.
- (c) A new office is being built near the old one.
- (d) A new office is going to be built near the old one.

Ans(d) In an infinitive sentence "to+V1" changes into "to+be+V3" while changing active voice into passive voice.

3. Did someone tease you?

- (a) Was you teased by someone?
- (b) Were you teased by someone?
- (c) Was you being teased by someone?
- (d) Were you being teased by someone?

Ans(b) To change questions from Active to Passive beginning with 'Did', follow the below rule:

Active: Did + Subject + Verb1+ Object?

Passive: Was / Were + Subject1(Obj) + Verb3 + by + Agent (Sub)?

4. We have to leave the tap open for all the yellowish, stinking water to drain.

- (a) The tap has to be left open for all the yellowish, stinking water to drain.
- (b) The tap had to be left open for all the yellowish, stinking water to drain.
- (c) The tap will be left open for all the yellowish, stinking water to drain.
- (d) The tap should be left open for all the yellowish, stinking water to drain.

Ans(a) Active: Subject + have / has / had + to + V1+ Object

Passive: Subject(Obj)+ have / has / had + to + be + V3+ by + Agent(Sub)

A sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect form. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct form and mark your answer in the Answer-Sheet.

1. I said to my brother, "Let us go to some hill station for a change."

- (a) I suggested to my brother that they should go to some hill station for a change.
- (b) I suggested to my brother that we should go to some hill station for a change.
- (c) I suggested to my brother that let us go to some hill station for a change.
- (d) I suggested to my brother that let them go to some hill station for a change.

Ans.(b) Change 'said to' into 'suggested', use conjunction 'that', and change 'us' into 'we'.

2. He said, "It used to be a lovely, quiet street."

- (a) He said that it used to be a lovely, quiet street.
- (b) He pointed out that it had used to be a lovely, quiet street.
- (c) He said that there used to be a lovely, quiet street.
- (d) He inquired whether there was a lovely, quiet street.

Ans.(a) We do not change the tense of the reported speech when a true statement is stated, use conjunction 'that'.

3. "How clever of you to have solved the puzzle so quickly," said the mother.

- (a) The mother exclaimed admiringly that it was very clever of him to have solved the puzzle so quickly.
- (b) The mother expressed that he was so clever to have solved the puzzle quickly.
- (c) The mother told that he was very clever in solving the puzzle so quickly.
- (d) The mother exclaimed with joy that he was clever enough to solve the puzzle so quickly.

Ans.(d) In the case of exclamatory sentences, use 'exclaimed with joy'.

4. I said to my friend, "Good Morning. Let us go for a picnic today."

- (a) I told good morning to my friend and asked to go for a picnic that day.
- (b) I wished my friend good morning and proposed that we should go for a picnic that day.
- (c) I wished my friend good morning and proposed that they should go for a picnic that day.
- (d) I told good morning to my friend and suggested to go for a picnic today.

Ans.(b) Change 'us' into 'we', and 'today' into 'that day'.

The questions below consist of a set of labelled sentences. Out of the four options, given. Select the most logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

1. P- For that we need people who possess not only high skills but high values as well.

Q- So the need of the hour is not only skill-based education but also value-inspired and value-based education.

R- When we talk of investing in education, a question arises as to what kind of education needs to be given to the youngster.

S- Our aim is to evolve not only an affluent society, but an egalitarian, just, humane and compassionate society.

- (a) SPRQ
- (b) PRQS
- (c) RQSP

(d) RSPQ

Ans.(d)

2. P- Granted, political defection is increasingly less an act of ideological defiance than one of pure opportunism.

Q- Yet, for all its flaws, the current law recognizes and respects one fundamental principle: The right to dissent.

R- A blanket ban on defection will weaken rather than strengthen democracy, in whose name it is being sought to be imposed.

S- Granted also that it is illogical to allow a third of the party to split but not in a lesser number.

(a) RPSQ

(b) PSRQ

(c) RSPQ

(d) PRSQ

Ans.(a)

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 English Language is one of our great natural resources. At least twice (1) __ my life time I have seen the English speaking nations (2) __ from despair and defeat (3) __ by the power of the language alone. The first time (4) __ during the Great Depression, it is hard to (5) __ today how low our people had (6) __. The farmer was driven (7) __ his farm. The worker was (8) __ home from the factory. Fathers searched in garbage cans. Mothers starved themselves to feed (9) __ children. Until then, America had always (10) __ confidently forward. Was this the end of the American dream?

1. (a) through
(b) when
(c) during
(d) between
(e) of

Ans.(C)

2. (a) left
(b) raised
(c) proceeded
(d) gained
(e) lost

Ans.(B)

3. (a) alert
(b) although
(c) already
(d) always

(e) almost

Ans.(E)

- 4. (a) is
- (b) was
- (c) set
- (d) were
- (e) so

Ans.(B)

- 5. (a) conduct
- (b) censure
- (c) arrive
- (d) adjust
- (e) realise

Ans.(E)

- 6. (a) failed
- (b) risen
- (c) met
- (d) achieved
- (e) fallen

Ans.(E)

- 7. (a) to
- (b) away
- (c) from
- (d) by
- (e) in

Ans.(B)

- 8. (a) called
- (b) given
- sitting
- (d) sent
- (e) heading

Ans.(E)

- 9. (a) their
- (b) her
- (c) those
- (d) them
- (e) in

Ans.(A)

- 10. (a) advance

- (b) gone
- (c) move
- (d) get
- (e) limping

Ans.(C)