

CONTEXTUAL USAGE

LEVEL - I

DIRECTIONS (Qs.1- 32): Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

PASSAGE – I

The French-Egyptian **archiological** mission discovered the oldest harbour of the world in Egypt. It is believed that it dates back to 4500 years. The harbour was **discovered** on Red Sea coast, which is said to be that of Pharaoh Khufu (Cheops) in the Fourth Dynasty.

This oldest known commercial harbour was discovered at Wadi Al-Jarfarea, which is 180 km south of Suez, Egypt. The team **in the meanwhile** also discovered the oldest **papyri** in Egypt.

Pierre Tallet, Egyptologist at the University of Paris-Sorbonne and director of the mission explained that the **evidences** from the site indicate towards the fact that it dates back to over 1000 years any other harbour was known in the world.

The harbour is said to be most important **commercial** ports. From this port, trading trips to export important minerals as well as copper from Sinai were launched.

- Which word can best replace the word "discovered" as used in the passage?
(a) Researched (b) Found
(c) Looked for (d) None of these
- What is the correct spelling of the word 'archiological'?
(a) Archieological (b) Archeological
(c) Archaeological (d) Archiologecal
- What is the synonym of the word 'evidences' as used in the passage?
(a) Facts (b) Assumptions
(c) Guess (d) Proofs
- The meaning of the phrase 'in the meanwhile' as given in the passage is
(a) around the same time
(b) all the time around
(c) perenially
(d) temporarily
- The opposite of the word 'commercial' as used in the passage is

- (a) discommercial (b) uncommercial
(c) non-commercial (d) incommerial

- 'Ancient writing material' is the meaning of the word
(a) pharoah (b) khufu
(c) dynasty (d) papyri
- The meaning of the phrase 'indicate towards the fact' in the context of the passage is
(a) show that (b) displays them
(c) offers is (d) none of these
- 'Oldest' is the _____ degree of comparison of the adjective old.
(a) comparative (b) superlative
(c) lowest (d) none of these

PASSAGE – II

In 1893, Lokmanya Tilak converted the Ganpati Festival into a public ceremony. He campaigned **towards** the wide **circulasion** of this public celebration throughout Maharashtra. It was **from** this festival that he could **control** public **places** to the national movement. The desired **impact** of this festival was further **decided** by Shivaji festival. It was inaugurated in honour of Chhatrapati Shivaji, the greatest Maratha king, in the **service** of several thousand people.

- Which of the following could replace 'towards' as used in the passage above?
(a) with (b) withstanding
(c) for (d) against
- Which of the following is correct spelling of 'circulasion'?
(a) Circulation (b) Circulassion
(c) Circulason (d) Circulashion
- Which of the following could replace 'from' as used in the passage above?
(a) before (b) indeed
(c) exactly (d) through
- Which of the following could replace 'control' as used in the passage above?
(a) advise (b) demand
(c) mobilise (d) enhance

13. Which of the following could replace 'places' as used in the passage above?
 (a) festivals (b) support
 (c) grievances (d) celebrations
14. Which of the following is the opposite in meaning to 'impact' as used in the passage above?
 (a) outcome (b) meeting
 (c) uproot (d) results
15. Which of the following could replace 'decided' as used in the passage above?
 (a) displayed (b) generated
 (c) manifested (d) reinforced
16. Which of the following could replace 'service' as used in the passage above?
 (a) protest (b) honour
 (c) memory (d) presence

PASSAGE – III

Artful nature and creative mind in people can make I used things into useful creative objects.

Recycled junk turned out into beautiful handy crafted pieces which looks like purposefully created art things. People who are interested in creating things out of used products will have unique quality of identifying all the products in a particularly way. They identify the products in their own way, others cannot imagine how the products can be turned out so **beautifully**. The products created by them will have an **appealing** and **impressive** look, one would like to present them to their **near and dear** people.

Products created by used bolts and nuts, chains, nails, screws, spark plugs, all **discarded products** can be turned out into beautiful **artifacts**. Some thoughts came to Henry Cesneros. While watching all the products ideas were **pouring out from his mind**.

17. Which of the following could replace the phrase "recycled junk" as used in the passage above?
 (a) waste material
 (b) waste converted into reusable material
 (c) reused objects at home
 (d) none of these
18. Which of the following is the correct spelling of "impressive"?
 (a) imppressive (b) imprpressive
 (c) impressive (d) None of these

19. Which of the following could replace the phrase "discarded products" as used in the passage above?
 (a) precious things (b) personal stuff
 (c) artificial objects (d) wasteful objects
20. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to appealing as used in the passage above?
 (a) colourful (b) attractive
 (c) bombastic (d) distasteful
21. What is the meaning of the word "artifacts" as used in the passage above?
 (a) an object of personal interest
 (b) an item of cultural interest
 (c) an elaborate decorated item
 (d) none of these
22. Which of the following can best replace the phrase "pouring out from his mind" as used in the passage above?
 (a) a slow out pouring
 (b) a deep understanding
 (c) flowing out with great speeds
 (d) None of these
23. "Beautifully" is the _____ form of the word beautiful.
 (a) adverb (b) adjective
 (c) noun (d) None of these
24. Which of the following could replace the phrase "near and dear" as used in the passage?
 (a) unimportant (b) very important
 (c) far and out (d) None of these

PASSAGE – IV

Scientists have developed a **new technique** that could be applied **worldwide** to create an early warning system for **massive** tsunamis **triggered** by earthquakes.

Scientists from Stanford University have identified key **acoustic** characteristics of the 2011 Japan earthquake that **indicated** it would cause a large tsunami. The same technique could be used to create an **early warning system** for tsunamis, they believe.

25. Which of the following could replace the phrase 'a new technique' as used in the passage above?
 (a) a departed method (b) a novel method
 (c) an unskill method (d) lack method

26. Which of the following could replace the word "worldwide" as used in the passage above?
 (a) local (b) limited
 (c) globally (d) rural
27. Which of the following is the correct spelling of 'triggered'?
 (a) trigeared (b) tregired
 (c) triggered (d) None of these
28. Which of the following is the opposite of "massive" as used in the passage?
 (a) wonderful (b) huge
 (c) large (d) miniature
29. What is the meaning of the phrase "early warning systems" as used in the passage?
 (a) a system giving a problem
 (b) a process of great use
 (c) a condition indicating an impending problem
 (d) None of these
30. Both character and characteristics are
 (a) verbs (b) adverbs
 (c) nouns (d) adjectives
31. Which of the following best replaces the word "acoustics" as used in the passage?
 (a) sound (b) echo
 (c) reverbation (d) none of these
32. The word "indicated" as used in the passage can be best replaced with
 (a) shared (b) cleared
 (c) pondered (d) pointed out

LEVEL – II

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1 - 24): Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

PASSAGE – I

Patients suffering liver failure may not have to **wait without end** to get a matching donor anymore.

Transplant surgeons claim those with **mismatched** donors can also undergo the life-saving procedure under a **novel** technique involving **supresion** of antibodies responsible for **rejection** of incompatible organs with the help of plasma exchange and drug **therapy**.

It has been used successfully to treat three patients at Medanta Medicity, Gurgaon. Now that all the

three patients are doing fine, many others in the hospital want **to follow suit**.

1. Which of the following could replace 'mismatched' as used in the passage above?
 (a) Suitable (b) Unsited
 (c) Colorful (d) Colorless
2. Which of the following is the correct spelling of 'supresion'?
 (a) Suppression (b) Supression
 (c) Suppression (d) Suipression
3. Which of the following could replace the phrase 'wait without end' as used in the passage above?
 (a) Wait eternally (b) To stand forever
 (c) To rest without end (d) None of these
4. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to 'rejection' as used in the passage above?
 (a) Absorbtion (b) Objection
 (c) Retention (d) Acceptance
5. 'Treatment to heal a disorder is the meaning of the word
 (a) technique (b) procedure
 (c) antibodies (d) therapy
6. The adverb of the word 'success' is
 (a) successful (b) successfulness
 (c) successfully (d) successive
7. Which of the following can replace the phrase 'to follow suit'?
 (a) To over do something
 (b) To do something repeatedly
 (c) To do the same as
 (d) None of these
8. Which of the following is the meaning of the word 'Novel' as used in the passage?
 (a) Innovative (b) Wonderful
 (c) Beautific (d) Fantastic

PASSAGE – II

There may be a **growing demand** for new multilevel parking lots in the city but the existing ones are underutilized. The reasons are not far to seek: poor maintenance and **indifferent** management by the civic agencies.

Of the five multilevel parking lots in Delhi, two - Asaf Alt Road and Gandhi Maidan - are in a **deplorable** condition. These are dimly lit and

stink. And they have hundreds of **abandoned** vehicles. **Despite repeated complaints**. North Delhi Municipal Corporation has **done little to address** this problem.

9. Which of the following could replace 'deplorable' as used in the passage above?
(a) Perishable (b) Miserable
(c) Tenable (d) Viable
10. Which of the following is the correct spelling of 'abandoned'?
(a) 'abandoned' (b) 'abandoned'
(c) 'abbandoned' (d) 'abbndoneed'
11. Which of the following could replace the phrase 'growing demand' as used in the passage above?
(a) Increasing needs
(b) Decreasing levels
(c) Lengthening ways
(d) None of these
12. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to 'abandoned' as used in the passage above?
(a) Inhabited (b) Decorated
(c) Visited (d) Recovered
13. Apathetic is the meaning of the word
(a) Concerned (b) Indifferent
(c) responsive (d) caring
14. 'Maintain' is the 'verb' of the word
(a) Maintained (b) Maintenance
(c) Maintainer (d) Maintainable
15. Which of the following can replace the phrase "done little to address."?
(a) Done nothing
(b) Take too much task
(c) Taken hardly any steps to solve
(d) Go to some address
16. What is the meaning of the phrase "despite repeated complaints" as used in the passage?
(a) In spite of complaining again and again
(b) Not complaining
(c) Very few complaints
(d) None of these

PASSAGE – III

The Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee will build a **memorial** at Gurdwara

Rakabganj in Delhi for the anti-Sikh riot victims of 1984.

DSGMC president Manjit Singh GK said that he had **convened** a special **general** house session of the **comitee** members on Wednesday at the gurdwara to give the formal **approval**. In the 51-member house, SAD (B) has 43 members. He **alleged** that instead of helping and **extending support** for the memorial, Delhi's Congress government has been **causing hurdles** in their way.

17. Which of the following can replace the phrase "extending support" as used in the passage above?
(a) lowering (b) favouring
(c) demoralizing (d) moralizing
18. Which of the following could replace the phrase "causing hurdles" as used in the passage above?
(a) creating work (b) playing well
(c) placing obstacles (d) None of these
19. Which of the following is the correct spelling of "comitee"?
(a) committee (b) comitte
(c) commette (d) None of these
20. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to 'general' as used in the passage above?
(a) wonderful (b) creative
(c) all over (d) particular
21. What is the meaning of the word "memorial" as used in the passage above?
(a) rhetoric (b) monument
(c) building (d) palace
22. The 'Noun' form of the word approve is
(a) approving (b) approved
(c) approval (d) approbation
23. The meaning of the word 'convened' in the context of the passage is
(a) summoned (b) screened
(c) verified (d) None of these
24. The meaning of the word 'alleged' as used in the passage above is
(a) connected (b) withstood
(c) complained (d) supported

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 25-40): Read the following passage carefully and select the most suitable option form each list according to the corresponding number in the passage.

PASSAGE - I

1. Once upon a time there was an old man who had seven sons.
2. He lived with them in their good farm and they were considerably well settled as to money and the other necessities of life.
3. He had worked hard all his life and had been a man of means always.
4. A good fortune was yet at his hands and as he was now growing old he wished to make some kind of a settled before going into the great beyond and he gave it much thought.
5. As he thought about the matter he had to come to no other conclusion but that his sons were always quarrelling and never could seem to agree on anything amongst themselves.
6. This worried the old man a lot and at last he thought he could try and find some method of showing them how they would not gain anything by arguing among themselves as it would only encourage others to gain what little they might have.
7. So at last he called them all before him as they came in from the field after work.
8. He had the youngest of them all to go gather him seven sticks of small size and he placed them all together and tied them.
9. He then asked his sons to break the bundle of sticks.
25. In sentence 6, the word encourage could best be replaced with
(a) forget (b) persuade
(c) discourage (d) target
26. Which of the following words shows the correct spelling of the underlined misspelt word in sentence 5?
(a) quarrellig (b) quarrelling
(c) quarreleng (d) qeurrelling

27. In sentence 7, the contextual meaning of the word field is
(a) farmland (b) turf
(c) lawn (d) playground
28. In sentence 3, the phrase a man of means could best be replaced with
(a) wealthy (b) pauper
(c) labourer (d) farmer
29. Which of the following should be the sentence 10 in the above story?
(a) The sons still did not remain united.
(b) The sons realized the importance of being united.
(c) The sons opened the bundle and broke the sticks one by one.
(d) The sons could not understand the message given to them by their father.
30. In sentence 2, which of the following words cannot replace the word considerably?
(a) greatly (b) monumentally
(c) significantly (d) noticeably
31. In sentence 4, which of the following words cannot replace the word yet?
(a) up till now (b) so far
(c) beyond (d) hitherto
32. In sentence 1, the expression once upon a time is a
(a) proverb (b) phrase
(c) clause (d) verb

PASSAGE- II

33. The Thar Desert (also designated as the Great Indian Desert)
34. is a large, arid region in the northwestern part of the Indian
35. Subcontinent. It forms a natural boundary that runs along the
36. Border between India and Pakistan. Life in this arid region is
37. Quite rich in relation to other deserts. Some wildlife species,
38. which are fast vanishing in other parts of India, are found in

- 39.** This desert in large numbers. These include the Blakbuck and
- 40.** The Indian Gazelle. The region is a haven for many migratory
- 41.** and inhabitant birds including the national bird of India, the
- 42.** Indian Peafowl. Biologists believe that there are many
- 43.** undiscovered species inhabiting this great desert and
- 44.** Regularly carry out expeditions in the hope of locating one.
- 33.** In line 1, the word 'designated' could best be replaced with
(a) infamous (b) discovered
(c) known (d) explored
- 34.** Which of the following words shows the correct spelling of the underlined, misspelt word in line 10?
(a) Biolirgists (b) Biolergiest
(c) Biologists (d) Biolugists
- 35.** Which of the following is the opposite in meaning to the word 'locating' as it is used in line 12 above
(a) missing (b) uncovering
(c) losing (d) finding
- 36.** In line 8, the word 'haven' could best be replaced with
(a) conservatory (b) place of captivity
(c) hideout (d) sanctuary
- 37.** In line 9, the word 'inhabitant' could best be replaced with
(a) resident (b) travelling
(c) living (d) foreign
- 38.** In line 3, the word 'forms' could best be replaced with
(a) frames (b) moulds
(c) figures (d) creates
- 39.** In line 5, the phrase 'in relation to' could best be replaced with
(a) in connection with (b) when matched with
(c) opposed to (d) compared to

- 40.** In line 6, the words 'vanishing in' could best be replaced with
(a) becoming extinct in (b) deserting the land in
(c) moving to (d) roaming to

HINTS & EXPLANATIONS

LEVEL – II

- 1.** (b) The word 'discovered' here means found.
- 2.** (c) Not available
- 3.** (d) The meaning of the word evidences as used in the passage is proofs.
- 4.** (a) The phrase "in the meanwhile" as given in the passage means simultaneously or around the same time.
- 5.** (c) Commercial means something related to money or finance. Non-commercial is the opposite of commercial.
- 6.** (d) Papyri is a type of tree from which the ancient writing material in Egypt etc. were made.
- 7.** (a) 'Indicate towards the fact' in this context means show that.
- 8.** (b) Old, Older, Oldest, old is the adjective, older is the comparative degree and oldest is the Superlative degree.
- 9.** (c) Not available
- 10.** (a) Not available
- 11.** (d) Not available
- 12.** (c) Not available
- 13.** (b) Not available
- 14.** (c) Not available
- 15.** (d) Not available
- 16.** (d) Not available
- 17.** (b) Junk means waste and recycled means converted into reusable material.
- 18.** (c) Not available

19. (d) Discarded means wasteful, objects means products.
20. (d) Appealing means attractive, the opposite of appealing is repulsive or distasteful.
21. (b) Artifacts means objects or items of cultural or historical interest.
22. (c) The entire phrase refers to ideas coming out of the mind.
23. (a) Beautiful is an adjective and beautifully is its adverb.
24. (b) Near and dear ones means people who are very important to you.
25. (a) The phrase "a new technique" means a novel method. New stands for novel or fresh, and technique stands for method.
26. (c) The term "worldwide" here means all over the world or globally.
27. (c) triggered
28. (d) The opposite of massive is little or miniature.
29. (c) The technical definition of early warning systems is a condition indicating an impending problem.
30. (c) The word character is a noun, characteristics is also a noun.
31. (a) The word acoustics means the sound or the quality of the sound.
32. (d) The word indicated here means pointed out.
37. (d) The word therapy refers to some treatment to heal a disease.
38. (c) The successful is an adjective of the noun success. Successfully is the adverb of success.
39. (c) The follow suit means to do the same thing with reference to a particular action or deed.
40. (a) The word novel means innovative the context of this passage.
41. (b) The word deplorable as used in the passage means in a bad or miserable condition.
42. (a) Not available
43. (a) The words growing demand in the context of the passage means increasing.
44. (d) Abandoned means that which has been left behind, recovered means that which has been found.
45. (b) Not available
46. (b) Maintenance is the noun of the word maintain which is a verb.
47. (c) Done little to address means taken hardly any steps to solve. Address is similar to solve, and done little to is similar to hardly any steps.
48. (a) Repeated means again and again despite can be replaced with in spite of.
49. (b) Extending support means giving approval or favouring a certain proposal.
50. (c) Causing hurdles means creating problem or placing obstacles in the way of some work.
51. (a) Not available
52. (d) The word general refers to all. The opposite of general is particular or any one.
53. (b) Here the word 'memorial' means a monument built in the memory of someone or something.
54. (c) The word approve is a verb, approval is its noun. Here it means sanction.

LEVEL – II

33. (b) The word 'mismatched' means that which is not suitable that is unsuited.
34. (c) Not available
35. (a) 'Wait without end' simply means to wait for a very long time that is eternally.
36. (d) The opposite of rejection meaning to throw off is acceptance.

- 55.** (a) Here convened a special session of member's means to summon a meeting of the members.
- 56.** (c) Here the word alleged means complained or accused about the other party.
- 57.** (b) In the given lines, the old man is worried that if his sons keep fighting among themselves, they will lose everything they have and others will take advantage of their fights. In sentence 6, the word 'encourage' can easily be replaced with the word 'persuade'. Both the words are synonymous to each other. Persuade means to induce someone to do something through reasoning or argument. And encourage means to persuade others to do or continue to do something by giving support and advice.
- 58.** (b) Quarrelling is the correctly spelt word. It is a gerund or part participle of quarrel. It means having an angry argument or disagreement. In this passage, the author is referring to the fights and disagreements among the seven sons of the old man.
- 59.** (a) The contextual meaning of field is farm land. Field is defined as an open land planted with plants and pastures bounded by hedges and fences. It is a cultivated expanse of land, especially one devoted to a particular crop. Example: wheat field. In the passage, old man's sons work at their field farm.
- 60.** (a) The idiom 'a man of means' means someone who has a lot of money. In this passage, the author has described that the old man has worked hard all his life and is well off.
- 61.** (b) The sentence should be the sons realised the importance of being united'. The moral of the line 'break the bundle of sticks' is unity is strength. In this passage, the old man is emphasising on the importance of unity to his sons.
- 62.** (b) Considerably means by a notable large amount. Greatly, noticeably and significantly are all synonymous to the word considerably. Whereas the word monumentally means exceedingly large.
- 63.** (c) Yet means up until the present time. Up till now; so far and hitherto all mean the same as yet. Whereas beyond means further on.
- 64.** (b) 'Once upon a time' is a phrase used to introduce a narrative of past events. The phrase is also frequently used in such oral stories as retellings of myths, fables, folklore and children's literature. Proverb is a short, well-known pithy saying, stating a general truth or piece of advice. Clause means a distinct article, stipulation, or provision in a document. Whereas verb is a part of speech that expresses existence, action, or occurrence in most languages.
- 65.** (c) 'known' means recognized, familiar, or within the scope of knowledge; other options 'infamous' which means well known for some bad quality or deed, 'discovered' means find unexpectedly or during a search and 'explored' means travel through (an unfamiliar area) in order to learn about it. However, the option 'known' fits the bill.
- 66.** (c) 'Biologists' is the correct spelling. Other options are not the dictionary words.
- 67.** (c) 'Losing' means become unable to find (something or someone) which is just opposite in the meaning to the word 'locating'. Other options 'missing', 'uncovering' and 'finding' are not conforming.
- 68.** (d) Sanctuary which means refuge or safety from pursuit, persecution, or other danger may well replace the word 'haven' which also means a place of safety or refuge. Other options do not match in the meaning.
- 69.** (a) Resident may well replace the word inhabitant which means living somewhere on a long-term basis. Other options travelling, living and foreign are not corresponding.
- 70.** (d) The word 'creates' is almost the same in meaning to 'forms' in the present context which means bring (something) into existence. Other options 'frames, moulds, figures' do not fill the gap.
- 71.** (d) In the present context 'compared to' and 'in relation to' may be exchangeable in meaning. Other options 'in connection with' 'when matched with and opposed to' are just irrelevant.
- 72.** (a) 'Becoming extinct in' may well replace the expression 'vanishing in' in the present scenario which denotes a species, family, or other larger group having no living members. For example: Trilobites and dinosaurs are extinct. Other options

'deserting the land in', moving to and roaming to'
do not conform.