



IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (1-10)— In these questions, a part of the sentence is given in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at 1, 2 and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 1997)

1. On one occasion he persuaded me to accompany him on a shooting expedition he was planning.
(1) has planned
(2) had planned
(3) planned
(4) No improvement
2. We have no less than a thousand students in our College.
(1) not less
(2) no less
(3) no fewer
(4) No improvement
3. When she regained consciousness she was stretched in the ditch out, soaked to the skin.
(1) out in the ditch stretched
(2) on the ditch outstretched
(3) outstretched in the ditch
(4) No improvement
4. Too little is known by this time about possible side-effects of the drug.
(1) presently
(2) in the end
(3) before hand
(4) No improvement
5. If you want to save money you must get rid of shopping.
(1) cut down on
(2) get on with
(3) put up with
(4) No improvement
6. The loud and incessant chatter worries your father who is trying to concentrate.
(1) aggravates
(2) annoys
(3) irritates
(4) No improvement
7. Not only they went to see a film, but also had dinner out.
(1) Not only did they go
(2) They didn't go not only
(3) They not only went
(4) No improvement

8. Birds sit on the boughs of trees in my garden and with their sweet notes fill the air with music.
(1) fill their sweet notes in the air
(2) by their sweet notes fill the air
(3) fill the air by their sweet notes
(4) No improvement

9. India will enter the league of major developed nations as a space giant within a short time.
(1) energy
(2) force
(3) power
(4) No improvement

10. Many a man would welcome the opportunity.
(1) Many man
(2) A many man
(3) Many a men
(4) No improvement

Directions (11- 20) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at 1, 2, and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case "no improve-ment" is needed, your answer is '4'.

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 29.07.2001)

11. The greater the demand, higher the price.
(1) high
(2) the high
(3) the higher
(4) No improvement

12. I prefer to ride than to walk .
(1) riding to walking
(2) ride to walk
(3) riding than walking
(4) No improvement

13. The workers went on a strike asking for better pay and service condition
(1) requesting
(2) demanding
(3) needing
(4) No improvement

14. The newspaper provides more International News than domestic News.
(1) National
(2) alien
(3) provincial
(4) No improvement

15. The teacher was veryangry at his student.

- (1) angry with
- (2) angry against
- (3) angry about
- (4) No improvement

16. He backed out of the agreement.

- (1) gave his full support
- (2) reconsidered the point
- (3) withdrew his support from
- (4) went through the back door

17. Man is the only animal who can talk.

- (1) which
- (2) whom
- (3) that
- (4) No improvement

18. He did not know the answer,I did not neither.

- (1) neither did I
- (2) either did I
- (3) neither have I
- (4) No improvement

19. When the owner offered tea, the peon denied it.

- (1) disliked
- (2) declined
- (3) disobeyed
- (4) No improvement

20. "Do you remember his phone number? I don't suspect so."

- (1) don't think
- (2) don't thing
- (3) may think
- (4) No improvement

Directions (21-30) : In these questions, a part of the sentence is given in bold . Below are given alternatives to the bold part at 1, 2 and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 09.09.2001)

21. Please report to me when you return back from Delhi.

- (1) you have returned back from
- (2) you return from
- (3) you returned back from
- (4) No improvement

22. Ravi has been demanding a lot more marks, doesn't he ?
 (1) hasn't he ?
 (2) isn't he ?
 (3) isn't it ?
 (4) No improvement
23. Exercise is benevolent to good health.
 (1) beneficial
 (2) beneficent
 (3) bounteous
 (4) No improvement
24. He parked his vehicle under the shade of a tree.
 (1) on (2) in
 (3) beneath (4) No improvement
25. In case if it rains, I shall not visit you.
 (1) If so (2) In case of
 (3) If/In case (4) No improvement
26. TV sets have become costlier, thanks to the sudden rise in the prices of imported compounds.
 (1) tubes (2) components
 (3) things (4) No improvement
27. Because the enemy had a reputation for engaging in sneak attacks we were frequently on the alert.
 (1) occasionally
 (2) inevitably
 (3) constantly
 (4) No improvement
28. Less people came to watch cricket matches this year, so the gate receipts were lesser than last year.
 (1) Many (2) Fewer
 (3) Lot of (4) No improvement
29. God has bestowed man unusual gifts.
 (1) bestowed with man
 (2) bestowed for man
 (3) bestowed on man
 (4) No improvement
30. Many workers were being held hostages.
 (1) held to be hostages
 (2) held as hostages
 (3) held like hostages
 (4) No improvement

Directions (31-40) : In the following questions, part of the sentence is in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at 1, 2, and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is 4.

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
 Exam. 16.11.2003)

31. He told me that he was married four years.
 (1) over four years
 (2) four years ago
 (3) about four years
 (4) No improvement
32. Chennai is by the way a cosmopolitan city.
 (1) by the by
 (2) by and large
 (3) on the large
 (4) No improvement
33. For me, money is only the means to an end.
 (1) only means
 (2) only the mean
 (3) only a means
 (4) No improvement
34. The bullet struck a wall and was diverted from its course.
 (1) twisted (2) reflected
 (3) deflected (4) No improvement
35. You should not boasting of your achievements.
 (1) boast for (2) boast at
 (3) boast of (4) No improvement
36. Kannan asked me to go round with them, but I didn't want .
 (1) don't want
 (2) don't want to
 (3) didn't want to
 (4) No improvement
37. We eat that we may live.
 (1) might (2) shall
 (3) should (4) No improvement
38. He had his breakfast , when we visited him.
 (1) He had taken his breakfast
 (2) He wished to have his breakfast
 (3) He avoided his breakfast
 (4) No improvement
39. When the Inspector of Police said this, we knew whom he waseluding.
 (1) intending (2) referring to
 (3) hinting (4) No improvement
40. The doctor reassured that the operation was a routine one.
 (1) is reassuring
 (2) reassured me
 (3) was reassuring
 (4) No improvement

Directions (41-50) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is given in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence.

Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
 Exam. 14.12.2003)

41. Let us go see her new houseshall we?
 (1) do we ? (2) don't we ?
 (3) do they ? (4) No improvement
42. It took a long time for him to realise, what was truth.
 (1) what is truth.
 (2) what was the truth.
 (3) what the truth was.
 (4) No improvement
43. My mother is worried about my father's health and also I.
 (1) I also (2) also me
 (3) so am I (4) also I am
44. Roads are wet, it must have rained last night.
 (1) must had
 (2) might have been
 (3) must have been
 (4) No improvement
45. He must know them in their most plausible form, isn't it ?
 (1) isn't he ? (2) mustn't he ?
 (3) can't he ? (4) No improvement
46. English opens the window upon the world's knowledge.
 (1) the English
 (2) the English language
 (3) the English land
 (4) No improvement
47. If one works hard, you have got the reward.
 (1) one gets
 (2) one has got
 (3) one will get
 (4) No improvement
48. The U.N.O. insists on better understanding between the countries of the world.
 (1) among the countries
 (2) with the countries
 (3) by the countries
 (4) No improvement
49. He doesn't smoke, nor I did.
 (1) nor I smoke
 (2) nor I do
 (3) nor do I
 (4) No improvement
50. His reasons can be good, is it not ?
 (1) can they ?
 (2) isn't he ?
 (3) can't they ?
 (4) No improvement

Directions (51 - 55) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

51. If I **am** the P.M. I would ban all processions.
 (1) will be (2) were
 (3) am (4) No improvement
52. Mrs. Madhuri has great respect and unlimited faith in **her Director**.
 (1) respect and unlimited faith for
 (2) respect for and unlimited faith for
 (3) respect for and unlimited faith in
 (4) respect in and unlimited faith for
53. He is **addicted to smoke**.
 (1) addicted to smoking
 (2) used to smoke
 (3) addicted of smoking
 (4) addicted with smoking
54. Write down the address lest you **may forget**.
 (1) you may not forget
 (2) you cannot forget
 (3) you will forget
 (4) you should forget
55. We used to get up early in the morning, have breakfast and then **went out to play**.
 (1) go out to play
 (2) gone out to play
 (3) had gone out to play
 (4) played

Directions (56-60) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at 1, 2 and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 05.06.2005)

56. Can this machine be adopted in farm work.
 (1) by (2) into
 (3) for (4) No improvement
57. The driver was **dazzled** by the bright light of approaching car.
 (1) twinkled (2) flashed
 (3) glowed (4) No improvement

58. What does it matter most is the quality of the goods that we **require**.
 (1) What it matters more
 (2) What does it matter more
 (3) What matters most
 (4) No improvement

59. You called on me when I was not at home, **don't you ?**
 (1) did you ? (2) didn't you ?
 (3) didn't I ? (4) No improvement
60. He paid the caretaker for his board and lodging.
 (1) room (2) furniture
 (3) boarding (4) No improvement

Directions (61-70) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at 1, 2 and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 31.7.2005)

61. It's high time that you **go** home.
 (1) have gone (2) should go
 (3) went (4) No improvement
62. It is proposed to construct a bath for males **99-feet long**.
 (1) a 99-feet long bath for males
 (2) a 99-feet long males bath
 (3) a males bath 99-feet long
 (4) No improvement
63. Corrupt officials have **siphoned off** more than five hundred crore rupees over the last decade from welfare funds.
 (1) away (2) up
 (3) in (4) No improvement
64. They are migratory workers from another country.
 (1) immigrant (2) itinerant
 (3) emigrant (4) No improvement
65. Neither I nor my friend **live** here.
 (1) neither I do nor does my friend
 (2) neither do I nor does my friend
 (3) neither I live nor does my friend
 (4) No improvement
66. He is the **poorest** of the two workers.
 (1) the poorer of
 (2) the poorest between
 (3) poorest of
 (4) No improvement

67. The help given to us was **more adequate** for our purpose.
 (1) much adequate
 (2) enough adequate
 (3) more than adequate
 (4) No improvement

68. Quite the **most remarkable** article we ever remember to have read.
 (1) ever remarkable article we remember to have read.
 (2) remarkable article we remember ever to have read.
 (3) remarkable ever article we remember to have read.
 (4) No improvement
69. You won't tell them what has happened, **wouldn't you ?**
 (1) won't you ?
 (2) isn't it ?
 (3) will you ?
 (4) No improvement
70. She doesn't **mind to be** disturbed
 (1) being disturbed
 (2) to being disturbed
 (3) being disturbing
 (4) No improvement

Directions (71-80) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 25.09.2005)

71. By this time tomorrow, I **will reach** my home.
 (1) will be reaching
 (2) shall have reached
 (3) can reach
 (4) No improvement
72. He was so afraid that his knees **knocked one another**.
 (1) one against
 (2) each other
 (3) both
 (4) No improvement
73. They **only work** when they have no money.
 (1) when they have no money, they only work
 (2) when they only work they have no money
 (3) they work only when they have no money.
 (4) No improvement.
74. When we saw him last, he **ran to catch** a bus.

- (1) has run
(2) was running
(3) had run
(4) No improvement
75. He suddenly struck a note of discord in his otherwise harmonious presentation.
(1) unhappiness
(2) regret
(3) anger
(4) No improvement
76. If I dyed my hair green, everybody will laugh at me.
(1) would (2) did
(3) may (4) No improvement
77. The students often play truant, didn't they ?
(1) can they ?
(2) is indeed ?
(3) don't they ?
(4) No improvement
78. He is adequately provided for the necessities of life.
(1) by (2) to
(3) with (4) No improvement
79. The T.V. news is doctored by non-professionals and whetted by political higher-ups.
(1) wetted (2) vetted
(3) written (4) No improvement
80. Will you type these letters now ?
(1) Could (2) Can
(3) Shall (4) No improvement
- Directions (81-85) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
- (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 11.12.2005)
81. The traveller **commanded** of the peasant he would tell him the way to the nearest village.
(1) exclaimed of the peasant if he would
(2) enquired of the peasant if he could
(3) replied of the peasant whether he will
(4) No improvement
82. As I was new to the place, I **felt** like a fish in water.
(1) felt like a fish in the water.
(2) felt like a fish with water.

- (3) felt like a fish out of water.
(4) No improvement
83. The flood-affected people **arlook**ing forward with the visit of the Governor.
(1) looking forward to
(2) looking forward on
(3) looking forward for
(4) No improvement
84. He is fond of saving money.
(1) hoarding
(2) not spending
(3) spending carefully
(4) No improvement
85. He comes often to our house.
(1) come often
(2) often comes
(3) often come
(4) No improvement
- Directions (86-95) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is given in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at 1, 2 and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required your answer is (4).
- (SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)
86. Most of the participating members at the fair, which was organised by the students, were **Mathematics teacher's**.
(1) Mathematic teachers
(2) Mathematics teachers
(3) Teacher in mathematics
(4) No improvement
87. Americans do not object **my calling** them by their first names.
(1) my calling the
(2) to my calling them
(3) been called
(4) No improvement
88. The NYC building at New York City is **as high as every other building** in the United States of America.
(1) high than every other building
(2) as high as every other building
(3) higher than any other one
(4) No improvement
89. But here again, there are allegations of indiscriminate **reclamations** and acquisition to the farmland by the Adanis.
(1) reclamations and also acquisition by the farmland

- (2) reclamation as well as acquisition of farmland
(3) reclamation and acquisition of farmland
(4) No improvement
90. It is **athree-years** degree course
(1) an three-years degree course
(2) a three-year degree course
(3) a three years degree course
(4) No improvement
91. As soon as winter sets in, the number of tourists start **increasing** suddenly.
(1) the number of tourists are increased
(2) the amount of tourists start increasing
(3) the number of tourists increases
(4) No improvement
92. Is respect really **preferable** than money ?
(1) preferable to money ?
(2) preferred, or money ?
(3) preferable than money ?
(4) No improvement
93. His speech was marked by **disagreement** and scorn for his opponent's position .
(1) is being marked with disagreement and scorn for his opponent's position.
(2) was marked with disagreement and scorn for his opponent's position.
(3) was marked by disagreement and scorn for this opponents positions.
(4) No improvement
94. Changu is **as tall if not, taller** than Chanchu.
(1) as tall, if not, taller than
(2) as tall as, if not taller to
(3) as tall as, if not taller than
(4) No improvement
95. The bigger dilemma facing these mega stores is how to retain customers after the novelty **wear** thin.
(1) wears thin.
(2) cools down.
(3) wears off.
(4) No improvement

Directions (96 - 100) : In the following questions, a part of sentence is printed in **bold**. Alternatives to the bold part, which may improve the sen-

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tence, are given at (1), (2), and (3). Choose the appropriate alternative. In case no improvement is needed, mark (4) as your answer.

(SSC Tax Assistant (IncomeTax & Central Excise) Exam. 12.11.2006)

96. She has slept for eight hours last night.
 (1) slept
 (2) had slept
 (3) has been sleeping
 (4) No improvement
97. I have seen the film and she also has .
 (1) has also (2) has too
 (3) too has (4) No improvement
98. He is in want of a reliable servant.
 (1) refused (2) needs
 (3) declined (4) No improvement
99. He was rejected because he was too young.
 (1) so (2) hence
 (3) though (4) No improvement
100. I hope that I shall get a First Class.
 (1) I feel that
 (2) I hope
 (3) I am doing
 (4) No improvement

Directions (101-110) : In the following questions, part of the sentence is in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 26.11.2006)

101. While crossing the road, a snake was seen.
 (1) a snake was moving.
 (2) he saw a snake.
 (3) a snake was observed.
 (4) No improvement.
102. If you have studied hard, you would have got a first class.
 (1) If you studied hard.
 (2) If you had studied hard.
 (3) If you would study hard.
 (4) No improvement.
103. The new Sultan has been able to bear up all opposition.
 (1) bear off
 (2) bear down
 (3) bear out
 (4) No improvement.

104. The watchman was on alert all night.

- (1) was on the alert
 (2) was off the alert
 (3) was alert
 (4) No improvement.

105. Rice is to the Japanese while potatoes are to many Europeans

- (1) which (2) that
 (3) what (4) No improvement.

106. It's a long time since you didn't come to see me.

- (1) came to (2) came not
 (3) come to (4) No improvement.

107. He comes here often, don't he ?

- (1) is he?
 (2) does he?
 (3) doesn't he?
 (4) No improvement.

108. She did not like the movie, nor I did .

- (1) nor did I.
 (2) nor I liked it.
 (3) nor I like it.
 (4) No improvement.

109. The Victorian Era noted the end of human dependence on religion.

- (1) marked (2) showed
 (3) indicated (4) No improvement.

110. The enemy, beaten at every point, fled from the field.

- (1) having been beaten
 (2) was beaten
 (3) to be beaten
 (4) No improvement

Directions (111 - 120) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 10.12.2006)

111. She teaches us grammar isn't it ?

- (1) isn't she ?
 (2) doesn't she ?
 (3) doesn't it ?
 (4) No improvement

112. The struggle for independence is gaining movement every day.

- (1) motion
 (2) movement
 (3) momentum
 (4) No improvement

113. She is quite without affection and has no false pride.

- (1) admiration
 (2) affliction
 (3) affectation
 (4) No improvement

114. I complimented Raju for his promotion.

- (1) with (2) on
 (3) about (4) no improvement

115. The food tastes deliciously .

- (1) delicacy (2) delicious
 (3) badly (4) No improvement

116. I have seen much of the plays of Shakespeare acted.

- (1) a few (2) many
 (3) most (4) No improvement

117. I have bought this house in 1970 for Rs. two lakhs.

- (1) had bought
 (2) bought
 (3) have been bought
 (4) No improvement

118. The child died from jaundice.

- (1) with (2) of
 (3) by (4) No improvement

119. I will phone you after I shall arrive.

- (1) after I shall have arrived
 (2) after I arrive
 (3) after I arrived
 (4) No improvement

120. It's high time you come to a decision.

- (1) came
 (2) had come
 (3) have come
 (4) No improvement

Directions (121-125) : A part of the sentence is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 24.06.2007)

121. Can this machine be adopted in farm work.

- (1) by (2) into
 (3) for (4) No improvement

122. The driver was dazzled by the bright light of approaching car.

- (1) twinkled (2) flashed
 (3) glowed (4) No improvement

123. What does it matter most is the quality of the goods that we require.

- (1) What it matters more
 (2) What does it matter more
 (3) What matters most
 (4) No improvement

124. You called on me when I was not at home, don't you ?

- (1) did you ? (2) didn't you ?
 (3) didn't I ? (4) No improvement

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125. He paid the caretaker for his board and lodging.

- (1) Room (2) Furniture
(3) Boarding (4) No improvement

Directions (126-135): In the following questions a part of the sentence is given in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
Exam. 30.09.2007

126. I had my ears **bored**, so I could wear my diamond ear-rings.

- (1) holed (2) pricked
(3) pierced (4) No improvement

127. It is interesting to **correspond** the history of the 19th century with its literature.

- (1) corroborate
(2) correlate
(3) command
(4) No improvement

128. Didn't Mr. Sharma come to the office yet ?

- (1) Hadn't (2) Hasn't
(3) Isn't (4) No improvement

129. He can't read this, nor can I.

- (1) no, I never can
(2) no, I can't
(3) no, I don't
(4) No improvement

130. I bought four **dozen** mangoes.

- (1) dozens of mango
(2) dozens of mangoes
(3) dozens mangoes
(4) No improvement

131. The master was good at using **pleasant** names for unpleasant things in order to hoodwink the labourers.

- (1) euphemisms
(2) euphoria
(3) pleasantries
(4) No improvement

132. They had to **put off** until later the open-air performance because of heavy rain.

- (1) postpone (2) delay
(3) adjourn (4) No improvement

133. Dozens of phrases can be offered to describe **style** but perhaps the best one is : "Style - it is the man."

- (1) but the best one is : "Style - it is the man."

(2) but perhaps the best one is : "Style is the man."

(3) but the best one is : "Style is the man."

(4) No improvement

134. They have bought a new car, isn't it ?

- (1) haven't they ?
(2) don't they ?
(3) have they ?
(4) No improvement

135. Only a few persons can **stand on** entreaties.

- (1) against (2) with
(3) in (4) No improvement

Directions (136-140) : In the following questions, a sentence is given which may need improvement. Alternatives are given at (1), (2) and (3) below which may be a better option. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007

136. I sent him a letter to return the car by registered post.

- (1) I sent him a letter by registered post asking him to return the car.
(2) I sent by registered post him a letter to return the car.
(3) I sent him a letter by registered post to return the car.
(4) No improvement

137. Covered with grease, the water did not seem unduly cold to the swimmer.

- (1) As he was covered with grease, the water did not seem unduly cold to the swimmer.
(2) As it was covered with grease, the water did not seem unduly cold to the swimmer.
(3) As it was covered with water, the grease did not seem unduly cold to the swimmer.
(4) No improvement

138. The old woman gave her dog **biscuits**.

- (1) The old woman gave biscuits to her dog.
(2) The old woman was given biscuits by her dog.
(3) She gave the old woman dog biscuits.
(4) No improvement

139. They take their children for a drive in the charming countryside around Bangalore **always**.

(1) They take their children for a drive always in the charming countryside around Bangalore.

(2) They take their children always for a drive in the charming countryside around Bangalore.

(3) They always take their children for a drive in the charming countryside around Bangalore.

(4) No improvement

140. To prevent head colds, use a nebulizer to spray into your nose until it drops down into your throat.

- (1) To prevent head colds, use a nebulizer to spray into your nose until the drug drops down into your throat.
(2) To prevent head colds, use a nebulizer to spray into your throat until it drops down into your nose.
(3) To prevent head colds, use a nebulizer to spray into your nose until your throat drops down into it.

(4) No improvement

Directions (141-150) : In following questions, a part of the sentence is in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 06.01.2008

141. He declined **all** the allegations against him.

- (1) spurned (2) refused
(3) refuted (4) No improvement

142. It is time we **leave**.

- (1) left
(2) have to leave
(3) would leave
(4) No improvement

143. We spent an hour discussing about his **character**.

- (1) his character
(2) on his character
(3) upon his character
(4) No improvement

144. After the letter reached **me**, I shall know the result.

- (1) After the letter reaches
(2) After the letter will reach

- (3) After the letter has reached
(4) No improvement
145. I have returned the library books yesterday.
(1) had returned
(2) have had returned
(3) returned
(4) No improvement
146. How long are you working here?
(1) have you been working here ?
(2) you are working here ?
(3) were you working ?
(4) No improvement
147. The officer asked his secretary to remember him about the meeting.
(1) recall (2) remind
(3) recollect (4) No improvement
148. I acquainted him about the facts of the case.
(1) with (2) on
(3) to (4) No improvement
149. He denied to be party to the deal.
(1) refused
(2) disagreed
(3) rejected
(4) No improvement
150. It is necessary to consider separately these problems, is indeed?
(1) is that it? (2) isn't it?
(3) are they? (4) No improvement
- Directions (151-160) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at 1, 2 and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is '4'.
(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 30.10.2008)
151. He was weary of failure, didn't he?
(1) isn't he?
(2) wasn't he?
(3) doesn't he?
(4) No improvement
152. What you have been doing in the workshop since last month ?
(1) have you done
(2) you have done
(3) have you been doing
(4) No improvement
153. Keats says the idea very well in his poems.
(1) speaks (2) describes
(3) expresses (4) No improvement
154. The enemy soldiers went back hastily.
(1) returned
(2) retreated

- (3) retrenched
(4) No improvement
155. No sooner had the teacher entered the room and the boys rushed to their seats.
(1) when (2) than
(3) but (4) No improvement
156. We have already disposed our old house.
(1) disposed off
(2) disposed out
(3) disposed of
(4) No improvement
157. We can buy anything in this shop, can we ?
(1) isn't it?
(2) can't we?
(3) don't we?
(4) No improvement
158. If I had followed your advice, I would not regret today.
(1) will not regret
(2) had not regretted
(3) would not have regretted
(4) No improvement
159. Somebody must be made to answer for the securities scam.
(1) to (2) after
(3) upon (4) No improvement
160. Corruption is the most serious problem in India.
(1) the more serious
(2) the seriouser
(3) serious
(4) No improvement
- Directions (161-165): In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3), which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 14.12.2008)
161. In the desert, the sun is the master, all else resigns before its merciless rays.
(1) collapses (2) falls
(3) retires (4) No improvement
162. I intend to learn French next year.
(1) learning (2) learn
(3) have learnt
(4) No improvement
163. The police needed him for armed robbery.
(1) liked (2) was after
(3) were looking to
(4) No improvement

164. There is no more room for you in this compartment.
(1) no seat
(2) no more space
(3) no more accommodation
(4) No improvement
165. It is easy to see why cities grew on the river banks .
(1) along the river banks
(2) in the river banks
(3) upon the river banks
(4) No improvement
- Directions (166-170) : In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)
166. The only way to solve the racial problem is by education
(1) because of
(2) thanks to
(3) on account of
(4) No improvement
167. He may be poor now but he appears to be rich .
(1) to seem rich
(2) rich to be
(3) to have been rich
(4) No improvement
168. The suspected couple was taken away from the airport through a side entrance to the police station for interrogation.
(1) whisked (2) rushed
(3) guided (4) No improvement
169. She left the room feeling ontrite .
(1) sorry for what she had done
(2) rather ill
(3) extremely irritated
(4) No improvement
170. The transport workers have organised a strike asking for more salary.
(1) demanding
(2) begging
(3) requesting
(4) No improvement
- Directions (171-175) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010 (First Sitting))

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

171. Obviously he isn't cut up to be a good teacher.

- (1) cut out (2) cut in
(3) cut for (4) No improvement

172. Power got with money is the most craved for today.

- (1) sought after
(2) wished for
(3) welcomed for
(4) No improvement

173. The brown shirt wants washing.

- (1) has to wash
(2) is in need of a wash
(3) requires a wash
(4) No improvement

174. You are asked to copy this letter word by word .

- (1) word for word
(2) word with word
(3) word to word
(4) No improvement

175. The weak man is a slave to his sensuous pleasures.

- (1) sensory (2) sensual
(3) secondary (4) No improvement

Directions (176-180) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Tier-I Exam. 16.05.2010
(Second Sitting))

176. To get into the building I'll disguise as a reporter.

- (1) disguise to be
(2) disguise as one
(3) disguise myself
(4) No improvement

177. He denied that he had not forged my signature.

- (1) would not forge
(2) had forged
(3) did not forge
(4) No improvement

178. If I had played well, I would have won the match.

- (1) I played well
(2) I play well
(3) I am playing will
(4) No improvement

179. Since the records are missing, the possibility of paying more than one compensation for the same piece of land cannot be ruled aside.

- (1) out (2) off
(3) away (4) No improvement

180. A callous system generates nothing but a misanthrope.

- (1) develops (2) induces
(3) produces
(4) No improvement

Directions (181-185) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010)

181. Who you said was coming to see me this morning ?

- (1) you did say
(2) did you say
(3) did you say that
(4) No improvement

182. He is not only known for his wealth but also for his learning.

- (1) not only known for his learning
(2) only known for his wealth
(3) known not only for his wealth
(4) No improvement

183. Owing to the close affinity of the architect and the builder, the project was completed ahead of schedule.

- (1) termination
(2) cooperation
(3) collaboration
(4) No improvement

184. The servant was disturbed as her son was now out of sight due to bad company.

- (1) out of bounds
(2) out of control
(3) out of reach
(4) No improvement

185. Whenever I doubt about the meaning of a word, I look up my dictionary.

- (1) Whenever I have a doubt
(2) Whenever I am in doubt
(3) The moment I doubt
(4) No improvement

Directions (186-190) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010)

186. He behaves like coward .

- (1) cowardly
(2) in a cowardly manner
(3) as if he was a coward
(4) No improvement

187. Neither of them went to the cinema.

- (1) Both of them did not go
(2) Both did not go
(3) Neither went
(4) No improvement

188. I used to have very thick hair.

- (1) use to have
(2) used to having
(3) used to had
(4) No improvement

189. They reached at Calcutta on Monday last.

- (1) reached to Calcutta
(2) reached on Calcutta
(3) reached Calcutta
(4) No improvement

190. I did not saw my cousin in Madras.

- (1) not seen
(2) did not see
(3) did not seen
(4) No improvement

Directions (191-195) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 12.09.2010)

191. Several disciples follow the footsteps of their guru.

- (1) follow in
(2) follow on
(3) are following
(4) No improvement

192. I did not see him since he wrote last.

- (1) I could not see him
(2) I shall not see him
(3) I have not seen him
(4) No improvement

193. Who will provide relief to the poor in this country ?

- (1) money (2) succour
(3) shelter (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

194. Most of the non-Western countries have been subject either to total colonial rule or varying degrees of economic control and their native population has either been destroyed or Westernised.

- (1) has been subject to either
- (2) either have been subject to
- (3) have been either subjected to
- (4) No improvement

195. Strenuous as it was, they went on with their task.

- (1) since it was
- (2) because it was
- (3) although it was
- (4) No improvement

Directions (196-200) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 12.12.2010)

196. The strong breeze blew his hat away.

- (1) The strong air
- (2) The strong breath
- (3) The strong wind
- (4) No improvement

197. The Japanese are hardly working people.

- (1) a hard working people
- (2) a hardly working people
- (3) hard working people
- (4) No improvement

198. The monkey was seated at the foot of a tree.

- (1) bottom (2) end
- (3) root (4) No improvement

199. My father lives on Delhi.

- (1) in Delhi
- (2) at Delhi
- (3) inside Delhi
- (4) No improvement

200. He will come instantaneously.

- (1) just now (2) presently
- (3) instantly (4) No improvement

Directions (201-205) : In questions, a sentence or bold part thereof is given which may need improvement. Alternatives are given at (1), (2) and (3) below, which may be a better option. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011
(First Sitting))

201. The man whom I thought was thoroughly honest proved to be a swindler.

- (1) The man whom I thought was thoroughly honest proved a swindler.
- (2) The man who I thought was thoroughly honest proved to be a swindler.
- (3) The man to whom I thought was thoroughly honest proved to be a swindler.
- (4) No improvement

202. No sooner had the dividend been declared, the notices were sent out.

- (1) The company had hardly declared the dividend till the notices were sent for mailing.
- (2) They had no sooner declared the dividend then the notices were sent out.
- (3) Hardly had the dividend been declared when the notices were sent out.
- (4) No improvement

203. Riding upon his horse, the tiger jumped at him.

- (1) Riding upon the tiger, the horse jumped at him.
- (2) The tiger jumped at him while he was riding upon his horse.
- (3) The tiger rode at him while he was jumping upon his horse.
- (4) No improvement

204. I, in black and white must have your terms down.

- (1) I must have in black and white your terms down.
- (2) I must have your terms in black and white down.
- (3) I must have your terms down, in black and white.
- (4) No improvement

205. When we came out of the restaurant it was half past eleven.

- (1) When we had come out of the restaurant
- (2) After we came out of the restaurant
- (3) When we have come out of the restaurant
- (4) No improvement

Directions (206-210) : In the following questions, a sentence is given which/a part of which may need improvement. Alternatives are given at (1), (2) and (3) which may be a better option. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.06.2011 (Second Sitting))

206. What do you for go to school ?

- (1) For what do you go to school?
- (2) What do you go for to school?
- (3) What do you go to school for?
- (4) No improvement

207. He pleased the directors and this completed his report in good time.

- (1) He pleased the directors in good time and this completed his report.
- (2) He completed his report in good time and this pleased the directors.
- (3) He pleased the directors and completed his report and this in good time.
- (4) No improvement

208. The courtiers used to tell the King how efficient an administrator he was all day long.

- (1) The courtiers all day long used to tell the King how efficient an administrator he was.
- (2) The courtiers used all day long to tell the King how efficient an administrator he was.
- (3) The courtiers used to tell the King all day long how efficient an administrator he was.
- (4) No improvement

209. Every Saturday I go out for shopping.

- (1) for shops.
- (2) to shopping
- (3) for shop
- (4) No improvement

210. We had a grand party and we enjoyed very much.

- (1) We had a grand party and enjoyed very much.
- (2) We had a grand party to enjoy very much.
- (3) We had a grand party and we enjoyed ourselves very much.
- (4) No improvement

Directions (211-215) : In the following questions, a sentence or bold part thereof is given which may need improvement. Alternatives are given at (1), (2) and (3) below, which may be a better option. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 26.06.2011 (First Sitting))

211. He has for good left India.

- (1) He has left for good India.
- (2) He has left India for good.
- (3) Good he has left India.
- (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

212. We are credibly informed that the murderer has given himself up.

- (1) We are informed that the murderer has credibly given himself up.
- (2) We are informed that the murderer has given credibly himself up.
- (3) We are informed that credibly the murderer has given up himself.
- (4) No improvement

213. We generally select one of the most intelligent student of the school for this award.

- (1) one of the most intelligent students of the school
- (2) one of the intelligent most students of the school
- (3) one of the intelligent most student of the school
- (4) No improvement

214. My friend lives in a nearby street whose name I have forgotten.

- (1) the name of which
- (2) which name
- (3) of which name
- (4) No improvement

215. He both won a medal and a scholarship.

- (1) He won a medal and a scholarship both.
- (2) Both he won a medal and a scholarship.
- (3) He won both a medal and a scholarship.
- (4) No improvement

Directions (216 - 220) : In the following questions, a sentence in bold part thereof is given which may need improvement. Alternatives are given at (1), (2) and (3) below, which may be a better option. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (Second Sitting))

216. A taller Sikh rushed forward than any of his comrades.

- (1) A Sikh, taller than any of his comrades, rushed forward
- (2) A Sikh rushed forward taller than any of his comrades
- (3) A Sikh rushed forward than any of his comrades taller
- (4) No improvement

217. An author in the reign of Queen Anne who was famous lived in a cottage.

- (1) An author in the reign, who was famous, of Queen Anne lived in a cottage
- (2) In the reign of Queen Anne, an author lived in a cottage, who was famous
- (3) An author who was famous in the reign of Queen Anne, lived in a cottage
- (4) No improvement

218. In the absence of your support, he would have lost the election.

- (1) Lacking your support, he would have lost the election
- (2) But for your support, he would have lost the election
- (3) He would have lost the election if you had not supported him.
- (4) No improvement

219. My uncle is enough rich to buy a car.

- (1) My uncle is rich enough to buy a car
- (2) My uncle is richer enough to buy a car
- (3) My uncle is enough richer to buy a car
- (4) No improvement

220. Walking along the road, an old man ran over the lorry.

- (1) Walking along the road, an old man ran behind the lorry
- (2) Running along the road, the lorry ran over an old man
- (3) The lorry ran over an old man walking along the road
- (4) No improvement

Directions (221-225) : In the following questions, a sentence is given, the bold part of which may need improvement. Alternatives are given at (1), (2) and (3) below which may be a better option. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CPO (SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer Exam. 28.08.2011))

221. With these extra people you can work easily with this job.

- (1) deal
- (2) improve
- (3) cope
- (4) No improvement

222. I visited my aunt just before a week.

- (1) a week before
- (2) a week earlier
- (3) a week ago
- (4) No improvement

223. Foreigners often come across with serious difficulties in studying English.

- (1) have to come across with
- (2) come cross with
- (3) come across
- (4) No improvement

224. He work hard will succeed.

- (1) who will work hard
- (2) who will be working hard
- (3) who works hard
- (4) No improvement

225. It is high time you started revising your lessons.

- (1) start
- (2) had started
- (3) will start
- (4) No improvement

Directions (226-230) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(FCI Assistant Grade-II Exam. 22.01.2012)

226. Officials were asked to examine the likelihood of providing banking facilities in the area.

- (1) probability
- (2) possibility
- (3) profit
- (4) No improvement

227. The shortage of fuel has obstructed interstate transportation.

- (1) facilitated
- (2) hampered
- (3) burdened
- (4) No improvement

228. Being a rainy day, we had to abandon the match.

- (1) Having been a rainy day
- (2) It being a rainy day
- (3) It been a rainy day
- (4) No improvement

229. Rahul gave me an old scissor.

- (1) an old scissors
- (2) a pair of old scissors
- (3) a pair of old scissor
- (4) No improvement

230. The teacher was angry with Paul as he had not done the homework.

- (1) at
- (2) on
- (3) from
- (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (231-235) : In the following questions, part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4)

(FCI Assistant Grade-III

Exam. 05.02.2012 (1st Sitting)

231. A pair of shoes **have been purchased by me.**
 (1) has been
 (2) has being
 (3) would been
 (4) No improvement
232. When I shall go to Agra, I shall visit the Taj Mahal.
 (1) have gone
 (2) shall travel
 (3) go
 (4) No improvement
233. You must apologise **with him for this.**
 (1) to (2) of
 (3) for (4) No improvement
234. Since he worked hard he failed to secure good grades.
 (1) As (2) When
 (3) Though (4) No improvement
235. The minister agreed **will answer questions on television.**
 (1) to answer
 (2) for answering
 (3) with answering
 (4) No improvement

Directions (236-240) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(FCI Assistant Grade-III

Exam. 05.02.2012 (IInd Sitting)

236. Your answer book **will be answered with the help of a computer.**
 (1) judged (2) tested
 (3) evaluated (4) seen
237. In the hot afternoon after a long walk, I rested under the **shadow of a tree.**
 (1) shelter (2) shade
 (3) cool (4) No improvement
238. He **threw** it out of the window.
 (1) threw (2) throw
 (3) thrown (4) No improvement

239. Marconi assembled the radio.
 (1) discovered
 (2) made
 (3) invented
 (4) No improvement

240. He showed great **kind** to his friend.
 (1) kindness
 (2) kind heart
 (3) kind hearted
 (4) No improvement

Directions (241 -245) : In the following questions, apart of the sentences is in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3), which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Data Entry Operator

Exam. 31.08.2008)

241. He was **released** from the hospital yesterday
 (1) let out
 (2) discharged
 (3) dismissed
 (4) No improvement
242. The colours **softened** as the sun went down.
 (1) brightened
 (2) deepened
 (3) mellowed
 (4) No improvement
243. The new manager is soft – spoken and is **considerable** to all.
 (1) conceited
 (2) considerate
 (3) constricted
 (4) No improvement
244. He **hanged** his portrait in the main hall.
 (1) hang
 (2) hung
 (3) had hanged
 (4) No improvement
245. We were unable to **call on** you because of the rains.
 (1) help (2) invite
 (3) visit (4) No improvement

Directions (246-250) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Data Entry Operator

Exam. 02.08.2009)

246. Both the **mother-in-laws** welcomed the newly weds with garlands of flowers.

- (1) mothers-in-laws
 (2) mother-in-law
 (3) mothers-in-law
 (4) No improvement

247. The workers looked **run down**.

- (1) happy (2) relaxed
 (3) exhausted (4) No improvement

248. The relatives **comforted** the old man whose wife had died.

- (1) sympathized with
 (2) pitied
 (3) consoled
 (4) No improvement

249. They obtained the top-secret information **by wrong means.**

- (1) clever (2) fraudulent
 (3) bad (4) No improvement

250. His speech was **broadcasted** over the radio last Thursday.

- (1) was broadcast
 (2) had been broadcast
 (3) has been broadcast
 (4) No improvement

Directions (251-255) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at 1, 2 and 3 which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Stenographer

(Grade 'C' & 'D') Exam. 26.09.2010)

251. The problems of traffic **crowding** will not disappear soon.

- (1) congestion
 (2) concentration
 (3) intensification
 (4) No improvement

252. Like **for example**, a post office can have a customer care centre.

- (1) For example
 (2) Like example
 (3) For an example
 (4) No improvement

253. His brother never has and never will be **dependable**.

- (1) never had
 (2) never has been
 (3) was never being
 (4) No improvement

254. It is important **not to worry**.

- (1) to don't worry
 (2) to not worry
 (3) don't worry
 (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

255. The work you have submitted is not to the mark.

- (1) as the (2) from the
(3) upto the (4) No improvement

Directions (256-260) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose correct alternative. In case no improvement needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 27.11.2010)

256. She had read Oliver Twist when she had been **fourteen** years old.

- (1) had become
(2) has become
(3) was
(4) No improvement

257. Children like to eat sweets, isn't it ?

- (1) do they?
(2) is it?
(3) don't they ?
(4) No improvement

258. He took disadvantage of the situation and cheated many people.

- (1) chance
(2) advantage
(3) disapproval
(4) No improvement

259. He was so afraid that his knees knocked one another.

- (1) one against
(2) each other
(3) both
(4) No improvement

260. All the candidates will **give** a test on Friday.

- (1) appear (2) take
(3) accept (4) No improvement

Directions (261-265) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 28.11.2010)

261. Did there **bus** come on time ?

- (1) their's (2) theirs
(3) their (4) No improvement

262. Mayank was working **overtime** for the last two weeks.

- (1) is working
(2) is being working
(3) has been working
(4) No improvement

263. Every morning I get up at 4 O' clock, but today I get up at 7 O' clock.

- (1) got up
(2) was getting up
(3) am geeting up
(4) No improvement

264. Most children are liking **ice - cream**.

- (1) likes
(2) like
(3) were liking
(4) No improvement

265. Supposing if he comes, what should I do ?

- (1) If he comes
(2) In case he will come
(3) In the event of his being come
(4) No improvement

Directions (266-270) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 28.11.2010) (Ind Sitting)

266. My uncle presented me **the more** expensive watch.

- (1) much (2) mere
(3) most (4) No improvement

267. Either Vijay or Vimal **are** going to be selected for the match.

- (1) has
(2) is
(3) have been
(4) No improvement

268. Nisha is **more** funnier than Natasha.

- (1) funnier
(2) funniest
(3) quite funny
(4) No improvement

269. The office staff members wished each and other on New Year's Day.

- (1) one other
(2) one another
(3) each another
(4) No improvement

270. The two brothers shared the property **beside** themselves.

- (1) among (2) between
(3) amidst (4) No improvement

Directions (271 - 275) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case, no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam.
09.01.2011)

271. The advancements in medical science has proved to be a boon for all of us.

- (1) has proven
(2) had proven
(3) have proved
(4) No improvement

272. Educational facilities in under-developed nations are often limiting .

- (1) limited
(2) limitless
(3) delimiting
(4) No improvement

273. Doctors are known for their illegible handwriting.

- (1) ineligible
(2) eligible
(3) incorrigible
(4) No improvement

274. He cited a number of reasons for his absence.

- (1) sited (2) recited
(3) sighted (4) No improvement

275. He received many praises for his latest invention.

- (1) great many praises
(2) much praise
(3) too much praises
(4) No improvement

Directions (276-280) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff
Exam. 20.02.2011)

276. If I was you , I would not sign the document.

- (1) If I have been you
(2) If I were you
(3) If I had been you
(4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

277. They were astonished through his failure in the examination.
 (1) from (2) at
 (3) with (4) No improvement

278. The increasing sale of luxuries is an index of the country's prosperity.

- (1) appendix
 (2) pointer
 (3) mark

- (4) No improvement

279. When are you starting to write to your friend?

- (1) wanting
 (2) going
 (3) thinking
 (4) No improvement

280. I prefer to ride than to walk.

- (1) ride to walk
 (2) riding than walking
 (3) riding to walking
 (4) No improvement

Directions (281-285) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)

281. I have not finished to paint the door.

- (1) painting
 (2) the paint of
 (3) the painting
 (4) No improvement

282. She usually does not leave for work until she finished all her chores.

- (1) finishes
 (2) has finished
 (3) had finished
 (4) No improvement

283. The article should not exceed more than hundred words.

- (1) exceed beyond
 (2) exceed than
 (3) exceed
 (4) No improvement

284. Geeta said that she had never viewed across a book she liked so much .

- (1) come across
 (2) come through
 (3) come round
 (4) No improvement

285. I will be giving blood in the hospital at 9.00 a.m. tomorrow.

- (1) exchanging
 (2) contributing
 (3) donating
 (4) No improvement

Directions (286-295) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold which may need improvement. Alternatives are given at (1), (2) and (3) below, one of which may be a better option. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 16.10.2011)

286. The fishermen are fishing in the sea from sunrise and will continue to do so until sunset.

- (1) have fished
 (2) have been fishing
 (3) were fishing
 (4) No improvement

287. Which newspaper do you subscribe for ?

- (1) subscribe in
 (2) subscribe at
 (3) subscribe to
 (4) No improvement

288. Mary wondered if the other girls were as excited as she was.

- (1) that (2) whether
 (3) that if (4) No improvement

289. His friends could not tell **why** he did not come to college yesterday.

- (1) why had he not come
 (2) why did he not come
 (3) why not had he come
 (4) No improvement

290. The festival is likely to fall in December,

- (1) will likely to fall
 (2) will be likely to fall
 (3) will likely for fall
 (4) No improvement

291. I asked the traveller **where** is he going.

- (1) where he is going
 (2) where was he going
 (3) where he was going
 (4) No improvement

292. The bird sanctuary is about 10 kms inside from Central Delhi.

- (1) was about 10 kms over
 (2) is about 10 kms on top
 (3) is about 10 kms away
 (4) No improvement

293. This is so important a matter.

- (1) such an important
 (2) very important
 (3) quite important
 (4) No improvement

294. When Rahul handed his homework, he forgot to give the teacher the last page.

- (1) handed in his homework
 (2) handed down his homework
 (3) hand over his homework
 (4) No improvement

295. Although he was tired, he went out for playing .

- (1) goes out for playing.
 (2) goes out to play.
 (3) went out to play.
 (4) No improvement

Directions (296-300) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (North Zone) IInd Sitting)

296. Rakesh didn't know my address.

- (1) didn't known
 (2) didn't have
 (3) didn't know
 (4) No improvement

297. It was quite clear that the runner could be able to improve upon his own record.

- (1) will be able
 (2) should be able
 (3) would be able
 (4) No improvement

298. This work of art is worthy to praise.

- (1) for (2) of
 (3) about (4) No improvement

299. To alleviate the pain of losing his only son, he took up meditation.

- (1) lessen (2) minimise
 (3) lesson (4) No improvement

300. The Prime Minister established a commission to look after the plight of the widows.

- (1) formed (2) created
 (3) set up (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (301-305) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold which may need improvement. Alternatives are given at (1), (2) and (3) below, which may be better option. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011
(North Zone) Ist Sitting)

301. The cheapest **electronic** good are manufactured in China.
(1) electrical good
(2) electrical good
(3) electronic goods
(4) No improvement
302. I have been living in Delhi from 1989.
(1) ever since
(2) since
(3) in
(4) No improvement
303. He is a descendant from the Mughal royalty.
(1) of (2) in
(3) for (4) No improvement
304. Mary would not go to the market unless I **go** with her.
(1) shall go (2) went
(3) would go (4) No improvement.
305. Flower **se**mbellishment the beauty of our surroundings.
(1) replenish
(2) enhance
(3) destroys
(4) No improvement

Directions (306-310) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011
(Eastern Zone) IInd Sitting)

306. A large number of people have fallen victim to dengue fever.
(1) of (2) from
(3) with (4) No improvement
307. The stranger asked the little girl what is her name.
(1) what her name is
(2) what her name was
(3) what was her name
(4) No improvement
308. She scoffed on the idea of revolution.
(1) for (2) at
(3) about (4) No improvement

309. Beside being a poet, he is also a famous singer.

- (1) Besides being
(2) Besides becoming
(3) Beside becoming
(4) No improvement

310. Work at the request of your conscience.

- (1) behest (2) desires
(3) orders (4) No improvement

Directions (311-315) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011
(Ist Sitting (Delhi Zone))

311. My foot is **paining**.
(1) aching (2) ailing.
(3) hurting (4) No improvement
312. The light went out while I **read**,
(1) was reading
(2) am reading
(3) had read
(4) No improvement
313. She said me about her holiday in Kerala.
(1) told about
(2) said about
(3) told me about
(4) No improvement
314. Why do you prefer the theatre than the cinema ?
(1) for (2) against
(3) to (4) No improvement
315. He is the only man I know who can laugh at himself.
(1) whose (2) whom
(3) which (4) No improvement
- Directions (316-320) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011
(IInd Sitting) Delhi Zone)

316. He said that he **saw** him last year, to discuss the documents.
(1) met (2) had seen
(3) seen (4) No improvement

317. Them shoes are mine.

- (1) Those (2) That
(3) Their (4) No improvement

318. Unity in diversity is the most noticeable quality of India.

- (1) popular
(2) remarkable
(3) famous
(4) No improvement

319. He is addicted to alcohol and exerts a bad influence for his family.

- (1) on (2) in
(3) about (4) No improvement

320. Kalidasa is the Shakespeare of India.

- (1) Shakespeare
(2) a Shakespeare
(3) like Shakespeare
(4) No improvement

Directions (321-325) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011
(Ist Sitting (East Zone))

321. All the students have **passed** out of the final examination.
(1) passed on
(2) passed away
(3) passed
(4) No improvement
322. The greater part of the building has been **destroyed**.
(1) spoiled
(2) demolished
(3) disturbed
(4) No improvement
323. This is one of the best novels **that** have appeared this year.
(1) that (2) that has
(3) to have (4) No improvement
324. This course does not have any requirements.
(1) reason
(2) technique
(3) prerequisite
(4) No improvement
325. You are abstained to speak ill of others.
(1) to speaking
(2) from speaking
(3) to speak to
(4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (326-330) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone))

326. The price cannot be quoted **except** we are allowed to examine the sample.
(1) if (2) unless
(3) because (4) No improvement
327. If I **hadn't seen** the car coming, I might have been killed.
(1) If I had seen the car coming
(2) When I hadn't seen the car coming
(3) Since I hadn't seen the car coming
(4) No improvement
328. If you can afford a new car, your business must be looking up .
(1) flourishing
(2) improving
(3) increasing
(4) No improvement
329. The police would be **employed** at all places to beef up security.
(1) deployed
(2) appointed
(3) encouraged
(4) No improvement
330. "Gulliver's Travels" are an interesting novel.
(1) were (2) was
(3) is (4) No improvement

Directions (331-332) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2), (3) and (4) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.

(SSC Constable (GD) & Riflemen (GD) Exam. 24.04.1912 (Ist Sitting))

331. He told his tale of woe with tears in his eyes.
(1) narrated (2) recited
(3) was telling (4) narrate
332. I prefer tea more than **coffee**.
(1) than
(2) to
(3) better than
(4) much more than

Directions (333-334) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2), (3) and (4) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.

(SSC Constable (GD) & Riflemen (GD) Exam. 24.04.1912 (IInd Sitting))

333. The teacher **told** that Monday would be a holiday
(1) is telling (2) has told
(3) said (4) might tell
334. We have to **respect** our elders.
(1) should (2) may
(3) can (4) better

Directions (335-341) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in**bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (Ist Sitting))

335. I am **working** here from 2008.
(1) have been working here since
(2) have worked here from
(3) have been working here from
(4) No improvement
336. **Myself** Rajesh Mehta.
(1) Myselfes
(2) Myself is
(3) I am
(4) No improvement
337. The qualities which have **supported** Tilak and given him his hard-earned success have been **rare** in Indian politics.
(1) gave
(2) had given
(3) have given
(4) No improvement
338. Have you taken your breakfast?
(1) had (2) eaten
(3) done (4) No improvement
339. You can't get good marks**unless** you don't work hard.
(1) till you don't
(2) unless you
(3) until you don't
(4) No improvement
340. I am **having** two sisters.
(1) have had
(2) have
(3) had
(4) No improvement

341. They will arrive today night .
(1) at night
(2) tonight
(3) at night today
(4) No improvement

Directions (342-348) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting))

342. The offer is very good so it just can't be true.
(1) so good to
(2) rather good to
(3) too good to
(4) No improvement
343. Sujata was junior to **me** in college.
(1) junior than
(2) junior most to
(3) junior of
(4) No improvement
344. My friend **went** abroad last week.
(1) has gone
(2) went to
(3) had gone
(4) No improvement
345. One of my teacher has received the Sahitya Akademi award.
(1) the teacher
(2) my teachers
(3) teacher
(4) No improvement
346. If I had gone to Mumbai, I would surely **bring** your books.
(1) would have surely brought
(2) could have surely brought
(3) might have brought
(4) No improvement
347. The bell was **ringing** and ringing but no one picked up the phone.
(1) rang and rang
(2) rang repeatedly
(3) was ringing repeatedly
(4) No improvement
348. Sachin Tendulkar has completed hundred centuries, **hasn't** he ?
(1) has he ?
(2) isn't it ?
(3) didn't he ?
(4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (349-355) : In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

349. I prefer tea rather than coffee.
(1) and (2) over
(3) to (4) No improvement
350. The carpenter did not keep his promise that the work will be finish before the end of the week.
(1) can (2) could
(3) would (4) No improvement
351. Try to understand the confidence of your opponents before you take any step against them.
(1) motivation
(2) inspiration
(3) motive
(4) No improvement
352. A lot depends on your early brought up in the family.
(1) bringing
(2) bring up
(3) upbringing
(4) No improvement
353. The dictator declared an emergency in the country.
(1) proposed
(2) decreed
(3) ordered
(4) No improvement
354. She is loving chocolate ice cream
(1) has loving
(2) has been loved
(3) loves
(4) No improvement
355. James had been teaching at the university since June.
(1) has been teaching
(2) have been teaching
(3) is teaching
(4) No improvement

Directions (356-360) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam-11.11.2012 IIInd sitting)

356. He has been growing weaker and his life now hangs with a thread.
(1) on (2) to
(3) by (4) No improvement
357. The passengers were afraid, but the captain consoled them that there was no danger.
(1) guaranteed
(2) assured
(3) confided
(4) No improvement
358. Would you like some water ?
(1) Can (2) Do
(3) Shall (4) No improvement
359. The injured man had been shot from his back .
(1) in the back
(2) to the back
(3) by his back
(4) No improvement
360. Luckily we've got the few minutes to spare.
(1) quite few (2) a little
(3) a few (4) No improvement

Directions (361-367) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012, South Zone (1st Sitting))

361. I am working here from 2008.
(1) have been working here since
(2) have worked here from
(3) have been working here from
(4) No improvement
362. Myself Rajesh Mehta.
(1) Myself
(2) Myself is
(3) I am
(4) No improvement
363. The qualities which have supported Tilak and given him his hard-earned success have been rare in Indian politics.
(1) gave
(2) had given
(3) have given
(4) No improvement
364. Have you taken your breakfast?
(1) had (2) eaten
(3) done (4) No improvement

365. You can't get good marks unless you don't work hard.

- (1) till you don't
(2) unless you
(3) until you don't
(4) No improvement

366. I am having two sisters.

- (1) have had
(2) have
(3) had
(4) No improvement

367. They will arrive today night .

- (1) at night
(2) tonight
(3) at night today
(4) No improvement

Directions (368-374) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))

368. The offer is very good so it just can't be true.
(1) so good to
(2) rather good to
(3) too good to
(4) No improvement
369. Sujata was junior to me in college.
(1) junior than
(2) junior most to
(3) junior of
(4) No improvement
370. My friend went abroad last week.
(1) has gone
(2) went to
(3) had gone
(4) No improvement
371. One of my teacher has received the Sahitya Akademi award.
(1) the teacher
(2) my teachers
(3) teacher
(4) No improvement
372. If I had gone to Mumbai, I would surely bring your books.
(1) would have surely brought
(2) could have surely brought
(3) might have brought
(4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

373. The bell was ringing and ringing but no one picked up the phone.

- (1) rang and rang
- (2) rang repeatedly
- (3) was ringing repeatedly
- (4) No improvement

374. Sachin Tendulkar has completed hundred centuries, hasn't he ?

- (1) has he ?
- (2) isn't it ?
- (3) didn't he ?
- (4) No improvement

Directions (375-381) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012
(2nd Sitting))

375. The one factor that governs the progress of a nation is education.

- (1) Single factor
- (2) Primary factor
- (3) One of the factors
- (4) No improvement

376. You are getting a beautiful salary.

- (1) a smart
- (2) a handsome
- (3) a heavy
- (4) No improvement

377. I watched him fell .

- (1) him fall
- (2) him to fell
- (3) him to falling
- (4) No improvement

378. Mr. Sharma was stubborn that his son will attend coaching classes.

- (1) amazed
- (2) determined
- (3) doubtful
- (4) pleased

379. We want the leader to be he who works for the people.

- (1) to be the leader
- (2) to be he
- (3) to be a person
- (4) No improvement

380. As a wise old man, the Chief of the Apaches imagined a time when the white men and his fellow Indians would no longer fight for the land.

- (1) think
- (2) forecast
- (3) expect
- (4) envisaged

381. I do not think it would not rain .

- (1) will rain
- (2) should not rain
- (3) should rain
- (4) will not rain

Directions (382-388) : In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012,
South Zone (1st Sitting))

382. I prefer tea rather than coffee.

- (1) and
- (2) over
- (3) to
- (4) No improvement

383. The carpenter did not keep his promise that the work will be finished before the end of the week.

- (1) can
- (2) could
- (3) would
- (4) No improvement

384. Try to understand the confidence of your opponents before you take any step against them.

- (1) motivation
- (2) inspiration
- (3) motive
- (4) No improvement

385. A lot depends on your early brought up in the family.

- (1) bringing
- (2) bring up
- (3) upbringing
- (4) No improvement

386. The dictator declared an emergency in the country.

- (1) proposed
- (2) decreed
- (3) ordered
- (4) No improvement

387. She is loving chocolate ice cream

- (1) has loving
- (2) has been loved
- (3) loves
- (4) No improvement

388. James had been teaching at the university since June.

- (1) has been teaching
- (2) have been teaching
- (3) is teaching
- (4) No improvement

Directions (389-395) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence.

Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012
(1st Sitting))

389. The manager's role is to define and resolve problems.

- (1) identify and resolved
- (2) defined and resolved
- (3) spot and resolved
- (4) No improvement

390. The little boy kick the ball .

- (1) have been kicked by the ball
- (2) has been kicked the ball
- (3) was kicked the ball
- (4) kicked the ball

391. Playing cricket and football are his best hobbies.

- (1) favourite
- (2) closest
- (3) friendliest
- (4) worst

392. Laura forgot her friend's birthday, so she make her a card when she finally remembered.

- (1) bought her a card
- (2) send her a card
- (3) dispatch her a card
- (4) e-mail her a card

393. Rajan has got many friends because he has got much money.

- (1) a lot of money
- (2) enough money
- (3) bags of money
- (4) very much money

394. One of my friend is an engineer.

- (1) One of my friends
- (2) One among my friends
- (3) One of friend of mine
- (4) No improvement

395. The constitution of India guaranteed each citizen equal rights and privileges.

- (1) Indian guaranties
- (2) India guarantees
- (3) India guarantys
- (4) No improvement

Directions (396-400) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting))

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

396. I give key to my wrist watch everyday.
 (1) wind down
 (2) wound up
 (3) wind
 (4) No improvement
397. We did a test when the lights went out.
 (1) have been doing
 (2) were doing
 (3) had done
 (4) No improvement
398. The frightened convict wept for mercy.
 (1) mumbled
 (2) pleaded
 (3) shouted
 (4) No improvement
399. He put up a lot of work on that article.
 (1) put in (2) put down
 (3) put over (4) No improvement
400. The beggar was satisfied with his lowly meal.
 (1) miserly (2) mean
 (3) meagre (4) No improvement
- Directions (401-405) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
- (SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 11.11.2012. South Zone (2nd Sitting))
401. He has been growing weaker and his life now hangs with a thread.
 (1) on (2) to
 (3) by (4) No improvement
402. The passengers were afraid, but the captain consoled them that there was no danger.
 (1) guaranteed
 (2) assured
 (3) confided
 (4) No improvement
403. Would you like some water ?
 (1) Can (2) Do
 (3) Shall (4) No improvement
404. The injured man had been shot from his back.
 (1) in the back
 (2) to the back
 (3) by his back
 (4) No improvement
405. Luckily we've got the few minutes to spare.
 (1) quite few
 (2) a little
 (3) a few
 (4) No improvement
- Directions (406-410) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
- (SSC Delhi Police Sub-Inspector (SI) Exam. 19.08.2012)
406. We hurried to the door, but nobody is there .
 (1) nobody was there
 (2) nobody are there
 (3) nobody were there
 (4) No improvement
407. I cannot say it to you right now. We will discuss it tomorrow.
 (1) demand (2) expect
 (3) explain (4) No improvement
408. Let's buy a new sari with the annual bonus, can we ?
 (1) shall we (2) could we
 (3) isn't it (4) No improvement
409. He is not only a good teacher but a good man.
 (1) instead also
 (2) but seldom
 (3) but also
 (4) No improvement
410. The position gives an excellent remuneration.
 (1) offers (2) carries
 (3) holds (4) No improvement
- Directions (411-417) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
- (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012. 1st Sitting)
411. The trek is difficult but it is worth well the endeavour.
 (1) well worth the endeavour
 (2) worth the endeavour well
 (3) the endeavour well worth
 (4) No improvement
412. The manager was given a holiday and so he decided to go to the hitch-hiking .
 (1) for the hitch-hiking
 (2) for hitch-hiking
 (3) hitch-hiking
 (4) No improvement
413. Goaded to frenzy, the bull charged its tormentors .
 (1) the tormentors were charged by the bull
 (2) the tormentors were being charged by the bull
 (3) the bull charged on its tormentors
 (4) No improvement
414. The war was a time of tribulations for all of us.
 (1) intimacy
 (2) placidity
 (3) stupidity
 (4) No improvement
415. The temptations that bestow young people today are ruining them.
 (1) appeal (2) beset
 (3) confront (4) No improvement
416. We kept all the old paintings in a place where they would remain safe from harm or danger.
 (1) will remain safe
 (2) are safe
 (3) may remain safe
 (4) No improvement
417. The tragedy is reflection of an episode that took place a decade ago.
 (1) rendition
 (2) reincarnation
 (3) reminiscent
 (4) No improvement
- Directions (418-422) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1) (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
- (SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013, 1st Sitting : Patna)
418. He makes excellent portraits.
 (1) paints
 (2) portrays
 (3) illustrates
 (4) No improvement
419. The dog bite him .
 (1) beat him
 (2) bit him
 (3) bitten him
 (4) No improvement
420. Students will have to take the test again tomorrow.
 (1) apply the test
 (2) avoid the test
 (3) retain the test
 (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

421. The innocence of the child was obliterated due to hard labour.

- (1) maintained
- (2) increased
- (3) destroyed
- (4) No improvement

422. He was given a lot of pressure to sign the deed.

- (1) told (2) forced
- (3) asked (4) No improvement

Directions (423-427) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 10.03.2013)

423. Presently, she is busy composing the music for her next play.

- (1) At the present
- (2) In the present
- (3) At present
- (4) No improvement

424. Modern medicine promotes good health.

- (1) means
- (2) preaches about
- (3) praises
- (4) No improvement

425. Despite having many other opportunities, he went for Police Service.

- (1) liked (2) opted
- (3) selected (4) No improvement

426. I love him because he is a good man by heart.

- (1) at heart (2) of heart
- (3) in heart (4) No improvement

427. The editor gave me a time line to finish the article.

- (1) guideline
- (2) deadline
- (3) decline
- (4) No improvement

Directions (428-432) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

428. Since she directing the play for quite some time, she knows the actors really well.

- (1) Since she has directed
- (2) Since she has been directing
- (3) Since she was directing
- (4) No improvement

429. She is scrutinising hard for the final examination.

- (1) recollecting
- (2) recapitulating
- (3) revising
- (4) No improvement

430. This is the late edition of the Shakespearean play which was originally published in 1603.

- (1) later (2) latest
- (3) latter (4) No improvement

431. You can borrow my laptop as long as you promise not to misuse it.

- (1) only long as
- (2) too long as
- (3) so long as
- (4) No improvement

432. On receiving his appointment letter, Ravi treated us with a sumptuous meal.

- (1) treated us to
- (2) treated us for
- (3) treated us by
- (4) No improvement

Directions (433-437) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1) (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

433. He proved himself unique for he refused to go with the tide.

- (1) go in the tide
- (2) go against the tide
- (3) go by the tide
- (4) No improvement

434. The building you are talking about is not existing.

- (1) have not been existing
- (2) does not exist
- (3) has not been existing
- (4) No improvement

435. His lecture was banned because of the bandh.

- (1) called off
- (2) disturbed
- (3) interrupted
- (4) No improvement

436. Some people garner new experiences after retirement.

- (1) episodes
- (2) events
- (3) happenings
- (4) No improvement

437. The deaf man asked me to speak up.

- (1) speak in
- (2) speak into
- (3) speak down
- (4) No improvement

Directions (438-442) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 17.03.2013, Kolkata Region)

438. The difficult level of this problem is extremely great.

- (1) perplexity
- (2) hindrance
- (3) intricacy
- (4) No improvement

439. The cooking soup on the stove got burnt.

- (1) The soup cooking on the stove got burnt.
- (2) The soup which has been cooking on the stove gets burnt.
- (3) The soup which have been cooking on the stove got burnt
- (4) No improvement

440. Diamonds are eternal.

- (1) enduring
- (2) forever
- (3) imperishable
- (4) No improvement

441. I have studied such characters at close hand.

- (1) close to hand
- (2) at close quarters
- (3) close off hand
- (4) No improvement

442. I must quit the job now if I prefer a better one.

- (1) It's time I quit the job if I prefer a better one
- (2) It's time I quit the better job if I prefer
- (3) It's time the job quits me before I get the better job
- (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (443-447) : In the following questions, a sentence / part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 24.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

443. The workers were **bent** at getting their dues.
(1) bent for getting
(2) bent upon getting
(3) bent in getting
(4) No improvement
444. Jatin's case against Jagat was **trivial**.
(1) insignificant
(2) harmful
(3) tolerable
(4) No improvement
445. How can one adjust among a **passive lot**?
(1) people who are cold and without feeling
(2) A lot of crowd
(3) Indolent people
(4) No improvement
446. Her activities are **limited** only to cooking and washing clothes.
(1) limited by
(2) limited to
(3) not limited to
(4) No improvement
447. My sister doesn't have as much **jewellery** as my mother.
(1) My mother has jewellery but not more than my sister.
(2) My sister has too much jewellery.
(3) My mother has more jewellery than my sister.
(4) No improvement

Directions (448-457) : In the following questions, a sentence / a part of the sentence is in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence / part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Main
Exam. 07.04.2013)

448. She prefers tea **than** coffee.
(1) tea to
(2) tea over
(3) tea more than
(4) No improvement

449. Mutual **shakes** of hands was exchanged

- (1) Both shakes of hands was carried.
(2) The hand shakes were exchanged.
(3) They shook hands with each other.
(4) No improvement.

450. The incident made a **deep** impression on me.

- (1) rounded (2) profound
(3) slight (4) No improvement

451. He, I, She and They **cooked** the food.

- (1) I, He, She and They cooked the food.
(2) They, I, He and She cooked the food.
(3) He, She, They and I cooked the food.
(4) No improvement.

452. The newspaper report of the **killings** verified with the police findings.

- (1) authenticated
(2) corroborated
(3) confirmed
(4) No improvement

453. The saint said that men are **mortal**.

- (1) said that men is mortal.
(2) advised men are mortal.
(3) said that men were mortal.
(4) No improvement.

454. There is no **alternate** offered to us.

- (1) way (2) solution
(3) choice (4) No improvement

455. The voluntary organization **appealed** to the people to come forward to help the victims and said that each may contribute what they can.

- (1) each may contribute what he can
(2) each may contribute what one can
(3) each may contribute what each one can
(4) No improvement

456. There is no **escape** in the container for the water to flow.

- (1) outlet (2) inlet
(3) drainage (4) No improvement

457. The problem was **so** complicated to be solved in a day.

- (1) too (2) very
(3) much (4) No improvement

Directions (458-467) : In the following questions, a sentence / part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence / part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013, 1st Sitting)

458. They left the hotel by car where they had been staying.

- (1) They left the hotel where they had been staying, by car.
(2) They left where they were staying in a hotel by car.
(3) In a car they left where they were staying in a hotel
(4) No improvement

459. Will you lend me **few** rupees in this hour of need?

- (1) lend me a little rupees
(2) borrow me a few rupees
(3) lend me a few rupees
(4) No improvement

460. Five years ago today, **I** am sitting in a small Japanese car, driving across Poland towards Berlin.

- (1) was sitting
(2) sat
(3) have been sitting
(4) No improvement

461. He could not **look** anything in the dark room.

- (1) look at
(2) see
(3) see through
(4) No improvement

462. No one could explain how a calm and balanced person like him could **penetrate** such a mindless act on his friends.

- (1) perpetuate
(2) perpetrate
(3) precipitate
(4) No improvement

463. **Anyone** who would speak with authority on the poets of the Renaissance must have a broad acquaintance with the writers of classical antiquity.

- (1) Anyone who will speak
(2) If one would speak
(3) Anyone desirous for speaking
(4) No improvement

464. He found a **wooden** broken chair in the room.

- (1) wooden and broken chair
(2) broken wooden chair
(3) broken and wooden chair
(4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

465. The starving and crawling people in the television programme looked more like beasts than tiring creatures.
(1) posed (2) resembled
(3) seemed (4) No improvement
466. I took the cycle which he bought yesterday.
(1) that he bought yesterday.
(2) which he had bought yesterday.
(3) that he has bought yesterday.
(4) No improvement
467. Having only a few hours left, she wondered as she would finish the assignment.
(1) that if (2) whether
(3) that (4) No improvement
- Directions (468-477) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
- (SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)
468. It became clear that the strangers were heading into a serious disaster.
(1) along (2) towards
(3) on (4) No improvement
469. Twenty kms are not a great distance in these days of fast moving vehicles.
(1) is not a great distance
(2) are not too great a distance
(3) aren't proving a great distance
(4) No improvement
470. I adapted a new method to solve the problem.
(1) I have been adopted
(2) I adopted
(3) I was adapted
(4) No improvement
471. Hoping not to be disturbed, I sat down in my easy chair to read the book, I won as a prize.
(1) I had won as a prize
(2) I have won as prize
(3) I had to win as a prize
(4) No improvement
472. If you are living near a market place you should be ready to bear the disturbances caused by traffic.
(1) to bear upon
(2) to bear with
(3) to bear away
(4) No improvement
473. The more they earn, more they spend on luxury items.
(1) more they should spend
(2) the more they spend
(3) the more they ought to spend
(4) No improvement
474. You have come here with a view to insult me.
(1) to insulting me
(2) of insulting me
(3) for insulting me
(4) No improvement
475. A little rail-road engine was employed by a station yard for doing small pieces of work.
(1) was made by a station yard
(2) was used at the station yard
(3) was employed at the station yard
(4) No improvement
476. From an aesthetic point of view, the painting did not appeal to me.
(1) From the viewpoint of aesthetics, the painting did not appeal to me
(2) The painting had no aesthetic appeal to me
(3) From an aesthetic point of view, the painting had a little appeal to me
(4) No improvement
477. The child tossed in bed burning with fever.
(1) The child in bed, burning with fever tossed
(2) The child burning with fever, tossed in bed
(3) The child burning in bed tossed with fever
(4) No improvement
- Directions (478-487) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).
- (SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013)
478. He may have grown taller when I last saw him.
(1) from when I last saw him
(2) since I last saw him
(3) before I last saw him
(4) No improvement
479. While crossing the highway, a five year old child was knocked out by a passing car.
(1) away (2) up
(3) down (4) No improvement
480. We are looking forward to see you tomorrow.
(1) looking forward towards seeing
(2) looking forward for seeing
(3) looking forward to seeing
(4) No improvement
481. The clients are waiting outside since morning and will continue to wait until you meet them.
(1) have waited
(2) have been waiting
(3) were waiting
(4) No improvement
482. The workers are hell bent at getting what is due to them.
(1) hell bent on getting
(2) hell bent for getting
(3) hell bent upon getting
(4) No improvement
483. During his long discourse, he did not touch that point.
(1) touch upon
(2) touch in
(3) touch of
(4) No improvement
484. They could not tell me why did he not eat his lunch.
(1) why not had he eaten
(2) why he did not eat
(3) why had he not eaten
(4) No improvement
485. He who will bid the highest will get the product.
(1) who bids the highest
(2) who the highest bids
(3) who would bid the highest
(4) No improvement
486. If he had time he will call you.
(1) would have
(2) would have had
(3) has
(4) No improvement
487. John had told me that he hasn't done it yet.
(1) told
(2) tells
(3) was telling
(4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (488-497) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013)

488. The disparity of the GDP between the rich and the poor has **broadened** in the last some decades.
(1) have widened in the last some decades
(2) has widened in the last few decades
(3) have broadened in the last few decades
(4) No improvement
489. How, is beyond my understanding, the boy could fall into the ditch.
(1) How the boy could fall into the ditch is beyond my understanding
(2) Beyond my understanding is how the boy could fall into the ditch
(3) How could the boy fall into the ditch is beyond my understanding
(4) No improvement
490. The pioneer spacecraft went beyond Pluto.
(1) made its way past
(2) went across
(3) went after
(4) No improvement
491. The firm buys frozen seafood in bulk, packs it into smaller pouches and then **they** sell them to the local grocery stores.
(1) it sells them
(2) sell them
(3) they sell the pouches
(4) No improvement
492. The learners **are** intended to read the sources at home.
(1) are meant
(2) are suggested
(3) are expected
(4) No improvement

493. Fuji's invention of super computer **will be enable** to make Japan supercede America in computer technology.

- (1) will make Japan
(2) will enable Japan
(3) can make Japan
(4) No improvement

494. I could never repay the debt I owe to my place of study .

- (1) Alma Mater
(2) Motherland
(3) Place of worship
(4) No improvement

495. She cries all the time.

- (1) mostly everytime
(2) day in and day out
(3) pretty frequently
(4) No improvement

496. For a week last month, the team's 20 players were stranded because the Government-issued passport is not up to international standards,

- (1) Government-issued passports were not up to international standards
(2) Government-issued passports are not up to international standards
(3) the passports issued by the government were not up to international standards
(4) No improvement

497. Since July 2008, our customers will be able to use the ATM network of BBY Bank, the bank that was acquired by us during that year.

- (1) have been able to use
(2) were using
(3) will have been able to use
(4) No improvement

Directions (498-500) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2), and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam. 12.05.2013, Ist Sitting)

498. It has been raining since morning.

- (1) from (2) for
(3) during (4) No improvement

499. I am neither a poet nor philosopher.

- (1) not philosopher
(2) nor the philosopher
(3) nor a philosopher
(4) No improvement

500. He was hung for murder.

- (1) hang (2) hanged
(3) hanging (4) No improvement

Directions (501-503) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam. 12.05.2013)

501. He had hardly gone when his friend came.

- (1) Hardly he had gone
(2) He had gone hardly
(3) Hardly had he gone
(4) No improvement

502. Neither Ted nor Johan **are** going.

- (1) have been going
(2) were going
(3) is going
(4) No improvement

503. You have played instead of worked

- (1) working
(2) having worked
(3) being worked
(4) No improvement

Directions (504-513) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose, the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

504. New hires in this laboratory should anticipate excellent research opportunities and getting valuable cli ni cal , experience.

- (1) as well as
(2) and also getting
(3) and obtaining
(4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>505. It is more better to take this route than the other one.</p> <p>(1) good
(2) better
(3) more good
(4) No improvement</p> <p>506. She is absent; she must be sick again.</p> <p>(1) She is absent; she has been sick again
(2) She is absent: she is sick again
(3) She is absent; she must have been sick again
(4) No improvement</p> <p>507. Jackie has already gone to the airport she will meet us at the check-in-counter.</p> <p>(1) gone to the airport and Jackie will meet us
(2) gone to the airport and she will meet us
(3) gone to the airport she ought to meet us
(4) No improvement</p> <p>508. The place at which the two roads meet, you will find a small log cabin.</p> <p>(1) where the two roads meet
(2) at the place where the two roads meet
(3) the place where the two roads meet
(4) No improvement</p> <p>509. The vivid photos of majestic animals and colourful birds from the wild-life park is a graphic depiction of what is beautiful in the continent of Africa.</p> <p>(1) is a graphic depiction of what was beautiful in
(2) are graphic depictions of what is beautiful in
(3) is a beautiful and graphic depiction of
(4) No improvement</p> <p>510. Although I was initially apprehensive, I found the eating of snails to be a rather pleasant experience.</p> <p>(1) I ate the pleasant snail's experience
(2) I found the snails experienced
(3) I found it to be a more pleasant experience
(4) No improvement</p> | <p>511. The man ate an apple, an orange, and washed his hands.</p> <p>(1) an apple and an orange, and washed his hands
(2) an apple, an orange, washed his hands
(3) an apple, an orange and his washed hands
(4) No improvement</p> <p>512. After we ate a spectacular nine-course dinner, three television shows were watched by us.</p> <p>(1) we were watching three television shows
(2) we engaged in the watching of three shows
(3) we watched three television shows
(4) No improvement</p> <p>513. The Blue Whale, weighing more than 150 tons, the largest known animal on Earth.</p> <p>(1) weighing more than 150 tons, it is
(2) weighing more than 150 tons, is the
(3) which weighs more than 150 tons, being the
(4) No improvement</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Directions (514-523) : In the following questions, a sentence / part of the sentence printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence / part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)</p> <p>514. He reached the village just when the sun was setting.</p> <p>(1) When just the sun was setting, he reached the village.
(2) When the sun was setting he just reached the village.
(3) He just reached the village when the sun was setting.
(4) No improvement.</p> <p>515. He evaded to pay income tax.</p> <p>(1) from paying
(2) against paying
(3) paying
(4) No improvement</p> <p>516. The gypsies had left the village a few days ago.</p> <p>(1) have left
(2) would have left
(3) left
(4) No improvement</p> | <p>517. When we bought the house, we could tell that it was a large, new, compact, tinted house.</p> <p>(1) it was a new, large and compact house
(2) It was as new, large and as tinted
(3) it was a new, large, compact and tinted house
(4) No improvement</p> <p>518. Migrant workers can be seen working on many of the building places in New Delhi.</p> <p>(1) sites
(2) premises
(3) locations
(4) No improvement</p> <p>519. "Indian English" has come of age and has been accepted as a legitimate category the world over.</p> <p>(1) literate (2) local
(3) illegal (4) No improvement</p> <p>520. If they were knowing about the crabs, they would not have decided to picnic there.</p> <p>(1) had known
(2) knew
(3) did know
(4) No improvement</p> <p>521. A shrewd man could only see through the trick.</p> <p>(1) Only a shrewd man could see the trick through.
(2) Only a shrewd man could see through the trick.
(3) Through the trick a shrewd man could only see.
(4) No improvement.</p> <p>522. As soon as I reached my house, I opened my cupboard.</p> <p>(1) I reached my house as soon as I opened my cupboard.
(2) As soon as I opened my cupboard I reached my house.
(3) No sooner had I reached my house that I opened my cupboard.
(4) No improvement.</p> <p>523. Your success for hard work depends on your ability.</p> <p>(1) Your success depends on your ability for hard working.
(2) Your success depends on your ability of hard work.
(3) Your success depends on your ability for hard work.
(4) No improvement.</p> |
|--|---|---|

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (524-533) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence /part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)

524. I wish I knew what is wrong with my car.
 (1) I wish I knew what was wrong with my car.
 (2) I wish I had known what is wrong with my car.
 (3) I wish I know what is wrong with my car.
 (4) No improvement
525. Just before he died, Amar, who is a poet, wrote this poem.
 (1) Amar wrote this poem who is a poet, just before he died.
 (2) Just before he died, Amar, who was a poet, wrote this poem.
 (3) Amar, who is a poet, wrote this poem just before he died.
 (4) No improvement
526. The flag will be risen on the 15th of August.
 (1) The flag will be raised on the 15th of August.
 (2) The flag will be roused on the 15th of August.
 (3) The flag will be rising on the 15th of August.
 (4) No improvement
527. If I had the money I would have bought the house.
 (1) If I have had the money I would have bought the house.
 (2) If I had had the money I would have bought the house.
 (3) If I have the money I would have bought the house.
 (4) No improvement
528. Don't sit in the grass. It's wet.
 (1) beside
 (2) by the side of
 (3) on
 (4) No improvement
529. The game is more important than the winning of the prize.
 (1) Gaming is more important than winning of the prize.
 (2) The gaming is more important than the winning of the prize.
 (3) The game is more important than winning of the prize.
 (4) No improvement

530. The actor is out of jail, and not exactly a free man, since he will be under house arrest for an additional 90 days.
 (1) if not exactly a free man
 (2) but not exactly a free man
 (3) though exactly a free man
 (4) No improvement

531. Some players on the team suffer from chronic knee problems and will not play in the next playoff.
 (1) Some players on the team suffers
 (2) Some player on the team suffered
 (3) Some player on the team suffer
 (4) No improvement

532. Sushma has wisdom, charm and she has a good sense of humour
 (1) has a good sense of humour
 (2) Sushma had a good sense of humour
 (3) a good sense of humour
 (4) No improvement

533. They knocked down ten houses when they built the new road.
 (1) pulled down
 (2) ruptured
 (3) removed
 (4) No improvement

Directions (534-538) : In the following questions, a sentence / part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence / part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI
Exam. 23.06.2013)

534. The gentry of the town was invited.
 (1) is invited
 (2) has been invited
 (3) were invited
 (4) No improvement.
535. After the written exam, you will also have an oral exam.
 (1) practical (2) viva voce
 (3) vocal (4) No improvement
536. The regular use of alcohol, only in small quantities, tends to cause mischief in many ways to various organs of the body.
 (1) though in small quantities
 (2) even in a little quantity
 (3) even in small quantities
 (4) No improvement

537. If you were the Prime Minister of India what steps would you have taken to end unemployment ?
 (1) will you take
 (2) will you be taking
 (3) would you take
 (4) No improvement

538. A high school students not even understanding the basics of Chemistry and Physics.
 (1) does not understand even
 (2) was not even understanding
 (3) has even not understood
 (4) No improvement

Directions (539-560) : In the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam. 29.09.2013)

539. One of my neighbours will sell his house who is going abroad.
 (1) One of my neighbours will who is going abroad sell his house.
 (2) One who is going abroad of my neighbours will sell his house.
 (3) One of my neighbours who is going abroad will sell his house.
 (4) No improvement
540. There are many species of parakeets in India, the recognizable being the Rose-ringed parakeet.
 (1) more recognizable
 (2) more recognized
 (3) most recognizable
 (4) No improvement

541. You cannot pass as long as you study.
 (1) provided (2) unless
 (3) less (4) No improvement
542. They sat by the river bank with their legs remaining in the water.
 (1) swimming
 (2) dangling
 (3) washing
 (4) No improvement
543. A buffalo cannot defend a buffalo against lion.
 (1) A buffalo cannot defend another buffalo against a lion.
 (2) Buffalo cannot defend buffalo against lions.
 (3) Buffalo cannot defend a buffalo against lion.
 (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

544. I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I won as a prize.

- (1) I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I had won as a prize.
- (2) I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I have won as a prize.
- (3) I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I had to win as a prize.
- (4) No improvement

545. If the room had been brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime.

- (1) If the room was brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime.
- (2) If the room been brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime.
- (3) Had the room been brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime.
- (4) No improvement

546. I like tea and I like coffee.

- (1) tea to coffee
- (2) tea after coffee
- (3) both tea and coffee
- (4) No improvement

547. They are bringing down the old bridge to build a new one.

- (1) destroying
- (2) damaging
- (3) demolishing
- (4) No improvement

548. Maggie took a hot bath because she was working in the garden all afternoon.

- (1) is
- (2) has
- (3) had been
- (4) No improvement

549. The country faced a rainfall deficit of eight per cent after the four month long southwest monsoon.

- (1) during the
- (2) at the end of the
- (3) for the
- (4) No improvement

550. Children with disabilities and special needs also have the right to education just like normal children.

- (1) just as normal children do
- (2) even as normal children are doing
- (3) along with normal children
- (4) No improvement

551. He was too glad to see his friend.

- (1) very glad
- (2) so glad
- (3) to glad
- (4) No improvement

552. All his efforts to find his lost child were in vain.

- (1) vein (2) wane
- (3) vain (4) No improvement

553. He is so intelligent that he could win the quiz competition.

- (1) will (2) can
- (3) should (4) No improvement

554. The demonstration passed away peacefully.

- (1) passed out
- (2) passed
- (3) passed on
- (4) No improvement

555. They have not spoken to each other since they quarrelled.

- (1) for
- (2) because
- (3) ever since
- (4) No improvement

556. I walked back home after the movie yesterday night.

- (1) last night
- (2) previous night
- (3) that night
- (4) No improvement

557. Last evening I went to the optician and bought spectacles.

- (1) a spectacle
- (2) two spectacles
- (3) a pair of spectacles
- (4) No improvement

558. He came despite of his busy schedule.

- (1) nevertheless
- (2) but for
- (3) in spite of
- (4) No improvement

559. The receptionist asked the patient, "Who recommended you to Dr. Paulson?"

- (1) introduced
- (2) referred
- (3) alluded
- (4) No improvement

560. Seeing that she is very tired, I walked out of the room and let her sleep.

- (1) Seeing that she are very tired
- (2) Seeing that she was very tired
- (3) Seeing she is tired
- (4) No improvement

Directions (561-562) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 20.10.2013)

561. She is quite well now, except a slight cold.

- (1) except for a slight cold
- (2) excepting a slight cold
- (3) excepting have a slight cold
- (4) No improvement

562. The commoners joined the king's army at crushing the rebels

- (1) without (2) in
- (3) into (4) No improvement.

Directions (563-564) : In each of the following questions, part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 27.10.2013, IInd Sitting)

563. The fronds of the coconut tree make a gentle musical note when the wind blows.

- (1) music note
- (2) music sound
- (3) musical sound
- (4) No improvement

564. The President shook hands with all the persons on the dais.

- (1) shook hands with all
- (2) shook hands with each of the persons
- (3) shook hands with everyone
- (4) No improvement

Directions (565-566) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013, Ist Sitting)

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

565. He argued endlessly with him on the subject.

- (1) argued on and on
- (2) argued all the time
- (3) argued continuously
- (4) No improvement

566. She sat on the tree to protect herself from the rain.

- (1) sat upon
- (2) sat before
- (3) sat under
- (4) No improvement

Directions (567-568) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam.
10.11.2013, IInd Sitting)

567. Complete the formalities of registration of the workshop before you enter the hall.

- (1) formalities to register for
- (2) formalities to registering for
- (3) formalities of registration for
- (4) No improvement

568. If a man remains as careful as he is in the beginning, there will be no failure.

- (1) he was in the beginning
- (2) he in the beginning
- (3) he at the beginning
- (4) No improvement

Directions (569-573) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.)
Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)

569. Stop taking bribe lest you are caught.

- (1) might be caught
- (2) should be caught
- (3) may be caught
- (4) No improvement

570. Someone has tempered with my lock.

- (1) trampled
- (2) tampered
- (3) tethered
- (4) No improvement

571. Some people has all the luck even when they did not tried very hard.

- (1) Some people has all the luck even when they do not try very hard.
- (2) Some people have all the luck even when they do not tried very hard.
- (3) Some people have all the luck even when they do not try very hard.
- (4) No improvement

572. A lot of effort went into collecting the data.

- (1) The data went into collecting a lot of effort.
- (2) The collecting a lot of effort went into data.
- (3) Went into a lot of effort collecting the data.
- (4) No improvement.

573. To contact doctor attempts were made.

- (1) The doctor were made attempts to contact.
- (2) The doctor were attempts made to contact.
- (3) Attempts were made to contact the doctor.
- (4) No improvement.

Directions (574-578) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
(Patna) Exam. 16.02.2014)

574. I feel out of sort today .

- (1) I feel of sort today.
- (2) I feel out of sorts today.
- (3) I feel out of sort this day.
- (4) No improvement

575. The profits will be dealt with among the investors.

- (1) dealt in (2) dealt out
- (3) dealt of (4) No improvement

576. The Indian team should fare well, shouldn't they ?

- (1) oughtn't they ?
- (2) shouldn't it ?
- (3) should it ?
- (4) No improvement

577. The performance of the maestro left the audience entranced .

- (1) attentive
- (2) enamoured
- (3) attracted
- (4) No improvement

578. An increase in crimes against women have been reported in the newspapers recently.

- (1) are being reported
- (2) has been reported
- (3) has been written
- (4) No improvement

Directions (579-583) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff
Exam. 23.02.2014, IInd Sitting)

579. The carpenter has been given a routine to finish his job.

- (1) framework
- (2) deadline
- (3) limitation
- (4) No improvement

580. The labourers are bent at getting what is due to them.

- (1) bent for (2) bent upon
- (3) bent in (4) No improvement

581. Although the goal-keeper was responsible for the defeat in the important football match, nobody blamed him .

- (1) still nobody blamed him
- (2) nevertheless nobody blamed him
- (3) yet nobody blamed him
- (4) No improvement

582. The children found the story funny.

- (1) humorous
- (2) bad
- (3) ridiculous
- (4) No improvement

583. The cattle are fed on barley and grass.

- (1) cattles are fed
- (2) cattles are feeding
- (3) cattle is fed
- (4) No improvement

Directions (584-593) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** sentence/ part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

584. Then with all his loot he sailed inwards Scotland's shore.

- (1) onwards
- (2) towards
- (3) forward
- (4) No improvement

585. Can you please give me some leave?

- (1) grant for me
- (2) grant me
- (3) grant from me
- (4) No improvement

586. The office is soon to be closed.

- (1) just to
- (2) about to
- (3) where to
- (4) No improvement

587. The teacher was very proficient in his subject.

- (1) expert
- (2) well-versed
- (3) proficient
- (4) No improvement

588. He found a wooden chair that has broken in the room.

- (1) wooden and broken chair
- (2) broken wooden chair
- (3) broken and wooden chair
- (4) No improvement

589. The robbers fled before the police came.

- (1) arrived
- (2) were coming
- (3) had come
- (4) No improvement

590. The hosts were taken aback when many guests who had been invited did not turn up for the party.

- (1) had been invited
- (2) had invited
- (3) was invited
- (4) No improvement

591. The master aimed a blow to Oliver's head with the ladle.

- (1) a throw at
- (2) a punch in
- (3) a blow at
- (4) No improvement

592. The athletes who have won prizes are being honoured.

- (1) The prize winning athletes
- (2) The athletes who are given prizes
- (3) The athletes who are winning prizes
- (4) No improvement

593. Motor cars carry people from one place to another.

- (1) from place to place
- (2) about the place
- (3) for travel
- (4) No improvement

Directions (594-603) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CGL Tier-I

Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

594. The student's interest raised by an article he had read.

- (1) quickened
- (2) multiplied
- (3) increased
- (4) No improvement

595. This telephone number is not existing.

- (1) has not existed
- (2) has not been existing
- (3) does not exist
- (4) No improvement

596. Would it be impertinent to ask why you are leaving ?

- (1) if asking why you are leave
- (2) for asking why you are leave
- (3) to asking why you are leave
- (4) No improvement

597. We have to know that we can achieve things slowly and gradually, not overnight.

- (1) would know that
- (2) had to know that
- (3) must know that
- (4) No improvement

598. Rajesh's ability to use the local language surprised me.

- (1) knowing of
- (2) confidence with
- (3) familiarity with
- (4) No improvement

599. I usually did not take sugar in my tea.

- (1) do not take
- (2) do not takes
- (3) have not taken
- (4) No improvement

600. Unless they modify the system, our future generations will suffer.

- (1) Unless the system is modified
- (2) Unless the system will be modified
- (3) If the system will not be modified
- (4) No improvement

601. We did not see this movie yet.

- (1) never seen
- (2) have not seen
- (3) never have seen
- (4) No improvement

602. The sight of the lizard is hateful to me.

- (1) repulsion
- (2) repulsive
- (3) repulse
- (4) No improvement

603. During his long discourse, he did not touch the central idea of the topic.

- (1) touch
- (2) touch up
- (3) touch upon/on
- (4) No improvement

Directions (604-608) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

604. He will revise it when he is comes back.

- (1) when he come back
- (2) on coming back
- (3) when he came back
- (4) No improvement

605. The members of the student's union did not give the examination in protest.

- (1) did not write
- (2) did not sit for
- (3) did not show up for
- (4) No improvement

606. She was kept from her assignment because of her loquacious room-mate.

- (1) noisy
- (2) irritating
- (3) talkative
- (4) No improvement

607. James epitomizes everything that a leader should be.

- (1) worships
- (2) loves
- (3) adores
- (4) No improvement

608. The businessman isrespectively connected.

- (1) respectfully
- (2) respectably
- (3) receptively
- (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (609-613) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

609. The old man is **addicted to singing**.
 (1) is fond of singing
 (2) is used to singing
 (3) likes singing
 (4) No improvement
610. We were **not used to get** up early.
 (1) used to getting up
 (2) getting up
 (3) used to be up
 (4) No improvement
611. The most important **aspect** for life is to be humble.
 (1) asset of
 (2) aspect of
 (3) extract of
 (4) No improvement
612. A group of fish is **swimming in the pond**.
 (1) swarm (2) collection
 (3) school (4) No improvement
613. Your dress is **the same** like mine.
 (1) the same as
 (2) as same as
 (3) similar like
 (4) No improvement

Directions (614-623) : In the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold letters. Below are given alternatives to that bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, 1st Sitting)

614. The speaker **got confused**, and started to contradict himself.
 (1) oppose himself
 (2) argue against
 (3) reject
 (4) No improvement
615. The number of people going abroad for vacations is **ever increasing** every year.
 (1) ever increasing
 (2) increasing
 (3) shooting
 (4) No improvement

616. Looking at the pictures of his old home made him **nostalgic**.

- (1) romantic
 (2) historical
 (3) philosophic
 (4) No improvement

617. I met him **in the way**.

- (1) on the way
 (2) at the way
 (3) during the way
 (4) No improvement

618. I shall appreciate if you kindly accept my proposal.

- (1) I would appreciate if
 (2) I shall appreciate it if
 (3) I would have appreciate if
 (4) No improvement

619. Rajesh is **not very-well** these days.

- (1) in poverty
 (2) unwell
 (3) indifferent
 (4) No improvement

620. Nothing about the accident has come to her **knowledge**.

- (1) was learnt by her
 (2) has been known by her
 (3) is known to her
 (4) No improvement

621. Will you let me borrow some money in this hour of need ?

- (1) lend me some rupees
 (2) let me borrow a few rupees
 (3) lend me some money
 (4) No improvement

622. The autumn **season** of Parliament will begin on Monday.

- (1) session (2) cession
 (3) mission (4) No improvement

623. The boy said that **he has read** the book.

- (1) he has already read
 (2) he had read
 (3) he has finished to read
 (4) No improvement

Directions (624-633) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, 1st Sitting)

624. Loose tea leaves are kept in a **tea box**.

- (1) tin (2) cosy
 (3) caddy (4) No improvement

625. Shakespeare is **greater** than any other poet.

- (1) greater than many poets
 (2) greater as any other poet
 (3) greater than all poets
 (4) No improvement

626. I saw the woman **whom you said** lived next door.

- (1) that you said live next door
 (2) who you said lived next door
 (3) which you said lived next door
 (4) No improvement

627. A thousand rupees **are** all that he wants.

- (1) are (2) was
 (3) is (4) No improvement

628. I have never been hearing from him since he left for America.

- (1) have never heard
 (2) have never been hearing
 (3) was never heard
 (4) No improvement

629. The camera I bought recently is **not convenient**.

- (1) easy to use
 (2) hard to use
 (3) difficult to use
 (4) No improvement

630. You are a mechanic, **aren't you?**

- (1) wasn't (2) isn't
 (3) are (4) No improvement

631. Sincere workers do not rest till they have reached perfection in their work.

- (1) they had achieved
 (2) they have achieved
 (3) they having reached
 (4) No improvement

632. The interesting tale had its beginning more than fifty years ago.

- (1) began
 (2) was started
 (3) initiated
 (4) No improvement

633. One of her friends had just **got down** from the bus.

- (1) alighted from
 (2) arrived in
 (3) landed from
 (4) No improvement

Directions (634-643) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014, 1st Sitting)

634. This crime makes a man liable for transportation till his life.
 (1) to transportation to life
 (2) for transportation for life
 (3) to transportation for life
 (4) No improvement
635. I don't think many people will be able to attend the meeting tomorrow. I, but for one, have to be in Chennai.
 (1) so for one
 (2) rather for one
 (3) for one
 (4) No improvement
636. My visits to my family are a few and far between.
 (1) few and a far between
 (2) few and far between
 (3) few or far between
 (4) No improvement
637. Their friendship will not last through long time.
 (1) last through a long time
 (2) last through
 (3) last long
 (4) No improvement
638. All these articles are kept in a tin box to prevent from spoiling of damp in rainy season.
 (1) prevent them from spoiling by damp
 (2) prevent them being spoiled by damp
 (3) prevent them from spoiling of damp
 (4) No improvement
639. Your previous project was only failed because you did not persevere yourself in it.
 (1) failed only because you did not persevere.
 (2) failed only because you did not persevere for it.
 (3) only failed because you did not persevere.
 (4) No improvement
640. I had more sympathy with you, my friend.
 (1) have a more sympathy
 (2) have much sympathy
 (3) had much sympathy
 (4) No improvement
641. The bank manager was given a holiday and so he resolved to go for hitch-hiking.
 (1) with hitch-hiking
 (2) for the hitch-hiking
 (3) hitch-hiking
 (4) No improvement

642. Our big iron gate jingles on its hinges as it is opened.
 (1) clangs (2) grates
 (3) bangs (4) No improvement
643. Although other parts the world 20 per cent of the farm area is owned by women, in India women own less than 7 per cent.
 (1) If in other parts of
 (2) However some parts of
 (3) While in other parts of
 (4) No improvement
- Directions (644-653) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).
 (SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)
644. The visitors arrived at a lucky moment.
 (1) an opportunistic
 (2) an opportunity
 (3) an opportune
 (4) No improvement
645. The government can see scarcely any valid reason to launch an inquiry.
 (1) cannot scarcely see any valid reason
 (2) can see any valid reason scarcely
 (3) can scarcely see any valid reason
 (4) No improvement
646. Henry is taking John for tea.
 (1) taking John on tea
 (2) taking John to tea
 (3) taking John at tea
 (4) No improvement
647. The medicines made miracles and healed me in two days.
 (1) The medicines brought miracles
 (2) The medicines worked miracles
 (3) The medicine performed miracles
 (4) No improvement
648. Any of these two books is good.
 (1) Any of this
 (2) Either of these
 (3) Any other of this
 (4) No improvement

649. The report highlights a number of instance of injustice.
 (1) highlight a number of instances of injustice
 (2) highlights a numbers of instances of injustice
 (3) highlights a number of instances of injustice
 (4) No improvement
650. He was for a time our captain.
 (1) for sometime
 (2) once
 (3) at any time
 (4) No improvement
651. He made the utmost effort to save us.
 (1) an all-out
 (2) an altered
 (3) an intentional
 (4) No improvement
652. He belongs to a rich family.
 (1) a well-to-do family
 (2) an upper class family
 (3) a well-known family
 (4) No improvement
653. Suraj looked at Sunil with a question.
 (1) questioningly
 (2) questionably
 (3) wistfully
 (4) No improvement
- Directions (654-663) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).
 (SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)
654. Ram filled ink into his pen before leaving for school.
 (1) filled ink in his pen
 (2) filled ink on his pen
 (3) filled his pen with ink
 (4) No improvement
655. The toys he bought for Suzy are too good to be cheap.
 (1) are so much good to be cheap
 (2) were so good to be cheap
 (3) are so good that to be cheap
 (4) No improvement
656. I did one mistake in the dictation test today.
 (1) I made a mistake in
 (2) I did a mistake at
 (3) I did a mistake in
 (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

657. John has been detained at a meeting.

- (1) by the meeting
- (2) in meeting
- (3) on a meeting
- (4) No improvement

658. The butler was as devoted as a faithful dog.

- (1) a faithful cat
- (2) a faithful friend
- (3) a faithful pet
- (4) No improvement

659. The government representative furnished the reporters all details.

- (1) provided the reporters all details
- (2) furnished the reporters with all the details
- (3) furnished reporters all details
- (4) No improvement

660. It was raining so heavily yesterday that I could not move out for my usual walk.

- (1) I could not go out for my usual walk
- (2) I could not go to my usual walk
- (3) I could not move for my usual walk
- (4) No improvement

661. There is an error in grammar in this sentence.

- (1) a written error
- (2) a grammatical error
- (3) a grammar error
- (4) No improvement

662. He denied that he had not forged my signature.

- (1) would not forge
- (2) did not forge
- (3) had forged
- (4) No improvement

663. To his astonishment and admiration he got the information that it was only the picture of a curtain.

- (1) found
- (2) received the information
- (3) saw clearly
- (4) No improvement

Directions (664-668) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sen-

tence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 02.11.2014, Patna Region :
1st Sitting)

664. Hitler was an absolutepotentate.

- (1) dictator (2) militant
- (3) ruler (4) No improvement

665. Having completion of the course, the students left college

- (1) On completion of
- (2) In order to complete
- (3) Down the completion
- (4) No improvement

666. Will you please give me a warm glass of water ?

- (1) Will you please give me a glass of warm water ?
- (2) Will you please give I a warm glass of water ?
- (3) Would you please give I a warm glass of water ?
- (4) No improvement

667. Boil the potatoes and thencrush it until soft.

- (1) smash it (2) knead it
- (3) mash it (4) No improvement

668. They presented him a beautiful expensive designer gold pen.

- (1) an expensive designer beautiful gold
- (2) a beautiful gold expensive designer
- (3) a designer gold beautiful expensive
- (4) No improvement

Directions (669-673) : In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 02.11.2014, IInd Sitting)

669. I brushed my teeth every day at 7 o'clock in the morning.

- (1) I brushes my teeth every day at 7 o'clock in the morning
- (2) I brush my teeth every day at 7 o'clock in the morning
- (3) I brush my tooth every day at 7 o'clock in the morning
- (4) No improvement

670. More than 60% of India's population live under the poverty line.

- (1) live by the poverty line
- (2) live below poverty line
- (3) live beside the poverty line
- (4) No improvement

671. Only me I can solve the problem.

- (1) Only me can
- (2) Only I can
- (3) I can only
- (4) No improvement

672. They congratulated mefor my victory in the debate competition.

- (1) about (2) at
- (3) on (4) No improvement

673. When the little girl losses her doll, she began to cry.

- (1) losing her doll
- (2) loss her doll
- (3) lost her doll
- (4) No improvement

Directions (674 - 678) : In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 09.11.2014)

674. She did not like the movie, nor I did.

- (1) nor did I.
- (2) nor I like it
- (3) nor did I like it.
- (4) No improvement

675. Old habits die hardly.

- (1) hard
- (2) too hard
- (3) much hardly
- (4) No improvement

676. One cannot be indifferent to one's health, can't one

- (1) can't be ?
- (2) can one ?
- (3) isn't it ?
- (4) No improvement

677. The mother with her children were expected.

- (1) was (2) will
- (3) have (4) No improvement

678. Sohan is pleased at the news yesterday.

- (1) has been pleased
- (2) had been pleased
- (3) was pleased
- (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (679-683) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014, Patna Region :
1st Sitting)

679. The octopus uses its **arms** for hunting and locomotion.
(1) fins
(2) flippers
(3) tentacles
(4) No improvement
680. It is compulsory for every citizen to help the **administration** for keep as the city clean.
(1) for upkeep clean the city
(2) for keeping of the city cleanliness
(3) to keep the city clean
(4) No improvement
681. Mr. Sharma has been living in this **city** since five years.
(1) for (2) only
(3) from (4) No improvement
682. Kamal's suggestion was greeted with **hoots** of laughter.
(1) in (2) at
(3) on (4) No improvement
683. I could not help to laugh at the **joke**.
(1) laughing
(2) laugh
(3) to laughing
(4) No improvement

Directions (684-688) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014)

684. She does not tell **lies** doesn't she?
(1) isn't she ?
(2) does she ?
(3) didn't she ?
(4) No improvement
685. Have you ever been **in** New York ?
(1) at (2) to
(3) with (4) No improvement

686. Wave after waves **surrounded** the tower.
(1) engulfed
(2) circled
(3) encircled
(4) No improvement
687. It is quite tough to **declare** which candidate will win the presidential election.
(1) predict (2) augur
(3) portend (4) No improvement
688. Transcoding has one of the **items** in the new syllabus.
(1) is one of the items
(2) has one of the item
(3) is one of the item
(4) No improvement

Directions (689-710) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC GL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

689. The toddler has a habit of **throwing** tantrums.
(1) expressing emotions
(2) expressing frustrations
(3) expressing happiness
(4) No improvement
690. He **absented** from the meeting.
(1) was absent
(2) absented himself
(3) took absence
(4) No improvement
691. The concert will start when the **conductor** comes.
(1) when the conductor arrives
(2) when the curtain has been raising
(3) when the audience will arrive
(4) No improvement
692. The air-conditioner has made **ceiling fans** a little **redundant** in today's world.
(1) superfluous
(2) obsolete
(3) extinct
(4) No improvement
693. You ought to do your homework, **oughtn't** you ?
(1) shouldn't ?
(2) mustn't ?
(3) ought ?
(4) No improvement

694. A thing of beauty is joy **for** ever.
(1) is the joy
(2) is joyous
(3) is a joy
(4) No improvement
695. The little boy **fell** from the roof.
(1) fell below the roof
(2) fell down the roof
(3) fell off the roof
(4) No improvement
696. Because that there were heavy rains the lake was flooded.
(1) Because of the
(2) As there were
(3) Since there was
(4) No improvement
697. The thieves ran away in a black **car**.
(1) fled
(2) escaped with
(3) jumped away
(4) No improvement
698. I don't understand why did you **not call** me last night.
(1) why had you not call
(2) why you did not call
(3) why not did you call
(4) No improvement
699. What she said is not correct **at** all.
(1) incorrect
(2) not incorrect
(3) correct
(4) No improvement
700. My uncle couldn't rise up from his bed **no more**.
(1) any farther
(2) any further
(3) any more
(4) No improvement
701. The train rolls **along** the track.
(1) rumbles
(2) rattles
(3) ripples
(4) No improvement
702. His miserable condition **made** us wept.
(1) made us weep
(2) made us to weep
(3) made us to wept
(4) No improvement
703. Everybody was alarmed **with** the news of his murder.
(1) on (2) after
(3) at (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

704. The greatest fear which is scaring of the world today is global warming.
 (1) which had scared of the world
 (2) that scared off the world
 (3) that scares the world
 (4) No improvement
705. Anyone interested in computer programming can find a job in contemporary industry if you learn the basic programming languages, such as COBOL and FORTRAN.
 (1) by studying
 (2) by the study of
 (3) if he would learn
 (4) No improvement
706. Anxiety and other such emotions are known to be unhealthy to the body.
 (1) dangerous
 (2) detrimental
 (3) damaging
 (4) No improvement
707. The Portsmouth Summer Art Festival is the only place in New Hampshire where we are fortunately see such diverse tales all in one place.
 (1) we are able to fortunately see
 (2) we are fortunate to see
 (3) we are fortunate to seeing
 (4) No improvement
708. He speaks not only English but Hindi as well.
 (1) as well as Hindi
 (2) Hindi too
 (3) also Hindi
 (4) No improvement
709. His powerful desire brought about his downfall.
 (1) his intense desire
 (2) his desire for power
 (3) his fatal desire
 (4) No improvement
710. My opinion of the play is that it will win the National award.
 (1) opinion to
 (2) opinion about
 (3) opinion on
 (4) No improvement
- Directions (711-732) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement.
- (SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015)
711. Too much of anything is good for everything.
 (1) No Improvement
 (2) a thing
 (3) all things
 (4) nothing
712. The most important part in life is to be humble.
 (1) appearance
 (2) No Improvement
 (3) aspect
 (4) entity
713. We could not help admire his inventive genius.
 (1) could not help to
 (2) No Improvement
 (3) could not but
 (4) could not help but
714. He borne down all opposition with an iron hand.
 (1) bore in all
 (2) bore down all
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) bore up all
715. The teacher was stimulated by the mischievous behaviour of the students.
 (1) provoked
 (2) evoked
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) inspired
716. The prisoner was kept in jail .
 (1) kept in confined
 (2) kept in confinement.
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) kept in confirmation.
717. The students met the college authority whom allowed them to sit for the exams.
 (1) who allowed them to sit at the exams
 (2) which allowed them to sit in exams
 (3) which allowed them to sit for the exams
 (4) No Improvement
718. Placing a talisman or lucky charm on the door or near the threshold is not mere superstition.
 (1) entrance
 (2) opening
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) doorway
719. He could not cope up with the heavy rush.
 (1) No Improvement
 (2) cope by
 (3) cope with
 (4) cope upto
720. One day the hare began to make fun of the tortoise as it moved slowly.
 (1) mock
 (2) shout at
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) torture
721. The tribunal has postponed the hearing to December 15.
 (1) delayed
 (2) pushed
 (3) adjourned
 (4) No Improvement
722. The workers are very determined on fighting for their dues.
 (1) No Improvement
 (2) have seriously planned
 (3) hell bent
 (4) have decided
723. I will buy the house provided it is quite sound.
 (1) unless (2) whether
 (3) until (4) No Improvement
724. It was fortunate that the time bomb had burst only after the crowd had dispersed.
 (1) exploded
 (2) No Improvement
 (3) blown up
 (4) erupted
725. The amount multiplies over a period of time.
 (1) within (2) in
 (3) by (4) No Improvement
726. The police found a human body in the forest.
 (1) corpse
 (2) No Improvement
 (3) carcass
 (4) copse
727. The teacher asked him to copy the material word for word.
 (1) by
 (2) No Improvement
 (3) before
 (4) after
728. Granting that he has a very great influence, he cannot injure us.
 (1) Having great influence
 (2) He may have great influence so
 (3) Because of his great influence
 (4) No Improvement
729. Equipment and practice space will be provided for the players.
 (1) Much facility
 (2) Each facility
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) Every facility

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

730. Everyone of this girls is beautiful.

- (1) that (2) the
(3) these (4) No Improvement

731. Water drawn from a municipal reservoir or a private well, is likely to contain traces of minerals or bacteria.

- (1) village tank
(2) No Improvement
(3) public tank
(4) private tank

732. Tax-payers are to be conscious of their privileges.

- (1) might
(2) have to
(3) No Improvement
(4) could

Directions (733-754) : In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 28.09.2014 (TF No. 482 RN 5))

733. You need to read these kinds of books for the test.

- (1) these kind of book
(2) this kind of book
(3) this kind of a book
(4) No improvement

734. Due to power grid collapse essential services like hospitals, the railways and water plants were perturbed.

- (1) was perplexed
(2) were paralysed
(3) were abandoned
(4) No improvement

735. Satish told his mother that he had been reading for six hours.

- (1) since six hours
(2) from six hours
(3) till six hours
(4) No improvement

736. No sooner had he agreed to join the job than he started to have doubts.

- (1) No sooner did he
(2) No sooner than he
(3) No sooner was he
(4) No improvement

737. Laws were enacted to do away with social evils.

- (1) to eradicate
(2) to stop
(3) to prevent
(4) No improvement

738. The woman is waiting to see you looks rather angry.

- (1) The women whose waiting to see you looks rather angry
(2) The women who is waiting see you looks rather angry
(3) The woman who is waiting to see you looks rather angry
(4) No improvement

739. If you are a cricket fan, make sure you are witness the grand opening ceremony today.

- (1) you witnessed
(2) you witnessing
(3) you witness
(4) No improvement

740. Gauri was for waiting for Hema and I.

- (1) Gauri was waiting for Hema and me
(2) Gauri were waiting for Hema and me
(3) Gauri were waiting for Hema and I
(4) No improvement

741. The doctor made no farther comment to justify his action.

- (1) The doctor made no farther commandments to justify his action
(2) The doctor made no further comments to justify his action
(3) The doctor made no further commitments to justify his action
(4) No improvement.

742. When the thief saw the police approaching he showed a clean pair at heels.

- (1) a clean pair of heels
(2) a clean pair on heels
(3) a clean pair down heels
(4) No improvement

743. Not until did he receive her letter he fully realised her problem.

- (1) Not until he received her letter did he fully realise
(2) Not until had he received her letter that he
(3) Not until he had received her letter that he
(4) No improvement

744. I can't think of anybody whom to invite.

- (1) anybody whom I should invite
(2) anybody to invite
(3) anybody who should be invited
(4) No improvement

745. I hadn't heard from him for nearly ten years in which time I had got married and had two children.

- (1) I hadn't heard of him for nearly ten years, during which point I had got married and had two children
(2) I hadn't heard of him for nearly ten years, in which point I had got married
(3) I hadn't heard for him for nearly ten years, in which case I had got married
(4) No improvement

746. Our progress was slow because of having to search for them at frequent intervals.

- (1) at having
(2) through having
(3) in having
(4) No improvement

747. One day a wonderful plate of gold fell into the courtyard of a temple from Heaven at Banaras.

- (1) One day at Banaras a wonderful plate of gold fell into the courtyard from Heaven of a temple
(2) One day fell into the courtyard of a temple at Banaras a wonderful plate of gold from Heaven
(3) One day a wonderful plate of gold fell from Heaven into the courtyard of a temple at Banaras
(4) No improvement

748. The man who approached me of dark complexion has disappeared.

- (1) The dark complexioned man who approached me has disappeared
(2) Has disappeared who approached me of dark complexion
(3) Who of dark complexion approached me has disappeared
(4) No improvement

749. He narrated what his brother had done in vivid detail.

- (1) He narrated in vivid detail what his brother had done
(2) In vivid detail, he narrated what his brother had done
(3) He narrated what his brother in vivid detail had done
(4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

750. He is looking for a flat for his son of 1200 sq feet carpet area.
 (1) He is looking for a flat of 1200 sq feet carpet area for his son
 (2) He of 1200 sq feet carpet area is looking for a flat for his son
 (3) Of 1200 sq feet carpet area he is looking for a flat for his son
 (4) No improvement

751. He impressed with his words than with his acts rather.
 (1) He impressed with his words rather than with his acts
 (2) He rather impressed with his words than with his acts
 (3) Rather he impressed with his words than with his acts
 (4) No improvement

752. John loves Mary so much that she can turn him round her finger.
 (1) turn a blind eye
 (2) turn him a cold shoulder
 (3) turn his head
 (4) No improvement

753. He has a good command over both English and French is known to all.
 (1) That he has a good command over both English and French is known to all
 (2) That is known he has a good command over both English and French to all
 (3) That a good command over both English and French he has is known to all
 (4) No improvement

754. I want a nurse to look after my child of about fifty years.
 (1) I want a nurse to look of about fifty years after my child
 (2) I want a nurse of about fifty years to look after my child
 (3) To look after my child of about fifty years I want a nurse
 (4) No improvement

Directions (755-764) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014
TF No. 022 MH 3)

755. Why should you be despaired of your success of your undertaking ?
 (1) you despair of the success of your undertaking
 (2) you despair of success of undertaking
 (3) you be despaired of the success of your undertaking
 (4) No improvement.

756. As Rees was going to town in the High Street a savage dog attacked him and bit him.
 (1) going to town a savage dog attacked him and bit him in the High Street
 (2) in the High Street a savage dog attacked him and bit him in the town
 (3) going to town in the High Street a savage dog bit him and attacked him
 (4) No improvement

757. Something is pretty here that Vineeta can wear to the party.
 (1) Something here is pretty
 (2) Something is here pretty
 (3) Here is something pretty
 (4) No improvement

758. I have dreamt all my lifeto own a beautiful maroon coloured car.
 (1) of owning
 (2) to owning
 (3) at owning
 (4) No improvement

759. Sitting on the hill top, the sun went down watching before him.
 (1) he watched the sun go down
 (2) the sun went down with him watching.
 (3) the sun went down when he watched.
 (4) No improvement

760. The office is soon to be closed.
 (1) just to
 (2) about to
 (3) immediately to
 (4) No improvement

761. He has achieved nothing out of his way worth mentioning.
 (1) out of the way
 (2) by the way
 (3) in a big way
 (4) No improvement

762. I prevailed on him to vote for you.
 (1) to (2) at
 (3) upon (4) No improvement

763. Eager to pass his final exams, studying was the students top priority.
 (1) the student's top priority was studying.
 (2) the student made studying his top priority.
 (3) the top priority of studing was made by the student.
 (4) No improvement

764. Mr. Dev will not go to the wedding reception without being called.
 (1) if he is not invited
 (2) till he is invited
 (3) unless he is invited
 (4) No improvement

Directions (765-769) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014 , 1st Sitting
TF No. 333 LO 2)

765. The girl filled the pitcher for water.
 (1) in (2) of
 (3) with
 (4) No improvement

766. Walk carefully lest you do not fall.
 (1) lest you might not fall
 (2) lest you fall
 (3) lest you should not fall
 (4) No improvement

767. Please tell the story in a nutshell.
 (1) in nutshell
 (2) in the nutshell
 (3) in nutshells
 (4) No improvement

768. The housing problem in Mumbai becomes more serious.
 (1) is becoming
 (2) has become
 (3) become
 (4) No improvement

769. If he would have tried he would have succeeded.
 (1) had tried
 (2) is tried
 (3) was tried
 (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

Directions (770-774) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, Your answer is (4).

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014, IInd Sitting
TF No. 545 QP 6)

770. Renuka availed herself of all the leave to her credit.
(1) availed of (2) availed
(3) availed to
(4) No improvement
771. One of my friends are going to Mumbai tomorrow.
(1) will (2) is
(3) has been (4) No improvement
772. I want you to clearly understand that excuses will not do.
(1) you clearly to understand
(2) to clearly understand you
(3) you to understand clearly
(4) No improvement
773. I sat down to do my assignment. Instead of that, I watched a movie.
(1) I watched a movie instead
(2) and I watched a movie
(3) I began watching a movie
(4) No improvement
774. The train was late for fifty minutes.
(1) behind (2) by
(3) around (4) No improvement

Directions (775-796) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015
Kolkata Region, TF No. 315 RI 3)

775. The train is running late time.
(1) after (2) behind
(3) off (4) No improvement
776. When the party ended, the band pack up its equipment and left.
(1) will pack up
(2) will have packed up
(3) packed up
(4) No improvement
777. I made a lecture.
(1) will make
(2) gave
(3) would make
(4) No improvement

778. They prevented me from danger.
(1) was preventing
(2) were preventing
(3) protected
(4) No improvement
779. The room is smoky.
(1) by smokes
(2) filled with smoke
(3) with smokes
(4) No improvement
780. I really enjoyed the way the fashion show was executed and also very much liked its theme.
(1) its theme conveyed
(2) and the executing of the fashion shows theme
(3) I really liked its theme
(4) No improvement
781. Ronald might fail the test, in which point he'd re-sit it next year.
(1) Ronald might fail the test, in which time he'd re-sit it next year.
(2) Ronald might failed the test, in which point he'd re-sit it next year.
(3) Ronald might fail the test, in which case he'd re-sit it next year.
(4) No improvement
782. He saw looking through the window, the beggar standing right there.
(1) He saw the beggar looking through the window standing right down there.
(2) He, looking through the window, saw the beggar standing right down there.
(3) Looking through the window, he saw the beggar standing right there.
(4) No improvement
783. Only a smaller number of students participated in the 15th August celebration at school.
(1) constricted
(2) little
(3) a few
(4) No improvement
784. The chairs will be disposed in an auction.
(1) disposed off
(2) disposed of
(3) dispose towards
(4) No improvement

785. The Chief Minister has promised to commit his department to a renewed effort to clean up the environment.
(1) administration
(2) departmental
(3) workers
(4) No improvement
786. Both himself and his relations will be invited.
(1) you (2) she
(3) he (4) No improvement
787. As I am suffering from fever so grant me leave for two days.
(1) and grant me
(2) please grant me
(3) grant myself
(4) No improvement
788. A man's life is divided to four stages.
(1) into (2) as
(3) of (4) No improvement
789. On saw the mother, the child smiled sweetly.
(1) On seeing
(2) On having seen
(3) On seen
(4) No improvement
790. The three daughters divided the property between themselves.
(1) for (2) to
(3) among (4) No improvement
791. He did not give me some books.
(1) more (2) any
(3) much (4) No improvement
792. We saw one tiger approached to us.
(1) approaching to us
(2) approaching us
(3) approaching towards us
(4) No improvement
793. There were so many children at the party that it was hardly impossible to keep a count.
(1) hardly possible for keeping
(2) hardly impossible keeping
(3) hardly possible to keep
(4) No improvement
794. I am the secretary of the sports club since its formation five years ago.
(1) was
(2) have been
(3) had been
(4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

795. Sunil was acting strange when I saw him.

- (1) strangely
- (2) stranger
- (3) more strange
- (4) No improvement

796. I shall not go until I am invited.

- (1) till
- (2) whether
- (3) unless
- (4) No improvement

Directions (797-801) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 (1st Sitting) TF No. 8037731)

797. The workers should have been more meticulous.

- (1) committed
- (2) precise
- (3) No improvement
- (4) punctual

798. I was angry at myself for making such a big mistake.

- (1) with
- (2) about
- (3) No improvement
- (4) on

799. Torture and trauma has made her a mental patient.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) lunatic
- (3) mania
- (4) mad

800. She is very eccentric woman.

- (1) impatient
- (2) No improvement
- (3) unusual
- (4) generous

801. The chickens in his farm are fattened up nicely.

- (1) are fattened
- (2) are fattening
- (3) are fatty
- (4) No improvement

Directions (802-806) : In the following five questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternatives. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 (IInd Sitting))

802. The university asked him to return back the funds allotted for the project.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) to bring back the funds
- (3) to settle the funds
- (4) to return the funds

803. He learnt the lesson with great care.

- (1) carefully
- (2) carelessly
- (3) with care
- (4) No improvement

804. No one cared for the boy after his father died.

- (1) cared for the boy since his father died
- (2) No improvement
- (3) took the boy for care after his father's death
- (4) took care of the boy after his father died

805. He insisted to go with me.

- (1) insisted upon going
- (2) agreed to go
- (3) No improvement
- (4) insisted that he should go

806. The hawk said that the pigeons and dove are meat birds.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) meek birds
- (3) meet birds
- (4) weak birds

Directions (807-816) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (1st Sitting) TF No. 1443088)

807. The second pigeon flew just as the first pigeon had flown.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) one had done
- (3) one had flown away
- (4) had done

808. The old man has acquired experience through age.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) developed experience
- (3) experienced
- (4) got experience

809. Water and soil pollutants find their entry into the body through ingestion of contaminated water or food.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) digestion of contaminated
- (3) injection of contaminated
- (4) passage of contaminated

810. He lives far from the station.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) away from the station
- (3) a long way from the station
- (4) off the station

811. Mumbai is famous because of its textiles.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) at
- (3) in
- (4) for

812. They spoke about the weather.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) said
- (3) talked
- (4) expressed

813. Mr. Mukherjee knows ten languages, isn't it ?

- (1) No improvement
- (2) doesn't Mr. Mukherjee ?
- (3) hasn't he ?
- (4) doesn't he ?

814. It's high time that you go home.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) are going
- (3) went
- (4) gone

815. Drinking tea is an English habit.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) tradition
- (3) convention
- (4) custom

816. He is wanting in a little common sense.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) lacks
- (3) is lacking in
- (4) needs some

Directions (817-826) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)

817. We do not believe in a dual policy of the company.

- (1) in this dual
- (2) in these dual
- (3) on these dual
- (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

818. This news is too good to be true.
 (1) cannot be true
 (2) so good that it should be true
 (3) No improvement
 (4) so good that it cannot be true

819. The notorious criminal went to the police to go to prison.
 (1) submitted to the police
 (2) surrendered himself before the police
 (3) No improvement
 (4) gave himself up for the police

820. If he has time he will telephone.
 (1) could (2) might
 (3) would (4) No improvement

821. He met European lady at the conference who works for an NGO.
 (1) European lady who works for an NGO at the conference
 (2) No improvement
 (3) a European lady who works for an NGO, at the conference
 (4) an European lady at the conference who works for an NGO

822. I did not see you for a long time.
 (1) have not seen
 (2) saw
 (3) No improvement
 (4) have not been seeing

823. The glass figurine that was being shown in the store window appealed to me.
 (1) No improvement
 (2) that was on display
 (3) that was exhibited
 (4) that was advertised

824. He is somehow tall for his age.
 (1) No improvement
 (2) rather
 (3) many
 (4) much

825. The practice of starving the children in order to cure diarrhoea also aggravates the situation.
 (1) starving child
 (2) No improvement
 (3) starve children
 (4) starving children

826. She said that she was glad to be here that evening.
 (1) to come here
 (2) to be there
 (3) to have been here
 (4) No improvement

Directions (827-836) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sen-

tence/part of the sentence, which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

827. If I will get an opportunity, I shall attend the seminar.
 (1) get
 (2) got
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) shall get

828. Both the teams played the game fairly.
 (1) No Improvement
 (2) played a fair game
 (3) played fairly the game
 (4) fairly played the game

829. She could not help but laugh.
 (1) but laughing
 (2) laughter
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) laughing

830. We met yesterday, haven't we ?
 (1) didn't we ?
 (2) No Improvement
 (3) hadn't we ?
 (4) isn't it ?

831. I took my mother some grapes when she was in hospital.
 (1) I took for my mother some grapes.
 (2) I brought my mother some grapes
 (3) I took some grapes for my mother
 (4) No Improvement

832. The others shook their heads and made vague noises of approval.
 (1) hung
 (2) turned around
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) nodded

833. She insisted on she was innocent.
 (1) insisted on that
 (2) No Improvement
 (3) insisted that
 (4) insisted with

834. The world is being faced with a crisis
 (1) confronted
 (2) in front of
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) facing

835. You must endure what you cannot cure.

- (1) accept (2) suffer
 (3) prevail (4) No Improvement

836. He does not laugh, nor he smiles.

- (1) nor he does smile
 (2) neither he does smile
 (3) nor does he smile
 (4) No Improvement

Directions (837-846) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015
(IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)

837. I was struck by his singular appearance

- (1) struck by his single appearance
 (2) struck by how he singularly appears
 (3) No Improvement
 (4) had stricken his single appearance

838. The blue whale was thriving in all of the world's oceans until the turn of the century, at which time they became hunted to the point of extinction.

- (1) The blue whale was thriving in all of the world's oceans up until the turn of the century
 (2) At the turn of the century, blue whales were thriving in all of the world's oceans.
 (3) Blue whales were thriving in all of the world's oceans until the turn of the century
 (4) No Improvement

839. We have been retracing our steps to the log cabin ten minutes ago.

- (1) will be retracing
 (2) have to retrace
 (3) had to retrace
 (4) No Improvement

840. I hope you will be able to steer ahead of the anti-social elements.

- (1) steer clear
 (2) steer free
 (3) steer out
 (4) No Improvement

841. He bowed down at the altar.

- (1) next to the altar
 (2) No Improvement
 (3) before the altar
 (4) in front of the altar

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

842. They were being commanded to wait till the signal was given.

- (1) commanded
- (2) command
- (3) given command
- (4) No Improvement

843. River Damodar in West Bengal carry the effluents from the Dur-gapur Industrial complex for miles.

- (1) No Improvement
- (2) carries the effluents
- (3) carries the effluence
- (4) carried the effluents

844. The climate of Shillong is somewhat like Kohima.

- (1) as Kohima
- (2) as Kohima's
- (3) No Improvement
- (4) like Kohima's

845. John decided to go to the Advocate General to clear his name of the accusation.

- (1) to clean his name
- (2) to cleared his name
- (3) to wash his name
- (4) No Improvement

846. He could not be able to think logically because of his illness.

- (1) was not able
- (2) No Improvement
- (3) cannot be able
- (4) can be unable

Directions (847-865) : In the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is written in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose No Improvement.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam, 30.08.2015
TF No. 4039770)

847. He only married her for her money.

- (1) He married her for her money only.
- (2) He married her only for her money.
- (3) No improvement
- (4) Only for her money he married her.

848. Please send the letter on the address given below.

- (1) to
- (2) No improvement
- (3) at
- (4) upon

849. The two thieves distributed the loot between themselves.

- (1) with themselves
- (2) amongst themselves
- (3) among themselves
- (4) No improvement

850. The equipment were faulty.

- (1) equipment were
- (2) equipments are
- (3) equipment was
- (4) No improvement

851. Plants cannot grow without sunshine.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) Plants can thrive in the sun.
- (3) Plants cannot grow on a cloudy day.
- (4) Plants do not live in darkness.

852. The gold is a precious metal.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) A gold
- (3) An old
- (4) Gold

853. Old habits die hardly.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) die much hardly
- (3) die hard
- (4) die too hard

854. He is known by others.

- (1) for (2) among
- (3) to (4) No improvement

855. They tried to win control of the company from their step brothers.

- (1) inherit (2) swindle
- (3) wrest (4) No improvement

856. Mr. Bharath was a professor whom all students respected.

- (1) looked up to
- (2) looked up
- (3) No improvement
- (4) looked over

857. The criminal must be killed.

- (1) hanged (2) murdered
- (3) hung (4) No improvement

858. My daughter is going totake her final examination next month.

- (1) under take
- (2) No improvement
- (3) appear
- (4) give

859. My father advised me to shun bad peers.

- (1) escape (2) leave
- (3) avoid (4) No improvement

860. All these events are associated like links in a chain.

- (1) attached
- (2) bracketed
- (3) No improvement
- (4) concatenated

861. She is improving her pronunciation of English with a view to become a newsreader.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) be becoming
- (3) have become
- (4) becoming

862. The kingfisher is a bird founded most in the Eastern Hemisphere, especially in the south-east Asian countries.

- (1) a bird find mostly
- (2) a bird mostly founded
- (3) a bird found mostly
- (4) No improvement

863. Instead of his hard work, he did not succeed.

- (1) In spite of
- (2) In case of
- (3) In respect of
- (4) No improvement

864. Seeing no way to escape, the thief suited to the Inspector.

- (1) shooted
- (2) surrendered
- (3) supplied
- (4) No improvement

865. If you want to catch the first flight you may leave now.

- (1) must
- (2) ought to
- (3) No improvement
- (4) could

866. Manoj is so credible that he immediately believed my story.

- (1) No improvement
- (2) credulous
- (3) innocent
- (4) creditable

867. Thomas Caffall the gunmankilling two persons near the Texas A & M University, asked forgiveness for shooting the officers.

- (1) who killed
- (2) who has killed
- (3) No improvement
- (4) who had killed

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

868. I want to dispose off all my old furniture immediately
 (1) dispose
 (2) disposed off
 (3) dispose of
 (4) No improvement

Directions (869-878) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

869. He parts his hair in the centre.
 (1) at the centre
 (2) near the centre
 (3) in the middle
 (4) No improvement
870. I can't allow you to make jokes in the class.
 (1) cut (2) crack
 (3) break (4) No improvement
871. Shut the window; it is fairly cold.
 (1) quiet (2) quite
 (3) rather (4) No improvement
872. She is the lady who will inaugurate the exhibition.
 (1) declare the exhibition open
 (2) start the exhibition
 (3) begin the exhibition
 (4) No improvement
873. He avoids to speak to me.
 (1) to talk
 (2) speaking
 (3) speech
 (4) No improvement
874. A major water pollutant due to the growth of large cities is the sewages.
 (1) a sewage
 (2) a sewages
 (3) the sewage
 (4) No improvement
875. I have just taken my meals.
 (1) I have just had my food
 (2) I am done with my meals
 (3) I finished my meals
 (4) No improvement
876. I stayed at Henry house for a week.
 (1) Henry's home
 (2) Henry's
 (3) Henry home
 (4) No improvement
877. The warden told the boys to quickly clean their rooms.
 (1) clean their rooms hastily
 (2) clean their rooms quickly
 (3) cleanse their rooms quickly
 (4) No improvement

878. I needn't get up early tomorrow, shouldn't I ?
 (1) don't I ? (2) do I ?
 (3) need I ? (4) No improvement

Directions (879- 881) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose "No Improvement".

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam, 04.10.2015, 1st Sitting)

879. Covering thirty kilometres in thirty minutes are not a great distance using a brand new car.
 (1) aren't a great distance
 (2) is no distance
 (3) No improvement
 (4) is not a great distance
880. Years ago, I met a man which was President and Chairman of the board of a company.
 (1) whom
 (2) No improvement
 (3) who
 (4) whose
881. Where are you coming from ?
 (1) No improvement
 (2) do you come from
 (3) were you from
 (4) you are coming from

Directions (882-884) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternatives. In case no improvement is needed your answer is No improvement.

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam, 04.10.2015, 11nd Sitting)

882. Journalism and medicine would be two of his career options.
 (1) No improvement
 (2) could be
 (3) will be
 (4) might be
883. No economist can accurately foresee whether tax will go up or down.
 (1) expect
 (2) anticipate
 (3) No improvement
 (4) obviate
884. One should keep their word.
 (1) one's
 (2) his
 (3) everyone's
 (4) No improvement

Directions (885-906) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 25.10.2015, TF No. 2148789)

885. Many a man have died of cancer.
 (1) No improvement
 (2) have died from
 (3) have been dying of
 (4) has died of
886. I want to admit in a university in the US.
 (1) go (2) enter
 (3) enrol (4) No improvement
887. He was a failure at art but his last piece was so beautiful that no one could believe he had painted it.
 (1) breath taking enough to be unreal.
 (2) indeed a masterpiece !
 (3) very realistic and unbelievable.
 (4) No improvement
888. This matter admits no excuse.
 (1) admits for
 (2) No improvement
 (3) admits of
 (4) admits to
889. I was greatly shocked by the most ruthless murder.
 (1) gruesome
 (2) shocking
 (3) loathsome
 (4) No improvement
890. She is annoying that her father had not accepted her suggestion.
 (1) was to annoy
 (2) had to annoy
 (3) No improvement
 (4) was annoyed
891. If the room had been brighter, I would have been able to read for a while before going to bed.
 (1) If the room was brighter
 (2) If the room are brighter
 (3) Had the room been brighter
 (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

892. He has composed a beautiful song.
 (1) penned
 (2) written
 (3) jotted down
 (4) No improvement
893. The old car thumped along over the stony road.
 (1) creaked (2) crawled
 (3) chugged (4) No improvement
894. No sooner had he reaching the station than the train began to move.
 (1) No sooner had he reach the station than the train begins to move.
 (2) No sooner did he reaching the station than the train began to move.
 (3) No sooner had he reached the station than the train began to move.
 (4) No improvement
895. My father has been advised to reduce smoking.
 (1) cut down
 (2) No improvement
 (3) lower down
 (4) reduce down
896. Sincerity is always appreciated.
 (1) enhanced
 (2) enjoyed
 (3) waited
 (4) No improvement
897. Listen attention to what I say.
 (1) attentively
 (2) attend
 (3) attentive
 (4) No improvement
898. My sister does not know whether tomorrow can be a holiday for her.
 (1) whether tomorrow is a holiday to her
 (2) whether tomorrow will be a holiday for her
 (3) No improvement
 (4) whether tomorrow is a holiday for her.
899. Honesty is more superior than riches.
 (1) far superior than
 (2) No improvement
 (3) more superior to
 (4) superior to
900. A hand pump is very easy to work and it can be fitted in every house.
 (1) No improvement
 (2) can be fits
 (3) could be fitting
 (4) can be fitting
901. The criminal washung to death.
 (1) hunged
 (2) hang
 (3) No improvement
 (4) hanged
902. What does agonise me most is not this criticism, but the trivial reason behind it.
 (1) No improvement
 (2) most agonising me
 (3) agonises me most
 (4) most agonised me
903. They have not and cannot be in the good books of the coach because they lack discipline.
 (1) No improvement
 (2) have not been and can never be
 (3) have not and can never be
 (4) have not and can never been
904. The Louvre, a museum known to everyone in the world, is in Paris.
 (1) a world-renowned museum
 (2) No improvement
 (3) a globally known museum
 (4) a world-famous museum
905. The sun will not rise before an hour.
 (1) arise in an hour
 (2) rise in an hour
 (3) rises for an hour
 (4) No improvement
906. Heartfelt prayers to God will always have expected results.
 (1) have amazing results
 (2) No improvement
 (3) have good results
 (4) have desired results
- Directions (907-910) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is No improvement.
- (SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 01.11.2015, IInd Sitting)
907. The museum's collection includes artefacts **dated back to** prehistoric times.
 (1) date back to
 (2) No improvement.
 (3) dating back to
 (4) date backs to
908. He said, '**Let the show begins**'
 (1) 'Let the show to begin'
 (2) 'Let's the show begin'
 (3) 'Let the show begin'
 (4) No improvement.
909. I'm really sorry but I haven't got much money myself.
 (1) I'm really sorry but I have very few money myself.
 (2) No improvement.
 (3) I'm really sorry I have lesser money myself.
 (4) I'm really sorry but I not have much money myself.
910. Both of them are good, but this is the **best** of the two.
 (1) No improvement
 (2) better
 (3) much better
 (4) good
- Directions (911-914) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).
- (SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (1st Sitting) TF No. 6636838)
911. How many **country** are there in Europe ?
 (1) countries are their in
 (2) country are there on
 (3) countries are there in
 (4) No improvement
912. We stayed in Mumbai in **five days**.
 (1) with (2) for
 (3) at (4) No improvement
913. The medicine must be **take** by you.
 (1) takes (2) taken
 (3) taking (4) No improvement
914. The Sutlej has changed its **spath**.
 (1) journey (2) course
 (3) line (4) No improvement
- Directions (915-918) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence

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is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)

915. She is willing to help you.
(1) wilful (2) willingly
(3) wilfully (4) No improvement
916. Being ill, he came to work.
(1) He came to work and fell ill
(2) Despite coming to work, he was ill
(3) In spite of being ill, he came to work
(4) No improvement
917. She had realized that she had seen him before.
(1) had been realized
(2) realized
(3) has realized
(4) No improvement
918. Hundreds of children are deaf born every year.
(1) deaf are born every
(2) every born are deaf
(3) are born deaf every
(4) No improvement

Directions (919-922) : In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1375232)

919. It is not difficult to forgive someone who says sorry.
(1) is apologising
(2) is asking sorry
(3) No Improvement
(4) apologises
920. A greedy man always hankers after money.
(1) wanted
(2) greeds after
(3) No Improvement
(4) runs after
921. Ours is a joined family.
(1) joint
(2) jointed
(3) No Improvement
(4) join
922. Be quick otherwise you would miss the train.
(1) otherwise you could have
(2) No Improvement

- (3) otherwise you will
(4) otherwise you will have

Directions (923-926) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is No Improvement.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)

923. The terrorist as well as his accomplices was killed in the encounter.
(1) have been killed
(2) No improvement
(3) were killed
(4) was being killed
924. The Councillor behaves as if he is the Chief Minister.
(1) has been
(2) were
(3) No improvement
(4) was
925. In spite of age he is my senior.
(1) He is my senior, in keeping with his age.
(2) He is my senior in regard of his age.
(3) No improvement
(4) In respect of age, he is my senior.
926. Rani has completed her graduation from a reputed university last year.
(1) completed
(2) was completed
(3) No improvement
(4) had been completed

Directions (927-930) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternatives. In case "no improvement" is needed your answer is (3).

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 20.12.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 9692918)

927. The President of India administers the oath of office to the Council of Ministers.
(1) imposes the promise
(2) supervises the oath taking ceremony
(3) No improvement
(4) reads out the oath
928. Being a wet day, he stayed at home.
(1) Though
(2) As it was

- (3) No improvement
(4) Since

929. We've got a new big house.

- (1) big new house
(2) house big new
(3) No improvement
(4) house new big

930. I shall write to you when I reach Agra.

- (1) will write to you
(2) would write to you
(3) No improvement
(4) should write to you

Directions (931-940) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No improvement" .

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam, 31.01.2016 TF No. 3513283)

931. Either Kiran or Mala is sure to be chosen for the school debate team.
(1) Either Kiran or Mala are sure to
(2) Either Kiran nor Mala are sure to
(3) Either Kiran or Mala will
(4) No Improvement
932. Tom was standing besides the school-house poster, when the ball rolled towards him.
(1) standing beside the school-house poster
(2) stand besides the school house poster
(3) stood beside the school-house poster
(4) No Improvement
933. No sane person or government can tolerate terrorists of any degree or kind.
(1) terrorism of any degree or kind
(2) terrorise of any degree or kind
(3) torture of any degree or kind
(4) No Improvement
934. Saibal has got an extensive to finish writing his thesis.
(1) an extended
(2) an extention
(3) an extension
(4) No Improvement
935. She stood by him under all conditions and undaunted by anything.
(1) without reserve
(2) without hesitation

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- (3) through thick and thin
(4) No Improvement
936. Sheela was reprimanded by the school Marshall for coming late-ly to school.
(1) to school lately
(2) late to school
(3) to school later
(4) No Improvement

937. Kunal looked very manliness in his police uniform.
(1) menliness
(2) man-like
(3) manly
(4) No Improvement

938. The school was very co-operation when we made a documentary film there.
(1) very co-operator
(2) very co-operative
(3) very co-operated
(4) No Improvement

939. "I would like to tell you about this my friend," said John.
(1) this friend of mine
(2) the friend of mine
(3) this friend
(4) No Improvement

940. The boat was drowned.
(1) was sunk
(2) was drown
(3) was sink
(4) No Improvement

Directions (941-950) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No improvement".

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016
TF No. 3513183)

941. Either Kiran or Mala is sure to be chosen for the school debate team.
(1) Either Kiran or Mala are sure to
(2) Either Kiran nor Mala are sure to
(3) Either Kiran or Mala will
(4) No Improvement

942. Tom was standing besides the school-house poster, when the ball rolled towards him.
(1) standing beside the school-house poster

- (2) stand besides the school house poster
(3) stood beside the school-house poster
(4) No Improvement

943. No sane person or government can tolerate terrorists of any degree or kind.
(1) terrorism of any degree or kind
(2) terrorise of any degree or kind
(3) torture of any degree or kind
(4) No Improvement

944. Saibal has got an extensive to finish writing his thesis.
(1) an extended
(2) an extention
(3) an extension
(4) No Improvement

945. She stood by him under all conditions and undaunted by anything.
(1) without reserve
(2) without hesitation
(3) through thick and thin
(4) No Improvement

946. Sheela was reprimanded by the school Marshall for coming late-ly to school.
(1) to school lately
(2) late to school
(3) to school later
(4) No Improvement

947. Kunal looked very manliness in his police uniform.
(1) menliness
(2) man-like
(3) manly
(4) No Improvement

948. The school was very co-operation when we made a documentary film there.
(1) very co-operator
(2) very co-operative
(3) very co-operated
(4) No Improvement

949. "I would like to tell you about this my friend," said John.
(1) this friend of mine
(2) the friend of mine
(3) this friend
(4) No Improvement

950. The boat was drowned.
(1) was sunk
(2) was drown

- (3) was sink
(4) No Improvement

Directions (951-955) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement.

(SSC CAPFS (CPO) SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 20.03.2016 Ist sitting TF No. 3148585)

951. I contradicted against him.
(1) contradicted over
(2) No improvement
(3) contradicted
(4) contradicted with

952. You must accustom yourself with new ideas.
(1) accustomed yourself with
(2) accustom yourself to
(3) No improvement
(4) get accustom to

953. You should cut off on the amount of cigarettes you smoke.
(1) No improvement
(2) cut up
(3) cut down
(4) cut out

954. No sooner than it stopped raining, the children went out.
(1) did it stopped raining than
(2) No improvement
(3) had it stopped raining than
(4) did it stop raining than

955. Try to lower the amount of fat in your diet.
(1) cut
(2) No improvement
(3) reduce
(4) lose

Directions (956-960) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement.

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police SI Exam. 20.03.2016 IInd sitting)

956. College students went at the rampage in the city yesterday.

- (1) with the rampage
(2) No improvement
(3) on a rampage
(4) over the rampage
957. I met the two girls, which I believe, are identical twins.
(1) who I believe are
(2) No Improvement
(3) who to my belief, are
(4) whom I thought, are
958. Helen Keller's efforts rehabilitate herself despite her trip le handicap.
(1) managed
(2) No improvement
(3) readapt
(4) reinstate
959. I would gladly accompany your sister if you had asked me.
(1) will gladly accompany
(2) would have gladly accompanied
(3) would gladly accompanied
(4) No improvement
960. You cannot forbid him leaving.
(1) his leaving
(2) he leaving
(3) him to leave
(4) No improvement
- Directions (961) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement.
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)
961. It is a normal part of growth and development for a young child to be wary with strangers.
(1) of
(2) from
(3) at
(4) No improvement
- Directions (962) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement.
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)
962. She told me she has a headache.
(1) had
(2) is having
(3) will have
(4) No improvement

- Directions (963) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement.
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)
963. Finished my homework, I went out to play.
(1) The work was finished
(2) Homework completed
(3) Having completed my homework
(4) No improvement
- Directions (964) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement.
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)
964. We waited in six hours.
(1) within
(2) for
(3) during
(4) No improvement
- Directions (965) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement.
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)
965. It's time they went home.
(1) go
(2) had gone
(3) gone
(4) No improvement
966. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part which may improve the sentence. In case no improvement is required choose No Improvement.
- Let's go for a walk, do we?
(1) aren't we
(2) shall we
(3) don't we
(4) No Improvement
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)

967. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part which may improve the sentence. In case no improvement is required choose No improvement.
- A pair of slippers is cheap nowadays.
(1) slipper is
(2) slippers are
(3) No Improvement
(4) are cheap
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)
968. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part which may improve the sentence. In case no improvement is required choose No improvement.
- Lot of water has overflowed the tank.
(1) Lot of waters
(2) A lot of water
(3) A lot of waters
(4) No Improvement
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)
969. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part which may improve the sentence. In case no improvement is required choose No Improvement as your answer.
- The speech he gave was highly informative.
(1) deliver
(2) made
(3) give
(4) No Improvement
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)
970. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part which may improve the sentence.
- She is tall as me.
(1) as tall as I am
(2) tall like
(3) tall like me
(4) tall as I am
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)
971. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the

- bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement
- Even though she was disliked by her in-laws at the beginning of her marriage, she did manage to win their hearts.
- (1) win over their
 - (2) win over there
 - (3) win them over their
 - (4) No Improvement
- (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IIInd sitting)
972. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement.
- Many a pilgrim were hurt during the festival
- (1) have been
 - (2) was
 - (3) have
 - (4) No Improvement
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 Ist sitting)
973. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement.
- My uncle and mentor are helping me.
- (1) mentor is
 - (2) mentors have
 - (3) mentors were
 - (4) No Improvement
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 Ist sitting)
974. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement.
- You can't avoid notifying the building while travelling.
- (1) avoid to look
 - (2) avoid to noticing
 - (3) avoid noticing
 - (4) No Improvement
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016)
975. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement.
- I am taking a book with me so that I'll have something to read on the train.
- (1) I will be something to read
 - (2) I'll have something
 - (3) I have read
 - (4) No Improvement
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016)
976. In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No Improvement.
- Twenty kilometres are a good distance.
- (1) were
 - (2) are
 - (3) is
 - (4) No Improvement
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016)
- Directions (977) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case, no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement".
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 (IIInd Sitting))
977. Rosa's hatred to work under the landlord resulted in animosity.
- (1) disgust
 - (2) distaste
 - (3) resentment
 - (4) annoyance
- Directions (978) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case, no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement".
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 (IIInd Sitting))
978. The celebration was abandoned due to heavy rains.
- (1) adjourned
 - (2) postponed
 - (3) inoperative
 - (4) No improvement
- Directions (979) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement".
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 (IIInd Sitting))
979. It is a myth that drinking within limits helps to improve the health.
- (1) No improvement
 - (2) help improves
 - (3) helps improving
 - (4) helps improve
- Directions (980) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case, no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement".
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 (IIInd Sitting))
980. Her new shoes ensure her that she does not fall while running.
- (1) ensures to her that
 - (2) ensures her that
 - (3) ensure that
 - (4) No improvement
- Directions (981) : In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement".
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 (IIInd Sitting))
981. As much as I tried to reduce my weight, I ended up nowhere.
- (1) ended up to somewhere
 - (2) ended in less weight
 - (3) ended in lesser weight
 - (4) No improvement
- Directions (982-991) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improve-

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ment is required, choose "No improvement".

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.07.2016)

982. Will you lend me few rupees in this hour of need ?

- (1) lend me any rupees
- (2) lend me a few rupees
- (3) borrow me a few rupees
- (4) No improvement

983. The car with a burst tyre halted swiftly.

- (1) stopped fastly
- (2) jolted to a halt
- (3) stopped quick
- (4) No improvement

984. Many incidents of the last month seem unimportant when viewed in perception.

- (1) perceptive
- (2) perspective
- (3) prospective
- (4) No improvement

985. The youths jostled their way in the crowd.

- (1) through
- (2) among
- (3) over
- (4) No improvement

986. What is wrong with the argument is that even if the two premises are true, then the conclusion isn't necessarily true.

- (1) the conclusion is false
- (2) the conclusions aren't necessarily true
- (3) the conclusion will be true
- (4) No improvement

987. He is entitled to a reward for honesty.

- (1) entitle to (2) entitled
- (3) titled
- (4) No improvement

988. The sight chosen for the school building is good.

- (1) eye-sight (2) side
- (3) site
- (4) No improvement

989. The matter must be considered in every point of view.

- (1) at every
- (2) on every
- (3) from every
- (4) No improvement

990. The poor villagers have waited in the bitter cold for more than two hours now.

- (1) had waited
- (2) have been waiting
- (3) has been waiting
- (4) No improvement

991. You must accustom yourself with new ideas.

- (1) accustom to
- (2) accustom yourself to
- (3) accustomed with
- (4) No improvement

Directions (992-996) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, select option corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.08.2016 (1st sitting)

992. Each self is unique, and therefore cannot be compared.

- (1) incomparable
- (2) non-comparable
- (3) incomparably
- (4) No improvement

993. Shall I sit between you at the concert?

- (1) beside (2) besides
- (3) next
- (4) No improvement

994. No one other reason than poverty is hampering India's progress.

- (1) No other
- (2) None other
- (3) No another
- (4) No improvement

995. The custom has took root in the society.

- (1) taken root
- (2) take root
- (3) takes root
- (4) No improvement

996. We will take care of your children when you are away at Mumbai.

- (1) be looking for
- (2) look after
- (3) take care after
- (4) No improvement

Directions (997) : In this question, a sentence or a part of sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.08.2016 (1st sitting)

997. She cut a sad figure in her first performance on the stage.

- (1) made a sorry figure
- (2) cut a sorry face

- (3) cut a sorry figure
- (4) No improvement

Directions (998-1002) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/ a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 28.08.2016 (1st sitting)

998. You must complete this work up to Sunday.

- (1) within Sunday
- (2) by Sunday
- (3) on to Sunday
- (4) No improvement

999. Hole wheat bread is good for health.

- (1) Whole
- (2) Healthy
- (3) Holed
- (4) No improvement

1000. She has no pen to write.

- (1) write with
- (2) write at
- (3) write in
- (4) No improvement

1001. He dislikes the word, isn't he ?

- (1) doesn't he ?
- (2) didn't he ?
- (3) does he ?
- (4) No improvement

1002. He is one of those who likes to help others.

- (1) those persons who like to help others
- (2) those who like to help the other
- (3) those who like to help others
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1003 - 1007) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 29.08.2016 (1st sitting)

1003. She has that are character- the ability to listen to people.

- (1) rare ear
- (2) rare characteristic
- (3) rare sense
- (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

1004. Both of them have not apologized yet.

- (1) Neither of them has
- (2) Any of them have
- (3) None of the two
- (4) No improvement

1005. The greater the demand, higher the price.

- (1) the high
- (2) a higher
- (3) the higher
- (4) No improvement

1006. His appointment as coach is yet another feather in his wing.

- (1) feather in his hat
- (2) badge in his hat
- (3) feather in his cap
- (4) No improvement

1007. The majority of the rain-fed Indian rivers, either dry up, or become trickle after the monsoon.

- (1) the trickle
- (2) a trickle
- (3) an trickle
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1008-1012) : In each of the following questions a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (1st sitting)

1008. The farmers work at the fields.

- (1) on the fields
- (2) through the fields
- (3) in the fields
- (4) No improvement

1009. The boss impatiently told him to get up with his work.

- (1) to get on
- (2) to get by
- (3) to get under
- (4) No improvement

1010. The judges remarked on the high standard of entries for the competition.

- (1) remarked of
- (2) remarked at
- (3) remarked over
- (4) No improvement

1011. He did not know how to solve the problem and I did not either.

- (1) neither do I.
- (2) neither did I.

(3) either did I.

(4) No improvement

1012. It is a place far off here.

- (1) far by here
- (2) far from here
- (3) far away here
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1013-1017) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

1013. Lying in my room, the music could be heard.

- (1) I could hear the music
- (2) the music can be heard
- (3) the music can be heard by me
- (4) No improvement

1014. Come quickly if you will catch the train.

- (1) you want to
- (2) you shall
- (3) you could
- (4) No improvement

1015. At the sound of foot steps he turned round fast really.

- (1) real fast
- (2) real fastly
- (3) real faster
- (4) No improvement

1016. Only a few people came to the art exhibition as it was raining hard all day.

- (1) few
- (2) little
- (3) a small amount of
- (4) No improvement

1017. His immediate ambition was to find a place to live in.

- (1) strategy
- (2) design
- (3) aim
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1018-1022) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/ a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative as your answer. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (1st sitting)

1018. His wife is as tall if not taller than him.

- (1) as tall as, if not
- (2) as taller if not

(3) not as tall but as

(4) No improvement

1019. He is a fast bowler of repute, but his yesterday's performance was not up to the mark.

- (1) performance for yesterday
- (2) yesterday performance
- (3) performances for yesterday
- (4) No improvement

1020. Owing to his respiratory problems the doctor has told him to refrain from smoking.

- (1) to not refrain from
- (2) to refrain to
- (3) to refrain not from
- (4) No improvement

1021. He is suffering from fever for a week.

- (1) was suffering
- (2) had suffering
- (3) has been suffering
- (4) No improvement

1022. None knows how it was happened

- (1) was happen
- (2) has happened
- (3) happened
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1023-1027) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

1023. This material is not much enough for me

- (1) not more enough
- (2) not so much enough
- (3) not enough
- (4) No improvement

1024. This is a change of my usual work.

- (1) from my usual work
- (2) for my usual work
- (3) in my usual work
- (4) No improvement

1025. Maharana Pratap killed many enemy soldiers through his sword.

- (1) by his sword
- (2) with his sword
- (3) across his sword
- (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

1026. Everyone hoped of good weather on the day of the wedding.

- (1) for
- (2) at
- (3) about
- (4) No improvement

1027. He asked the child to go and play with some others children.

- (1) some other's children
- (2) some others
- (3) some other
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1028-1032) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is given in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (1st sitting)

1028. The boys absented themselves for two days.

- (1) were absented
- (2) absented
- (3) had absented
- (4) No improvement

1029. My mother insists on setting up something everyday for charity.

- (1) on
- (2) in
- (3) aside
- (4) No improvement

1030. He began on a new business venture.

- (1) embarked
- (2) begun
- (3) opened
- (4) No improvement

1031. I have to say them the truth.

- (1) tell
- (2) state
- (3) speak
- (4) No improvement

1032. The SSB will interview the candidate between 11 a.m. and 3.00 p.m.

- (1) 11.00 am to 3 pm
- (2) 11.00 from 3 pm
- (3) 11.am by 3.00 pm
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1033-1037) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will

improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

1033. The tribe lived with different customs.

- (1) on
- (2) by
- (3) through
- (4) No improvement

1034. Dumbfounded by the accusation, he could offer no serious defence.

- (1) correct
- (2) certain
- (3) severe
- (4) No improvement

1035. Ramu never makes at least a century each time he plays cricket.

- (1) seldom
- (2) forever
- (3) always
- (4) No improvement

1036. He is given to gambling and drinking.

- (1) given away
- (2) given in
- (3) given up
- (4) No improvement

1037. I would soon walk than stand in the cold waiting for the bus.

- (1) hardly
- (2) longer
- (3) sooner
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1038-1042) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (1st sitting)

1038. As soon as I arrived in home, I knew that something was wrong

- (1) arrived by home
- (2) arrived home
- (3) arrived my home
- (4) No improvement

1039. Unfortunately I did not pass in the examination.

- (1) I did not pass over
- (2) I did not overcome
- (3) I did not pass
- (4) No improvement

1040. His powerful desire brought about his downfall.

- (1) His wishful desire
- (2) His desire for power
- (3) His eager desire
- (4) No improvement

1041. Ramesh laid in the shade of a tree before he could walk further.

- (1) lied
- (2) lay
- (3) lain
- (4) No improvement

1042. An education in handling money would imply the ability to oversee the consequences of over-spending or over-borrowing.

- (1) foresee
- (2) overlook
- (3) overvalue
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1043-1044) : In these questions, a sentence or a part of sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, mark No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

1043. What you have been doing since the workshop last month?

- (1) have you done
- (2) you have done
- (3) have you been doing
- (4) No improvement

1044. Corruption is the most serious problem in India.

- (1) the more serious
- (2) very serious
- (3) serious
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1045-1049) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

1045. Except him, no one could answer the question.

- (1) Exception of him
- (2) Excepting him
- (3) Except for him
- (4) No improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

1046. The common fruitfly is technically called as "drosophila"

- (1) called
- (2) known by
- (3) known as
- (4) No improvement

1047. Give the tickets to whomever comes first.

- (1) whoever
- (2) whichever
- (3) whatever
- (4) No improvement

1048. Though very young, she has a sense of flying high.

- (1) imagery
- (2) imaginary
- (3) imagination
- (4) No improvement

1049. The greatest thing in the style of writing or speaking, is to have a use of metaphor.

- (1) knowledge
- (2) command
- (3) need
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1050-1054) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 03.09.2016 (1st sitting))

1050. Do you have some sugar?

- (1) any sugar
- (2) little sugar
- (3) small sugar
- (4) No improvement

1051. Iago lied to Othello about his wife.

- (1) lay (2) laid
- (3) lain
- (4) No improvement

1052. It is not possible to tell the entire story in nutshell.

- (1) in a nutshell
- (2) in the nut
- (3) in a shell
- (4) No improvement

1053. It is all but same to me whether I am transferred to Mumbai or Kolkata.

- (1) all or same
- (2) all the same
- (3) all one
- (4) No improvement

1054. Despite his father's financial assistance he was always hard on.

- (1) hard in
- (2) hard up
- (3) hard out
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1055-1059) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/ a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 04.09.2016 (1st sitting))

1055. The Chairman's harsh words like insult to injury to the embarrassed speaker.

- (1) added
- (2) evoked
- (3) invoked
- (4) No improvement

1056. He is in of sorts today.

- (1) out
- (2) on
- (3) outside
- (4) No improvement

1057. She told to me the news.

- (1) said me
- (2) said to me
- (3) told me
- (4) No improvement

1058. The philanthropist bestowed a lakh to the orphanage.

- (1) granted
- (2) parted with
- (3) donated
- (4) No improvement

1059. There are a better ways of solving the problem.

- (1) There are different ways of solving a problem.
- (2) There is a better way of looking at the problem.
- (3) There are better ways of solving the problem.
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1060 - 1064) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/ a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.09.2016 (1st Sitting))

1060. When in doubt check it up with a good dictionary.

- (1) check it up in
- (2) check it in
- (3) check it with
- (4) No improvement

1061. At the present rate of exchange, fourteen dozen cost Rs. 3000.

- (1) dozen costs
- (2) dozens cost
- (3) dozens costs
- (4) No improvement

1062. Can you believe this is the same old and the dilapidated house I had bought last year?

- (1) Can you not believe this is the same old and the dilapidated house that I buy last year?
- (2) Can you believe this is the same old and the same dilapidated house I have bought last year?
- (3) Can you believe this is the same old and dilapidated house I had bought last year?
- (4) No improvement

1063. If the sky is overcast, I take my umbrella with me.

- (1) When
- (2) Unless
- (3) Whenever
- (4) No improvement

1064. The artist claims to have royal blood in his veins.

- (1) hand
- (2) head
- (3) forehead
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1065 - 1069) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/ a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 07.09.2016 (1st sitting))

1065. Knowing that the area was prone to earthquakes, all the buildings were reinforced with additional concrete.

- (1) On being prone to earthquakes,
- (2) Having been knowing that the area was prone to earthquakes,

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

- (3) Since the area was known to be prone to earthquakes,
(4) No improvement
1066. I will not buy some mangoes.
(1) a little
(2) much
(3) any
(4) No improvement
1067. He would surely assist me if I had requested him to do so.
(1) would surely assisted me
(2) would have surely assisted me
(3) will have surely assisted me
(4) No improvement
1068. The alarming report of the plane crash left everyone in a state of shock.
(1) alarmed report
(2) alarmed reporting
(3) reported alarm
(4) No improvement
1069. We were not the wiser after hearing the explanation
(1) none
(2) neither
(3) nevertheless
(4) No improvement
- Directions (1070-1074) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016 (1st sitting))
1070. Sunita's sister had ribbons on her hair.
(1) in (2) over
(3) through
(4) No improvement
1071. She has an ability for Mathematics.
(1) attitude (2) aptitude
(3) altitude
(4) No improvement
1072. I was impressed of it.
(1) by
(2) on
(3) for
(4) No improvement
1073. Only high officials have access with the President.
(1) to
(2) for
(3) from
(4) No improvement
1074. No other snake is as poisonous as this one.
(1) are as poisonous as this one
(2) is more poisonous as this one
(3) is poisonous than this one
(4) No improvement
- Directions (1075-1079) : In each of the following questions a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed No improvement.
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016 (1st sitting))
1075. He likes to drive his car at a speed of eighty kilometre each hour.
(1) every hour
(2) an hour
(3) hourly
(4) No improvement
1076. His argument against his opponent duly brought jeers from the crowd.
(1) invective
(2) praise
(3) controversy
(4) No improvement
1077. Do you know the time when the train departs?
(1) which
(2) by
(3) that
(4) No improvement
1078. I'm staying with some friends who are owning a farm.
(1) will be owning
(2) own
(3) have been owning
(4) No improvement
1079. An old friend, may I give you an advice?
(1) give you some advice
(2) give you an advise
(3) offer you an advice
(4) No improvement
- Directions (1080-1084) : A sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to No improvement.
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016 (1st sitting))
1080. The more they earn, more they spend.
(1) The more they earn, the more they spend.
(2) More they earn, the more they spend.
(3) More they earn, more they spend.
(4) No improvement
1081. The offerings were placed on the altar.
(1) on the altar.
(2) on the steps.
(3) on the platform.
(4) No improvement
1082. Really speaking, no man is perfect
(1) Strictly
(2) Slightly
(3) Vaguely
(4) No improvement
1083. Mankind does not know this
(1) do
(2) had
(3) is
(4) No improvement
1084. Practically every part of the coconut tree is used by man.
(1) each
(2) most
(3) any
(4) No improvement
- Directions (1085-1089) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose No improvement.
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 11.09.2016 (1st sitting))
1085. The Vice Chancellor congratulated the blind student for his success in the examination.
(1) in his
(2) on his
(3) over his
(4) No improvement
1086. I am sorry but Will not believe the story you have told me.
(1) do not believe
(2) am not believed
(3) have not believed
(4) No improvement
1087. Due to the fall in real estate prices builders have stopped from constructing multistoreyed office buildings

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| <p>(1) at constructing
(2) to constructing
(3) stopped constructing
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1088. Not having practised his lines he cut an angry figure on the stage
(1) cut a confused figure
(2) cut a sorry face
(3) cut a sorry figure
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1089. My brother would gladly given you his car if you had asked him.
(1) would gladly give
(2) would have gladly given
(3) would gladly gave
(4) No improvement</p> | <p>(2) he have known them, begin to quickly swim
(3) he knew them, began to swim quickly
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1095. Having run here and there in rage, he stood defeated, his cries suppressed into sobs.
(1) to and fro
(2) helter-skelter
(3) far and wide
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1096. Forewarned is forearmed.
(1) For warned is forearmed.
(2) Before warned is forearmed.
(3) Forewarned is for armed.
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1097. Usain Bolt is second to one as an athlete.
(1) second to no one
(2) second to none
(3) none of second
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1098. He spoke as though his throat had had suffered an injury.
(1) has had
(2) had
(3) would have
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1099. All the family members of his are in Ernakulam.
(1) All the members of his family
(2) All his family members
(3) All of his family members
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1100. We are witnessing not triumph but the breakdown of democracy.
(1) not the triumph but breakdown
(2) not the triumph but the breakdown
(3) not triumph but breakdown
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1101. Woe betide the youngster who is less than respectful.
(1) Woes beside
(2) Woe beside
(3) Woes betide
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1102. My office is within a stone's throw from the university.
(1) in a stone's throw
(2) within a stone throw
(3) at a stone's throw
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1103. Herself saw the thief.
(1) Herself she saw the thief.
(2) She herself saw the thief.</p> | <p>(3) Herself she see the thief.
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1104. My parents will reach Delhi by Monday next.
(1) are reaching
(2) will have reached
(3) were reaching
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1105. I think so she will come to the party.
(1) So I think she will come to the party.
(2) I am thinking she will come to the party.
(3) I think she will come to the party.
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1106. Old habit die hardly.
(1) Old habits die hardly.
(2) Old habits die hard.
(3) Older habits die too hard.
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1107. The burglar broke in the shop last night.
(1) broke
(2) broke through
(3) broke into
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1108. Nida was too clever to see through his tricks .
(1) see his tricks.
(2) see into his tricks.
(3) see over his tricks.
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1109. Teachers are exemplary to the virtues of middle class.
(1) exemplify
(2) are examples to
(3) exemplificate
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1110. The revolt of 1857 happened during the reign of Bahadur Shah Zafar.
(1) in the rein off
(2) in the reign of
(3) during the reign of
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1111. We were introduced to each other by a mutual friend .
(1) through a mutual friend.
(2) by a common friend.
(3) by mutual friends.
(4) No improvement</p> |
|---|--|--|
- Directions (1090-1111) : In each of the following questions, a sentence / a part of sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose No improvement .
- (SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)
Exam. 30.11.2016)
1090. The student **told** her teacher to explain the passage.
(1) asked her teacher
(2) said to her teacher
(3) conveyed to her teacher
(4) No improvement
1091. Ram cooked a conspiracy to cheat Abdul.
(1) cultivated
(2) hatched
(3) fabricated
(4) No improvement
1092. Raja is a bad singer, he is **stone-deaf**.
(1) stoned deaf
(2) deaf
(3) tune-deaf
(4) No improvement
1093. Whether we realise or not we are continuously making choices every moment of our lives.
(1) comprehensively
(2) comparatively
(3) constantly
(4) No improvement
1094. One night they sank through the shiny water, and for the first time since **he** has known them, began to quickly swim .
(1) he had known them, began to swim quickly.
- Directions (1112-1133) : In the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is given in bold. Out of the four options given to the

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bold part, choose the correct option which may improve the sentence. In case no improvement is required, choose No improvement .

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)
Exam. 01.12.2016)

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| <p>1112. She insisted to go there, though her husband cautioned her on it.
(1) on going
(2) upon going
(3) going
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1113. I started lending books from the library.
(1) borrowing
(2) lending of
(3) loan of
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1114. You will come to my party tomorrow, will you?
(1) isn't it?
(2) will not you?
(3) won't you?
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1115. There was a roll of drums?
(1) role
(2) droll
(3) troll
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1116. Bacteria is the most common form of life.
(1) Bacteria are
(2) Bacterium are
(3) Bacteria was
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1117. Everyone was moved with tears at his sad story.
(1) moved by
(2) moved to
(3) moved in
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1118. He behaves as if he is the supreme leader.
(1) as he is
(2) as if he were
(3) as if he was
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1119. She stopped and said that she had forgotten taking the key from the keyhole.
(1) forgot taking the key from
(2) forgot to take the key off from
(3) had forgotten to take the key from
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1120. Beside cricket Rahul plays tennis as well.</p> | <p>(1) Beside, Rahul plays cricket and tennis as well.
(2) Besides, cricket Rahul plays tennis as well.
(3) Besides, Rahul plays cricket and tennis as well.
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1121. Two of the biggest corporate firms in the world are Apple and IBM which both are in the computer business.
(1) which are both
(2) both of which are
(3) which are
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1122. I've been to a few of his talks but understood little of what he has said.
(1) little of what he said
(2) a little of what he has said
(3) little of what he has talked
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1123. I welcome all the delegates on behalf of ABC corporation.
(1) on the account of
(2) on the parts of
(3) for
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1124. Any of these two options could be the correct answer.
(1) Either one of
(2) Any two of
(3) Either of
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1125. Several ministers have been expected to meet the people tomorrow.
(1) have been expectant
(2) have been expecting
(3) are expected
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1126. Looking forward to meet you in Kochi.
(1) to be meeting you
(2) to meeting you
(3) meeting with you
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1127. Rafeek introduced me to his friend who is both a scientist and a musician.
(1) scientist-musician friend.
(2) friend, who is a scientist as well as musician.
(3) friend who is scientist and musician together.
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1128. The last census tells us that the population of Calcutta's greater than any other town in India.</p> | <p>(1) are greater than that of any other towns in India.
(2) is greater than all other town in India.
(3) is greater than that of any other town in India.
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1129. My teacher forbade me to use mobile phone in the class.
(1) forbade me not to use
(2) forbid me not to use
(3) forbade me using
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1130. From all accounts she is the best and honest student of the class.
(1) she is the best and most honest student of the class.
(2) the best and honest student of the class is she.
(3) she is honest and best student of the class.
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1131. Not only the robbers robbed the tourist of his purse but they also wounded him grievously.
(1) Not only did robbers robbed
(2) Not only the robbers rob
(3) Not only did the robbers rob
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1132. The meeting adjourned abruptly by the chairperson after about an hour of intense deliberation.
(1) The meeting was adjourned abruptly
(2) The meeting was abruptly adjourned
(3) The meeting was adjourned abrupt
(4) No Improvement</p> <p>1133. How long were you learning English for?
(1) How long have been you learning English?
(2) How long have you been learning English?
(3) How long have you been learning English for?
(4) No improvement</p> |
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Directions (1134-1155) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is given in bold. Out of the four options which follow, choose the correct option which may improve the sentence. In case no improvement is required, choose No improvement .

(SSC CAPFs SI, ASI Online
Exam. 18.12.2016)

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

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| <p>1134. He confidently asked the crowd if they thought he was right and the crowd shouted that they did.
(1) that he did
(2) that they had
(3) that he is
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1135. The District Collector gave up the prizes to the winners at the end of the function.
(1) give up
(2) gave away
(3) gave back
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1136. The use of radar as well as two-way radio paging make it possible for State Police to intercept most speeders.
(1) makes it possible
(2) allows the possibility
(3) making possible
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1137. However, great you may be, you cannot trifle on a man's feelings.
(1) trifle along
(2) trifle upon
(3) trifle with
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1138. The alarming report of the building collapse had everyone spellbound.
(1) alarmed report
(2) reporting alarm
(3) reported alarm
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1139. One day you will repent on what you have done.
(1) into (2) for
(3) about
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1140. If neither of them are to be trusted it is not at all advisable to invest further.
(1) were to be trusted
(2) has to be trusted
(3) is to be trusted
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1141. The man who has committed such a serious crime must get the mostly severe punishment.
(1) got the mostly severely
(2) get the most severe
(3) have got the most severely
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1142. I have been telling her that she better consulted a good doctor.
(1) consulting
(2) consult</p> | <p>(3) been consulting
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1143. One of my drawbacks is that I did not have tolerance of ambiguity.
(1) did not had
(2) do not have
(3) am not
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1144. Before I could stop him, the boy was throwing the box down the stairs.
(1) were throwing
(2) threw
(3) did throw
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1145. The tea estate is in such a mess there is no one to set things right.
(1) in a mess there
(2) in a such mess that there
(3) in such a mess that there
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1146. I am sure that he has recovered from his illness and he will accompany us to the picnic spot.
(1) and he will company
(2) and that he will accompany
(3) but he will accompany
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1147. Because of his ill health, the doctor has advised him "not to refrain" from smoking.
(1) not to refrained
(2) to resort to
(3) to refrain
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1148. The moment the manager came to know of the fraudulent action of his assistant, he order immediately dismissed him .
(1) order immediate dismissed him
(2) ordered his immediate dismissal
(3) immediately order dismissal of his
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1149. They feel very proudly that their team had won the match.
(1) feels very proud
(2) felt very pride
(3) felt very proud
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1150. She was more beautiful than either of her three sisters .
(1) either of her three sister
(2) any of her three sisters</p> | <p>(3) all of her three sisters
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1151. Call in this evening, if you can, I have something important to discuss.
(1) called in
(2) call off
(3) call for
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1152. No sooner had he entered the room when the lights went out and everybody began to scream.
(1) than the lights went out
(2) and the lights went out
(3) then the lights went out
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1153. My father is suffering from diabetes for the past three years.
(1) is suffer
(2) has been suffering
(3) has suffered
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1154. The train was late for fifty minutes.
(1) from
(2) by
(3) around
(4) No improvement</p> <p>1155. I was shocked to learn that no one was knowing where the files were kept.
(1) was known
(2) knew
(3) had been known
(4) No improvement</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Directions (1156-1160) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/ a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative as your answer. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option corresponding to "No improvement".</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 28.08.2016 (1st sitting))</p> <p>1156. She took the cycle which he bought yesterday.
(1) that he bought yesterday
(2) that he had bought yesterday
(3) that he has bought yesterday
(4) No Improvement</p> <p>1157. I must say to a feeling of uneasiness.
(1) confess
(2) connive
(3) utter
(4) No Improvement</p> |
|--|--|--|

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

1158. The policebooked a case against the taxi driver for wrong parking.

- (1) restricted
- (2) wrote
- (3) filed
- (4) No Improvement

1159. One of our students originates from Leh.

- (1) comes
- (2) origins
- (3) belongs
- (4) No Improvement

1160. Scarcely had he left the place when his friend came.

- (1) He had scarcely leave
- (2) He had left scarcely
- (3) He scarcely had left
- (4) No Improvement

Directions (1161-1165) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 29.08.2016 (1st sitting)

1161. Jane had told me that she hasn't done her homework.

- (1) told
- (2) tells
- (3) was telling
- (4) No improvement

1162. This survey is concerning your health as well as that of your family.

- (1) concerns with
- (2) is concerned with
- (3) concerns to
- (4) No improvement

1163. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hidden.

- (1) be hid
- (2) hide
- (3) be hiding
- (4) No improvement

1164. A black and white goat were grazing.

- (1) The white and the black goat
- (2) A black and a white goat
- (3) black and white goat
- (4) No improvement

1165. I had took the papers to John's office.

- (1) will took the papers
- (2) taken the papers

- (3) took the papers
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1166-1170) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

1166. The rays of the sun that is setting glimmer like golden threads.

- (1) the sunset glimmers
- (2) the set sun glimmering
- (3) the setting sun glimmer
- (4) No improvement

1167. Will you lend me few rupees for the taxi fare?

- (1) lend me any rupees
- (2) lend me a few rupees
- (3) borrow a few rupees
- (4) No improvement

1168. The higher you climb a Himalayan peak, more cold you feel.

- (1) the colder
- (2) the most cold
- (3) colder
- (4) No improvement

1169. They were all astonished at the team's dramatic success in the competition.

- (1) were astonished at all
- (2) had all astonished by
- (3) had been all astonished on
- (4) No improvement

1170. She is bent to taking revenge against her attacker.

- (1) bent upon
- (2) bent in
- (3) bent for
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1171-1175) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the option corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

1171. Government officials keep throwing the buck to others.

- (1) giving
- (2) passing
- (3) donating
- (4) No improvement

1172. She angrily broke up the letter.

- (1) tore up
- (2) break in
- (3) teared up
- (4) No improvement

1173. They told me that they had build a new house.

- (1) have built
- (2) have build
- (3) had built
- (4) No improvement

1174. One should exercise their right to vote

- (1) his
- (2) our
- (3) one's
- (4) No improvement

1175. She sank back with amourn of pain

- (1) morn
- (2) mourn
- (3) moan
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1176-1180) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

1176. The interview came alive by satellite from Hollywood

- (1) came as live
- (2) came live
- (3) came up live
- (4) No improvement

1177. There was little he could do to save his battered reputation

- (1) salvage
- (2) wreck
- (3) destroy
- (4) No improvement

1178. It is much too important to be made a joke of

- (1) too much important
- (2) too many important
- (3) very much important
- (4) No improvement

1179. If he wants farther help, send him to me

- (1) further

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

- (2) much
(3) best
(4) No improvement
1180. He jumped on the lake
(1) in the
(2) into the
(3) onto the
(4) No improvement
- Directions (1181-1185) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 02.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting))
1181. He started at the bottom rung of the ladder and then gained success.
(1) bottom rung of the stair
(2) lower rung of the ladder
(3) lower rung of the stair
(4) No Improvement
1182. The judge gave the verdict against the Government.
(1) pronounced
(2) declared
(3) sentenced
(4) No improvement
1183. The fire service personnel put off the fire with much difficulty.
(1) put on
(2) put out
(3) put away
(4) No improvement
1184. He has the irritating habit of playing his own trumpet all the time.
(1) blowing his own trumpet
(2) pumping his own trumpet
(3) bringing up his own trumpet
(4) No improvement
1185. His illness means he must resign his chairmanship impromptu.
(1) fast
(2) forthwith
(3) earliest
(4) No improvement
- Directions (1186-1190) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alterna-

- tive corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 03.09.2016 (IIInd sitting))
1186. The priest told the devotees that the wages of sin are death.
(1) was
(2) is
(3) were
(4) No improvement
1187. Careful drivers never take eyes of the road.
(1) by (2) from
(3) off
(4) No improvement
1188. For all his wealth, he has no joy in life.
(1) With (2) Beside
(3) Despite of
(4) No improvement
1189. The teacher asked him where did he live .
(1) he has been living
(2) he lives
(3) he lived
(4) No improvement
1190. The meeting was advanced until the following Monday.
(1) adjourned
(2) suspended
(3) forwarded
(4) No improvement
- Directions (1191-1195) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 03.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting))
1191. The old woman invited the children to become a part in the celebration in her house
(1) to be apart
(2) to take part
(3) to take apart
(4) No improvement
1192. You are juniorthan me in age
(1) to me in age.
(2) of me in age.
(3) to me at age.
(4) No improvement

1193. Wealth is no doubts necessary for happiness in life.
(1) was no doubt necessary
(2) is no doubt necessary
(3) is no doubting necessary
(4) No improvement
1194. Mumbai is larger than many other towns in India.
(1) large
(2) largest
(3) big
(4) No improvement
1195. All people want to be happy, do they?
(1) don't they?
(2) are they?
(3) didn't they?
(4) No improvement
- Directions (1196-1200) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".
- (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 04.09.2016 (IIInd sitting))
1196. Salman and the other actors drove through the forest.
(1) in (2) over
(3) among
(4) No improvement
1197. You will not succeed unless you don't work hard .
(1) will not work hard
(2) should work hard
(3) work hard
(4) No improvement
1198. My friend has a toothache and cannot eatsomething .
(1) anything (2) things
(3) edibles
(4) No improvement
1199. Africa is in the South of Europe.
(1) by the (2) to the
(3) over the
(4) No improvement
1200. Either Lata or Mala have done it.
(1) Neither Lata or Mala has done it
(2) Either Lata or Mala has done it
(3) Neither Lata or Mala have done it
(4) No improvement

Directions (1201-1205) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Four alternatives are given to the **bold** part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

1201. He enjoys to go on tours with his children.

- (1) to go for tours
- (2) going for tours
- (3) going on tours
- (4) No improvement

1202. Sita was cooking in the kitchen when her husband was ringing the bell.

- (1) would have been ringing
- (2) had rung
- (3) rang
- (4) No improvement

1203. If the room had been brighter, I would have been able to read for a while before bed time.

- (1) If the room was brighter
- (2) If the room are brighter
- (3) Had the room been brighter
- (4) No improvement

1204. Never such incidents have taken place on our campus.

- (1) have such incidents
- (2) such incidents will have
- (3) were such incidents
- (4) No improvement

1205. My mother teach me to be a good human being.

- (1) taught
- (2) thought
- (3) talked
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1206-1210) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Four alternatives are given to the **bold** part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

1206. Will you tell me who did accompany you to the airport?

- (1) when did accompany you

(2) who must be accompanied you

- (3) who accompanied you
- (4) No improvement

1207. Navinder and his wife departed for London by Air India yesterday.

- (1) to
- (2) towards
- (3) toward
- (4) No improvement

1208. The rain brought more respite from the heat.

- (1) much respite
- (2) most relief
- (3) severe drought
- (4) No improvement

1209. He speaks so fast to be understood.

- (1) very fast to be understood
- (2) too fast to be understood
- (3) too fast that he cannot be understood
- (4) No improvement

1210. I and my parents live together.

- (1) Me and my parents
- (2) My parents and I
- (3) My parents and me
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1211-1215) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Four alternatives are given to the **bold** part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

1211. Seeing may be believing but understanding are definitely knowing.

- (1) understanding could be knowing
- (2) understanding to know
- (3) understanding is definitely knowing
- (4) No improvement

1212. There are some bacteria that are survive inside nuclear power stations.

- (1) have
- (2) were
- (3) can
- (4) No improvement

1213. No sooner did she finish the lecture, that the students began to leave.

(1) then the students began to leave

- (2) than the students began to leave
- (3) and the students began to leave
- (4) No improvement

1214. Hundreds gathered to await the boxer's arrival at the airport.

- (1) to await for
- (2) to awaits for
- (3) to wait
- (4) No improvement

1215. The dissidents hold a great problem in every political party.

- (1) cause
- (2) instil
- (3) incite
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1216-1220) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Four alternatives are given to the **bold** part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

1216. This book is adopted to the needs of beginners.

- (1) adapted to
- (2) adapted for
- (3) adopted for
- (4) No improvement

1217. There are a good many tigers in this forest.

- (1) some good many tigers
- (2) the good many tigers
- (3) an good many tigers
- (4) No improvement

1218. London is one of the oldest towns of England.

- (1) in
- (2) at
- (3) besides
- (4) No improvement

1219. You will be late if you do not leave now.

- (1) will not leave now
- (2) did not leave now
- (3) left now
- (4) No improvement

1220. People ask me why I decide to start a new magazine.

- (1) will decide

- (2) am deciding
(3) have decided
(4) No improvement

Directions (1221-1225) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 07.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting))

1221. Anyone wishing to enroll in the programme should **send in there applications** before the end of this month.
(1) send in her application
(2) send her application in
(3) send in their applications
(4) No improvement
1222. Do you mind **me leaving this payment until next year?**
(1) I (2) my
(3) mine
(4) No improvement
1223. As you grow older, you will find that these all difficulties may **be overcome by patience.**
(1) these all difficulties may overcome with patience
(2) all these difficulties may overcome through patience
(3) all these difficulties may be overcome with patience
(4) No improvement
1224. Sita didn't so far as **blink** when she heard she had won the scholarship to Cambridge.
(1) so much as
(2) as far as
(3) as good as
(4) No improvement
1225. When the architect won a prize in a play writing competition his friends **admired his universality.**
(1) durability
(2) versatility
(3) respectability
(4) No improvement

Directions (1226-1230) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it.

In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 08.09.2016 (IIInd sitting))

1226. I bought **fourdozen** of mangoes.
(1) dozens of mango
(2) dozens of mangoes
(3) dozen mangoes
(4) No improvement
1227. I have still to meet **a person who is perfectly satisfied with his job.**
(1) would meet
(2) am yet to meet
(3) might still meet
(4) No improvement
1228. Would you find **one absent, please don't forget to leave a message behind.**
(1) As you find
(2) Should you find
(3) Unless you find
(4) No improvement
1229. Kim is too impatient **with tolerating any delay.**
(1) at tolerating
(2) for tolerating
(3) to tolerate
(4) No improvement
1230. I purposely did **thatwith a view to offend her.**
(1) with a view of offending her
(2) with a view that I offend her
(3) with a view to offending her
(4) No improvement

Directions (1231-1235) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 08.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting))

1231. You have come here with the **intention in insulting me .**
(1) for insulting me
(2) of insulting me
(3) on insulting me
(4) No improvement
1232. I did not **give at the examination as my circumstances are bad.**
(1) write (2) sit
(3) appear
(4) No improvement

1233. Though he worked hard, **but he failed.**
(1) and
(2) yet
(3) then
(4) No improvement

1234. No sooner did the teacher come into the class **when we stood up.**
(1) since
(2) then
(3) than
(4) No improvement
1235. He was **so much a coward** to help his friend.
(1) so much cowardly
(2) too much of a coward
(3) as coward
(4) No improvement

Directions (1236-1240) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIInd sitting))

1236. Any **ablebodied man** is eligible for the job.
(1) Each ablebodied man is
(2) Any ablebodied men have been
(3) Any ablebodied men are
(4) No improvement
1237. She found **a wooden broken table** in the room.
(1) wooden and broken table
(2) broken wooden table
(3) broken and wooden table
(4) No improvement
1238. The truck **rumbled to a halt** and a man got out and ran.
(1) shrieked at
(2) screeched to
(3) screamed at
(4) No improvement
1239. The Professor asked the intruder **who was he and why was hein his lecture.**
(1) who he was and why he was
(2) who he was and why was he
(3) who he had been and why he had been
(4) No improvement
1240. My uncle goes to office **on bicycle or by foot.**

- (1) by bicycle or by foot
- (2) by bicycle or on foot
- (3) on bicycle or on foot
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1241-1245) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Four alternatives are given to the **bold** part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

1241. A chance remark by her friend transported her life.
 (1) transgressed
 (2) transposed
 (3) transformed
 (4) No improvement
1242. Please switch of the fan.
 (1) switch off
 (2) switch in
 (3) switch out
 (4) No improvement
1243. The employees are hell bent at getting what is due to them.
 (1) hell bent on getting
 (2) hell bent for getting
 (3) hell bent about getting
 (4) No improvement
1244. The new book written by Vikram Seth has become very populous
 (1) populist
 (2) popular
 (3) populace
 (4) No improvement
1245. Where have you first met your husband?
 (1) had you first met
 (2) did you first met
 (3) did you first meet
 (4) No improvement

Directions (1246-1250) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Four alternatives are given to the **bold** part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 10.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

1246. In case of a natural calamity the shortage of essential things must be overcome in a short time

- (1) commodities
- (2) consignments
- (3) material
- (4) No improvement

1247. She decided to go there, though her husband cautioned her **on** it
 (1) against (2) for
 (3) about
 (4) No improvement

1248. I am very much interested in your story
 (1) have been very interested
 (2) am much more interested
 (3) am very interesting
 (4) No improvement

1249. He refused the charge brought against him
 (1) disagreed
 (2) disowned
 (3) denied
 (4) No improvement

1250. Working hard students always achieve good results
 (1) Energetic
 (2) Industrious
 (3) Talented
 (4) No improvement

Directions (1251-1255) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Four alternatives are given to the **bold** part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 10.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

1251. Can you be able to please tone down your excitement?
 (1) Can you please be able to tone down your excitement?
 (2) Are you able to please tone down your excitement?
 (3) Can you please tone down your excitement?
 (4) No improvement
1252. Uneasy lies the head which wears the crown
 (1) who
 (2) that
 (3) what
 (4) No improvement
1253. The cities are bursting on the seams with people.
 (1) bursting on seams
 (2) bursting at seams
 (3) bursting at the seams
 (4) No improvement

1254. Let his failure be a lesson to you all.

- (1) to all of you
- (2) to all you people
- (3) to all you
- (4) No improvement

1255. A foolish person is some one who is easily taken-in and tricked by others.

- (1) sober (2) stupid
- (3) gullible
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1256-1260) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Four alternatives are given to the **bold** part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 11.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

1256. I tried to cane her, but of no purpose.
 (1) for
 (2) with
 (3) to
 (4) No improvement
1257. The soldier mentioned that they had to pay a consideration of fifty pounds with accordance in the contract we signed.
 (1) by accordance with
 (2) in accordance with
 (3) with accordance to
 (4) No improvement
1258. Pankaj couldn't have seen us or he will have waved.
 (1) may
 (2) would have
 (3) should have
 (4) No improvement
1259. Elephants live in groups in the jungle.
 (1) crowds
 (2) herds
 (3) hoards
 (4) No improvement
1260. Taking the test, the teacher gave me a passing grade.
 (1) After I took the test
 (2) After taking the test
 (3) As I took the test
 (4) No improvement

Directions (1261-1265) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Four alternatives are

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 11.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

1261. They have had a real good time.

- (1) have had a
- (2) have had really
- (3) have had a really
- (4) No improvement

1262. Electricity has modernized the march of modern events.

- (1) revolutionised
- (2) developed
- (3) created
- (4) No improvement

1263. The sales boy told the consumer not to touch the products on display.

- (1) buyer
- (2) shopper
- (3) customer
- (4) No improvement

1264. Please make it a point to send the letter at my address.

- (1) on
- (2) to
- (3) in
- (4) No improvement

1265. Sunil and I helped to sell tickets.

- (1) we
- (2) us
- (3) me
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1266-1270) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.10.2016 (Ist sitting)

1266. The watch is correct by the minute.

- (1) to
- (2) for
- (3) of
- (4) No improvement

1267. He is a weak child, yet he appears to be lazy.

- (1) though
- (2) but
- (3) so
- (4) No improvement

1268. She thought that she would destroy it with her own hands rather than allowing it to be misused.

- (1) rather than allow
- (2) than rather allowing
- (3) than rather allow
- (4) No improvement

1269. Your long awaited reply came through yesterday.

- (1) came in
- (2) came up
- (3) came out
- (4) No improvement

1270. There are so many claims on the reader's attention that it is no wonder he is left with a little power of discernment.

- (1) the little
- (2) less
- (3) little
- (4) No improvement

Directions (1271-1275) : In each of the following questions, a sentence/a part of the sentence is bold. Four alternatives are given to the bold part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, choose the alternative corresponding to "No improvement".

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.10.2016 (IInd sitting)

1271. Honestly, we did not play well in the final.

- (1) To speak honestly
- (2) To admit honestly
- (3) To be honest
- (4) No improvement

1272. I would like to familiarize with the latest teaching methods.

- (1) familiarize myself with
- (2) familiarize oneself with
- (3) familiarize yourself with
- (4) No improvement

1273. I shall either go home to India or my family will come to England.

- (1) either I shall go home
- (2) I shall go either home
- (3) either I go home
- (4) No improvement

1274. He always exaggerates; so take what he says with a dash of salt.

- (1) a pinch of salt
- (2) lots of salt
- (3) a pint of salt
- (4) No improvement

1275. Learning is an ever going process.

- (1) ongoing
- (2) ever continuing
- (3) ever constant
- (4) No improvement

1276. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

If I (have had) money, I would have bought this car.

- (1) had
- (2) did have
- (3) had had
- (4) No improvement

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 15.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)

1277. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

This palace (has been belonging) to our family since generations.

- (1) has belonging
- (2) has belonged
- (3) belonged
- (4) No improvement

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 15.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)

1278. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Einstein was one of the wisest men) that ever lived.

- (1) of the wisest man
- (2) wise man
- (3) wisest man
- (4) No improvement

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 16.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)

1279. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence.

Venezuelans (were being) deprived of food and medicines for the past year.

- (1) were
- (2) are
- (3) have been
- (4) No improvement

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 16.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)

Directions (1280-1301) : In each of the following questions, a sentence / a part of sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 12.01.2017)

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

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| <p>1280. He was a hopeless doctor if ever I saw one.
 (1) if I ever saw
 (2) if I saw (3) if I see
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1281. If I would have known the truth I would have admitted it.
 (1) had known
 (2) have known
 (3) know
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1282. Members usually meet in one another's homes.
 (1) anothers's
 (2) each another's
 (3) every other's
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1283. Ramu, Shyamu and Abdul came forward one after the others.
 (1) one after others
 (2) one after the other
 (3) after one other
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1284. Your father is among the other things a private person.
 (1) of the other things
 (2) among other things
 (3) among the others
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1285. The aggressive response after the peace summit made no sense of the call for moderation.
 (1) made nonsense of
 (2) made no sense to
 (3) make no sense to
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1286. She was completely non-plussed by the erratic behaviour of her father.
 (1) completely plussed
 (2) completely no-nonplussed
 (3) entirely not nonplussed
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1287. Twelve workers were killed in the conflict between two trade unions.
 (1) quarrel
 (2) clash
 (3) confrontation
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1288. The match was so very ordinary after all the hype generated by the fans.
 (1) very ordinary
 (2) nothing to write home about
 (3) so ordinary
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1289. No one was there on the platform after the train had left.</p> | <p>(1) No one were there on
 (2) No one was on there
 (3) None was there on
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1290. I was first to reach the college today.
 (1) I was the first to reach
 (2) I firstly reached
 (3) I did reach first
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1291. Life offers myriad choices, isn't it?
 (1) shouldn't it?
 (2) does it?
 (3) doesn't it?
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1292. The proposal was full of 'if' and 'but' that I seriously doubted whether the stadium would ever be built.
 (1) 'ifs' and 'but'
 (2) 'ifs' and 'butts'
 (3) 'ifs' and 'buts'
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1293. We insist on you leaving the meeting immediately.
 (1) you to leave
 (2) your leaving
 (3) you leave
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1294. The reason why the magazine sells so well is because it is written in a pleasant style.
 (1) for
 (2) since
 (3) that
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1295. The girl to whom he got married to is an actress.
 (1) got married with
 (2) got married
 (3) got betrothed in
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1296. The fugitive was finally stopped at the airport.
 (1) compromised
 (2) comprehended
 (3) apprehended
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1297. He performed below par in the examination.
 (1) par below
 (2) poorly
 (3) below parr
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1298. She was unhappy even after she married into an accommodative and caring family.
 (1) remained unhappy
 (2) continued her sadness</p> | <p>(3) existed in unhappiness
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1299. The Internet has totally changed the world like no other technology before it.
 (1) revolutionised
 (2) reformed
 (3) radicalised
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1300. To emend a piece of writing means to remove mistakes from it.
 (1) amend
 (2) edit
 (3) rephrase
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1301. If I were you I'd kill him.
 (1) I will kill
 (2) I should kill
 (3) I must kill
 (4) No improvement</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Directions (1302-1306) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (4).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 30.04.2017 (1st Sitting))</p> <p>1302. The hill is too high for climbing.
 (1) to climb
 (2) for going up
 (3) for climbing up
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1303. I can always count on him in times of difficulty.
 (1) count him on
 (2) count on he
 (3) count at him
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1304. The economic environment is of late conducive for major political changes.
 (1) conducive about
 (2) conducive to
 (3) conducive with
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1305. My interest in Physics has decreased.
 (1) has been deceased
 (2) has shortened
 (3) has diminished
 (4) No improvement</p> <p>1306. There was a few drop of rain.
 (1) were a few drop
 (2) were a few drops
 (3) was a few drops
 (4) No improvement</p> |
|--|--|--|

ANSWERS

1.(2)	2.(3)	3.(3)	4.(1)
5.(1)	6.(3)	7.(1)	8.(3)
9.(3)	10.(4)	11.(3)	12.(1)
13.(2)	14.(1)	15.(1)	16.(3)
17.(4)	18.(1)	19.(2)	20.(1)
21.(2)	22.(1)	23.(1)	24.(2)
25.(3)	26.(2)	27.(3)	28.(2)
29.(3)	30.(2)	31.(2)	32.(2)
33.(3)	34.(3)	35.(3)	36.(3)
37.(4)	38.(1)	39.(2)	40.(2)
41.(4)	42.(3)	43.(3)	44.(4)
45.(2)	46.(2)	47.(3)	48.(4)
49.(3)	50.(3)	51.(2)	52.(3)
53.(1)	54.(4)	55.(1)	56.(3)
57.(4)	58.(3)	59.(2)	60.(4)
61.(3)	62.(1)	63.(4)	64.(3)
65.(2)	66.(1)	67.(3)	68.(4)
69.(3)	70.(1)	71.(4)	72.(2)
73.(3)	74.(2)	75.(4)	76.(1)
77.(3)	78.(3)	79.(2)	80.(1)
81.(2)	82.(3)	83.(1)	84.(4)
85.(2)	86.(2)	87.(2)	88.(3)
89.(3)	90.(2)	91.(3)	92.(1)
93.(2)	94.(3)	95.(1)	96.(1)
97.(2)	98.(2)	99.(4)	100.(2)
101.(2)	102.(2)	103.(4)	104.(1)
105.(3)	106.(1)	107.(3)	108.(1)
109.(1)	110.(1)	111.(2)	112.(3)
113.(3)	114.(2)	115.(2)	116.(2)
117.(2)	118.(2)	119.(2)	120.(1)
121.(3)	122.(4)	123.(3)	124.(2)
125.(4)	126.(3)	127.(2)	128.(2)
129.(4)	130.(4)	131.(1)	132.(1)
133.(1)	134.(1)	135.(4)	136.(1)
137.(1)	138.(1)	139.(3)	140.(1)
141.(2)	142.(1)	143.(1)	144.(1)
145.(3)	146.(1)	147.(2)	148.(1)
149.(4)	150.(2)	151.(2)	152.(3)
153.(3)	154.(2)	155.(2)	156.(3)
157.(2)	158.(3)	159.(1)	160.(4)
161.(4)	162.(4)	163.(3)	164.(1)
165.(1)	166.(4)	167.(3)	168.(1)
169.(4)	170.(1)	171.(1)	172.(4)
173.(3)	174.(1)	175.(2)	176.(3)
177.(2)	178.(4)	179.(1)	180.(3)
181.(2)	182.(3)	183.(2)	184.(2)
185.(1)	186.(2)	187.(4)	188.(4)
189.(3)	190.(2)	191.(1)	192.(3)
193.(2)	194.(3)	195.(3)	196.(3)
197.(3)	198.(4)	199.(1)	200.(1)
201.(4)	202.(1)	203.(2)	204.(3)
205.(4)	206.(3)	207.(2)	208.(3)

209.(4)	210.(3)	211.(2)	212.(4)
213.(1)	214.(1)	215.(3)	216.(1)
217.(3)	218.(3)	219.(1)	220.(3)
221.(3)	222.(3)	223.(3)	224.(3)
225.(4)	226.(3)	227.(2)	228.(2)
229.(2)	230.(4)	231.(1)	232.(3)
233.(1)	234.(3)	235.(1)	236.(3)
237.(2)	238.(1)	239.(3)	240.(1)
241.(2)	242.(3)	243.(2)	244.(2)
245.(4)	246.(3)	247.(3)	248.(4)
249.(2)	250.(1)	251.(1)	252.(1)
253.(2)	254.(4)	255.(3)	256.(3)
257.(3)	258.(2)	259.(2)	260.(2)
261.(3)	262.(3)	263.(1)	264.(2)
265.(1)	266.(3)	267.(2)	268.(1)
269.(2)	270.(2)	271.(3)	272.(1)
273.(4)	274.(4)	275.(2)	276.(2)
277.(2)	278.(4)	279.(2)	280.(1)
281.(1)	282.(1)	283.(3)	284.(1)
285.(3)	286.(2)	287.(3)	288.(4)
289.(4)	290.(4)	291.(3)	292.(3)
293.(1)	294.(1)	295.(3)	296.(3)
297.(3)	298.(2)	299.(4)	300.(3)
301.(3)	302.(2)	303.(1)	304.(2)
305.(2)	306.(4)	307.(2)	308.(2)
309.(2)	310.(1)	311.(1)	312.(1)
313.(3)	314.(3)	315.(4)	316.(2)
317.(1)	318.(2)	319.(1)	320.(4)
321.(3)	322.(2)	323.(4)	324.(3)
325.(2)	326.(2)	327.(4)	328.(1)
329.(1)	330.(3)	331.(1)	332.(2)
333.(3)	334.(1)	335.(1)	336.(3)
337.(1)	338.(4)	339.(2)	340.(2)
341.(2)	342.(3)	343.(4)	344.(4)
345.(2)	346.(1)	347.(3)	348.(4)
349.(3)	350.(3)	351.(3)	352.(3)
353.(4)	354.(3)	355.(1)	356.(3)
357.(2)	358.(4)	359.(1)	360.(3)
361.(1)	362.(3)	363.(1)	364.(4)
365.(2)	366.(2)	367.(2)	368.(3)
369.(4)	370.(4)	371.(2)	372.(1)
373.(3)	374.(4)	375.(3)	376.(2)
377.(1)	378.(2)	379.(3)	380.(4)
381.(1)	382.(3)	383.(3)	384.(3)
385.(3)	386.(4)	387.(3)	388.(1)
389.(4)	390.(4)	391.(1)	392.(1)
393.(1)	394.(1)	395.(2)	396.(3)
397.(2)	398.(2)	399.(1)	400.(3)
401.(3)	402.(2)	403.(4)	404.(1)
405.(3)	406.(1)	407.(3)	408.(1)
409.(3)	410.(1)	411.(1)	412.(3)
413.(3)	414.(4)	415.(2)	416.(4)
417.(3)	418.(1)	419.(2)	420.(4)
421.(4)	422.(2)	423.(3)	424.(4)
425.(2)	426.(1)	427.(2)	428.(2)

429.(3)	430.(2)	431.(3)	432.(1)
433.(4)	434.(2)	435.(1)	436.(4)
437.(4)	438.(4)	439.(4)	440.(3)
441.(1)	442.(1)	443.(2)	444.(1)
445.(4)	446.(2)	447.(3)	448.(1)
449.(3)	450.(2)	451.(3)	452.(2)
453.(4)	454.(3)	455.(1)	456.(1)
457.(1)	458.(1)	459.(3)	460.(1)
461.(2)	462.(2)	463.(4)	464.(2)
465.(2)	466.(2)	467.(2)	468.(2)
469.(1)	470.(2)	471.(1)	472.(4)
473.(2)	474.(1)	475.(3)	476.(4)
477.(2)	478.(2)	479.(3)	480.(3)
481.(2)	482.(1)	483.(1)	484.(2)
485.(1)	486.(3)	487.(2)	488.(2)
489.(1)	490.(1)	491.(1)	492.(3)
493.(2)	494.(1)	495.(4)	496.(1)
497.(1)	498.(4)	499.(3)	500.(2)
501.(3)	502.(3)	503.(1)	504.(1)
505.(2)	506.(4)	507.(2)	508.(1)
509.(2)	510.(4)	511.(1)	512.(3)
513.(2)	514.(4)	515.(3)	516.(3)
517.(3)	518.(1)	519.(4)	520.(1)
521.(2)	522.(4)	523.(2)	524.(1)
525.(3)	526.(1)	527.(2)	528.(3)
529.(4)	530.(2)	531.(4)	532.(3)
533.(1)	534.(3)	535.(4)	536.(2)
537.(3)	538.(1)	539.(3)	540.(3)
541.(2)	542.(2)	543.(1)	544.(1)
545.(3)	546.(3)	547.(3)	548.(3)
549.(1)	550.(1)	551.(1)	552.(3)
553.(2)	554.(2)	555.(3)	556.(1)
557.(3)	558.(3)	559.(2)	560.(2)
561.(1)	562.(2)	563.(3)	564.(3)
565.(4)	566.(3)	567.(3)	568.(1)
569.(2)	570.(2)	571.(3)	572.(4)
573.(3)	574.(2)	575.(2)	576.(2)
577.(4)	578.(2)	579.(2)	580.(2)
581.(4)	582.(4)	583.(4)	584.(2)
585.(2)	586.(2)	587.(2)	588.(2)
589.(1)	590.(4)	591.(3)	592.(4)
593.(1)	594.(2)	595.(3)	596.(4)
597.(3)	598.(3)	599.(1)	600.(1)
601.(2)	602.(2)	603.(3)	604.(2)
605.(2)	606.(3)	607.(4)	608.(1)
609.(1)	610.(1)	611.(2)	612.(3)
613.(1)	614.(4)	615.(2)	616.(4)
617.(1)	618.(2)	619.(2)	620.(3)
621.(3)	622.(1)	623.(2)	624.(3)
625.(4)	626.(4)	627.(3)	628.(1)
629.(1)	630.(4)	631.(2)	632.(1)
633.(1)	634.(3)	635.(3)	636.(2)
637.(3)	638.(2)	639.(2)	640.(2)
641.(3)	642.(1)	643.(3)	644.(3)
645.(3)	646.(4)	647.(2)	648.(2)

IMPROVEMENT OF SENTENCES

649. (3)	650. (2)	651. (1)	652. (1)
653. (2)	654. (3)	655. (4)	656. (1)
657. (4)	658. (4)	659. (2)	660. (1)
661. (2)	662. (3)	663. (2)	664. (1)
665. (1)	666. (1)	667. (3)	668. (4)
669. (2)	670. (2)	671. (2)	672. (3)
673. (3)	674. (1)	675. (1)	676. (2)
677. (1)	678. (3)	679. (3)	680. (3)
681. (1)	682. (4)	683. (1)	684. (2)
685. (2)	686. (1)	687. (1)	688. (1)
689. (4)	690. (2)	691. (1)	692. (2)
693. (4)	694. (3)	695. (3)	696. (1)
697. (1)	698. (2)	699. (4)	700. (3)
701. (1)	702. (1)	703. (3)	704. (3)
705. (1)	706. (2)	707. (2)	708. (3)
709. (2)	710. (2)	711. (4)	712. (3)
713. (4)	714. (2)	715. (1)	716. (2)
717. (3)	718. (3)	719. (3)	720. (1)
721. (3)	722. (3)	723. (4)	724. (1)
725. (4)	726. (1)	727. (2)	728. (4)
729. (4)	730. (3)	731. (3)	732. (2)
733. (2)	734. (2)	735. (4)	736. (4)
737. (4)	738. (3)	739. (3)	740. (1)
741. (2)	742. (1)	743. (1)	744. (3)
745. (4)	746. (2)	747. (3)	748. (1)
749. (2)	750. (1)	751. (1)	752. (4)
753. (1)	754. (2)	755. (1)	756. (1)
757. (3)	758. (1)	759. (1)	760. (1)
761. (3)	762. (4)	763. (1)	764. (3)
765. (3)	766. (2)	767. (4)	768. (2)
769. (1)	770. (4)	771. (2)	772. (3)
773. (1)	774. (2)	775. (2)	776. (3)
777. (2)	778. (3)	779. (2)	780. (3)
781. (3)	782. (3)	783. (3)	784. (2)
785. (1)	786. (3)	787. (2)	788. (1)
789. (1)	790. (3)	791. (2)	792. (2)
793. (3)	794. (2)	795. (1)	796. (3)
797. (1)	798. (1)	799. (2)	800. (2)
801. (1)	802. (4)	803. (1)	804. (4)
805. (1)	806. (2)	807. (1)	808. (1)
809. (1)	810. (3)	811. (4)	812. (3)
813. (4)	814. (3)	815. (2)	816. (3)
817. (1)	818. (3)	819. (2)	820. (4)
821. (3)	822. (1)	823. (2)	824. (2)
825. (2)	826. (2)	827. (1)	828. (2)
829. (3)	830. (1)	831. (3)	832. (4)
833. (3)	834. (4)	835. (4)	836. (3)
837. (3)	838. (3)	839. (3)	840. (1)
841. (3)	842. (1)	843. (2)	844. (4)
845. (4)	846. (1)	847. (2)	848. (3)
849. (4)	850. (3)	851. (1)	852. (4)
853. (3)	854. (3)	855. (3)	856. (3)
857. (1)	858. (2)	859. (4)	860. (4)
861. (4)	862. (3)	863. (1)	864. (2)
865. (1)	866. (2)	867. (4)	868. (3)
869. (3)	870. (4)	871. (4)	872. (4)

873. (2)	874. (3)	875. (4)	876. (1)
877. (2)	878. (2)	879. (4)	880. (3)
881. (1)	882. (4)	883. (2)	884. (1)
885. (4)	886. (3)	887. (4)	888. (3)
889. (1)	890. (4)	891. (3)	892. (4)
893. (4)	894. (3)	895. (1)	896. (4)
897. (1)	898. (4)	899. (4)	900. (1)
901. (4)	902. (3)	903. (2)	904. (4)
905. (2)	906. (4)	907. (3)	908. (3)
909. (2)	910. (2)	911. (3)	912. (2)
913. (2)	914. (2)	915. (4)	916. (3)
917. (2)	918. (3)	919. (4)	920. (3)
921. (1)	922. (3)	923. (2)	924. (2)
925. (4)	926. (1)	927. (2)	928. (2)
929. (1)	930. (3)	931. (3)	932. (1)
933. (1)	934. (3)	935. (3)	936. (2)
937. (3)	938. (2)	939. (1)	940. (4)
941. (3)	942. (1)	943. (1)	944. (3)
945. (3)	946. (2)	947. (3)	948. (2)
949. (1)	950. (4)	951. (3)	952. (2)
953. (3)	954. (3)	955. (3)	956. (3)
957. (4)	958. (1)	959. (2)	960. (1)
961. (1)	962. (1)	963. (3)	964. (2)
965. (4)	966. (2)	967. (3)	968. (2)
969. (2)	970. (1)	971. (4)	972. (2)
973. (1)	974. (3)	975. (4)	976. (3)
977. (3)	978. (2)	979. (4)	980. (3)
981. (4)	982. (2)	983. (2)	984. (2)
985. (4)	986. (3)	987. (4)	988. (3)
989. (3)	990. (2)	991. (2)	992. (1)
993. (1)	994. (1)	995. (1)	996. (4)
997. (2)	998. (2)	999. (1)	1000. (1)
1001. (1)	1002. (3)	1003. (4)	1004. (1)
1005. (3)	1006. (3)	1007. (2)	1008. (3)
1009. (1)	1010. (4)	1011. (2)	1012. (2)
1013. (1)	1014. (1)	1015. (1)	1016. (4)
1017. (3)	1018. (1)	1019. (4)	1020. (4)
1021. (3)	1022. (3)	1023. (3)	1024. (1)
1025. (2)	1026. (1)	1027. (3)	1028. (4)
1029. (3)	1030. (1)	1031. (1)	1032. (4)
1033. (2)	1034. (4)	1035. (3)	1036. (4)
1037. (3)	1038. (2)	1039. (4)	1040. (2)
1041. (2)	1042. (1)	1043. (3)	1044. (4)
1045. (3)	1046. (3)	1047. (1)	1048. (3)
1049. (1)	1050. (4)	1051. (4)	1052. (1)
1053. (2)	1054. (2)	1055. (1)	1056. (1)
1057. (3)	1058. (3)	1059. (3)	1060. (2)
1061. (4)	1062. (3)	1063. (3)	1064. (4)
1065. (3)	1066. (3)	1067. (2)	1068. (4)
1069. (1)	1070. (1)	1071. (2)	1072. (1)
1073. (2)	1074. (4)	1075. (2)	1076. (1)
1077. (4)	1078. (2)	1079. (1)	1080. (1)
1081. (1)	1082. (1)	1083. (4)	1084. (4)
1085. (2)	1086. (1)	1087. (3)	1088. (3)
1089. (2)	1090. (1)	1091. (2)	1092. (4)

1093. (3)	1094. (1)	1095. (2)	1096. (4)
1097. (2)	1098. (2)	1099. (1)	1100. (2)
1101. (4)	1102. (4)	1103. (2)	1104. (2)
1105. (3)	1106. (2)	1107. (3)	1108. (4)
1109. (1)	1110. (3)	1111. (2)	1112. (1)
1113. (1)	1114. (3)	1115. (4)	1116. (1)
1117. (2)	1118. (2)	1119. (3)	1120. (2)
1121. (2)	1122. (1)	1123. (4)	1124. (3)
1125. (3)	1126. (2)	1127. (4)	1128. (3)
1129. (4)	1130. (1)	1131. (3)	1132. (2)
1133. (3)	1134. (4)	1135. (2)	1136. (1)
1137. (3)	1138. (4)	1139. (4)	1140. (4)
1141. (2)	1142. (2)	1143. (2)	1144. (2)
1145. (3)	1146. (4)	1147. (3)	1148. (2)
1149. (3)	1150. (2)	1151. (4)	1152. (1)
1153. (2)	1154. (2)	1155. (2)	1156. (2)
1157. (1)	1158. (3)	1159. (1)	1160. (4)
1161. (2)	1162. (2)	1163. (4)	1164. (2)
1165. (3)	1166. (3)	1167. (2)	1168. (1)
1169. (4)	1170. (1)	1171. (2)	1172. (1)
1173. (3)	1174. (3)	1175. (3)	1176. (2)
1177. (1)	1178. (4)	1179. (1)	1180. (2)
1181. (4)	1182. (1)	1183. (2)	1184. (1)
1185. (2)	1186. (2)	1187. (3)	1188. (1)
1189. (3)	1190. (1)	1191. (2)	1192. (1)
1193. (2)	1194. (4)	1195. (1)	1196. (4)
1197. (3)	1198. (1)	1199. (2)	1200. (2)
1201. (3)	1202. (3)	1203. (3)	1204. (1)
1205. (1)	1206. (3)	1207. (4)	1208. (1)
1209. (2)	1210. (2)	1211. (1)	1212. (3)
1213. (2)	1214. (4)	1215. (1)	1216. (1)
1217. (4)	1218. (1)	1219. (4)	1220. (3)
1221. (3)	1222. (2)	1223. (3)	1224. (1)
1225. (2)	1226. (3)	1227. (2)	1228. (2)
1229. (3)	1230. (1)	1231. (2)	1232. (3)
1233. (2)	1234. (3)	1235. (2)	1236. (4)
1237. (2)	1238. (2)	1239. (1)	1240. (2)
1241. (3)	1242. (1)	1243. (1)	1244. (2)
1245. (3)	1246. (1)	1247. (1)	1248. (4)
1249. (3)	1250. (2)	1251. (3)	1252. (2)
1253. (3)	1254. (1)	1255. (3)	1256. (3)
1257. (2)	1258. (2)	1259. (2)	1260. (1)
1261. (3)	1262. (1)	1263. (3)	1264. (2)
1265. (4)	1266. (1)	1267. (3)	1268. (1)
1269. (4)	1270. (3)	1271. (3)	1272. (1)
1273. (1)	1274. (1)	1275. (1)	1276. (1)
1277. (2)	1278. (4)	1279. (3)	1280. (4)
1281. (1)	1282. (4)	1283. (2)	1284. (2)
1285. (1)	1286. (4)	1287. (2)	1288. (2)
1289. (4)	1290. (1)	1291. (3)	1292. (3)
1293. (2)	1294. (2)	1295. (2)	1296. (3)
1297. (4)	1298. (1)	1299. (1)	1300. (4)
1301. (4)	1302. (1)	1303. (4)	1304. (2)
1305. (3)	1306. (2)		

23. (1) beneficial (Adj.) : favourable; advantageous ; helpful
benevolent (Adj.) : kind, helpful and generous
beneficent (Adj.) : giving help ; showing kindness ; generous
bounteous (Adj.) : giving very generously
Here, beneficial is the right usage.
24. (2) in (Prep.) : at a point within an area or a space
under (Prep.) : below something
Here, in. (Prep.) is the right usage.
25. (3) in case (Conj.) : in the event that something takes place ; as a precaution, if
Here, If/In case is the right usage.
26. (2) components (Noun) : one of several parts of which something is made
compounds (Noun) : a thing consisting of two or more separate things combined together
Here, components is the right usage.
27. (3) constantly (Adv.) : all the time ; repeatedly
sneak (Verb) : to go somewhere secretly, trying to avoid being seen
frequently (Adv.) : often
occasionally (Adv.) : sometimes but not often
Here, constantly is the right usage.
28. (2) fewer (Det., Pro.) : not many → used for Countable Nouns
less (Det., Pro.) : a smaller amount of → used for Uncountable Nouns
Here, Fewer is the right usage.
29. (3) bestow something (on/upon somebody) : to give something to somebody
bestow is used with on/upon (Prep.)
Hence, bestowed on man is the right usage.
30. (2) The sentence is in Passive Voice. Here, been will not be used.
Hence, held as hostages is the right usage.
31. (2) Here, four years ago is the right usage.
32. (2) by and large (Idiom) : in general; mainly ; to a large extent
by the way (Idiom) : used for introducing a comment or question that is not directly related to what you have been talking about
Here, by and large is the right usage.
33. (3) only (Adv.) : just
one (Adj.) : alone in a class or category
I It was only a matter of time. (Adv.)
I That is the only possible right answer. (Adj.)
Here, only a means is the right usage.
34. (3) deflected (Verb) : changed direction after hitting something
diverted (Verb) : made somebody or something change direction
Here, deflected is the right usage.
35. (3) boast about something :
I She is always boasting about her children.
boast of something :
- I He openly boasted of his skills.
Here, boast of is the right usage.
36. (3) Prepositions are used at the end of the sentence in Inf. structures, to make the sense clear.
Hence, didn't want to is the right usage.
37. (4) No improvement
may (Mod.v.) : used for saying that something is possible
might (Mod.v.) : Past Tense of 'may'
shall (Mod.v.) : used with 'I' and 'we' for talking about or predicting the future
should (Mod.v.) : used for saying that something is the best thing or the right thing to do
38. (1) Structure of sentence (Past Perfect Tense) will be as follows :
Subject + had + Verb (Past Participle form)
↓ ↓
He had taken
Hence, He had taken his breakfast is the right usage.
39. (2) referring to (Phr.v.) : speaking about or mentioning about somebody/something
eluding (Verb) : managing to avoid or escaping from somebody/something especially in a clever way
hinting (Verb) : suggesting something in an indirect way
Here, referring to is the right usage.
40. (2) reassure (Verb) : put somebody's mind at ease
I They tried to reassure her, but she still felt anxious.
reassume (Verb) : to carry on ; to adopt again ; to resume
Object (me) will be used after reassured
Hence, reassured me is the right usage.
41. (4) No improvement
After let us, (when there is a suggestion or proposal), the tag begins with shall .
42. (3) Here, what the truth was is the right usage.
Structure of the sentence will be as follows :
Subject + Verb + _____
↓ ↓
the truth was
43. (3) Here, so am I is the right usage.
44. (4) No improvement
must have-expresses an opinion about an earlier situation, based on evidence.
I Dinosaurs were very big; they must have eaten a lot.
45. (2) Positive Sentences require Negative Tags. First Auxiliary (Must) + not (Mustn't)
Hence, mustn't he ? is the right usage.
46. (2) English (Noun) : English language or literature as a subject of study
The English (Noun) : the people of England
The English language (Adj.) : relating to England, its people, or its language
Here, The English language is the right usage.
47. (3) Sentence Structure will be as follows :
If-clause (Simple Present Tense) → will (Simple Future)
Hence, One will get is the right usage.

48. (4) No improvement
between (Prep.) → one member to another member (reciprocal)
among (Pre.p) → with all members (collective)
49. (3) nor (Conj., Adv.) : used before a Positive Verb to agree something Negative that has just been said.
I She doesn't like them and nor does he.
I I'm not going and nor is he.
Hence, nor do I is the right usage.
50. (3) Positive Sentence → Negative tag
Tag structure → First Auxiliary (can) + not (can't)
Hence, can't they ? is the right usage.
51. (2) Subjunctive Mood → expresses a wish
Use of if-clauses → expresses an unreal or imaginary condition.
The Past Tense of the Subjunctive uses the Verb-were.
Hence, were is the right usage.
52. (3) respect (Noun) agrees with Prep. (for)
faith (Noun) agrees with Prep. (in)
Hence, respect for and unlimited faith in is the right usage.
53. (1) addicted (Adj.) : unable to stop doing something as a habit
an Adj. + to → Gerund (Verb + ing) will be used.
Hence, addicted to smoking is the right usage.
54. (4) lest (Conj.) : in case ; for fear that
should (Mod.V) is used with lest
Hence, you should forget is the right usage.
55. (1) Here, go out to play (Inf.) is the right usage.
56. (3) for (Prep.) is used for showing purpose or function
Hence, for (Prep.) is the right usage.
57. (4) No improvement
dazzled (Verb.) : dim the vision with very bright light or moving lights
58. (3) Here, What matters most is the right usage.
59. (2) Positive Sentence (without Auxiliary) → Negative Tag
Tag structure → do/did/does + not
Hence, didn't you ? (Past Tense) is the right usage.
60. (4) No improvement
board (Noun) : a long, thin, flat piece of wood
boarding (Verb) : to furnish with meals, or with meals and lodging, for a payment
board (Noun) : a person's food/meals, provided regularly for money
used in Phr. like full board , board and lodging
61. (3) The sentence structure is as follows :
It's high time + Subject (you) + Past Verb (went) → Refers to the present moment
Hence, went is the right usage.
62. (1) Here, a 99-feet long bath for males is the right usage.
63. (4) No improvement
siphon something +off (Prep.): to remove money from one place and move it to another, especially dishonestly or illegally ; divert
64. (3) emigrant (Noun) : a person who leaves a country to live in another
migratory (Adj.) : wandering from one place to another at different times of the year
immigrant (Noun) : a person who comes to a country to live there
itinerant (Noun) : travelling from place to place, especially looking for a job
Here, emigrant is the right usage.
65. (2) Neither do I nor does my friend is the right usage.
66. (1) Here, the poorer of is the right usage.
There is a comparison between two workers.
67. (3) than (Conj., Prep.) is used for indicating the second part of a comparison
Hence, more than enough is the right usage.
68. (4) No improvement
69. (3) Negative Sentence → Positive Tag
Tag Structure → First Auxiliary (will)
Hence, will you is the right usage.
70. (1) The sentence is in Passive Voice , Present Continuous Tense .
Hence, being disturbed is the right usage.
71. (4) No improvement.
Structure of sentence in Simple Future Tense is as follows :
Subject + Auxiliary Verb + Main Verb
↓ ↓ ↓
I will reach
72. (2) each other (Pro.) shows that each member of a group does something to or for the other member
I They looked at each other and laughed. (A looked at B and B looked at A)
one another (Pro.) is used when you are saying that each member of a group does something to or for the other people in the group
I We all try and help one another.
Hence, each other is the right usage.
73. (3) they only work : they do only work nothing else work only when : never work, except when
I Call me only when your cold is unbearable.
Here, They work only when they have no money is the right sentence.
74. (2) The structure of the sentence in the Past Continuous Tense is as following :
Subject + Auxiliary Verb (be) + Main Verb + ing
↓ ↓ ↓
he was running
(Simple Past)
Hence, was running is the right usage.
75. (4) No improvement
discord (Noun) : lack of agreement among persons, groups or things
A note of discord surfaced during the proceedings.

- bear out (Phr. V.) : to show that somebody is right or that something is true
104. (1) on the alert (Idiom) : on guard against danger, attack, etc.; watchful ; ready
the will be used.
Hence, was on the alert is the right usage.
105. (3) while (Conj.) : on the contrary ; during the time that
106. (1) Simple Past Tense -came to is the right usage.
107. (3) Positive Statement → Negative Tag
The sentence structure is as follows :
- | | | |
|---------|----------|--------------|
| Subject | Main.V. | Aux.V. |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| He | comes | does |
| not | Per.Pro. | same as sub. |
| ↓ | ↓ | |
| not | he | |
- does not → doesn't
Hence, doesn't is the right usage.
108. (1) The sentence structure will be as follows ;
nor + Aux.V. + Subject
- | | | |
|-----|-----|---|
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| nor | did | I |
- nor did I : also not
When a clause with nor is used after a Negative Clause we invert the Subject and the Verb after nor.
Hence, nor did I is the right usage.
109. (1) marked (Verb) : officially remembered an event that you considered to be important
noted (Verb) : noticed or paid careful attention to something
showed (Verb) : made something clear
indicated (Verb) : showed that something is true or exists
Here, marked is the right usage.
110. (1) having been beaten suggests that the enemy was once beaten but is no longer (Passive Voice) (Past Participle)
Hence, having been beaten is the right usage.
111. (2) Positive Statement → Negative Tag
No Aux.V. → does + not (doesn't)
Hence, doesn't she ? is the right usage.
112. (3) momentum (Noun) : the ability to keep increasing or developing
movement (Noun) : an act of moving
motion (Noun) : the act of moving
Here, momentum is the right usage.
113. (3) affectation (Noun) : behaviour or an action that is not natural or sincere and that is often intended to impress other people
affection (Noun) : a tender feeling of fondness
admiration (Noun) : a feeling of pleasure, approval, respect or wonder
affliction (None) : a condition of pain, suffering, or distress
Here, affectation is the right usage.
114. (2) compliment (Verb) agrees with on (Prep.)
Here, on (Prep.) is the right usage.
115. (2) deliciously (Adv.)
delicious (Adj.) : highly pleasing to the senses, especially taste or smell.
Here, delicious is the right usage.
116. (2) many → used with Plural Noun → many friends
much → used with Singular Noun → much money
Hence, many is the right usage.
we can also use most.
117. (2) Simple Past Tense (bought) is the right usage.
118. (2) died (Verb) agrees with of (Prep.)
Here, use of, of (Prep.) is the right option.
119. (2) I will phone you (Independent Clause – Future Tense)
I shall arrive (Dependent/Time Clause – Present Tense)
Hence, after I arrive is the right usage.
120. (1) The sentence structure is as follows :
It's high time + Subject (you) + Past Verb (came) → refers to the present moment
Hence, came is the right usage.
121. (3) for (Prep.) is used for showing purpose or function
Hence, for (Prep.) is the right usage.
122. (4) No improvement
dazzled (Verb.) : dim the vision with very bright light or moving lights
123. (3) Here, What matters most is the right usage.
124. (2) Positive Sentence (without Auxiliary) → Negative Tag
Tag structure → do/did/does + not
Hence, didn't you ? (Past Tense) is the right usage.
125. (4) No improvement
board (Noun) : a long, thin, flat piece of wood
boarding (Verb) : to furnish with meals, or with meals and lodging, for a payment
board (Noun) : a person's food/meals, provided regularly for money
used in Phr. like full board , board and lodging
126. (3) pierced (Verb) : had a small hole made in your ears/nose, etc. so that you may wear jewellery there
bored (Verb) : made a long deep hole with a tool or by digging
holed (Verb) : made a hole
pricked (Verb) : made a hole in something with a sharp point
Here, pierced is the right usage.
127. (2) correlate (Verb) : to have a close connection with something
correspond (Verb) : to be the same as something
corroborate (Verb) : to provide information that supports a statement, theory, etc.
Here, correlate is the right usage.
128. (2) Present Perfect Tense (Hasn't) will be used as yet has been used.
129. (4) No improvement

130. (4) No improvement
dozen (Noun, Det.) : a group of twelve of the same thing – two dozen eggs
dozens (Noun, Det.) : a lot of people or things – in dozens → in large numbers
dozen is always used in the Singular form after numerals
131. (1) euphemisms (Noun) : an indirect word or phrase that people often use to refer to something embarrassing or unpleasant, sometimes to make it seem more acceptable than it really is
hoodwink (Verb) : to trick somebody
I Pass away is the euphemism for 'die'
euphoria (Noun) : a feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness
pleasantries (Noun) : friendly remarks made in order to be polite
Here, euphemisms is the right usage.
132. (1) put off (Phr.V.) : postpone
adjourn (Verb) : break off a meeting/ a legal case/ game with the intention of resuming it later
Here, postpone is the right usage.
133. (1) but the best one is : 'Style – it is the man .' is the right usage.
134. (1) Positive Statement → Negative Tag
Tag structure → First Auxiliary (have) + not (haven't)
Hence, haven't they ? is the right usage.
135. (4) No improvement
entreaties (Noun) : earnest (serious) and humble (emotional) requests
136. (1) I sent him a letter by registered post asking him to return the car is the best option.
137. (1) As he was covered with grease the water did not seem unduly cold to the swimmer is the best option.
138. (1) The old woman gave biscuits to her dog is the best option.
139. (3) They always take their children for a drive in the charming countryside around Bangalore is the best option.
140. (1) To prevent head colds, use a nebulizer to spray into your nose until the drug drops down into your throat is the best option.
141. (2) refused (Verb) : indicated or showed that one is not willing to do something
declined (Verb) : became smaller, fewer, or less ; decreased
spurned (Verb) : rejected with contempt (disregard)
refuted (Verb) : proved (a statement or theory) to be wrong or false
Here, refused is the right usage.
142. (1) The sentence structure will be as follows :
It is time + Subject (we) + Past Verb (left) → Refers to the present moment
Hence, left is the right usage.
143. (1) Use of about (Prep.) is superfluous (unnecessary)
Hence, his character is the right usage.
144. (1) Simple Present Tense-reaches will be used.
The clause has started with after . In such cases, Simple Present Tense is used.
Hence, After the letter reaches is the right usage.
145. (3) Simple Past Tense-returned is the right usage.
146. (1) As the action has started in the Past and is still continuing , Present Perfect Continuous Tense will be used.
The sentence structure will be as follows :
... have + Subject (you) + been + Verb + ing (working) ?
Hence, have you been working here ? is the right usage.
147. (2) remind (Verb) : cause (someone) to remember someone/or something
Here, remind is the right usage.
148. (1) acquaint (Verb) agrees with with (Prep.)
Hence, with (Prep.) is the right usage.
149. (4) No improvement
denied (Verb) : refused to admit the truth or existence of.
refused (Verb) : showed that one is not willing to do something
disagreed (Verb) : had or expressed a different opinion
rejected (Verb) : dismissed as inadequate, unacceptable, or faulty
150. (2) Positive Statement → Negative Tag
Tag structure → First Auxiliary (is) + not (isn't)
Hence, isn't it ? is the right usage.
151. (2) Positive statement → Negative Tag
Tag structure → First Auxiliary (was) + not (wasn't)
Hence, wasn't he ? is the right usage.
152. (3) The structure of the sentence will be as follows :
... have + Subject (you) + been + Verb + ing (doing) ... ?
The sentence is in Present Perfect Continuous Tense .
Hence, have you been doing is the right usage.
153. (3) expresses (Verb) : convey a thought or feeling in words, by looks or actions
Here, expresses is the right usage.
154. (2) retreated (Verb) : (of an army) withdrew from enemy forces as a result of their superior power or after a defeat
returned (Verb) : came or went back to a place or person
retrenched (Verb) : reduced costs or spending in response to economic difficulty
Here, retreated is the right usage.
155. (2) no sooner ... than is used for conveying that the second event mentioned happens immediately after the first
no sooner ... than → Correlatives
Here, than is the right usage.
156. (3) dispose (Adj.) : prepared; ready ; in the mood
dispose of (Phr.V) : to get rid of somebody or something that you do not want or cannot keep
Hence, disposed of is the right usage.

157. (2) Positive Statement → Negative Tag

Tag Structure → First Auxiliary (can) + not (can't)

Hence, can't we ? is the right usage.

158. (3) The structure of the sentence is as follows :

If + Past Perfect, Main Clause with would+have +Past Participle

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

If I had followed I would have regretted

Hence, would not have regretted is the right usage.

159. (1) answer (Verb) agrees with Prep.-to

160. (4) No improvement

161. (4) No improvement

162. (4) No improvement

Intend (Verb) of feeling. Hence, will be followed by Inf. with to .

163. (4) No improvement

164. (1) no room (Idiom) : no space

Here, no seat is the right usage.

165. (1) along (Prep.) : in a line that follows the side of something long

on (Prep.) : at or near a place

Here, along the river banks is the right usage.

166. (4) No improvement

167. (3) Here to have been rich is the right usage.

168. (1) taken away (Phr.V.) : made an effort or value of something seem less

whisked (Verb) : took somebody/something very quickly and suddenly

Here, whisked is the right usage.

169. (4) No improvement

contrite (Adj.) : very sorry for something bad that you have done.

170. (1) demand (Verb) : to ask for something very firmly

beg (Verb) : to ask somebody, especially in an anxious way because you want or need it very much

request (Verb) : to ask for something or ask somebody to do something in a polite or formal way

Here, demanding is the right usage.

171. (1) (be) cut out (for)(Phr.V.): to have the qualities and abilities needed

cut up (Phr.V.) : to behave in a noisy and silly way

cut in (Phr.V.) : to go in front of other people who are waiting

Here, cut out is the right usage.

172. (4) No improvement

craved for (Adj.): to have a very strong desire for something ; longed

sought after (Adj.) : wanted by many people, because it is of very good quality or difficult to get or to find

173. (3) Here, requires a wash is the right usage.

174. (1) word for word (Idiom) : in the exact words

word by word (Idiom) : one word at a time

Here, word for word is the right usage.

175. (2) sensual (Adj.) : giving pleasure to your physical senses, especially sexual pleasure

sensuous (Adj.) : giving pleasure to your senses ; suggesting an interest in sexual pleasure

sensory (Adj.) : connected with your physical senses

Here, sensual is the right usage.

176. (3) Reflexive Pronoun-myself will be used.

Hence, disguise myself is the right usage.

177. (2) deny (Verb) :to refuse to admit or accept something

It gives a negative sense.

Hence, had forged (Past Perfect Tense) is the right usage.

178. (4) No improvement

179. (1) rule out (Phr.V.) : to state that something is not possible or that something is not suitable.

rule off (Phr.V.) : to separate something from the next section of writing by drawing a line underneath it

Here, out is the right usage.

180. (3) callous (Adj.) : cruel ; not caring about people's feelings or suffering

generates (verb): to produce or create something

misanthrope (Noun) : a person who hates and avoids other people

Here, produces is the right usage.

181. (2) Here, did you say is the right usage.

182. (3) Here, known not only for his wealth is the right usage.

183. (2) cooperation (Noun) : the fact of doing something together or of working towards a shared aim

affinity (Noun) : a strong feeling that you understand somebody or something and like them or it.

collaboration (Noun) : the act of working with another person or group of people to create or produce something

Here, cooperation is the right usage.

184. (2) out of control (Idiom) : to be or become impossible to manage or to control

out of sight (Idiom) : the area or distance within which somebody can't see or something can't be seen

out of bounds (Idiom) : not acceptable ; not allowed to go to a place

out of reach (Idiom) : out of bounds

Here, out of control is the right usage.

185. (1) Here whenever I have a doubt is the right usage.

whenever (Conj.) : everytime, at anytime

186. (2) coward (Noun) : a person who is not brave or who does not have the courage to do things that other people do not think are, especially difficult.

Here, in a cowardly manner is the right usage.

187. (4) No improvement

188. (4) No improvement

used to (have) (Mod.V) : something that you had in the past but no longer have it now (in the present)

189. (3) Use of any Prep. is superfluous.

Hence, reached Calcutta is the right usage.

190. (2) The structure of the negative sentence is as follows :

Subject (I) + did + not Verb (see) ..

Hence, did not see is the right usage.

191. (1) follow in somebody's footsteps (Idiom) : to do the same job, have the same style of life, etc. as somebody else.

Hence, follow in is the right usage.

192. (3) Here, I have not seen him (Present Perfect Tense) is the right usage.
The basic structure is as follows:
Subject (I) + have + not + Past Participle (seen) ...
193. (2) succour (Noun) : help that you give to somebody who is suffering or having problems
relief (Noun) : the feeling of happiness that you have when something unpleasant stops or does not happen
Here, succour is the right usage.
194. (3) either (Conj.) comes before the Verb (Subject), as the actions mentioned are different.
Hence, have been either subjected to is the right usage.
195. (3) although (Conj.) : in spite of the fact that ; even though ; though
strenuous (Adj.) : needing great effort and energy 'although' is used to show contrasts in situation.
Here, although it was is the right usage.
196. (3) breeze (Noun) % a light wind
wind (Noun) : air that moves quickly as a result of natural forces
wind can be strong and not the breeze.
Hence, The strong wind is the right usage.
197. (3) hardly (Adv.) : almost no ; almost not ; almost none
hard (Adj.) : (of people) putting a lot of effort or energy into an activity
Hence, hard working people is the right usage.
198. (4) No improvement
199. (1) Prep. (in) : used for indicating a place
Hence, in Delhi is the right usage.
200. (1) just now (Idiom) : at this moment
instantaneously (Adv.) : immediately
presently (Adv.) : now ; currently
instantly (Adv.) : immediately
Here, just now is the right usage.
201. (4) No improvement
202. (3) hardly (Adv.) : used for saying that something has just begun, happened etc.
Hardly — when are the right pair of Correlatives .
Hardly had the dividend been declared than the notices were sent out. — is the right option
203. (2) The tiger jumped at him while he was riding upon his horse is the right option
204. (3) in black and white (Idiom) : in writing or printing
I must have your terms down, in black and white is the right option
205. (4) No improvement
206. (3) Questions beginning with what will end with a preposition .
I What music are you listening to (Prep.) ?
What do you go to school for ? — is the right option
207. (2) in good time (Idiom) : early ; with enough time so that you may not be in a hurry
He completed his report in good time and this pleased the directors is the right option
208. (3) all day long (Idioms) : throughout the day
The courtiers used to tell the king all day long how efficient an administrator he was is the right option
209. (4) No improvement
shopping is a Gerund.
210. (3) ourselves (Ref.Pro.) : used when you are affected by an action.
party $\xrightarrow{\text{affect}}$ enjoy yourself/ oneself/ourself \rightarrow Singular
yourselves/ourselves \rightarrow Plural
(you) (we)
we had a grand party and we enjoyed ourselves very much. — is the right option
211. (2) For good (Idiom) : permanently
I This time she's leaving for good (she will never return)
He has left India for good . — is the right option.
212. (4) No improvement
credibly (Adv.) : in a way that is easy or possible to believe
give somebody up (Idiom) : to offer somebody to be captured (caught)
213. (1) student will be used in Plural (students)
one of is followed by Plu. N.
one of the most intelligent students of the school — is the right option.
214. (1) whose (Pro., Det.) : used for saying which person or thing you mean
which (Pro., Det.) : used to be exact about the thing
I It was a crisis for which she was totally unprepared.
Here, the name of which is the right usage.
215. (3) He won both a medal and a scholarship is the right option
216. (1) A sikh, taller than any of his comrades, rushed forward is the right option
217. (3) An author who was famous in the reign of Queen Anne, lived in a cottage is the right option
218. (3) He would have lost the election if you had not supported him is the right option
219. (1) My uncle is rich enough to buy a car is the right option.
220. (3) The lorry ran over an old man walking along the road is the right option
221. (3) cope (Verb) : manage; to deal successfully with something difficult
work (Verb) : to do something
deal (Verb) : to do business with somebody
improve (Verb) : to become better than before
Here, cope is the right usage.
222. (3) ago (Adv.) : used in expressions of time with the Simple Past Tense to show how far in the past something happened
before (Adv.) : at an earlier time ; in the past
I the week before (the previous week)
I long before (a long time earlier)
earlier (Adv.) : near the beginning of a period of time, an event, a piece of work, etc.
I early in the week /year/season/morning

- Here, a week ago is the right usage.
223. (3) come across (with something) (Phr.V.) %o provide or supply something when you need it.
come across (Phr.V.) : to meet or find somebody/ something by chance; to face
I hoped she would come across with some more information.
Here, come across is the right usage.
224. (3) Who (Rel.Pro.) is used after he (Subject) and before work (Verb)
He ____ work hard (Adjective Clause)
Hence, who will be used. Verb (work) will be in Plural (works) → Simple Present Tense
Hence, who works hard is the right usage.
225. (4) No improvement
The sentence structure is as follows :
It's high time + Subject (you) + Past Verb (started)
→ Refers to the present moment
226. (3) likelihood (Noun) : the chance of something happening ; probability
I There is very little likelihood of that happening.
probability (Noun) : how likely something is to happen ; likelihood
possibility (Noun) : the fact that something might exist or happen, but is not certain to
I Bankruptcy is a real possibility if sales don't improve.
profit (Noun) : the advantage that you get from doing something
Here, profit is the right usage.
227. (2) hampered (Verb) : to prevent somebody from easily doing or achieving something ; hindered
obstacle (Noun) : a situation, an event, etc. that makes it difficult for you to do or achieve something ; hindrance
facilitated (Verb) : to make an action or a process possible or easier
burden (Verb) : to give somebody a duty, responsibility, etc. that causes worry, difficulty or hard work.
Here, hampered is the right usage.
228. (2) Subject (It) will be attached before being.
It specifies the day.
Hence, It being a rainy day is the right usage.
229. (2) scissors (Noun) is used as Singular as well as Plural and the term a pair is used with it to specify a single piece (a pair of scissors – one pair of scissors)
Hence, a pair of old scissors is the right usage.
230. (4) No improvement
angry (Adj.) agrees with Prep. (with)
231. (1) A pair of shoes signifies one.
Hence, the Verb will be in Singular-has been
Hence, has been is the right usage.
232. (3) Simple Present Tense -go will be used to express future time, after when (Conj.) .
Hence, go is the right usage.
233. (1) apologise (Verb) agrees with to (Prep.)
Hence, to (Prep.) is the right usage.
234. (3) Though (Couj.) : although, despite the fact that
Since (Conj.) : from a time in the past until a later past time, or until now ; because ; as
As (Conj.) : because
When (Conj.) : considering that
Here, Though is the right usage.
235. (1) to (Inf.) will be used after agree (Verb of 'saying')
I They agreed to try their luck at the fair (carnival)
Hence, to answer is the right usage.
236. (3) evaluated (Verb) : to form an opinion of the amount; value or quality of something after thinking about it carefully
answered (Verb) : replied
judged (Verb) : to decide the result of a competition
tested (Verb) : to find out how much somebody knows
Here, evaluated is the right usage.
237. (2) shade (Noun) : an area that is dark and cool under or behind something. (tree, building, etc.)
shadow (Noun) : the dark shape that somebody/ something forms on a surface, when he/it is between the light and the surface.
Here, shade is the right usage.
238. (1) throw (Verb) (Simple Present) → threw (Past) → thrown (Past Participle)
Here, threw is the right usage.
239. (3) invent (Verb.) : to produce or design something that has not existed before
assemble (Verb) : to bring things together as a group
I The shelves are easy to assemble.
discover (Verb) : to be the first person to become aware that a particular place or thing exists
I Scientists are working to discover a cure for AIDS.
make (Verb.) : to create/prepare something by putting parts together
I The steam engine was invented by James Watt.
Here, invented is the right usage.
240. (1) kindness (Noun) is the right usage.
241. (2) discharged (Verb) : to give somebody official permission to leave (hospital)
released (Verb) : set somebody/something free (prisoner/hostage)
let out (Phr.V.) : to come to an end, so that it may be time for people to leave (movie)
dismissed (Verb) : to officially remove somebody from his job
Here, discharged is the right usage.
242. (3) mellowed (Verb) : to become or to make a colour become less bright, especially over a period of time.
softened (Verb) : to become or to make something softer.
brightened (Verb) : to become or to make something brighter in colour
deepened (Verb) : to become or to make something deeper/worse.
Here, mellowed is the right usage.
243. (2) considerate (Adj.) : careful ; not to hurt or upset others ; thoughtful

- I Tom was a kind and considerate young man.
 considerable (Adj.) : great in amount, size, importance, etc.
- I The project wasted a considerable amount of time and money.
 conceited (Adj.) : having too much pride in yourself and what you do
- I a very conceited person
 constricted (Adj.) : tight/narrow ; limited/restricted
 Here, considerate is the right usage.
244. (2) hang (Verb) Simple Present → hanged (Past Tense) : kill somebody
 hang (Verb) simple Present → hung (Past Tense) : to attach something at the top
- I Kasab was hanged for being a terrorist.
 I Ravi hung his coat on the hook.
 Here, hung is the right usage.
245. (4) No improvement
 call on (Phr.V.) ~~to~~ formally invite or ask somebody to speak, etc.
246. (3) mother-in-law (Noun, Singular) → mothers-in-law (Plural)
 Hence, mothers-in-law is the right usage.
247. (3) exhausted (Adj.) : very tired
 run down (Adj.) : tired, especially after working hard
 Here, exhausted is the right usage.
248. (4) No improvement
 comforted (Verb) : to make somebody who is worried or unhappy feel better by being kind and sympathetic towards him; consoled
 sympathise with (Phr.V.) : to feel sorry for somebody
 pitied (Verb) : to feel sorry for somebody
 consoled (Verb) : to give comfort or sympathy to somebody who is unhappy or disappointed; comforted.
249. (2) fraudulent (Adj.) : intended to cheat somebody, usually in order to make money illegally
 wrong (Adj.) : not honest ; unfair ; unjust
 means (Noun) : a way of doing something
 Here, fraudulent is the right usage.
250. (1) broadcast (Verb)(Simple Present) → broadcast (Simple Past)
 Here, was broadcast is the right usage.
251. (1) congestion (Noun) : the state of being crowded and full of traffic
 crowd (Verb) : to fill a place so there is little room to move
- I Thousands of people were seen crowding the narrow lanes.
 I traffic congestion and pollution
 concentration (Noun) : a lot of something in place
 I There is a concentration of industry in the north.
 intensification (Noun) : the fact of increasing in degree or strength.
 Here, congestion is the right usage.
252. (1) for example (Idiom) : (abb. → e.g.) used for emphasizing something that explains or supports what you are saying ; like
 like (Prep.) : for example
 Here, For example is the right usage.
253. (2) never (Adv.) : not at any time; not on any occasion
 never has been → Present Perfect Continuous Tense
 Here, never has been is the right usage.
254. (4) No improvement
255. (3) up to the mark (Idiom) : as good as it/they should be.
 Hence, upto the is the right usage.
256. (3) Simple Past Tense (was) is the right usage.
257. (3) Positive Statement (without Auxiliary) → Negative tag
 Tag structure → do + not (don't) they ?
 Hence, don't they ? is the right usage.
258. (2) take advantage of (Idiom) : to make use of, for gain (opportunity/someone)
 Here, advantage is the right usage.
259. (2) each other (Pro.) shows that each member of a group does something to or for the other member
- I They looked at each other and laughed. (A looked at B and B looked at A)
 one another (Pro.) is used when you are saying that each member of a group does something to or for the other people in the group
- I We all try and help one another.
 Hence, each other is the right usage.
260. (2) to take a test/ to do a test will be used.
 Hence, take is the right usage.
261. (3) their (Det.) : of or belonging to them.
- I Their parties are always fun.
 there (Adv.) : used for showing that something exists or happens; in, at or to that place/position
- I There's a restaurant around the corner. I hope we get there in time.
 theirs (Pro.) : the possessive form of 'they' → of or belonging to them.
- I It's a favourite game of theirs.
 Here, their is the right usage.
262. (3) Present Perfect Continuous Tense has been working will be used.
 The action started in the Past and has continued until now.
 The structure will be as follows :
 has + been + Present Participle working
 Hence, has been working is the right usage.
263. (1) Simple Past Tense got up is the right usage.
264. (2) Simple Present Tense -like is the right usage.
 We are talking about a habit.
265. (1) supposing (Conj.) : if ; assuming → used with 'that'
 I supposing (that) you are wrong, what will you do then ?
 I If you are wrong, what will you do then ?
 Hence, If he comes is the right usage.
266. (3) Superlative Degree -most will be used.
 the (Def. Art) has been used and it is used before Superlative Degree.
 Hence, most is the right usage.

267. (2) Either _ or : Correlatives → both elements (Vijay and Vimal) are Singular → the Verb will also be Singular
Hence, is is the right usage.
268. (1) Use of Double Comparatives (more, funnier) is incorrect.
Hence, funnier is the right usage.
269. (2) one another (Pro.) : used when you are saying that each member of a group (consisting of more than two) does something to or for the other people in the group
I We all try and help one another
Hence, one another is the right usage.
270. (2) between (Prep.) : in/into the space/time separating two or more points, objects, people, etc.
beside (Prep.) : next to/at the side of somebody/something
among (Prep.) : in the middle of somebody/something
amidst (Prep.) : in the middle of /during something
Here, between is the right usage.
271. (3) Subject (advancements) is Plural . Hence, Plural Verb-have will be used.
Here, have proved is the right usage.
272. (1) limited (Adj.) : not very great in amount or extent
limiting (Adj.) : putting limits on what is possible
limitless (Adj.) : without a limit ; very great
Here, limited is the right usage.
273. (4) No improvement
illegible (Adj.) %difficult or impossible to read.
ineligible (Adj.) %not having the necessary qualifications to have or to do something
eligible (Adj.) %having the necessary qualifications to have or to do something
incorrigible (Adj.) %incurable ; having bad habits which cannot be changed/improved
274. (4) No improvement
cited (Verb) : to mention something as a reason or an example, or in order to support what you are saying
sited (Verb) : to build or place something in a particular position
recited (Verb) : to say a poem, piece of literature, etc. that you have learnt, especially to an audience
sighted (Verb) : to suddenly see something, especially something you have been looking for
275. (2) praise (Uncountable Noun) : can only be used in Singular . It takes much
Hence, much praise is the right usage.
276. (2) Structure of the sentence will be as follows :
If + Past Tense (were), would + Inf. (sign)
Time : present ; Tense : past, but we are talking about the present, now.
Imaginary condition → Plural Verb-were will be used.
Hence, If I were you is the right usage.
277. (2) astonished (Verb) agrees with at/by (Prep.)
Hence, at (Prep.) is the right usage.
278. (4) No improvement
index (Noun) : indication
appendix (Noun) : a section giving extra information at the end of a book or document
pointer (Noun) : a sign that something exists
mark (Noun) : a sign/indication
279. (2) going (Present Cont.) → talking about the future
Structure of the sentence will be as follows :
Subject (you)+ Verb +to be (are)+ Present Participle (going)
Here, going is the right usage.
280. (3) The structure of the sentence is such that it does not need any to-inf. formation before 'than' and after 'than'.
Gerund (ing-form) on both sides will do the job.
281. (1) Gerund-painting is the right usage.
282. (1) Simple Present Tense-finishes will be used → the first sentence is in Simple Present Tense .
Here, finishes is the right usage.
283. (3) exceed (Verb) : to be more than a particular number or amount
exceed and more than mean the same.
They cannot be used together.
Hence, exceed is the right usage.
284. (1) come across (Something) (Phr.V.) : to find something
Here, come across is the right usage.
285. (3) giving something for a noble cause is donating (Verb)
Hence, donating is the right usage.
286. (2) Present Perfect Continuous Tense (have been fishing) is the right usage.
The structure of the sentence is as follows :
Subject + Aux. V. (have) + Aux. V. (be) + Main V.
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
The fishermen have been fishing
287. (3) subscribe (to something) (Phr. V.) : to pay an amount of money regularly in order to receive or use something.
Hence, subscribe to is the right usage.
288. (4) No improvement
if (Conj.) : used after wonder to introduce one of two or more possibilities ; whether
I I wonder if I should wear a coat or not.
289. (4) No improvement
The Tense of the Verb remains unchanged.
290. (4) No improvement
likely (Adv.) : very probably (used to say that something is likely to happen)
291. (3) The sentence structure of Interrogative Sentences in Indirect Speech is as follows :
Subject + Reporting Verb +Wh-word + Object + Verb
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
I asked where he was going
Hence, where he was going is the right usage.
292. (3) is about 10 kms away is the right usage.
away (Adv.) : to or at a distance from somebody/something in space or time
from (Prep.) agrees with away

293. (1) such an important is the right usage. so important a does not make any correct sense.

294. (1) hand (Verb): to pass or give something to somebody
 I She handed the letter to me.
 hand something – in (to somebody) : to give something to a person in authority
 I You must hand in your projects by the end of the next week.
 Here, handed in his homework is the right usage.

295. (3) to-Inf. is used for indicating purpose or intention of an action.
 Gerund is used for indicating a cause.
 Hence, went out to play is the right usage.

296. (3) Sentence structure will be as follows :
 Subject + did + not + Verb
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 Rakesh didn't know
 (Past Tense)
 Hence, didn't know is the right usage.

297. (3) would (Mod.V.) : used as the Past tense of will, used for talking about the result of an event that you imagine
 I She would look better with shorter hair.
 could (Mod.V.) : used as the Past Tense of can. able to cannot be used with could
 Hence, would be able is the right usage.

298. (2) of (Prep.) will be used after worthy (Adj.) .
 Here of (Prep.) is the right usage.

299. (4) No improvement
 alleviate (Verb) : to make something less severe
 lessen (Verb) : to make something less important
 minimise (Verb) : to reduce something

300. (3) set up (Phr.V.) : to create something or start it ; to establish
 established (Verb) : to start or create an organization, a system, etc.; set up
 formed (Verb) : to start a group of people, such as an organization, a committee, etc.
 created (Verb) : to make something happen
 Here, set up is the right usage.

301. (3) good (Adj.) of high quality or an acceptable standard
 I a good book/good food
 goods (Noun) : things that are produced to be sold.
 I Cheap/expensive goods/electrical goods
 Hence, electronic goods is the right usage.

302. (2) since (Prep.) : from a time in the past until now → used with the Present Perfect Tense .
 Hence, since is the right usage.

303. (1) descendant (Noun) : a person who has descended from a specific ancestor ; an offspring
 royalty (Noun) : (uncountable) members of a royal family of (Prep.) will be used with descendant
 Hence, of (Prep.) is the right usage.

304. (2) unless (Conj.) : if not
 I I wouldn't eat that food if I wasn't really hungry.
 I I wouldn't eat that food unless I was really hungry.
 Hence, Simple Past-went is the right usage.

305. (2) enhance (Verb) : to increase the value or status of somebody/something
 embellishment (Noun) : a decoration or other addition, to make something more beautiful or interesting.
 replenish (Verb) : to make something full again by replacing what has been used
 Here, enhance is the right usage.

306. (4) No improvement
 victim (Noun) agrees with to (Prep.)

307. (2) In Indirect Speech , the Subject comes before the Verb.
 Hence, what her name was is the right usage.

308. (2) scoffed (Verb): to talk about somebody/something in a way that makes it clear that you think he/ it is stupid. It agrees with at (Prep.)
 Hence, at (Prep.) is the right usage.

309. (2) beside (Prep.) : next to something/somebody
 besides (Prep.) : in addition to something
 Here, Besides being is the right usage.

310. (1) behest (Noun)
 at somebody's behest (Idiom) : because somebody has ordered or requested it
 I at the King's behest/at the behest of the King
 request (Noun) : the action of asking for something formally and politely
 desires (Noun) : a strong wish to have or do something
 orders (Noun) : something that somebody is told to do by somebody in authority
 Here, behest is the right usage.

311. (1) aching (Verb) to feel a continuous dull pain ; hurting
 paining (Verb) : hurting ; to cause somebody pain or make him unhappy
 ailing (verb) : ill/sick and not improving
 I She looked after her ailing father.
 paining is not used in Progressive/Continuous Tenses.
 Here, aching is the right usage.

312. (1) Past Continuous Tense-was reading is the right usage.

313. (3) In Indirect Speech,-said (Reporting Verb) changes to told. Hence, told me about is the right usage.

314. (3) to (Inf.) is used after Prefer (Verb) and not than. (Prep., Conj.)
 Hence, to (Prep.) is the right usage.

315. (4) No improvement
 who (Rel.Pro.) is used for he (Per.Pro)

316. (2) Past Perfect Tense had seen will be used.
 The Sentence is in Indirect Speech .

317. (1) them → Objective case of they (Pro.)
 I We saw them yesterday :
 those → Plural of that (pronoun)
 their → Possessive Case of they (Pro.)
 I their house.
 Here, those is the right usage.

318. (2) noticeable (Adj.) : capable of being noticed ; easy to see or notice

- | Her scars are hardly noticeable now.
 popular (Adj.) : liked or enjoyed by a large number of people
 | This is one of our most popular designs.
 remarkable (Adj) : unusual ; astonishing ; surprising
 in a way that causes people to take notice
 | a remarkable achievement/talent
 Here, remarkable is the right usage.
319. (1) exert (Verb) : to use power or influence to affect somebody/something
 It agrees with on (Prep.)
 Here, on (Prep.) is the right usage.
320. (4) No improvement
 Shakespeare is considered to be one of the greatest dramatists/writers, so, Kalidasa considered in India.
 Hence, to lay force, on the Superlative quality the (Def. Art) is used.
321. (3) pass out (of something) (Phr.V.) : to leave a military college after finishing a course of training
 pass on (to somebody) (Phr.V.) : to give something to somebody else
 pass away (Phr.V.) : to die
 pass (Verb) : to achieve the required standard in an exam, a test, etc.
 Here, passed is the right usage.
322. (2) demolished (Verb) : to pull or knock down a building
 | The factory will be demolished next year.
 destroyed (Verb) : to damage something so badly that it no longer exists, works, etc.
 | The building was completely destroyed by fire.
 Here, demolished is the right usage.
323. (4) No improvement
 novels (Noun) → Plural
 Hence, Plural Verb -have is used.
324. (3) pre-requisite (Noun) : pre-condition ; necessary as a precondition
 | Competence is prerequisite to promotion.
 requirements (Noun) : something that you need or want
 | Our immediate requirement is extra staff.
 Here, pre requisite is the right usage.
325. (2) abstain (Verb) : to keep oneself from doing something
 It agrees with from (Prep.) and followed by Gerund (speaking)
 Hence, from speaking is the right usage.
326. (2) Unless (Conj.) : except under the circumstances that
 except (Conj.) : only ; otherwise than
 Here, unless is the right usage.
327. (4) No improvement
328. (1) flourishing (Verb) : to develop quickly and be successful or common
 | Few businesses are flourishing today.
 look up (Phr.V.) : improve
 | At last things were beginning to look up.
 Here, flourishing is the right usage.
329. (1) deployed (Verb) : to move soldiers or weapons into a position where they are ready for military action
 employed (Verb) : to give somebody a job to do for payment
 Here, deployed is the right usage.
330. (3) Singular Verb-is will be used with the name of the book Gulliver's Travel
 Hence, is is the right usage.
331. (1) narrate (Verb) : to tell a story ; to relate
 tell (Verb) : to give information to somebody by speaking or writing
 Simple Past Tense-narrated is the right usage.
332. (2) Inf. (to) will be used after prefer (Verb) and not than (Prep., Conj.)
 Hence, to (Prep.) is the right usage.
333. (3) said (Verb) will be used as there is no object mentioned.
334. (1) should (Mod.V.) : used for indicating duty
 have to (Mod.V.) : used for showing that you must do something
 | You don't have to knock – just walk in.
 Hence, should is the right usage.
335. (1) Present Perfect Continuous Tense-have been working here since is the right usage.
 since (Prep.) : from a point in the past until now
 | We've been living here since 2006.
336. (3) myself (Pro.) : the Reflexive form of I
 I (Pro.) : used as the Subject
 Hence, I am is the right usage.
337. (1) Simple Past Tense-gave is the right usage.
338. (4) No improvement
 have/had is used with food and drink (a meal, breakfast, lunch, dinner, a snack, a cup of tea)
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339. (2) unless (Conj.) → used in a negative sense.
 Hence, an Affirmative Sentence will be used.
 Hence, unless you is the right usage.
340. (2) have (Stative Verb) → expresses a state/condition rather than action
 → will not be used in Progressive Tense
 Hence, have is the right usage.
341. (2) tonight (Adverb) : today's night; on or during the evening or night of today
 Hence, tonight is the right usage.
342. (3) too (Adv.) : used before Adjectives and Adverbs to say that something is more than is good, necessary, possible, etc.
 Sentence structure will be as follows :
 Subject + Verb + too + Adj. + Inf.
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 The offer is too good to
 | He's very scared. He can't move.
 | He's too scared to move.
 Adj./Adv. denotes cause
 Inf. denotes effect
 Hence, too good to is the right usage.

343. (4) No improvement
to (Prep.) : used for showing a relationship between one person/thing and another
Sujata → junior → me (shows the relationship between Sujata and me)
344. (4) No improvement
345. (2) one of (Pro.) : a person or thing belonging to a particular group
I It's a present for one of my children .
one of is followed by a Plural Noun /Pronoun .
Hence, my teachers is the right usage.
346. (1) Past Perfect Tense (would have surely brought) will be used with this Conditional Sentence (that starts with an if)
The sentence structure will be as follows :
If + Past Perfect (had gone) would + have + Past Participle -brought
347. (3) ringing and ringing : ringing again and again ; ringing repeatedly
repeatedly (Adv.) : many times ; happening again and again
Hence, was ringing repeatedly is the right usage.
348. (4) No improvement
Positive Statement → Negative Tag (with Auxiliary)
Tag structure → First Auxiliary (has) + not (hasn't) he ?
349. (3) Inf. (to) will be used with prefer (Verb) and not rather than.
rather than (Idiom) : instead of somebody/something
I I'll have a cold drink rather than coffee.
Hence, to (Prep.) is the right usage.
350. (3) In Indirect Speech-will changes to would when the Reporting Verb is in Past Tense .
Hence, would will replace will be.
351. (3) motive (Noun) : intention ; a reason for doing something
Here, motive is the right usage.
352. (3) upbringing (Noun) : the way a child is brought up
bring up (Phr.V.) : to care for a child, teaching him/her how to behave, etc. ; raise ; upbringing
Here, upbringing is the right usage.
353. (4) No improvement
declared (Verb) : Stated in an open way so that people may know about it ; to say something officially/publicly
proposed (V.) : declare a plan for the future
decreed (V.) : decide with authority by order/command
order (V.) : impose regulations on
354. (3) Stative Verbs → describe a state rather than an action-like, understand, seem, love, hate, have, own, etc.
They are not used in Progressive Tenses .
Hence, loves is the right usage.
355. (1) Present Perfect Continuous Tense-has been teaching is the right usage.
356. (3) hang by a thread (Idiom) ; to be in great danger
Hence, by (Prep.) is the right usage.
357. (2) assured (Verb) : to tell somebody that something is definitely true or is definitely going to happen, especially when he has doubts about it
consoled (Verb) : to give comfort/sympathy to somebody who is unhappy or disappointed ; comfort
guaranteed (Verb) : to promise to do something
confided (Verb) : to tell somebody secrets and personal information that you do not want other people to know
Here, assured is the right usage.
358. (4) No improvement
would (Mod.V.) : used in polite offers or invitations.
359. (1) in the back is the right usage.
360. (3) a few (Det ; Adj.) : a small number ; some
few (Det ; Adj.) : not many
Hence, a few is the right usage.
361. (1) Present Perfect Continuous Tense-have been working here since is the right usage.
since (Prep.) : from a point in the past until now
I We've been living here since 2006.
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I He's very scared. He can't move.
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- Sujata → junior → me (shows the relationship between Sujata and me)
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 repeatedly (Adv.) : many times ; happening again and again
 Hence, was ringing repeatedly is the right usage.
374. (4) No improvement
 Positive Statement → Negative Tag (with Auxiliary)
 Tag structure → First Auxiliary (has) + not (hasn't) he ?
375. (3) Here, One of the factors is the right usage.
376. (2) handsome (Adj.) : large in amount or quantity
 I a handsome profit/cheque
 Hence, a handsome is the right usage.
377. (1) The sentence structure will be as follows :
 watched + him + fall
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 Special Verb Direct Object Inf. (- to)
 Inf. is the base form of the Verb.
378. (2) determined (Adj.) : to make a firm decision to do something and not to let anyone prevent you
 stubborn (Adj.) : determined not to change your opinion or attitude
 Here, determined is the right usage.
379. (3) Here, to be a person is the right usage.
380. (4) envisaged (Verb) : to imagine what will happen in the future.
 imagined (Verb) : to form a picture in your mind of what something might be like
 think (Verb) : to have a particular idea or opinion about something/somebody
 forecast (Verb) : to say what you think will happen in the future based on information that you have now ; predict
 Here, envisaged is the right usage.
381. (1) I do not think (Principal Clause , Simple Present Tense)
 Hence, will rain is the right usage.
382. (3) Inf. (to) will be used with prefer (Verb) and not rather than.
 rather than (Idiom) : instead of somebody/something
 I I'll have a cold drink rather than coffee.
 Hence, to (Prep.) is the right usage.
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387. (3) Stative Verbs → describe a state rather than an action-like, understand, seem, love, hate, have, own, etc.
 They are not used in Progressive Tenses .
 Hence, loves is the right usage.
388. (1) Present Perfect Continuous Tense-has been teaching is the right usage.
389. (4) No improvement
 define (Verb) : to describe or show something accurately
 resolve (Verb) : to find an acceptable solution to a problem or difficulty ; settle
390. (4) Simple Past Tense-kicked the ball is the right usage.
391. (1) favourite (Adj.) : liked more than others of the same kind
 Here, favourite is the right usage.
392. (1) bought her a card (Simple Past Tense) is the right usage.
393. (1) a lot of (Det.) : a large number or amount of somebody/something
 much is used with Uncountable Nouns.
 a lot of is used with Pl. Count. N.
394. (1) one of is followed by a Plural Noun/Pronoun
 Hence, One of my friends is the right usage.
395. (2) It is a Universal Truth . Hence, Simple Present Tense-guarantees will be used.
 Hence, India guarantees is the right usage.
396. (3) wind (Verb) : to make a clock or other piece of machinery work by turning a knob, handle, etc. several times
 Here, wind (V.) is the right usage.
397. (2) were doing (Past Progressive or Continuous Tense) is the right usage.
398. (2) pleaded (Verb) : to ask somebody for something in a very strong and serious way
 wept (Verb) : Past Tense of weep → to cry, usually because you are sad
 mumbled (Verb) : to speak or say something in a quiet voice in a way that is not clear
 Here, pleaded is the right usage.

399. (1) put in (Phr.V.) : to spend a lot of time or make a lot of effort doing something
 put up (Phr.V.) : to show a particular level of skill, determination, etc. in a fight or contest
 | The team put up a great performance.
 put down (Phr.V.) : to land (of an aircraft or its pilot)
 put over (Phr.V.) : to communicate your ideas, feelings, etc. successfully to somebody
 Here, put in is the right usage.
400. (3) meagre (Adj.) : small in quantity and poor in quality
 lowly (Adj.) : low in status/importance
 miserly (Adj.) : too small (of a quantity/amount)
 Here, meagre is the right usage.
401. (3) hang by a thread (Idiom) ; to be in great danger
 Hence, by (Prep.) is the right usage.
402. (2) assured (Verb) : to tell somebody that something is definitely true or is definitely going to happen, especially when he has doubts about it
 consoled (Verb) : to give comfort/sympathy to somebody who is unhappy or disappointed ; comfort
 guaranteed (Verb) : to promise to do something
 confided (Verb) : to tell somebody secrets and personal information that you do not want other people to know
 Here, assured is the right usage.
403. (4) No improvement
 would (Mod.V.) : used in polite offers or invitations.
404. (1) in the back is the right usage.
405. (3) few (Det ; Adj.) : not many
 a few (Det ; Adj.) : a small number ; some
 Hence, a few is the right usage.
406. (1) Here, nobody was there (Simple Past Tense) is the right usage.
407. (3) Here, explain (Verb) is the right usage.
408. (1) After let's, the tag begins with shall.
 Hence, shall we is the right usage.
409. (3) not only but also → Correlative Conjunctions .
 Hence, not only _____ but also is the right usage.
410. (1) offer (Verb) : to make available ; to provide
 Here, offers is the right usage.
411. (1) worth (Prep.) : good or important enough to justify (what is specified – the trek)
 | a place worth visiting
 Here, well worth the endeavour is the right usage.
 It is followed by a Noun/Pronoun/-ing form of a Verb
412. (3) hitch hike (Verb) : to travel by asking for free rides in other people's cars, by standing at the side of the road and trying to get passing cars to stop
 | They hitch hiked around Europe.
 Here, hitch-hiking is the right usage.
413. (3) goaded (Verb) : to keep irritating or annoying somebody/something until he/it react
 frenzy (Noun) : a state of violent mental agitation or wild excitement ; temporary madness
 charged (Verb) : to rush forward and attack somebody/something
- tormentors (Noun) : person who causes somebody to suffer
 Hence, the bull charged on its tormentors is the right usage.
414. (4) No improvement
 tribulations (Noun) : great trouble or suffering
 placidity (Noun) : the state of being calm and peaceful
415. (2) beset (Verb) : to affect somebody/something in a harmful way
 | It's one of the most difficult problems besetting our modern way of life.
 bestow (Verb) : to give something to somebody, especially to show how much he is respected
 | It was a title bestowed upon him by the King.
 appeal (Verb) : to attract/interest somebody
 | The design appealed to all ages.
 Here, beset is the right usage.
416. (4) No improvement
 We kept all the old paintings (Principal Clause - Simple Past Tense)
 Hence, would remain safe is the right usage.
417. (3) reminiscent (Adj.) : reminding you of somebody/something
 reflection (Noun) : careful thought about something, sometimes over a long period of time
 | A week off would give him time for reflection.
 rendition (Noun) : the particular way in which something is performed
 | The band gave a live rendition of their latest songs.
 re-incarnation (Noun) : the belief that after somebody's death their soul lives again in a new body
 | Do you believe in reincarnation ?
 Here, reminiscent is the right usage.
418. (1) portrait (Noun) : a painting, drawing or photograph of a person
 Here, paints is the right usage.
419. (2) Here, bit him (Simple Past Tense) is the right usage.
420. (4) No improvement
 take a test/do a test is the right usage.
421. (4) No improvement
 obliterated (Verb) : to remove all signs of something, either by destroying or covering it completely
 | The snow had obliterated their footprints.
422. (2) forced (Verb) : compelled
 pressure (Noun) : the act of trying to persuade or to force somebody to do something
 Here, forced is the right usage.
423. (3) at present (Idiom) : now ; at this point of time
 | At present there is energy shortage the world over
 presently (Adv.) : now ; currently ; soon
 | She will be back presently (soon)
 Here, At present is the right usage.
424. (4) No improvement
 promotes (Verb) : to help something to happen or develop
 means (Verb) : to have something as a meaning

443. (2) bent upon (getting) (Adj.) : determined to get
Here, bent upon getting is the right usage.
444. (1) insignificant (Adj.) : not big/valuable enough to be considered important
trivial (Adj.) : not important/ serious
Here, insignificant is the right usage.
445. (4) No improvement
passive (Adj.) : not taking active part
a passive lot : people who are cold and without feeling
446. (2) limited (to something) : restricted to a particular limit of time, numbers, etc.
Here, limited to is the right usage.
447. (3) My mother has more jewellery than my sister is the right usage.
448. (1) Inf. (to) will be used with prefer (Verb) and not than (Prep., Conj.)
Here, tea to is the right usage.
449. (3) They shook hands with each other is the right sentence.
450. (2) profound (Adj.) : very great ; felt or experienced very strongly
deep (Adj.) : strongly felt
I a deep sense of loss
Here, profound is the right usage.
451. (3) Order 231 (Second Person, Third Person, First Person) will be used.
Hence, He, she they and I cooked the food is the right sentence.
452. (2) corroborated (Verb) : confirmed
I The evidence was corroborated by two independent witnesses.
verified (Verb) : to check that something is true/accurate
I We have no way of verifying his story.
authenticated (Verb) : to prove that something is genuine, real or true
I The letter has been authenticated by the handwriting experts.
confirmed (Verb) : to state or show that something true or correct, especially by providing evidence
Here, corroborated is the right usage.
453. (4) No improvement.
454. (3) choice (Noun) : an act of choosing between two or more possibilities
alternate (Adj.) : (of two things) happening or following one after the other regularly
I Alternate layers of fruit and cream
fruit → cream → fruit → cream ...
Here, choice is the right usage.
455. (1) each may contribute what he can is the right usage.
each (Pro.) : each one ; everyone individually
when each (Pro.) comes immediately before the Verb (contribute), it always takes a Singular Verb and a Singular Pronoun he/she
456. (1) outlet (Noun) : a pipe or hole through which liquid or gas can flow out
escape (Noun) : the act of escaping from a place/situation
Here, outlet is the right usage.
457. (1) too (Adv.) : used before Adjectives and Adverbs
so (Adv.) : to a great degree
I She spoke so quietly that I could hardly hear her.
Here, too is the right usage.
458. (1) They left the hotel where they had been staying by car is the right sentence
459. (3) a few (Det.) : a small number ; some used with plural Countable Nouns
few (Det.) : not many
Here, lend me a few rupees is the right usage.
460. (1) Past Continuous Tense-was sitting is the right usage.
461. (2) see through (Phr.V.) : to realise the truth about somebody/something
I We saw through him from the start.
look (Verb) : see ; to turn your eyes in a particular direction
look at (Phr.V.) : to examine something closely
Here, see is the right usage.
462. (2) perpetrate (Verb) : to commit a crime or do something wrong or evil
penetrate (Verb) : to go into/through something
perpetuate (Verb) : to make something such as a bad situation, a belief, etc. continue for a long time
I This system perpetuated itself for several centuries.
precipitate (Verb) : to make something, especially something bad, happen suddenly or sooner than it should
I His resignation precipitated a leadership crisis
Here, perpetrate is the right usage.
463. (4) No improvement
464. (2) The general order of Adjectives is as follows :
Opinion Appearance Age Colour Origin Material
↓ ↓
broken wooden
Hence, broken wooden chair is the right usage.
465. (2) looked (Verb) : to seem ; to appear
I That looks like an interesting book.
posed (Verb) : to dress/behave in a way that is intended to impress other people
seemed (Verb) (linking Verb) : to give the impression of being or doing something
Here, resembled is the right usage.
466. (2) Earlier past events (bought yesterday) will be indicated by had bought yesterday (Past Perfect Tense)
Hence, which he had bought yesterday is the right usage.
467. (2) whether (Conj.) : used in indirect questions for introducing one alternative ;
used for introducing clauses after Verbs of doubting (wonder)

- as (Prep.)
that (Conj.) : used after some Verbs, Adjectives and Nouns for introducing a new part of the sentence
Hence, whether is the right usage.
468. (2) towards (Prep.) : getting closer to achieving something
I This is the first step towards political union
into (Prep.) : used for showing the result of an action
I She was shocked into a confusion of guilt.
along (Adv.) : towards a better state or position
I The book is coming along nicely.
head forward (Idiom) : to point at and move towards something/someone/some place
Here, towards is the right usage.
469. (1) Singular Verb-is will be used with distance
kms (measure of distance)
Hence, is not a great distance is the right usage.
470. (2) adopted (Verb) : to start using a particular method
adapted (Verb) : modified ; adjusted
I The animals were forced to adapt in order to survive.
Here, I adopted is the right usage.
471. (1) Earlier past event-won as a prize will be indicated by had won as a prize (Past Perfect Tense)
Hence, I had won as a prize is the right usage.
472. (4) No improvement
bear (Verb) : to be able to accept and deal with something unpleasant
bear with (Phr.V) : to be patient with
bear upon (Phr.V) : have an effect upon
bear away (Phr.V) : remove from a certain place
473. (2) The structure of the sentence is as follows :
The + more ... + the + more ...
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Def. Art. Adv. Def. Art. Adv.
Hence, the more they spend is the right usage.
474. (1) with a view to (doing something) : with the intention of (doing something)
Gerund-insulting will be used.
It is the object of Prep.-to.
Hence, to insulting me is the right usage.
475. (3) Here, was employed at the station yard is the right usage.
by (Prep.) : near somebody/something
at (Prep.) : used for saying where something/somebody is or where something happens
476. (4) No improvement
477. (2) The child burning with fever, tossed in bed is the right sentence
478. (2) since (Conj.) : from an event in the past until now used with Present Perfect-have grown
Hence, Since I last saw him is the right usage.
479. (3) knock down (Phr.V.) : to hit somebody and make him fall to the ground
knock out (Phr.V.) : to make somebody very tired; wear out ; to make somebody fall asleep
knock up (Phr.V.) : to wake somebody by knocking at his door
Here, down is the right usage.
480. (3) look forward to (Phr.V.) : to be thinking with pleasure about something that is going to happen (because you expect to enjoy it)
see (Verb) is the Object of Prep.-to So, seeing (Gerund) will be used.
Hence, looking forward to seeing is the right usage.
481. (2) Present Perfect Continuous Tense-have been waiting is the right usage.
Hence, have been waiting is the right usage.
482. (1) be hell bent on doing something (Idiom) : to be determined to do something
Here, hell bent on getting is the right usage.
483. (1) touch upon (Phr.V.) : to deal with (a topic) in a few words, not going in detail
discourse (Noun) : a long and serious discussion of a subject in speech
touch (Verb) : to deal with
Here, touch upon is the right usage.
484. (2) The Reported Clause will be in statement form-why he (Subject) + did not eat (Verb)
Hence, why he did not eat is the right usage.
485. (1) The sentence structure will be as follows :
he who (Conditional) + bids (Simple Present), will get (Simple Future)
Hence, who bids the highest is the right usage.
486. (3) Simple Present Tense-has is the right usage.
487. (2) In Indirect Speech → if Reporting Speech → Present Tense
Then, Reporting Verb (tell) will also in Present Tense (tells)
Hence, tells is the right usage.
488. (2) disparity (Noun) : a difference, especially one connected with unfair treatment
I the wide disparity between the rich and the poor
broadened (Verb) : to increase/become wider
widened (Verb) : to become large in degree or range
some (Det.) → used with Uncountable Nouns → some milk
few (Det.) → used with Countable Nouns → few people
Hence, has widened in the last few decades is the right usage.
489. (1) How the boy could fall into the ditch is beyond my understanding is the right sentence
490. (1) go beyond (something) : to be more than something ; exceed
make (one's) way (Idiom) : to go forward ; advance
go across (something) (Idiom) : to cross something (water, bridge, etc.)
go after (Idiom) : to chase someone/something
Here, made its way past is the right usage.

491. (1) The firm (Subject) is Singular .
Hence, it (Pro.) will be used
Hence, it sells them is the right usage.
492. (3) expected (Verb) : required (to do something)
intended (Verb) : to have a plan, result or purpose in
your mind when you do something
meant (Verb) : intend
suggested (Verb) : to put forward an idea or a plan
for other people to think about
Here, expected to is the right usage.
493. (2) will enable Japan is the right usage
enable (Verb) : to make it possible for somebody to
do something; allow
494. (1) Alma Mater (Noun) : the school, college or uni-
versity that somebody went to
Motherland (Noun) : the country that you were born
in and that you feel a strong emotional connection with
Here, Alma Mater is the right usage.
495. (4) No improvement
all the time (Idiom) : repeatedly ; the whole time
day in, and day out (Idiom) on every day ; for each day
I They eat nothing but vegetables day in, and day out.
496. (1) the team's 20 players → Plural Subject
Hence, Passports will be used.
Simple Past Tense and Plural Verb-were will be used.
Hence, Government-issued passports were not up
to international standards is the right usage.
497. (1) since (Adv.) : continuously from
Present Perfect Tense-have been able to use is the
right usage.
498. (4) No improvement
499. (3) neither – nor → Correlatives
So, nor a philosopher is the right usage.
500. (2) hang (Simple Present) (Verb) to attach something,
at the top → hung (Simple Past)
hang (Simple present) (Verb) : to kill somebody , by
tying a rope around his neck and allowing him to drop
hanged (Simple Past)
here, hanged is the right usage.
501. (3) hardly (Adv.) : used for saying that something has
just begun, happened, etc.
The sentence structure will be as follows :
Hardly (Adv.) + had he gone (Past Perfect Tense) +
when his friend came.
Hence, Hardly had he gone is the right usage.
502. (3) Johan (Subject closest to the Verb.) is Singular .
Hence, is going (Singular Verb) is the right usage.
503. (1) instead of (Prep.) : in the place of somebody/
something instead of is followed by an – ing form
working (Gerund)
Here, working is the right usage.
504. (1) as well as is the right usage.
as well as (Idiom) : in addition to
505. (2) Use of Double comparatives (more and better) is
incorrect .
Hence, better will replace more better.
506. (4) No improvement
507. (2) and (Conj.) is used for linking Clauses.
Clause 1 → Jackie has already gone to the airport
Clause 2 → she will meet us
Hence, gone to the airport and she will meet us is
the right usage.
508. (1) where (Rel.Pro.) → used with place
Here, where the two roads meet is the right usage.
509. (2) are graphic depictions of what is beautiful in is
the right usage.
The vivid photos (Plural Subject). Hence, Plural Verb
are will be used.
510. (4) No improvement
511. (1) an apple and an orange, and washed his hands
the right usage.
512. (3) we watched three television shows (Active Voice)
is the right usage.
513. (2) Singular Verb-is will be used.
weighing more than 150 tonnes is the is the right
usage.
514. (4) No improvement.
515. (3) paying (Gerund) will be used. It is the object of
the sentence.
evaded (Verb) : to find a way of not doing something,
especially something that legally or morally you should
do
Hence, paying will replace to pay
516. (3) Simple Past Tense-left is the right usage.
517. (3) The general order of Adjectives is as follows :
Opinion Appearance Age
↓ ↓
new large, compact
Colour Origin Material
↓
tinted
Hence, it was a new, large, compact and tinted house
is the right usage.
518. (1) sites (Noun) : a place where a building will be lo-
cated
places (Noun) : a particular position, point or area
premises (Noun) : the building and land near to it
that a business owns or uses
locations (Noun) : the position of something
Here, sites is the right usage.
519. (4) No improvement
legitimate (Adj.) : allowed and accepted according to
the law; valid
literate (Adj.) : able to read and write
local (Adj.) : relating to or occurring in a particular
area, city, or town
illegal (Adj) : not allowed by law
520. (1) The sentence structure will be as follows :
If they + had + known (Past Participle) → Past Per-
fect
Hence, had known is the right usage.

521. (2) Only a shrewd man could see through the trick is the right sentence.
522. (4) No improvement
523. (2) Your success depends on your ability of hard work is the right sentence
524. (1) I wish I knew what was wrong with my car is the right sentence
'wish' is followed by Simple Past Tense 'was'
525. (3) Amar, who is a poet, wrote this poem just before he died is the right sentence
526. (1) rise (Verb) : to reach a higher level or position
| The river has risen several metres
raise (Verb) : to lift or move something to a higher level
The flag will be raised on the 15th of August is the right sentence.
527. (2) have (Present Simple) → had (Simple Past) → had (Past Participle)
| If I had the money, I would have bought the house is the right sentence.
528. (3) on (Prep.) : in/into a position covering, touching or forming part of a surface
| She climbed on to the bed.
in (Prep.) : used for describing physical surroundings
| We went out in the rain.
beside (Prep.) : next to ; by the side of
| She was sitting beside me.
Here, on (Prep.) is the right usage.
529. (4) No improvement
530. (2) As a contrast → out of jail → free man is evident, but (Conj.) will be used.
Hence, but not exactly a free man is the right usage.
531. (4) No improvement
532. (3) Use of double Subjects (Sushma, she) is superfluous.
Hence, a good sense of humour is the right usage.
533. (1) pulled down (Phr.V.) : to destroy a building completely ; demolish
knock down (something) (Phr.V.) : to destroy a building by breaking its walls ; demolish
Here, pulled down is the right usage.
534. (3) gentry (Noun) : people belonging to a high social class → used with a Plural Verb (were invited) is the right usage.
535. (4) No improvement
536. (2) Here, even in a little quantity is the right usage.
537. (3) The sentence structure will be as follows :
If you were (Simple Past), would you + take (Simple Past)
Hence, would you take is the right usage.
538. (1) It is a general statement.
Hence, Simple Present Tense-does not understand even is the right usage.
539. (3) One of my neighbours, who is going abroad will sell his house is the right sentence
Position of who (Relative Pro.) is changed
540. (3) Superlative Degree (Most recognizable) is the right usage with Def. Art. (the)
541. (2) unless (Conj.) : used for saying that something can only happen or be true in a particular situation
| You cannot pass unless you study.
as long as (Idioms) : only if
| You cannot pass as long as you do not study.
provided (Conj.) : used for saying that must happen or be done to make it possible for something else to happen ; if
| You can pass provided you study.
Here, unless is the right usage.
542. (2) dangling (Verb) : to hang or swing freely
Here, dangling is the right usage.
543. (1) A buffalo cannot defend another buffalo against a lion is the right sentence
544. (1) I sat down on the bench to look at the trophy I had won as a prize is the right sentence
545. (3) Had the room been brighter, Shweta would have been able to read for a while before bedtime is the right sentence.
546. (3) Both and → emphasize the link between two things (tea and coffee) making a stronger connection.
Hence, both tea and coffee is the right usage.
547. (3) demolishing (Verb) : to pull or knock down a building
bringing down (Phr. V.) : to reduce something
| We aim to bring down prices on all our computers.
destroying (Verb) : to damage something so badly that it no longer exists, works, etc.
| The building was completely destroyed by fire.
damaging (Verb) : to harm or spoil something
| The fire badly damaged the town hall.
Here, demolishing is the right usage.
548. (3) had been (Past Perfect Continuous Tense) is the right usage.
549. (1) during (Pre.) : all through a period of time.
after the (Prep.) : following something in time
at the end of : the final part of a period of time, an event, etc.
Here, during the is the right usage.
550. (1) just as normal children do is the right usage.
551. (1) too (Adv.) : very ; extremely
too glad to → gives a negative sense.
So, very glad is the right usage.
552. (3) vain (Adj.) : useless
vane (Noun) : a flat blade, moved by wind/water (windmill)
vein (Noun) : any of the tubes that carry blood from all the parts of the body to.
wane (Verb) : fade ; decrease
Here, vain is the right usage.
553. (2) can (Mod.V.) (Simple Present) is the right usage as the Main Clause is in Simple Present Tense .
554. (2) passed (Verb) : to move past or to the other side of something/somebody

- pass away (Phr.V.) : die
pass out (Phr.V.) : faint ; to become unconscious
pass on (Phr.V.) : to give something to somebody else
Here, passed is the right usage.
555. (3) ever since (Conj.) : continuously since the time mentioned
| She had been worrying ever since the letter arrived.
since (Conj.) : from an event in the past until now
| It's twenty years since I've seen her.
Here, ever since is the right usage.
556. (1) Here, last night is the right usage.
557. (3) spectacles (Plural)
a pair of spectacles (Singular)
Hence, a pair of spectacles is the right usage.
558. (3) in spite of (Id.) : despite
despite (Prep.) : in spite of
nevertheless (Adv.) : despite something that you have just mentioned
Here, in spite of is the right usage.
559. (2) referred (Verb) : to mention/speak about somebody/something
recommend (Verb) : to tell somebody that something is good/useful, or that somebody would be suitable for a particular job, etc.
introduced (Verb) : to tell somebody about yourself (name, where you live, etc.)
alluded (Verb) : to mention something in an indirect way
Here, referred is the right usage.
560. (2) Simple Past Tense-was will be used as the sentence is indicating a Past action.
Hence, seeing that she was very tired is the right usage.
561. (1) Here, except for a slight cold is the right usage.
except (Prep.) : used before you mention the only thing or person about which a statement is not true ; apart from
| They all came except Matt.
| All came apart from Matt.
562. (2) in (Prep.) is the right usage.
join in (Phr. V.) : to take part in an activity with other people
563. (3) fronds (Noun) : a long leaf of some plants/trees, especially palms/ferns. They are divided into parts along the edge.
Here, musical sound is the right usage.
564. (3) Here, shook hands with everyone is the right usage.
565. (4) No improvement
endlessly (Adv.) : in a way that continues for a long time and seems to have no end.
| She talks endlessly about her problems.
on and on (Idiom) : without stopping ; continuously
| She went on and on about her trip.
all the time (Idiom) : the whole time
| The letter was in my pocket all the time .
566. (3) Here, sat under is the right usage.
567. (3) Here, formalities of registration for is the right usage.
568. (1) he was in the beginning' (Simple Past Tense) is the right usage.
569. (2) Here lest (Conj.) is always followed by should (Aux. V.) which is used in Conditional Clauses.
Hence, should be caught is the right usage.
570. (2) tampered (V.)
tamper with something (Phr. V.) : to make changes to something without permission, especially in order to damage it
tempered (V.) : to make something less severe by adding something that has the opposite effect
trampled (V.) : to step heavily on somebody/something so that you may crush/harm him/it with your feet
(5) tethered (V.) : to tie an animal to a post so that it may not move very far
Here, tampered is the right usage.
571. (3) A Plural Subject agrees with a Plural Verb . Here, Present Tense i.e. they do not try will be used.
Some people have all the luck even when they do not try very hard is the right sentence
572. (4) No improvement
573. (3) Attempts were made to contact the doctor is the right sentence (Passive).
574. (2) out of sorts (Id.) : ill/sick/upset
Hence, I feel out of sorts today is the right usage.
575. (2) deal out (Phr.V.) : to share something out among a group of people
deal with (Phr. V.) : to do business with a person, a company or an organisation ; to solve a problem, perform a task, etc.
deal in (Phr.V.) : trade in
Here, deal out is the right usage.
576. (2) Hence, shouldn't it is the right usage.
The Indian team (Sub.) is Singular, so it (Pro.) (Sing.) will be used.
577. (4) No improvement
enamoured is often used in Negative Sentences
entranced (V.) : to make somebody feel great pleasure and admiration so that they given somebody/something all their attention
enamoured (V.) : liking something a lot
578. (2) An increase in crimes is (Sing. Sub.)
Hence, Singular V. - has been reported is the right usage.
579. (2) deadline : a point in time by which something must be done.
Here, deadline is the right usage.
580. (2) bent on/ upon something : determined to do something.
Here, bent on is the right usage.
581. (4) No improvement
582. (4) No improvement
funny : making you laugh.

583. (4) No improvement
584. (2) towards (Prep.) : in the direction of somebody/ something
Here, towards is the right usage.
585. (2) grant : agree to give.
Here, grant me is the right usage.
586. (2) be about to do something : to be going to do something very soon.
Here, about to is the right usage.
587. (2) well-versed (Adj.) : having a lot of knowledge about something ; skilled at something
Hence, well-versed is the right usage.
588. (2) Adjectives usually come in this order :
General Opinion — Specific Opinion
↓
broken
— Size—Shape—Age—Colour—Nationality—Material
↓
wooden
Hence, broken wooden chair is the right usage.
589. (1) Here, arrived is the right usage.
590. (4) No improvement
591. (3) Here, a blow at is the right usage.
592. (4) No improvement
593. (1) Here, from place to place is the right usage.
594. (2) Here, multiplied is the right usage.
595. (3) Here, does not exist is the right usage.
596. (4) No improvement
597. (3) Here, must know that is the right usage.
598. (3) Here, familiarity with is is the right usage.
599. (1) Here, do not take is the right usage.
600. (1) Here, Unless the system is modified is the right usage.
601. (2) Here, have not seen is the right usage.
602. (2) repulsive (Adj.) : causing a feeling of string dislike; disgusting
hateful (Adj.) : very unkind/ unpleasant
repulsion (N.) : a feeling of very strong dislike of something that you find extremely unpleasant
repulse (V.) : to make somebody feel disgust/ strong dislike
Here, repulsive is the right usage.
603. (3) Here, touch upon/on is the right usage.
604. (2) Here, on coming back is the right usage.
605. (2) give an exam is something a teacher does to her students
take an exam is something a student does to prove their knowledge
sit for an exam is the same as take an exam
write an exam is the same as give an exam.
Here, did not sit for is the right usage.
606. (3) talkative (Adj.) : liking to talk a lot
loquacious (Adj.) : very talkative, especially of persons given to excess conversation
loquacious is a synonym of talkative
Here, talkative is the right usage.
607. (4) No improvement
epitomizes (V.) : to be a perfect example of something
worships (V.) to love and respect somebody/something;
adore
- adores (V.) : to love somebody very much
Here, epitomizes is the right usage.
608. (1) respectfully (Adv.) : in a way that shows respect
Here, respectfully is the right usage.
respectably (Adv.) : in a way that is considered by society to be acceptable, good/correct
609. (1) fond of (doing something) (Adj.) : finding something pleasant/enjoyable, especially something you have liked/enjoyed for a long time
Here, is fond of singing is the right usage.
addicted (to something) (Adj.) : spending all your free time doing something because you are so interested in it.
610. (1) Structure of be used to is as follows :
Sub. + Main V. + not + used to + Ob.
(be)
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
We were not used to getting up early.
If the Ob. involves a V., we use - ing form (Gerund)
Hence, used to getting up is the right usage.
611. (2) Here, aspect of is the right usage.
612. (3) School (N.) : a large group of fish; shoal
swarm (N.) : a large group of insects/people-bees/ locusts/ flies
Here, school is the right usage.
613. (1) same (Adj.) : not different ; exactly like the one or ones referred to or mentioned
like (Prep.) : similar to somebody/something
I She's wearing a dress like mine.
I She's wearing the same dress as mine.
After the same, as is used and not like
Here, the same as is the right usage.
614. (4) No improvement
contradict somebody/yourself : say the opposite of what somebody/you have said before
615. (2) Here, only increasing will be used.
Hence, ever increasing will be replaced by increasing
616. (4) No improvement
nostalgic (Adj.) : having/bringing a feeling of sadness mixed with pleasure and affection when you think of happy times in the past
Here, nostalgic is the right usage.
617. (1) in the way (Id.) : in a position to obstruct, hinder, or interfere
on the way (Id.) : on the route of a journey
Here, on the way is the right usage.
618. (2) It is a Conditional Sentence, hence, the Main Clause should have an Ob. So, I shall appreciate it if is the right usage it is the ob. here.
619. (2) Here, unwell is the right usage as it generally refers to somebody who is not well.
620. (3) When we refer to somebody who does not know anything about a certain thing, we use not known.
Here, is known to her is the right usage.
621. (3) Here, lend me some money is the right usage as the sentence implies that the person needs money.
In such cases, lend (V.) is used.
622. (1) session (N.) is the right usage. It is used for meetings held in Assembly, Parliament, Court, etc.
623. (2) Here, he had read is the right usage.

624. (3) tea is usually kept in a container made of tin/ aluminium, with a lid and that is caddy.
Hence, caddy is the right usage.
625. (4) No improvement
626. (4) No improvement
627. (3) When a Plural Noun (A thousand rupees) denotes some specific quantity/amount considered as a whole, the Verb is generally Singular.
Hence, is is the right usage.
628. (1) Here, Present Perfect i.e., have never heard is the right usage.
629. (1) Here, easy to use is the right usage.
630. (4) No improvement
631. (2) Here, they have achieved (attained) is the right usage.
632. (1) Here, Past Simple i.e., began is the right usage.
633. (1) Hence, alighted from is the right usage.
634. (3) life (N.) : the period between somebody's birth and his death.
liable (V.) agrees with to (Prep.)
Hence, to transportation for life is the right usage.
635. (3) Here, for one is the right usage.
636. (2) few (Det., Adj.) : used with a Plu. N. and a Plu. V. to mean not many
a few (Det., Adj.) : used with a Plu. N. and a Plu. V. to mean a small number/some
I Few people understand the difference.
I We've had a few replies.
Here, few and far between is the right usage.
637. (3) Here, last long is the right usage.
638. (2) Here, prevent them being spoiled by damp is the right usage.
prevent from is used for stopping to do an act/something else
639. (2) Here, failed only because you did not persevere for it is the right usage.
640. (2) Here, have much sympathy is the right usage.
641. (3) hitch hike (Verb) : to travel by asking for free rides in other people's cars, by standing at the side of the road and trying to get passing cars to stop
I They hitch hiked around Europe.
Here, hitch-hiking is the right usage.
642. (1) clangs (V.) : to make a loud ringing sound like that of metal being hit
grates (V.) : when two hard surfaces grate as they rub together, they make a sharp unpleasant sound
bangs (V.) : to hit something in away that makes a loud noise
Here, clangs is the right usage.
643. (3) Here, while in other parts of is the right usage.
644. (3) opportunistic (Adj.) : taking immediate advantage
opportune (Adj.) : at a convenient/suitable time; favourable
Here, an opportune is the right usage.
645. (3) Here, can scarcely see any valid reason is the right usage.
646. (4) No improvement
647. (2) In this case, worked miracles is the right usage.
Hence, The medicines worked miracles is the right usage.
648. (2) Here, Either of these is the right usage.
649. (3) Here, highlights a number of instances of injustice is the right usage.
650. (2) Here, once is the right usage.
651. (1) all-out (Adj.) : using all available resources; full-scale
Here, an all-out is the right usage.
652. (1) Any of the four options is right but the most appropriate one is a well-to-do family
653. (2) questioningly (Adv.) : in a curious and questioning manner
questionably (Adv.) : in a questionable and dubious manner
Here, questionably is the right usage.
654. (3) Here, filled his pen with ink is the right usage.
655. (4) No improvement
too (Adv.) : used before Adj. and Adv. to say that something is more than is good, necessary, possible, etc.
I The news is too good to be true
I The news is so good that it cannot be true
I The toys he bought for Suzy are so good that they cannot be cheap.
656. (1) mistake is made and not done.
Hence, I made a mistake in is the right usage.
657. (4) No improvement
Here, at a meeting is the right usage.
658. (4) Here, a faithful dog is the right usage.
659. (2) Here, furnished the reporters with all the details is the right usage.
660. (1) Here, I could not go out for my usual walk is the right usage.
661. (2) Here, a grammatical error is the right usage.
662. (2) deny (Verb) : to refuse to admit or accept something
It gives a negative sense.
Hence, had forged (Past Perfect Tense) is the right usage.
663. (2) Receive/obtain/collect/gather information will be used. Here, received the information is the right usage.
664. (1) dictator (N.) : someone who rules unconstrained by law; potentate; behaves like a tyrant; authoritarian
potentate (N.) : a ruler who has lot of power, especially when this is not restricted by a parliament, etc.
militant (N.) : a person who uses, or is willing to use, force or strong pressure to achieve his aims, especially to achieve social/political change
Here, dictator is the right usage.
665. (1) Here, Having completed/On completion of should be used. Hence, on completion of is the right usage.
666. (1) You need warm water, not the glass. Hence, a glass of warm water should be used.
will you please give me a glass of warm water ? is the right sentence.
667. (3) Here, mash it is the right usage.
668. (4) No improvement
669. (2) A regular/action/habit is evident. Hence Present Simple should be used.

685. (2) Been is the Past Participle of be
gone is the Past Participle of go.
Been describes completed visits.
When we refer to a destination, to (Prep.) is used.
Here, to (Prep.) is the right usage.
686. (1) engulfed (V.) : flow over/ cover completely
circled (V.) : to move in a circle, especially in the air
encircled (V.) : to surround somebody/something completely in a circle
surrounded (V.) : confined on all sides ; encircled
engulfed is generally used of a natural force which sweeps over something so as to surround/cover it completely.
Hence, engulfed is the right usage.
687. (1) Predict (v.) : tell in advance
declare (V.) : to say something officially/publicly
augur (V.) : to be a sign that something will be successful/not successful in the future
portend (V.) : to be a sign or warning of something that is going to happen in the future, especially something bad/unpleasant
Here, predict is the right usage.
688. (1) transcoding (V.) : computing to transfer data from one format to another
Here, is one of the items is the right usage.
689. (4) No improvement
throwing tantrums (Id.) : putting on an active display of childish temper ; to become very angry and unreasonable
expressing emotions : expressing feelings (happiness, anger, frustration, etc.)
690. (2) Reflexive Pro. is used when we want to refer back to the Sub. of the sentence /clause.
Hence, absented himself is the right usage.
691. (1) Here, when the conductor arrives is the right usage.
692. (2) obsolete (Adj.) : no longer in use
redundant (Adj.) : more than is needed, desired/required
superfluous (Adj.) serving no useful purpose; pointless
extinct (Adj.) : no longer in existence
Here, obsolete is the right usage.
693. (4) No improvement
694. (3) Here, is a joy is the right usage.
695. (3) off (Prep.) : down or away from a place/at a distance in space/time
Hence, fell off the roof is the right usage.
696. (1) Here, because of the is the right usage.
697. (1) Here, fled is the right usage.
698. (2) Sub. is used before the (V.)
Hence, why you did not call is the right usage.
699. (4) No improvement
700. (3) Use of double negatives - couldn't and no more is incorrect. Hence, anymore will replace no more
701. (1) rumbles (V.) to move slowly and heavily
rattles (V.) : to make a series of short loud sounds as it moves somewhere
ripples (V.) : to move or to make something move in very small waves
Hence, rumbles is the right usage here.

702. (1) Causative Verb (made) should be followed by V₁ (weep).
Hence, made us weep is the right usage.
703. (3) be alarmed agrees with at (Prep.)
Hence, at (Prep.) is the right usage.
704. (3) Here, that scares the world is the right usage.
705. (1) Here, by studying is the right usage.
706. (2) Here, detrimental is the right usage here.
707. (2) use of fortunately (Adv.) is incorrect. Here, fortunate (Adj.) will be used.
Hence, we are fortunate to see is the right usage
708. (3) Here, also Hindi is the right usage.
709. (2) Here, His desire for power is the right usage.
710. (2) opinion (about) used with a specific topic
opinion (of) used with a person
opinion (on) used with a general topic
Hence, opinion about is the right usage.
711. (4) anything and everything are synonymous, Here, we have to use an antonym and nothing is the antonym of anything
Hence, nothing is the right usage.
712. (3) Here, aspect is the right usage.
713. (4) Here, contrast is evident. Hence, could not help but is the right usage.
But is used to introduce a word or phrase that contrasts with what was said before.
| His mother won't be there, but his father might.
714. (2) The sentence shows past time. Hence, Past Simple i.e., bore down all is the right usage.
bear down :to move quickly towards somebody/something in a determined or threatening way.
715. (1) provoked (V.) : stimulate ; evoke ; call forth
evoke (V.) : to bring a feeling, a memory or an image into your mind
stimulated (V.) : cause to do ; induce
Here, provoked is the right usage.
716. (2) Here, kept in confinement is the right usage.
717. (3) In Relative Clauses, which/who is used after a Collective Noun such as family, committee, group, etc. Hence, which (authority) allowed them to sit for is the right usage.
718. (3) No improvement
threshold (N.) : the floor/ground at the bottom of a doorway, considered as the entrance to a building or room
doorway : an opening into a building or a room where the door is.
| She stood in the doorway for a moment before going in.
719. (3) cope (V.) is always followed by with (Prep.)
Use of up is unnecessary.
Hence, cope with is the right usage.
720. (3) mock (V.) : make fun of
721. (3) adjourned (V.) : break from a meeting/ gathering; close at the end of session
| The court adjourned
| we adjourned for lunch.
postponed (V.) : to arrange for an event, etc. to take place at a later time/date
Here, adjourned is the right usage.
722. (3) hell-bent (Adj.) : recklessly determined
Here, hell bent is the right usage.
723. (4) No Improvement
724. (1) Event shows past time . Hence, Simple Past i.e., exploded (burst loudly and violently) is the right usage.
725. (4) No Improvement
726. (1) corpse (N.) : the dead body of a human being
carcass (N.) : the dead body of an animal
copse (N.) : a small area of trees/bushes growing together
Here, corpse is the right usage.
727. (2) No improvement
word for word (Id.) : in exactly the same words.
728. (4) No improvement
grant : to admit that something is true.
729. (4) It is proper to use every facility (all facilities) here.
730. (3) everyone of is followed by a Plural Noun.
Hence, these will replace this.
731. (3) Here, public tank is the right usage.
732. (2) have to is used for expressing certainty, necessity and obligation.
Hence, have to is the right usage.
733. (2) Here, this kind of book is the right usage.
| What kind of house do you live in ?
| Exercises of this kind are popular.
734. (2) Paralyse (Verb) : to prevent something from functioning normally.
Perturb (Verb) : to make somebody worried or anxious; alarm.
Here, were paralysed is the right usage.
735. (4) No improvement
To show period of time for is used.
736. (4) No improvement
No sooner did he agree/ No sooner had he agreed is the right usage.
737. (4) No improvement
Do away with something : to stop doing or having something ; to make something end ; abolish.
738. (3) Here, a Relative Pronoun will make sense.
Hence, The woman who is waiting to see you looks rather angry is the right sentence.
739. (3) The sentence shows present time. Hence, Present Simple i.e., you witness is the right usage.
740. (1) The use of for after was is superfluous. More over, objective case-me should be used
Hence, Gauri was waiting for Hema and me is the right usage.
| He was waiting for them/me .
741. (2) Farther shows distance.
Hence, The doctor made no further (in addition to) comments to justify his action is the right sentence.
742. (1) It is Preposition related error. Hence, a clean pair of heels is the right usage.
(1) A clean pair of heels : to flee quickly and swiftly.
743. (1) The structure of sentence should be :
Not until + Subject + V₂ + Object + did + Subject + V₁
Not until he received her letter did he fully realise is the right usage.

744. (3) Here, Passive Voice i.e., anybody who should be invited is the right usage.
745. (4) No improvement
746. (2) Here, through having is the right usage.
747. (3) It is position of words related error.
One day a wonderful plate of gold fell from Heaven into the courtyard of a temple at Banaras is the right sentence.
748. (1) To make correct sense position of words should be correct. Hence, the dark complexioned man who approached me has disappeared is the right sentence.
749. (2) In vivid detail will come first that will make correct sense. It should not come after done.
In vivid detail, he narrated what his brother had done is the right sentence.
750. (1) It is position of words related error.
The size of son is not 1200 sq. feet carpet area, but of flat.
He is looking for a flat of 1200 sq. feet carpet area for his son is the right sentence.
751. (1) He impressed with his words rather than with his acts. is the right sentence.
752. (4) No improvement
753. (1) Here, Clause i.e., That he has a good command over both English and French is known to all is the right usage.
754. (2) Here, the person needs a nurse of age fifty.
Hence, I want a nurse of about fifty years to look after my child is the right sentence
755. (1) It is not proper to use Possessive Case repeatedly.
you despair of the success of your undertaking is the right usage.
756. (1) going to town a savage dog attacked him and bit him in the High Street is the right sentence
757. (3) Here is something pretty means there is something that is pretty.
758. (1) Dream of : to imagine and think about something
He dreams of running (Gerund) his own business.
Hence, of owning is the right usage.
759. (1) It is an error of unattached participle .
Hence, he watched the sun go down is the right usage.
760. (1) Just = at this/that moment; going to happen only a few moments from now.
761. (3) Here, in a big way is the right usage.
762. (4) No improvement
Prevail on/upon somebody : to persuade somebody.
763. (1) It is not needful to make Gerund-subject here.
Hence, the student's top priority was studying is the right usage.
764. (3) Unless : used to say that something will only happen or be true in a particular situation.
Hence, unless he is invited is the right usage.
765. (3) Here, Preposition-with is the right usage.
766. (2) Lest : in order to prevent something bad happening.
Work hard lest you should fail.
Here, lest you fail is the right usage.
767. (4) No improvement
In a nutshell : in a very clear way.
768. (2) Here, Present Perfect should be used as effect of past on the present is evident.
Hence, has become is the right usage.
769. (1) If he had tried, he would have succeeded is the right usage.
If I work hard, I will pass.
If I worked hard, I would pass.
If I had worked hard, I would have passed.
770. (4) No improvement
Avail yourself of something : to make use of something especially an opportunity.
771. (2) One of my friends is a Singular Subject . Hence, Singular Verb-is is the right usage.
772. (3) Here, you to understand (V₁) clearly (Adverb) is the right usage.
773. (1) Here, I watched a movie instead is the right usage.
Instead : in the place of something.
He didn't reply. Instead he turned to his heel and left the room.
Now I can walk to work instead of going by car.
774. (2) by (Prep.) is the right usage.
775. (2) ahead of / behind time : earlier/later than was expected
Hence, as the sense suggests, behind is the right usage.
776. (3) The sentence shows Past Time . Hence, Past Simple i.e., packed up is the right usage.
777. (2) lecture : a talk that is given to somebody to teach about a particular subject as part of a university or college course.
Hence, delivered/gave is the right usage.
778. (3) protected : made sure that somebody/something was not harmed, damaged. Here, protected is the right usage.
779. (2) smoky : full of smoke e.g., a smoky atmosphere ; a smoky pub ; a smoky fire.
Hence, filled with smoke (Noun) is the right usage.
780. (3) Here, I liked its theme very much / I really (Adverb) liked its theme is the right usage.
781. (3) Here, in which case should be used.
Ronald might fail the test, in which case he'd visit it next year is the right sentence
782. (3) Looking through the window he saw the beggar standing right there is the right sentence.
783. (3) a few : used with Plural Nouns and a Plural Verb to mean not many .
Here, a few is the right usage.
784. (2) dispose of : to get rid of something.
Here, disposed of is the right usage.
785. (1) administration : the activities to plan, organise and run a system.
Here, administration is the right usage.
786. (3) Here, Subject-he (Pronoun) is the right usage.
787. (2) To show request please grant me is the right usage.
788. (1) It is Preposition related error. into will replace to
789. (1) Here, Participle i.e. On seeing the mother is the right usage.

790. (3) For more than two persons ~~among~~ should be used.
between is used for two persons.
Hence, among is the right usage.
791. (2) As the sentence shows negative sense, any is the right usage.
792. (2) Here, approaching (Gerund) us is the right usage.
Use of Preposition -to is incorrect.
793. (3) Hardly is a negative word meaning – almost no/ not. So, another negative word will not be used.
Hence, hardly possible to keep is the right usage.
794. (2) It is evident that the job continues for a period of time.
Hence, Present Perfect Continuous should be used.
-have been is the right usage.
795. (1) An Adverb modifies a Verb. Hence, strangely is the right usage.
796. (3) unless (Conj.) : used to talk about a situation that could happen, or something that could be true, in the future.
until/till (Conj., Prep.) : up to the point in time/the event mentioned
The sentence means –
If I am not invited, I shall not go.
Here, unless is the right usage.
797. (1) Committed : willing to work hard and give your time and energy to something.
Here, committed is the right usage.
798. (1) He felt angry at the injustice of the situation
↓
Please don't be angry with me.
angry (Adj.) agrees with with (Prep.) when one is angry with somebody, and with at (Prep.) when one is angry at something.
Hence, with (Prep.) is the right usage.
799. (2) Lunatic : a person who is mentally ill.
Here, lunatic is the right usage.
800. (2) No improvement
801. (1) fatten : to make or become fatter.
Here, are fattened is the right usage.
802. (4) return (V.) : bring/give back.
↓
I had to return some books to the library.
The use of back with return is incorrect.
Here, to return the funds is the right usage.
803. (1) carefully (Adverb) : attentively
Here, carefully is the right usage.
804. (4) take care of (Id.) : to care for somebody.
Here, took care of the boy after his father died is the right usage.
805. (1) insist on/upon something (V.) : to demand something and refuse to be persuaded to accept anything else.
Gerund (-ing form) will be used with insist
Hence, insisted upon going is the right usage.
806. (2) meek (Adj.) : quiet, gentle
Here, meek birds is the right usage.
807. (2) The repetition of pigeon is not proper.
Hence, one had done is the right usage.
808. (1) acquire (V.) : to gain something by your own efforts, ability or behaviour.
He gained valuable experience whilst working on the project.
809. (1) No improvement
ingest (V.) : to take food; drug into your body, usually by swallowing.
810. (3) Here, a long way from the station is the right usage.
811. (4) Mumbai is famous for its textiles.
Here, for (Prep.) is the right usage.
812. (3) talk about (Phr. V.) : used to emphasize something.
Here, talked is the right usage.
813. (4) The sentence is in Present Simple (affirmative).
So, question tag should be negative (present simple)
Hence, doesn't he ? is the right usage.
814. (3) It is high time is followed by Past Simple.
Hence, went is the right usage.
815. (2) tradition (N.) : a belief, custom/ way of doing something that has existed for a long time among a particular group of people
convention (N.) : the way in which something is done that most people in a society expect and consider to be polite/the right way to do it
custom (N.) : an accepted way of behaving/ of doing things in a society/ a community
habit (N.) : a thing that you do often and almost without thinking, especially something that is hard to stop doing
Here, tradition is the right usage.
816. (2) lack (V.) : to have none or not enough of something.
↓
He lacks confidence.
Here, lacks is the right usage.
817. (1) Noun + Preposition + Noun ⇒ definite.
It is not proper to use article a.
Hence, in this dual is the right usage.
818. (3) No improvement
↓
He is too weak to walk.
↓
He is so weak that he cannot walk.
819. (2) surrender (V.) : allow yourself to be caught, taken prisoner.
Here, surrendered himself before the police is the right usage.
820. (4) No improvement
821. (3) A European
↓
Consonant sound.
More over, antecedent of who is lady.
a European lady who works for an NGO, at the conference is the right usage.
822. (1) The effect of past is evident on present. Present Perfect should be used here.
Here, have not seen is the right usage.
823. (2) display (N.) : on show; arrangement of things in a public place to advertise something for sale.
↓
Designs for the new sports hall are on display in the library.
Hence, that was on display is the right usage.
824. (2) Rather (Adv.) : fairly or to some degree.
Here, rather is the right usage.
825. (2) No improvement
In indirect speech, here is changed into there.

826. (2) Hence, to be there is the right usage.
827. (1) Simple Present is used in Conditional Sentences to show future time.
Hence, If I get an opportunity is the right usage.
828. (2) Here, played a fair (Adjective) game is the right usage.
829. (3) No Improvement
830. (1) The sentence is in Past Simple (affirmative) .
Question tag should be negative and in Simple past tense.
Hence, didn't we ? is the right usage.
831. (3) It is position of words related error.
I took some grapes for my mother is the right sentence.
832. (4) Nod : to move your head.
If you nod your head, you move your head up and down to show agreement.
Here, nodded is the right usage.
833. (3) | She insisted on her being innocent.
| She insisted that she was innocent is the right sentence
834. (4) Here, Present Progressive (Active) should be used, not Passive Voice .
Hence, facing will replace being faced with
835. (4) No Improvement
836. (3) As the structure suggests, nor does he smile is the right usage.
837. (3) No Improvement
838. (3) Blue whales were thriving in all of the world's oceans until the turn of the century is the right usage.
839. (3) The sentence shows past time as ago has been used.
Hence, had to retrace is the right usage.
840. (1) Keep/stay/steer clear : to avoid a person or thing because it may cause problems.
Hence, steer clear is the right usage.
841. (3) At the altar : because of something that you think is worth suffering for. Hence, before the altar is the right usage.
842. (1) Here, Past Simple (Passive) -commanded is the right usage.
843. (2) Here, Subject (River Damodar) is Singular .
Hence, carries the effluents is the right usage.
844. (4) Here, Possessive i.e. like Kohima's is the right usage. Climate can be compared with climate, not a city.
845. (4) No Improvement
846. (1) Here, He was not able is the right usage.
847. (2) It is position related error.
| He only married her : He did nothing but married.
| He married her only for money : He married her to take money and nothing else.
Hence, He married her only for her money is the right usage.
848. (3) It is Preposition related error.
at (Prep.) is the right usage.
849. (4) No improvement
850. (3) Singular Subject agrees with a Singular Verb .
Equipment is an Uncountable Noun .
The Plural of Equipment is equipment Hence, Singular Verb – was is the right usage.
851. (1) No improvement
852. (4) Gold is an Uncountable Noun (Material Noun).
It is not proper to use the before it.
Hence, Gold will replace The gold .
853. (1) difficult to do/understand/answer
Here, hard will replace hardly
Old things die hard means take a long time to change/end it — used in Present Tense
854. (3) It is Preposition related error.
to (prep.) is the right usage.
| He is known to the police.
| He is known to be an outstanding physicist.
855. (3) wrest (Verb) : to take something such as power or control from something/somebody with great effort.
inherit (Verb) : to receive money, property, etc, from somebody when they die.
swindle (Verb) : to cheat somebody in order to get something, especially money, from them
Here, wrest will replace win .
856. (3) No improvement
857. (1) hang : to kill somebody as a punishment.
Here, hanged is the right usage.
858. (2) No improvement
859. (4) No improvement
(1) Shun (Verb) : to avoid somebody/something
860. (4) concatenated : linked together
attached (Adjective) : joined to something.
Here, concatenated is the right usage.
861. (4) with a view to should be followed by a Gerund, not an Infinitive .
Hence, becoming is the right usage
862. (3) found (Verb) is the Past Tense of find (V.)
mostly (Adverb) : mainly, generally.
founded is the incorrect usage.
Hence, a bird found mostly is the right usage
863. (1) in spite of (Id.) : Despite
instead of (Id.) : in the place of somebody/something.
in case of (Id.) : if something happens
in respect of (Id.) : concerning
Here, in spite of is the right usage.
864. (2) surrender (Verb) : to allow yourself to be caught, taken prisoner etc.
Here, surrendered is the right usage.
865. (1) must is used to say that something is necessary or very important.
Hence, must is the right usage.
866. (2) credulous (Adjective) : too ready to believe things.
credible (Adj.) : that can be believed/trusted
creditable (Adj.) : admirable; praiseworthy
Here, credulous is the right usage.
867. (4) Here, Past Perfect should be used. The event relates to the past.
Hence, who had killed is the right usage.
868. (3) dispose of something : to get rid of something that you do not want.
Here, dispose of is the right usage.

900. (1) No improvement.
901. (4) hang (Verb) : to kill somebody as per law.
hang → hanged (Past) → hanged (Past Participle)
hang (V.) : to attach something, or to be attached, at the top so that the lower part is free/loose
hang → hung (Past) → hung (Past Part.)
Here, hanged is the right usage.
902. (3) The sentence implies a Present Situation, so, agonises me most (Simple Present Tense) is the right usage.
903. (2) Here, been should follow haven't. past event is implied and the same is likely to happen future too.
He has never cheated and can never cheat a person.
Hence, have not been and can never be is the right usage.
904. (4) World - famous : known all over the world.
Hence, a world-famous museum is the right usage.
905. (2) in (Prep.) : after a particular length of time ; during a period of time.
Hence, rise in an hour is the right usage.
It will be ready in a week's time.
I am getting forgetful in my old age.
906. (4) desired result : having a wishful result
Hence, have desired results is the right usage.
907. (3) Date from/back to : to have existed since a particular time in the past.
Dated : old fashioned.
Here, dating back to is the right usage.
908. (3) Structure of the sentence :
Let + Object + to + V₁ (Plural) .
Hence, 'Let the show begin' is the right usage.
909. (2) No improvement
910. (2) For comparison between two things Comparative Degree should be used.
Hence, better is the right usage.
911. (3) How many is followed by Plural Noun /Pronoun .
Hence, countries are there in is the right usage.
912. (2) To show period of time for should be used.
Hence, for (Prep.) is the right usage.
913. (2) Must be is followed by V₃ i.e. taken .
Hence, taken is the right usage.
914. (2) Course : a direction or route followed by a ship or an aircraft or a river.
Here, course is the right usage.
915. (4) No improvement
916. (3) In spite of being ill/his illness, he came to work is the right sentence.
917. (2) Here, Past Simple i.e. realized is the right usage.
918. (3) Here, are born deaf every is the right usage.
Bear ⇒ Bore ⇒ Born (Past Participle)
919. (4) Apologise : to say that you are sorry for doing something wrong.
Here, apologise is the right usage.
920. (3) No improvement
Hanker after : to have a strong desire for something.
921. (1) Here, joint (Adjective) is the right usage.
Joint = involving two or more people together.
922. (3) As the structure suggests, Future Simple should be used here.
Hence, otherwise you will is the right usage.
923. (2) No improvement
When we use as well as, Verb agrees according to the number/person of the first subject.
924. (2) As if is followed by Plural Verb (Past) .
Hence, were is the right usage.
925. (4) In respect of : connecting
A writ was served on the firm in respect of their unpaid bill.
In respect of age, he is my senior is the right sentence.
926. (1) Here, Past Simple i.e. completed is the right usage.
927. (3) No improvement
928. (2) Here, Subject should come. Hence, It being a wet day/As it was is the right usage.
929. (1) Here, big new house is the right usage.
930. (3) No improvement
931. (3) Here, Future simple i.e., Either Kiran or Mala will is the right usage.
932. (1) Besides = in addition to;
Beside = by the side of
Hence, standing beside the school-house poster is the right usage.
933. (1) Here, terrorism (Abstract Noun) of any degree or kind is the right usage.
934. (3) Extension (Noun) : an extra period of time.
He has been granted an extension of the contract for another year.
Here, an extension is the right usage
935. (3) Through thick and thin : even when there are problems or difficulties
Here, through thick and thin is the right usage
936. (2) Lately : recently; in the recent past.
Late : after the expected or usual time.
Here, late to school is the right usage.
937. (3) Manly (Adjective) : having the qualities or physical features that are expected in a man.
Here, manly is the right usage.
938. (2) Here, Adjective i.e., very co-operative is the right usage
939. (1) This friend of mine : One of the friends.
Here, this friend of mine is the right usage
940. (4) No improvement
941. (3) Here, Future Simple i.e., Either Kiran or Mala will is the right usage.
942. (1) besides (Prep.): in addition to
beside (Prep.) : by the side of
Hence, standing beside the school-house poster is the right usage.
943. (1) Here, terrorism (Abstract Noun) of any degree or kind is the right usage.
944. (3) extension (N.) : an extra period of time.
Look at the sentence :
He has been granted an extension of the contract for another year.
Hence, an extension is the right usage.
945. (3) through thick and thin (Id.) : even when there are problems or difficulties
Hence, through thick and thin is the right usage.

946. (2) lately (Adv.) : recently; in the recent past.
late (Adv.) : after the expected or usual time.
Hence, late to School is the right usage.
947. (3) manly (Adj.) : having the qualities or physical features that are expected in a man.
Here, manly is the right usage.
948. (2) Here, Adjective i.e., very co-operative is the right usage.
949. (1) this friend of mine : one of the friends.
Here, this friend of mine is the right usage.
950. (4) No improvement
The right sentence is :
The ship sank to the bottom of the sea.
951. (3) There is no need to use Preposition here.
contradict (V.) : to often say the opposite ; show to be false
Look at the sentence :
I All evening her husband contradicted everything she said.
Hence, contradicted is the right usage.
952. (2) Here, accustom yourself to is the right usage.
accustom (V.) : agrees with to (Prep.)
953. (3) Here, cut down is the right usage.
cut down (Phr., V.) : to reduce the size, amount etc.
954. (3) Here, had it stopped raining than is the right usage.
when we begin a sentence with a negative word, we put the Aux. V. before the Sub.
Look at the sentence :
I No sooner had she said it than she burst into tears.
955. (3) Here, reduce is the right usage.
956. (3) rampage (N.): a sudden period of wild and violent behaviour.
Look at the sentence :
I Gangs of youths went on the rampage in the city yesterday.
Here, on a rampage is the right usage.
957. (4) whom is used as the Object of a Verb or Preposition
Look at the sentence :
I Whom did they invite ?
I To whom should I write.
I He asked me with whom I had discussed it.
Here, whom I thought, are is the right usage.
958. (1) manage (V.) : to be able to solve your problems; deal with a difficult situation; cope.
Look at the sentence :
I She is 82 and can't manage on her own any more.
Here, managed is the right usage.
959. (2) Look at the sentences :
I If he reads, he will pass .
I If he read, he would pass .
I If he had read, he would have passed.
Here, would have gladly accompanied is the right usage.
960. (1) Here, Possessive i.e. his leaving is the right usage.
Look at the sentence :
I She knew her mother would forbid her going.
961. (1) wary (Adj.) : careful; cautious.
wary (Adj.) agrees with of (Prep.)
Look at the sentences :
I Be wary of strangers who offer you a ride.
Hence, of is the right usage.
962. (1) Here, Reporting Verb (told) is in Past Tense .
Hence, the Verb of Reported Speech will be in Past Tense .
Hence, had is the right usage.
963. (3) When a job is completed fully and other job is started, Past Participle is used. Hence having completed my homework is the right usage.
964. (2) To show period of time, for is used.
Here, for is the right usage.
965. (4) No improvement
966. (2) The sentence starts with let.
Hence, question tag should be shall we.
Here, shall we is the right usage.
967. (3) No improvement
A pair of slippers \Rightarrow Singular Verb
Slippers \Rightarrow Plural Verb .
968. (2) (1) A lot of/lots of : a large number or amount of somebody/ something.
Here, A lot of water is the right usage.
969. (2) Here, made is the right usage.
970. (1) Here, as tall as I am is the right usage.
971. (4) No improvement
972. (2) Many a pilgrim (Singular Subject) will agree with Singular Verb i.e. was is the right usage.
973. (1) Here, Compound Subject (My uncle and mentor) shows Singular Subject. Hence, Singular Verb should be used.
Here, mentor is is the right usage.
974. (3) (1) notice (V.) : to see or hear something ; pay attention.
notify (V.) : inform.
Here, avoid noticing is the right usage.
975. (4) No Improvement.
976. (3) Twenty kilometres shows a measure of distance and hence a Singular Verb should be used.
Here, is the right usage.
977. (3) resentment (N.): a feeling of anger or unhappiness about something that you think is unfair.
hatred (N.) : a very strong feeling of dislike for somebody/ something.
Hence, resentment is the right usage.
978. (2) postpone (V.) : put off.
abandon (V.) : leave a thing or place; to stop doing something.
Here, postponed is the right usage.
979. (4) Here, Infinitive without to i.e. helps improve is the right usage.
980. (3) ensure (V.): to make sure that something is definite.
Repetition of her is not proper.
Hence, ensure that is the right usage.

981. (4) No improvement.
982. (2) a few (Det.) : a small number of things; some.
few (Det., Adj.) : not many
Here, lend me a few rupees is the right usage.
983. (2) jolt (V.) : to move suddenly and roughly
Here, jolted to a halt is the right usage.
984. (2) in perspective : the ability to think about problems and decisions reasonably
Here, perspective is the right usage.
985. (4) No improvement
jostle (V.) : to push roughly against somebody in a crowd.
986. (3) Here, the Conditional Clause is in Present Tense.
Hence, Main Clause should be in Future Simple.
Here, the conclusion will be is the right usage.
987. (4) No improvement
988. (3) site (N.) : a place where a building, town etc. was, is or will be located.
Here, site is the right usage.
989. (3) Here, appropriate Preposition i.e. from every point of view is the right usage.
990. (2) Here, period of time is evident. Hence, Present Perfect Continuous should be used.
Here, have been waiting is the right usage.
991. (2) accustom yourself to something : to make yourself familiar with something or become used to it.
accustom (V.) agrees with to (Prep.)
Hence, accustom yourself to is the right usage.
992. (1) incomparable (Adj.) : so good or impressive that nothing can be compared to it; matchless.
Here, incomparable is the right usage.
993. (1) beside (Prep.) : next to or at the side of somebody.
Here, beside is the right usage.
994. (1) Here, No other reason is the right usage.
995. (1) Structure of a sentence in Present Perfect :
Subject + has/have + V₃
Hence, taken (V₃) root is the right usage.
996. (4) No improvement
997. (2) cut a sad figure (Id.) : to be ashamed
Look at the sentence :
I She cut a sad figure in her maiden speech.
Here, cut a sorry figure (feel sorry) is the right usage.
998. (2) By (Prep.) : not later than the time mentioned
Hence, by Sunday is the right usage.
999. (1) hole (N.) : hollow space
whole (Adj.) : full, complete
Here, whole is the right usage.
1000. (1) Here, corresponding Preposition should follow.
Here, write with is the right usage.
1001. (1) Tag structure :
Positive Main Sentence → Negative Tag
Negative Main Sentence → Positive Tag
with Aux. V. → same Aux. V.
without Aux. V. → appropriate form of do (do, does, did)
Hence, doesn't he is the right usage.
1002. (3) Here, Antecedent of Relative Pronoun-who is those (Plural). Hence, Plural Verb i.e. those who like to help others is the right usage.
1003. (4) No improvement
1004. (1) Here, Neither of them has
neither : not one nor the other of the two things or people.
1005. (3) In such structures i.e. in such comparisons, Definite Article-the is used before a Comparative Degree
The format of Double Comparatives is as follows :
The (more/less) + (Noun/Noun Phr.) Sub. + Verb + , + the (more/less) + (Noun) Sub. + V.
Look at the sentence :
I The higher we go, the cooler we feel.
Hence, the higher is the right option.
1006. (3) feather in the cap (Id.) : an action that you can be proud.
Look at the sentence :
I If this clinical trial is successful, it will be a real feather in her cap.
Hence, feather in his cap is the right usage.
1007. (2) trickle (N.) : a small amount of liquid flowing slowly; a small amount of something, coming or going
Here, a trickle is the right usage.
1008. (3) It is Preposition related error.
Here, in the fields is the right usage.
1009. (1) to get on with something : used to talk or ask about how well somebody is doing a task.
Here, to get on is the right usage.
1010. (4) No improvement
1011. (2) Here, neither did I is the right usage.
1012. (2) far from here : distant
Here, far from here is the right usage.
1013. (1) Here, Active Voice i.e., I could hear the music is the right usage.
1014. (1) Here, Present Simple i.e., you want to is the right usage.
1015. (1) Here, real fast is the right usage.
real (Adv.) : very
1017. (3) aim (N.) : the purpose of doing something.
ambition (N.) : Something that you want to do or achieve very much; the desire to be successful.
Hence, aim is the right usage.
1018. (1) Here, as tall as, if not is the right usage.
as as ⇒ used when you are comparing two people or things.
1019. (4) No improvement
1020. (4) No improvement
1021. (3) Period of time is evident. Hence, Present Perfect Continuous i.e. has been suffering is the right usage.
1022. (3) Here, Active Voice i.e. it happened (Past Simple) is the right usage.
1023. (3) enough (Pro.) : as many or as much as somebody needs; sufficient.
It is not proper to use much enough here.
Hence, not enough is the right usage.
1024. (1) Here, change agrees with Preposition-from .
Hence, from my usual work is the right usage.
1025. (2) Here, Preposition-with should be used.
Hence, with his sword is the right usage.

1026. (1) Here, Preposition-for is the right usage.
 1027. (3) Here, some other is the right usage.
 1028. (4) No improvement
 1029. (3) set aside (Phr. V.) : to save or keep money or time for a particular purpose.
 Hence, aside is the right usage.
 1030. (1) embark (on) : to start to do something new or difficult.
 Hence, embarked is the right usage.
 1031. (1) Here, tell is the right usage.
 1032. (4) No improvement
 1033. (2) live by : to follow a particular belief or set of principles.
 Here, by is the right usage.
 1034. (4) No improvement
 1035. (3) at least has been used. Hence, always is the right usage.
 1036. (4) No improvement
 1037. (3) Comparison is evident.
 Hence, sooner is the right usage.
 1038. (2) Here, the use of Preposition in is superfluous.
 Hence, arrived home is the right usage.
 1039. (4) No improvement
 1040. (2) Here, His desire for power is the right usage.
 1041. (2) Lie \Rightarrow Lay (Past) \Rightarrow lain (Past Participle)
 Here, lay is the right usage.
 1042. (1) foresee (V.) : predict; to think something is going to happen in the future.
 Here, foresee is the right usage.
 1043. (3) Structure of Interrogative sentence :
 What have/has + Subject + been + V-ing .
 Hence, have you done is the right usage.
 1044. (4) No improvement
 1045. (3) except for (Prep.) : apart from.
 Here, except for him is the right usage.
 1046. (3) Here, known as is the right usage.
 know (V.) : to think that somebody/something is a particular type of person.
 1047. (1) whoever (Pro.) : the person who; any person who.
 Hence, whoever is the right usage.
 1048. (3) imagination (N.) : the ability to have new and exciting ideas.
 Here, imagination is the right usage.
 1049. (1) knowledge (N.) : the state of knowing about something through education or experience.
 Here, knowledge is the right usage.
 1050. (4) No improvement
 Usually any is used in questions and negative sentences. But while offering/ requesting some is used.
 1051. (4) No improvement
 1052. (1) in a nutshell (Id.) : in a very clear way.
 Here, in a nutshell is the right usage.
 1053. (2) all the same (Id.) : to not be important.
 Here, all the same is the right usage.
 1054. (2) hard up (Phr., V.) : to not have enough of something important or valuable.
 hard on (Phr., V.) : to treat or criticize somebody.
 Hence, hard up is the right usage.
 1055. (1) add insult to injury (Id.) : to make a bad relationship with somebody worse by offending them even more.
 Here, added is the right usage.
 1056. (1) out of sorts (Id.) : ill/ sick or upset.
 Here, out is the right usage.
 Look at the sentence :
 I He was tired and out of sorts by the time he arrived home.
 1057. (3) told (V.) \Rightarrow said to.
 It is not proper to use preposition to with told .
 1058. (3) bestow (upon) (V.) : to give something to somebody.
 Hence, donate : to give money, food etc. to somebody : is the right usage.
 1059. (3) It is not proper to use a better ways (Plural).
 Hence, There are better ways of solving the (Definite) problem is the right usage.
 1060. (2) Here, check it in is the right usage.
 1061. (4) No improvement
 Look at the sentences :
 I The company employs no more than a couple of dozen people.
 They arrived in dozens (in large numbers).
 1062. (3) It is not proper to use double articles for the same thing.
 Here, Can you believe this is the same old and dilapidated house I had bought last year ? is the right usage.
 1063. (3) whenever (conj.) : at any time that
 Here, whenever is the right usage.
 1064. (4) No improvement
 1065. (3) To show cause, since is used.
 Here, since the area was known to be prone to earthquakes is the right usage.
 1066. (3) In a negative sentence, any should be used.
 Hence, any is the right usage.
 1067. (2) In such structures, would have + V₃ should be used.
 Hence, would have surely assisted me is the right usage.
 1068. (4) No improvement
 1069. (1) none (Adv.) : used with the and a Comparative to mean not at all
 Hence, none is the right usage.
 1070. (1) It is a Preposition related error. Hence, in is the right usage.
 1071. (2) aptitude (N.) : natural ability at doing something; talent.
 Hence, aptitude is the right usage.
 1072. (1) Here, Preposition-by is the right usage.
 1073. (2) Here, Preposition-to is the right usage.
 1074. (4) No improvement
 1075. (2) To show rate, a/an is used.
 Hence, an hour is the right usage.
 1076. (1) invective (N.) : rude language and unpleasant remarks.
 Hence, invective is the right usage.

1078. (2) own is a Stative Verb .
Hence, Present Simple should be used here.
Own is not used in Progressive Tenses
Hence, own is the right usage.
1079. (1) Here, give you some advice (Uncountable) is the right usage.
Look at the sentence :
I Let me give you a piece of advice .
1080. (1) In such structures of comparison, the is used even before a Comparative Degree.
Here, The more they earn, the more they spend is the right usage.
1081. (1) altar (N.) : a holy table in a temple
alter (V.) : to make something different; to become different.
Hence, on the altar is the right usage.
1082. (1) strictly (Adv.) : in all details ; exactly.
strictly speaking : If you are using words or rules in their exact or correct sense.
Hence, strictly is the right usage.
1083. (4) No improvement
1084. (4) No improvement
1085. (2) Congratulate agrees with Preposition-on .
Hence, on his is the right usage.
1086. (1) Here, Present Simple should be used.
Hence, do not believe is the right usage.
1087. (3) Here, stopped constructing (Gerund) is the right usage.
1088. (3) cut a sorry figure (Id.) : to have a particular appearance.
Here, cut a sorry figure is the right usage.
1089. (2) As the structure suggests, would have gladly given is the right usage. The Conditional Clause is in Past Perfect .
1090. (1) ask (V.) : to tell somebody that you would like them to do something.
Hence, asked the teacher is the right usage.
1091. (2) hatch (V.) : to create a plan or an idea especially in secret.
Here, hatched is the right usage.
1092. (4) No improvement
tone-deaf (Adj.) : unable to hear/appreciate the difference between musical notes.
1093. (3) continuously (Adv.) : existing for a period of time without interruption.
constantly (Adv.) : all the time repeatedly.
Here, constantly is the right usage.
1094. (1) Here, Past Perfect should be used.
Adverb (quickly) should come after Verb.
Hence, he had known them, began to swim quickly is the right usage.
1095. (2) helter-skelter : in a hurry and in a way that lacks organisation; in a confused and careless way.
Here, helter-skelter is the right usage.
1096. (4) No improvement
forewarned is forearmed : If you know about problems, dangers etc. before they happen, you can be better prepared for them.
1097. (2) second to none (Id.) : better than anyone/ anything else
Look at the sentence :
I As a dancer, he is second to none .
Here, second to none is the right usage.
1098. (2) It is not proper to use had had here. Subject + had + V₃ is the right structure.
Hence, had is the right usage.
1099. (1) Here, All the members of his family (Possessive Case) is the right usage.
1100. (2) Here, Definite Article i.e. not the triumph but the breakdown is the right usage.
1101. (4) No improvement
woe betide somebody (Id.) : a phrase that is used to warn somebody that there will be trouble for them if they do something or do not do something.
Look at the sentence :
I Woe betide anyone who plays Ann's CDs without asking her first.
1102. (4) No Improvement
within a stone's throw (Id.) : within a very short distance.
Look at the sentence :
I The police department was located within a stone's throw of our house.
1103. (2) Here, She herself saw the thief is the right sentence
Herself is used to emphasize a particular woman, girl or female animal.
1104. (2) Period is given in the sentence. Hence, Future Perfect i.e. will have reached is the right usage.
1105. (3) Here, I think she will come to the party. is the right sentence.
1106. (2) old habits die hard (Id.) : It is used for saying that it is difficult to change a way of behaving that someone has had for many years; things change very slowly.
hardly (Adv.) : almost no; almost not.
hard (Adv.) : with great effort
Here, old habits die hard is the right usage.
1107. (3) break into something (Phr., V.) : to enter a building by force.
Hence, broke into is the right usage.
1108. (4) No improvement
1109. (1) exemplify (V.) : to be typical example of something.
exemplary (Adj.) : severe; providing a good example.
Here, exemplify is the right usage.
1110. (3) reign (N.): the period during which a king, queen etc. rules.
rein (N.) : a long narrow leather band that is attached to a metal bar in a horse's mouth.
Hence, during the reign of is the right usage.
1111. (2) Hence, by a common friend is the right usage.
1112. (1) insist will agree with Gerund i.e. on going.
Here, on going is the right usage.
1113. (1) lend (V.) : give
Hence, borrowing (taking and using) is the right usage.
1114. (3) The sentence is Affirmative . Hence, the question tag-won't you ? is the right usage.

1115. (4) No improvement.
1116. (1) Bacterium (Singular)
⇒ Bacteria (Plural).
Hence, Plural Verb i.e. Bacteria are is the right usage.
1117. (2) Here, moved to is the right usage.
1118. (2) as if agrees with a Plural Verb even for a Singular Subject.
Hence, as if he were is the right usage.
1119. (3) Here, Infinitive i.e. had forgotten to take the key from is the right usage.
1120. (2) besides (Prep.) : in addition to
beside (Prep.) : by the side of
Hence, Besides cricket Rahul plays is the right usage.
1121. (2) Here, both of which are is the right usage.
1122. (1) Here, Past Simple i.e. little of what he said is the right usage.
1123. (4) No improvement.
1124. (3) either (Det. Pro.) : one or both of two.
Hence, either of is the right usage.
1125. (3) For a certain programme in future, Present Simple should be used.
Here, are expected is the right usage.
1126. (2) Here, to meeting (Gerund) you is the right usage.
1127. (4) No improvement.
1128. (3) In Comparative Degree than should be used.
Population will be compared with population.
Hence, is greater than that of any other town in India is the right usage.
1129. (4) No improvement.
1130. (1) Here, Superlative Degree most honest should be used as the best has been used before.
Here, she is the best and most honest student of the class is the right usage.
1131. (3) As the structure suggests, Not only did the robbers rob is the right usage. Each part of Not only but also agree with same part of speech.
1132. (2) Here, Passive Voice (Past Simple) i.e. The meeting was abruptly adjourned is the right usage.
1133. (3) It is related to period of time.
Hence, Present Perfect Continuous i.e. How long have you been learning English for ? is the right usage.
1134. (4) No improvement
1135. (2) give away (Phr. V.) : to give something as a gift.
Hence, gave away is the right usage.
1136. (1) Here, as the Subject (The use) is Singular. Hence, makes it possible is the right usage.
1137. (3) trifle with somebody (Phr. V.) : to treat without due respect.
Here, trifle with is the right usage.
1138. (4) No improvement
1139. (4) No improvement
1140. (4) No improvement
Neither of followed by a Plural N./Pro. agree with a Sing./Plu. V.
1141. (2) Here, get the most (Adjective) severe is the right usage. To qualify a Noun, an Adjective is used.
1142. (2) When better is used to give an advice, then it is followed by an Inf. without to.
Hence, consult is the right usage.
1143. (2) Here, Present Simple i.e. do not have is the right usage.
1144. (2) The sentence shows past time. Hence, Past Simple threw is the right usage.
1145. (3) Here, in such a mess that there is the right usage.
1146. (4) No improvement
1147. (3) Here, to refrain is the right usage.
refrain : desist from; to stop yourself from doing something
1148. (2) Here, Past Simple i.e. ordered his immediate dismissal is the right usage.
1149. (3) Here, Reporting Verb will be in Past Tense.
Hence, felt very proud is the right usage.
1150. (2) either (Def., Pro.) : one or the other of two
either is used where there are two N./Sub.
For more than two N./Sub., any is used.
Hence, any of her three sisters is the right usage.
1151. (4) No improvement
1152. (1) No sooner ... than is correct form of Connective.
Hence, than the lights went out is the right usage.
1153. (2) The sentence shows a period of time. Hence, Present Perfect Continuous i.e. has been suffering is the right usage.
1154. (2) Here, by is the right usage.
1155. (2) Here, Past Simple-knew is the right usage.
1156. (2) Of the two past events, the event that happened earlier, should be expressed in Past Perfect.
1157. (1) Confess = to admit that you have done something wrong or illegal.
1158. (3) File (Verb) = to present something so that it can be officially recorded and dealt with.
Book = to write down in an official book the name of a player who has broken the rules of the game.
1159. (1) One of the students is a singular subject.
Hence, Singular Verb (comes) should be used.
Originate = begin; start; rise.
Come from = to be or have been a resident or native (of).
1160. (4) No improvement
1161. (2) Here, sub-ordinate clause (Reported speech) is in Present Tense. Hence, Reporting Verb should be in Present Tense.
1162. (2) Concerned with/about something = interested in something.
1163. (4) No improvement
1164. (2) Here, verb is plural. Hence, a black and a white goat should be used here.
A black and white goat – singular.
1165. (3) The sentence shows past time.
Hence, Past Simple i.e. took the papers should be used.
1166. (3) Here, the setting sun (= the sun that is setting) glimmer should be used.
1167. (2) A few = a small number of things.
Hence, lend me a few rupees ..., should be used here.
1168. (1) In such structures 'the' is used even before comparative degree.

1169. (4) No improvement
1170. (1) Bent on doing something = determined to do something.
1171. (2) The buck = used in some expressions to refer to the responsibility or blame for something.
Pass the buck = shift the responsibility.
1172. (1) Tear up = to destroy something violently.
Hence, tore upshould be used here.
1173. (3) Structure of past perfect :
Subject + had + V₃
Hence, had builtshould be used here.
1174. (3) Possessive case of 'one' is one's.
1175. (3) Moan (Noun) = a long deep sound, usually expressing unhappiness, suffering etc.
1176. (2) Live (Adverb) = broadcast at the time of an actual event.
Here, came live ... should be used.
1177. (1) Salvage (Verb) = to stop a bad situation from being a complete failure.
1179. (1) Further = more; additional
Farther = at or to a greater distance
1180. (2) Here, preposition 'into' should be used.
1181. (4) No improvement
1182. (1) Pronounce (Verb) = to give a judgement in court for or against somebody.
1183. (2) Put out = to stop something from burning.
Put off = postpone; delay.
1184. (1) Blow your own trumpet = to praise your own abilities and achievements; boast.
1185. (2) Forthwith = immediately; at once.
Impromptu = done without preparation or planning.
1186. (2) The wages of sin is death/The payment for sin is death → Bible.
Here, singular verb 'is' should be used.
1187. (3) Off = away from the place in question; to or at a distance.
Hence, offshould be used here.
1188. (1) It is preposition related error.
With is used in the sense of including.
1189. (3) The sentence is in Indirect Speech. Hence, Interrogative sentence changes to assertive i.e., where he lived.
1190. (1) Adjourn = break off a meeting etc. with the intention of resuming later.
Advance = to move something forward; to improve something.
Look at the sentence :
The meeting was adjourned until December 5.
1191. (2) To take part = to be involved in an activity with other people.
Hence, to take part should be used.
1192. (1) You are junior to me in age.
He is better than I.
1193. (2) No doubt = a feeling of uncertainty; hesitation.
Hence, is no doubt necessary should be used.
Generality is evident. Hence, Present tense should be used.
1195. (1) The sentence is in present simple (affirmative).
Hence, question tag should be don't they (negative)?.
1196. (4) Through = into and out of; to the other side of.
1197. (3) Unless should be followed by affirmative sentence i.e., work hard.
Unless = (except if)
1198. (1) The clause is in negative. Hence anything should be used.
1199. (2) To express direction, 'to' should be used here.
1200. (2) When we use either or, the verb agrees according to the number and person of the nearest subject.
Hence, Either Lata or Mala has done it will be a correct sentence.
1201. (3) Here, not an infinitive, but a Gerund i.e., going on tours should be used.
1202. (3) Here, Past Simple i.e., rang should be used.
It is a short time process.
1203. (3) Here, inversion i.e. Had the room been brighter should be used.
1204. (1) The sentence starts with never. Hence, inversion i.e., have such incidents should be used.
1205. (1) Here, Past Present/Simple should be used.
Generality is evident.
1206. (3) Here, who accompanied you should be used. Will you interrogative.
1207. (4) No improvement
1208. (1) Comparative degree is not needful here.
Respite = a short period of relief from something difficult or unpleasant.
1209. (2) Look at the structure :
He is too weak to walk.
Hence, too fast to be understood should be used.
He speaks so fast that it cannot be understood.
1210. (2) Arrangement of persons = Second person, Third person and then First person (231)
Hence, My parents and I should be used here.
1211. (1) Here, understanding is a Singular subject.
1212. (3) Survive is a verb. Possibility is evident.
1213. (2) No sooner than is correct form of connective.
1214. (4) Await = to wait for
1215. (1) Cause = to make something happen especially something bad or unpleasant.
Hold = to carry something; support; contain.
1216. (1) Adopt = embrace; take on; acquire
Adapt (Verb) = modify; adjust; make suitable for a new use or purpose.
Hence, adapted to should be used here.
1217. (4) No improvement
1218. (1) Here, preposition 'in' should be used.
1219. (4) No improvement
1220. (3) The past relates to present.
Hence, Present Perfect should be used here.
1221. (3) They (Pronoun) ⇒ their (possessive)
Hence, here send in their (his) application(s) should be used.
1222. (2) Here, possessive case (my) should come before gerund (leaving).
1223. (3) Here, it is position of words and preposition related error.

- Hence, all these difficulties may be overcome with patience should be used here.
1224. (1) So much as \Rightarrow I do not feel angry so much as sad.
1225. (2) Versatility (Noun) = ability to adapt or be adapted to many different activities.
Look at the sentence :
A writer of remarkable versatility.
1226. (3) Here, four dozen (singular) mangoes should be used.
Look at the sentences :
I have dozens of mangoes.
I have five dozen mangoes.
1227. (2) Yet is used in negative sentences to talk about something that has not happened but that you expect to happen.
Hence, am yet to meet should be used here.
1228. (2) Should is used to tell somebody what they ought to do; used to refer to a possible event or situation.
1229. (3) Here, infinitive i.e. to tolerate should be used.
Look at the sentences :
Kim is too impatient to tolerate any delay = Kim is so impatient that she cannot tolerate any delay.
1230. (1) With a view to agrees with a Gerund.
1231. (2) It is preposition related error.
1232. (3) Appear = to present yourself formally in a court or exam.
1233. (2) Though-yet is correct form of connective.
1234. (3) No sooner than is correct form of connective.
1235. (2) Too is used to show excess/undesirability.
Look at the sentence :
He is too weak to walk.
1236. (4) No improvement
1237. (2) Here, broken wooden (made of wood) table should be used.
1238. (2) Screech = give a loud harsh cry; to make an unpleasant noise.
Hence, screeched should be used here
1239. (1) In indirect speech, interrogative sentence is changed into assertive.
Hence, who he was and why he was should be used here.
1240. (2) It is a preposition related error. Hence, by bicycle or on foot should be used here.
1241. (3) Transform (Verb) = to change in form, appearance or structure; to change completely.
Transport (Verb) = convey, carry; shift.
Hence, transformed should be used here.
1242. (1) Switch off = to stop giving your attention to something; to turn off by turning a button or moving a switch.
1243. (1) Hell-bent = very determined to do something.
It is preposition related error. Hence, hell-bent on getting should be used.
1244. (2) Populous (Adjective) = having a large population
Popular (Adjective) = liked or admired by many people
1245. (3) The sentence shows past time. Hence, Past Simple i.e., where did you first meet should be used.
1246. (1) Essential commodities = essential raw materials or primary agricultural products that can be bought and sold.
1247. (1) Caution agrees with preposition against.
1248. (4) No improvement
1249. (3) Deny (Verb) = to say that something is not true.
Refuse (Verb) = to say that you will not do something that somebody has asked you to do.
Hence, denied should be used here.
1250. (2) Industrious (Adjective) = working hard; busy; hardworking.
1251. (3) It is not proper to use able here.
Tone down = to cause something to have less of an impact on the senses of sight or sound.
1252. (2) Uneasily lies the head that wears a crown – Saying of Shakespeare.
A person who has great responsibilities, is constantly worried and therefore does not sleep soundly.
1253. (3) Bursting at the seams \Rightarrow If a place is bursting at the seams, it has a very large number of people or things in it.
1254. (1) Here, to all of you should be used.
1255. (3) Gullible = easily persuaded to believe something; overtrusting; easily deceived.
Hence, gullible person should be used here.
1256. (3) To little or no purpose = with little/no useful effect or result.
Hence, 'to' should be used.
1257. (2) In accordance with = according to
Hence, in accordance with ... should be used.
1258. (2) In the first clause couldn't have has been used.
Hence, would have ... should be used. Possibility is evident.
1259. (2) Herd = a group of animals of same type that live and feed together.
Herd of cows/deer/elephants.
1260. (1) After = later than something; following something in time.
Hence, After I took the test should be used.
It is an error of unconnected participle.
1261. (3) An adverb modifies a verb/an adjective.
Hence, have had a really (Adverb) should be used.
1262. (1) Revolutionise (Verb) = to change something radically or fundamentally; transform.
Modernize = update; streamline; develop.
Hence, revolutionised is a better substitute.
1263. (3) Consumer = purchaser, buyer; shopper, person who purchases goods for personal use.
Customer = a person who buys goods from a shop.
Look at the sentences :
Recession-hit consumers are being lured by cheap prices.
Mr. Harrison was a regular customer at the Golden Lion.
Hence, customer should be used here.
1264. (2) Here, send will agree with preposition 'to'.

1265. (4) No improvement
1266. (1) To the minute = exactly
Look at the sentence :
The train arrived at 9.05 to the minute.
1267. (3) So is used to show the reason for something.
1268. (1) Here, infinitive without to i.e. rather than allow should be used.
1269. (4) Come through = (of news or message) to arrive by telephone, radio etc.
1270. (3) Little = very small
Left with little (no) power of discernment.
1271. (3) To be honest = What I really think is.
Hence, to be honest ... should be used.
1272. (1) Familiarize yourself with somebody = acquaint; to learn about something or teach somebody about something.
1273. (1) When either or is used as connective, each part agrees with same part of speech.
Hence, Either I shall go home should be used.
1274. (1) Take something with a pinch of salt = to be careful about believing that something is completely true.
1275. (1) Ongoing = continuing to exist or develop.
1276. (1) Have ⇒ had (Past)
Have = own; hold
Hence, had/had got should be used here.
1277. (2) The use of belong in progressive tenses is not proper. Hence, has belonged (Present Perfect) should be used.
Belong is a static verb.
1278. (4) No improvement
1279. (3) The period of time is evident. Hence, passive of Present Perfect i.e. have been ... should be used here.
1280. (4) If ever there was one (also if ever I saw one) is used to emphasize that what you are saying is true.
1281. (1) If I had known the truth I would have admitted it.
This conditional form suggests that neither the condition was fulfilled nor the job was completed in the past.
1282. (4) No improvement
1283. (2) One after the other = following each other in quick succession; many in a series.
Look at the sentence :
I will eat chocolates one after the other until the box is finished.
1284. (2) Among other things = in addition to things that are not specifically mentioned.
Look at the sentence :
It is not proper to use definite article 'the' before other.
1285. (1) Make (a) nonsense of something = to make something appear stupid or wrong or to spoil something.
Hence, made nonsense of should be used here.
1286. (4) No improvement
1287. (2) Clash = a violent confrontation; a fight or argument between people
Conflict (Noun) = an active disagreement between people with opposing opinions or principles
Hence, clash should be used here.
1288. (2) Nothing to write home about = not exciting or special.
Look at the sentence :
Their performance was nothing to write home about.
1289. (4) No improvement
1290. (1) Definite article 'the' comes before an ordinal number. Hence, I was the first to reach should be used here.
1291. (3) The sentence is in Present Simple (affirmative). Hence, the question tag will be negative i.e. doesn't it ?
1292. (3) No ifs or buts = something that you say to a child to stop them arguing with you when you want them to do something.
Ifs and buts is a term used to describe the reasons people give for not wanting to do something.
Hence, ifs and buts should be used here.
1293. (2) Before a gerund, possessive case i.e. your leaving should be used.
1294. (2) After the use of the word reason connective 'that' should be used, not because.
1295. (2) Here, to whom has already been used. Hence, got married should be used. Preposition 'to' is superfluous after married here.
1296. (3) Apprehend (Verb) = to catch and arrest someone who has not obeyed the law.
Hence, apprehended should be used here.
1297. (4) No improvement
1298. (1) Remain = to stay in the same place or in the same condition.
Hence, remained unhappy should be used here.
1299. (1) Revolutionise (Verb) = to completely change something so that it is much better, transform.
Look at the sentence :
Newton's discoveries revolutionised physics.
Hence, revolutionised should be used here.
1300. (4) Emend (Verb) = to correct or improve a text.
Look at the sentence :
The text is currently being emended and will be published shortly.
1301. (4) No improvement
1302. (1) Here, not a gerund but infinitive i.e. to climb should be used.
The hill is too high to climb = The hill is so high that one can't climb.
1303. (4) Count on someone = to depend on someone or expect something.
1304. (2) Conducive to something = providing the right conditions for something good to happen.
1305. (3) Diminish (Verb) = make or become less ; to reduce
1306. (2) were a few drops (plural).