



CLOZE TEST

Directions (1-10) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 1997)

The library, if used properly, is invaluable in helping you develop discernment. It is rich 1 information that goes far beyond the 2 of any one text book or course. 3 your text book author does not make a particular 4 clear and you feel the need 5 another description in greater detail 6 in other words, go to the library and 7 other books on the subject. By calling 8 two or three writers dealing with the 9 topic, you will find some 10 of certain facts. In seeking additional sources, you will have gained immeasurably, for you will have seen what several experts perceive as being particularly important on a common subject.

1. (1) of (2) for
(3) in (4) with
2. (1) pages (2) limits
(3) confines (4) limitations
3. (1) If (2) While
(3) When (4) Suppose
4. (1) information (2) entry
(3) explanation (4) point
5. (1) for (2) of
(3) to (4) about
6. (1) or (2) but
(3) though (4) however
7. (1) verify (2) identify
(3) check (4) collect
8. (1) for (2) up
(3) forth (4) upon
9. (1) actual (2) specific
(3) correct (4) same
10. (1) description (2) clarification
(3) explanation (4) evidence

Directions (11-20) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 09.09.2001)

Mass communication is the delivery of 11, ideas and entertainment to thousands or millions of 12 simultaneously; it is a force with incalculable 13 on today's world. The 14 of mass communication rests 15 the skills of the communicator to 16 the recipient's thinking, 17 stir emotions, to 18 him or her to 19. Mass communication is the one-to-one impact of one human intelligence upon 20, carried on thousand fold simultaneously among individuals who have no direct personal contact.

11. (1) items
(2) news
(3) advertisements
(4) cartoons
12. (1) People
(2) pictures
(3) advertisements
(4) items
13. (1) worth (2) impact
(3) force (4) value
14. (1) dynamism (2) force
(3) success (4) power
15. (1) against (2) under
(3) to (4) upon
16. (1) stimulate (2) agitate
(3) understand (4) minimize
17. (1) for (2) to
(3) with (4) from
18. (1) encourage (2) persuade
(3) discourage (4) endanger
19. (1) direction (2) function
(3) action (4) mission
20. (1) another (2) people
(3) man (4) women

Directions (21-30) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 16.11.2003)

Civilization, like (21), fall, not so much because of (22) of the enemy outside, as through the weakness and (23) within. Rome fell not because of the (24), they merely knocked (25) something that was already dead. The

heart of Rome had (26) beating when the arms and legs were cut (27). We see something of this (28), in India and China and in the case of the Arabs. The (29) of Arabian civilization was sudden even as their rise had been. In India and China the process is long-drawn (30) and it is not easy to spot it.

21. (1) states (2) kingdom
(3) empires (4) buildings
22. (1) weakness (2) strength
(3) power (4) tenacity
23. (1) disease (2) decease
(3) decay (4) fortitude
24. (1) barbarity (2) barbarous
(3) barbarians (4) Romans
25. (1) off (2) on
(3) down (4) no word
26. (1) seized (2) rotated
(3) ceased (4) started
27. (1) down (2) off
(3) up (4) no word
28. (1) process (2) procedure
(3) spectacle (4) scene
29. (1) downfall
(2) death
(3) collapse
(4) dismemberment
30. (1) out (2) up
(3) upon (4) no word

Directions (31-40) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given and indicate the correct alternative.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 14.12.2003)

Man has been tampering 31 the Ecosphere for a very 32 time and is forced to 33 that the environmental resources are 34. Environmental problems are 35 social problems. They begin with people as 36 and end with people as victims. Unplanned use of resource 37 resulted in the depletion of fossil fuels, 38 of air and water, deforestation which has resulted in 39 imbalance and draining away of national wealth 40 heavy expenditure on oil and power generation.

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31. (1) to (2) in
(3) with (4) for
32. (1) short (2) long
(3) small (4) tall
33. (1) see (2) look
(3) do (4) recognise
34. (1) plenty (2) scarce
(3) minute (4) enough
35. (1) really (2) coldly
(3) badly (4) happily
36. (1) effect (2) result
(3) cause (4) wisdom
37. (1) have (2) had
(3) being (4) has
38. (1) revolution (2) pollution
(3) resolution (4) evolution
39. (1) ecological (2) biological
(3) logical (4) chronological
40. (1) by (2) in
(3) out (4) through

Directions (41-50) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

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

It is summed up in a single word – Man. Man is the only real enemy we have. Remove man from the 41 and the root cause of hunger and 42 is abolished forever.

Man is the only 43 that consumes without 44. He does not give milk, he 45 not lay eggs, he is 46 to pull the plough, he cannot run 47 enough to catch rabbits. 48 he is lord of all the animals. He sets them to work, he gives back to them the bare 49 that will prevent them from 50 and the rest he keeps for himself.

41. (1) area (2) scene
(3) place (4) light
42. (1) overwork (2) work
(3) while (4) waste
43. (1) body (2) worm
(3) human (4) creature
44. (1) drinking (2) producing
(3) eating (4) sleeping
45. (1) does (2) do
(3) did (4) has done
46. (1) too idle (2) too strong
(3) too weak (4) too quick

47. (1) slow (2) fast
(3) idle (4) dull
48. (1) Yet (2) But
(3) Then (4) Thus
49. (1) Maximum (2) Minimum
(3) Average (4) Capacity
50. (1) Producing (2) Creating
(3) Eating (4) Striving

Directions (51-60) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)

Exam. 05.06.2005)

Pythons are 51 non-venomous snakes found 52 in damp places or rocky ledges near marshes or in dense 53. They are considered to be the most primitive 54 the living snakes 55 they retain the traces of hind limbs of a 56 era in the form 57 horny claw-like spurs, which are present 58 either side of 59 anus. These hind limbs are functionless 60 female pythons.

51. (1) small (2) tiny
(3) cute (4) huge
52. (1) mostly (2) rarely
(3) occasionally (4) hardly
53. (1) cities (2) jungles
(3) hills (4) towns
54. (1) between (2) in
(3) among (4) over
55. (1) so (2) because
(3) and (4) but
56. (1) by gone (2) latest
(3) present (4) recent
57. (1) in (2) for
(3) on (4) of
58. (1) over (2) above
(3) on (4) in
59. (1) the (2) a
(3) an (4) that
60. (1) with (2) among
(3) on (4) in

Directions (61-70) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 31.7.2005)

Man's basic aggressiveness is a fact and is the emotional factor for all the bloody violence that has marked human history since the beginning. His technology has never been as perfectly 61 as in the weapons he makes to 62 his brothers. The plough has changed very 63 in design from the time man took 64 cultivation. But swords have not become 65 and the rifle, with which one man kills another, is a 66 in comparison with the stone and 67 with which he used to 68 his adversaries in the earliest stage of civilisation. Nuclear 69 has designs that nature can never 70. They are wonders of technological creation.

61. (1) operated (2) implemented
(3) employed (4) deployed
62. (1) shoot (2) injure
(3) wound (4) kill
63. (1) much (2) little
(3) slightly (4) radically
64. (1) in (2) to
(3) into (4) over
65. (1) swordfishes
(2) penknives
(3) featherweights
(4) ploughshares
66. (1) miracle (2) masterpiece
(3) legend (4) model
67. (1) battleaxe (2) spear
(3) sword (4) stick
68. (1) slaughter (2) penalise
(3) reform (4) belabour
69. (1) bomb (2) science
(3) weaponry (4) research
70. (1) fabricate (2) generate
(3) formulate (4) emulate

Directions (71-80) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

Happy is the man who (71) the habit of reading when he is young. He has secured a life-long source of (72) instruction and inspiration. So long as he has his beloved books he need (73) feel lonely. He always has a pleasant (74) of leisure moments. He is the (75) of wealth more precious than gold (76) indeed is the man who does not read and (77) is his life. (78) gives the high-

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est kind of pleasure. When we are (79) it is a healthy recreation to lose (80) in the company of books.

71. (1) owns (2) buys
(3) acquires (4) takes
72. (1) pleasure (2) satisfaction
(3) sadness (4) dejection
73. (1) always (2) ever
(3) sometimes (4) never
74. (1) source (2) occupation
(3) possession (4) relief
75. (1) possessor (2) loser
(3) master (4) heir
76. (1) Rich (2) Lucky
(3) Poor (4) Bad
77. (1) full (2) vacuum
(3) empty (4) deep
78. (1) Writing (2) Speaking
(3) Listening (4) Reading
79. (1) weak (2) fresh
(3) sick (4) tired
80. (1) himself (2) ourselves
(3) yourselves (4) themselves

Directions (81-90) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 11.12.2005)

The educational institutions established by the British and the Christian missionaries were primarily designed to propagate and promote the English language and the western (81). Their aim was also to produce such (82) who could man the lower levels of (83) British administrative hierarchy and remain ever loyal (84) the British rulers. The British educational policy (85) with eminent success in the matter of (86) its objectives. The majority of people (87) middle classes who went to these educational (88), did acquire some knowledge and skill which (89) sufficient enough to work as babus in these (90) offices.

81. (1) range (2) trade
(3) culture (4) pride
82. (1) Indians
(2) North-Indians
(3) South-Indians
(4) Rajputs
83. (1) the (2) a
(3) an (4) now

84. (1) of (2) with
(3) for (4) to
85. (1) served (2) met
(3) planned (4) started
86. (1) performing (2) conducting
(3) achieving (4) changing
87. (1) with (2) in
(3) of (4) from
88. (1) departments (2) institutions
(3) concerns (4) projects
89. (1) was (2) had
(3) were (4) have
90. (1) rural (2) revenue
(3) private (4) government

Directions (91-100) : In the following passage, there are blanks' each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each four words are suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

Gandhiji once said, "I would say that if the village perishes, India will perish too. India will be (91) more India. Her own mission in the world will get (92) The (93) of the village is possible only when it is no more (94) Industrialization on a mass scale will (95) lead to passive or active exploitation of the villagers as the problems (96) competition and marketing come in. Therefore we have to (97) on the village being self-contained, manufacturing mainly for use. Provided this character of the village industry is (98) there would be no objection to villagers using even the modern machines and tools that they can make and (99) to use. Only, they (100) not be used as a means of exploitation of others".

91. (1) certainly (2) scarcely
(3) much (4) no
92. (1) lost (2) extension
(3) elevated (4) flourished
93. (1) rehabilitation (2) pruning
(3) revival (4) devastation
94. (1) denuded (2) exploited
(3) contaminated (4) populated
95. (1) passionately (2) surprisingly
(3) scarcely (4) necessarily
96. (1) forming (2) enhancing
(3) between (4) of
97. (1) concentrate (2) ponder
(3) imagine (4) ensure

98. (1) regained (2) neglected
(3) maintained (4) thwarted
99. (1) prepare (2) afford
(3) hesitate (4) propose
100. (1) can (2) could
(3) need (4) should

Directions (101-110) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Mark your answer in the Answer-sheet.

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

In India, from times immemorial, there (101) been a common spiritual outlook on (102) to which various races and religions (103) made contributions. Thus a subtle but (104) thread of unity has been running (105) through the infinite multiplicity of our (106). For an analytical description of Indians (107) cultural heritage, in the light of (108) definition given above, it would be (109) to trace her cultural history of (110) thousand years.

101. (1) rather (2) have
(3) has (4) had
102. (1) manner (2) life
(3) happiness (4) behaviour
103. (1) have (2) has
(3) are (4) is
104. (1) genuine (2) serious
(3) strong (4) sincere
105. (1) out (2) on
(3) in (4) all
106. (1) life (2) fortune
(3) future (4) hope
107. (1) sole (2) special
(3) common (4) actual
108. (1) the (2) a
(3) new (4) its
109. (1) important (2) necessary
(3) required (4) useful
110. (1) many (2) more
(3) vivid (4) several

Directions (111-120) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

Of all the psychological problems (111) the-aged face, the most (112) are perhaps isolation and the (113) for adaptability. In addition to. This (114) handicaps and the diminishing number (115) social roles that are commonly (116) to the old, the aged (117) to cope with loss of the (118) career, standard of living, (119) and above all, people. The gloomy (120) through the obituaries for yet another friend who has gone is bad enough. The death of a spouse is often a blow from which the aged do not recover. The ability to come to terms with these changes is vitally important.

111. (1) which (2) whose
(3) that (4) who
112. (1) wonderful (2) difficult
(3) beautiful (4) interesting
113. (1) necessity (2) need
(3) claim (4) order
114. (1) mental (2) spiritual
(3) physical (4) financial
115. (1) in (2) on
(3) of (4) off
116. (1) made (2) presented
(3) available (4) given
117. (1) has (2) are
(3) had (4) have
118. (1) available (2) familiar
(3) known (4) unfamiliar
119. (1) home (2) office
(3) surroundings (4) environment
120. (1) look (2) view
(3) search (4) sight

Directions (121-130) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 10.12.2006)

The language problem is not solved by deciding the medium of instruction in the educational institutions. The problem of (121) between State Governments still (122). At present, each State Government (123) the process of (124) the (125) language as the medium for (126) purposes. Then the need for a stable language for (127) communication (128). Moreover, the Central Government shall (129) adopt a particular language for (130) own official work.

121. (1) communication
(2) information
(3) intimation
(4) decision
122. (1) stays (2) remains
(3) resides (4) rests
123. (1) into (2) through
(3) with (4) in
124. (1) adapting (2) imposing
(3) thrusting (4) adopting
125. (1) local (2) mother
(3) regional (4) foreign
126. (1) governmental
(2) officious
(3) administrative
(4) religious
127. (1) inter-state (2) regional
(3) international (4) intra-state
128. (1) comes up (2) rises
(3) crops up (4) persists
129. (1) having to (2) have to
(3) had been (4) have been
130. (1) its (2) their
(3) our (4) his

Directions (131-140) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
Exam. 30.09.2007
(IInd Sitting)

In most enterprises around the world, it is the information technology infrastructure that is undergoing the most rapid upgradation. Perhaps this is a direct result of the rate of (131) in the information technology industry, (132), with new (133) and business (134) invading our consciousness everyday. In this context, it is the (135) of this new technology that looms (136) as an issue (137) the chief information officers of end-user organisations. Given the (138) of magnitude (139) the investments required and associated (140) in human terms in order to effect change of this magnitude, this concern is hardly surprising.

131. (1) rejection
(2) growth
(3) obsolescence
(4) magnificence
132. (1) Where (2) Hence
(3) What (4) Since

133. (1) armies (2) agencies
(3) enemies (4) technologies
134. (1) relations (2) prospects
(3) applications (4) agreements
135. (1) absorption
(2) development
(3) delineation
(4) filtration
136. (1) large (2) wide
(3) across (4) close
137. (1) eluding (2) facing
(3) confounding (4) comprising
138. (1) order (2) priority
(3) quality (4) gravity
139. (1) in (2) on
(3) for (4) of
140. (1) choices (2) costs
(3) feelings (4) possibilities

Directions (141-150) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

A man can be physically (141) within stone walls and iron bars. His (142) of movement and action may thus be (143). But his mind and spirit will (144) remain free. His hopes and (145), ideals and ambitions will still remain with him. (146) tyranny or oppression can (147) the lover of liberty. The cruelty of the British, (148), increased the zeal and (149) of the freedom fighters. No prison, no oppression can ever (150) the invincible spirit of man.

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

141. (1) prevailed (2) prevented
(3) confined (4) limited
142. (1) want (2) freedom
(3) nature (4) way
143. (1) rejected (2) adjusted
(3) prevented (4) restricted
144. (1) seldom (2) often
(3) still (4) hardly
145. (1) aspirations
(2) attributes
(3) achievements
(4) needs
146. (1) all (2) little
(3) full (4) no
147. (1) prevent (2) prevail
(3) reduce (4) intimidate

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148. (1) only (2) rarely
(3) hardly (4) narrowly

149. (1) mind
(2) determination
(3) want
(4) discrimination

150. (1) kindle (2) lower
(3) reject (4) extinguish

Directions (151-160) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)

Exam. 10.12.2006

When we visited the volcano it was in a state of 151. We stood near tip of the 152 on an irregular plane. It was heaped 153 stones and cinders and 154 rocks which had been regularly 155 out from the volcano.

During the volcanic eruption, large quantities of rocks and stones were hurled out from the summit in terrible 156. From the summit volumes 157 smoke and fountains of liquid fire 158 forth continuously. The smoke now white, now impenetrably black was 159 by a deep fiery roar. Stones 160 down and the molten lava moved on with a horrible sound.

151. (1) movement (2) eruption
(3) ejection (4) insertion

152. (1) point (2) summit
(3) path (4) curve

153. (1) on (2) in
(3) with (4) by

154. (1) slanting (2) curving
(3) pointed (4) big

155. (1) flung (2) toppled
(3) distanced (4) over-flown

156. (1) Calm (2) Confusion
(3) Horror (4) Speed

157. (1) in (2) about
(3) of (4) with

158. (1) flew (2) extracted
(3) poured (4) oozed

159. (1) together (2) turned
(3) stuck
(4) accompanied

160. (1) rose (2) ascended
(3) rained (4) poured

Directions (161-170) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what

it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)

Exam. 30.11.2008

Scientists have developed an electronic circuit that 161 the wiring of the human brain in some ways – an achievement that 162 revolutionise computer science and 163 the understanding of how nature's most powerful 164 works. The 165 built on a 166 chip the size of a finger nail, is 167 from the thinking machines of science-fiction : For one thing it cannot 168, the way the 169 can. But researchers say it could 170 in better speech and object recognition by computers.

161. (1) imitates (2) mimics
(3) limits (4) expands

162. (1) shall (2) ought
(3) could (4) have

163. (1) exceed (2) improve
(3) impair (4) develop

164. (1) processor
(2) electronic system
(3) circuit
(4) brain

165. (1) computer (2) monitor
(3) system (4) circuit

166. (1) silicon (2) minute
(3) big (4) brown

167. (1) for (2) above
(3) beyond (4) far

168. (1) equate (2) teach
(3) learn (4) recognise

169. (1) computer (2) processor
(3) chip (4) brain

170. (1) yield (2) give
(3) respond (4) result

Directions (171 - 180) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out and the blanks have been numbered from 91 to 100. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 14.12.2008

The Aryans 171 about northern Asia and Europe over the wide grasslands. But as their numbers grew and the climate became drier and the land 172, there was not 173 food for all of them to eat. 174 they were forced to move to other parts of the world in search of 175. They spread out all

over Europe and 176 to India, Persia and Mesopotamia. Thus we find that nearly all the people of Europe and northern India and Persia and Mesopotamia, although they differ so much 177 each other now, are really descendants from the same (178), the Aryans. Of course this was very long 179 and since then much has happened and races have got mixed up to a large extent. The Aryans are, 180, one great ancestral race of the people of the world today.

171. (1) wandered (2) wondered
(3) worked (4) worried

172. (1) grassful (2) green
(3) grassless (4) dead

173. (1) full (2) enough
(3) plenty (4) grass

174. (1) So (2) As
(3) Because (4) Yet

175. (1) riches (2) money
(3) shelter (4) food

176. (1) went (2) came
(3) come (4) has come

177. (1) to (2) with
(3) on (4) from

178. (1) friends (2) family
(3) ancestors (4) Aryans

179. (1) ago (2) time
(3) period (4) wait

180. (1) so (2) since
(3) therefore (4) but

Directions (181-190) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009

One of the myths relevant to the contemporary human condition is that of Prometheus. It has positive and optimistic 181. Man can better himself and aspire 182 higher worlds through his own efforts, 183, in the process, he may 184 terrible tribulations, wars, revolutions, tortures of the 185 and the spirit. Time and again he would be tempted to throw 186 the towel, or retire into 187 and to the dream world of drugs and 188. But he will not, if made of the 189 of Prometheus, be diverted. He will stick 190. his goal, as Prometheus did in stealing fire from the Gods, suffering

terrible retribution for his pains.

181. (1) signals (2) morals
(3) echoes (4) undertones
182. (1) in (2) into
(3) to (4) after
183. (1) and (2) though
(3) yet (4) still
184. (1) resist (2) experience
(3) challenge (4) suffer
185. (1) heart (2) body
(3) mind (4) soul
186. (1) up (2) in
(3) away (4) off
187. (1) wilderness (2) meditation
(3) obscurity (4) passivity
188. (1) stimulants (2) luxuries
(3) delusions (4) deceptions
189. (1) stuff (2) material
(3) substance (4) blood
190. (1) by (2) to
(3) in (4) on

Directions (191-195) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010
(Paper-I))

I have always been nervous and keyed up at onset of any operation. With Louwtzie next to me, I became even more tense. There was a sense of (191) between us which did not belong in the theatre. It was something electrical, a sort of involuntary interlocking of our (192) selves, which she could not (193) any more than I would. Inevitably, this was a (194) at the operating table. The ritual of command and interlacing of hands and instruments demand a totally different (195).

191. (1) futility (2) consistency
(3) hostility (4) intimacy
192. (1) projected (2) protracted
(3) distracted (4) frustrated
193. (1) sever (2) help
(3) solve (3) suffer
194. (1) proposition (2) sufferance
(3) disturbance (4) contraction
195. (1) companionship
(2) partnership
(3) relationship
(4) studentship

Directions (196 - 205) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010
(Paper-I))

Hawthorne had not (196) this sudden dismissal. He (197) thought they would scold him as usual, (198) now he had no job. What (199) he tell Sophia ? Sophia (200) Hawthorne's wife. He had not told her (201) about his troubles (202) the office. How was he going to support her (203) himself from now on ? He walked home slowly. (204) his wife saw him, he (205) miserable.

196. (1) selected (2) attempted
(3) expected (4) detected
197. (1) has (2) was
(3) did (4) had
198. (1) and (2) because
(3) but (4) since
199. (1) will (2) was
(3) is (4) could
200. (1) is (2) and
(3) be (4) was
201. (1) anything (2) something
(3) each thing (4) nothing
202. (1) for (2) with
(3) at (4) by
203. (1) from (2) and
(3) without (4) against
204. (1) Then (2) Although
(3) When (4) However
205. (1) pretended (2) behaved
(3) looked (4) showed

Directions (206-215) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-I))

Bollywood is the informal term (206) used for the Hindi-language film industry (207) in Mumbai, India. The term is (208) incorrectly used to refer to the (209) of Indian cinema; it is only a (210) of the Indian film industry. Bollywood is the (211) film producer in India and one of the largest (212) of film production in the (213). The name is a portmanteau of Bombay (the (214) name for Mumbai) and Hollywood, the (215) of the American film industry.

206. (1) ultimately (2) popularly
(3) singularly (4) deliberately
207. (1) constructed
(2) accommodated
(3) based
(4) dedicated
208. (1) often
(2) regularly
(3) intermittently
(4) less
209. (1) whole (2) all
(3) full (4) collection
210. (1) fraction (2) little
(3) sample (4) part
211. (1) active (2) largest
(3) fastest (4) negligible
212. (1) grounds (2) theatres
(3) studios (4) centres
213. (1) world (2) land
(3) area (4) state
214. (1) early (2) local
(3) former (4) political
215. (1) area (2) focus
(3) symbol (4) head

Directions (216-225) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.06.2011 (1st Sitting))

Science means knowledge, but not all knowledge is science. I know from my own eyesight that our dog Chippy likes papaya; I know from a book that Akbar was the (216) of Babar, and (217) in 1605; and I know (218) the radio that India did not do well in the (219) Test matches. We can call these (220) of knowledge, (221), but they are not science.

Science (222) with facts, but not with facts which have (223) to do with each other, like the facts about our dog, cricket and the Moghul ruler; those facts are not related (224), and so have nothing (225) with science. Science starts with observation.

216. (1) grandson
(2) grandfather
(3) grand nephew
(4) son
217. (1) gone (2) died
(3) disappeared (4) absented
218. (1) on (2) in
(3) since (4) from

CLOZE TEST

219. (1) old (2) ordinary
(3) latest (4) outdated

220. (1) pieces (2) peace
(3) whole (4) block

221. (1) lies (2) charges
(3) facts (4) blame

222. (1) starts (2) stops
(3) passes (4) drives

223. (1) no (2) neither
(3) nor (4) nothing

224. (1) by that way
(2) in any way
(3) from the side
(4) in addition to

225. (1) to lie (2) to speak
(3) to sleep (4) to do

Directions (226 - 235) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

Almost every full moon night, the officials in Andaman and Nicobar Islands take part in a cautious ritual. The tribesmen watch from a safe distance as the officials (226) the island in a boat (227) gifts for them. The islanders come (228) hesitantly only after the officials (229) dumped the coconuts brought (230) them onto the beach and begin (231) away from their small island. On some nights the tribals even (232) up enough courage to swim upto a few feet (233) from the boat. The officials maintain that they do (234) want to interfere with the way of life of the tribals. The islanders (235) heavily on the mainland for most goods.

226. (1) approach (2) depart
(3) present (4) absent

227. (1) coming (2) leaving
(3) carrying (4) relieving

228. (1) forward (2) backward
(3) sides (4) upward

229. (1) has (2) have
(3) had (4) be

230. (1) by (2) to
(3) in (4) for

231. (1) watching (2) seeing
(3) sailing (4) stopping

232. (1) leave (2) muster
(3) come (4) present

233. (1) correctly (2) distantly
(3) near (4) away

234. (1) no (2) neither
(3) not (4) nor

235. (1) spy (2) rely
(3) occupy (4) reply

Directions (236-245) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (1st Sitting))

The Solar System has been a complicated wonder for the astronomers. This is a (236) to which we may never have the exact answer. Man has wondered (237) the age of the Earth (238) ancient times. There were all kinds of (239) that seemed to have the (240). But man could not begin to (241) about the question scientifically until about 400 years (242), when it was proved that the (243) revolved round the Sun and the Earth was a (244) of our Solar System, then scientists knew where to (245) .

236. (1) problem (2) question
(3) matter (4) query

237. (1) around (2) out
(3) about (4) on

238. (1) since (2) during
(3) around (4) from

239. (1) ideas (2) opinions
(3) stories (4) matters

240. (1) solution (2) novel
(3) book (4) answer

241. (1) read (2) think
(3) open (4) guess

242. (1) now (2) time
(3) then (4) ago

243. (1) Moon (2) time
(3) Earth (4) Mars

244. (1) part (2) division
(3) opening (4) centre

245. (1) end (2) begin
(3) think (4) work

Directions (246 - 255) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

A (246) becomes a flowing stream only (247) there is continuity of (248) life in a society. In (249) words, a (250) culture comes into (251) when

people (252) a continuous way of life. Such (253) expresses itself (254) various ways in common traditions and (255) of conduct.

246. (1) civilization (2) culture
(3) idea (4) philosophy

247. (1) at (2) what
(3) when (4) as

248. (1) individual (2) nature's
(3) society's (4) collective

249. (1) different (2) difficult
(3) other (4) many

250. (1) distinctive (2) unique
(3) clear (4) foggy

251. (1) phase (2) existence
(3) action (4) thinking

252. (1) develop (2) create
(3) follow (4) end

253. (1) inconsistency
(2) uniqueness

- (3) greatness
(4) continuity

254. (1) in (2) of
(3) with (4) at

255. (1) rules (2) regulations
(3) norms (4) laws

Directions (256-265) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

Martin Luther King, Jr., was born Michael Luther King, Jr., (256) his grandfather had his name (257) to Martin. Martin Luther attended segregated public schools in Georgia, (258) from high school at the age of fifteen; he received the B.A. degree in 1948 (259) Morehouse College, a distinguished Negro institution of Atlanta from which both his father and grandfather had graduated. After three years of (260) study at Crozer Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania where he was elected president of a (261) white senior class, he was awarded the B.D. in 1951. (262) a fellowship won at Ebenezer he enrolled in graduate studies at Boston University, completing his residence (263) the doctorate in 1953 and receiving the degree in 1955. In Boston he (264) and married Coretta Scott, a young woman of (265) intellectual and artistic attainments.

CLOZE TEST

256. (1) and (2) so
(3) since (4) but
257. (1) given (2) changed
(3) become (4) made
258. (1) Graduating (2) Finishing
(3) Graduated (4) Finished
259. (1) in (2) from
(3) by (4) with
260. (1) theological (2) intellectual
(3) educational (4) psychological
261. (1) predetermined
(2) predominantly
(3) significantly
(4) somewhat
262. (1) From (2) By
(3) With (4) Through
263. (1) for (2) of
(3) about (4) to
264. (1) saw (2) eloped
(3) met (4) watched
265. (1) common (2) particular
(3) uncommon (4) general

Directions (266-275) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(FCI Assistant Grade-II

Exam. 22.01.2012 Paper-I)

Broadly speaking letters may be said to 266 into two classes, the formal and 267. Formal letters 268 of official or business matters and are 269 to an employer, officials of a department or institutions. Letters to the 270 of a newspaper also belong to this class. In fact, all 271 using formal pattern is of this category. The 272 has to be precisely stated. It must be 273 in style and quite 274. No 275 element has any place in it.

266. (1) fall (2) rise
(3) escape (4) describe
267. (1) affectionate (2) personal
(3) foreign (4) official
268. (1) deal (2) contain
(3) apprise (4) consist
269. (1) respected (2) addressed
(3) prayed (4) typed
270. (1) publisher (2) salesman
(3) editor (4) printer
271. (1) correspondence
(2) writing
(3) columns
(4) articles

272. (1) objection (2) criticism
(3) essay (4) language
273. (1) lucid (2) high
(3) florid (4) descriptive
274. (1) critical (2) creative
(3) subjective (4) objective
275. (1) divisive (2) wicked
(3) personal (4) untidy

Directions (276-285) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

FCI Assistant Grade-III

Exam. 25.02.2012 (Paper-I)

North Zone (1st Sitting)

"Quit India" came not from the lips but the aching hearts of millions. In this open rebellion, the Indian 276 reached its climax. The British were not only 277 by it, but also were obliged to quit unilaterally. The importance of Quit India can be 278 from Lord Linlithgow's statement, "I am engaged here in meeting by far the most 279 rebellion since that of 1857, the gravity and extent of which we have so far 280 from the world for reasons of military security." Still more significant was Churchill's gloomy disclosure to the King Emperor that, "the idea of 281 of power had become an admitted 282 in the minds of British party leaders." Although his public statements were diametrically opposite. The 283 created by Quit India made the British 284 that they could no longer keep India in 285.

276. (1) freedom (2) patriotism
(3) liberation (4) revolution
277. (1) threatened (2) inspired
(3) attacked (4) impressed
278. (1) diffused (2) gauged
(3) established (4) determined
279. (1) trivial (2) magnificent
(3) serious (4) auspicious
280. (1) excluded (2) elicited
(3) prevented (4) concealed
281. (1) transfer (2) seizure
(3) grabbing (4) retainment
282. (1) tactics (2) fantasy
(3) inevitability (4) occurrence
283. (1) violence (2) taboos
(3) vengeance (4) anarchy
284. (1) imagine (2) pretend
(3) realise (4) anxious

285. (1) power (2) bondage
(3) exile (4) suspense

Directions (286-295) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Data Entry Operator

Exam. 31.08.2008)

286 the common 287, the ostrich does not bury its head in the sand to 288 danger. An ostrich can run 289 a speed of forty - five miles 290 hour, kick powerfully and 291 aggressively 292 its beak. As the 293 and fastest bird in the world, it 294 need to 295 its head.

286. (1) In keeping with
(2) As per
(3) According to
(4) Contrary to
287. (1) fact (2) view
(3) expectation (4) belief
288. (1) resist (2) avoid
(3) face (4) encounter
289. (1) with (2) for
(3) at (4) to
290. (1) one (2) per
(3) a (4) every
291. (1) peck (2) play
(3) push (4) poke
292. (1) on (2) through
(3) with (4) by
293. (1) larger (2) largest
(3) more large (4) large
294. (1) doesn't (2) did
(3) does (4) didn't
295. (1) put (2) cover
(3) shield (4) bury

Directions (296-305) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Data Entry Operator

Exam. 02.08.2009)

Experts are beginning to suspect that one of the major 296 of crime in modern cities is the actual design of the city. Oscar Newman, a professor of architecture, in his book titled "Defensible Space" has 297 the results of his research on this question. The effect of environment 298 crime is two-fold.

Prof. Newman's research shows that some buildings may encourage people not only to interfere but to allow crimes to 299. Crowded apartments in a huge block bring people physically together but isolate them 300. People living in what is 301, one building with a common entry fell isolated within their own apartments.

They are unconcerned 302 their neighbours. Some years ago, a girl was stabbed to death 303 a period of half an hour, while hundreds of people living in the block 304 without interfering, without even calling the police.

The other obvious effect of the design of buildings is that it affords room for crimes. Hidden nooks and corners, spaces between buildings out of 305 are convenient spots where crimes can be committed without the fear of detection.

296. (1) expositions (2) causes
(3) theories (4) results
297. (1) published (2) printed
(3) predicted (4) pasted
298. (1) on (2) in
(3) over (4) about
299. (1) witness (2) show
(3) appear (4) happen
300. (1) spiritually (2) cognitively
(3) intellectually (4) mentally
301. (1) essentially (2) deliberately
(3) accidentally (4) ideologically
302. (1) for (2) with
(3) about (4) at
303. (1) between (2) through
(3) over (4) across
304. (1) viewed (2) studied
(3) observed (4) watched
305. (1) sight (2) vision
(3) visual (4) observation

Directions (306 - 315) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

There is nothing which a man of strong will cannot achieve. Will-power is the sure hypnotism that (306) all obstacles that (307) our progress. A man of strong will is always (308) while one who is weak in will has to (309) many failures. "Nothing ventured, nothing

gained (310) be an excellent rule of conduct, but no strong will, (311) is the greatest (312) of life. All difficulties melt away before a (313) mind. Very often we attribute our (314) to chance, fate or stars. We blame our luck, but (315) do we examine our minds, the weakness of which is really responsible for our failures.

306. (1) overcomes (2) prevents
(3) skips (4) avoids
307. (1) advance (2) hinder
(3) accelerate (4) help
308. (1) eventful (2) fearful
(3) successful (4) powerful
309. (1) avoid (2) omit
(3) overcome (4) face
310. (1) could (2) would
(3) may (4) should
311. (1) profit (2) success
(3) loss (4) result
312. (1) principal (2) aim
(3) principle (4) goal
313. (1) weak (2) heroic
(3) chief (4) disturbed
314. (1) advancement (2) progress
(3) strength (4) failures
315. (1) rarely (2) frequently
(3) suddenly (4) quickly

Directions (316 - 325) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 27.11.2010)

A seminar is generally a form of (316) interaction, either at an academic (317) or a commercial or (318) organisation. It has the function of (319), small groups for (320) meetings, focusing each time on some (321) subject, in which everyone present (322) to participate. This is often (323) through an ongoing dialogue with a seminar (324) or instructor. Normally participants must not be (325) in the field under discussion.

316. (1) academic (2) social
(3) informal (4) artificial
317. (1) institution
(2) intermission
(3) intervention
(4) interference

318. (1) provincial (2) proverbial
(3) professional (4) progressive
319. (1) bringing out
(2) bringing together
(3) bringing among
(4) bringing off
320. (1) recurring (2) repeating
(3) reverting (4) reforming
321. (1) particular (2) partial
(3) previous (4) prevented
322. (1) entrusted (2) encouraged
(3) enlarged (4) endured
323. (1) accomplished
(2) acknowledged
(3) acquainted
(4) acquired
324. (1) follower (2) member
(3) leader (4) associate
325. (1) professional (2) teacher
(3) starter (4) beginners

Directions (326-335) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator & LDC

Exam. 27.11.2010 (1st Sitting)

There are certainly some things in common between science and religion. Both want the (326) of mankind. Only their ways and (327) are different. Then, both of them (328) to have truth as their basis. Religion (329) that the truth it (330) should be believed in with a blind (331). Science says that it should be studied, (332), tested and only then relied upon. If during (333) some new truth or new aspect of the truth (334), science is ready to accept (335). But religion is not ready for research, experiment and change in whatever has already been accepted or revealed.

326. (1) goodwill (2) goodness
(3) welfare (4) best
327. (1) manner
(2) demonstration
(3) style
(4) methods
328. (1) say (2) claim
(3) assure (4) promise

CLOZE TEST

329. (1) wants (2) promotes
(3) shows (4) forces
330. (1) proclaims (2) announces
(3) creates (4) ensures
331. (1) belief (2) mind
(3) faith (4) trust
332. (1) touched (2) felt
(3) seen (4) probed
333. (1) hypothesis
(2) research
(3) meditation
(4) concentration
334. (1) emerges (2) comes
(3) presents (4) revealed
335. (1) these (2) this
(3) it (4) them

Directions (336 - 345) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC

Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd Sitting)

Indu 'didda' loved to wear saris. Her (336) collections, which Sonia inherited, were remarkable for not only (337) taste, but also the (338) of weaves and traditional representations. I do not think any other public figure (339) the first five decades after independence was so (340) to acquire saris of distinct (341) as 'didda' did. (342) you noticed this fact when meeting her, you not only joined her circle of (343) persons on traditional textiles, (344) also got a chance to bring her (345) to the cause you were espousing. Now this was very rare.

336. (1) private (2) peculiar
(3) personnel (4) particular
337. (1) extravagant (2) worthy
(3) good (4) suitable
338. (1) uniformity (2) mixture
(3) extent (4) variety
339. (1) with (2) in
(3) for (4) since
340. (1) keen (2) attracted
(3) earnest (4) enthusiastic
341. (1) base (2) wave
(3) weave (4) length
342. (1) When (2) Also
(3) If (4) But

343. (1) snobbish
(2) knowledgeable
(3) smart
(4) wonderful
344. (1) hence (2) so
(3) thus (4) but
345. (1) notice (2) attention
(3) observation (4) concern

Directions (346 - 355) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

India and 25 other countries agreed to the Copenhagen Accord even as other developing countries accepted it as an irreversible decision later. The Accord came out of (346) bargaining lasting almost 20 hours among (347) of governments of some of the most (348) countries of the world. At the (349) of the day on Saturday, India (350) to have given ground on some (351) but blocked intrusion on other red lines. It had become (352) within the first week of the (353) that the best, even the four emerging and (354) economies of the developing world were going to defend the (355) economic resource sharing regimes.

346. (1) difficult (2) hard
(3) easy (4) early
347. (1) rulers (2) kings
(3) heads (4) chiefs
348. (1) influential (2) corrupted
(3) useless (4) beautiful
349. (1) middle (2) evening
(3) night (4) end
350. (1) proved (2) appeared
(3) viewed (4) cleared
351. (1) materials (2) thoughts
(3) issues (4) discussions
352. (1) evident (2) ambiguous
(3) vague (4) indecisive
353. (1) accord (2) talks
(3) issues (4) thoughts
354. (1) economic (2) political
(3) powerful (4) praiseworthy
355. (1) expected (2) existing
(3) resultant (4) consequential

Directions (356 - 365) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the pas-

sage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

When Anil passed his final university examination and got his (356) he decided to (357) and invited all his friends to a party to be (358) the following Sunday. He spent most of that Saturday (359) things ready and at 7.40 the first guest arrived. After that a steady (360) of people (361) and Anil was busy chatting to people and introducing them to one another. Anil had a wide (362) of friends and not everyone at the party knew everyone (363). 'A party is always a good way to break the (364) and get people talking', Anil thought. The party soon got going and there was a feeling of relief at the (365) that the examinations were over and that a long summer holiday lay ahead.

356. (1) licence
(2) bachelorhood
(3) degree
(4) diploma
357. (1) celebrate
(2) feast
(3) entertain
(4) commemorate
358. (1) planned (2) celebrated
(3) offered (4) held
359. (1) preparing (2) putting
(3) getting (4) doing
360. (1) stream (2) current
(3) river (4) movement
361. (1) turned out (2) turned up
(3) turned in (4) turned down
362. (1) number (2) group
(3) circle (4) round
363. (1) else (2) other
(3) different (4) person
364. (1) silence (2) atmosphere
(3) monotony (4) ice
365. (1) subject (2) point
(3) fact (4) matter

Directions (366-375) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

Petroleum is the name of the (366) oil that comes from (367) the ground and from the oil wells. From this crude oil, we get the various (368) that drive ships, aircraft and many other forms of land (369). The quantities needed are (370). So countries that have their own oil fields are (371). The (372) of oil in many parts of the Middle East has brought great (373) to countries that were, fifty years ago, very (374). Now-a days without petroleum, commerce and industry are not (375).

366. (1) refined (2) engine
(3) mineral (4) cooking
367. (1) in (2) under
(3) over (4) into
368. (1) fuels (2) liquids
(3) spirits (4) gases
369. (1) communication
(2) connection
(3) transport
(4) development
370. (1) slight (2) moderate
(3) minute (4) immense
371. (1) wise (2) fortunate
(3) good (4) civilized
372. (1) discovery (2) invention
(3) preparation (4) creation
373. (1) fame (2) strength
(3) wealth (4) confidence
374. (1) weak (2) poor
(3) insignificant (4) sick
375. (1) possible (2) fortunate
(3) successful (4) reliable

Directions (376-380) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC CISF Constable (GD)

Exam. 05.06.2011)

There (376) in the city of Ujjain, a poor tailor, (377) Ramphal. As he was very poor, he (378) to live and work in one little room with his wife and (379) three small children. The children fought (380) each other and made so much noise.

376. (1) lived (2) stayed
(3) inhabited (4) existed
377. (1) famous (2) named
(3) known (4) titled
378. (1) wished (2) liked
(3) had (4) wanted

379. (1) few (2) a few
(3) their (4) some
380. (1) to (2) upon
(3) for (4) with

Directions (381 - 400) : In the following two passages some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

PASSAGE I

I am delighted to see here the dignitaries representing their great countries. Their presence among us is a symbol of (381) in our efforts towards creating a sense of brotherhood among man. Our primary objective is promoting love and (382). We have to work towards (383) fear and mistrust. It is an admitted fact that violence is not (384) in the present world. Peace and love are major (385) of life. They are (386) upon each other. Each (387) without the other. Peace cannot possibly be achieved without (388) in man, the subtle feelings of real love for his fellow human beings. And this is not possible unless man becomes (389) of his own place in the universe. Human self is a highly important (390) of human nature.

381. (1) commonality (2) community
(3) solidarity (4) sympathy
382. (1) harmony
(2) balance
(3) correspondence
(4) agreement
383. (1) stamping (2) eradicating
(3) terminating (4) abolishing
384. (1) maintainable (2) workable
(3) sustainable (4) supportable
385. (1) portion (2) fixing
(3) section (4) ingredients
386. (1) coexistent
(2) interdependent
(3) reliable
(4) symbiotic
387. (1) impartial (2) undone
(3) unfinished (4) incomplete
388. (1) awakening (2) realizing
(3) emerging (4) arising
389. (1) known (2) familiar
(3) aware (4) acquainted

390. (1) parcel
(2) aspect
(3) characterization
(4) view

PASSAGE II

I think the main reason for the alarming number of childhood suicides is (391) the excessive pressure placed on children to study (392) they may compete successfully (393) others when they grow (394) and achieve worldly respect and (395) position. The main reason is that (396) are given on high purpose (397) believe in. Children today are (398) to be cynics - at an age when they (399) an absolute need for (400) of some kind.

391. (1) but (2) not
(3) only (4) just
392. (1) what (2) whatever
(3) that (4) everything
393. (1) for (2) from
(3) to (4) with
394. (1) up (2) big
(3) fair (4) tall
395. (1) low (2) high
(3) equal (4) similar
396. (1) children (2) we
(3) they (4) you
397. (1) at all (2) to
(3) they (4) they can
398. (1) told (2) taught
(3) brought up (4) asked
399. (1) had (2) see
(3) have (4) perceive
400. (1) ideals (2) idols
(3) heroes (4) icons

Directions (401-410) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011
(1st Sitting (North Zone))

Even during that cold winter afternoon, the postman was slowly pushing his bicycle up the hill that led out to the village. He was walking very (401) because there was a lot of ice on the ground. He had only one letter to (402). This was for an (403) lady who lived at the (404) of the hill. Everyone (405) her 'grandmother'. She had lived alone (406) since her daughter

ter had emigrated (407) Australia many years (408). She (409) used to invite the postman for a cup of tea (410) he read her letters.

401. (1) briskly (2) slowly
(3) fast (4) leisurely
402. (1) post (2) handover
(3) deliver (4) give
403. (1) ancient (2) important
(3) old (4) illiterate
404. (1) foot (2) top
(3) end (4) mouth
405. (1) called (2) named
(3) branded (4) designated
406. (1) even (2) ever
(3) about (4) all
407. (1) for (2) about
(3) in (4) to
408. (1) since (2) after
(3) before (4) away
409. (1) always (2) rarely
(3) frequently (4) occasionally
410. (1) always (2) while
(3) sometimes (4) often

Directions (411-420) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

The word 'ticket' is (411) to every language in India. (412) those who are actively (413) in the political process (414) a ticket as permission to (415) an election as candidate (416) a political party. The (417), if elected, sits in the (418) assembly, or any other (419) for which he/she contests, as (420) of that party.

411. (1) general (2) peculiar
(3) common (4) familiar
412. (1) so (2) but
(3) and (4) since
413. (1) involved (2) seen
(3) leading (4) attracted
414. (1) look (2) interpret
(3) interfere (4) interrupt
415. (1) stand in (2) campaign
(3) vote (4) contest
416. (1) inside (2) of
(3) for (4) to

417. (1) leader (2) party
(3) candidate (4) ticket
418. (1) legislative (2) legal
(3) political (4) electoral
419. (1) body (2) election
(3) party (4) institute
420. (1) candidate
(2) participant
(3) representative
(4) interpreter

Directions (421-430) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

It was a sudden decision. Three of us, all (421) in the hostel, decided to travel by train to (422) and witness the Republic Day Parade. The station was heavily (423) and there was a long queue before the ticket counter. (424) pretended sickness and persuaded the man nearest to the (425) to buy three more tickets – one for him and (426) for his sisters. No problem, therefore, in buying tickets. (427) train was already at the platform and there was (428) mad rush among the passengers to get on the coaches. Hari would not be worried by (429). He asked (430) to jump over the bumper between two coaches to get on to the other side.

421. (1) roommates (2) strangers
(3) classmates (4) friends
422. (1) Calcutta (2) Hyderabad
(3) Chennai (4) Delhi
423. (1) guarded (2) thronged
(3) crowded (4) filled
424. (1) She (2) Hari
(3) They (4) You
425. (1) door (2) window
(3) counter (4) enhance
426. (1) three (2) four
(3) one (4) two
427. (1) The (2) A
(3) An (4) No
428. (1) a (2) an
(3) the (4) not
429. (1) things (2) everything
(3) anything (4) something

430. (1) them (2) us
(3) we (4) they

Directions (431-440) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

Everyone considers food, shelter, clothing and medical care to be the basic needs for a comfortable living. Even the government accepts this and (431) to provide all these. But very (432) people know that energy required for (433) and heating is also one of (434) basic needs. We are all aware (435) our country has achieved self-sufficiency in (436) but we have to go a (437) way (438) in order to (439) sufficiency in the (440) of energy.

431. (1) assures (2) loves
(3) hates (4) promises
432. (1) little (2) small
(3) few (4) less
433. (1) cooking (2) living
(3) eating (4) sleeping
434. (1) theirs (2) such
(3) a (4) our
435. (1) this (2) that
(3) what (4) how
436. (1) food (2) resources
(3) weapon (4) heating
437. (1) some (2) all
(3) long (4) hard
438. (1) but (2) bet
(3) out (4) yet
439. (1) provide (2) serve
(3) achieve (4) garner
440. (1) field (2) terrain
(3) sector (4) space

Directions (441-450) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

The true elixir of life near to our hands is the commonest of all liquids, plain water. It has (441) a role of vast significance in (442) the

course of earth's history and 443 to play the leading role in the 444 of life on the surface of our 445. Indeed, there is nothing here which 446 so much to the beauty of the 447 as water, be it just a little 448 trickling over the rocks or a 449 pond by the way side where animals 450 their thirst.

441. (1) done (2) played
(3) created (4) developed
442. (1) shaping (2) solving
(3) preventing (4) uplifting
443. (1) decides (2) continues
(3) prepares (4) refuses
444. (1) movement (2) drama
(3) scene (4) future
445. (1) star
(2) constellation
(3) planet
(4) sea
446. (1) deduces (2) adds
(3) detracts (4) brightens
447. (1) countryside (2) river
(3) humanbeings (4) skies
448. (1) river (2) stream
(3) waterfalls (4) well
449. (1) dirty (2) short
(3) huge (2) little
450. (1) complete (2) quench
(3) pamper (4) destroy

Directions (451 - 460) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

Twenty million years ago, our immediate ancestors probably still lived in the trees. After we came (451) from the trees, we evolved an upright (452); our hands were more useful, being (453). We possessed agility and an excellent binocular (454). We had, in course of time, (455) many of the preconditions required for (456) tools. Moreover, there was now a real (457) in possessing a large brain and (458) communicating complex thoughts. Anyway, other things (459) equal, it is better to be smart (460) to be stupid.

451. (1) across (2) under
(3) into (4) down

452. (1) posture (2) position
(3) pose (4) posterior
453. (1) free (2) tight
(3) loose (4) lazy
454. (1) vision (2) skill
(3) tools (4) ability
455. (1) lost (2) acquired
(3) demanded (4) forgotten
456. (1) making (2) doing
(3) sharpening (4) breaking
457. (1) use (2) pride
(3) advantage (4) right
458. (1) in (2) about
(3) upon (4) on
459. (1) was (2) being
(3) been (4) are
460. (1) not (2) rather
(3) than (4) unless

Directions (461 - 470) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

Just sixty-five million years ago our ancestors were the most unprepossessing of mammals-creatures with the size and intelligence of moles or tree shrews. The earth then (461) full of awesome, nightmarish lizards which (462) virtually every ecological niche. Some of (463) had very large brains, an upright (464) and two little front legs very much (465) hands, which they used dexterously to (466) small animals for dinner. But then (467) did not survive. Sadly, in one (468) event every one of them was (469). And no one knows what wiped (470) the dinosaurs.

461. (1) was (2) is
(3) being (4) been
462. (1) created (2) emptied
(3) filled (4) threatened
463. (1) which (2) whom
(3) them (4) who
464. (1) posture (2) pose
(3) position (4) posterior
465. (1) as (2) like
(3) than (4) about
466. (1) frighten (2) catch
(3) drive (4) chase

467. (1) monkeys (2) moles
(3) tree shrews (4) dinosaurs
468. (1) insignificant
(2) catastrophic
(3) unpleasant
(4) enlivening
469. (1) survived (2) participated
(3) destroyed (4) separated
470. (1) out (2) on
(3) of (4) away

Directions (471-480) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

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

Ants play an important part in the 471 of nature. They eat a large 472 of insects and so help keep them 473 becoming too plentiful. In the tropics, ants eat more 474 half the termites hatched each year. Ants, in 475 are an important 476 source for birds. Frogs, lizards and many other animals also feed 477 ants.

Ants are 478 helpful and harmful to farmers. Some kinds of ants aid farmers by killing insects that 479 crops. Ants that dig underground nests 480 the soil. They break up, loosen and mix the soil.

471. (1) destruction (2) creation
(3) formation (4) balance
472. (1) quantity (2) number
(3) size (4) weight
473. (1) from (2) to
(3) at (4) in
474. (1) less (2) or
(3) than (4) rather
475. (1) environment (2) trees
(3) nature (4) ground
476. (1) food (2) energy
(3) treasure (4) land
477. (1) our (2) up
(3) for (4) on
478. (1) once (2) largely
(3) both (4) really
479. (1) fertilise (2) nourish
(3) damage (4) cause
480. (1) impoverish (2) improve
(3) ruin (4) indulge

Directions (481-505) : In the following three passages some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam.04.08.2011 Paper-II)
PASSAGE - I

The last decade has been 481 for management education and development. When the economies of most western countries were 482 in the early 1980's there were some 483 cuts both in corporate training and in higher education. During the boom years of the mid 1980's there were some 484 in both areas. In the early 1990's industrialized countries were in the 485 of another severe recession and 486 retrenchment was to be reasonably 487 throughout the training world. But this has not been the case so far. Many leading companies are 488 their belief in training as the key to future competitiveness and governments are 489 an era of rapid 490 in higher education.

481. (1) dogmatic (2) paradoxical
(3) praiseworthy (4) outstanding
482. (1) galvanized (2) developing
(3) faltering (4) privatised
483. (1) judicious (2) marginal
(3) proportionate (4) severe
484. (1) reactions (2) slashing
(3) pro-activity (4) curiosity
485. (1) area (2) grip
(3) context (4) mood
486. (1) critical (2) profound
(3) slight (4) tough
487. (1) fabricated (2) advocated
(3) projected (4) expected
488. (1) asserting (2) rejecting
(3) managing (4) criticising
489. (1) establishing (2) encouraging
(3) circulating (4) preaching
490. (1) degradation
(2) communication
(3) exhibition
(4) expansion

PASSAGE - II

One of the oldest cities of Asia, Srinagar is known for its unique wooden architecture. Its 491 network of narrow streets amid multi-storey wooded houses 492 out its waterways, make it look like medieval Islamic 493

centres. The large-scale demolition of traditional buildings and bazaars 494 the quest for modernity have, however, 495 to their disappearance.

491. (1) expansive (2) extensive
(3) extended (4) expended
492. (1) open (2) opened
(3) opening (4) opined
493. (1) urban (2) village
(3) rural (4) country
494. (1) in (2) inside
(3) on (4) into
495. (1) lead (2) led
(3) conformed (4) caused

PASSAGE - III

More than 7,000 people died within a matter of days when toxic gas leaked 496 a chemical plant in Bhopal, India. The leak began late at night and 497 for several hours unnoticed. Since then, 498 to the toxins created by the leak has resulted in innumerable deaths. Many more are sick and 499 to live normal lives. Despite trying to get 500 for the disaster, the people have seen no real attempt to compensate them. The company involved, UCC, has publicly 501 all responsibility for the leak. No one till date has been held 502. Was it the 503 of the machinery or simply human error? Many questions remain 504. The investigation has been dealt with in a very 505 manner.

496. (1) in (2) at
(3) of (4) by
497. (1) continued (2) started
(3) proceeded (4) went
498. (1) experience
(2) introduction
(3) exposure
(4) acquaintance
499. (1) struggling (2) fighting
(3) grappling (4) learning
500. (1) finances
(2) compensation
(3) money
(4) payment
501. (1) blocked (2) refused
(3) forbidden (4) denied
502. (1) guilty (2) responsible
(3) accounting (4) trustworthy
503. (1) closure (2) insolvency
(3) stopping (4) failure
504. (1) unattempted
(2) unapologetic
(3) unanswered
(4) unreturned

505. (1) callous (2) cruel
(3) hard (4) thick skinned

Directions (506 -530) : In the following three passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

(SSC CPO (SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer
Exam. 28.08.2011 Paper-II)
PASSAGE I

If you prefer mountains (506) deserts, try Darjeeling, West Bengal's hill resort that (507) at the foothills of the mighty Himalayas. (508), while in Bengal, if your spirit of adventure gets the better of you, (509) the ferry to the Sunderbans, the world's largest delta. But if these places do not attract you, there's Bhutan, the quiet Himalayan Kingdom, (510) West Bengal.

506. (1) against (2) from
(3) with (4) to
507. (1) nestles (3) cuddles
(2) sleeps (4) rests
508. (1) so (2) and
(3) but (4) since
509. (1) ask (2) take
(3) pick (4) pay
510. (1) adjoining (2) surrounding
(3) skirting (4) bordering

PASSAGE II

No communication has ever provided so many people with as (511) a range of new (512) as television has. Without (513) their homes, people can watch Government officials (514) important functions and see how people in (515) lands look and live. Television takes its (516) to deserts, jungles and even the sea floor. Television gives us a (517) of real life tragedy as when it comes to the (518) of war, natural disasters and poverty. It also (519) moments of great triumph, such as when the astronaut just (520) his foot on the moon.

511. (1) large (2) wide
(3) many (4) broad
512. (1) experiences (3) incidents
(2) happenings (4) anecdotes
513. (1) parting (2) moving
(3) departing (4) leaving
514. (1) perform (2) accomplish
(3) pursue (4) achieve
515. (1) far out (2) far off
(3) by far (4) far and wide

CLOZE TEST

516. (1) watchers (2) audience
(3) viewers (4) spectators
517. (1) glimpse (2) glance
(3) look (4) sight
518. (1) wounded (2) army
(3) victims (4) soldiers
519. (1) ceases (2) captures
(3) seizes (4) catches
520. (1) set (2) put
(3) kept (4) placed

PASSAGE III

An archaeologist studies the (521) and from the (522) he finds, he is able to (523) the daily lives of men and women who lived thousands of years ago. He makes a (524) study of those things which those men and women left (525) them. From the (526) he judges the size of the animals their owners could kill, from their tools he learns what (527) they had mastered and from their pots, needles and combs, he (528) the domestic skills of their (529). Thus it has been possible to write a generally (530) account of human evolution going back some half a million years.

521. (1) rocks (2) history
(3) past (4) future
522. (1) witness (2) evidence
(3) knowledge (4) matters
523. (1) create (2) build-up
(3) rebuild (4) reconstruct
524. (1) scientific (2) historic
(3) realistic (4) research
525. (1) with (2) behind
(3) under (4) below
526. (1) weapons (2) bullets
(3) guns (4) targets
527. (1) industries (2) products
(3) crafts (4) knowledge
528. (1) values (2) assesses
(3) judges (4) criticises
529. (1) friends (2) animals
(3) women-folk (4) neighbours
530. (1) reliable
(2) unmistakable
(3) perfect
(4) dependable

Directions (531-545) : In the following questions, you have two brief passages with 10 questions in passage I and 5 questions in passage II. Read

the passages carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable words out of the four alternatives given.

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

PASSAGE-I

All forms of art have developed from religion (531) religious services. This is also true (532) writing poetry, developed from the (533) sung in (534) of the early Gods, or from incantations sung (535) bring rain or victory in battle. Plays (536) from the dances (537) in (538) of the Gods. The novel has developed from the stories, (539) about the Gods. A novel is a story that is based (540) real life.

531. (1) and (2) or
(3) but (4) yet
532. (1) in (2) to
(3) of (4) with
533. (1) songs (2) lines
(3) rhymes (4) words
534. (1) worship (2) memory
(3) praise (4) appreciation
535. (1) together (2) to
(3) alone (4) which
536. (1) developed (2) evolved
(3) came (4) wrote
537. (1) played (2) enacted
(3) danced (4) performed
538. (1) merit (2) power
(3) honour (4) praise
539. (1) deal (2) explain
(3) said to (4) told
540. (1) on (2) about
(3) in (4) through

PASSAGE-II

Arabia is a (541) sandy desert. At day time, the sand becomes fiery. There are springs here and there (542) which grass, fig and palm trees grow and make a cool, shady (543) where the Arabs live in easily movable tents. They move from place to place in (544) of food. They load the (545) and move for miles as if he is the ship of the desert.

541. (1) narrow (2) vast
(3) great (4) broad
542. (1) around (2) below
(3) above (4) across
543. (1) garden (2) park
(3) oasis (4) pond
544. (1) want (2) search
(3) lack (4) shortage

545. (1) horse (2) donkey
(3) camel (4) cattle

Directions (546 - 560) : In the following questions, you have following two brief passages with 10 questions in Passage - I and 5 questions in Passage - II. Read the passages carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable words out of the four alternatives given.

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

PASSAGE-I

In Buddha's days rough rectangular coins (546) issued by various economic and political authorities. (547), it was not until the fourth century before Christ that India arrived at a coinage guaranteed by the state. Sher Shah (548) well-designed pieces of copper, silver and gold. In medieval India the growth of industry and commerce was impeded (549) a religious antipathy to the taking of interest. The Indians (550) put out money at usury nor knew how to borrow. When the Hindu (551) not invest his savings in his own economic enterprises he (552) to hoard them, or to buy jewellery as conveniently (553) wealth. Perhaps this failure to develop a facile credit system (554) the industrial revolution to establish the European domination of Asia. Slowly, however despite the (555) of the Brahmans, money-lending grew.

546. (1) have (2) was
(3) had (4) were
547. (1) but (2) and
(3) or (4) since
548. (1) put forth (2) issued
(3) started (4) made
549. (1) as (2) on
(3) in (4) by
550. (1) neither (2) either
(3) whether (4) therefore
551. (1) would (2) should
(3) must (4) could
552. (1) preferred (2) decided
(3) declared (4) asked
553. (1) usable (2) precious
(3) hoardable (4) respectable
554. (1) summoned (2) aided
(3) insisted (4) confirmed
555. (1) affability (2) oppression
(3) hostility (4) compassion

PASSAGE-II

One rainy day I watched a neighbour (556) to push her toddler in a pram with one hand and control her Doberman with the other. The dog didn't want to get its feet wet and was refusing to walk. I was about to put on my jacket and offer (557) help when the trio disappeared (558) some hedges. When they reappeared, she (559) to have sorted out her problem: the toddler, attached to the dog's leash, was (560) running through mud puddles, and the dog was in the pram.

556. (1) was struggling
(2) struggling
(3) to struggle
(4) being struggle

557. (1) few (2) lot
(3) the (4) some

558. (1) behind (2) on
(3) above (4) to

559. (1) seem (2) was
(3) seemed (4) looked

560. (1) joyously (2) generally
(3) hardly (4) fiercely

Directions (561 - 575) : In the following questions, you have following two brief passages with 10 questions in Passage - I and 5 questions in Passage - II. Read the passages carefully and fill up the blanks with suitable words out of the four alternatives given.

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

PASSAGE-I

"My new machine is so (561) that it will even suck out ground-in dust and dirt (562) this". As he spoke, he used his (563) to press the soot and dust into the carpet.

The old lady (564) again, but without (565) success as the young man had (566) gone out of the front door.

A few minutes (567), he reappeared with a very modern-looking vacuum cleaner. 'Now, where can I (568) this in?' he asked.

"Probably the next village, about ten miles away", replied the old lady. "The electricity (569) hasn't (570) here yet".

561. (1) expensive (2) strong
(3) organized (4) effective
562. (1) like (2) such
(3) as (4) similar

563. (1) heel (2) ankle
(3) knee (4) shoulder

564. (1) questioned (2) spoke
(3) tried (4) stated

565. (1) much (2) some
(3) no (4) little

566. (1) quickly (2) fastly
(3) softly (4) rapidly

567. (1) after (2) later
(3) ago (4) following

568. (1) join (2) insert
(3) plug (4) connect

569. (1) power (2) wires
(3) companies (4) supply

570. (1) arrived (2) reached
(3) started (4) appeared

PASSAGE-II

The thermometer is an instrument for measuring temperature. The (571) form consists of a (572) tube with a fine (573). One end of the (574) is blown to form (575) bulb and the other is closed.

571. (1) seen (2) unseen
(3) heard (4) common

572. (1) brass (2) glass
(3) plastic (4) metal

573. (1) boar (2) cavity
(3) mole (4) bore

574. (1) tube (2) edge
(3) centre (4) place

575. (1) that (2) a
(3) all (4) an

Directions (576-590) : In each of the following two questions, you have following two brief passages with 10 questions in Passage I and 5 questions in Passage II. Read the passages carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable words out of the four alternatives given.

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

PASSAGE I

There is an enemy beneath our (576). He recognises no national boundaries, no (577) parties. Everyone in the world is (578) by him. The enemy is the Earth itself. The (579) of a quake is greater than (580) man himself can produce. But, (581) scientists are directing more of their (582) into finding some way of (583) earthquakes and it is possible that at (584) time in the near future, (585) will have discovered a means of protecting itself from it.

576. (1) shelter (2) feet
(3) land (4) surface

577. (1) economical (2) historical
(3) geographical (4) political

578. (1) threatened (2) feared
(3) effected (4) dominated

579. (1) strength (2) power
(3) force (4) ability

580. (1) everything (2) nothing
(3) something (4) anything

581. (1) this day (2) today
(3) lately (4) at present

582. (1) efforts (2) strength
(3) capacity (4) tasks

583. (1) watching (2) directing
(3) opposing (4) combating

584. (1) any (2) some
(3) every (4) all

585. (1) scientists (2) humanity
(3) people (4) mankind

PASSAGE II

As well as I could make out, she had come for good, and had no intention of ever going again. She began (586) help my mother (587) morning, and was (588) and out of (589) store closet all (590), putting things to right, and making havoc in the old arrangement.

586. (1) to (2) so
(3) of (4) with

587. (1) tomorrow (2) next
(3) later (4) soon

588. (1) out (2) off
(3) of (4) in

589. (1) the (2) there
(3) then (4) thus

590. (1) days (2) day
(3) thing (4) things

Directions (591-605) : In the following questions, you have following two brief passages with 10 questions in Passage I and 5 questions in Passage II. Read the passages carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable words out of the four alternatives given.

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

PASSAGE I

Any regular viewer of programmes on the television will certainly have some reservations about commercials. When television shows are (591) good, the commercials that (592) them are a disgrace. One of the many

bad (593) of commercials is their loudness. They seem to be (594) as loud as the program and the viewer is almost (595) when they come on. Any attempt (596) conversation during commercials is futile. Commercials also take up too much time and (597) too often. The impression one (598) gets is that the shows are sandwiched in (599) long periods of advertising, all of it the same. Often commercials (600) a show at a particularly inappropriate time.

591. (1) reasonably
(2) rationally
(3) unreasonably
(4) irrationally
592. (1) join
(2) accommodate
(3) accompany
(4) admit
593. (1) features (2) feature
(3) property (4) mark
594. (1) two (2) pair
(3) twice (4) double
595. (1) deafening (2) blind
(3) deafened (4) deaf
596. (1) on (2) in
(3) to (4) at
597. (1) repeat (2) is repeated
(3) repeated (4) are repeated
598. (1) usually (2) usual
(3) use to (4) used to
599. (1) after (2) before
(3) between (4) during
600. (1) involve (2) integrate
(3) invert (4) interrupt

PASSAGE II

It seems there was no Marina beach during the 1700's. The (601) developed only after the construction (602) the Madras harbour in the (603) century. It should be remembered (604) any kind of developmental activity (605) the coast will have an impact on the adjoining regions.

601. (1) beach (2) coast
(3) shore (4) sea
602. (1) with (2) in
(3) of (4) on
603. (1) tenth (2) nineteenth
(3) fifteenth (4) sixth
604. (1) that (2) this
(3) these (4) they
605. (1) within (2) therein
(3) along (4) long

Directions (606-620) : In the following questions, you have following two brief passages with 10 questions in Passage-I and 5 questions in Passage-II. Read the passages carefully and fill in the blanks with, out of the four alternatives given.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012
(2nd Sitting)

PASSAGE - I

Without water (606) animal can survive. In desert regions, the greatest (607) to life is drying up. But many creatures are able to make use (608) little water that exists in arid areas. One of nature's masterpieces, (609) creatures equipped to (610) with desert life is the hardy camel. There are several stories describing the (611) endurance of these animals. It is said that camels can (612) a distance of about 800 miles in eight days through continuous travel (613) an intake of a single drop of water. The population (614) in a way is (615). Water is indeed stored, but in the form of fat.

606. (1) every (2) no
(3) any (4) desert
607. (1) want
(2) inadequacy
(3) requirement
(4) worry
608. (1) what (2) the
(3) very (4) that
609. (1) for (2) about
(3) among (4) with
610. (1) live (2) resist
(3) bear (4) cope
611. (1) remarkable
(2) little
(3) tolerable
(4) popular
612. (1) measure (2) reduce
(3) cover (4) reach
613. (1) for (2) without
(3) accepting (4) receiving
614. (1) proverb (2) guess
(3) belief (4) version
615. (1) baseless (2) wrong
(3) misleading (4) correct

PASSAGE - II

About a million different species (616) insects have been identified. Yet little is (617) about some of them. Although insects vary so much in their shape and (618) they all have the (619) structure. All insects normal (620) six legs.

616. (1) for (2) of
(3) about (4) in
617. (1) known (2) observed
(3) seen (4) found
618. (1) colour (2) height
(3) size (4) habits
619. (1) different (2) alike
(3) same (4) single
620. (1) has (2) have
(3) had (4) got

Directions (621-635) : In the following questions, you have following two brief passages with 10 questions in Passage I and 5 questions in Passage II. Read the passages carefully and fill in the blanks with suitable words out of the four alternatives given.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012,
1st Sitting)

PASSAGE-I

Parents tend to spoil their own children either by over-indulgence or by deprivation. Childhood should be the time for (621) from primary selfishness to sharing, for learning to (622) with deprivation and disappointment and learning to (623) failure, since breaking a toy and forgetting a homework assignment are (624) serious than breaking a marriage or forgetting to prepare for career advancement. But (625) deprivation, as is common in (626) families, leaves many children (627) the stage of personal gratification. They lack resources for developing a sense of (628) towards others and a wish to care for them. And children (629) be poor to be underprivileged. The (630) are also deprived, cheated out of learning how to face life.

621. (1) changing (2) turning
(3) shifting (4) removing
622. (1) cope up (2) adjust
(3) fight (4) cope
623. (1) overcome (2) eliminate
(3) remove (4) forget
624. (1) far better (2) far less
(3) far worse (4) far more
625. (1) much (2) exhaustive
(3) excessive (4) every
626. (1) undernourished
(2) uncoordinated
(3) uncooperative
(4) underprivileged

627. (1) stuck in (2) stuck on
(3) stuck about (4) stick in

628. (1) gratitude
(2) responsibility
(3) concern
(4) friendship

629. (1) would not (2) should not
(3) need not (4) had not

630. (1) overconfident
(2) overcautious
(3) over enthusiastic
(4) over indulged

PASSAGE-II

Auctions are public (631) of goods, conducted by an (632) auctioneer. He encourages buyers to (633) higher prices and finally names the (634) bidder as the buyer of the goods. This is called 'knocking down' the goods, for when the bidding ends the auctioneer (635), a small hammer on a table in front of him.

631. (1) sale
(2) marketing
(3) promotion
(4) viewing
632. (1) authoritative
(2) allowed (3) authentic
(4) approved
633. (1) bid (2) buy
(3) get (4) bargain
634. (1) smartest
(2) highest
(3) biggest (4) strongest
635. (1) bangs (2) thrashes
(3) smashes (4) hits

Directions (636-655) : In the following questions, in the following two passages, some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

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

PASSAGE - I

My parents (636) to Canada in 1990 in order to escape the (637) of the Chinese Government and to build a better (638) in Canada. After listening to their stories of (639) and frustrations, I realized how (640) I was to be living in the country, now called (641). When the day came to (642) my homeland, I felt uncertain and (643). There were many (644) racing through my (645).

636. (1) invited (2) invaded
(3) immigrated (4) infiltrated

637. (1) tyranny (2) democracy
(3) republic (4) monarchy

638. (1) livelihood (2) living
(3) life (4) income

639. (1) doubts (2) hardships
(3) travels (4) distances

640. (1) forgotten (2) forewarned
(3) forgiven (4) fortunate

641. (1) property (2) home
(3) house (4) residence

642. (1) revisit (2) revise
(3) return (4) reverse

643. (1) calm (2) stable
(3) nervous (4) furious

644. (1) connections (2) concerns
(3) converts (4) conditions

645. (1) feelings (2) ideas
(3) mind (4) thoughts

PASSAGE -II

Fear and anxiety are (646) forms of will. If you (647) to do Yoga, you must (648) fear. Fear is always a feeling to be (649) because what you fear is just the thing that is (650) to come to you. Fear (651) the object of fear. Unhappiness (652) the strength. This truth is the (653) for your transformation. The world will not change (654) but it will go forward as rapidly as it (655) can.

646. (1) unique (2) perverse
(3) different (4) accepted
647. (1) dare (2) wish
(3) want (4) need
648. (1) shrug off (2) throw away
(3) be aware of (4) get rid of
649. (1) rejected (2) argued
(3) denied (4) refused
650. (1) probably (2) likely
(3) easily (4) possibly
651. (1) avoids (2) invites
(3) attracts (4) activates
652. (1) eliminates (2) inactivates
(3) suppresses (4) weakens
653. (1) key (2) remedy
(3) reason (4) answer
654. (1) shortly (2) at once
(3) at a stretch (4) readily
655. (1) eventually (2) largely
(3) possibly (4) probably

Directions (656-680) : In the following passages some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam. 29.09.2013)

PASSAGE -I

The presence of certain (656) makes friendship a special (657). A (658) friend is consistent and honest. A (659) is not (660) to give an honest (661) and does not say things for the sake of getting (662). A friend provides companionship and continuous (663). There is no room for pride, (664) or rivalry in (665).

656. (1) qualities (2) qualify
(3) frequencies
(4) degrees
657. (1) hardship (2) courtship
(3) scholarship
(4) relationship
658. (1) true (2) truth
(3) truthful (4) truly
659. (1) befriend (2) friendship
(3) friend (4) friendly
660. (1) fear (2) afraid
(3) fright (4) fret
661. (1) opinion (2) concern
(3) dominion (4) suggestion
662. (1) approval (2) approve
(3) appear (4) disapproval
663. (1) support (2) supportive
(3) suppress (4) provide
664. (1) jeopardize
(2) jealousy
(3) humility
(4) open-mindedness
665. (1) friendship (2) friendly
(3) befriend (4) courtship

PASSAGE - II

Whenever I (666) at the moon, my heart (667) with pleasure. I wish I had (668) to fly up to the moon. I know if I could (669) to become an (670), I would be able to go to the moon. Special equipment and a (671) training are required to go to the moon. I would have to wear a special (672) along with a gas-mask for (673). My space shuttle would be equipped with (674) cameras and other scientific (675).

666. (1) looked (2) saw
(3) viewed (4) gaze
667. (1) fills (2) filled
(3) field (4) feels
668. (1) hands (2) wings
(3) legs (4) feelers.

669. (1) grow up (2) mow
(3) blow (4) show
670. (1) astrology (2) astronomy
(3) astronaut (4) aristocrat
671. (1) special (2) ordinary
(3) common (4) natural
672. (1) trousers (2) spacecraft
(3) space-suit
(4) space formula
673. (1) breadth (2) breathing
(3) bathing (4) breathe
674. (1) sensitive (2) touchy
(3) primitive (4) decorative
675. (1) accessory (2) things
(3) intuition (4) gadgets

PASSAGE - III

Tennis is a game that gives one plenty of exercise; it develops (676) of eye and limb and (677) the brain too into (678). A few sets of tennis keep one physically and (679) fit. But for the indoors, chess is the queen of games. People say chess is a (680) game because only two can play.

676. (1) movement (2) swiftness
(3) quickness (4) agility
677. (1) commands (2) asks
(3) signals (4) calls
678. (1) response (2) play
(3) work (4) action
679. (1) intellectually
(2) emotionally
(3) mentally
(4) logically
680. (1) selfish (2) mean
(3) carefree (4) careless

Directions (681-685) : In each of the following questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

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

One fine morning a (681) man knocked at the doors of the home for the aged run by nuns. He told the nun in charge that as he was (682) to Delhi, he wanted to leave his maid-servant to the (683) of the nuns. He assured the nun of sending some money every month (684) she was an orphan. The nun (685) her, saying that she had got an excellent master.

681. (1) bad (2) nice
(3) good (4) gentle

682. (1) shifted (2) changed
(3) transferred (4) moved
683. (1) home (2) custody
(3) protection (4) care
684. (1) and (2) though
(3) if (4) because
685. (1) praised (2) consoled
(3) condoled (4) loved

Directions (686-690) : In each of the following questions in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

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

Then he spent the next two hours finding different ways to (686) me: whining, burying his wet head in my lap, pawing at my legs, (687) to my every look or movement. Every time, I (688) up from my work, his deep brown eyes were (689) me and his tail thumped on the floor. So, that night in 1967, Booto, the wild dog from the (690) came into my lonely life.

686. (1) scold (2) thank
(3) threaten (4) receive
687. (1) reacting (2) catching
(3) answering (4) jumping
688. (1) woke (2) looked
(3) shuffled (4) opened
689. (1) with (2) into
(3) by (4) on
690. (1) town (2) village
(3) street (4) forests

Directions (691-695) : In the following questions, in the following passage a some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

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

Meeting old school friends can be a strange experience. Some have changed so much that you can (691) recognize them. They speak with a different (692), are interested in different things, and all you can do is make (693) talk and hope they'll go soon. Others, though you might have been out of (694) with them for years, are just the same as they always were; it's (695) if you saw them yesterday.

691. (1) nearly (2) almost
(3) hardly (4) easily
692. (1) language (2) accent
(3) way (4) tongue
693. (1) small (2) little
(3) silly (4) gossip
694. (1) sight (2) touch
(3) sound (4) feel
695. (1) just (2) like
(3) so (4) as

Directions (696-700) : In the following questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

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

When I go into a stranger's library I (696) a round the bookshelves. This is to know the type of person he is and I feel that I know the (697) to his mind. A house without books is a (698) house, no matter how rich the carpets are.

These only tell you whether he (699) a lot of money, but the books tell you whether he has a mind as well. It is not a (700) of money, that we do not buy books.

696. (1) look (2) wander
(3) wonder (4) run
697. (1) key (2) solution
(3) secret (4) mystery
698. (1) unlucky
(2) bad
(3) characterless
(4) bleak
699. (1) have (2) has had
(3) had (4) has
700. (1) issue (2) cause
(3) reason (4) question

Directions (701 - 710) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

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

No child is (701) spoilt child by birth. It is (702) family conditions and circumstances (703) which a child grows up (704) spoil him. It is common experience that a (705) wanted

child or the only child (706) his parents is more prone to (707) spoilt. Such a child becomes arrogant and insolent (708) of the overindulgence and overprotection of the parents. Sometimes it (709) seen that a (710) child also tends to become a nuisance.

Some Important Words

- (1) arrogant (Adj.) : behaving in a proud, unpleasant way, showing little thought for other people
 (2) insolent (Adj.) : extremely rude and showing a lack of respect
 (3) prone (Adj.) : liable ; having an inclination to do something
 (4) over-indulgence (N.) : excessive indulgence

701. (1) them (2) the
 (3) a (4) an
 702. (1) a (2) the
 (3) an (4) them
 703. (1) at (2) on
 (3) over (4) under
 704. (1) those (2) this
 (3) that (4) these
 705. (1) much (2) more
 (3) little (4) less
 706. (1) off (2) for
 (3) of (4) in
 707. (1) become (2) becoming
 (3) becomes (4) became
 708. (1) so (2) and
 (3) why (4) because
 709. (1) is (2) are
 (3) was (4) were
 710. (1) neglect (2) neglected
 (3) neglects (4) neglecting

Directions (711-720) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
 Exam. 02.11.2014, IInd Sitting)

Rajan is a salesman. He goes from door to door 711 vacuum cleaners. On his first day of work, the 712 to sell his goods by 713 on the doors of a private housing estate. "My first 714," he thought as he 715 the doorbell of the first house. A middle-aged woman with curlers in her hair opened the door. Rajan began to 716 who he was and the 717 he was selling. The 718 minute, the door was 719 shut. "Not interested !" John heard her shout 720 the closed door.

711. (1) purchasing (2) buying
 (3) gifting (4) selling
 712. (1) decided (2) undecided
 (3) finalized (4) cancelled
 713. (1) hacking (2) knocking
 (3) breaking (4) shaking
 714. (1) consumer (2) customer
 (3) supplier (4) manufacturer
 715. (1) pressed (2) impressed
 (3) depressed (4) suppressed
 716. (1) complain (2) explain
 (3) refrain (4) plain
 717. (1) produce (2) material
 (3) product (4) ingredients
 718. (1) after (2) before
 (3) next (4) subsequent
 719. (1) slammed (2) damned
 (3) tamed (4) crammed
 720. (1) before (2) on
 (3) aside (4) behind

Directions (721-730) : In the following questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
 Exam. 09.11.2014)

Delhi 721 the capital of India. People from all parts of the country and the world 722 to Delhi. There 723 many historical buildings. People 724 the Rajghat, Shantivan and Vijayghat. We visited Delhi last year 725 our cousins. There 726 many other historical cities, Agra 727 one of them. We 728 visit Agra and Jaipur next time. The Red Fort of Delhi and the Hawa Mahal of Jaipur were 729 famous for their Mughal 730 Rajasthani architecture respectively.

721. (1) was (2) are
 (3) is (4) were
 722. (1) came (2) comes
 (3) come (4) coming
 723. (1) has (2) were
 (3) is (4) are
 724. (1) visit (2) visited
 (3) visiting (4) visits
 725. (1) for (2) on
 (3) of (4) with
 726. (1) is (2) are
 (3) were (4) was
 727. (1) are (2) was
 (3) is (4) were
 728. (1) will (2) would
 (3) could (4) can

729. (1) much (2) very
 (3) too (4) more
 730. (1) either (2) because
 (3) or (4) and

Directions (731-740) : In the following questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
 Exam. 16.11.2014, Patna Region :
 Ist Sitting)

(731) looking after the health aspect of the team, Dr. Alka also (732) a few emergency cases (733) included a suspected spinal injury (734) a fall from an oil tanker. She herself had a close (735) with death when she was taking pictures of the (736) atop a German ship. A blizzard could have (737) had the radio officer not pulled her (738) a room. Also (739) the only woman in a 24-member team, she missed the company (740) women.

Some Important Words

- (1) blizzard (N.) : a snowstorm with very strong winds
 (2) spinal (Adj.) : related to spine

731. (1) Beside (2) Besides
 (3) Despite (4) When
 732. (1) attended to (2) attended
 (3) looked (4) watched
 733. (1) who (2) that
 (3) these (4) those
 734. (1) because (2) when
 (3) caused (4) due to
 735. (1) victory (2) brush
 (3) bruise (4) fight
 736. (1) scenic (2) scenery
 (3) scenario (4) seen
 737. (1) swept her away
 (2) sweeping her
 (3) swept
 (4) sweeps her away
 738. (1) for (2) at
 (3) inside (4) about
 739. (1) having (2) being
 (3) becoming (4) keeping
 740. (1) for (2) with
 (3) of (4) about

Directions (741 - 750) : In the following questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each

question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014)

The other day I visited a refugee (741) where the victims (742) the Gujarat. Earthquake (743) in very (744) conditions. I was particularly (745) by an old woman who was determined to give (746) grandchildren a better future. She (747) a strong and (748) woman who even after the (749) of her own children undertook such a journey through life and never felt weak or broken but was an (750) for all.

Some Important Words

- (1) apathetic (Adj.) : showing no interest/enthusiasm
(2) sympathetic (Adj.) : kind to somebody who is hurt/sad
(3) pathetic (Adj.) : pitiful
(4) empathetic (Adj.) : sympathetic
(5) cornered (V.) : to go towards somebody in a determined way, because you want to speak to him
(6) moved (V.) : to arouse the emotions of

741. (1) house (2) camp
(3) home (4) nest
742. (1) of (2) to
(3) in (4) at
743. (1) was living (2) are living
(3) were living (4) have lived
744. (1) apathetic (2) sympathetic
(3) pathetic (4) empathetic
745. (1) cornered (2) collected
(3) worked (4) moved
746. (1) his (2) her
(3) its (4) their
747. (1) were (2) had
(3) was (4) is
748. (1) courageous (2) continuous
(3) ruinous (4) careful
749. (1) life (2) death
(3) motionless (4) captivated
750. (1) happiness
(2) determination
(3) motivation
(4) inspiration

Directions (751-775) : the following questions, you have several passages where some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each blank out of the four alternatives.

(SSC GL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

PASSAGE-I

(Question Nos. 751 to 760)

Childhood is a time when there are (751) responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child (752) good parents, he is fed, looked (753) and loved, whatever he may do. It is improbable that he will ever again in his life (754) given so much without having to do anything (755) return. In addition, life is always (756) new things to the child. A child finds (757) in playing in the rain or in the snow. His first visit (758) the seaside is a marvellous adventure. But a child has his pains; he is not so free to do as he wishes; he is continually being (759) not to do things or is being (760). His life is therefore not perfectly happy.

751. (1) many (2) little
(3) few (4) more
752. (1) had (2) have
(3) has (4) will have
753. (1) up (2) at
(3) after (4) around
754. (1) is (2) has
(3) are (4) be
755. (1) for (2) in
(3) as (4) of
756. (1) donating (2) displaying
(3) granting (4) presenting
757. (1) pain (2) progress
(3) pressure (4) pleasure
758. (1) on (2) to
(3) in (4) for
759. (1) ordered (2) told
(3) forbidden (4) restricted
760. (1) beaten (2) penalised
(3) disturbed (4) punished

PASSAGE-II

(Question Nos. 761 to 770)

Without water (761) animal can survive. In desert regions the greatest (762) to life is drying up. But many creatures are able to make use of (763) little water that exists in arid areas. One of nature's masterpieces (764) creatures equipped to (765) with desert life is the hardy camel. Stories range the desert lands far and wide about (766) endurance feats by camels. It is said that camels can (767) a distance of about 800 miles in eight days through (768) travel without an intake of a single drop of water. The popular (769) that camels store water in the humps is (770) in a way; water is indeed stored there but in the form of fat.

Some Important Words

- (1) endurance (N.) : the ability to continue doing something painful/difficult for a long period of time without complaining
(2) masterpieces (N.) : works of art that are the best examples
(3) feats (N.) : action that need skill, strength or courage

761. (1) every (2) no
(3) any (4) desert
762. (1) warning (2) worry
(3) requirement (4) threat
763. (1) what (2) the
(3) very (4) that
764. (1) for (2) about
(3) among (4) with
765. (1) live (2) resist
(3) bear (4) cope
766. (1) remarkable (2) little
(3) tolerable (4) popular
767. (1) measure (2) cover
(3) reduce (4) reach
768. (1) rapid (2) continuous
(3) regular (4) slow
769. (1) belief (2) trust
(3) conception (4) notion
770. (1) baseless (2) wrong
(3) misleading (4) correct

PASSAGE-III

(Question Nos. 771 to 775)

The (771) age is the age of machines. From the (772) the Industrial Revolution began in Europe.

Man's life has been changing (773) many ways. At first the change was (774). Now machines have become a (775) of our daily lives.

771. (1) modern (2) new
(3) civilized (4) present
772. (1) birth (2) time
(3) beginning (4) start
773. (1) into (2) to
(3) in (4) with
774. (1) slow (2) steady
(3) fast (4) stagnant
775. (1) component (2) part
(3) necessity (4) support

Directions (776-785) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternative and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015)

A man stopped at a flower shop to (776) some flowers to be (777) to his mother who lived 200 miles (778). As he got out of his car he noticed a young girl sitting on the curb sobbing. He asked her what was wrong and she (779). "I wanted to buy a red rose for my mother. But I only have seventy-five cents and a rose costs two dollars." The man smiled and said, "Come (780) in with me. I'll (781) you a rose." He bought the little girl her rose and ordered his own mother's flowers. As they were (782) he offered the girl a ride home. She said, "Yes please! You can take me to my mother." She directed him to a cemetery, (783) she placed the rose on a freshly dug grave. The man returned to the flower shop, cancelled the delivery order, (784) up a bouquet and (785) the two hundred miles to his mother's house.

776. (1) requesting (2) request
(3) order (4) ordering
777. (1) posted (2) given
(3) taken (4) delivered
778. (1) beyond (2) between
(3) away (4) across
779. (1) inquired (2) replied
(3) exclaimed (4) asked
780. (1) of (2) out
(3) upon (4) on
781. (1) bought (2) buying
(3) bring (4) buy
782. (1) coming (2) relaxing
(3) leaving (4) going
783. (1) were (2) ware
(3) wear (4) where
784. (1) pick (2) picked
(3) picking (4) putting
785. (1) driven (2) drove
(3) driving (4) drive

Directions (786-790) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternative and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015)

While threatening the (786) of universal values, the campaign to spread democracy will not succeed. The twentieth century (787) that states could not simply remake the world or abbreviate historical transformations. Nor can they easily effect social change by transferring institutions (788) borders. Even within the ranks of territorial nation-states, the conditions for

(789) democratic government are rare: an existing state enjoying legitimacy, consent, and the ability to mediate conflicts between groups. Without such consensus, there is no single sovereign 'people, and therefore no (790) for arithmetical majorities.

Some Important Words

- (1) integration (N.) : the act/process of combining two/more things so that they may work together
(2) integrity (N.) : the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles
(3) ingratiation (N.) : the act of gaining acceptance/affection for yourself by persuasive and subtle blandishments
(4) destabilized (V.) : to make a system, country, government, etc. become less firmly established/successful
(5) disintegrated (V.) : to become much less strong/united and be gradually destroyed
(6) disdained (V.) : to think that somebody/something is not good enough to deserve your respect
(7) effable (Adj.) : capable of being expressed in words
(8) effusive (Adj.) : showing too much emotion
(9) effervescent (Adj.) : excited, enthusiastic and full of energy
(10) decency (N.) : honest, polite behaviour that follows accepted moral standards and shows respect for others
(11) parity (N.) : the state of being equal, especially the state of having equal pay/status
(12) legitimacy (N.) : validity; legality

786. (1) integration (2) integrity
(3) ingratiation (4) inability
787. (1) destabilised
(2) disintegrated
(3) demonstrated
(4) disdained
788. (1) under (2) across
(3) over (4) cross
789. (1) effable (2) effective
(3) effusive
(4) effervescent
790. (1) decency
(2) parity

- (3) legitimacy
(4) effectiveness

Directions (791-800) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternative and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015)

Ernest Hemingway was (791) of America's most beloved authors. He was born in 1898. (792) World War I he served (793) a volunteer ambulance driver in Italy. (794) later served in the Italian infantry. Hemingway (795) badly wounded in 1918. Hemingway's wartime experience (796) a considerable influence (797) his writing. In fact (798) of his novels focus on the need for physical and psychological strength to (799) difficulty and often violence. He was quite disillusioned (800) the war.

791. (1) only (2) one
(3) alone (4) best
792. (1) During (2) For
(3) In (4) At
793. (1) as (2) like
(3) becoming (4) working
794. (1) while (2) than
(3) and (4) when
795. (1) had (2) is
(3) was (4) has
796. (1) had been (2) has been
(3) had (4) has
797. (1) on (2) at
(3) for (4) in
798. (1) most (2) mostly
(3) more (4) much
799. (1) cope at (2) cope with
(3) cope up (4) cope down
800. (1) by (2) in
(3) at (4) for

Directions (801-810) : In the following questions, you have several passages where some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each blank out of the four alternatives.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 28.09.2014
(TF No. 482 RN 5)

PASSAGE I

(Question Nos. 801 to 810)

It is difficult to believe that any man can be so spiritually dead as to have no (801) for his native country

after travelling in (802) lands. But if such an (803) person does exist, take careful note of his career; and you will find (804) he will never (805) poets to celebrate him in deathless song. He (806) be a man of (807) rank, of noble family and of (808) beyond the dream of avarice; but these great (809) will not save him from being forgotten. In spite of them all, he will win no (810) during his life time.

801. (1) kindness (2) love
(3) hatred (4) pity
802. (1) foreign (2) abroad
(3) overseas (4) fine
803. (1) unmerciful
(2) unsympathetic
(3) unnatural
(4) unpatriotic
804. (1) if (2) whether
(3) that (4) since
805. (1) encourage (2) bribe
(3) inspire (4) kindle
806. (1) may (2) can
(3) should (4) will
807. (1) classic (2) high
(3) first (4) smart
808. (1) riches (2) clothes
(3) eatables (4) furniture
809. (1) benefits (2) donations
(3) concessions
(4) advantages
810. (1) position (2) job
(3) fame (4) happiness

PASSAGE II

(Question Nos. 811 to 820)

Colour is (811) the soul of painting. Vishnudharamottara mentions four (812) colours, namely, white, black, blue and orange; (813) five basic colours are (814) by other authorities. According to Bharata's Natyashastra colour (815) realness. Specific colours are (816) for particular castes or classes of people or for the (817) of (818) characters. Colour is descriptive as well as (819). Human temperament is (820) by colour.

811. (1) valued as (2) truly
(3) considered (4) really
812. (1) basic (2) important
(3) ground (4) significant
813. (1) only (2) while
(3) yet (4) when
814. (1) pointed (2) accepted
(3) acceptable (4) mentioned
815. (1) means (2) shows
(3) symbolises (4) represents

816. (1) utilised (2) meant
(3) used (4) painted
817. (1) revelation (2) exposition
(3) presentation (4) depiction
818. (1) coarse (2) bad
(3) cruel (4) uncouth
819. (1) connotative (2) explanatory
(3) expository (4) meaningful
820. (1) exposed (2) showed
(3) reflected (4) transmitted

PASSAGE III

(Question Nos. 821 to 825)

Then think of other conveniences the city has to offer; the (821) buses to take you from place to place; the bath-rooms fitted with gleaming (822) fittings; the shops and super markets where you can buy all your (823) desires and so many other things impossible to list. When you live in the country long enough you are bound to miss all these (824) of (825) life.

821. (1) rickety
(2) vintage
(3) comfortable
(4) uncomfortable
822. (1) pantry (2) ceramic
(3) sanitary (4) plastic
823. (1) mind's (2) heart's
(3) emotion's (4) pocket's
824. (1) goods (2) amenities
(3) perks (4) points
825. (1) Victorian (2) modern
(3) ancient (4) rural

Directions (826-835) : In the following questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, IInd Sitting TF No. 545 QP 6)

In Britain, the (826) is very varied. People never know (827) it will be like the next day. The summer is (828) than the winter but even (829) summer the average temperature (830) only 16°C. Sometimes the sun keeps (831) but at other times the sky is covered with clouds and it starts (832). In winter it is sometimes terribly (833), especially in the north to the country. The temperature (834) below 0°C and (835) is often snow and ice.

826. (1) whether (2) weather
(3) atmosphere (4) climate

827. (1) which (2) how
(3) why (4) when
828. (1) stronger (2) heavier
(3) warmer (4) colder
829. (1) in (2) at
(3) into (4) through
830. (1) has (2) was
(3) were (4) is
831. (1) hiding (2) shining
(3) sunny (4) shines
832. (1) rain (2) rains
(3) raining (4) rained
833. (1) cooler (2) cooled
(3) chilled (4) chill
834. (1) falls (2) fell
(3) fallen (4) falling
835. (1) their (2) there
(3) all (4) total

Directions (836-845) : In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. Against each, four words are suggested. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 25.10.2015, TF No. 2148789)

Every month, scientists (i) new gadgets and new ways to make technology faster and better. Our homes are full of hardware (such as DVD players and computers) (ii) and (such as computer games and MP3s) (iii) suggests, however, that it is the young people who are best able to deal with this change. Whereas teenagers have no problem (iv) a DVD player, their parents and grandparents often find using new technology (v) and different. But if you're a teenager who criticizes your parents for their (vi) of technological awareness, don't be too hard on them ! Sometime (vii) the future, when you've got children of your own, your (viii) to deal with new technology will probably (ix) and your children will feel more (x) with new technology than you do.

836. (vi) = ?
(1) lack (2) effect
(3) amount (4) storage
837. (v) = ?
(1) complicated
(2) automatic
(3) unique
(4) sudden
838. (ix) = ?
(1) decrease (2) please
(3) able (4) easy

839. (i) = ?
 (1) estimate (2) invent
 (3) found (4) discover
840. (iv) = ?
 (1) inventing (2) explaining
 (3) discovering (4) operating
841. (x) = ?
 (1) easy (2) able
 (3) comfortable (4) pleased
842. (ii) = ?
 (1) software (2) laptops
 (3) gadgets (4) screens
843. (vii) = ?
 (1) on (2) in
 (3) at (4) to
844. (iii) = ?
 (1) Research (2) Program
 (3) Experiment
 (4) Industry
845. (viii) = ?
 (1) ability (2) talent
 (3) possibility (4) master

Directions (846-855) : In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. Against each, four words are suggested. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 25.10.2015, TF No. 2148789)

In a survey (i) by a library, it was recently (ii) that parents wish their children to read books with high moral (iii). Around two thousand parents were interviewed and most of them (iv) Dickens 'The Christmas Carol' is a must-read for children. This Christmas tale (v) the filthy rich, (vi) Scrooge and the poor contented Cratchit family offers lessons in moral duties. Another book which many parents marked out as a (vii) read was Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice'. The choice of this book was rather (viii), because, this romantic novel is more likely to (ix) teenagers, than children. Since Elizabeth's final choice of Darcy is deeply rooted in strong moral (x), the parents, probably thought, she offers a good example for the girl child to follow.

846. (viii) = ?
 (1) unfortunate
 (2) unsuspected
 (3) unnerving
 (4) unexpected
847. (vii) = ?
 (1) reconciliatory
 (2) mandatory

- (3) conclusive
 (4) credible
848. (iv) = ?
 (1) recommended
 (2) remarked
 (3) revised
 (4) restored
849. (i) = ?
 (1) circulated (2) conducted
 (3) employed (4) maintained
850. (iii) = ?
 (1) content (2) dilemma
 (3) ground (4) deliberation
851. (x) = ?
 (1) discomfort
 (2) dilemma
 (3) consideration
 (4) disturbance
852. (ii) = ?
 (1) exposed (2) inferred
 (3) revealed (4) concurred
853. (ix) = ?
 (1) distract (2) repulse
 (3) presume (4) attract
854. (v) = ?
 (1) employing (2) devolving
 (3) revolving (4) involving
855. (vi) = ?
 (1) fastidious (2) finicky
 (3) stingy (4) fussy

Directions (856-860) : Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 25.10.2015, TF No. 2148789)

How the domestication of animals began is not known. Perhaps, there were large number of animals in areas near water where men also were (i). Here man could observe the animals and study their habits, and this knowledge must have, (ii) him to tame them. It was again, easy for (iii) people to domesticate animals and feed them on the husks of the grain that were left after threshing. In any event, sheep and goats, pigs and cattle and later horses and asses were tamed and kept in pens. Man, thus, (iv) food from the soil and also from animals. In the pens, the animals could be observed even more closely. Calves suckling milk must have given man the idea that he too could get food other than meat from cows and goats. This practice which combines agriculture with

the raising of animals is known as (v) farming. Animals, however, were chiefly used to provide meat and milk, they were yet to be used as beasts of burden or to draw the plough.

856. (iii) = ?
 (1) business (2) farming
 (3) rural (4) agricultural
857. (v) = ?
 (1) joined (2) blended
 (3) united (4) mixed
858. (ii) = ?
 (1) authorised (2) enabled
 (3) modified (4) rendered
859. (iv) = ?
 (1) gained (2) obtained
 (3) attained (4) achieved
860. (i) = ?
 (1) amassed
 (2) concentrated
 (3) strengthened
 (4) intensified

Directions (861-870) : In the following questions in the passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (1st Sitting) TF No. 6636838)

If you (861) to be free from all physical aches and pains and enjoy perfect physical harmony, then put your mind in order and (862) your thoughts. Think joyful thoughts, think loving thoughts; Let the (863) of goodwill (864) through your veins, and you will need no other medicine (865) your jealousies, your suspicions, your worries, your hatred, your selfish indulgences, and you will put away your indigestion, your sickness, your (866) and (867). If you will (868) clinging to these (869) and demoralizing habits of minds, then do not complain when your body is (870) sickness.

861. (1) can (2) would
 (3) want (4) will
862. (1) regularize (2) co-ordinate
 (3) harmonize (4) regulate
863. (1) elixir (2) sweetness
 (3) generosity (4) potion
864. (1) gather (2) course
 (3) run (4) race
865. (1) ignore (2) throw off
 (3) discard (4) cast away

CLOZE TEST

866. (1) confidence (2) nervousness
(3) worries (4) happiness
867. (1) mercy (2) despair
(3) paining (4) joy
868. (1) continue to (2) indulge in
(3) care to (4) persisting
869. (1) unruly (2) unhealthy
(3) good (4) worse
870. (1) affected to (2) laid up with
(3) lying with (4) laid low with

Directions (871-880) : In the following questions in the passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)

In civilised life there is a rule (871) violence, against taking the (872) into our hands. It is a rule which (873) of us observe so often, indeed, that a great (874) of people go through life (875) orderliness and non-violence as part of the scheme of nature. But when (876) comes into their midst (877) refuses to observe the current rules, and (878) the simple rule that might is right, the law-abiding members (879) society do not know what to do, and look on in (880) bewildered confusion.

871. (1) upon (2) after
(3) at (4) against
872. (1) law (2) police
(3) people (4) rule
873. (1) every (2) most
(3) none (4) many
874. (1) sum (2) amount
(3) number (4) capacity
875. (1) accepting
(2) not expecting
(3) expecting
(4) not accepting
876. (1) everyone (2) no one
(3) anyone (4) none
877. (1) whom (2) who
(3) how (4) where
878. (1) follow (2) following
(3) followed (4) follows
879. (1) on (2) of
(3) at (4) in
880. (1) helpful (2) helping
(3) helped (4) helpless

Directions (881-890) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (1st Sitting) TF No. 1375232)

Squirrels are (881) animals in the world. They have the (882) for rainy days. Autumn can be very entertaining for them. That is the time (883) the great harvest collection for their winter store. You can (884) here and there, collecting nuts of all sorts. Walnuts, beechnuts, chestnuts, dried berries.

They are not fussy. Relentlessly, they run from their storage point, usually a tree hollow, to the vast amount of wild nuts to be found in the forest.

These beautiful animals are house-proud. They take great pains to ensure that (885) and warm enough to tide them over the harsh winter. You (886) busily collecting soft pieces of bark, wood and leaves to line their nests.

After all their (887), and when the first, cold hard frost arrives, they (888) inside their nests for the duration/rest of the cold spell. There (889) till it is warm enough to bring out their stored food. Ah but then again, they are the most forgetful little animals, and it is not unusual to see squirrels (890) their hoards.

881. (1) the more resource
(2) this most resourceful
(3) the most resource
(4) the most resourceful
882. (1) knack of saving down
(2) knack of saving on
(3) knack of saved up
(4) knack of saving up
883. (1) what they begin
(2) when they begin
(3) when their begin
(4) when them begin
884. (1) see them scampering
(2) seeing them scampered
(3) seen them scampering
(4) see their scampering
885. (1) their nest is secure
(2) their nest is securing
(3) they nest is secure
(4) there nest is secure

886. (1) is saw them
(2) will seen them
(3) will saw them
(4) will see them
887. (1) scavenging is done
(2) scavenged is done
(3) scavenged was done
(4) scavenging is doing
888. (1) will sealing themselves
(2) will be seal themselves
(3) will seal themselves
(4) are seal themselves
889. (1) they will hibernating
(2) they are hibernated
(3) them will hibernate
(4) they will hibernate
890. (1) search desperate at
(2) searching desperates for
(3) searching desperately for
(4) searched desperately for

Directions (891-900) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)

Although we can (891) the (892) bodies of our solar system (893) a telescope, it is only (894) who can (895) the depths of outer space. It is reported that they have seen (896) galaxies, stars taking (897) and (898), and 'black holes'. They say that the deeper they look (899) the universe, the more they know (900) the universe originated.

891. (1) observe (2) look
(3) reach (4) find
892. (1) heaven (2) heavier
(3) heavy (4) heavenly
893. (1) at (2) by
(3) through (4) with
894. (1) astronomers
(2) astrology
(3) astrologers
(4) astronomy
895. (1) views (2) overview
(3) view (4) viewed
896. (1) stunned (2) stunning
(3) shine (4) stun
897. (1) borne (2) birth
(3) berth (4) born
898. (1) dyeing (2) died
(3) die (4) dying

CLOZE TEST

899. (1) at (2) on
(3) through (4) into
900. (1) why (2) how
(3) where (4) what

Directions (901-910) : In the following questions, in the passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 20.12.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 9692918)

Smile, they say, and soon there will be miles and miles of smiles. If we keep (901) ourselves and do not mix with others, we shall be left alone to ponder (902) the misfortunes of life. Nobody likes to come across a (903) and self-centred person. People (904) gregarious and outgoing souls who are prepared to share their joys and sorrows and have the (905) to laugh (906) their problems and miseries. Laughter brings people (907) whereas keeping to oneself distances people. It has (908) been rightly said that laughter is the shortest distance between two persons. Once they (909) together, the circle of acquaintance, and consequently friendship (910), thus making the world a happy place to live in.

901. (1) to (2) with
(3) into (4) by
902. (1) into (2) at
(3) upon (4) over
903. (1) comic (2) glum
(3) unselfish (4) kind
904. (1) dislike (2) hate
(3) opt (4) like
905. (1) feeling (2) intention
(3) sense (4) capacity
906. (1) away (2) on
(3) at (4) over
907. (1) closer (2) far
(3) apart (4) home
908. (1) so (2) however
(3) therefore (4) hence
909. (1) come (2) sit
(3) are (4) go
910. (1) broadens (2) grows
(3) lessens (4) widens

Directions (911-920) : In the following questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and

choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam, 16.11.2014, 1st Sitting
TF No. 333 LO 2)

Superstition is a (911) in (912), which (913) be explained by the (914) of nature and also not by religion. For (915) a superstitious person believes that a black cat (916) his path will bring him (917). In Brazil, for instance, many people believe that a person can be harmed or even killed by (918) needles in a puppet which (919) the person to be harmed. This is called 'voodoo-magic'. People who do not believe in (920) things consider them superstition.

911. (1) belief (2) believe
(3) believer (4) believes
912. (1) anything (2) something
(3) nothing (4) everything
913. (1) will (2) will not
(3) can (4) cannot
914. (1) methods (2) ways
(3) laws (4) means
915. (1) instant (2) insistent
(3) instance (4) insistence
916. (1) crossing (2) cross
(3) crosses (4) crossed
917. (1) fortune (2) misfortune
(3) luck (4) properties
918. (1) pushing (2) drawing
(3) sticking (4) pulling
919. (1) represents (2) represent
(3) points (4) pointing
920. (1) such (2) thus
(3) this (4) just

Directions (921-925) : In the following questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 8037731)

A team of Indian engineers (921) shown that digital photographs of the hand may (922) cholesterol levels in the body and serve as an early warning signal (923) poor lipid health without a standard blood test.

Researchers believe the programme may be (924) in the future and (925) into mobile phones to en-

able it to analyse digital images of the hand captured in the camera on a mobile phone.

921. (1) Are (2) Has been
(3) Have (4) Has
922. (1) Reveal (2) Conceal
(3) Conduct (4) Conjecture
923. (1) Of (2) By
(3) Before (4) At
924. (1) Retracted (2) Refined
(3) Recorded (4) Resolved
925. (1) Fixed (2) Formulated
(3) Featured (4) Loaded

Directions (926-930) : In the following questions of the passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
IInd Sitting)

PASSAGE

Darkness (i) began to (ii) on all side. So I could not have any (iii) view of the things that (iv) along our way. Our train stopped at two important stations before we (v) our home town.

926. (i) = ?
(1) incidentally (2) gradually
(3) initially (4) prudentially
927. (ii) = ?
(1) descend
(2) condescend
(3) ascend
(4) transcend
928. (iii) = ?
(1) contradict (2) precinct
(3) instinct (4) distinct
929. (iv) = ?
(1) lain (2) lied
(3) lay (4) laid
930. (v) = ?
(1) had reached
(2) reach
(3) reached
(4) have reached

Directions (931-940) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 30.08.2015
TF No. 4039770)

All the political parties of India appear lost in the (931) exercise of fighting elections. There is nothing (932) about a (933) for votes in a democracy as India is and must (934). But democracies defeat themselves when they are (935) with the (936) of politics and must forget its (937). The growing political (938) in India (939) from the political parties' (940) contempt for any real development.

931. (1) physical (2) barren
(3) dreary (4) bleak
932. (1) improbable (2) impractical
(3) incongruous (4) improper
933. (1) thought (2) care
(3) worry (4) concern
934. (1) reside (2) defy
(3) remain (4) abide
935. (1) overwhelmed (2) obsessed
(3) worried (4) concerned
936. (1) frame (2) body
(3) form (4) idea
937. (1) contends (2) contains
(3) contempt (4) contents
938. (1) positivism (2) pessimism
(3) optimism (4) pragmatism
939. (1) branches (2) roots
(3) stems (4) flowers
940. (1) unconcealed (2) explicit
(3) latent (4) hidden

Directions (941-950) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 30.08.2015
TF No. 4039770)

Saina Nehwal's bronze medal win (941) Saturday, at the London Olympics, may be seen as a lucky (942) after her Chinese opponent (943) hurt. But (944) Saina's father, Dr. Harvir Singh, "it's god's gift". "She was (945) on Friday after losing the semi-final. It was god's (946) that she won a medal. This is very satisfying for everyone. I was very (947) about Saina winning a bronze." Prime Minister Manmohan Singh (948) the Indian shuttler for winning the medal. "The country is proud of you (949)". Singh said in his congratulatory message. Andhra Pradesh governor ESL Narasimhan

and Chief Minister N. Kiran Kumar Reddy too congratulated Saina. "After Gagan Narang, Saina is the second sportsperson from AP to win a (950) at the Olympics." the chief minister said.

941. (1) on (2) in
(3) at (4) onto
942. (1) succeed (2) win of
(3) winning (4) victory
943. (1) retired (2) crashed
(3) injure (4) fated
944. (1) according to (2) from
(3) instead of (4) on the way
945. (1) joyous (2) appointed
(3) disappointed (4) cheerful
946. (1) prayer (2) nature
(3) notion (4) wish
947. (1) pessimistic (2) optimistic
(3) nostalgic (4) emotional
948. (1) prayed
(2) congratulated
(3) wishes
(4) dictated
949. (1) getting of (2) order
(3) achievement (4) position
950. (1) post (2) match
(3) entry (4) medal

Directions (951-955) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

Internet, (951) known as the Net, is the network (952) computers spanning the (953). Internet is a global (954) of computers that allows individuals to communicate (955) one another.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 30.08.2015
TF No. 4039770)

951. (1) too (2) also
(3) another (4) other
952. (1) on (2) of
(3) since (4) get
953. (1) sea (2) sky
(3) mountain (4) globe
954. (1) connect (2) web
(3) net (4) wireless
955. (1) under (2) out
(3) for (4) with

Directions (956-965) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct an-

swer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 01.11.2015, IInd Sitting)

Past (956) us in understanding our present world in a (957) better way. If we know (958) our ancestors lived or (959) the wars were waged, we can understand the today's world (960) and get ideas for a (961) future. What appears to (962) as wrong today could have been right (963). It is also interesting to know how (964) in the past (965) the life of humans.

956. (1) helped (2) help
(3) is helping (4) helps
957. (1) most (2) just
(3) more (4) much
958. (1) why (2) when
(3) where (4) how
959. (1) why (2) when
(3) how (4) which
960. (1) better (2) best
(3) betterment (4) well
961. (1) fairer (2) fairest
(3) fair (4) fairly
962. (1) us (2) they
(3) them (4) him
963. (1) earliest (2) early
(3) earlier (4) later
964. (1) adventures (2) inventing
(3) inventions (4) inventors
965. (1) improve (2) improves
(3) improvement
(4) improved

Directions (966-990) : In the following passages some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternative and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 12.04.2015
Kolkata Region, TF No. 315 RI 3)
Passage-I

(Question Nos. 966 to 970)

A healthy body is necessary for the development of the (966) and wisdom. Every human being should exercise daily to (967) good health. Physical exercise (968) physical fitness. It makes human beings mentally (969). Physical exercise is required to (970) food properly.

966. (1) healing
(2) intellect
(3) benevolence
(4) nominate

967. (1) legislate (2) reclaim
(3) start (4) maintain
968. (1) ensuing (2) entangles
(3) ensures (4) ensnares
969. (1) akin (2) defective
(3) mindful (4) alert
970. (1) digest (2) inhale
(3) assent (4) apprise

Passage-II

(Question Nos. 971 to 980)

Since the U.S. led alliance toppled the Taliban (971) November 2001, women and girls in Afghanistan have (972) greater freedom to participate in public life and (973) to education, health care, and employment. This is the case particularly in the (974), Kabul, where the deployment of foreign military forces under the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) has helped bring (975) security. Even in Kabul, however, many Afghan women still face constant (976) to their personal security from other civilians or armed men belonging to various political (977). Outside Kabul, the situation is one of acute general lawlessness and insecurity, as there is no ISAF presence and rival warlords control security conditions. In these areas, more than in Kabul, Afghan women continue to (978) serious threats to their physical safety, which (979) them the opportunity to exercise their basic human rights and to participate fully in the rebuilding of their (980).

971. (1) on (2) at
(3) from (4) in
972. (1) submitted (2) gained
(3) surrendered (4) volunteered
973. (1) success (2) progress
(3) regress (4) access
974. (1) locality (2) country
(3) capital (4) outskirts
975. (1) less-needed
(2) much-admired
(3) less-known
(4) much-needed
976. (1) threats
(2) lashes
(3) demands
(4) opportunities
977. (1) factions (2) actions
(3) upheavals (4) fractions
978. (1) evade (2) bear
(3) face (4) oppose
979. (1) approves (2) allows
(3) provides (4) denies

980. (1) selves (2) state
(3) city (4) country

Passage-III

(Question Nos. 981 to 990)

One day when king Rama was sitting on his (981) his ring fell off. When it touched the earth, it made a hole in the ground and disappeared into it. It was (982). His trusty henchman, Hanuman, was (983) his feet. Rama said to Hanuman, "Look, my ring is lost. (984) it for me."

Now Hanuman can enter any hole, no matter how tiny. He had the power to become the smallest of the small and larger than the largest thing. So he took on a (985) form and went down the hole.

He went and went and went and (986) fell into the netherworld. There were women down there. "Look, a tiny monkey ! It's fallen from above? Then they caught him and placed him on a platter (thali). The King of Spirits (bhut), who lives in the netherworld, likes to eat animals. So Hanuman was sent to him as part of his dinner, along with his vegetables. Hanuman sat on the platter, (987) what to do.

While this was going on in the netherworld, Rama sat on his throne on the earth above. The (988) Vasistha and the (989) Brahma came to see him. They said to Rama, "We want to talk privately with you. We don't want anyone to (990) what we say or interrupt it. Do we agree ?" "All right," said Rama, "We'll talk."

981. (1) throne (2) rock
(3) bench (4) chair
982. (1) gone (2) vanished
(3) molten (4) returned
983. (1) on (2) in
(3) at (4) under
984. (1) Replace (2) Make
(3) Return (4) Find
985. (1) tiny (2) substantial
(3) corporeal (4) humungous
986. (1) gradually
(2) surreptitiously
(3) cleverly
(4) suddenly
987. (1) wondering (2) thundering
(3) plundering (4) wandering
988. (1) wife (2) daughter
(3) sage (4) animal
989. (1) Hanuman (2) God
(3) women (4) Spirit king

990. (1) see (2) hear
(3) imagine (4) say

Directions (991-1000) : In the following questions, in the passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016
TF No. 3513283)

I will always (991) the trip I made to the zoo in 1988. It was then that I (992) measles from one of my friends. Peter, who had (993) along too.

Before he met us at the zoo, he had gone to visit his cousin who was (994) from measles. The next day, Peter was (995) of a sore throat, a bad cold and high fever. When he was diagnosed by a doctor as having measles, his parents rang me up to warn me that I had been (996) to measles too. By the next day, I was also showing/having the same symptoms. My doctor (997) me to stay at home for the next two weeks.

I was quite pleased with the doctor's instruction. I spent the time reading story-books, (998) to music and watching television. When I get bored, I would call up Peter, who also had to spend two weeks at home, for a chat. Unfortunately, the two weeks passed too/by quickly. When we (999) to school, we had to work twice as hard to (1000) with our classmates. It was definitely not worth the 'holiday'.

991. (1) remember
(2) remembered
(3) be remember
(4) remembering
992. (1) catch (2) will catch
(3) caught (4) catching
993. (1) went (2) gone
(3) going (4) go
994. (1) recover (2) revealed
(3) removed (4) recovering
995. (1) complained (2) complain
(3) complaining (4) explained
996. (1) exposed (2) exposing
(3) expose (4) exposable
997. (1) advise (2) advised
(3) is advised (4) advising
998. (1) listening (2) looking
(3) listen (4) listened
999. (1) returning (2) is returned
(3) return (4) returned

- 1000.(1) caught up (2) catching up
(3) catch up (4) catch

Directions (1001-1010) : In the following questions, in the passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016
TF No. 3513283)

The Red Indians (1001) for the arrival of the bison. The beasts, which come only once a year, are a good source of meat and hide. The Red Indians (1002) to survive the cold, bitter winter.

Tikki, the young boy, (1003) to look out for herd's arrival. Everyday, he (1004) to the top of the hill to see if he could spot them on the vast horizon.

One night, while he (1005) the ground shook (1006) and his bag of arrows fell off from its hook on the wall. Tikki (1007) of his wigwam and felt a strong gust of wind and dust gush past him. Shouting excitedly, he ran to the other wigwams and woke everyone up. A big fire (1008) built and the Red Indians danced around it, giving praises to their God who had at last, (1009) their food and clothing of animal hide. The next morning, all the warriors (1010) to hunt down the beasts which were grazing near the river.

- 1001.(1) were waiting
(2) is waiting
(3) were waited
(4) are waited

- 1002.(1) needing these
(2) needed these
(3) needed their
(4) needing this

- 1003.(1) was choose (2) is choose
(3) was chose (4) was chosen

- 1004.(1) would running
(2) will running
(3) would run
(4) will be running

- 1005.(1) is sleep (2) was sleeping
(3) was sleep (4) were slept

- 1006.(1) violently (2) violence
(3) violent (4) violet

- 1007.(1) rushing out (2) rush out
(3) rushed out (4) rushed in

- 1008.(1) were immediately
(2) was immediate
(3) were immediate
(4) was immediately

- 1009.(1) send them (2) sent them
(3) sent their (4) send their

- 1010.(1) is assigned
(2) was assigning
(3) were assigned
(4) were assigning

Directions (1011-1020) : In the following questions, in the passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016
TF No. 3513283)

I will always (1011) the trip I made to the zoo in 1988. It was then that I (1012) measles from one of my friends Peter, who had (1013) along too.

Before he met us at the zoo, he had gone to visit his cousin who was (1014) from measles. The next day, Peter was (1015) of a sore throat, a bad cold and high fever. When he was diagnosed by a doctor as having measles, his parents rang me up to warn me that he had been (1016) to measles too. By the next day, I was also showing/having the same symptoms. My doctor (1017) me to stay at home for the next two weeks.

I was quite pleased with the doctor's instruction. I spent the time reading story-books, (1018) to music and watching television. When I got bored, I would call up Peter, who also had to spend two weeks at home, for a chat. Unfortunately, the two weeks passed by quickly. When we (1019) to school, we had to work twice as hard (1020) with our classmates. It was definitely not worth the 'holiday'.

- 1011.(1) remember
(2) remembered
(3) be remember
(4) remembering

- 1012.(1) catch (2) will catch
(3) caught (4) catching

- 1013.(1) went (2) gone
(3) going (4) go

- 1014.(1) recover (2) revealed
(3) removed (4) recovering

- 1015.(1) complained
(2) complain
(3) complaining
(4) explained

- 1016.(1) exposed (2) exposing
(3) expose (4) exposable

- 1017.(1) advise (2) advised
(3) is advised (4) advising

- 1018.(1) listening (2) looking
(3) listen (4) listened

- 1019.(1) returning (2) is returned
(3) return (4) returned

- 1020.(1) caught up
(2) catching up
(3) catch up (4) catch

Directions (1021-1030) : In the following questions, in the passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016
TF No. 3513283)

The Red Indians (1021) for the arrival of the bison. The beasts, which come only once a year, are a good source of meat and hide. The Red Indians (1022) to survive the cold, bitter winter.

Tikki, the young boy, (1023) to look out for herd's arrival. Everyday, he (1024) to the top of the hill to see if he could spot them on the vast horizon.

One night, while he (1025) the ground shook (1026) and his bag of arrows fell off from its hook on the wall. Tikki (1027) of his wigwam and felt a strong gust of wind and dust gush past him. Shouting excitedly, he ran to the other wigwams and woke everyone up. A big fire (1028) built and the Red Indians danced around it, giving praises to their God who had, at last, (1029) their food and clothing of animal hide. The next morning, all the warriors (1030) to hunt down the beasts which were grazing near the river.

- 1021.(1) were waiting
(2) is waiting
(3) were waited
(4) are waited

- 1022.(1) needing these
(2) needed these
(3) needed their
(4) needing this

- 1023.(1) was choose
(2) is choose
(3) was chose
(4) was chosen

- 1024.(1) would running
(2) will running
(3) would run
(4) will be running

- 1025.(1) is sleep
(2) was sleeping
(3) was sleep
(4) were slept

- 1026.(1) violently (2) violence
(3) violent (4) violet

- 1027.(1) rushing out
(2) rush out
(3) rushed out
(4) rushed in

- 1028.(1) were immediately
(2) was immediate
(3) were immediate
(4) was immediately

- 1029.(1) send them
(2) sent them
(3) sent their
(4) send their

- 1030.(1) is assigned
(2) was assigning
(3) were assigned
(4) were assigning

Directions (1031-1035) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police
SI Exam. 20.03.2016
IInd sitting)

PASSAGE

It's soccer's newest power player; a ball called the Soccket generates and stores energy as players kick it, then provides energy at home. Fifteen minutes on the field (I) enough energy to power a small light for three hours and may help people in developing nations like India (II) kerosene, a leading cause of (III) illness and fires. Working on the principle of flashlights that charge when shaken, the Soccket is the (IV) of Harvard students Jessica Lin, Julia Sitverman, Jessica Matthews and Hemali Thakker and is being (V) by the Clinton Global Initiative University and the Walmart Foundation.

- 1031.(1) (I) stores
(2) (I) conserves
(3) (I) captures
(4) (I) reserves

- 1032.(1) (II) substitute
(2) (II) replace
(3) (II) restore
(4) (II) supplant

- 1033.(1) (III) pulmonary
(2) (III) respiratory
(3) (III) cardiac
(4) (III) cardio-vascular

- 1034.(1) (IV) output
(2) (IV) achievement
(3) (IV) brainchild
(4) (IV) inventory

- 1035.(1) (V) funded
(2) (V) financed
(3) (V) promoted
(4) (V) sponsored

Directions (1036-1055) : In the following two passages some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.07.2016)

Passage I

(Question Nos. 1036-1045)

How old is the Earth ? This is a (1036) to which we may never have the exact (1037). Man has (1038) about the age of the Earth since (1039) times, and there were all kinds of myths and (1040) that seemed to have the answer. When it was proven that the Earth (1041) around the Sun, (1042) then knew where to begin. To find the (1043) of the Earth, it was necessary (1044) how the solar system was (1045).

- 1036.(1) question (2) debate
(3) fact (4) point
1037.(1) logic (2) answer
(3) deduction (4) reason
1038.(1) marvelled (2) thought
(3) asked (4) wondered
1039.(1) bygone (2) olden
(3) ancient (4) antiquated
1040.(1) legends (2) fables
(3) story (4) tale
1041.(1) rotated (2) moved
(3) revolved (4) circled
1042.(1) scholars
(2) academicians
(3) students (4) scientists

- 1043.(1) age (2) date
(3) oldness (4) years
1044.(1) narrate (2) recount
(3) explain (4) tell
1045.(1) originated (2) formed
(3) begun (4) born

Passage II

(Question Nos. 1046-1055)

One thing we can do is (1046) a good book. Another is to look at a new (1047) conducted by William Mercer, one of the world's largest Human Resources consultancies. Mercer decided to (1048) some of the world's great cities. They produced their results by giving (1049) for (1050) criteria. These included political, economic and social environment, healthcare, educational provision, recreation and transport (1051). So, which are the best cities to live in, and which should we (1052) ? In (1053) first place were Vancouver, Berne, Vienna and Zurich, while Sydney, Geneva, Auckland and Copenhagen came in second. Swiss cities (1054) three of the top ten places, making it the single most successful country of all those (1055).

- 1046.(1) read (2) obtain
(3) retrieve (4) look
1047.(1) research
(2) consultation
(3) advice (4) survey
1048.(1) decide (2) judge
(3) rule (4) proclaim
1049.(1) spots (2) marks
(3) places (4) signs
1050.(1) ranging (2) assorted
(3) different (4) various
1051.(1) reasons (2) facilities
(3) versions (4) ways
1052.(1) deny (2) regret
(3) avoid (4) escape
1053.(1) dual (2) united
(3) together (4) joint
1054.(1) controlled (2) absorbed
(3) vacated (4) occupied
1055.(1) surveyed
(2) experimented
(3) established (4) created

Directions (1056-1080) : In the following passages some of the words have been left out. Read each passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)
Exam. 30.11.2016)

Passage-I

We are (1056) in a time of great and (1057) changes. The most obvious (1058) of the modern world is the (1059) development of science and technology. This has given man a deeper (1060) of nature.

- 1056.(1) existing (2) living
(3) surviving (4) alive
1057. (1) convenient
(2) continuing
(3) coveted (4) consequent
1058.(1) part (2) side
(3) feature (4) nature
1059.(1) magnanimous
(2) erratic (3) rapid
(4) inconsistent
1060.(1) understanding
(2) control (3) management
(4) questioning

Passage-II

War and Peace, an epic historical novel by Leo Tolstoy, was (1061) published as *Voina i mir* in 1865-69. This (1062) study of early 19th century Russian society, noted for its (1063) of realistic detail and variety of psychological (1064) is generally regarded as one of the world's greatest novels. War and Peace is (1065) concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are (1066) against the (1067) background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon. The (1068) of war, however, is (1069) to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting (1070) of human existence.

- 1061.(1) basically (2) wilfully
(3) originally (4) faithfully
1062.(1) panoramic (2) histrionic
(3) omnipotent (4) explicit
1063.(1) energy (2) veracity
(3) suitability (4) mastery
1064.(1) criticism (2) analysis
(3) instances (4) depth
1065.(1) importantly (2) primarily
(3) heavily (4) connectively
1066.(1) portrayed (2) displayed
(3) treated (4) based
1067.(1) soporific (2) merciful
(3) vivid (4) hardened
1068.(1) case (2) prisoner
(3) perpetrator (4) theme
1069.(1) inordinate (2) subordinate
(3) audacious (4) judicious
1070.(1) pattern (2) appropriation
(3) dogma (4) suitability

MEANING OF WORDS/PHRASES

- (1) panoramic (Adj.) : presenting all the different aspects/stages of a particular subject, event, etc.
(2) histrionic (Adj.) : of/relating to actors/acting
(3) omnipotent (Adj.) : having unlimited power
(4) explicit (Adj.) : clear and easy to understand
(5) veracity (N.) : unwillingness to tell lies
(6) soporific (Adj.) : inducing mental lethargy
(7) vivid (Adj.) : producing very clear pictures in your mind
(8) perpetrator (N.) : a person who commits a crime/does something that is wrong/evil
(9) inordinate (Adj.) : beyond normal limits
(10) subordinate (Adj.) : lower in importance
(11) audacious (Adj.) : willing to take risks/to do something shocking
(12) appropriation (N.) : the act of taking something that belongs to somebody else, especially without permission
(13) dogma (N.) : a doctrine/code of beliefs accepted as authoritative

Passage-III

The nation has been (1071) as a relatively extensive, territorial relation of nativity. We have further formulated the (1072) of the nation as a territorially (1073), yet bounded, social relation for the generation, transmission, and (1074) of life. When the nation is a national state, it is also a (1075) for the protection of life. The nation is often (1076) by the metaphor of familial relations and, indeed, has sometimes been considered as some kind of (1077) family. This is understandable because both the nation and the family are relations (1078). Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will (1079) a more detailed examination of the (1080) between territory and bonding.

MEANING OF WORDS/PHRASES

- (1) nativity (N.) : birth, especially the place, conditions, or circumstances of being born
(2) familial (Adj.) : relating to/of a family
(3) proposition (N.) : a task to be dealt with
(4) purport (V.) : propose/intend
(5) susceptibility (N.) : the state of being easily affected
(6) sustenance (N.) : the process of making something continue to exist
(7) harness (N.) : supporting gear
(8) garter (N.) : a band, usually made of elastic, that is worn around the leg to keep up a sock/stocking
(9) defiled (V.) : spot, stain, or pollute
(10) descanted (V.) : talk at great length about something of one's interest
(11) decried (V.) : express strong approval of
(12) exhorted (V.) : to try hard to persuade somebody to do something
(13) exhumed (V.) : dig up

- 1071.(1) denied (2) designed
(3) defined (4) derived
1072.(1) profession (2) purpose
(3) proposition (4) purport
1073.(1) extended (2) extrapolated
(3) excessive (4) extensive
1074.(1) susceptibility (2) subtraction
(3) sustenance (4) suspension
1075.(1) structure (2) frame
(3) harness (4) garter
1076.(1) defiled (2) descanted
(3) decried (4) described
1077.(1) extended (2) exhibited
(3) exhorted (4) exhumed
1078.(1) family (2) bonding
(3) kinship (4) acquaintance
1079.(1) enquire (2) esquire
(3) retire (4) require
1080.(1) situation (2) enclaves
(3) relationship (4) chain

Directions (1081-1105) : In each of the following passages there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Choose the correct word from the given options which fits the blank appropriately.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)
Exam. 01.12.2016)

Passage-I

(Q. Nos. 1081-1085)

When both myths and counter-myths occur in the narrative field of a society, people can (1081) the oppositions between them in unique ways. The psychological relevance of stories in the cases of myths and horror films may be in the experiencing of the (1082) binary tensions, rather than in the manifest (1083) of the story. The tensions in the story is, however, (1084) through the binary contrasts. The message conveyed is a (1085) complex.

MEANINGS OF WORDS/PHRASES

- (1) internalize (V.) : to make a feeling, an attitude, or a belief part of the way you think and behave
- (2) externalize (V.) : to show what you are thinking and feeling by what you say/do
- (3) concretize (V.) : become specific
- (4) secularize (V.) : make secular and draw away from a religious orientation.
- (5) overlying (Adv.) : to a degree exceeding normal/proper limits
- (6) comforting (Adj.) : providing comfort/so lase
- (7) underlying (Adj.) : important in a situation but not always easily noticed/stated clearly
- (8) manifest (Adj.) : clearly revealed to the mind/the senses/judgement
- (9) morality (N.) right/good conduct
- (10) binary (Adj.) : dual - of two
- (11) dissipated (Adj.) : unrestrained by convention/morality
- (12) holistic (Adj.) : considering a whole thing
- (13) prolific (Adj.) : existing in large numbers
- (14) holistic : considering a whole thing.

- 1081.(1) internalize (2) externalize
(3) concretize (4) secularize
1082.(1) overlying (2) destructive
(3) comforting (4) underlying
1083.(1) relay (2) education
(3) content (4) morality
1084.(1) dissolved (2) dissipated
(3) opposed (4) maintained
1085.(1) holistic (2) constructive
(3) difficult (4) prolific

Passage -II

(Q. Nos. 1086-1095)

There is an old story told of a man who (1086) into a deep sleep. His friend stayed by him as long as he (1087). Being compelled to go and fearing that he might be in want, the friend hid a (1088) in the old man's garment. When the old man (1089), not (1090) that his friend had (1091) a jewel in his garment, he wandered about in (1092), hungry. A long time afterwards, the two men met again. The friend told the poor man about the jewel and (1093) him to look for it. Like the old man in the story, people (1094) about in this life, (1095) of what is hidden away in their inner nature, pure and untarnished.

Meanings of words/phrases

- (1) In vain = useless
 - (2) Wander (Verb)= to walk aimlessly.
- 1086.(1) fell (2) fall
(3) slept (4) fallen
1087.(1) can (2) could
(3) should (4) will
1088.(1) sparkle (2) glimmer
(3) jewel (4) treasure
1089.(1) wake (2) waken
(3) arise (4) awoke
1090.(1) knowing (2) know
(3) known (4) knew
1091.(1) hiding (2) hidden
(3) conceal (4) hide
1092.(1) vane (2) vein
(3) vain (4) wane
1093.(1) propose (2) considered
(3) suggested (4) advised
1094.(1) wander (2) wonder
(3) direct (4) change
1095.(1) conscious
(2) unconscious
(3) aware
(4) subconscious

Passage-III

(Q. Nos.1096-1105)

In a very short period of time the internet has had a (1096) impact on the way we live. Since the internet was made (1097), it has lowered the (1098) to creative expression. It has provided (1099) to information on a larger scale. It has (1100) innovation without (1101) changes to its (1102). An open, borderless and (1103) platform means that barriers to entry are low, (1104) is (1105) and innovation is rapid.

Meanings of words/phrases

- (1) intricate (Adj.) : elaborate
- (2) pernicious (Adj.) : exceedingly harmful
- (3) obliterated (Adj.) : reduced to nothingness
- (4) intricacy (N.) : marked by elaborately complex detail
- (5) levity (N.) : a manner lacking seriousness
- (6) variability (N.) : the quality of being uneven and lacking uniformity
- (7) Access = the opportunity to use something.
- (8) Interoperability = ability to exchange information.

- 1096.(1) profound
(2) intricate
(3) pernicious
(4) harmful
1097.(1) radical
(2) unavoidable
(3) operational
(4) provisional
1098.(1) encroachment
(2) barriers
(3) discrimination
(4) tendency
1099.(1) assess (2) assets
(3) access (4) right
1100.(1) assimilated
(2) accumulated
(3) obliterated
(4) accommodated
1101.(1) insignificant
(2) massive
(3) peculiar
(4) eventual
1102.(1) infrastructure
(2) technique
(3) originality
(4) method
1103.(1) mobilised
(2) modernised
(3) standardised
(4) civilised
1104.(1) interoperability
(2) intricacy
(3) levity
(4) variability
1105.(1) reassured
(2) pressured
(3) assured
(4) uncertain

Directions (1106-1130) : In the following passages there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Choose the correct word from the given options which fits the blank appropriately.

(SSC CAPFs SI, ASI Online Exam. 18.12.2016)

Passage-I

Each species has its special place or habitat. An (1106) birdwatcher can look at (1107) forest, meadow, lake, swamp or field and (1108) almost exactly what birds he (1109) find there. (1110) birds are found all over the world; others (1111) themselves to certain areas. Still (1112) migrate from one country to another in (1113) in search of warmth and (1114) and then return in spring (1115) the season is more favourable.

- 1106.(1) experience (2) expert
(3) advanced (4) active
1107.(1) the (2) some
(3) a (4) certain
1108.(1) predict (2) suggest
(3) prophesy (4) calculate
1109.(1) should (2) must
(3) might (4) will
1110.(1) were (2) some
(3) will (4) must
1111.(1) keep (2) entrust
(3) confine (4) involve
1112.(1) little (2) others
(3) huge (4) all
1113.(1) winter (2) summer
(3) spring (4) autumn
1114.(1) seeds (2) crops
(3) fruit (4) food
1115.(1) while (2) until
(3) after (4) when

Passage II

It is one of the tragic ironies of our age that the rocket which could have been symbol of humanity's aspirations for the stars, has become one of the weapons threatening to destroy civilisation. This state of affairs has (1116) a difficult moral problem to (1117) wishing to take an active (1118) in the development of astronautics, (1119) almost all research on rockets (1120) now carried out by military (1121) and is covered by various (1122) classifications. The technical problems involved (1123) designing long-range guided missiles are (1124) identical with those involved in the (1125) of reconnaissance rockets.

Meanings of Words/Phrases (1) reconnaissance (N.) inspection

- 1116.(1) produced (2) caused
(3) presented (4) provided
1117.(1) those (2) others
(3) men (4) these
1118.(1) part (2) position
(3) interest
(4) involvement
1119.(1) when (2) for
(3) where (4) were
1120.(1) was (2) are
(3) is (4) has
1121.(1) establishments
(2) officers
(3) centres
(4) strengths
1122.(1) secret (2) security
(3) defence (4) nonsecret
1123.(1) in (2) with
(3) for (4) would
1124.(1) hardly (2) never
(3) practically (4) must
1125.(1) launching
(2) installing
(3) deployment
(4) implementing

Passage-III

The year was 1913. The Wright brothers had just (1126) in making an aeroplane which (1127) flew high. I was deeply interested in (1128) and was making my own (1129) with flying machines. I really (1130) in that little machine I had patched together and I decided it was time to prove its merits.

- 1126.(1) succeeded (2) failed
(3) involved (4) engaged
1127.(1) hardly (2) really
(3) highly (4) sincerely
1128.(1) science (2) history
(3) flying (4) making
1129.(1) judgements
(2) experiments
(3) trying
(4) indulging
1130.(1) disbelieved
(2) believed
(3) relied (4) tried

Directions (1131-1135) : In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given numbered blank out of the four alternatives.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 15.01.2017 (IInd Sitting))

In Greek mythology, it is said that Lycurgus, the ruler of Sparta, (1131)

a promise from his (1132), assuring him of the immutability of his laws till he returned from an (1133) journey. To make his laws immutable, Lycurgus (1134). Seven justices of the Indian Supreme Court on a historic day in 1973 christened themselves as modern-day Lycurguses, seeking to create, in India's constitutional context, an island of immutability, (1135) titled the "basic structure".

- 1131.(1) elicited (2) derived
(3) evinced (4) attested
1132.(1) nation (2) society
(3) subjects (4) community
1133.(1) impending (2) brewing
(3) approaching (4) looming
1134.(1) did not return
(2) never did return
(3) never returns
(4) never returned
1135.(1) timely (2) aptly
(3) opportunely (4) pertinently

Directions (1136-1140) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given numbered blank out of the four alternatives.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 16.01.2017 (IInd Sitting))

(1136) so long ago, virtually everyone seemed (1137) that a sizeable majority of British voters (1138) reaffirm their faith and confidence in a united Europe. Unfortunately, what was considered to be a remote possibility has actually become a very (1139) reality. A small majority of voters (1140) to take Britain out of the European Union (EU) in the referendum held on June 23.

- 1136.(1) Not (2) Far
(3) So (4) Nor
1137.(1) satisfied (2) positive
(3) presumptuous
(4) confident
1138.(1) would (2) will
(3) should (4) surely
1139.(1) ominous (2) grim
(3) dire (4) haunting
1140.(1) had opted (2) will opt
(3) have opted (4) has opted

Directions (1141-1165) : In the following passages some of the words have been left out. Read each passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE) Exam. 12.01.2017)

CLOZE TEST

Passage-I

(Q. Nos. 1141-1145)

It so happens that (1141) siblings sing one off (1142) invariably has a less (1143) vocal prowess even though (1144) have a similarly commendable (1145) base.

1141. (1) how (2) when
(3) if (4) why
1142. (1) they (2) their
(3) those (4) them
1143. (1) tuned (2) high
(3) potent (4) wide
1144. (1) both (2) their
(3) you (4) we
1145. (1) song (2) art
(3) common (4) music

Passage-II

(Q. Nos. 1146-1155)

The conditions (1146) which democracy can (1147) are (1148) to (1149); but one thing is (1150) that democracy is always a slow growth, whereas dictators may (1151) to (1152) and (1153) a new (1154) with dramatic success, under (1155) conditions.

1146. (1) by (2) for
(3) under (4) at
1147. (1) grow (2) end
(3) rise (4) flourish
1148. (1) difficult (2) easy
(3) interesting
(4) meaningless
1149. (1) examine (2) define
(3) experience (4) discuss
1150. (1) stated (2) dictated
(3) clear (4) hazy
1151. (1) rise (2) jump
(3) grow (4) succeed
1152. (1) fame (2) generosity
(3) glory (4) power
1153. (1) restart (2) establish
(3) enter (4) define
1154. (1) regime (2) state
(3) era (4) epoch
1155. (1) profitable
(2) unfavourable
(3) suitable
(4) peculiar

Passage-III

(Q. Nos. 1156-1165)

We have rich cultural (1156). Its roots go into (1157). Ours has never been a closed (1158). It has (1159) just like a tree, (1160) to external (1161) but holding its roots (1162). But one wonders today whether it will

be able to hold its (1163). The (1164) of our cultural heritage has come under the (1165) of western culture.

1156. (1) gift (2) treasure
(3) heritage (4) boon
1157. (1) pastress (2) antiquity
(3) obscurity (4) dignity
1158. (1) community (2) country
(3) nation (4) culture
1159. (1) grown (2) risen
(3) expanded (4) branched
1160. (1) welcome (2) eager
(3) open (4) agreeable
1161. (1) influences (2) facts
(3) modifications
(4) institutions
1162. (1) light (2) fast
(3) hardly (4) hard
1163. (1) teachings (2) doctrines
(3) morals (4) values
1164. (1) source (2) minaret
(3) altar (4) citadel
1165. (1) tide (2) sway
(3) current (4) wind

ANSWERS

1. (3)	2. (2)	3. (1)	4. (4)
5. (1)	6. (1)	7. (3)	8. (2)
9. (4)	10. (2)	11. (2)	12. (1)
13. (2)	14. (3)	15. (4)	16. (1)
17. (2)	18. (1)	19. (2)	20. (1)
21. (3)	22. (2)	23. (1)	24. (4)
25. (3)	26. (3)	27. (2)	28. (3)
29. (1)	30. (1)	31. (3)	32. (2)
33. (1)	34. (2)	35. (1)	36. (3)
37. (4)	38. (2)	39. (1)	40. (4)
41. (2)	42. (2)	43. (4)	44. (2)
45. (1)	46. (3)	47. (2)	48. (1)
49. (2)	50. (4)	51. (4)	52. (1)
53. (2)	54. (3)	55. (2)	56. (1)
57. (4)	58. (3)	59. (1)	60. (4)
61. (3)	62. (4)	63. (2)	64. (2)
65. (2)	66. (2)	67. (1)	68. (1)
69. (3)	70. (4)	71. (3)	72. (1)
73. (4)	74. (3)	75. (1)	76. (3)
77. (3)	78. (4)	79. (4)	80. (2)
81. (3)	82. (1)	83. (1)	84. (4)
85. (2)	86. (3)	87. (4)	88. (2)
89. (1)	90. (4)	91. (4)	92. (1)
93. (3)	94. (2)	95. (4)	96. (4)
97. (1)	98. (3)	99. (2)	100. (4)
101. (3)	102. (1)	103. (1)	104. (3)
105. (4)	106. (1)	107. (3)	108. (1)
109. (1)	110. (4)	111. (1)	112. (2)
113. (2)	114. (3)	115. (3)	116. (4)
117. (4)	118. (1)	119. (1)	120. (1)
121. (1)	122. (2)	123. (4)	124. (4)

125. (3)	126. (3)	127. (1)	128. (1)
129. (2)	130. (1)	131. (2)	132. (2)
133. (4)	134. (2)	135. (2)	136. (1)
137. (3)	138. (4)	139. (4)	140. (2)
141. (3)	142. (2)	143. (4)	144. (3)
145. (1)	146. (4)	147. (4)	148. (1)
149. (2)	150. (2)	151. (2)	152. (2)
153. (3)	154. (4)	155. (1)	156. (4)
157. (3)	158. (4)	159. (4)	160. (4)
161. (2)	162. (3)	163. (2)	164. (2)
165. (4)	166. (1)	167. (4)	168. (3)
169. (4)	170. (4)	171. (1)	172. (3)
173. (2)	174. (1)	175. (4)	176. (2)
177. (2)	178. (3)	179. (1)	180. (4)
181. (3)	182. (3)	183. (1)	184. (2)
185. (4)	186. (1)	187. (4)	188. (1)
189. (3)	190. (2)	191. (4)	192. (3)
193. (1)	194. (1)	195. (3)	196. (3)
197. (4)	198. (3)	199. (1)	200. (1)
201. (1)	202. (3)	203. (2)	204. (3)
205. (3)	206. (2)	207. (3)	208. (1)
209. (1)	210. (4)	211. (2)	212. (4)
213. (1)	214. (3)	215. (3)	216. (1)
217. (2)	218. (1)	219. (3)	220. (1)
221. (3)	222. (1)	223. (4)	224. (2)
225. (4)	226. (1)	227. (3)	228. (1)
229. (2)	230. (1)	231. (3)	232. (2)
233. (4)	234. (3)	235. (2)	236. (2)
237. (3)	238. (1)	239. (3)	240. (4)
241. (2)	242. (4)	243. (3)	244. (1)
245. (2)	246. (2)	247. (3)	248. (4)
249. (3)	250. (1)	251. (2)	252. (3)
253. (4)	254. (1)	255. (3)	256. (4)
257. (1)	258. (2)	259. (2)	260. (1)
261. (2)	262. (3)	263. (1)	264. (3)
265. (3)	266. (1)	267. (2)	268. (3)
269. (2)	270. (3)	271. (1)	272. (3)
273. (1)	274. (4)	275. (4)	276. (2)
277. (1)	278. (2)	279. (3)	280. (4)
281. (1)	282. (1)	283. (4)	284. (3)
285. (2)	286. (4)	287. (4)	288. (2)
289. (3)	290. (2)	291. (1)	292. (3)
293. (2)	294. (1)	295. (4)	296. (2)
297. (1)	298. (1)	299. (4)	300. (4)
301. (3)	302. (2)	303. (3)	304. (4)
305. (1)	306. (1)	307. (2)	308. (3)
309. (4)	310. (3)	311. (2)	312. (3)
313. (2)	314. (4)	315. (1)	316. (3)
317. (1)	318. (3)	319. (2)	320. (1)
321. (1)	322. (2)	323. (1)	324. (3)
325. (4)	326. (3)	327. (4)	328. (2)
329. (1)	330. (1)	331. (3)	332. (4)
333. (2)	334. (1)	335. (3)	336. (1)
337. (3)	338. (4)	339. (2)	340. (1)
341. (3)	342. (3)	343. (2)	344. (4)
345. (2)	346. (2)	347. (3)	348. (1)
349. (4)	350. (2)	351. (3)	352. (1)

CLOZE TEST

353. (2)	354. (3)	355. (2)	356. (3)
357. (1)	358. (4)	359. (3)	360. (1)
361. (2)	362. (3)	363. (1)	364. (4)
365. (3)	366. (3)	367. (2)	368. (1)
369. (3)	370. (4)	371. (2)	372. (1)
373. (3)	374. (2)	375. (1)	376. (1)
377. (2)	378. (3)	379. (3)	380. (4)
381. (3)	382. (1)	383. (2)	384. (3)
385. (4)	386. (2)	387. (4)	388. (1)
389. (3)	390. (2)	391. (2)	392. (3)
393. (4)	394. (1)	395. (2)	396. (3)
397. (2)	398. (2)	399. (3)	400. (1)
401. (2)	402. (3)	403. (3)	404. (3)
405. (1)	406. (2)	407. (4)	408. (3)
409. (1)	410. (2)	411. (3)	412. (2)
413. (1)	414. (2)	415. (4)	416. (2)
417. (3)	418. (1)	419. (1)	420. (3)
421. (1)	422. (4)	423. (3)	424. (2)
425. (3)	426. (4)	427. (1)	428. (1)
429. (3)	430. (2)	431. (1)	432. (3)
433. (1)	434. (4)	435. (2)	436. (1)
437. (3)	438. (4)	439. (3)	440. (1)
441. (2)	442. (1)	443. (2)	444. (1)
445. (3)	446. (2)	447. (1)	448. (2)
449. (3)	450. (2)	451. (4)	452. (1)
453. (1)	454. (1)	455. (2)	456. (1)
457. (3)	458. (1)	459. (2)	460. (3)
461. (1)	462. (3)	463. (3)	464. (1)
465. (2)	466. (2)	467. (4)	468. (2)
469. (3)	470. (1)	471. (4)	472. (2)
473. (1)	474. (3)	475. (3)	476. (1)
477. (4)	478. (3)	479. (3)	480. (3)
481. (2)	482. (3)	483. (4)	484. (1)
485. (2)	486. (1)	487. (4)	488. (1)
489. (2)	490. (4)	491. (2)	492. (1)
493. (1)	494. (1)	495. (2)	496. (1)
497. (1)	498. (3)	499. (1)	500. (2)
501. (4)	502. (2)	503. (4)	504. (3)
505. (1)	506. (4)	507. (1)	508. (1)
509. (2)	510. (4)	511. (2)	512. (1)
513. (4)	514. (1)	515. (2)	516. (3)
517. (1)	518. (3)	519. (2)	520. (1)
521. (3)	522. (2)	523. (2)	524. (1)
525. (2)	526. (1)	527. (3)	528. (2)
529. (3)	530. (1)	531. (2)	532. (4)
533. (1)	534. (3)	535. (2)	536. (2)
537. (4)	538. (3)	539. (4)	540. (1)
541. (2)	542. (1)	543. (3)	544. (2)
545. (3)	546. (4)	547. (1)	548. (2)
549. (4)	550. (1)	551. (4)	552. (1)
553. (3)	554. (2)	555. (3)	556. (2)
557. (4)	558. (1)	559. (3)	560. (1)
561. (2)	562. (1)	563. (1)	564. (3)
565. (1)	566. (1)	567. (2)	568. (3)
569. (4)	570. (2)	571. (4)	572. (2)
573. (4)	574. (1)	575. (2)	576. (2)

577. (4)	578. (1)	579. (1)	580. (4)
581. (2)	582. (1)	583. (4)	584. (2)
585. (1)	586. (1)	587. (2)	588. (4)
589. (1)	590. (2)	591. (1)	592. (3)
593. (1)	594. (3)	595. (3)	596. (4)
597. (4)	598. (1)	599. (3)	600. (4)
601. (1)	602. (3)	603. (2)	604. (1)
605. (3)	606. (2)	607. (4)	608. (2)
609. (3)	610. (4)	611. (1)	612. (3)
613. (2)	614. (3)	615. (3)	616. (2)
617. (1)	618. (3)	619. (3)	620. (2)
621. (3)	622. (4)	623. (1)	624. (2)
625. (3)	626. (4)	627. (1)	628. (2)
629. (3)	630. (4)	631. (1)	632. (4)
633. (1)	634. (2)	635. (1)	636. (3)
637. (1)	638. (3)	639. (2)	640. (4)
641. (2)	642. (1)	643. (3)	644. (2)
645. (3)	646. (2)	647. (2)	648. (1)
649. (1)	650. (2)	651. (2)	652. (4)
653. (2)	654. (2)	655. (3)	656. (1)
657. (4)	658. (1)	659. (3)	660. (2)
661. (1)	662. (1)	663. (1)	664. (2)
665. (1)	666. (4)	667. (1)	668. (2)
669. (1)	670. (3)	671. (1)	672. (3)
673. (2)	674. (1)	675. (4)	676. (1)
677. (4)	678. (4)	679. (3)	680. (2)
681. (4)	682. (3)	683. (4)	684. (4)
685. (2)	686. (2)	687. (1)	688. (2)
689. (4)	690. (3)	691. (3)	692. (2)
693. (2)	694. (2)	695. (4)	696. (1)
697. (1)	698. (4)	699. (4)	700. (1)
701. (3)	702. (2)	703. (4)	704. (3)
705. (1)	706. (3)	707. (1)	708. (4)
709. (1)	710. (2)	711. (4)	712. (1)
713. (2)	714. (2)	715. (1)	716. (2)
717. (3)	718. (3)	719. (1)	720. (4)
721. (3)	722. (3)	723. (4)	724. (1)
725. (4)	726. (2)	727. (3)	728. (1)
729. (2)	730. (4)	731. (2)	732. (1)
733. (2)	734. (4)	735. (2)	736. (2)
737. (1)	738. (3)	739. (2)	740. (3)
741. (2)	742. (1)	743. (3)	744. (3)
745. (1)	746. (2)	747. (3)	748. (1)
749. (2)	750. (4)	751. (3)	752. (3)
753. (3)	754. (4)	755. (2)	756. (4)
757. (4)	758. (2)	759. (2)	760. (4)
761. (2)	762. (4)	763. (2)	764. (3)
765. (4)	766. (1)	767. (2)	768. (2)
769. (1)	770. (4)	771. (1)	772. (2)
773. (3)	774. (1)	775. (2)	776. (3)
777. (4)	778. (3)	779. (2)	780. (4)
781. (4)	782. (3)	783. (4)	784. (2)
785. (2)	786. (2)	787. (3)	788. (2)
789. (2)	790. (3)	791. (2)	792. (1)
793. (1)	794. (3)	795. (3)	796. (3)
797. (1)	798. (1)	799. (2)	800. (1)

801. (2)	802. (1)	803. (4)	804. (3)
805. (3)	806. (1)	807. (2)	808. (1)
809. (4)	810. (3)	811. (3)	812. (1)
813. (2)	814. (4)	815. (4)	816. (3)
817. (4)	818. (2)	819. (1)	820. (3)
821. (3)	822. (3)	823. (2)	824. (2)
825. (2)	826. (2)	827. (2)	828. (3)
829. (1)	830. (4)	831. (2)	832. (3)
833. (3)	834. (1)	835. (2)	836. (1)
837. (1)	838. (1)	839. (2)	840. (4)
841. (3)	842. (3)	843. (2)	844. (1)
845. (1)	846. (4)	847. (2)	848. (1)
849. (2)	850. (1)	851. (3)	852. (3)
853. (4)	854. (4)	855. (3)	856. (4)
857. (4)	858. (2)	859. (2)	860. (2)
861. (3)	862. (3)	863. (1)	864. (3)
865. (2)	866. (3)	867. (1)	868. (1)
869. (2)	870. (4)	871. (4)	872. (1)
873. (4)	874. (3)	875. (1)	876. (3)
877. (2)	878. (4)	879. (2)	880. (4)
881. (4)	882. (4)	883. (2)	884. (1)
885. (1)	886. (4)	887. (3)	888. (3)
889. (4)	890. (3)	891. (1)	892. (4)
893. (3)	894. (1)	895. (3)	896. (2)
897. (2)	898. (4)	899. (4)	900. (2)
901. (1)	902. (4)	903. (2)	904. (4)
905. (4)	906. (3)	907. (1)	908. (2)
909. (1)	910. (2)	911. (1)	912. (2)
913. (4)	914. (3)	915. (3)	916. (1)
917. (2)	918. (3)	919. (3)	920. (1)
921. (4)	922. (1)	923. (1)	924. (4)
925. (4)	926. (2)	927. (1)	928. (4)
929. (3)	930. (3)	931. (1)	932. (4)
933. (4)	934. (3)	935. (2)	936. (3)
937. (3)	938. (2)	939. (3)	940. (1)
941. (1)	942. (4)	943. (1)	944. (1)
945. (3)	946. (4)	947. (2)	948. (2)
949. (3)	950. (4)	951. (2)	952. (2)
953. (4)	954. (2)	955. (4)	956. (4)
957. (4)	958. (4)	959. (1)	960. (4)
961. (1)	962. (1)	963. (3)	964. (3)
965. (1)	966. (2)	967. (4)	968. (3)
969. (4)	970. (1)	971. (4)	972. (2)
973. (4)	974. (3)	975. (4)	976. (1)
977. (1)	978. (3)	979. (4)	980. (4)
981. (1)	982. (1)	983. (3)	984. (4)
985. (2)	986. (4)	987. (1)	988. (3)
989. (2)	990. (2)	991. (1)	992. (3)
993. (2)	994. (1)	995. (3)	996. (1)
997. (2)	998. (1)	999. (4)	1000. (3)
1001. (1)	1002. (2)	1003. (4)	1004. (3)
1005. (2)	1006. (1)	1007. (3)	1008. (4)
1009. (2)	1010. (3)	1011. (1)	1012. (3)
1013. (2)	1014. (4)	1015. (3)	1016. (1)
1017. (2)	1018. (1)	1019. (4)	1020. (3)
1021. (1)	1022. (2)	1023. (4)	1024. (3)
1025. (2)	1026. (1)	1027. (3)	1028. (4)

1029. (2)	1030. (3)	1031. (1)	1032. (4)
1033. (2)	1034. (3)	1035. (3)	1036. (1)
1037. (2)	1038. (4)	1039. (3)	1040. (2)
1041. (3)	1042. (4)	1043. (1)	1044. (3)
1045. (2)	1046. (1)	1047. (4)	1048. (2)
1049. (2)	1050. (4)	1051. (2)	1052. (3)
1053. (4)	1054. (4)	1055. (1)	1056. (2)
1057. (2)	1058. (3)	1059. (3)	1060. (1)
1061. (3)	1062. (1)	1063. (4)	1064. (2)
1065. (2)	1066. (1)	1067. (3)	1068. (4)
1069. (2)	1070. (1)	1071. (3)	1072. (2)
1073. (4)	1074. (3)	1075. (1)	1076. (4)
1077. (1)	1078. (2)	1079. (4)	1080. (3)
1081. (1)	1082. (4)	1083. (3)	1084. (4)
1085. (1)	1086. (1)	1087. (2)	1088. (3)
1089. (4)	1090. (1)	1091. (2)	1092. (3)
1093. (4)	1094. (1)	1095. (2)	1096. (1)
1097. (3)	1098. (2)	1099. (3)	1100. (4)
1101. (2)	1102. (1)	1103. (3)	1104. (1)
1105. (3)	1106. (2)	1107. (3)	1108. (1)
1109. (4)	1110. (2)	1111. (3)	1112. (2)
1113. (1)	1114. (4)	1115. (4)	1116. (3)
1117. (1)	1118. (1)	1119. (1)	1120. (3)
1121. (1)	1122. (2)	1123. (1)	1124. (1)
1125. (1)	1126. (1)	1127. (2)	1128. (3)
1129. (2)	1130. (2)	1131. (1)	1132. (3)
1133. (1)	1134. (4)	1135. (2)	1136. (1)
1137. (4)	1138. (3)	1139. (1)	1140. (2)
1141. (2)	1142. (4)	1143. (3)	1144. (1)
1145. (4)	1146. (3)	1147. (4)	1148. (1)
1149. (2)	1150. (3)	1151. (1)	1152. (4)
1153. (2)	1154. (1)	1155. (3)	1156. (3)
1157. (2)	1158. (4)	1159. (1)	1160. (3)
1161. (1)	1162. (2)	1163. (4)	1164. (4)
1165. (2)			

ANSWERS

(1-10)

Note : The Parts of Speech have been used according to the context of the Passage.

1. (3) in (Prep.)
2. (2) limits (Noun) : the greatest or smallest amount of something that is allowed.
3. (1) If (Conj.)
4. (4) point (Noun) : the important idea in something that is said or done
5. (1) for (Prep.)
6. (1) or (Conj.)
7. (3) check (Verb) : to examine something to see if it is correct.
8. (2) up (Adj.)
9. (4) same (Adj.)
10. (2) clarification (Noun) : the action of making something clearer or easier to understand

(11 - 20)

11. (2) news (Noun)
12. (1) people (Noun)
13. (2) impact (Noun) : effect
14. (3) success (Noun)
15. (4) upon (Prep.)
16. (1) stimulate (Verb) : to arouse; to excite
17. (2) to (Prep.)
18. (1) encourage (Verb) : to inspire with courage, spirit or confidence
19. (2) function (Verb)
20. (1) another (Pro.)

(21 - 30)

21. (3) empires (Noun) : groups of countries or states that are controlled by one ruler or government
22. (2) strength (Noun)
23. (1) disease (Noun)
24. (4) Romans (Noun)
25. (3) down (Adv.)
26. (3) ceased (Verb) : stopped happening
27. (2) off (Adv.)
28. (3) spectacle (Noun) : an unusual situation
29. (1) downfall (Noun) : the loss of power, social position, etc.
30. (1) out (Adv.)

(31-40)

31. (3) with (Prep.)
32. (2) long (Adj.)
33. (1) see (Verb)
34. (2) scarce (Adj.) : available in small quantities
35. (1) really (Adv.)
36. (3) cause (Noun) : a reason
37. (4) has (Verb)
38. (2) pollution (Noun) : the process of making air, water, soil, etc, dirty
39. (1) ecological (Adj.) : connected with the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their environment
40. (4) through (Prep.)

(41 - 50)

41. (2) scene (Noun)
42. (2) work (Verb)
43. (4) creature (Noun) a living thing, real or imaginary
44. (2) producing (Verb)
45. (1) does (Aux. V.)
46. (3) too weak : very weak
47. (2) fast (Adv.) : quickly
48. (1) yet (Conj.) : nevertheless; despite
49. (2) minimum (Adv.)
50. (4) striving (Verb) : the act of trying very hard to achieve something

(51-60)

51. (4) huge (Adj.) : extremely large in size
52. (1) mostly (Adv.) : mainly; generally
53. (2) jungles (Noun)
54. (3) among (Prep.) being included in a group of things or people
55. (2) because (Conj.) for the reason that
56. (1) by-gone (Adj.) : existing a long time ago
57. (4) of (Prep.)
58. (3) on (Prep.)
59. (1) the (Def. Art.)
60. (4) in (Prep.)

(61 - 70)

61. (3) employed (Verb) : used
62. (4) kill (Verb)
63. (2) little (Det.) : not much
64. (2) to (Prep.)
65. (2) penknives (Noun), penknife (Singular) : a small knife with one or more blades that fold down into the handle
66. (2) masterpiece (Noun) : a work done with extraordinary skill (art, book, painting, movie, a piece of music, etc.)
67. (1) battle—axe (Noun) : a heavy axe with a long handle, used in the past as a weapon
68. (1) slaughter (Verb) : to kill animals of a particular type
69. (3) weaponry (Noun) : all the weapons of a particular type
70. (4) emulate (Verb) : to work in the same way and perform the same tasks; to try to be like

(71-80)

71. (3) acquires (Verb) : to get something; to own something
72. (1) pleasure (Noun) : enjoyment
73. (4) never (Adv.)
74. (3) possession (Noun) : the state of having or owning something
75. (1) possessor (Noun) : a person who owns or has something
76. (3) poor (Adj.)
77. (3) empty (Adj.) : unhappy because life does not have a purpose
78. (4) reading (Noun) : the act of reading
79. (4) tired (Adj.) : feeling a need to sleep or rest
80. (2) ourselves (Ref. Pro.)

(81 - 90)

81. (3) culture (Noun) : way of life
82. (1) Indians (Noun)
83. (1) the (Def. Art.)
84. (4) to (Prep.)

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85. (2) met (Verb)
86. (3) achieving (Verb) : becoming successful
87. (4) from (Prep.)
88. (2) institutions (Noun)
89. (1) was (Aux. V.)
90. (4) government (Noun)
(91-100)
91. (4) no (Adv.)
92. (1) lost (Adj.) : no longer found or possessed
93. (3) revival (Noun) an improvement in the condition
94. (2) exploited (Verb) : used
95. (4) necessarily (Adv.) : used for saying that something cannot be avoided.
96. (4) of (Prep.)
97. (1) concentrate (Verb) : to give all attention
98. (3) maintained (Verb) : to cause (something) to exist
99. (2) afford (Verb) : to be able to pay for something
100. (4) should (Mod. V.)
(101-110)
101. (3) has (Aux. V.)
102. (1) manner (Noun)
103. (1) have (Aux. V.)
104. (3) strong (Adj.)
105. (4) all (Adv.)
106. (1) life (Noun)
107. (3) common (Adj.)
108. (1) the (Def. Art.)
109. (1) important (Adj.)
110. (4) several (Adj.)
(111 - 120)
111. (1) which (Rel. Pro.)
112. (2) difficult (Adj.)
113. (2) need (Noun) a situation when something is necessary or must be done
114. (3) physical (Adj.)
115. (3) of (Prep.)
116. (4) given (Verb)
117. (4) have (Aux. V.)
118. (1) available (Adj.) : that can be found or got
119. (1) home (Noun)
120. (1) look (Verb)
(121-130)
121. (1) communication (Noun)
122. (2) remains (Verb) : still need to be done, said or dealt with
123. (4) in (Prep.)
124. (4) adopting (Verb) : using a particular method
125. (3) regional (Adj.) : of or relating to a region
126. (3) administrative (Adj.) : of or relating to the management of a company, school, or any organisation
127. (1) inter-state (Adj.) : between states
128. (1) comes up (Phr. V.) : arises
129. (2) have to (Phr. V.) : used for showing that something must be done.
130. (1) its (Det.) : belonging to or connected with a thing, an animal or a baby.
(131 - 140)
131. (2) growth (Noun)
132. (2) hence (Adverb) : for this reason
133. (4) technologies (Noun)
134. (2) prospects (Noun) the chances of being successful
135. (2) development (Noun)
136. (1) large (Adj.)
137. (3) confounding (Verb) : confusing and surprising
138. (4) gravity (Noun) : seriousness
139. (4) of (Prep.)
140. (2) costs (Noun) : expenditure
(141-150)
141. (3) confined (Verb) : kept inside or a closed space
142. (2) freedom (Noun)
143. (4) restricted (Verb) : stopped from acting freely
144. (3) still (Adverb) : continuing until a particular point in time and not finishing.
145. (1) aspirations (Noun) : strong desires to have or do something
146. (4) no (Det.) : not any
147. (4) intimidate (Verb) : frighten or threaten
148. (1) only (Adverb)
149. (2) determination (Noun) : the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when it is difficult
150. (2) lower (Verb) : diminish; decrease
(151 - 160)
151. (2) eruption (Noun) : the act of exploding
152. (2) summit (Noun) : the highest part or point
153. (3) with (Prep.)
154. (4) big (Adj.)
155. (1) flung (Verb) : threw out forcefully
156. (4) speed (Noun) : fast
157. (3) of (Prep.)
158. (4) oozed (Verb) : flowed out slowly
159. (4) accompanied (Verb) : happened or appeared with something else
160. (4) poured (Verb)
(161-170)
161. (2) mimics (Verb) : copies; imitates
162. (3) could (Mod. V.)
163. (2) improve (Verb)
164. (2) electronic system (N.)
165. (4) circuit (Noun) : the complete path that an electric current travels along
166. (1) silicon (Noun) : a chemical used in electronic devices
167. (4) far (Adv.)
168. (3) learn (Verb)
169. (4) brain (Noun)
170. (4) result (Verb) : lead
(171 - 180)
171. (1) wandered (Verb) : went to different places
172. (3) grassless (Adj.) : without grass
173. (2) enough (Det.) : sufficient
174. (1) so (Conj.)
175. (4) food (Noun)
176. (2) came (Verb)
177. (2) with (Prep.)
178. (3) ancestors (Noun) : people in your family who lived a long time ago
179. (1) ago (Adv.)
180. (4) but (Conj.)
(181-190)
181. (3) echoes (Noun) : reminding of ideas, events, etc.
182. (3) to (Prep.)
183. (1) and (Conj.)
184. (2) experience (Verb)
185. (4) soul (Noun)
186. (1) up (Adv.)
187. (4) passivity (N.) : obscurity (Noun) : darkness
188. (1) stimulants (Noun) : substances that make you feel more aware and gives you more energy
189. (3) substance (Noun)
190. (2) to (Prep.)
(191 - 195)
191. (4) intimacy (Noun) : the state of having a close personal relationship with somebody
192. (3) distracted (Verb) : mentally confused
193. (1) sever (Verb) to end completely; to become separated
194. (1) proposition (Noun) : proposal
195. (3) relationship (Noun)
(196 - 205)
196. (3) expected (Verb) : thought to happen
197. (4) had (Aux. V.)
198. (3) but (Conj.)

199. (1) will (Mod.V.)
 200. (1) is (Aux. V.)
 201. (1) anything (Pro.)
 202. (3) at (Prep.)
 203. (2) and (Conj.)
 204. (3) when (Adverb) : at which time; on which occasion
 205. (3) looked (Verb)
 (206-215)
 206. (2) popularly (Adv.) : commonly
 207. (3) based (Verb)
 208. (1) often (Adv.) : in many cases
 209. (1) whole (Noun) : all that there is of something
 210. (4) part (Noun) : some but not all
 211. (2) largest (Adj.)
 212. (4) centres (Noun)
 213. (1) world (Noun)
 214. (3) former (Adj.) : existing in the past
 215. (3) symbol (Noun)
 (216 - 225)
 216. (1) grandson (Noun)
 217. (2) died (Verb)
 218. (1) on (Prep.)
 219. (3) latest (Adj.)
 220. (1) pieces (Noun)
 221. (3) facts (Noun)
 222. (1) starts (Verb)
 223. (4) nothing (Pro.)
 224. (2) in any way (Adverbial Phrase) : by any means
 225. (4) to do (Inf. with to)
 (226 - 235)
 226. (1) approach (Verb) to come near somebody or something
 227. (3) carrying (Verb)
 228. (1) forward (Adv.)
 229. (2) have (Aux. V.)
 230. (1) by (Prep.)
 231. (3) sailing (Verb)
 232. (2) muster (Verb) : to work hard to find or get (courage, support, etc.)
 233. (4) away (Adv.)
 234. (3) not (Adv.)
 235. (2) rely (Verb) : to be dependent
 (236-245)
 236. (2) question (Noun)
 237. (3) about (Prep.)
 238. (1) since (Prep.)
 239. (3) stories (Noun)
 240. (4) answer (Noun)
 241. (2) think (Verb)
 242. (4) ago (Adv.)
 243. (3) earth (Noun)
 244. (1) part (Noun)
 245. (2) begin (Verb)
 (246 - 255)
 246. (2) culture (Noun)
 247. (3) when (Adverb)
 248. (4) collective (Adj.)
 249. (3) other (Adj.)
 250. (1) distinctive (Adj.) : having a quality or characteristic that makes something different and easily noticed
 251. (2) existence (Noun)
 252. (3) follow (Verb)
 253. (4) continuity (Noun)
 254. (1) in (Prep.)
 255. (3) norms (Noun) : a required standard
 (256 - 265)
 256. (4) but (Conj.)
 257. (1) given (Verb)
 258. (2) finishing (Verb)
 259. (2) from (Prep.)
 260. (1) theological (Adj.) : connected with the study of religion and beliefs
 261. (2) predominantly (Adv.) mainly
 262. (3) with (Prep.) : including
 263. (1) for (Prep.)
 264. (3) met (Verb)
 265. (3) uncommon (Adj.)
 (266-275)
 266. (1) fall (Verb)
 267. (2) personal (Adj.)
 268. (3) apprise (Verb) : to tell or inform somebody of something
 269. (2) addressed (Verb)
 270. (3) editor (Noun)
 271. (1) correspondence (Noun)
 272. (3) essay (Noun)
 273. (1) lucid (Adj.) : easy to understand
 274. (4) objective (Adj.) : considering only facts
 275. (4) untidy (Adj.) : not clean
 (276 - 285)
 276. (2) patriotism (Noun) : live for your country and willingness to defend it
 277. (1) threatened (Verb) : felt insecure
 278. (2) gauged (Verb) : judged
 279. (3) serious (Adj.)
 280. (4) concealed (Verb) : hidden on any grounds for any motive
 281. (1) transfer seizure (Noun) : the act of using force to take control of a country, town, etc.
 282. (1) tactics (Noun) : strategy
 283. (4) anarchy (Noun) : a situation in a country, an organisation, etc. in which there is no government, order or control
 284. (3) realise (Verb) : to become aware of a particular fact or situation
 285. (2) bondage (Noun) : slavery
 (286 - 295)
 286. (4) Contrary to (Adj.) : against something : different from something
 287. (4) belief (Noun)
 288. (2) avoid (Verb)
 289. (3) at (Prep.)
 290. (2) per (Prep.)
 291. (1) peck (Verb) : to bite (of birds)
 292. (3) with (Prep.)
 293. (2) largest (Adj.)
 294. (1) doesn't (Aux. V.)
 295. (4) bury (Verb) : to hide something in the ground
 (296-305)
 296. (2) causes (Noun)
 297. (1) published (Verb)
 298. (1) on (Prep.)
 299. (4) happen (Verb)
 300. (4) mentally (Adv.)
 301. (3) accidentally (Adv.) : by chance
 302. (2) with (Prep.) : in case of
 303. (3) over (Adv.)
 304. (4) watched (Verb)
 305. (1) sight (Noun)
 (306 - 315)
 306. (1) overcomes (Verb) : deals successfully with
 307. (2) hinder (Verb) : to hold back; to prevent action
 308. (3) successful (Adj.)
 309. (4) face (Verb)
 310. (3) may (Mod. V.)
 311. (2) success (Noun)
 312. (3) principle (Noun)
 313. (2) heroic (Adj.)
 314. (4) failures (Noun)
 315. (1) rarely (Adv.) : not very often
 (316 - 325)
 316. (3) informal (Adj.) : relaxed and friendly
 317. (1) institution (Noun)
 318. (3) professional (Adj.)
 319. (2) bringing together (Phr. V.) : gather
 320. (1) recurring (Adj.) : repeated
 321. (1) particular (Adj.)
 322. (2) encouraged (Verb)
 323. (1) accomplished (Verb)
 324. (3) leader (Noun)
 325. (4) beginners (Noun)
 (326-335)
 326. (3) welfare (Noun) : happiness; well-being; prosperity, etc.
 327. (4) methods (Noun)
 328. (2) claim (Verb)

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329. (1) wants (Verb)
330. (1) proclaims (Verb) : to announce
331. (3) faith (Noun)
332. (4) probed (Verb) : investigated
333. (2) research (Noun)
334. (1) emerges (Verb) : become known (of facts, ideas, etc.)
335. (3) it (Pro.)
(336 – 345)
336. (1) private (Adj.)
337. (3) good (Adj.)
338. (4) variety (Noun)
339. (2) in (Prep.)
340. (1) keen (Adj.)
341. (3) weave (Noun) : the pattern that the threads make
342. (3) If (Conj.) : on condition that
343. (2) knowledgeable (Adj.)
344. (4) but (Conj.)
345. (2) attention (Noun) : act of making people notice
(346 – 355)
346. (2) hard (Adj.) : difficult
347. (3) heads (Noun) : the persons in charge
348. (1) influential (Adj.) : authoritative
349. (4) end (Noun)
350. (2) appeared (Verb)
351. (3) issues (Noun)
352. (1) evident (Adj.) : clear
353. (2) talks (Noun)
354. (3) powerful (Adj.)
355. (2) existing (Adj.) : found or used now
(356–365)
356. (3) degree (Noun)
357. (1) celebrate (Verb)
358. (4) held (Verb)
359. (3) getting (Verb)
360. (1) stream (Noun) : a continuous flow
361. (2) turned up (Phr. V.) : arrived
362. (3) circle (Noun) : a group
363. (1) else (Adverb)
364. (4) break the ice (Idiom) : initiate talks or conversation
365. (3) fact (Noun)
(366 – 375)
366. (3) mineral (Noun)
367. (2) under (Prep.)
368. (1) fuels (Noun)
369. (3) transport (Noun)
370. (4) immense (Adj.) : extremely large
371. (2) fortunate (Adj.) : lucky
372. (1) discovery (Noun)
373. (3) wealth (Noun)
374. (2) poor (Adj.)
375. (1) possible (Adj.)
(376 – 380)
376. (1) lived (Verb)
377. (2) named (Verb)
378. (3) had (Aux. V.)
379. (3) their (Det.) [Possessive form of 'they']
380. (4) with (Prep.)
(381–400)
381. (3) solidarity (Noun) : unity
382. (1) harmony (Noun) : peaceful agreement
383. (2) eradicating (Verb) : destroying completely
384. (3) sustainable (Adj.) : that can continue to be there for a long period
385. (4) ingredients (Noun) : things or qualities that are necessary to make something successful
386. (2) interdependent (Adj.) : depending on each other
387. (4) incomplete (Adj.)
388. (1) awakening (Verb) : making aware of something
389. (3) aware (Adj.) : knows
390. (2) aspect (Noun) important part or feature
(391 – 400)
391. (2) not (Adv.)
392. (3) that (Pro.)
393. (4) with (Prep.)
394. (1) up (Adv.)
395. (2) high (Adv.)
396. (3) they (Pro.)
397. (2) to (Prep.)
398. (2) taught (Verb)
399. (3) have (Aux. V.)
400. (1) ideals (Noun) : examples; models
(401 – 410)
401. (2) slowly (Adv.)
402. (3) deliver (Verb) : take goods or letters
403. (3) old (Adj.)
404. (3) end (Noun)
405. (1) called (Verb)
406. (2) ever since (Idiom) : continuously since the time mentioned
407. (4) to (Prep.)
408. (3) before (Adv.) : a long time earlier
409. (1) always (Adv.)
410. (2) while (Conj.)
(411–420)
411. (3) common (Adj.)
412. (2) but (Prep.)
413. (1) involved (Verb)
414. (2) interpret (Verb) : explain
415. (4) contest (Verb) : struggle to gain control or power
416. (2) of (Prep.)
417. (3) candidate (Noun)
418. (1) legislative (Adj.)
419. (1) body (Noun) : a group of people who work together
420. (3) representative (Noun)
(421 – 430)
421. (1) room-mates (Noun)
422. (4) Delhi (Noun)
423. (3) crowded (Adj.)
424. (2) Hari (Noun)
425. (3) counter (Noun)
426. (4) two (Det.)
427. (1) the (Def. Art.)
428. (1) a (Indef. Art.)
429. (3) anything (Pro.)
430. (2) us (Pro.)
(431 – 440)
431. (1) assures (Verb)
432. (3) few (Det.)
433. (1) cooking (Noun)
434. (4) our (Det.)
435. (2) that (Conj.)
436. (1) food (Noun)
437. (3) long (Adj.)
438. (4) yet (Adv.)
439. (3) achieve (Verb) : attain
440. (1) field (Noun)
(441–450)
441. (2) played (Verb) : had an effect
442. (1) shaping (Verb) : having an important influence
443. (2) continues (Verb)
444. (1) movement (Noun)
445. (3) planet (Noun)
446. (2) adds (Verb)
447. (1) country side (Noun)
448. (2) stream (Noun)
449. (3) huge (Adj.)
450. (2) quench (Verb) : to end by satisfying
(451 – 460)
451. (4) down (Adv.)
452. (1) posture (Noun) : the position in which you hold your body while standing or sitting.
453. (1) free (Adj.)
454. (1) vision (Noun)
455. (2) acquired (Verb) : got
456. (1) making (Verb)
457. (3) advantage (Noun)
458. (1) in (Prep.)
459. (2) being (Verb)
460. (3) than (Prep., Conj.)
(461 – 470)
461. (1) was (Aux. V.)
462. (3) filled (Verb)
463. (3) them (Pro.)

464. (1) posture (Noun)
 465. (2) like (Prep.)
 466. (2) catch (Verb)
 467. (4) dinosaurs (Noun)
 468. (2) catastrophic (Adj.) : causing a lot of damage and suffering (a natural event)
 469. (3) destroyed (Verb)
 470. (1) out (Adv., Prep.)
 (471 – 480)
 471. (4) balance (Noun)
 472. (2) number (Noun)
 473. (1) from (Prep.)
 474. (3) than (Conj., Prep.)
 475. (3) nature (Noun)
 476. (1) food (Noun)
 477. (4) on (Prep.)
 478. (3) both (Det., Pro.)
 479. (3) damage (Verb)
 480. (3) ruin (Verb)
 (481 – 490)
 481. (2) paradoxical (Adj.) : (statement) containing two opposite ideas that make it seem impossible or unlikely, although it is probably true
 482. (3) faltering (Adj.) : become weaker or less effective
 483. (4) severe (Adj.)
 484. (1) reactions (Noun)
 485. (2) grip (Noun)
 486. (1) critical (Adj.)
 487. (4) expected (Verb)
 488. (1) asserting (Verb) : stating clearly and firmly that something is true
 489. (2) encouraging (Verb)
 490. (4) expansion (Noun)
 (491–495)
 491. (2) extensive (Adj.) : covering a large area
 492. (1) open (Verb)
 493. (1) urban (Adj.) : connected with town or city
 494. (1) in (Prep.)
 495. (2) led (Verb)
 (496–505)
 496. (1) in (Prep.)
 497. (1) continued (Verb)
 498. (3) exposure (Noun)
 499. (1) struggling (Verb)
 500. (2) compensation (Noun)
 501. (4) denied (Verb) : refused to admit or accept
 502. (2) responsible (Adj.) : being able to be blamed for something
 503. (4) failure (Noun)
 504. (3) unanswered (Adj.)
 505. (1) callous (Adj.) : not caring about other people's feelings or suffering
- (506 – 510)
 506. (4) to (Prep.)
 507. (1) nestles (Verb) : located in a position that is protected, sheltered or hidden
 508. (1) so (Conj.)
 509. (2) take (Verb)
 510. (4) bordering (Verb)
 (511–520)
 511. (2) wide (Adj.)
 512. (1) experiences (Noun)
 513. (4) leaving (Verb)
 514. (1) perform (Verb)
 515. (2) far off (Adj.) : distant; remote; far away
 516. (3) viewers (Noun)
 517. (1) glimpse (Noun)
 518. (3) victims (Noun)
 519. (2) captures (Verb)
 520. (1) set (Verb)
 521. (3) past (Noun)
 522. (2) evidence (Noun)
 523. (2) build up (Phr. V.) : to create or develop something
 524. (1) scientific (Adj.)
 525. (2) behind (Prep.)
 526. (1) weapons (Noun)
 527. (3) crafts (Noun)
 528. (2) assesses (Verb)
 529. (3) women-folk (Noun)
 530. (1) reliable (Adj.)
 (531 – 540)
 531. (2) or (Conj.)
 532. (4) with (Conj.)
 533. (1) songs (Noun)
 534. (3) praise (Noun)
 535. (2) to (Prep.)
 536. (2) evolved (Verb)
 537. (4) performed (Verb)
 538. (3) honour (Noun)
 539. (4) told (Verb)
 540. (1) on (Prep.)
 (541 – 545)
 541. (2) vast (Adj.)
 542. (1) around (Adv.)
 543. (3) oasis (Noun)
 544. (2) search (Noun)
 545. (3) camel (Noun)
 (546 – 555)
 546. (4) were (Aux. V.)
 547. (1) but (Conj.)
 548. (2) issued (Verb)
 549. (4) by (Prep.)
 550. (1) neither (Conj.)
 551. (4) could (Mod. V.)
 552. (1) preferred (Verb)
 553. (3) hoardable (Adj.)
 554. (2) aided (Verb) : helped
 555. (3) hostility (Noun) : unfriendly feelings or behaviour
- (556 – 560)
 556. (2) struggling (Verb)
 557. (4) some (Det.)
 558. (1) behind (Prep.)
 559. (3) seemed (Verb)
 560. (1) joyously (Adv.)
 (561 – 570)
 561. (2) strong (Adj.)
 562. (1) like (Prep.)
 563. (1) heel (Noun)
 564. (3) tried (Verb)
 565. (1) much (Det.; Pro.)
 566. (1) quickly (Adv.)
 567. (2) later (Adv.)
 568. (3) plug (Verb)
 569. (4) supply (Noun)
 570. (2) reached (Verb)
 (571 – 575)
 571. (4) common (Adj.)
 572. (2) glass (Noun)
 573. (4) bore (Noun)
 574. (1) tube (Noun)
 575. (2) a (Ind. Art.)
 (576 – 585)
 576. (2) feet (Noun)
 577. (4) political (Adj.)
 578. (1) threatened (Verb)
 579. (1) strength (Noun)
 580. (4) anything (Pro.)
 581. (2) today (Adv.)
 582. (1) efforts (Noun)
 583. (4) combating (Verb) : stopping something unpleasant or harmful from happening
 584. (2) some (Det.)
 (586 – 590)
 585. (1) scientists (Noun)
 586. (1) to (Prep.)
 587. (2) next (Adj.)
 588. (4) in (Prep.)
 589. (1) the (Def. Art.)
 590. (2) day (Noun)
 (591 – 600)
 591. (1) reasonably (Adv.)
 592. (3) accompany (Verb)
 593. (1) features (Noun)
 594. (3) twice (Adv.)
 595. (3) deafened (Verb)
 596. (4) at (Prep.)
 597. (4) are repeated (Verb)
 598. (1) usually (Adv.)
 599. (3) between (Prep.)
 600. (4) interrupt (Verb)
 (601 – 605)
 601. (1) beach (Noun)
 602. (3) of (Prep.)
 603. (2) nineteenth (Adj., ordinal number)
 604. (1) that (Det.)
 605. (3) along (Prep.)

- (606 – 615)
606. (2) no (Det.)
607. (4) worry (Noun)
608. (2) the (Def. Art.)
609. (3) among (Prep.)
610. (4) cope (Verb)
611. (1) remarkable (Adj.)
612. (3) cover (Verb)
613. (2) without (Prep.)
614. (3) belief (Noun)
615. (3) misleading (Adj.)
- (616 – 620)
616. (2) of (Prep.)
617. (1) known (Verb)
618. (3) size (Noun)
619. (3) same (Adj.)
620. (2) have (Aux. V.)
- (621 – 630)
621. (3) shifting (Verb)
622. (4) cope (Verb)
623. (1) overcome (Verb)
624. (2) far less (Adj.)
625. (3) excessive (Adj.)
626. (4) underprivileged (Adj.)
627. (1) stuck in (Phr. V.)
628. (2) responsibility (Noun)
629. (3) need not (Mod. V.)
630. (4) over-indulged (Verb) : having too much of something nice
- (631 – 635)
631. (1) sale (Noun)
632. (4) approved (Adj.)
633. (1) bid (Verb)
634. (2) highest (Adj.)
635. (1) bangs (Verb)
- (636 – 645)
636. (3) immigrated (Verb) : to come and live permanently in a country after leaving your own country
637. (1) tyranny (Noun) : unfair or cruel use of power or authority
638. (1) livelihood (Noun)
639. (2) hardships (Noun) : something that causes pain, suffering, or loss
640. (4) fortunate (Adj.)
641. (2) home (Noun)
642. (1) revisit (Noun)
643. (3) nervous (Adj.)
644. (2) concern (Verb) : feelings of worry
645. (3) mind (Noun)
- (646 – 655)
646. (2) perverse (Adj.) : negative
647. (2) wish (Noun)
648. (1) shrug off (Phr. V.) : minimize
649. (1) rejected (Verb)
650. (2) likely (Adv.)
651. (2) invites (Verb)
652. (4) weakens (Verb)
653. (2) remedy (Noun)
654. (2) at once (Idiom)
655. (3) possibly (Adv.)
- (656 – 665)
656. (1) qualities (Noun)
657. (4) relationship (Noun)
658. (1) true (Adj.)
659. (3) friend (Noun)
660. (2) afraid (Adj.)
661. (1) opinion (Noun)
662. (1) approval (Noun)
663. (1) support (Noun)
664. (2) jealousy (Noun)
665. (1) friendship (Noun)
- (666 – 675)
666. (4) gaze (Verb)
667. (1) fills (Verb)
668. (2) wings (Noun)
669. (1) grow up (Phr. V.)
670. (3) astronaut (Noun)
671. (1) special (Adj.)
672. (3) space-suit (Noun)
673. (2) breathing (Noun)
674. (1) sensitive (Adj.)
675. (4) gadgets (Noun)
- (676 – 680)
676. (1) movement (Noun)
677. (4) calls (Verb)
678. (4) action (Noun)
679. (3) mentally (Adv.)
680. (2) mean (Adj.) : skilful; excellent
- Note :
- (681 – 685)
681. (4) gentle (Adj.)
682. (3) transferred (Verb)
683. (4) care (Noun)
684. (4) because (Conj.)
685. (2) consoled (Verb)
- (686 – 690)
686. (2) thank (Verb)
687. (1) reacting (Verb)
688. (2) looked (Verb)
689. (4) on (Prep.)
690. (3) street (Noun)
- (691 – 695)
691. (3) hardly (Adv.)
692. (2) accent (Noun)
693. (2) little (Det.)
694. (2) touch (Noun)
695. (4) as (Conj.)
- (696 – 700)
696. (1) look (Verb)
697. (1) key (Noun)
698. (4) bleak (Adj.) : gloomy ; hopeless
699. (4) has (Aux. V.)
700. (1) issue (Noun)
- (701 – 710)
701. (3) a (Int. Art.)
702. (2) the (Def. Art.)
703. (4) under (Prep.)
704. (3) that (Conj.)
705. (1) much (Det., Pro.)
706. (3) of (Prep.)
707. (1) become (Verb)
708. (4) because (Conj.)
709. (1) is (Aux. V.)
710. (2) neglected (Verb)
- (711–720)
711. (4) selling (Verb)
712. (1) decided (Verb)
713. (2) knocking (Verb.)
714. (2) customer (Noun.)
715. (1) pressed (Verb)
716. (2) explain (Verb)
717. (3) product (Noun)
718. (3) next (Adjective)
719. (1) slammed (Verb)
720. (4) behind (Adverb)
- (721 – 730)
721. (3) is (Aux. N.)
722. (3) come (Verb)
723. (4) are (Aux. N.)
724. (1) visit (Verb)
725. (4) with (Prep.)
726. (2) are (Aux.V.)
727. (3) is (Aux.V.)
728. (1) will (Mod.V.)
729. (2) very (Adv.)
730. (4) and (Conj.)
- (731 – 740)
731. (2) Besides (Prep.)
732. (1) attended to (Phr.V.)
733. (2) that (Conj.)
734. (4) due to (Prep.)
735. (2) brush with (Phr.V.) : an occasion which you nearly experience something unpleasant.
736. (2) scenery (N.)
737. (1) swept her away (Phr.V.)
738. (3) inside (Adv.)
739. (2) being (Conj.)
740. (3) of (Prep.)
- (741 – 750)
741. (2) camp (Noun)
742. (1) of (Prep.)
743. (3) were living (Verb)
744. (3) pathetic (Adjective)
745. (1) cornered (Verb)
746. (2) her (Pro.)
747. (3) was (Aux.V.)
748. (1) courageous (Adjective)
749. (2) death (Noun)
750. (4) inspiration (Noun)
- (751 – 760)
751. (3) few (Det., Adj.)
752. (3) has (Aux.V.)
753. (3) after (Prep.)
754. (4) be (Aux. V.)

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755. (2) in (Prep.)
 756. (4) presenting (Verb)
 757. (4) pleasure (Noun)
 758. (2) to (Prep.)
 759. (2) told (Verb)
 760. (4) punished (Verb)
 (761-770)
 761. (2) no
 762. (4) threat
 763. (2) the
 764. (3) among
 765. (4) cope
 766. (1) remarkable
 767. (2) cover
 768. (2) continuous
 769. (1) belief
 770. (4) correct
 (771 - 775)
 771. (1) modern (Adjective)
 772. (2) time (Noun.)
 773. (3) in (Prep.)
 774. (1) slow (Adjective)
 775. (2) part (Noun)
 (776 - 785)
 776. (3) order (Verb)
 777. (4) delivered (Verb)
 778. (3) away (Adverb)
 779. (2) replied
 780. (4) on (Prep.)
 781. (4) buy (Verb)
 782. (3) leaving (Verb)
 783. (4) where (Adjective)
 784. (2) picked (Verb)
 785. (2) drove (Verb)
 (786 - 720)
 786. (2) integrity (Noun.)
 787. (3) demonstrated (V.)
 788. (2) across (Adv.)
 789. (2) effective (Adj.)
 790. (3) legitimacy (N.)
 (791 - 800)
 791. (2) one (Pro.)
 792. (1) During (Prep.)
 793. (1) as (Conj.)
 794. (3) and (Conj.)
 795. (3) was (Aux.V.)
 796. (3) had (Aux.V.)
 797. (1) on (Prep.)
 798. (1) most (Det., Pro.)
 799. (2) cope with (Phr.V.)
 800. (1) by (Prep.)
 (801 - 810)
 801. (2) love (N.)
 802. (1) foreign (Adj.)
 803. (4) unpatriotic (Adj.)
 804. (3) that ((conj.)
 805. (3) inspire (V.)
 806. (1) may (Mod. V.)
 807. (2) high (Adj.)
 808. (1) riches (N.)

809. (4) advantages (N.)
 810. (3) fame (N.)
 (811 - 820)
 811. (3) considered (V.)
 812. (1) basic (Adj.)
 813. (2) while (Conj.)
 814. (4) mentioned (V.)
 815. (4) represents (V.)
 816. (3) used (V.)
 817. (4) depiction (N.)
 818. (2) bad (Adj.)
 819. (1) connotative (N.)
 820. (3) reflected (V.)
 (821 - 825)
 821. (3) comfortable (Adj.)
 822. (3) sanitary (Adj.)
 823. (2) heart's (N.)
 824. (2) amenities (N.)
 825. (2) modern (Adj.)
 (826 - 835)
 826. (2) weather (N.)
 827. (2) how (Adj.)
 828. (3) warmer (Adj.)
 829. (1) in (Prep.)
 830. (4) is (Aux. V.)
 831. (2) shining (V.)
 832. (3) raining (V.)
 833. (3) chilled (V.)
 834. (1) falls (V.)
 835. (2) there (Adv.)
 (836 -845)
 836. (1) lack (N.)
 837. (1) complicated (Adj.)
 838. (1) decrease (V.)
 839. (2) invent (V.)
 840. (4) operating (V.)
 841. (3) comfortable (Adj.)
 842. (3) gadgets (N.)
 843. (2) in (Prep.)
 844. (1) research (N.)
 845. (1) ability (N.)
 (846 -855)
 846. (4) unexpected
 847. (2) mandatory
 848. (1) recommended
 849. (2) conducted
 850. (1) content
 851. (3) consideration
 852. (3) revealed
 853. (4) attract
 854. (4) involving
 855. (3) stingy
 (856-860)
 856. (4) agricultural (Adj.)
 857. (4) mixed (Adj.)
 858. (2) enabled (V.)
 859. (2) obtained (V.)
 860. (2) concentrated (V.)
 (861 - 870)

861. (3) want (V.)
 862. (3) harmonize (V.)
 863. (1) elixir (N.)
 864. (3) run (V.)
 865. (2) throw off (Phr.V.)
 866. (3) worries (N.)
 867. (1) mercy (N.)
 868. (1) continue to (Phr.V.)
 869. (2) unhealthy (N.)
 870. (4) laid low with (Phr.V.)
 (871-880)
 871. (4) against (Prep.)
 872. (1) law (N.)
 873. (4) many (Det.)
 874. (3) number (N.)
 875. (1) accepting (V.)
 876. (3) anyone (Pro.)
 877. (2) who (Pro.)
 878. (4) follows (V.)
 879. (2) of (Prep.)
 880. (4) helpless (Adj.)
 (881 - 890)
 881. (4) the most resourceful
 882. (4) knack of saving up
 883. (2) when they begin
 884. (1) see them scampering
 885. (1) their nest is secure
 886. (4) will see them
 887. (3) scavenged was done
 888. (3) will seal themselves
 889. (4) they will hibernate
 890. (3) searching desperately for
 (891-900)
 891. (1) observe (V.)
 892. (4) heavenly (Adj.)
 893. (3) through (Prep.)
 894. (1) astronomers (N.)
 895. (3) view (N.)
 896. (2) stunning (V.)
 897. (2) birth (N.)
 898. (4) dying (V.)
 899. (4) into (Prep.)
 900. (2) how (Adv.)
 (901 - 910)
 901. (1) to (Prep.)
 902. (4) over (Prep.)
 903. (2) glum (Adj.)
 904. (4) like (N.)
 905. (4) capacity (N.)
 906. (3) at (Prep.)
 907. (1) closer (Adj.)
 908. (2) however (Adv.)
 909. (1) come (V.)
 910. (2) grows (V.)
 (911-920)
 911. (1) belief (N.)
 912. (2) something (Adv.)
 913. (4) cannot (Mod. V.)
 914. (3) laws (N.)
 915. (3) instance (N.)

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| <p>916. (1) crossing (V.)
 917. (2) misfortune (N.)
 918. (3) sticking (V.)
 919. (3) points (N.)
 920. (1) such (Det. Pro.)
 (921 – 925)
 921. (4) has (Aux. V.)
 922. (1) reveal (V.)
 923. (1) of (Prep.)
 924. (4) resolved (V.)
 925. (4) loaded (V.)
 (926 – 930)
 926. (2) gradually (Adv.) : slowly, over a long period of time.
 927. (1) descend (V.) : to arrive and begin to affect somebody/something.
 928. (4) distinct (Adj.) : easily or clearly seen, heard, felt etc.
 929. (3) lay
 930. (3) reached
 (931–940)
 931. (1) physical (Adj.)
 dreary (Adj.) : sad/dull; dismal; bleak
 barren (Adj.) : not producing anything useful/successful
 932. (4) improper (Adj.)
 improbable (Adj.) : not likely to be true/to happen
 impractical (Adj.) : not sensible/realistic
 incongruous (Adj.) : strange and not suitable in a particular situation
 933. (4) concern (N.)
 934. (3) remain (V.)
 935. (2) obsessed (V.)
 overwhelmed (Verb) : to have such a strong emotional effect on somebody that it is difficult for them to resist/know how to react.
 obsessed (Verb) : to completely fill your mind so that you cannot think of anything else, in a way that is not normal
 936. (3) form (N.)
 937. (3) contempt (Noun) : the feeling that somebody/something is without value and deserves no respect at all
 938. (2) pessimism (N.)
 pessimism (Noun) : a feeling that bad things will happen and that something will not be successful
 positivism (Noun) : a system of philosophy based on things that can be seen/proved, rather than on ideas</p> | <p>optimism (Noun) : a feeling that good things will happen and that something will be successful
 pragmatism (Noun) : thinking about solving problems in a practical and sensible way rather than by having fixed ideas and theories.
 939. (3) stems (N.)
 940. (1) unconcealed (Adj.)
 unconcealed (Adj.) : that you do not try to hide
 explicit (Adj.) : clear and easy to understand
 latent (Adj.) : existing, but not very noticeable, active or well-developed
 (941–950)
 941. (1) on (Prep.)
 942. (4) victory (N.)
 943. (1) retired (N.)
 944. (1) according to (Prep.)
 945. (3) disappointed (V.)
 946. (4) wish (N.)
 947. (2) optimistic (Adj.)
 nostalgic (Adj.) : having/bringing a feeling of sadness mixed with pleasure and affection when you think of happy times in the past.
 948. (2) congratulated (V.)
 949. (3) achievement (N.)
 950. (4) medal (N.)
 (951–955)
 951. (2) also (Adv.)
 952. (2) of (Prep.)
 953. (4) globe (N.)
 954. (2) web (N.)
 955. (4) with (Conj.)
 (956 – 965)
 956. (4) helps (V.)
 957. (4) much (Det.)
 958. (4) how (Adv.)
 959. (1) why (Adv.)
 960. (4) well (Adv.)
 961. (1) fairer (Adj.)
 962. (1) us (Pro.)
 963. (3) earlier (Adj.)
 964. (3) inventions (N.)
 965. (1) improve (V.)
 (966 – 970)
 966. (2) intellect (N.)
 intellect (N.) : our mind
 healing (N.) : the process of becoming/making somebody/something healthy again
 benevolence (N.) : the quality of being kind, helpful and generous</p> | <p>nominate (V.) : to choose somebody to do a particular job ; propose
 967. (4) maintain (V.)
 legislate (V.) : to make a law affecting something
 reclaim (V.) : to get something back/to ask to have it back after it has been lost, taken away, etc.
 968. (3) ensures (V.)
 ensures (V.) : to make sure that something happens/is definite
 ensuing (Adj.) : following
 entangles (V.) : to involve somebody in a difficult/complicated situation
 ensnares (V.) : trap
 969. (4) alert (N.)
 akin (Adj.) : similar to
 970. (1) digest (V.)
 assent (N.) : official agreement to/approval of something
 apprise (V.) : to tell/inform somebody of something
 (971 – 980)
 971. (4) in (Prep.)
 972. (2) gained (V.)
 973. (4) access (N.)
 access (N.) : the opportunity/right to use something/to see somebody/something
 regress (V.) : to return to an earlier/less advanced form/way of behaving
 974. (3) capital (N.)
 975. (4) much-needed
 976. (1) threats (N.)
 977. (1) factions (N.)
 factions (N.) : a small group of people with in a larger one whose members have some different aims and beliefs to those of the larger group
 upheavals (N.) : a big change that causes a lot of confusion, worry and problems
 978. (3) face (V.)
 face (V.) : to accept that a difficult situation exists
 evade (V.) : to escape/to avoid
 bear (V.) : to be able to accept and deal with something unpleasant
 oppose (V.) : to disagree strongly
 979. (4) denies (V.)
 denies (V.) : to refuse to admit
 approves (V.) : to agree
 980. (4) country (N.)</p> |
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(981 – 990)

981. (1) throne (N.)
 982. (1) gone (V.)
 983. (3) at (Prep.)
 984. (4) find (V.)
 985. (1) tiny (Adj.)
 substantial (Adj.) : large in
 amount, value/importance
 corporeal (Adj.) : can be
 touched
 humungous (Adj.) : enormous
 ; very big
 986. (4) suddenly (Adv.)
 surreptitiously (Adv.) : in a
 quick/secret way so that other
 people do not notice

987. (1) wondering (V.)

988. (3) sage (N.)

989. (2) God (N.)

990. (2) hear (V.)

(991-1000)

991. (1) remember
 992. (3) caught (V.)
 993. (2) gone (V.)
 994. (4) recovering (V.)
 995. (3) complaining (V.)
 996. (1) exposed (V.)
 997. (2) advised (V.)
 998. (1) listening (V.)
 999. (4) returned (V.)

1000. (3) catch up (Phr.V.)

(1001 – 1010)

1001. (1) were waiting
 1002. (2) needed these
 1003. (4) was chosen
 1004. (3) would run
 1005. (2) was sleeping
 1006. (1) violently
 1007. (3) rushed out
 1008. (4) was immediately
 1009. (2) sent them
 1010. (3) were assigned
 1011. (1) remember
 1012. (3) caught
 1013. (2) gone
 1014. (4) recovering
 1015. (3) complaining
 1016. (1) exposed
 1017. (2) advised
 1018. (1) listening
 1019. (4) returned
 1020. (3) catch up
 1021. (1) were waiting
 1022. (2) needed these
 1023. (4) was chosen
 1024. (3) would run
 1025. (2) was sleeping
 1026. (1) violently
 1027. (3) rushed out
 1028. (4) was immediately

1029. (2) sent them

1030. (3) were assigned

1031. (1) stores

1032. (4) supplant
 supplant (V.) : to take the place
 of something older or less mod-
 ern

1033. (2) respiratory

1034. (3) brain child
 brain child (N.) : an idea or in-
 vention of one person or a small
 group of people

1035. (3) promoted

1036. (1) question

1037. (2) answer

1038. (4) wondered

1039. (3) ancient 1040. (2) fables

1041. (3) revolved

1042. (4) scientists

1043. (1) age 1044. (3) explain

1045. (2) formed 1046. (1) read

1047. (4) survey 1048. (2) judge

1049. (2) marks 1050. (4) various

1051. (2) facilities

1052. (3) avoid 1053. (4) joint

1054. (4) occupied

1055. (1) surveyed

1056. (2) living

1057. (2) continuing

1058. (3) feature 1059. (3) rapid

1060. (1) understanding

1061. (3) originally

1062. (1) panoramic

1063. (4) mastery

1064. (2) analysis

1065. (2) primarily

1066. (1) portrayed

1067. (3) vivid 1068. (4) theme

1069. (2) subordinate

1070. (1) pattern 1071. (3) defined

1072. (2) purpose

1073. (4) extensive

1074. (3) sustenance

1075. (1) structure

1076. (4) described

1077. (1) extended

1078. (2) bonding

1079. (4) require

1080. (3) relationship

1081. (1) internalize

1082. (4) underlying

1083. (3) content

1084. (4) maintained

1085. (1) holistic 1086. (1) fell

1087. (2) could 1088. (3) jewel

1089. (4) awoke 1090. (1) knowing

1091. (2) hidden 1092. (3) vain

1093. (4) advised 1094. (1) wander

1095. (2) unconscious

1096. (1) profound

1097. (3) operational

1098. (2) barriers

1099. (3) access

1100. (4) accommodated

1101. (2) massive

1102. (1) infrastructure

1103. (3) standardised

1104. (1) interoperability

1105. (3) assured

1106. (2) expert

1107. (3) a 1108. (1) predict

1109. (4) will 1110. (2) some

1111. (3) confine 1112. (2) others

1113. (1) winter 1114. (4) food

1115. (4) when

1116. (3) presented

1117. (1) those 1118. (1) part

1119. (1) when 1120. (3) is

1121. (1) establishments

1122. (2) security

1123. (1) in

1124. (1) hardly

1125. (1) launching

1126. (1) succeeded

1127. (2) really 1128. (3) flying

1129. (2) experiments

1130. (2) believed

1131. (1) elicited

1132. (3) subjects

1133. (1) Impending (Adjective) =
 used to refer to an event usual-
 ly something unpleasant that is
 going to happen soon.

1134. (4) never returned

1135. (2) Aptly (Adverb) = in a man-
 ner that is appropriate or suit-
 able in the circumstances.

1136. (1) Not

1137. (4) confident

1138. (3) should

1139. (1) Ominous (Adjective) = giv-
 ing the worrying impression that
 something bad is going to hap-
 pen.

1140. (2) will opt 1141. (2) when

1142. (4) them 1143. (3) potent

1144. (1) both 1145. (4) music

1146. (3) under 1147. (4) flourish

1148. (1) difficult 1149. (2) define

1150. (3) clear 1151. (1) rise

1152. (4) power 1153. (2) establish

1154. (1) regime 1155. (3) suitable

1156. (3) heritage 1157. (2) antiquity

1158. (4) culture 1159. (1) grown

1160. (3) open

1161. (1) influences

1162. (2) fast 1163. (4) values

1164. (4) citadel 1165. (2) sway

ppp