

CDS - II 2018

English Question Paper

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions :

Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or groups of words given after the sentences. Select the words or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

1. My teacher was _____ us for being late.
A. annoyed at B. annoyed with
C. annoyed about D. annoys
2. Sandhya _____ me from the top of the house.
A. shouted to B. shouted at
C. shouted on D. shouted
3. Ravi has the habit of _____ a headache.
A. complaining
B. complain
C. complaining to
D. complaining of
4. I always want to go alone for a ride, but my mother _____ going with my brother.
A. insists B. insists on
C. insists in D. insisted
5. The new student found it difficult to _____ with his classmates.
A. get along B. get among
C. get well D. get up
6. The visiting Diplomat _____ the Prime Minister.
A. called in B. called at
C. called on D. called up on
7. _____ sincere he would have got the prize.
A. Had he been
B. Has he been
C. Would he have been
D. He is
8. Ten years _____ for me to live in a foreign country.
A. are a long time
B. is a long time
C. has a long time
D. of time
9. If I _____ you I _____ love to accept the offer.
A. was Will
B. was would
C. were would
D. were will
10. My sister asked me _____ willing to go abroad for my studies.
A. if I were
B. if I could be
C. whether I should be
D. whether I will

SYNONYMS

Directions :

Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word/words followed by four words. Select the option that is nearer to meaning to the underlined word/words and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

11. Rahul is always thirfty.
A. reckless B. economical
C. naïve D. extravagant
12. His salubrious words calmed the students.
A. provoking B. pleasant
C. ridiculous D. thanking
13. He felt desolated after he lost his business.
A. deserted B. joyful
C. strong D. annoyed
14. Don't condone such acts which lead to unrest in the country.
A. regard B. punish
C. aware of D. overlook
15. A good work place shall not encourage ineptitude even in a hidden manner.
A. incompetence B. courage
C. gossip D. radical thinking

16. Learning of foreign language should not impede one's mother tongue learning.
A. facilitate B. acts for
C. hinder D. accept
17. Extradition of the leader of the group was debated for hours in the meeting.
A. acceptance B. sentence
C. extension D. deportation
18. It was felt that the decision to remove the group from the exercise would be detrimental to the organization.
A. beneficial B. harsh
C. disadvantageous
D. demanding
19. His derisive behavior has led to the situation we face now.
A. mockery B. conducive
C. encouraging D. contemptuous
20. Any classroom should provide an engaging environment for learners.
A. carefree B. appealing
C. thinking D. dreaming

PASSAGES

Directions :

In this section you have few short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answer based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

PASSAGE – 1

Daily consumption of a certain form of curcumin improved memory and mood in people with mild, age-related memory loss. The research examined the effects of an easily absorbed curcumin supplement on memory performance in people without dementia, as well as curcumin's potential impact on the microscopic plaques and tangled in the brains of people with Alzheimer's disease. Found in turmeric, curcumin has previously been shown to have anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties in laboratory studies. It has also been suggested as a possible reason that senior citizens in India, where curcumin is a dietary staple, have a lower prevalence of Alzheimer's disease and better cognitive performance.

21. Which of the following statements are true?
1. Senior citizens in India have high level of Alzheimer's disease because of consumption of turmeric.
2. Senior citizens in India do not have high prevalence of Alzheimer's because of consumption of turmeric.
3. Consumption of turmeric enhances cognitive performance.
4. Curcumin is an antioxidant.
Select the correct answer using the code given below :
A. 2, 3 and 4 B. 1, 3 and 4
C. 1 and 4 only D. 1 and 3 only
22. Curcumin has positive effect on people
A. without dementia
B. with Alzheimer's disease
C. without dementia and with Alzheimer's disease
D. with dementia and with Alzheimer's disease
23. Which word in the passage means 'earlier'?
A. Performance B. Absorbed
C. Properties D. Previously
24. Eating turmeric
A. will reduce the chance of getting Alzheimer's disease
B. will increase curcumin
C. will enhance dementia
D. will reduce chance of getting cancer
25. _____ of a disease in a region depends on the food habits too.
A. Dominance B. Prevalence
C. Affection D. Death

PASSAGE – 2

Mr. Rowland Hill, when a young man, was walking through the Lake district, when he one day saw the postman deliver a letter to a woman at a cottage door. The woman turned it over and examined it, and then returned it, saying she could not pay the postage, which was a shilling. Hearing that the letter was from her brother, Mr. Hill paid the postage, in spite of the manifest unwillingness of the woman. As soon as the postman was out of sight, she showed Mr. Hill how his money had been wasted, as far as she was concerned. The sheet was blank. There was an all went well with him, he should send a blank sheet in this way once a quarter, and she thus had tidings of him without expense of postage.

26. The story uses irony as a technique because
- A. the woman returned her own brother's letter without opening it
 - B. the woman broke the agreement of receiving blank letters to convey well being of her brother
 - C. Mr. Hill accepted the letter addressed to the woman
 - D. in the modern times a brother has no time to write a letter to his own sister
27. The woman returned the letter to the postman because
- A. she could not pay the postage
 - B. the letter was not addressed to her
 - C. she already knew the contents of the letter
 - D. she hated the person who wrote the letter
28. Mr. Hill paid the postage because
- A. the letter was from her brother
 - B. the woman was his relative
 - C. the letter was addressed to him
 - D. he wanted to be kind to her
29. The envelope contained
- A. a currency note
 - B. two written sheets
 - C. no sheet at all
 - D. a blank sheet
30. The woman add her brother had agreed that
- A. the letter with no postage meant good news
 - B. the blank sheet meant being well
 - C. the blank sheet meant bad news
 - D. the letter with no postage meant unimportant news

PASSAGE – 3

In good many cases unnecessary timidity makes the trouble worse than it needs to be. Public opinion is always more tyrannical towards those who obviously fear it than towards those who fell indifferent to it. A dog will bark more loudly and bite more easily when people are afraid of it than when they treat him with contempt, and the human herd has something of this same characteristic. If you show that you are afraid of them, you give promise of good hunting, whereas if you show indifference, they begin to doubt their own power and, therefore, tend to let you alone.

31. If we are afraid of public opinion, the attitude of the people towards us is
- A. sympathetic
 - B. indifferent
 - C. admiration
 - D. ruthless
32. The statement, 'A dog will bark more loudly and bite more easily when people are afraid of him, than when they treat him with contempt....' Implies that
- A. barking dogs seldom bite
 - B. we should not be afraid of dogs
 - C. if we are afraid of others, they will leave us alone
 - D. if we are afraid of people, they will try to scare us more
33. The author compares men with dogs in respect of
- A. attacking others without any reason
 - B. attacking others when they are weak

- C. barking and biting
D. faithfulness to the master
34. '.... you give promise of good hunting' means
- A. you are vulnerable
B. you are challenging
C. you are indomitable
D. you are confused

PASSAGE – 4

We live in curious age. We are offered glimpses of a world civilization slowly emerging, for example, the U.N. special agencies dedicated to health and education. But along with these are sights and sounds that suggest that the whole civilization is rapidly being destroyed. Two official policies clash, and instantly embassies are attacked by howling mobs of students, at once defying law, custom and usage. And that this may not be merely so many hot-headed lads escaping all control, and may itself be part of the policy of the political parties, that is, mob antics as additional propaganda to deceive world opinion, makes the situation even worse. Parties have always been dishonest, but now it seems as if power-mania is ready to destroy those civilities that make international relations possible. There is something even worse. What inspires these students to burn cars and books is not their political enthusiasm but a frenzied delight in destruction, an urge towards violent demolition.

35. The author calls our age curious because
- A. it is an age of science and scientists are curious by nature
B. it is witnessing the emergence of a world civilization
C. it is witnessing incidents that threaten to shake the very foundations of civilization
D. it is an age of contradictions consisting of constructive and destructive activities
36. It is deplorable to witness mob attacks on embassies following a clash of policies of two official policy markers because
- A. students should not take part in politics, but should concentrate on their studies
B. they may result in the loss of lives of young and promising students
C. they are overlooked by the policy planners themselves
D. they are indicative of the complete failure of the government in controlling the rebellious students
37. One aspect of the mob indulging in violence and arson is that they
- A. destroy very costly things like vehicles
B. destroy very valuable artifacts and books
C. get a mad delight in destruction for the sake of destruction only
D. are motivated by certain political ideology to resort to destruction
38. In the passage the word 'demolition' has the meaning as the word
- A. defying
B. antics
C. destruction
D. urge

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions :

Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labeled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a), (b), (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

39. The letter has been written; I insist on it being sent at once. No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)

This cultural form _____ 49. (a) originating from Japan has a name which means
(b) originates
(c) originated
(d) organizing

'whimsical or impromptu pictures'. It _____ 50. (a) had been in existence since
(b) has been
(c) was
(d) is

the 12th century when the first _____ 51. (a) instance for this art form was seen.
 (b) incident
 (c) accident
 (d) events

Since the language itself is read from right to left, the books with _____ 52. (a) that
 (b) this
 (c) these
 (d) which

art form follow the same pattern _____ 53. (a) For when English translations
 (b) Beginning
 (c) During
 (d) Initially

were made, they flipped the pictures and published it. This _____ 54. (a) enrage
 (b) enlarged
 (c) engraved
 (d) enraged

the purists as it showed left-handed samurai, who did not exist in the original book, Hence,
 nowadays even English translation follow _____ 55. (a) the right to left format
 (b) a
 (c) some
 (d) same

The name of this art form is Manga.

CLOZE COMPREHENSION – 2

So the _____ 56. (a) difficulty is that in the present social structure, discipline
 (b) difficult
 (c) difference
 (d) different

has become an important factor because we want large numbers of children
 _____ 57. (a) educated together and _____ 58. (a) as quick as possible.
 (b) to be educated (b) as quickly as possible.
 (c) to be educating (c) as possible as.
 (d) to educate (d) quickly.

Educated to be what? To be bank clerks or super salesmen, capitalists or commissars. When
 you are a superman _____ 59. (a) of some kind, as/or a super governor or a subtle
 (b) of same kind,
 (c) of some,
 (d) of same,

parliamentary debater, what have you done? You are probably very clever, full of facts.
 Anybody can pick up facts; but we are human beings, not factual machines, not
 _____ 60. (a) beast routine automatons. But again, sirs, you are not interested.
 (b) bear
 (c) beastly
 (d) bare

- A. P Q R S
B. R S P Q
C. S P Q R
D. S R Q P
70. by means of education, civilization to bring about, it is difficult in modern
P Q R
an integrated individual
S
A. R Q S P
B. R S P Q
C. S P Q R
D. P R Q S
71. is that it is not professional enough have not done their home work
P Q
a valid criticism of the profession of politics in India as the majority of its practitioners
R S
A. R S P Q
B. R P S Q
C. S P Q R
D. P Q R S
72. that suit partisan political objectives when great historical figures are appropriated,
P Q
we are living at a time and reduced into stereotypes
R S
A. R Q P S
B. R Q S P
C. S Q R P
D. P R Q S
73. it is in this context that and prosperity must be viewed the role of agriculture
P Q R
as a provider of jobs
S
A. P Q R S
B. R S P Q
C. P R S Q
D. R S Q P
74. and they largely relied on agriculture, fishing and hunting the people had a subsistence economy
P Q
from excavation sites indicate that rich materials found
R S
A. R Q P S
B. Q S P R
C. S P Q R
D. S R Q P

75. and that is 'To learn to say I am sorry' something important enough that
P Q
but surely there must be everyone should learn it
R S
A. R Q S P
B. R Q P S
C. S P Q R
D. P R Q S
76. or an independent judiciary a free press is
P Q
as essential a limb of democracy as a parliament freely elected by the people
R S
A. R Q S P
B. Q R P S
C. S P Q R
D. Q R S P
77. the opinion that a human life and that he would quite like to live that long
P Q
could span 125 years there was a time when Gandhi expressed
R S
A. S P R Q
B. R Q P S
C. S P Q R
D. Q R S P
78. I must say what I feel I am a votary of truth and to what I may have said before
P Q R
and think at a given moment without regards
S
A. R Q S P
B. Q R P S
C. P S R Q
D. Q P S R
79. The man in the competition has been elected as the chairperson of the sports committee
P Q R
in red who stood first
S
A. S P Q R
B. S R P Q
C. P S R Q
D. Q R S P
80. One of the difficulties the whole of mankind or affect the masses the day after tomorrow
P Q R
is that we want to transform
S
A. S P Q R
B. P R S Q
C. S P R Q
D. Q R S P

81. The speaker of their inaction has identified charging the opponents
P Q R
many issues besides
S
A. P S Q R
B. Q S R P
C. S P R Q
D. Q S P R
82. The government and job markets must offer convincing solutions
P Q
to the crises in the rural economy that are causing social ferment
R S
A. Q R P S
B. Q S R P
C. S P R Q
D. P R S Q
83. The best part of literary flourishes and locates the story with the larger framework of our world
P Q
long-formed journalism is that it brings back the importance of writing skills,
R S
A. Q R P S
B. R S P Q
C. S P R Q
D. P R S Q
84. Children that grow into beautiful trees of a warm home and supportive surroundings
P Q
are like the tender samplings with the sunshine and rain
R S
A. Q R P S
B. R P Q S
C. R P S Q
D. P R S Q
85. We with real life experiences tend to learn with interest when we see beauty in our work
P Q R
and connect learning
S
A. Q R S P
B. R P Q S
C. S P R Q
D. P R S Q
86. Elementary education ensuring the growth of a nation is inevitable
P Q
in developing the children to further education, thereby
R S
A. Q R P S
B. R P Q S
C. S P R Q
D. Q R S P

87. National Building Organisation besides conducting surveys on housing
and disseminates the statistical information collects, tabulates
on housing and building construction activities
- P
Q
R
S
- A. Q R P S
 B. R P Q S
 C. S P R Q
 D. R Q S P
88. The Himalayan range sacred to the Gaddi people is home
to a chain of high altitude lakes that towers over the Kangra valley
- P
Q
R
S
- A. Q R P S
 B. S P Q R
 C. S Q R P
 D. R Q S P

ORDERING SENTENCES

Directions :

In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and the sixth sentences are given as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labeled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequences of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

89. S1 : The giant wall of the Dhauladhar range in Himachal Pradesh is one of the most stunning sights in the Himalayas.
 P : As the life line of the region it acts as a watershed ridge between Chamba's Ravi river system and Kangra's Beas river system.
 Q : Although of modest altitude compared to other Himalayan ranges – the highest Dhauladhar peak is less than 5,000 m.
 R : Thus, the Dhauladhar could be stated as the life line of the region.
 S : Despite of that, the range sweeps up an astounding 12,000 ft. from the valley floor, creating a barrier wall in that is striking to look at.
 S6 : Looming over the hill stations of Dharmasala and McLeodganj, the Dhauladhar is a popular trekking destination.
- A. Q R P S B. S P Q R
 C. Q S R P D. R Q S P
90. S1 : Truth is far more important than the teacher.
 P : Without self-knowledge, the air-plane becomes the most destructive instrument in life; but with self-knowledge, it is a means of human help.
 Q : Wisdom begins with self-knowledge; and without self-knowledge, more information leads to destruction.
 R : In other words, you have to be the perfect teacher to create a new society; and to bring the perfect teacher into being, you have to understand yourself.

- S : Therefore you, who are the seeker of truth, have to be both the pupil and the teacher.
- S6 : So a teacher must obviously be one who is not within the clutches of society, who does not play power politics or seeks position or authority.
- A. Q R S P B. S R Q P
C. Q S R P D. R Q S P
91. S1 : Though most of us talk of discipline, what do we mean by that word?
- P : The teacher would understand each child and help him in the way required.
- Q : But if you have five or six in a class, and an intelligent understanding teacher with a warm heart, I am sure there would be no need for discipline.
- R : When you have a hundred boys in a class, you will have to have discipline; otherwise there will be complete chaos.
- S : Discipline in schools becomes necessary when there is one teacher to a hundred boys and girls.
- S6 : And most of us are interested in mass movements, large schools with a great many boys and girls; we are not interested in creative intelligence, therefore we put up huge schools with enormous attendances.
- A. Q R S P B. S R Q P
C. Q S R P D. R Q P S
92. S1 : Tolstoy Farm was founded in 1910 by which time Gandhi had already conceptualized ideas that he would develop in India.
- P : He was rich and used his money to buy the land and help set up the farm.
- Q : A Jewish architect, Kallenbach was by his side through this period.
- R : Tolstoy Farm became the subject of research for different kinds of cooperative communities across the world.
- S : He first put in the social, moral, religious components of his doctrine.
- S6 : Both he and Gandhi often referred to the time that they spent in Tolstoy Farm as among the happiest in their lives.
- A. Q R S P B. S Q P R
C. S Q R P D. R Q P S
93. S1 : Decentralized planning is a process of planning that begins from the grassroots level taking into confidence all the beneficiaries.
- P : Under decentralized planning, the operation is from bottom to top.
- Q : It can be said that it is more connected with the capitalistic economies.
- R : It empowers the individuals and small groups to carry out their plans for their achievement of a common goal.
- S : The decentralized planning is implemented through market mechanism.
- S6 : But it cannot be described as undemocratic for most national states adopt such a planning now.
- A. Q R S P B. S R Q P
C. S Q R P D. S R P Q
94. S1 : It is doubtful if mankind, through out his long history, has ever lived at all 'sustainably'.
- P : But in general mankind has regarded the environment as an endless 'resource' to be exploited and plundered.
- Q : May be a few isolated tribal groups found the necessary balance with nature lived without the desire for endless 'more'.
- R : Now we have reached a point where we are on the verge of destroying ourselves and most of the life on earth.
- S : This process has accelerated greatly since the industrial revolution.
- S6 : The concept of 'sustainable' is so far from reality that it is almost laughable.

- A. P Q R S B. Q P S R
 C. P Q S R D. S R Q P
95. S1 : Measurement is an important concept in performance management.
- P : It also indicates where things are not going so well, so that corrective action can be taken.
- Q : It identifies where things are going well to provide the foundations for building further success.
- R : It is the basis for providing and generating feedback.
- S : Measuring performance is relatively easy for those who are responsible for achieving quantified targets for example sales.
- S6 : It is more difficult in the case of knowledge workers for example scientists and teachers.
- A. R Q P S B. Q P S R
 C. P S Q R D. S P Q R
96. S1 : Equity theory is concerned with the perception people have about how they are being treated compared with others.
- P : To be dealt with equitably is to be treated fairly in comparison with another group of people or a relevant other person.
- Q : Equity involves feelings and perceptions and is always a comparative process.
- R : Equity theory states, in effect, that people will be better motivated if they are treated equitably and demotivated if they are treated inequitably.
- S : It is not synonymous with equality, which means treating everyone the same, since this would be inequitable if they deserve to be treated differently.
- S6 : This explains only one aspect of the process of motivation and job satisfaction, although it may be significant in terms of morale.
- A. P Q R S B. P Q S R
 C. R S Q P D. Q P R S
97. S1 : We cannot understand the power of rumours and prophecies in history by checking whether they are factually correct or not.
- P : The rumours in 1857 began to make sense when seen in the context of the policies the British pursued from the late 1820s.
- Q : Rumours circulate only when they resonate with the deeper fears and suspicions of people.
- R : Under the leadership of Governor General Lord William Bentinck, the British adopted policies aimed at "reforming" Indian society by introducing Western education, Western ideas and Western Institutions.
- S : We need to see that they reflect about the minds of people who believed them – their fears and apprehensions, their faiths and convictions.
- S6 : With the cooperation of sections of Indian society they set up English-medium schools, colleges and universities which taught Western sciences and liberal arts.
- A. S Q P R B. Q S P R
 C. P R S Q D. R S P Q
98. S1 : The Constitution of India thus emerged through a process of intense debate and discussion.
- P : This was an unprecedented act of faith, for in other democracies the vote had been granted slowly, and in stages.
- Q : However, on one central feature of the Constitution there was substantial agreement.
- R : Many of the provisions were arrived at through a process of give-and-take, by forging a middle ground between two opposed positions.
- S : This was on the granting of the vote to every adult Indian.
- S6 : In countries such as the United States and the United Kingdom, only men with education were allowed into the charmed circle.
- A. P R S Q B. R Q S P
 C. Q S R P D. Q S R P

ANTONYMS

Directions :

Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word/words followed by four words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word/words and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

99. His ideas are obscure.
A. New B. Clear
C. Infamous D. Obscene
100. Ravi is jovial and he makes the environment sanguine.
A. Pessimistic B. Optimistic
C. Humorous D. Rebellious
101. There prevailed a woebegone feeling in the room.
A. Sad B. Cheerful
C. Sleepy D. Thoughtful
102. It appears that the whole group is mutinous.
A. Arrogant B. Lucky
C. Obedient D. Sincere
103. They consider themselves as foes from birth.
A. Protagonists B. Opponents
C. Friends D. Soul mates
104. This painting has a distinctive element which can be noticed well.
A. Salient B. Common
C. Great D. Unique
105. The entry was carried out inadvertently.
A. Purposely B. Purposively
C. Accidentally D. Not noticing
106. The whole audience showed a disdainful attitude during the match.
A. Sneering B. Respectful
C. Mocking D. Cheerful
107. Efficacy of the project needs an examination.
A. Inefficiency B. Efficiency
C. Value D. Effectiveness
108. Her rebuttal that she was not involved in the case was considered by the court.
A. Refusal B. Denial
C. Acceptance D. Kindness
109. The baby could not move as the place was soggy.
A. Sodden B. Dry
C. Hot D. Wet

REPORTED SPEECH

Directions :

Each item in this section has a direct statement followed by its reported form in indirect speech. Select the correct statement in indirect speech and mark it in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

110. The captain said to his soldiers, "Move forward and face the target now."
A. The captain ordered his soldiers to move forward and face the target
B. The captain informed his soldiers that they should move forward and face the target now
C. The captain asked his soldiers to move forward and face the target then
D. The captain told his soldiers that they move forward and face the target immediately.
111. Vivek said to his friend, "Could you please turn off the switch?"
A. Vivek told his friend to turn off the switch
B. Vivek asked his friend to please turn off the switch
C. Vivek requested his friend to turn off the switch
D. Vivek told his friend that he should turn off the switch
112. The manager said to his colleagues, "We have received a serious threat to our business now and we need to act to face it."
A. The manager told his colleagues that they had received a serious threat to

- our business then and they needed to act to face it
- B. The manager told his colleagues that they received a serious threat to their business then and they needed to act to face it
- C. The manager said his colleagues that they had received a serious threat to our business then and they needed to act to face it
- D. The manager told his colleagues that they had received a serious threat to their business at that time and they needed to act to face it
113. Romila said to Rahim, "Where were your ideas when we faced the troubles last week?"
- A. Ramila asked Rahim where his ideas had been when they had faced the trouble the week before.
- B. Ramila asked Rahim where his ideas had been when they faced the trouble the last week.
- C. Ramila asked Rahim where his ideas had been when they faced the trouble the week before.
- D. Ramila told Rahim where his ideas were when they faced the trouble the week before.
114. The actor said to his co-star, Sarita, "Will you go with me for a cup of tea in the evening today?"
- A. The actor said to his co-star if she would go for a cup of tea with him in evening today
- B. The actor told his co-star, Sarita if she would go with him for a cup of tea in evening that day
- C. The actor requests his co-star, Sarita if she would go with him for a cup of tea in that evening that day
- D. The actor asked his co-star, Sarita if she would go with him for a cup of tea in the evening that day
115. The preacher said to the crowd, "The Sun rises everyday for all of us without any expectations in return."
- A. The preacher told the crowd that the Sun rose everyday for all of them without any expectations in return
- B. The preacher told the crowd that the Sun rose everyday for all of us without any expectations in return
- C. The preacher told the crowd that the Sun has risen everyday for all of them without any expectations in return
- D. The preacher told the crowd that the Sun rises everyday for all of them without any expectations in return

PASSIVE VOICE

Directions :

Each item in this section has a sentence in active voice followed by four sentences one of which is the correct passive voice statement of the same. Select the correct one and mark it in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

116. The members of the parliament elect their group leader either by consensus or by voice vote.
- A. The group leader is elected by the members of the parliament either by consensus or by voice vote
- B. The group leader was elected by the members of the parliament either by consensus or by voice vote
- C. The group leader has been elected by the members of the parliament either by consensus or by voice vote
- D. The members of the parliament are elected by their group leader either by consensus or by voice vote
117. All the examinees have answered one particular question in the long answer writing section.

- A. One particular question is answered by all the examinees in the long answer writing section.
 - B. One particular question was answered by all the examinees in the long answer writing section.
 - C. All the examinees answered one particular question in the long answer writing section.
 - D. One particular question has been answered by all the examinees in the long answer writing section.
118. The writer who passed away recently has authored a dozen novels and a number of poetry collections.
- A. A dozen novels and a number of poetry collections have been authored by the writer who passed away recently
 - B. A dozen novels and a number of poetry collections has been authored by the writer who passed away recently
 - C. A dozen novels and a number of poetry collections were authored by the writer who passed away recently
 - D. A dozen novels and a number of poetry collections had been authored by the writer who passed away recently
119. Shut the door.
- A. Shut the door
 - B. Let the door be shut
 - C. The door be shut
 - D. The door is shut
120. India won freedom with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians.
- A. India had won freedom with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians
 - B. Freedom had been won by India with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians
 - C. Freedom was won by India with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians
 - D. Freedom was won by hundreds and thousands of Indians with their blood and sweat

ANSWERS

1. Ans. B.
The sentence talks about the object 'us' being the reason for the subject 'My teacher' being annoyed. So, the most appropriate option to fill the blank would be 'annoyed with'.
2. Ans. B.
The context of the statement makes it clear that the subject 'Sandhya' is doing the action (shout in this case), which is directed promptly and clearly at one person. 'At' is used when we have a definite recipient of an action, so option B is the most appropriate option.
3. Ans. D.
A verb followed by 'of' is always used in gerund form. This eliminates option B.
Option A is incorrect as it fails to convey proper meaning of the statement.
Option C is incorrect because the use of 'to' preposition would mean that 'headache' is the recipient of the complaint, which would render the statement senseless.
4. Ans. B.
The first part of the sentence uses 'want' verb form, thus the later verb too needs to be in simple present form for parallelism. This eliminates option D.
Option A is incorrect because the verb 'insists' requires a preposition to give meaning in the context of this statement.
Between 'in' and 'on', the latter is the obvious choice as 'insist in' is grammatically inaccurate.
So, the correct answer is option B.
5. Ans. A.
'To get along' phrase means to be friendly with someone.
'To get well' means to improve on someone's health.
'To get up' means to stand.
'To get among' doesn't have a phrasal meaning.
Option A is the most suitable in the context of the statement, and so is the correct response.
6. Ans. C.
'To call on someone' means to visit someone.
'To call someone in' means to ask someone to come and help you or do something for you.
'To call at' means to stop at a place for a short time.
There is no such phrasal verb such as "call up on". So, option D is incorrect.
The context of the statement is of the diplomat making a visit to the PM, so the phrasal verb "called on" suits the context perfectly and is the correct response.
7. Ans. A.
The sentence is a past conditional sentence. Such sentence describes a situation which did not occur in real but the speaker only wishes about them to have happened. We use the past perfect tense in the sub-clause and "would have + past participle" in the main clause. See below example:
If I had known about the rainy weather, I would not have gone hiking.
So, option A is the correct Answer.
8. Ans. B.
The statement needs to be in indefinite form (past or present) to convey any meaning; this eliminates options C and D.
When used to refer to a period of time, "years" takes a singular verb.
Five years is a long time to spend in jail.
Ten years was the time he took to build the robot.

When referring to more than one entity, "years" takes a plural verb just like other plural count nouns:

Two years are added to the training programme.

The next three years are going to pass quickly.

Besides years, other plural unit words involving money and distance also obey notional concord:

Money

Forty dollars is a good price. (one entity)

Two dollars are on her study table. (more than one entity, like two pens)

Distance

Ten kilometres is not that long. (one entity)

Five miles are to be added to this road. (more than one entity)

9. Ans. C.

"I were" is called the subjunctive mood, and is used when you're are talking about something that isn't true or when you wish something was true. This is the case here, so options A and B are eliminated. In such sentences, the first clause uses "were" and the second clause uses "would" in the sentence. For example:

If I were the president, I would ensure the safety of the women first. So, option C is the correct response.

10. Ans. C.

There are some phrases in which we commonly use subjunctive mood. Such phrases include ask that, it is important that, we insist that. In past tense, these changes to asked that, it was important that and we insisted that. If "I" is used in such sentence, we use the verb "were" with them. The given sentence starts with "My sister **asked me**" which gives us a hint that subjunctive mood will be used in the sentence. Out of the given options, only option

A uses subjunctive mood. So, it is the correct response.

11. Ans. B.

'Thrifty' means using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully.

'Reckless' means careless.

'Economical' means spending resources carefully.

'Naïve' means natural and unaffected; innocent.

'Extravagant' means lacking restraint in spending money or using resources.

12. Ans. B.

Salubrious means pleasant; not run-down.

Provoking means causing annoyance; irritating.

Pleasant means causing happiness.

Ridiculous means deserving or inviting derision or mockery; absurd.

Thanking means showing gratitude to someone or something.

13. Ans. A.

Desolated means utterly wretched and unhappy.

Deserted means feeling very unhappy and lonely.

Joyful means feeling, expressing, or causing great pleasure and happiness.

14. Ans. D.

Condone means approve or sanction (something), especially with reluctance.

Regard means to respect and acknowledge.

Punish means to inflict a penalty or sanction on someone for (such an offence).

Overlook means to ignore or disregard (something, especially a fault or offence).

15. Ans. A.

Ineptitude means the lack of skill or ability.

Incompetence means inability to do something successfully; ineptitude.

- Courage means the ability to do something that frightens one; bravery.
- Gossip means casual or unconstrained conversation or reports about other people, typically involving details which are not confirmed as true.
16. Ans. C.
 Impede means to delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder.
 Facilitate means to make (an action or process) easy or easier.
 Hinder means to make it difficult for (someone) to do something or for (something) to happen.
 Accept means to consent to receive or undertake (something offered).
17. Ans. D.
 Extradition means the action of extraditing a person accused or convicted of a crime.
 Acceptance means the action of consenting to receive or undertake something offered.
 Sentence means to declare the punishment decided for (an offender).
 Extension means a part that is added to something to enlarge or prolong it.
 Deportation means the action of deporting a foreigner from a country.
18. Ans. C.
 Detrimental means tending to cause harm.
 Beneficial means resulting in good; favourable or advantageous.
 Harsh means unpleasantly rough or jarring to the senses.
 Disadvantageous means involving or creating unfavourable circumstances that reduce the chances of success or effectiveness.
 Demanding means (of a task) requiring much skill or effort.
19. Ans. D.
 Derisive means expressing contempt or ridicule.
 Mockery means teasing and contemptuous language or behaviour directed at a particular person or thing.
 Conducive means making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible.
 Encouraging means giving someone support or confidence; supportive.
 Contemptuous means showing contempt; scornful.
20. Ans. B.
 Engaging means charming and attractive.
 Carefree means free from anxiety or responsibility.
 Appealing means attractive or interesting.
 Thinking means the process of considering or reasoning about something.
 Dreaming means to experience dreams during sleep.
21. Ans. A.
 Turmeric has been mentioned as a medical option for the persons suffering from Alzheimer's disease. In the last line it has been mentioned that as the Indian senior citizens have turmeric in their staple diet, thus the numbers of Alzheimer's patients are less. Statement 1 is in contradiction to this statement.
 All the other statements have been mentioned in the passage, thus the correct response is option A.
22. Ans. C.
 In the second line of the passage, it has been mentioned that the research has shown that curcumin has positive effects on the people without dementia as well as those who are suffering from the Alzheimer's disease.

23. Ans. D.
Earlier is used to point to a time before the moment at which the sentence is being spoken. Out of the available options, only 'previously' has this effect and thus the correct response is option D.
24. Ans. A.
It has been mentioned in the passage that turmeric is a source of curcumin, which helps in countering the Alzheimer's disease, thus the correct response is option A.
25. Ans. B.
Dominance means power and influence over others.
Prevalence means commonness.
Affection means the act of affecting or the state of being affected.
In the context of the passage, we can say that the idea that the frequency with which a disease is seen amongst the people is directly dependent on the food habits of the people. For example, as the senior citizens of India consume turmeric in their staple diet thus, they have lower tendency of Alzheimer's disease.
26. Ans. A.
Irony is when a statement means the opposite of its literal meaning.
In the story, the woman returns her brother's letters, which seemed very weird as it is very obvious as a sibling to want to know about the wellbeing of the other. To the outsider, it seemed like as if she didn't care. But in reality, she was just using her intellect to avoid paying for the postage while getting the news of brother as well.
27. Ans. C.
The woman had an agreement with her brother that if the letter was blank then there is no need to pay for the postage. The woman thus already knew the content of the letter, so she returned the letter.
28. Ans. A.
Mr Hill got very anxious that the letter was from the woman's brother and yet she is returning it instead of paying for the postage. So, with an intention to help the woman he paid for the postage.
29. Ans. D.
It has been mentioned in the passage that the letter contained a blank paper.
30. Ans. B.
The agreement between the woman and her brother was that if everything was going well, then he'll just send a blank paper in the letter.
31. Ans. D.
Sympathetic means feeling, showing, or expressing sympathy.
Indifferent means having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned.
Admiration means respect and warm approval.
Ruthless means having or showing no pity or compassion for others.
In the passage, it has been mentioned that if one shows fear then the others tend to approach all the more mercilessly. Therefore, "ruthless" is the correct Answer.
32. Ans. D.
The author has used simile figure of speech as a means to show that if one shows fear and hesitation just like dogs, others tend to try to scare him/her further.
33. Ans. B.
The passage is woven around the idea that one is more susceptible to being attacked when they show hesitation or weakness. The comparison with dogs is a means to emphasize on the fact that the both men and dogs attack when the other person is weak.

34. Ans. A.
Vulnerable means exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.
In the context of the passage, the phrase has been used to point out that if someone is showing weakness then they are vulnerable.
35. Ans. D.
The opening lines of the passage states that while there are so many constructive and humanitarian activities going on, a lot of destructive activities too are being done alongside. So, the correct response is option D.
36. Ans. D.
The author mentions that there have been instances when embassies have been attacked by students as a part of fulfilling a political agenda. The governments have been using this kind old measures to force the hands of other nations to abide by their ideologies and decisions.
37. Ans. D.
The author has very critically analysed and mentioned that the mob is constantly being used as a political tool for the destructive actions.
38. Ans. C.
Demolition means destruction, damage etc.
39. Ans. C.
The error is in part (C) of the sentence. With gerund, we use possessive pronoun. Therefore, the use of "it" is incorrect and it should be replaced by "its".
40. Ans. C.
The clause 'both of them.....' in part B deduces that number of boys is two and for two persons, we use "each other" instead of 'one another'.
41. Ans. C.
'Today night' is the incorrect usage. It needs to be replaced by 'tonight'.
42. Ans. A.
The error is the incorrect usage of possessive noun 'visitor's'; it needs to be replaced by visitors.
43. Ans. D.
There is no error in the statement. So, the correct response is option D.
44. Ans. A.
The error is in the usage of 'which'. 'Which' is used for non-living things. It needs to be replaced by 'who' as the subject is a living noun.
45. Ans. C.
Replace "preferred coffee much more than tea" with "preferred coffee much more to tea". "Prefer" takes preposition "to" with it.
46. Ans. A.
The error is in the verb form usage of 'reached'; instead of the past participle form 'reached', the base form 'reach' is used with 'did'.
47. Ans. C.
The error is in the last part has the verb 'discuss' does not require a preposition to be used after it.
48. Ans. C.
When 'between' is used to point out two terminals then the two terminals are connected using 'and' instead of 'to'.
49. Ans. A.
Option B would have been correct if 'Japan' was followed by 'and'. In this case, the first sentence would be a different sentence and would belong to simple present tense.
Option C is incorrect because it violates parallelism.
Option D is contextually incorrect.
So, the correct response is option A.
50. Ans. B.
The previous sentence has set the tense of the conversation as simple present. So, option B is the correct response.

51. Ans. A.
The context of the blank is to show the first example or occurrence of the art form. Out of the available options only 'instance' serves this purpose. Thus, option A is the correct response.
52. Ans. B.
'That' is used to point to an object or item that is away from the point of speech, which is not the case here.
'These' is used for multiple subjects, which is not the case here.
'Which' is used to introduce a non-restrictive relative clause, which is not the case here.
So, the correct response is option B.
53. Ans. D.
The context of the statement and its successor makes it clear that the idea is to create a chronological comparison. This particular blank is meant to convey a meaning of start; options B and D convey this meaning.
Looking closely, option B is eliminated as it doesn't complete the sentence grammatically. So, the correct response is option D.
54. Ans. D.
Enrage means to make (someone) very angry.
Enlarge means to make or become larger or more extensive.
Engrave means to cut or carve (a text or design) on the surface of a hard object.
The past participle form of 'enrage' will satisfy the blank grammatically and contextually. So, option D is the correct response.
55. Ans. A.
The blank points to a singular definite style of writing, so the article 'the' is the most appropriate response.
56. Ans. A.
'Different' or 'difference' can't be used in the blank as there are no comparisons made. Also, the blank needs an adverb form to make it contextually and grammatically correct. So, the correct response is option A.
57. Ans. B.
'To be' is required as the context is of an aspiration. As a rule, 'to be' is always followed by a past participle form of verb'. So, the correct response is option B.
58. Ans. B.
Options C and D are incorrect as they fail to make any sense in the context of the passage. Option B is the correct response as it uses the adverb form of noun 'quick', which is the requirement in the context of the statement.
59. Ans. A.
This blank is a phrasal filler. 'Superman of some kind' phrase is used to as a jibe to signify the level of intellect or power greater than the human standards.
60. Ans. D.
Bare means without addition; basic and simple. This fits contextually in the passage as the idea is to signify that humans are better than machines which simply follow orders and automations.
61. Ans. D.
Here, 'smiling' will take the preposition 'at' as the idea is to show the subjects are smiling towards each other.
62. Ans. D.
Option A is incorrect as it takes a plural helping verb while the object is clearly singular.
Option C is incorrect as it takes the incorrect tense.
Still is used to denote the continuity of the action at that present time and till is used to describe the action up to a definite period of time.
So, option D is the correct response.

63. Ans. C.
The blank can be solved by comparing the numerical suitability of the blank and the subject in the statement. Only option C has plural helping verb and thus is the correct response.
64. Ans. A.
On the fly means doing something without due preparedness or thought. Thus, option A is the correct Answer.
65. Ans. C.
'To follow suit' means to emulate somebody else's actions. So, option C is the correct Answer.
66. Ans. C.
'Close shave' is a situation in which you come very close to a dangerous situation. Thus, option C is the correct Answer.
67. Ans. D.
'At the crossroads' means a situation that requires some important choice to be made. Thus, option D is the correct Answer.
68. Ans. D.
'A pearl of wisdom' means a succinct, insightful saying, piece of advice, or moral precept. Thus, option D is the correct Answer.
69. Ans. D.
S is the first statement as it mentions the subject of the statement; safety questions about cell phones.
RQ forms a mandatory pair as R ends with 'and' and Q is the only statement that can suitably follow this connector.
Only option D satisfies both these criteria, so the correct response is option D.
Safety questions about cell phones have drawn intense interest and debate for years as the devices have become integral to most people's lives

70. Ans. A.
Using the options to check the contextual accuracy is the best way to go along in small statements like this. Out of the available options, only option A gives a proper meaning and thus is the correct response. The complete sentence is: "By means of education, it is difficult in modern civilization to bring about an integrated individual."
71. Ans. B.
Analysing the given parts of statements, only part R starts with a valid subject and thus is the opening statement. Now analyse the two options starting with part R. Only option B makes sense and thus is the correct response. The complete sentence is: "A valid criticism of the profession of politics in India is that it is not professional enough as the majority of its practitioners have not done their homework."
72. Ans. B.
The statement needs to start with part R in order to have a viable subject. RQ is a mandatory pair. Arrangement of S and P is done based on their suitability in making the sentence complete. The complete sentence is: "We are living at a time when great historical figures are appropriated, that suit partisan political objectives and reduced into stereotypes."
73. Ans. C.
Using the options to check the contextual accuracy is the best way to go along in small statements like this. Out of the available options, only option C gives a proper meaning and thus is the correct response. The complete sentence is: "It is in this context that the role of agriculture as a provider of jobs and prosperity must be viewed."

74. Ans. D.
Out of the available parts, only parts S or Q have viable subjects, so option A is eliminated.
Only option B starts with Q, but the whole sequence fails to make sense and thus is eliminated.
S and R form a mandatory pair; thus, option D is the correct response. The complete sentence is:
"Rich materials found from excavation sites indicate that the people had a subsistence economy and they largely relied on agriculture, fishing and hunting."
75. Ans. A.
The statement can't start with P as it clearly is the follow-up part of the statement. This eliminates option D.
The statement can't start with S as the whole sequence fail to generate any viable meaning.
Now, out of the two available options, only option that makes sense as P is the follow-up statement of S. The complete sentence is:
"But surely there must be something important enough that everyone should learn it and that is 'To learn to say I am sorry.'"
76. Ans. D.
Q is the first part as it has the subject 'free press in it'; this leaves only options B and D.
RS is a mandatory pair as parliament is elected by people, while judiciary is not. So, option D is the correct response. The complete sentence is:
"A free press is as essential a limb of democracy as a parliament freely elected by the people or an independent judiciary."
77. Ans. A.
This ordering is based on the sequencing of the events in the statement. Firstly, the subject 'time' is introduced through part S. It is followed immediately by P as it is in continuation with the expression from Gandhi in part S. PR is a mandatory pair. So, option A is the correct response. The complete sentence is:
"There was a time when Gandhi expressed the opinion that a human life could span 125 years and that he would quite like to live that long."
78. Ans. D.
This statement is best ordered if we analyse and try to fit the given parts in the options provided. Only option D justifies the statement and thus is the correct response. The complete sentence is:
"I am a votary of truth and I must say what I feel and think at a given moment without regards to what I may have said before."
79. Ans. A.
'The man' is the fixed subject, so the first part is S and it gives a characteristic of the main subject. SP is a logical mandatory pair. Thus, option A is the correct response. The complete sentence is:
"The man in red who stood first in the competition has been elected as the chairperson of the sports committee."
80. Ans. A.
The subject is fixed, so the first part should be S as it elaborates on the subject; this leaves only options A and C in the contention.
If we put the parts in order given in option A and C, we end up realising that the sequence in option C fails to make sense. Thus, option A is the correct response. The complete sentence is:
"One of the difficulties is that we want to transform the whole of mankind or affect the masses the day after tomorrow."

81. Ans. B.
 'The speaker' is the fixed subject. Out of the available options, only part Q can follow the subject in this case.
 RP is a mandatory pair as P is the explanation of R.
 So, the correct response is option B.
 The complete sentence is:
 "The speaker has identified many issues besides charging the opponents of their inaction."
82. Ans. A.
 Q is the first part as it is the logical extension of the given fixed subject.
 R should follow Q as the solutions are needed for 'crisis'.
 So, option A is the correct response.
 The complete sentence is:
 "The government must offer convincing solutions to the crises in the rural economy and job markets that are causing social ferment."
83. Ans. B.
 R is the first part as the fixed portion ends with 'of' and none of the statements begin in way that can be preceded by 'of'; P too seems probable till you analyse the whole sequence, which will render the complete statement illogical.
 So, the correct response is option B.
 The complete sentence is:
 "The best part of literary flourishes long formed journalism is that it brings back the importance of writing skills and locates the story with the larger framework of our world."
84. Ans. C.
 R is the first part as it derives an analogy between children and plants. P is the next statement. SQ is a mandatory sequence as Q is the logical extension of S.
 So, the correct response is option C.
 The complete sentence is:
 "Children are like the tender samplings that grow into beautiful trees with the sunshine and rain of warm home and supportive surroundings."
85. Ans. A.
 This statement should be ordered using the options. Out of the available options, only option A gives a grammatically and contextually viable output. Thus, option A is the correct response.
 We tend to learn with interest when we see beauty in our work and connect learning with real life experiences.
86. Ans. D.
 Q is the first part as it contains the helping verb that will follow the subject and create the first part of the statement. R is the next part as it is aligned to the ending portion of Q. P is the last statement as it is the consequence of the actions done in S.
 So, the correct response is option D.
 The complete sentence is:
 "Elementary education is inevitable in developing the children to further education, thereby ensuring the growth of a nation."
87. Ans. D.
 RQ is a mandatory pair as it talks about the functions of the subject in continuation. S is the next part as it provides an object to the functions stated in RQ. P is the last statement as it mentions the secondary subject of the subject. The complete sentence is:
 "National Building Organisation collects, tabulates and disseminates the statistical information on housing and building construction activities besides conducting surveys on housing."

88. Ans. C.
S is the first part as it mentions the characteristic of the subject. It is followed by Q. The only option that satisfies both these criteria is option C. Thus, option C is the correct response. The complete sentence is: "The Himalayan range that towers over the Kangra valley sacred to the Gaddi people is home to a chain of high-altitude lakes."
89. Ans. C.
Q provides the description of the Dhauladhar range that has been mentioned in S1. QS is a mandatory pair because they have the 'although-despite of that' pairing. S will come after P as S is the consequence of the information provided in P.
Thus, the correct response is option C.
90. Ans. B.
S is the first statement as it uses the information mentioned in S1 and draws a conclusion out of it. R is the next statement as it puts the information and conclusion attained in the previous statements in a more comprehensive form. QP is a mandatory pair as P is the extension of the data provided in Q.
So, the correct response is option B.
91. Ans. D.
RQ is a mandatory pair as both these statements together form an example to explain the question posed in S. P is the next statement as it is the consequence of RQ. S and S6 are effectively the extension of each other.
So, the correct response is option D.
92. Ans. D.
R is the first statement as it explains the purpose of the Tolstoy Farm, which has been mentioned in S1. QPS is the logical flow of information. A person is introduced in Q, his status and contribution are mentioned in P and S respectively.
So, the correct response is option D.
93. Ans. D.
This sequence can be solved in reverse order. S6 clearly tries to draw a contrast about the nature of decentralized planning; this has been discussed only in statement Q making it the last statement before S6.
Out of the available options, only option D satisfies this criterion and thus is the correct response.
94. Ans. B.
Q is the first statement as it derives a contrast from the discussion in S1. P is the next statement as it collates the data from S1 and Q to give a conclusion. S points out to a process that has been mentioned in P, making R the last statement of the sequence.
So, the correct response is option B.
95. Ans. A.
R is the first statement as it points out to the subject in S1 and provides some extra anecdotes about its functions.
Out of the available options, only A starts with R and thus is the correct response.
96. Ans. B.
R is the first statement as it explains the equity theory which has been introduced in S1. S explains further on the concept mentioned in R and so is the next statement. QP is a mandatory pair as Q introduces the concept of equity and P elaborates on it.
So, the correct response is option C.
97. Ans. B.
Q is the first statement as it the description of the characteristics of 'rumours'. S is the logical successor of Q as it further builds on the idea introduced in the previous statements. PR form the

- chronological order and are thus the final pair.
So, the correct response is option B.
98. Ans. B.
RQ is a mandatory pair as R introduces the idea of mutual discussions before arriving to a decision, while Q mentions the contrast. S addresses the feature mentioned in Q and so is the next statement. P points out to the overall process and thus is the last statement.
So, the correct response is option B.
99. Ans. B.
Obscure means unclear, irrelevant.
Infamous means notorious and ill-famed.
Obscene means vulgar and unpleasant.
The word "clear" is the correct antonym of the given word.
100. Ans. A.
Sanguine means optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation.
Pessimistic means having a negative approach.
Optimistic means having a positive approach to something.
Humorous means happy, joyful.
Rebellious means showing a desire to resist authority, control, or convention.
Thus, the word "pessimistic" is the correct antonym of the given word.
101. Ans. B.
Weebegone means gloom or misery.
Cheerful means joyous.
Thus, the word "cheerful" is the correct antonym of the given word.
102. Ans. C.
Mutinous means rebellious.
Arrogant means rude.
Obedient means complying or willing to comply with an order or request; submissive to another's authority.
- Sincere means free from pretence or deceit; proceeding from genuine feelings.
Thus, the word "obedient" is the correct antonym of the given word.
103. Ans. C.
Foe means enemy.
Protagonist means the leading character or one of the major characters in a play, film, novel, etc.
Opponent means someone who competes with or opposes another in a contest, game, or argument.
Thus, the word "friends" is the correct antonym of the given word.
104. Ans. B.
Distinctive means characteristic of one person or thing, and so serving to distinguish it from others.
Salient means unique or characteristic feature.
Thus, the word "common" is the correct antonym of the given word.
105. Ans. A.
Inadvertently means without intention; accidentally.
Purposely means on purpose; intentionally.
Purposively is not a valid word.
Thus, the word "purposely" is the correct antonym of the given word.
106. Ans. B.
Disdainful means disgusting or hateful.
Sneering means smile or speak in a contemptuous or mocking manner.
Mocking means making fun of someone or something in a cruel way; derisive.
Cheerful means noticeably happy and optimistic.
Thus, the word "respectful" is the correct antonym of the given word.
107. Ans. A.
Efficacy means efficiency.
Inefficiency is the state of not achieving maximum productivity; failure to make the best use of time or resources.

- Thus, the word "inefficiency" is the correct antonym of the given word.
108. Ans. C.
Rebuttal means refusal.
Acceptance means the action of consenting to receive or undertake something offered.
Thus, the word "acceptance" is the correct antonym of the given word.
109. Ans. B.
Soggy means very moist; unpleasantly wet and soft.
Sodden means saturated with liquid, especially water; soaked through.
Thus, the word "dry" is the correct antonym of the given word.
110. Ans. A.
The conversion to reported speech requires the understanding of the intention and the tone of the action. The Captain is entitled to order his soldiers. So, option A is the correct response.
111. Ans. C.
The statement in the direct speech is a request made in the interrogative form, so the use of the verb 'requested' will be suitable in indirect speech. So, the correct response is option C.
112. Ans. D.
Option A is incorrect because of the use of 'our business' phrase.
Option B is incorrect on multiple counts like missing helping verb and inappropriate conversion of time.
Option C uses the verb 'said', which is inappropriate in the context of this conversion.
Option D is the correct conversion of the given sentence into indirect speech.
113. Ans. A.
The statement in direct speech is a question which Romila is asking to Rahim. So, only options A and B are suitable. The past indefinite tense in direct speech gets converted to past perfect tense in indirect speech.

- Out of the available options, only option A satisfies both these criteria and thus is the correct response.
114. Ans. D.
The direct speech statement is in the form of a question, so the verb 'ask' in past participle form is the most viable option. Thus, option D is the correct response.
115. Ans. D.
As the information in the direct speech statement is a universal fact thus it remains in simple present tense even after conversion to indirect speech. This only leaves options B and D possible. Option B is eliminated as it uses the phrase 'all of us.'
So, option D is the correct response.
116. Ans. A.
Basic rules to be followed for Active/Passive conversions are:
1. The object of the active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb.
2. The finite form of the verb is changed (to be+ past participle).
3. The subject of the active sentence becomes the object of the passive sentence (or is dropped).
4. Preposition "by" is used before object.
The given sentence is in active voice. It is simple form of present tense. The structures for active/passive voices are:
Active: Subject + verb ("s" or "es" with singular noun) + object...
Passive: Object + Is/are/am + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...
117. Ans. D.
The given sentence is of present perfect tense and it is in active form. The structures for active/passive voices are:
Active: Subject + has/have + verb (IIIrd form) + object...
Passive: Object + has/have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

The active voice statement is in present perfect tense, thus the passive voice statement has to be in present perfect tense itself. Out of the available options, only option D satisfies this criterion and thus, is the correct response.

118. Ans. A.

The given sentence is of present perfect tense and it is in active form. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + has/have + verb (IIIrd form) + object...

Passive: Object + has/have + been + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

Options B and D are incorrect as it uses the incorrect helping verb 'has', while the subject is plural.

Option C is incorrect as the original statement is in present perfect tense and the converted statement too needs to be in the same.

Option A is the correct Answer.

119. Ans. B.

The passive voice of imperative sentences which suggest order,

suggestion or request can be made in two ways:

Active: Verb + object

Passive: 1. Let + object + be + past participle

2. You are requested/ordered/suggested + to + verb (Ist form) + object

Going by first way of passive voice, the passive voice of the given sentence would be:

Let the door be shut.

120. Ans. C.

The given sentence is in active form of simple past tense. The structures for active/passive voices are:

Active: Subject + verb (IInd form) + object...

Passive: Object + was/were + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

The question statement is in simple past tense, so the converted statement too should be in the same. This eliminates options A & B.

Out of options C and D, the latter has ambiguities in the meaning. So, the correct response is option C.