

Combined Graduate Level Examination (Tier-II), 2018

Roll No.	
Registration No.	
Name	
Test Venue	iON Digital Zone iDZ 1 Sector 62
Test Time	3:00 PM - 5:00 PM
Test Date	12/09/2019
Subject	CGLE Tier II Paper II English Language and Comprehension

Section : CGLE Tier II Paper II English Language and Comprehension

Q.1 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. She was a tall woman and she carried a large purse.
- B. Suddenly a boy ran up behind her and tried to snatch her purse.
- C. It was 11 o'clock at night and a woman was walking alone.
- D. It had a long strap, and she carried it slung across her shoulder.

Ans 1. CADB

2. DCBA

3. ACDB

4. DBCA

SSC

Question ID : 2390876821

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1)_____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2)_____ by him while working in the (3)_____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur.

The (4)_____ in turn has handed over the (5)_____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6)_____ investigation.

It was in June this year (7)_____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8)_____ with polythene, buried six inches (9)_____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He (10)_____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SubQuestion No : 2

Q.2 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.

Ans 1. over

2. out

3. up

4. down

Question ID : 2390876784

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1)_____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2)_____ by him while working in the (3)_____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur.

The (4)_____ in turn has handed over the (5)_____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6)_____ investigation.

It was in June this year (7)_____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8)_____ with polythene, buried six inches (9)_____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He (10)_____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SubQuestion No : 3

Q.3 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.

- Ans
- 1. recovered
 - 2. recovers
 - 3. recovering
 - 4. recover

Question ID : 2390876785

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1)_____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2)_____ by him while working in the (3)_____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur.

The (4)_____ in turn has handed over the (5)_____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6)_____ investigation.

It was in June this year (7)_____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8)_____ with polythene, buried six inches (9)_____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He (10)_____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SubQuestion No : 4

Q.4 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.

- Ans
- 1. garden
 - 2. orchard
 - 3. park
 - 4. field

Question ID : 2390876786

Status : Marked For Review

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1)_____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2)_____ by him while working in the (3)_____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur.

The (4)_____ in turn has handed over the (5)_____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6)_____ investigation.

It was in June this year (7)_____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8)_____ with polythene, buried six inches (9)_____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He (10)_____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SubQuestion No : 5

Q.5 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4.

- Ans
- 1. engineer
 - 2. gardener
 - 3. custom officer
 - 4. police

Question ID : 2390876787

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1)_____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2)_____ by him while working in the (3)_____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur.

The (4)_____ in turn has handed over the (5)_____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6)_____ investigation.

It was in June this year (7)_____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8)_____ with polythene, buried six inches (9)_____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He (10)_____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SubQuestion No : 6

Q.6 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.

- Ans
- 1. coins
 - 2. bangles
 - 3. biscuits
 - 4. gold

SSC

adda247

Question ID : 2390876788

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1)_____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2)_____ by him while working in the (3)_____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur.

The (4)_____ in turn has handed over the (5)_____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6)_____ investigation.

It was in June this year (7)_____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8)_____ with polythene, buried six inches (9)_____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He (10)_____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SubQuestion No : 7

Q.7 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6.

- Ans
- 1. by
 - 2. about
 - 3. for
 - 4. to

Question ID : 2390876789

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1)_____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2)_____ by him while working in the (3)_____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur.

The (4)_____ in turn has handed over the (5)_____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6)_____ investigation.

It was in June this year (7)_____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8)_____ with polythene, buried six inches (9)_____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He (10)_____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SubQuestion No : 8

Q.8 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7.

- Ans
- 1. after
 - 2. until
 - 3. that
 - 4. while

Question ID : 2390876790

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1)_____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2)_____ by him while working in the (3)_____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur.

The (4)_____ in turn has handed over the (5)_____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6)_____ investigation.

It was in June this year (7)_____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8)_____ with polythene, buried six inches (9)_____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He (10)_____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SubQuestion No : 9

Q.9 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8.

- Ans
- 1. sheltered
 - 2. topped
 - 3. enclosed
 - 4. covered

Question ID : 2390876791

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1)_____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2)_____ by him while working in the (3)_____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur.

The (4)_____ in turn has handed over the (5)_____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6)_____ investigation.

It was in June this year (7)_____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8)_____ with polythene, buried six inches (9)_____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He

(10)_____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SubQuestion No : 10

Q.10 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9.

- Ans 1. deep
 2. deepen
 3. deeply
 4. depth

Question ID : 2390876792
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

In a rare show of honesty, a gardener of the irrigation department has handed (1)_____ to the police 57 tolas of gold (2)_____ by him while working in the (3)_____ of the superintending engineer's bungalow in Raipur.

The (4)_____ in turn has handed over the (5)_____ to the Central Excise and Customs Department (6)_____ investigation.

It was in June this year (7)_____ Ramdayal found a tiny plastic box, meticulously (8)_____ with polythene, buried six inches (9)_____ under a Banyan tree, while digging the garden. He (10)_____ the box and took it to his house behind the bungalow and was dazzled to find that it contained biscuits, bangles and coins all of gold.

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10.

- Ans 1. picked on
 2. picked in
 3. picked over
 4. picked up

Question ID : 2390876793
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.12 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
ALLURING

- Ans 1. interesting
 2. charming
 3. repulsive
 4. glamorous

Question ID : 2390876830
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.13 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

The authorities are planning to lift restrictions on the movement of people in the Valley from the coming week.

- Ans 1. It has been planned to lift restrictions on the movement of people in the Valley from the coming week.
 2. Restrictions on the movement of people in the Valley from the coming week are

planning to lift the authorities in the Valley.

✓ 3. It is being planned by the authorities to lift restrictions on the movement of people in the Valley from the coming week.

✗ 4. Lifting restrictions on the movement of people in the Valley is planned from the coming week.

Question ID : 2390876734

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.14 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.
Mother said to Kavya, "Turn on the light."

Ans ✓ 1. Mother told Kavya to turn on the light.

✗ 2. Mother asked Kavya if the light was on.

✗ 3. Kavya told mother to turn on the light.

✗ 4. Mother requested Kavya to please on the light.

Question ID : 2390876745

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.15 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options. If there is no error, select No error.

No one inform me that you would be absent.

Ans ✓ 1. No one inform me

✗ 2. would be absent.

✗ 3. No error

✗ 4. that you

SSC

adda247

Question ID : 2390876687

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.16 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

A. Security cameras captured the whole incident.

B. Commuters in Virginia, USA got a shock when a deer entered a metro station.

C. However, it eventually backed out and ran away unharmed.

D. Nobody knows how it made into the station.

Ans ✗ 1. DCBA

✗ 2. BADC

✓ 3. BDCA

✗ 4. ADCB

Question ID : 2390876811

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.17 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.
The little girl asked her mother if she could visit her friend's house.

Ans ✗ 1. The little girl said to her mother, "Why can't I visit my friend's house?"

✗ 2. The little girl said to her mother, "Should she visit her friend's house?"

3. The little girl said to her mother, "Can I visit my friend's house?"
4. The little girl said to her mother, "I could visit my friend's house."

Question ID : 2390876763
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.18 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

He was surprised at me refusing to accept his offer.

- Ans 1. No improvement
2. at me to refusing
3. at my refusing
4. on me refusing

Question ID : 2390876717
Status : Marked For Review
Chosen Option : 3

Q.19 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.
Pushpa said, "I arrived at the workshop an hour ago but nothing much is happening here."

- Ans 1. Pushpa observed that though she had arrived at the workshop an hour ago but nothing much is happening there.
2. Pushpa said that she has arrived at the workshop an hour earlier but nothing much is happening here.
3. Pushpa asked why she had to arrive at the workshop an hour before when nothing much was happening there.
4. Pushpa said that she had arrived at the workshop an hour before but nothing much was happening there.

Question ID : 2390876757
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.20 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.
When we arrived at his house, we were welcomed by his parents.

- Ans 1. When his parents arrived at his house, we welcomed them.
2. When we arrived at his house, his parents welcomed us.
3. When we arrived at his house, we welcomed his parents.
4. After we arrived at his house, his parents had welcomed us.

Question ID : 2390876739
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.21 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
TURBULENT

- Ans 1. raging
2. peaceful
3. forceful
4. swirling

Question ID : 2390876829
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.22 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

For most people a six figure salary was unimaginable two decades ago.

- Ans
- 1. For most of people
 - 2. To much people
 - 3. For a many people
 - 4. No improvement

Question ID : 2390876719
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.23 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

A brick falling from the roof top broke the front glass of my car.

- Ans
- 1. The front glass of my car has broken a brick falling from the roof top.
 - 2. The front glass of my car was broken by a brick falling from the roof top.
 - 3. The front glass of my car had been broken by a brick falling from the roof top.
 - 4. The front glass of my car has been broken by a brick falling from the roof top

Question ID : 2390876725
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.24 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
I have visited several places in India, but I _____ the Andaman and Nicobar Islands yet.

- Ans
- 1. haven't been visiting
 - 2. didn't visit
 - 3. haven't visited
 - 4. don't visit

Question ID : 2390876775
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.25 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.
A dome-shaped shelter built from blocks of solid snow used by Eskimos

- Ans
- 1. wigwam
 - 2. yurt
 - 3. tepee
 - 4. igloo

Question ID : 2390876843
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.26 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
The trouble makers took to their heels when they saw the police coming.

- Ans
- 1. hid themselves
 - 2. ran away
 - 3. faced them boldly
 - 4. prepared to fight

Question ID : 2390876835
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.27 Select the wrongly spelt word.

- Ans
- 1. medieval
 - 2. measure
 - 3. magazine
 - 4. machenic

Question ID : 2390876854
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.28 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

Having been a student activist once, a politician never forget those days.

- Ans
- 1. a politician
 - 2. never forget
 - 3. Having been
 - 4. those days

Question ID : 2390876693
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.29 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

Your behavior annoys me greatly.

- Ans
- 1. I was greatly annoyed by your behavior.
 - 2. I have been greatly annoyed by your behavior.
 - 3. I am greatly annoyed by your behavior.
 - 4. Your behavior has been greatly annoyed by me.

Question ID : 2390876726
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.30 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.
The Indian army has inducted several women officers in Infantry and Armoured Corps.

- Ans
- 1. Several women officers will be inducted by the Indian Army in Infantry and Armoured Corps.
 - 2. Several women officers were inducted by the Indian Army in Infantry and Armoured Corps.

3. Several women officers are being inducted by the Indian Army in Infantry and Armoured Corps.

4. Several women officers have been inducted by the Indian Army in Infantry and Armoured Corps.

Question ID : 2390876732
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.31 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

Prasad recalled that meeting people have been a part of his life as a student activist.

- Ans 1. meeting people have been
 2. Prasad recalled that
 3. a part of his life
 4. as a student activist.

Question ID : 2390876694
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.32 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.
The teacher said to Mohit, "Go to your seat and sit quietly"

- Ans 1. The teacher requested Mohit to go to his seat and sit quietly.
 2. The teacher instructed Mohit to go to his seat and sit quietly.
 3. The teacher instructed Mohit that he must go to his seat and sit quietly.
 4. The teacher told Mohit to go to your seat and sit quietly.

Question ID : 2390876751
Status : Marked For Review
Chosen Option : 2

Q.33 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The rescue team dug out a soldier from the snow _____ how he could have survived for seven days buried under it.

- Ans 1. wondering
 2. wondered
 3. to wonder
 4. wonder

Question ID : 2390876776
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.34 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. It is because nowadays people have no time for recreation.
B. But this pastime is getting out of favour now.
C. It is really a thrilling exercise.
D. Flying kites is my favourite pastime.

Ans 1. DCBA

2. CDAB

3. DBAC

4. BCDA

Question ID : 2390876805

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.35 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

A. If we drove 10 kilometers along the road that branched off to the right, we would reach Barhampur.

B. Aditya and I were returning from the site of our new factory.

C. We had reached a point where the road bifurcated.

D. We were driving along National Highway 40.

Ans 1. CDBA

2. BDAC

3. BDCA

4. ACBD

Question ID : 2390876816

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food.

Anthropologists (2) _____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3) _____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4) _____ back as two million years ago. Before the (5) _____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6) _____ practice of scavenging animal remains that predators left (7) _____.

Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8) _____ used mobility as a survival strategy. Indeed, (9) _____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10) _____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SubQuestion No : 36

Q.36 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.

Ans 1. based

2. basing

3. base

4. bases

Question ID : 2390876795

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food.

Anthropologists (2) _____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3) _____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4) _____

back as two million years ago. Before the (5)_____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6)_____practice of scavenging animal remains that predators left (7)_____. Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8)_____ used mobility as a survival strategy. Indeed, (9)_____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10)_____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SubQuestion No : 37

Q.37 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.

- Ans
- 1. have
 - 2. has
 - 3. had
 - 4. having

Question ID : 2390876796

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food.

Anthropologists (2)_____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3)_____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4)_____ back as two million years ago. Before the (5)_____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6)_____practice of scavenging animal remains that predators left (7)_____. Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8)_____ used mobility as a survival strategy. Indeed, (9)_____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10)_____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SubQuestion No : 38

Q.38 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.

- Ans
- 1. with
 - 2. from
 - 3. by
 - 4. to

Question ID : 2390876797

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food.

Anthropologists (2)_____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3)_____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4)_____ back as two million years ago. Before the (5)_____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6)_____practice of scavenging animal remains that predators left (7)_____. Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8)_____ used mobility as a survival strategy. Indeed, (9)_____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10)_____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SubQuestion No : 39

Q.39 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4.

- Ans
- 1. far
 - 2. distant

- 3. near
- 4. farther

Question ID : 2390876798
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food.

Anthropologists (2)_____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3)_____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4)_____ back as two million years ago. Before the (5)_____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6)_____practice of scavenging animal remains that predators left (7)_____. Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8)_____ used mobility as a survival strategy. Indeed, (9)_____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10)_____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SubQuestion No : 40

Q.40 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.

- Ans
- 1. dependence
 - 2. experience
 - 3. emergence
 - 4. departure

SSC

Question ID : 2390876799
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food.

Anthropologists (2)_____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3)_____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4)_____ back as two million years ago. Before the (5)_____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6)_____practice of scavenging animal remains that predators left (7)_____. Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8)_____ used mobility as a survival strategy. Indeed, (9)_____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10)_____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SubQuestion No : 41

Q.41 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.6.

- Ans
- 1. an
 - 2. one
 - 3. the
 - 4. a

Question ID : 2390876800
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food.

Anthropologists (2)_____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3)_____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4)_____ back as two million years ago. Before the (5)_____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6)_____practice of scavenging animal remains that predators left (7)_____. Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8)_____ used mobility as a survival strategy. Indeed, (9)_____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10)_____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SubQuestion No : 42

Q.42 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.7.

- Ans
- 1. before
 - 2. beyond
 - 3. beneath
 - 4. behind

Question ID : 2390876801

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food.

Anthropologists (2)_____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3)_____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4)_____ back as two million years ago. Before the (5)_____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6)_____practice of scavenging animal remains that predators left (7)_____. Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8)_____ used mobility as a survival strategy. Indeed, (9)_____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10)_____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SubQuestion No : 43

Q.43 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.8.

- Ans
- 1. them
 - 2. he
 - 3. they
 - 4. we

Question ID : 2390876802

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food.

Anthropologists (2)_____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3)_____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4)_____ back as two million years ago. Before the (5)_____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6)_____practice of scavenging animal remains that predators left (7)_____. Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8)_____ used mobility as a survival

strategy. Indeed, (9)_____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10)_____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SubQuestion No : 44

Q.44 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.9.

- Ans 1. their
 2. our
 3. theirs
 4. its

Question ID : 2390876803

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

Hunter-gatherer culture was the way of life for early humans until around 11,000 to 12,000 years ago. The lifestyle of hunter-gatherers was (1) _____ on hunting animals and foraging for food.

Anthropologists (2)_____ discovered evidence for the practice of hunter-gatherer culture (3)_____ modern humans (Homo sapiens) and their distant ancestors dating as (4)_____ back as two million years ago. Before the (5)_____ of hunter-gatherer culture, earlier groups relied on (6)_____practice of scavenging animal remains that predators left (7)_____.

Because hunter-gatherers did not rely on agriculture, (8)_____ used mobility as a survival strategy. Indeed, (9)_____ lifestyle required access to large areas of (10)_____ to find the food they needed for survival.

SubQuestion No : 45

Q.45 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.10.

- Ans 1. towns
 2. valleys
 3. land
 4. villages

SSC

adda247

Question ID : 2390876804

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.46 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

The old man lifted the heavy bundle with hardly no effort at all.

- Ans 1. with hardly any effort
 2. No improvement
 3. with hard an effort
 4. without hardly no effort

Question ID : 2390876715

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.47 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

Did you receive my letter?

- Ans 1. Did my letter was received by you?

2. Have you been received by my letter?

3. Was my letter received by you?

4. Has my letter been received by you?

Question ID : 2390876727

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.48 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

Many companies prefer that the new employees have not only a degree also two years' work experience.

Ans 1. but also two years' work experience

2. No improvement

3. but more two year work experience

4. but two year work experience

Question ID : 2390876724

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.49 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom in the given sentence.

When Anshul told everyone that he had resigned his job, all the members in the family were at their wits' end.

Ans 1. very serious

2. quite angry

3. quite perplexed

4. absolutely satisfied

Question ID : 2390876837

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.50 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

I was surprised to see as Avika could write such good poems in Hindi.

Ans 1. to see as Avika

2. I was surprised

3. such good poems in Hindi

4. could write

Question ID : 2390876692

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.51 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Has the car been cleaned by the driver?

Ans 1. How has the driver cleaned the car?

2. Does the driver clean the car?

3. Has the driver cleaned the car?

4. Did the driver clean the car?

Question ID : 2390876736
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.52 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

The Science which studies the crust of the earth

- Ans
- 1. zoology
 - 2. etymology
 - 3. biology
 - 4. geology

Question ID : 2390876844
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.53 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

Frost occurs in the northern part of the state as frequently than in the central part.

- Ans
- 1. more frequently than
 - 2. No improvement
 - 3. more frequently as
 - 4. as frequent than

Question ID : 2390876722
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.54 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. They appeared to be posing for 'selfies'.
- B. An expeditioner had left it sitting on the ice while he visited a rookery.
- C. In Antarctica, two penguins found a video camera.
- D. The penguins curiously stared down at the camera.

- Ans
- 1. CBDA
 - 2. CADB
 - 3. DACB
 - 4. BCDA

Question ID : 2390876810
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.55 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. Mr Adams was very proud of it and insisted on an inspection by everyone.
- B. The vault was a small one but it had a new patented door.
- C. It fastened three solid steel bolts thrown simultaneously with a single handle, and had a time lock.
- D. The Elmore Bank had just put in a new safe and vault.

- Ans
- 1. BCAD

2. ADBC

3. ABCD

4. DABC

Question ID : 2390876818

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.56 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

full of beans

Ans 1. being upset

2. lively and energetic

3. full of crazy ideas

4. in good health

Question ID : 2390876833

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.57 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

We have sufficient food and clothing about the flood victims in Kerala.

Ans 1. We have sufficient

2. in Kerala

3. about the flood victims

4. food and clothing

Question ID : 2390876691

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.58 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
EMPATHY

Ans 1. appreciation

2. warmth

3. sympathy

4. apathy

Question ID : 2390876828

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.59 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

Who was the first to declare that the earth is round ?

Ans 1. an earth was round

2. the earth were round

3. an earth is round

✓ 4. No improvement

Question ID : 2390876708
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.60 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.
The officer ordered the fellow to be arrested.

- Ans
- 1. The officer said, "Why don't we arrest the fellow?"
 - 2. The officer said, "Arrest the fellow."
 - 3. The officer requested, "The fellow may be arrested."
 - 4. The officer said to the fellow, "Arrest him."

Question ID : 2390876764
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.61 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

If the bus hadn't broken down, we will be at home now.

- Ans
- 1. will have been
 - 2. had been
 - 3. No improvement
 - 4. would have been

Question ID : 2390876713
Status : Marked For Review
Chosen Option : 4

Q.62 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

By my opinion it is better to cancel the trip during this monsoon.

- Ans
- 1. No improvement
 - 2. In my opinion
 - 3. From my opinion
 - 4. By mine opinion

Question ID : 2390876705
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.63 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.
Preparations were being made for the sports meet at the school.

- Ans
- 1. They have been making preparations for the sports meet at the school.
 - 2. They were making preparations for the sports meet at the school.
 - 3. They have started making preparations for the sports meet at the school.
 - 4. They have made preparations for the sports meet at the school.

Question ID : 2390876740
Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.64 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Bhanu made a working model of an airplane _____ when he was sixteen.

- Ans
- 1. itself
 - 2. himself
 - 3. oneself
 - 4. herself

Question ID : 2390876774

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.65 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. I caught a snake once.
- B. That well is full of snakes.
- C. I caught it by its tail and dropped it in the old well.
- D. Whenever we catch one, instead of killing it, we drop it in the well.

- Ans
- 1. BCAD
 - 2. CBDA
 - 3. ACBD
 - 4. BACD

SSC

Question ID : 2390876815

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.66 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate idiom.
This is strictly _____ but some changes are going to happen in the company in the near future.

- Ans
- 1. off the rails
 - 2. off the key
 - 3. off the mark
 - 4. off the record

adda247

Question ID : 2390876839

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.67 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. There were some mangoes lying beside him.
- B. She looked at the mangoes longingly.
- C. Romi was growing fast and was nearly always hungry.
- D. Just as he was about to eat one, Kamla came along.

- Ans
- 1. ABCD
 - 2. BCAD
 - 3. CBDA
 - 4. CADB

Question ID : 2390876820

Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.68 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.
Please share your class notes with me.

- Ans
- 1. Your class notes have been shared with me.
 - 2. You are requested to share your class notes with me.
 - 3. Why don't you share your class notes with me?
 - 4. You can share your class notes with me.

Question ID : 2390876731
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.69 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.
Rahul said, "I can speak French."

- Ans
- 1. Rahul said that he should speak French.
 - 2. Rahul said that he can speak French.
 - 3. Rahul said that he could speak French.
 - 4. Rahul said that I can speak French.

Question ID : 2390876749
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.70 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
For a long time he kept his wife in the dark about the true nature of his job.

- Ans
- 1. in high position
 - 2. in a dark place
 - 3. in ignorance
 - 4. in a locked room

Question ID : 2390876836
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.71 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options. If there is no error, select No error.

Everything has become very expensive these days.

- Ans
- 1. No error
 - 2. Everything has become
 - 3. very expensive
 - 4. these days

Question ID : 2390876689
Status : Marked For Review
Chosen Option : 2

Q.72 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.
the cultivation of grapevines.

- Ans
- 1. agriculture
 - 2. horticulture
 - 3. viticulture
 - 4. sericulture

Question ID : 2390876841
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.73 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
EVIDENCE

- Ans
- 1. indication
 - 2. refutation
 - 3. denial
 - 4. concealment

Question ID : 2390876825
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.74 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.
She told the villagers that she would not rest till she had solved their water problem.

- Ans
- 1. She said to the villagers, "She would not rest till she has been solved their water problem."
 - 2. She said to the villagers, "She will not rest till she has solved my water problem."
 - 3. She said to the villagers, "I will not rest till I have solved your water problem."
 - 4. She said to the villagers, "I would not rest till I am solving our water problem."

Question ID : 2390876769
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.75 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. It was tossed high on the waves.
- B. A violent storm rocked the sea.
- C. The helpless people aboard the ship plunged into the sea.
- D. Fierce winds struck a sailing ship.

- Ans
- 1. DCBA
 - 2. DABC
 - 3. BDCA
 - 4. BDAC

Question ID : 2390876807
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.76 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

Bhanu promised that he would have come today but he hasn't arrived yet.

- Ans
- 1. would have came

- 2. would come
- 3. No improvement
- 4. will came

Question ID : 2390876707
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.77 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

If he is more careful, he wouldn't have had an accident.

- Ans
- 1. had been more careful
 - 2. No improvement
 - 3. has been more careful
 - 4. being more careful

Question ID : 2390876714
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.78 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

Doctors are constantly monitoring the condition of the patient.

- Ans
- 1. The condition of the patient has been constantly monitored by the doctors.
 - 2. The condition of the patient is being constantly monitored by the doctors.
 - 3. The condition of the doctors is being constantly monitored by the patient.
 - 4. The condition of the patient is constantly monitored by the doctors.

Question ID : 2390876729
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.79 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
PERSIST

- Ans
- 1. continue
 - 2. cease
 - 3. halt
 - 4. forget

Question ID : 2390876827
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.80 Select the wrongly spelt word.

- Ans
- 1. lathargy
 - 2. latter
 - 3. lateral
 - 4. latitude

Question ID : 2390876855

Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 1

Q.81 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

Organizing World Cup matches in England imply that rains can be a constant threat.

- Ans
- 1. be a constant threat.
 - 2. in England imply
 - 3. that rains can be
 - 4. Organizing World Cup matches

Question ID : **2390876696**
Status : **Marked For Review**
Chosen Option : 3

Q.82 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

Who can help me with Mathematics?

- Ans
- 1. By whom was I helped in Mathematics?
 - 2. By whom can I be helped in Mathematics?
 - 3. Could I be helped in Mathematics by somebody?
 - 4. Whom did I help in Mathematics?

Question ID : **2390876728**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 2

Q.83 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

The royal family hid their internal discord and presented a united front on its country.

- Ans
- 1. on their country
 - 2. No improvement
 - 3. to their country
 - 4. to its country

Question ID : **2390876723**
Status : **Not Answered**
Chosen Option : --

Q.84 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

a room where medicines are prepared and provided

- Ans
- 1. infirmary
 - 2. dispensary
 - 3. surgery
 - 4. hospital

Question ID : **2390876845**
Status : **Marked For Review**
Chosen Option : 2

Q.85 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.
By whom was this window pane broken?

- Ans
- 1. Who breaks this window pane?
 - 2. Who broke this window pane?
 - 3. Who has broken this window pane?
 - 4. Who will break this window pane?

Question ID : 2390876738
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.86 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
COGENT

- Ans
- 1. convincing
 - 2. weak
 - 3. ineffective
 - 4. pathetic

Question ID : 2390876826
Status : Marked For Review
Chosen Option : 2

Q.87 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.
A poster on Independence Day was being made by Avika.

- Ans
- 1. A poster was making Avika on Independence Day.
 - 2. Avika was making a poster on Independence Day.
 - 3. Avika is making a poster on Independence Day.
 - 4. Independence Day was making a poster on Avika.

Question ID : 2390876737
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.88 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.
My friend has started a restaurant in a wooden big building in Manali.

- Ans
- 1. in Manali
 - 2. in a wooden big building
 - 3. My friend has started
 - 4. a restaurant

Question ID : 2390876685
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.89 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

The lady said to the plumber, "Why didn't you come last week? The RO machine has been making some noise for the last ten days."

- Ans
- 1. The lady asked the plumber why he hadn't come the previous week and told him that the RO machine had been making some noise for the last ten days.

2. The lady asked the plumber why he didn't come last week and told him that the RO machine has been making some noise for the last ten days.

3. The lady asked the plumber if he had come the previous week and told him that the RO machine had been making some noise for the last ten days.

4. The lady scolded the plumber for not coming last week and told him that the RO machine was making some noise for the last ten days.

Question ID : 2390876758

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.90 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

Why he was angry with the guard?

Ans 1. Why was he angry

2. Why he were angry

3. Why did he angry

4. No improvement

Question ID : 2390876703

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.91 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

the science dealing with X-rays and other high-energy radiation, especially for the diagnosis and treatment of disease.

Ans 1. nephrology

2. neurology

3. pathology

4. radiology

Question ID : 2390876847

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.92 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

The patient waited in dread for the trolley it would taken him to the operation theatre.

Ans 1. that would taken

2. it would take

3. that would take

4. No improvement

Question ID : 2390876721

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.93 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

India and Bhutan signed ten MOUs in the field of space research, aviation, power and education.

Ans 1. Ten MOUs in the field of space research, aviation, power and education have been

signed by India and Bhutan.

2. Ten MOUs in the field of space research, aviation, power and education will be signed by India and Bhutan.

3. Ten MOUs in the field of space research, aviation, power and education were signed by India and Bhutan.

4. Ten MOUs in the field of space research, aviation, power and education are being signed by India and Bhutan.

Question ID : 2390876733

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.94 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

Wealth creators are essential for money to distributed in the economy.

Ans 1. for money to distributed

2. are essential

3. in the economy

4. Wealth creators

Question ID : 2390876701

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.95 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

fear of heights

Ans 1. autophobia

2. zoophobia

3. xenophobia

4. acrophobia

Question ID : 2390876846

Status : Marked For Review

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.96 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.
When Rohit saw Saurabh, he said, "Oh, how tall you have grown!"**

Ans 1. When Rohit saw Saurabh, he exclaimed that he (Saurabh) had grown very tall.

2. When Rohit saw Saurabh, he exclaimed how tall he (Saurabh) was grown.

3. When Rohit saw Saurabh, he observed that you have grown very tall.

4. When Rohit saw Saurabh, he commented that he (Saurabh) has grown very tall.

Question ID : 2390876748

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.97 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

This is one of the best book that I have read.

Ans 1. one of a best book

2. one of the best books

3. one in the best book

4. No improvement

Question ID : 2390876711

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.98 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

Most of the work of this NGO are of little benefit to the disadvantaged.

Ans 1. Most of the work

2. of this NGO

3. to the disadvantaged

4. are of little benefit

Question ID : 2390876698

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.99 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

Addressing a public meeting, Rajnath Singh said, "Whatever talks take place they will be on the issue of Pakistan occupied Kashmir."

Ans 1. Addressing a public meeting, Rajnath Singh asked whatever talks took place, why they were not on the issue of Pakistan occupied Kashmir.

2. Addressing a public meeting, Rajnath Singh said that whatever talks take place, they will be on the issue of Pakistan occupied Kashmir.

3. Addressing a public meeting, Rajnath Singh announced that whatever talks took place, they would be on the issue of Pakistan occupied Kashmir.

4. Addressing a public meeting, Rajnath Singh said that if there were talks, that had to be on the issue of Pakistan occupied Kashmir.

Question ID : 2390876755

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.100 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

We urgently need well qualified teachers for our school.

Ans 1. No improvement

2. for ours school

3. to ours school

4. to our school

Question ID : 2390876716

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.101 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

A. I learnt to push Lily's wheel chair.

- B. I stopped the chair in front of the pond and watched Lily roll her eyes to see the ducks.
C. All of a sudden, the wheelchair shook violently.
D. One afternoon, I wheeled her to the park.

- Ans
- 1. DACB
 - 2. DBAC
 - 3. ABCD
 - 4. ADBC

Question ID : 2390876817
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.102 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.
More roles for women will be opened up in the ranks of soldiers by the Indian army.

- Ans
- 1. The Indian army has opened up more roles for women in the ranks of soldiers.
 - 2. More roles will open up for the Indian army in the ranks of women soldiers.
 - 3. The Indian army will open up more roles for women in the ranks of soldiers.
 - 4. Women will open up more roles for the Indian army in the ranks of soldiers.

Question ID : 2390876741
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.103 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

The teacher asked Avika what had happened to her and why her nose was bleeding.

- Ans
- 1. The teacher said to Avika, "What happened to her? Why was her nose bleeding?"
 - 2. The teacher said to Avika, "What happened to you? Why is your nose bleeding?"
 - 3. The teacher said to Avika, "What had happened to you? Why was your nose bleeding?"
 - 4. The teacher said to Avika, "What is happening to you? Why is your nose bleeding?"

Question ID : 2390876765
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.104 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.
The saint prayed that God might pour all his blessings on the newly married couple.

- Ans
- 1. The saint said to the newly married couple, "God must pour all his blessings on you."
 - 2. The saint said to the newly married couple, "May God pour all his blessings on you."
 - 3. The saint requested God, "Pour all your blessings on the newly married couple."
 - 4. The saint blessed the newly married couple, "God will pour all his blessings on you."

Question ID : 2390876770
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.105 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.

- Ans
- 1. insatiability
 - 2. integrity

3. insidiousness

4. intellect

Question ID : 2390876851
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.106 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.
The film Jurassic Park was directed by Steven Spielberg.

- Ans
- 1. The film Jurassic Park directed Steven Spielberg.
 - 2. Steven Spielberg is the director of the film Jurassic Park.
 - 3. Steven Spielberg has been directing the film Jurassic Park.
 - 4. Steven Spielberg directed the film Jurassic Park.

Question ID : 2390876735
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.107 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

He spends good deal of money on clothing.

- Ans
- 1. a good deal of
 - 2. the good deal of
 - 3. No improvement
 - 4. good dealing of

SSC

Question ID : 2390876709
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.108 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.
Rani said, "We are organizing a cleaning programme in the colony tomorrow."

- Ans
- 1. Rani said that they were organizing a cleaning programme in the colony the next day.
 - 2. Rani asked why they were organizing a cleaning programme in the colony the next day.
 - 3. Rani said that we are organizing a cleaning programme in the colony tomorrow.
 - 4. Rani told that we were organizing a cleaning programme in the colony that day.

Question ID : 2390876753
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.109 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.
I will tell him that I don't want to join the art classes.

- Ans
- 1. I will tell him, "I don't want to join the art classes."
 - 2. I said to him, "I couldn't join the art classes."
 - 3. I want to tell him, "I don't like to join the art classes."
 - 4. I will tell him, "I didn't want to join the art classes."

Question ID : 2390876761

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.110 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

My cousin has been ill since three days.

- Ans
- 1. for three days.
 - 2. No improvement
 - 3. from three days.
 - 4. by three days.

Question ID : 2390876712

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.111 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

In order for he to attend the meeting, he needs to prepare exhaustive notes.

- Ans
- 1. to attend the meeting
 - 2. he needs to prepare
 - 3. exhaustive notes
 - 4. In order for he

SSC

Question ID : 2390876695

Status : Marked For Review

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her "dream job". "I love the Indian Army," says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium of the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests – a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump – and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha, says, "I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples, I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests."

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iritty, about 41 km from Kannur, made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours in a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn up at the first-ever recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army's Corps of Military Police.

The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first time that women will be taken in not only as officers, but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; "assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline"; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war – essentially combat-support operations.

The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission – a "gift" to India's "brave daughters".

Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern

states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86 per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off – feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history. “Does everybody understand English?” asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: “Yes”.

SubQuestion No : 112

Q.112 What is the occasion being talked about in the passage?

- Ans 1. Recruitment of women in the Indian Army
2. Medical examination of the women soldiers of the Indian Army
3. Sports event for the women working in the Indian Army
4. An assembly of the women personnel of the Indian Army

Question ID : 2390876880

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her “dream job”. “I love the Indian Army,” says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium of the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests – a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump – and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha, says, “I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples, I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests.”

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iritty, about 41 km from Kannur, made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours in a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn up at the first-ever recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army’s Corps of Military Police.

The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first time that women will be taken in not only as officers, but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; “assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline”; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war – essentially combat-support operations.

The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission – a “gift” to India’s “brave daughters”.

Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86 per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off – feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history. “Does everybody understand English?” asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: “Yes”.

SubQuestion No : 113

Q.113 Which city does Sneha come from?

- Ans 1. Kannur, Kerala
2. Kozhikode, Kerala

3. Iritty, Kerala

4. Belagavi, Karnataka

Question ID : 2390876881

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her "dream job". "I love the Indian Army," says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium of the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests – a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump – and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha, says, "I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples, I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests."

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iritty, about 41 km from Kannur, made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours in a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn up at the first-ever recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army's Corps of Military Police.

The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first time that women will be taken in not only as officers, but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; "assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline"; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war – essentially combat-support operations.

The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission – a "gift" to India's "brave daughters".

Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86 per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off – feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history. "Does everybody understand English?" asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: "Yes".

SubQuestion No : 114

Q.114 Why are there eruptions on Sneha's face?

- Ans
- 1. She is tired and hot after the run of 400 meters.
 - 2. She has pimples on her face.
 - 3. She has got the chicken pox.
 - 4. She is angry over the long wait.

Question ID : 2390876882

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her "dream job". "I love the Indian Army," says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under

one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium of the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests – a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump – and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha, says, “I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples, I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests.”

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iritty, about 41 km from Kannur, made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours in a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn up at the first-ever recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army’s Corps of Military Police.

The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first time that women will be taken in not only as officers, but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; “assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline”; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war – essentially combat-support operations.

The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission – a “gift” to India’s “brave daughters”.

Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86 per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off – feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history. “Does everybody understand English?” asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: “Yes”.

SubQuestion No : 115

Q.115 How many women are participating at the recruitment rally at Belagavi?

- Ans
- 1. 100
 - 2. 850
 - 3. 3000
 - 4. 15000

Question ID : 2390876883

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her “dream job”. “I love the Indian Army,” says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium of the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests – a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump – and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha, says, “I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples, I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests.”

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iritty, about 41 km from Kannur, made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours in a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn up at the first-ever recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army’s Corps of Military Police.

The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first

time that women will be taken in not only as officers, but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; "assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline"; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war – essentially combat-support operations. The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission – a "gift" to India's "brave daughters". Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86 per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off – feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history. "Does everybody understand English?" asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: "Yes".

SubQuestion No : 116

Q.116 What gift was announced by the PM in his Independence Day speech last year for the brave daughters of the country?

- Ans
- 1. Women will be recruited in armed forces.
 - 2. Women will be recruited as soldiers in the Military police.
 - 3. Women officers will be able to opt for permanent commission in the armed forces.
 - 4. Women will have an opportunity to be involved in active military duties.

SSC

Question ID : 2390876884

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her "dream job". "I love the Indian Army," says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium of the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests – a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump – and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha, says, "I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples, I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests."

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iritty, about 41 km from Kannur, made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours in a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn up at the first-ever recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army's Corps of Military Police.

The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first time that women will be taken in not only as officers, but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; "assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline"; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war – essentially combat-support operations.

The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission – a "gift" to India's "brave daughters". Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86

per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off – feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history. “Does everybody understand English?” asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: “Yes”.

SubQuestion No : 117

Q.117 In what way is ‘history’ being made in Belagavi?

- Ans
- 1. Women have travelled from far-off places to turn up at the recruitment rally.
 - 2. This rally marks the first time that women will be taken in as soldiers.
 - 3. Belagavi rally is the first of the five to be held across India.
 - 4. The rally is a result of the PM’s Independence Day speech last year.

Question ID : 2390876885

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her “dream job”. “I love the Indian Army,” says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium of the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests – a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump – and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha, says, “I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples, I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests.”

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iritty, about 41 km from Kannur, made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours in a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn up at the first-ever recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army’s Corps of Military Police. The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first time that women will be taken in not only as officers, but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; “assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline”; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war – essentially combat-support operations.

The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission – a “gift” to India’s “brave daughters”. Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86 per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off – feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history. “Does everybody understand English?” asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: “Yes”.

SubQuestion No : 118

Q.118 Which of the following duties will be borne by women soldiers?

- 1. Investigating offences involving molestation, theft and rape.
- 2. Assisting in maintaining order and discipline.
- 3. Administrative jobs
- 4. Handling prisoners of war in custody.

- Ans
- 1. 1, 2 and 3

2. 2, 3 and 4

3. 1, 2 and 4

4. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Question ID : 2390876886

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her "dream job". "I love the Indian Army," says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium of the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests – a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump – and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha, says, "I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples, I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests."

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iritty, about 41 km from Kannur, made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours in a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn up at the first-ever recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army's Corps of Military Police.

The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first time that women will be taken in not only as officers, but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; "assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline"; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war – essentially combat-support operations.

The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission – a "gift" to India's "brave daughters".

Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86 per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off – feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history. "Does everybody understand English?" asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: "Yes".

SubQuestion No : 119

Q.119 Which of the following is NOT necessary to qualify for the recruitment in the armed forces?

- Ans
- 1. long jump and high jump
 - 2. 1.6 meter race to be completed within 8 minutes
 - 3. to speak English
 - 4. physical fitness tests

Question ID : 2390876887

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her “dream job”. “I love the Indian Army,” says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium of the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests – a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump – and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha, says, “I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples, I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests.”

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iritty, about 41 km from Kannur, made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours in a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn up at the first-ever recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army's Corps of Military Police.

The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first time that women will be taken in not only as officers, but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; “assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline”; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war – essentially combat-support operations.

The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission – a “gift” to India’s “brave daughters”.

Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86 per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off – feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history.

“Does everybody understand English?” asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: “Yes”.

SubQuestion No : 120

Q.120 Which of the following states were not covered by the Belagavi centre?

Ans

- 1. Karnataka and Kerala
- 2. UTs of Puducherry, Lakshadweep and AN Islands
- 3. Telangana and Andhra Pradesh
- 4. Maharashtra and Goa

Question ID : 2390876888

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nothing, not even the angry, red eruptions on her face and body, will stop Sneha from aiming for her “dream job”. “I love the Indian Army,” says the 18-year-old, as she sits by herself under one of the canopies at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Stadium of the Maratha Light Infantry Regimental Centre in Belagavi, Karnataka. Outside the enclosure, around 35 women run on the 400-m track.

A day earlier, Sneha had cleared her ground tests – a 1.6-km race that had to be completed in eight minutes or less, high jump and long jump – and physical fitness tests, when she was diagnosed with chickenpox. Now on medication for the pox, she is back at the stadium for a medical examination as part of the recruitment process. As she waits for her turn, isolated from the other women, Sneha, says, “I had no fever when I left home in Kerala. Even when I reached Belagavi and got these pimples, I did not think much of it. So I came for my physical and ground tests.”

Accompanied by her mother and uncle, Sneha, who is pursuing a computer course in her hometown Iritty, about 41 km from Kannur, made the 611-km journey from home to Belagavi spending eight hours in a bus and three hours on a train. She is among the 850-odd women, many of whom have travelled several hundred kilometers, to turn up at the first-ever

recruitment rally for women to the Indian Army's Corps of Military Police. The recruitment of women as Soldier General Duty (Women Military Police) marks the first time that women will be taken in not only as officers, but as soldiers, giving them an opportunity to be involved in active military duties. As personnel of the military police, the women soldiers will be responsible for investigating offences such as molestation, theft, and rape; "assisting in the maintenance of good order and discipline"; and in custody and handling of prisoners of war – essentially combat-support operations. The move is part of a slow opening up of avenues for women in the armed forces. In his Independence Day speech last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi had said women officers recruited into the armed forces under the Short Service Commission would be given the option of taking up permanent commission – a "gift" to India's "brave daughters". Following a notification issued by the Army on April 25, around 15,000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi, the first of five such to be held across India to fill 100 positions in the Military Police. The Belagavi centre catered to candidates from the southern states of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar and Puducherry. Of the 15,000 aspirants, about 3,000 were short-listed on the basis of their Class 10 marks, with the cut-off set at 86 per cent. Of the shortlisted candidates, only about one-third turned up at the Belagavi centre between August 1 and 5 at the date and time assigned to them. Just then, outside the enclosure where Sneha is sitting, a shrill whistle pierces the air and another batch of girls takes off – feet on the wet ground, mostly bare, making a dash for their place in history. "Does everybody understand English?" asks Major Chaudhry and the group of 30 women, sitting on red carpets on the ground, bellows: "Yes".

SubQuestion No : 121

Q.121 Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

- Ans
- 1. About one third of the shortlisted candidates turned up at the Belagavi centre.
 - 2. Women were called on the basis of their class 10 marks
 - 3. There are only 100 positions to be filled up.
 - 4. 3000 women registered for the recruitment rally at Belagavi.

Question ID : 2390876889

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.122 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

Major Chaudhry said to the aspirants, "Does everyone understand English?"

- Ans
- 1. Major Chaudhry informed the aspirants that everyone understood English.
 - 2. Major Chaudhry asked the aspirants whether everyone understood English.
 - 3. Major Chaudhry told the aspirants that everyone should understand English.
 - 4. Major Chaudhry asked the aspirants whether everyone understands English.

Question ID : 2390876750

Status : Marked For Review

Chosen Option : 2

Q.123 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. Flying kites is an old world sport.
- B. This sport involves a lot of risk.
- C. So, one has to be very cautious and skilful.
- D. It was quite popular during the days of the Nawabs.

- Ans
- 1. BDCA
 - 2. BACD
 - 3. ABDC
 - 4. ADBC

Question ID : 2390876813

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.124 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

The soldiers carried around the orders of their commander without question.

- Ans
- 1. No improvement
 - 2. carried out
 - 3. carried away
 - 4. carried

Question ID : 2390876706

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.125 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

In an examination, it is more important to answer accurately than a quick finish.

- Ans
- 1. to quick finishing
 - 2. No improvement
 - 3. to finish quickly
 - 4. finish quickly

Question ID : 2390876720

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.126 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

The Finance Minister said, "The Government will trim the corporate tax gradually to 25 percent for all companies."

- Ans
- 1. The Finance Minister said that the Government would trim the corporate tax gradually to 25 percent for all companies.
 - 2. The Finance Minister asked the Government if it would trim the corporate tax gradually to 25 percent for all companies.
 - 3. The Finance Minister ordered the Government to trim the corporate tax gradually to 25 percent for all companies
 - 4. The Finance Minister told that the Government will trim the corporate tax gradually to 25 percent for all companies

Question ID : 2390876756

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The other day there was a heavy downpour in our town. The roads looked (1) _____ small rivulets. There was a house (2) _____ our locality which was in a (3) _____ condition. All of a sudden it collapsed. (4) _____ news spread in the whole (5) _____ like wild fire.

SubQuestion No : 127

Q.127 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.1.

- Ans
- 1. same
 - 2. so as

~~3. as~~

✓ 4. like

Question ID : 2390876778

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The other day there was a heavy downpour in our town. The roads looked (1) _____ small rivulets. There was a house (2) _____ our locality which was in a (3) _____ condition. All of a sudden it collapsed. (4) _____ news spread in the whole (5) _____ like wild fire.

SubQuestion No : 128

Q.128 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.2.

Ans ✓ 1. in

~~2. to~~

~~3. at~~

~~4. on~~

Question ID : 2390876779

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The other day there was a heavy downpour in our town. The roads looked (1) _____ small rivulets. There was a house (2) _____ our locality which was in a (3) _____ condition. All of a sudden it collapsed. (4) _____ news spread in the whole (5) _____ like wild fire.

SubQuestion No : 129

Q.129 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.3.

Ans ~~1. destroyed~~

✓ 2. dilapidated

~~3. dejected~~

~~4. declined~~

Question ID : 2390876780

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The other day there was a heavy downpour in our town. The roads looked (1) _____ small rivulets. There was a house (2) _____ our locality which was in a (3) _____ condition. All of a sudden it collapsed. (4) _____ news spread in the whole (5) _____ like wild fire.

SubQuestion No : 130

Q.130 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.4.

Ans ~~1. A~~

~~2. Few~~

3. One

4. The

Question ID : 2390876781

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

The other day there was a heavy downpour in our town. The roads looked (1) _____ small rivulets. There was a house (2) _____ our locality which was in a (3) _____ condition. All of a sudden it collapsed. (4) _____ news spread in the whole (5) _____ like wild fire.

SubQuestion No : 131

Q.131 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No.5.

Ans 1. house

2. village

3. valley

4. town

Question ID : 2390876782

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.132 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options. If there is no error, select No error.

What is the function of the kidney in the body?

Ans 1. in the body

2. the function of the kidney

3. What is

4. No error

Question ID : 2390876688

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.133 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

A. And I was earning barely enough money to keep body and soul together.

B. It was twenty years ago.

C. At that time I was living in Paris.

D. I had a tiny apartment in the Latin Quarter overlooking a cemetery.

Ans 1. ADBC

2. BCDA

3. ABCD

4. BDCA

Question ID : 2390876822

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.134 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.
Her mother advised her not to go too fast while reciting her poem.

- Ans
- 1. Her mother said, "Why are you going so fast while reciting your poem?"
 - 2. Her mother said, "Don't go too fast while reciting your poem."
 - 3. Her mother said, "You needn't go too fast while reciting your poem."
 - 4. Her mother said, "Don't go too fast while reciting her poem."

Question ID : 2390876767

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.135 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. The other day we entered the city's only Jewish cemetery.
- B. But then, it should not be a surprise.
- C. We were astonished to discover how tiny it was.
- D. Although Jewish people have lived in India for generations, they are one of the nation's tiniest minorities.

- Ans
- 1. BCAD
 - 2. DCBA
 - 3. ADBC
 - 4. ACBD

SSC

Question ID : 2390876824

Status : Marked For Review

Chosen Option : 4

Q.136 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. The officers are looking to reunite the dog with his owner.
- B. Eventually, the police caught the Chihuahua.
- C. A police officer on a motorcycle chased the dog.
- D. A Chihuahua ran across California's San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.

- Ans
- 1. DCBA
 - 2. CDAB
 - 3. ABCD
 - 4. DBCA

adda247

Question ID : 2390876808

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At a number of places in the Kashmir Valley, security forces have put coils of razor wire on roads to enforce restrictions on movement. Concertina wire or razor wire fences are used along territorial borders and in areas of conflict around the world, to keep out combatants, terrorists, or refugees.

The expandable spools of barbed or razor wire get their name from concertina, a hand-held musical instrument similar to the accordion, with bellows that expand and contract.

Concertina wire coils were an improvisation on the barbed wire obstacles used during World War I. The flat, collapsible coils with intermittent barbs or blades were designed to be carried along by infantry, and deployed on battlefields to prevent or slow down enemy movement.

The Englishman Richard Newton is credited with creating the first barbed wire around 1845; the first patent for "a double wire clipped with diamond shaped barbs" was given to Louis

François Janin of France. In the United States, the first patent was registered by Lucien B Smith on June 25, 1867, for a prairie fence made of fireproof iron wire. Michael Kelly twisted razor wires together to form a cable of wires.

The American businessman Joseph F Glidden is considered to be the father of the modern barbed wire. He designed the wire with two intertwined strands held by sharp prongs at regular intervals.

Barbed wire was initially an agrarian fencing invention intended to confine cattle and sheep, which unlike lumber, was largely resistant to fire and bad weather. An advertorial published in the US in 1885 under the title 'Why Barb Fencing Is Better Than Any Other', argued that "it does not decay; boys cannot crawl through or over it; nor dogs; nor cats; nor any other animal; it watches with Argus eyes the inside and outside, up, down and lengthwise; it prevents the 'ins' from being 'outs', and the 'outs' from being 'ins', watches at day-break, at noontide, at sunset and all night long..."

Barbed wire was put to military use in the Siege of Santiago in 1898 during the Spanish-American War, and by the British in the Second Boer War of 1899-1902 to confine the families of the Afrikaans-speaking Boer fighters.

World War I saw extensive use of barbed wire — and German military engineers are credited with improvising the earliest concertina coils on the battlefield. They spun the barbed wire into circles and simply spread it on the battlefield. Without using any support infrastructure like poles etc. this was more effective against the infantry charge by Allied soldiers.

The fence erected by India along the Line of Control to keep out terrorist infiltrators consists of rows of concertina wire coils held by iron angles. They are now commonly seen and are used to secure private properties as well.

SubQuestion No : 137

Q.137 What is the main theme of the above passage?

- Ans
- 1. How barbed wire was patented
 - 2. The use of barbed wire in Jammu and Kashmir
 - 3. The use of barbed wire in agriculture
 - 4. The evolution and use of barbed wire

SSC

Question ID : 2390876857

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At a number of places in the Kashmir Valley, security forces have put coils of razor wire on roads to enforce restrictions on movement. Concertina wire or razor wire fences are used along territorial borders and in areas of conflict around the world, to keep out combatants, terrorists, or refugees.

The expandable spools of barbed or razor wire get their name from concertina, a hand-held musical instrument similar to the accordion, with bellows that expand and contract.

Concertina wire coils were an improvisation on the barbed wire obstacles used during World War I. The flat, collapsible coils with intermittent barbs or blades were designed to be carried along by infantry, and deployed on battlefields to prevent or slow down enemy movement.

The Englishman Richard Newton is credited with creating the first barbed wire around 1845; the first patent for "a double wire clipped with diamond shaped barbs" was given to Louis François Janin of France. In the United States, the first patent was registered by Lucien B Smith on June 25, 1867, for a prairie fence made of fireproof iron wire. Michael Kelly twisted razor wires together to form a cable of wires.

The American businessman Joseph F Glidden is considered to be the father of the modern barbed wire. He designed the wire with two intertwined strands held by sharp prongs at regular intervals.

Barbed wire was initially an agrarian fencing invention intended to confine cattle and sheep, which unlike lumber, was largely resistant to fire and bad weather. An advertorial published in the US in 1885 under the title 'Why Barb Fencing Is Better Than Any Other', argued that "it does not decay; boys cannot crawl through or over it; nor dogs; nor cats; nor any other animal; it watches with Argus eyes the inside and outside, up, down and lengthwise; it prevents the 'ins' from being 'outs', and the 'outs' from being 'ins', watches at day-break, at noontide, at sunset and all night long..."

Barbed wire was put to military use in the Siege of Santiago in 1898 during the Spanish-American War, and by the British in the Second Boer War of 1899-1902 to confine the families of the Afrikaans-speaking Boer fighters.

World War I saw extensive use of barbed wire – and German military engineers are credited with improvising the earliest concertina coils on the battlefield. They spun the barbed wire into circles and simply spread it on the battlefield. Without using any support infrastructure like poles etc. this was more effective against the infantry charge by Allied soldiers.

The fence erected by India along the Line of Control to keep out terrorist infiltrators consists of rows of concertina wire coils held by iron angles. They are now commonly seen and are used to secure private properties as well.

SubQuestion No : 138

Q.138 Who is credited with creating the modern barbed wire?

- Ans
- 1. Louise Francoise Janin
 - 2. Joseph F Glidden
 - 3. Lucien B Smith
 - 4. Richard Newton

Question ID : 2390876858

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At a number of places in the Kashmir Valley, security forces have put coils of razor wire on roads to enforce restrictions on movement. Concertina wire or razor wire fences are used along territorial borders and in areas of conflict around the world, to keep out combatants, terrorists, or refugees.

The expandable spools of barbed or razor wire get their name from concertina, a hand-held musical instrument similar to the accordion, with bellows that expand and contract.

Concertina wire coils were an improvisation on the barbed wire obstacles used during World War I. The flat, collapsible coils with intermittent barbs or blades were designed to be carried along by infantry, and deployed on battlefields to prevent or slow down enemy movement.

The Englishman Richard Newton is credited with creating the first barbed wire around 1845; the first patent for "a double wire clipped with diamond shaped barbs" was given to Louis François Janin of France. In the United States, the first patent was registered by Lucien B Smith on June 25, 1867, for a prairie fence made of fireproof iron wire. Michael Kelly twisted razor wires together to form a cable of wires.

The American businessman Joseph F Glidden is considered to be the father of the modern barbed wire. He designed the wire with two intertwined strands held by sharp prongs at regular intervals.

Barbed wire was initially an agrarian fencing invention intended to confine cattle and sheep, which unlike lumber, was largely resistant to fire and bad weather. An advertorial published in the US in 1885 under the title 'Why Barb Fencing Is Better Than Any Other', argued that "it does not decay; boys cannot crawl through or over it; nor dogs; nor cats; nor any other animal; it watches with Argus eyes the inside and outside, up, down and lengthwise; it prevents the 'ins' from being 'outs', and the 'outs' from being 'ins', watches at day-break, at noontide, at sunset and all night long..."

Barbed wire was put to military use in the Siege of Santiago in 1898 during the Spanish-American War, and by the British in the Second Boer War of 1899-1902 to confine the families of the Afrikaans-speaking Boer fighters.

World War I saw extensive use of barbed wire – and German military engineers are credited with improvising the earliest concertina coils on the battlefield. They spun the barbed wire into circles and simply spread it on the battlefield. Without using any support infrastructure like poles etc. this was more effective against the infantry charge by Allied soldiers.

The fence erected by India along the Line of Control to keep out terrorist infiltrators consists of rows of concertina wire coils held by iron angles. They are now commonly seen and are used to secure private properties as well.

SubQuestion No : 139

Q.139 What was the initial purpose of inventing the barbed wire?

- Ans
- 1. to secure the borders of a country
 - 2. to keep the dogs and boys out of gardens

3. to restrict the movement of trouble makers

4. to confine cattle and sheep within an area

Question ID : 2390876859

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At a number of places in the Kashmir Valley, security forces have put coils of razor wire on roads to enforce restrictions on movement. Concertina wire or razor wire fences are used along territorial borders and in areas of conflict around the world, to keep out combatants, terrorists, or refugees.

The expandable spools of barbed or razor wire get their name from concertina, a hand-held musical instrument similar to the accordion, with bellows that expand and contract. Concertina wire coils were an improvisation on the barbed wire obstacles used during World War I. The flat, collapsible coils with intermittent barbs or blades were designed to be carried along by infantry, and deployed on battlefields to prevent or slow down enemy movement.

The Englishman Richard Newton is credited with creating the first barbed wire around 1845; the first patent for "a double wire clipped with diamond shaped barbs" was given to Louis François Janin of France. In the United States, the first patent was registered by Lucien B Smith on June 25, 1867, for a prairie fence made of fireproof iron wire. Michael Kelly twisted razor wires together to form a cable of wires.

The American businessman Joseph F Glidden is considered to be the father of the modern barbed wire. He designed the wire with two intertwined strands held by sharp prongs at regular intervals.

Barbed wire was initially an agrarian fencing invention intended to confine cattle and sheep, which unlike lumber, was largely resistant to fire and bad weather. An advertorial published in the US in 1885 under the title 'Why Barb Fencing Is Better Than Any Other', argued that "it does not decay; boys cannot crawl through or over it; nor dogs; nor cats; nor any other animal; it watches with Argus eyes the inside and outside, up, down and lengthwise; it prevents the 'ins' from being 'outs', and the 'outs' from being 'ins', watches at day-break, at noontide, at sunset and all night long..."

Barbed wire was put to military use in the Siege of Santiago in 1898 during the Spanish-American War, and by the British in the Second Boer War of 1899-1902 to confine the families of the Afrikaans-speaking Boer fighters.

World War I saw extensive use of barbed wire — and German military engineers are credited with improvising the earliest concertina coils on the battlefield. They spun the barbed wire into circles and simply spread it on the battlefield. Without using any support infrastructure like poles etc. this was more effective against the infantry charge by Allied soldiers.

The fence erected by India along the Line of Control to keep out terrorist infiltrators consists of rows of concertina wire coils held by iron angles. They are now commonly seen and are used to secure private properties as well.

SubQuestion No : 140

Q.140 Who first spread the barbed wires on the field without using the poles or any other support system?

Ans 1. German military engineers

2. British army

3. American military

4. Allied soldiers

Question ID : 2390876860

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

At a number of places in the Kashmir Valley, security forces have put coils of razor wire on roads to enforce restrictions on movement. Concertina wire or razor wire fences are used

along territorial borders and in areas of conflict around the world, to keep out combatants, terrorists, or refugees.

The expandable spools of barbed or razor wire get their name from concertina, a hand-held musical instrument similar to the accordion, with bellows that expand and contract.

Concertina wire coils were an improvisation on the barbed wire obstacles used during World War I. The flat, collapsible coils with intermittent barbs or blades were designed to be carried along by infantry, and deployed on battlefields to prevent or slow down enemy movement.

The Englishman Richard Newton is credited with creating the first barbed wire around 1845; the first patent for "a double wire clipped with diamond shaped barbs" was given to Louis François Janin of France. In the United States, the first patent was registered by Lucien B Smith on June 25, 1867, for a prairie fence made of fireproof iron wire. Michael Kelly twisted razor wires together to form a cable of wires.

The American businessman Joseph F Glidden is considered to be the father of the modern barbed wire. He designed the wire with two intertwined strands held by sharp prongs at regular intervals.

Barbed wire was initially an agrarian fencing invention intended to confine cattle and sheep, which unlike lumber, was largely resistant to fire and bad weather. An advertorial published in the US in 1885 under the title 'Why Barb Fencing Is Better Than Any Other', argued that "it does not decay; boys cannot crawl through or over it; nor dogs; nor cats; nor any other animal; it watches with Argus eyes the inside and outside, up, down and lengthwise; it prevents the 'ins' from being 'outs', and the 'outs' from being 'ins', watches at day-break, at noontide, at sunset and all night long..."

Barbed wire was put to military use in the Siege of Santiago in 1898 during the Spanish-American War, and by the British in the Second Boer War of 1899-1902 to confine the families of the Afrikaans-speaking Boer fighters.

World War I saw extensive use of barbed wire — and German military engineers are credited with improvising the earliest concertina coils on the battlefield. They spun the barbed wire into circles and simply spread it on the battlefield. Without using any support infrastructure like poles etc. this was more effective against the infantry charge by Allied soldiers.

The fence erected by India along the Line of Control to keep out terrorist infiltrators consists of rows of concertina wire coils held by iron angles. They are now commonly seen and are used to secure private properties as well.

SubQuestion No : 141

Q.141 Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

- Ans
- 1. The fence along the Indian Line of Control consists of rows of concertina wire coils held by iron angles.
 - 2. In the United States, the first patent was registered by Louis François Janin.
 - 3. It was Richard Newton, an Englishman, who invented the barbed wire around 1845.
 - 4. Barbed wire was first put to military use in the Siege of Santiago in 1898 during the Spanish-American War.

Question ID : 2390876861

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.142 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. There had already been abundant rainfall in Delhi.
- B. It was the fag end of summer.
- C. A strong wind began to blow and the rain came causing havoc all around.
- D. One day, however, we had a cyclonic storm.

- Ans
- 1. BADC
 - 2. CADB
 - 3. BACD
 - 4. CBAD

Question ID : 2390876806

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.143 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.
I said to Taru, "The tyre of my car is punctured."

- Ans
- 1. I told Taru that the tyre of my car is punctured.
 - 2. Taru told me that the tyre of my car was punctured.
 - 3. I told Taru that the tyre of my car was punctured.
 - 4. I told Taru that the tyre of her car is punctured.

Question ID : 2390876746
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.144 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

Rohit did not came to the office because he got held up due to the heavy rains.

- Ans
- 1. to the office
 - 2. due to the heavy rains
 - 3. Rohit did not came
 - 4. because he got held up

Question ID : 2390876686
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.145 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

Despite incessant rains, she is the only one who plan to attend the meeting at the ministry.

- Ans
- 1. Despite incessant rains
 - 2. who plan to attend
 - 3. the meeting at the ministry.
 - 4. she is the only one

Question ID : 2390876702
Status : Marked For Review
Chosen Option : 2

Q.146 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

pie in the sky

- Ans
- 1. something very small
 - 2. something not possible
 - 3. difficult to find
 - 4. an easy situation

Question ID : 2390876832
Status : Marked For Review
Chosen Option : 1

Q.147 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

A. Due to the movie, tourists started coming to the beach there.

B. Maya Bay in Thailand was in the media in 1999 when Hollywood arrived there to film 'The Beach'.

C. One of the film's actors was Leonardo Di Caprio.

D. As many as 4,000 visitors would arrive on boats every day.

- Ans
- 1. BCAD
 - 2. CBDA
 - 3. ABCD
 - 4. CABD

Question ID : 2390876812

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.148 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

In view of the excessive heat, schools in Delhi remained closed _____ a week in July.

- Ans
- 1. for
 - 2. about
 - 3. in
 - 4. to

Question ID : 2390876773

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.149 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

Everybody is waiting to see whether the new leadership has effect some changes soon in the party.

- Ans
- 1. Everybody is waiting to see
 - 2. soon in the party
 - 3. has effect some changes
 - 4. whether the new leadership

Question ID : 2390876700

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science".

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when in sailed Sarabhai. "He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of

what you learnt because of that initial problem," said Kasturirangan. Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back again. "I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sarla Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes – Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

SubQuestion No : 150

Q.150 What was the occasion for the gathering at Ahmedabad?

- Ans
- 1. Foundation Day of Community Science Centre
 - 2. Launch of the celebrations of the Birth Centenary of Vikram Sarabhai
 - 3. Foundation Day of ISRO
 - 4. Birth Anniversary of India's Space Programme

SSC

Question ID : 2390876869

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science".

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when in sailed Sarabhai. "He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of what you learnt because of that initial problem," said Kasturirangan.

Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back again. "I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sarla Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together

all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes – Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

SubQuestion No : 151

Q.151 What is Vikram Sarabhai mainly known for?

- Ans
- 1. for being an entrepreneur in Ahmedabad
 - 2. for pioneering India's space programme
 - 3. for founding 38 different institutions
 - 4. for establishing Community Science Centre

Question ID : 2390876870

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science".

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when in sailed Sarabhai. "He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of what you learnt because of that initial problem," said Kasturirangan.

Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back again. "I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sarla Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes – Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

SubQuestion No : 152

Q.152 Among the people who had gathered at Ahmedabad, who was the former chairman of ISRO?

- Ans
- 1. Kartikeya
 - 2. K Subramanian
 - 3. K Kasturirangan
 - 4. Pramod Kale

Question ID : 2390876871

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science".

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when in sailed Sarabhai. "He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of what you learnt because of that initial problem," said Kasturirangan.

Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back again. "I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sarla Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes – Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

SubQuestion No : 153

Q.153 Which statement shows that Vikram Sarabhai had a creative mind at an early age?

- Ans 1. He built a working model of a train engine at the age of 15.
2. He founded the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL).
3. He told the scientists that they learnt much more from problems than from success.
4. He checked how much waste the lab was generating.

Question ID : **2390876872**

Status : **Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science".

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up

talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when in sailed Sarabhai. "He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of what you learnt because of that initial problem," said Kasturirangan.

Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back again. "I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sarla Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes — Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

SubQuestion No : 154

Q.154 How did Vikram Sarabhai provide under-privileged children the experience of experimental research?

- Ans
- 1. By initiating space research at PRL
 - 2. By founding Community Science Centre at Ahmedabad.
 - 3. By founding Physical Research Laboratory
 - 4. By providing them with scholarships in science

SSC

adda247

Question ID : 2390876873

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science".

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when in sailed Sarabhai. "He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of what you learnt because of that initial problem," said Kasturirangan.

Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back again. "I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sarla Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes — Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

SubQuestion No : 155

Q.155 APJ Abdul Kalam called Vikram Sarabhai "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science". What does 'Mahatma Gandhi' mean here?

- Ans
- 1. Father
 - 2. Social reformer
 - 3. Revolutionary
 - 4. Architect

Question ID : 2390876874

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science".

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when in sailed Sarabhai. "He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of what you learnt because of that initial problem," said Kasturirangan.

Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back again. "I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sarla Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes — Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

SubQuestion No : 156

Q.156 Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

- Ans
- 1. The Sarabhai family owns three grand homes in Mumbai.
 - 2. Vikram Sarabhai's son, Kartikeya, is now 71 years old.
 - 3. The names of Vikram Sarabhai's parents were Ambalal and Sarla Devi.
 - 4. Vikram Sarabhai's father was a textile mill owner.

Question ID : 2390876875

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science".

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when in sailed Sarabhai. "He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of what you learnt because of that initial problem," said Kasturirangan.

Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back again. "I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sarla Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes – Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

SubQuestion No : 157

Q.157 'He was a 19-year old science graduate besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai.' 'besotted' here means

- Ans
- 1. frantic
 - 2. wasted
 - 3. obsessed
 - 4. greedy

Question ID : 2390876876

Status : Marked For Review

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science".

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when in sailed Sarabhai. "He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of what you learnt because of that initial problem," said Kasturirangan.

Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back again. "I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sarla Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes – Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

SubQuestion No : 158

Q.158 Who among the following went to NASA to study radar tracking?

Ans

- 1. Pramod Kale
- 2. K Subramanian
- 3. K Kasturirangan
- 4. Kartikeya

Question ID : 2390876877

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

LAST WEEK, scientists from all corners of India descended on Ahmedabad to remember the architect of India's space programme, a man whom the late president, APJ Abdul Kalam, had famously termed "Mahatma Gandhi of Indian Science".

They were there to launch celebrations on the birth centenary of Vikram Sarabhai, 47 years after his death at the age of 52, by when he had founded 38 institutions that are now leaders in space research, physics, management and performing arts.

Former director of the Space Applications Centre Pramod Kale was a 19-year old science graduate from MS University of Baroda, besotted by space technology, when he first met Sarabhai. "In May 1960, I went to Ahmedabad to meet Dr. Sarabhai. "I met him and ended up talking for two hours," Kale says.

By June that year, Kale had done exactly as Sarabhai had advised him and taken up a master's course at Gujarat University. In 1962, when Sarabhai was looking at studying the magnetic equator, Kale went on to be among the first few to go to NASA to learn radar tracking.

The room resounded with many such memories. Former ISRO chairman K Kasturirangan remembered how they ran into some trouble at the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL),

founded in 1947 by Sarabhai, in their attempts to fly a balloon at 4 am, when in sailed Sarabhai. "He told us had the flight been successful, you would not have learnt even half of what you learnt because of that initial problem," said Kasturirangan. Many of those who had collected in Ahmedabad in Sarabhai's memory were teenagers when they first met him. Gandhinagar-based entrepreneur K Subramanian was 19 and a student of National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, working on a summer project at PRL, when a man in a kurta-pyjama walked in and began turning all the wastepaper bins upside down, inspecting their contents and putting them back again. "I asked a colleague who that was and was told it is Dr Vikram Sarabhai. He had come to check how much waste the lab was generating," laughs Subramanian.

Born to Ambalal and Sarla Devi, Ahmedabad's leading textile-mill owners, Vikram Sarabhai showed creative promise early. He was 15 when he built a working model of a train engine with the help of two engineers, which is now housed at the Community Science Centre (CSC) in Ahmedabad. The CSC was Vikram's way of providing other children the privileges he had, of experimental research, says his son Kartikeya, 71, adding how his father wished to work with children at the science centre after he retired.

"He was essentially a researcher, and believed that people, especially children, should be allowed to think freely and come up with solutions on their own," recalls Kartikeya, who founded the Centre for Environment Education in 1984. Kartikeya is carefully piecing together all the dog-eared notes he is discovering in the recesses of their three grand homes — Shanti Sadan, The Retreat and Chidambaram.

To inspire the young to dream like Sarabhai, Kartikeya is building a permanent exhibition gallery on the Sabarmati Riverfront, expected to open this November.

SubQuestion No : 159

Q.159 Where did K Subramanian come from to work at PRL?

- Ans
- 1. Bangalore
 - 2. Baroda
 - 3. Ahmedabad
 - 4. Tiruchirappalli

SSC

Question ID : 2390876878

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.160 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Pruning of trees in my colony has been started by the horticulture department.

- Ans
- 1. Pruning of trees in my colony has started the horticulture department.
 - 2. The horticulture department has been starting pruning of trees in my colony.
 - 3. The horticulture department has started pruning of trees in my colony.
 - 4. The horticulture department will start pruning of trees in my colony.

Question ID : 2390876742

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.161 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

The officer told me that I needed to work harder to meet my targets otherwise I would have to leave the company.

- Ans
- 1. The officer said to me, "I need to work harder to meet my targets otherwise I will have to leave the company."
 - 2. The officer said to me, "Work harder to meet your targets otherwise be ready to leave the company."
 - 3. The officer said to me, "You have to work harder to meet our targets otherwise I will have to leave the company."
 - 4. The officer said to me, "You need to work harder to meet your targets otherwise you will have to leave the company."

Question ID : 2390876771

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.162 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

I am going to a holiday to Panchmarhi tomorrow.

- Ans
- 1. tomorrow
 - 2. to Panchmarhi
 - 3. to a holiday
 - 4. I am going

Question ID : 2390876684

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.163 Select the wrongly spelt word.

- Ans
- 1. naucea
 - 2. naughty
 - 3. naturalistic
 - 4. nautical

Question ID : 2390876853

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.164 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

Avika said to her mother, "You are very late today."

- Ans
- 1. Avika asked her mother why she was late today.
 - 2. Avika told her mother that she is very late that day.
 - 3. Avika told her mother that she was very late that day.
 - 4. Avika told her mother that you were very late that day.

Question ID : 2390876747

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.165 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Being a space scientist, you are advised not to take your work lightly.

- Ans
- 1. Being a space scientist, you do not take your work lightly.
 - 2. Being a space scientist, you could not take your work lightly.
 - 3. Being a space scientist, you should not take your work lightly.
 - 4. Being a space scientist, you will not take your work lightly.

Question ID : 2390876744

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.166 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

Mr. Lucas told his wife not to wait for him as he would be late at the studio that night.

- Ans
- 1. His wife said to Mr Lucas, "Don't wait for him as he will be late at the studio that night."
 - 2. Mr Lucas said to his wife, "Not to wait for him as I would be late at the studio

tonight.”

3. Mr Lucas said to his wife, “Don’t wait for me as I will be late at the studio tonight.”

4. Mr Lucas said to his wife, “Don’t wait for him as he will be late at the studio that night.”

Question ID : 2390876768

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.167 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

I came across some words which meaning I did not know.

Ans 1. the meanings of which

2. No improvement

3. that meanings which

4. which means that

Question ID : 2390876704

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.168 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
sell like hot cakes

Ans 1. to face hardship

2. to sell quickly

3. to agree fully

4. to deal with a problem

SSC

adda247

Question ID : 2390876831

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.169 Select the correct active form of the given sentence.

Mobile toilets were placed by the district administration behind the area where people assembled for army recruitment.

Ans 1. The district administration has placed mobile toilets behind the area where people assembled for army recruitment.

2. The district administration is planning to place mobile toilets behind the area where people will assemble for army recruitment.

3. The district administration placed mobile toilets behind the area where people assembled for army recruitment.

4. The mobile toilets placed district administration behind the area where people assembled for army recruitment.

Question ID : 2390876743

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.170 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

A. All day I seem to remember, I played on the sands with strange exciting children.

B. Then watched the incoming tide destroy them.

C. My parents took me by car to a place by the sea.
D. We made sandcastles with huge walls.

- Ans
- 1. ACDB
 - 2. CADB
 - 3. CDAB
 - 4. ABCD

Question ID : 2390876819
Status : Marked For Review
Chosen Option : 1

Q.171 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

The height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level

- Ans
- 1. rectitude
 - 2. longitude
 - 3. latitude
 - 4. altitude

Question ID : 2390876852
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.172 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.

I am sure he will give me some advice about admission in the University of Delhi.

- Ans
- 1. I am sure he will be given some advice by me about admission in the University of Delhi.
 - 2. I am sure I will be given some advice by him about admission in the University of Delhi.
 - 3. I am sure I was given some advice by him about admission in the University of Delhi.
 - 4. I am sure I can be given some advice by him about admission in the University of Delhi.

Question ID : 2390876730
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.173 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.

Anshul said, "Should we go to the Zoo today?"

- Ans
- 1. Anshul told that they should go to the zoo that day.
 - 2. Anshul wondered if they should go to the zoo that day.
 - 3. Anshul asked if we should go to the zoo today.
 - 4. Anshul announced that they would go to the zoo that day.

Question ID : 2390876754
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.174 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

causing no harm

- Ans
- 1. insolvent
 - 2. inorganic
 - 3. integral
 - 4. innocuous

Question ID : 2390876849

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.175 Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.
My sister said, "What time will the train reach Bhopal?"

- Ans
- 1. My sister asked what time the train reaches Bhopal.
 - 2. My sister asked what time the train will reach Bhopal.
 - 3. My sister asked what time the train reached Bhopal.
 - 4. My sister asked what time the train would reach Bhopal.

Question ID : 2390876752

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

A great water scarcity looms over India; by 2025 Indians will get just over half the water they get today. This grave problem has a simple solution. Catch the rain as it falls, and the water crisis will disappear. However, about 80 per cent of India's rainfall buckets down during the three months of the monsoons. As yet, no government programmer has discovered how to store this water.

'Dying Wisdom', a seven-year countryside study by Delhi's Centre for Science and Environment, reveals that ruins of amazing ancient technologies survive in every corner of India. Drip-irrigation systems of bamboo pipes in Meghalaya; 'kunds', underground tanks in Rajasthan; 'pynes', water channels built by tribals in Bihar; and thousands of open-water bodies down south are all superb examples of rain water harvesting systems. Even today, tanks called 'eris' in Tamil Nadu water one-third of the state's irrigated area. Unfortunately, governmental planners mostly refuse to acknowledge the potential of these low-cost systems, concentrating on costly dams and canals.

Few cities have lost touch with their ecological traditions as fast—and with as damaging results—as Bangalore. Only 17 of its water bodies struggle to survive in a city where once 200 lakes, ponds and wetlands cooled the city and recharged its ground water. The threats continue unabated as the relentless march of urbanization shows no sign of stopping.

SubQuestion No : 176

Q.176 'This grave problem' in the passage refers to

- Ans
- 1. short monsoon span
 - 2. rainfall
 - 3. storage of water
 - 4. water crisis

Question ID : 2390876863

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

A great water scarcity looms over India; by 2025 Indians will get just over half the water they get today. This grave problem has a simple solution. Catch the rain as it falls, and the water crisis will disappear. However, about 80 per cent of India's rainfall buckets down during the three months of the monsoons. As yet, no government programmer has discovered how to

store this water.

'Dying Wisdom', a seven-year countryside study by Delhi's Centre for Science and Environment, reveals that ruins of amazing ancient technologies survive in every corner of India. Drip-irrigation systems of bamboo pipes in Meghalaya; 'kunds', underground tanks in Rajasthan; 'pynes', water channels built by tribals in Bihar; and thousands of open-water bodies down south are all superb examples of rain water harvesting systems. Even today, tanks called 'eris' in Tamil Nadu water one-third of the state's irrigated area. Unfortunately, governmental planners mostly refuse to acknowledge the potential of these low-cost systems, concentrating on costly dams and canals.

Few cities have lost touch with their ecological traditions as fast—and with as damaging results—as Bangalore. Only 17 of its water bodies struggle to survive in a city where once 200 lakes, ponds and wetlands cooled the city and recharged its ground water. The threats continue unabated as the relentless march of urbanization shows no sign of stopping.

SubQuestion No : 177

Q.177 What, according to the passage, is the primary reason for the water shortage?

- Ans 1. Lack of means to store rainwater
 2. Government's ignorance of the situation
 3. Less rainfall in the country
 4. Carelessness of people in using water

Question ID : 2390876864

Status : **Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

A great water scarcity looms over India; by 2025 Indians will get just over half the water they get today. This grave problem has a simple solution. Catch the rain as it falls, and the water crisis will disappear. However, about 80 per cent of India's rainfall buckets down during the three months of the monsoons. As yet, no government programmer has discovered how to store this water.

'Dying Wisdom', a seven-year countryside study by Delhi's Centre for Science and Environment, reveals that ruins of amazing ancient technologies survive in every corner of India. Drip-irrigation systems of bamboo pipes in Meghalaya; 'kunds', underground tanks in Rajasthan; 'pynes', water channels built by tribals in Bihar; and thousands of open-water bodies down south are all superb examples of rain water harvesting systems. Even today, tanks called 'eris' in Tamil Nadu water one-third of the state's irrigated area. Unfortunately, governmental planners mostly refuse to acknowledge the potential of these low-cost systems, concentrating on costly dams and canals.

Few cities have lost touch with their ecological traditions as fast—and with as damaging results—as Bangalore. Only 17 of its water bodies struggle to survive in a city where once 200 lakes, ponds and wetlands cooled the city and recharged its ground water. The threats continue unabated as the relentless march of urbanization shows no sign of stopping.

SubQuestion No : 178

Q.178 Which State uses bamboo pipes for the drip irrigation system?

- Ans 1. Bihar
 2. Rajasthan
 3. Meghalaya
 4. Tamil Nadu

Question ID : 2390876865

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

A great water scarcity looms over India; by 2025 Indians will get just over half the water they get today. This grave problem has a simple solution. Catch the rain as it falls, and the water crisis will disappear. However, about 80 per cent of India's rainfall buckets down during the three months of the monsoons. As yet, no government programmer has discovered how to

store this water.

'Dying Wisdom', a seven-year countryside study by Delhi's Centre for Science and Environment, reveals that ruins of amazing ancient technologies survive in every corner of India. Drip-irrigation systems of bamboo pipes in Meghalaya; 'kunds', underground tanks in Rajasthan; 'pynes', water channels built by tribals in Bihar; and thousands of open-water bodies down south are all superb examples of rain water harvesting systems. Even today, tanks called 'eris' in Tamil Nadu water one-third of the state's irrigated area. Unfortunately, governmental planners mostly refuse to acknowledge the potential of these low-cost systems, concentrating on costly dams and canals.

Few cities have lost touch with their ecological traditions as fast—and with as damaging results—as Bangalore. Only 17 of its water bodies struggle to survive in a city where once 200 lakes, ponds and wetlands cooled the city and recharged its ground water. The threats continue unabated as the relentless march of urbanization shows no sign of stopping.

SubQuestion No : 179

Q.179 Which of the following is not a low cost technology in water usage?

- Ans
- 1. water channels
 - 2. drip-irrigation
 - 3. underground tanks
 - 4. dams and canals

Question ID : 2390876866

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

A great water scarcity looms over India; by 2025 Indians will get just over half the water they get today. This grave problem has a simple solution. Catch the rain as it falls, and the water crisis will disappear. However, about 80 per cent of India's rainfall buckets down during the three months of the monsoons. As yet, no government programmer has discovered how to store this water.

'Dying Wisdom', a seven-year countryside study by Delhi's Centre for Science and Environment, reveals that ruins of amazing ancient technologies survive in every corner of India. Drip-irrigation systems of bamboo pipes in Meghalaya; 'kunds', underground tanks in Rajasthan; 'pynes', water channels built by tribals in Bihar; and thousands of open-water bodies down south are all superb examples of rain water harvesting systems. Even today, tanks called 'eris' in Tamil Nadu water one-third of the state's irrigated area. Unfortunately, governmental planners mostly refuse to acknowledge the potential of these low-cost systems, concentrating on costly dams and canals.

Few cities have lost touch with their ecological traditions as fast—and with as damaging results—as Bangalore. Only 17 of its water bodies struggle to survive in a city where once 200 lakes, ponds and wetlands cooled the city and recharged its ground water. The threats continue unabated as the relentless march of urbanization shows no sign of stopping.

SubQuestion No : 180

Q.180 The people in ancient India had amazing technology to harvest water. This shows that

- Ans
- 1. they understood the significance of water.
 - 2. it used to rain heavily.
 - 3. they did not know how to build dams.
 - 4. water was scarce at that time.

Question ID : 2390876867

Status : Marked For Review

Chosen Option : 1

Q.181 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

the feeling of being upset or annoyed as a result of being unable to change or achieve something.

- Ans
- 1. astonishment

2. fascination

3. frustration

4. anticipation

Question ID : 2390876850

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.182 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

A. On Saturday the 10th, Typhoon Lekima made land fall in China's Zhejiang province.

B. This province is often hit with typhoons, but this storm was its strongest ever.

C. The typhoon brought winds of up to 116mph, and floods affected almost 5 million people.

D. More than 1 million people were evacuated from their homes.

Ans 1. ABCD

2. BDCA

3. ADBC

4. CBAD

Question ID : 2390876809

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.183 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

I request you to not to crack jokes in the class.

Ans 1. not to crack

2. No improvement

3. to not to cracking

4. not cracking

Question ID : 2390876710

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.184 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

In the same boat

Ans 1. at the centre of attention

2. in a superior position

3. in the same situation

4. in disgrace

Question ID : 2390876834

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.185 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

The Social Media Department is headless at the moment and many are vying to the post.

- Ans
- 1. is headless at the moment
 - 2. The Social Media Department
 - 3. to the post.
 - 4. and many are vying

Question ID : 2390876699
Status : Not Answered
Chosen Option : --

Q.186 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Right from the beginning _____ government's focus has been on _____ development of the country.

- Ans
- 1. the, the
 - 2. a, the
 - 3. the, a
 - 4. a, no word required

Question ID : 2390876772
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1

Q.187 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. And taking this village lad into their midst was terribly upsetting.
- B. She was by no means pleased with this unnecessary addition to her family.
- C. When he reached Calcutta, Phatik met his aunt for the first time.
- D. She found her own three boys quite enough to manage without taking in anyone else.

- Ans
- 1. CBDA
 - 2. BCDA
 - 3. BCAD
 - 4. CADB

Question ID : 2390876823
Status : Marked For Review
Chosen Option : 4

Q.188 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

He switched on the TV to listening to the speech of the PM on the Independence Day.

- Ans
- 1. He switched on the TV
 - 2. of the PM
 - 3. to listening to the speech
 - 4. on the Independence Day.

Question ID : 2390876683
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3

Q.189 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.

They started playing badminton at a young age of nine years old.

Ans

- 1. the young age of nine
- 2. the young age of nine years old
- 3. a young age of nine years
- 4. No improvement

Question ID : 2390876718
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2

Q.190 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

the customary code of polite behaviour in society

- Ans
- 1. norm
 - 2. majesty
 - 3. estimation
 - 4. etiquette

Question ID : 2390876848
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.191 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

The traveller said that he had come a long way off.

- Ans
- 1. The traveller said, "He had come a long way off."
 - 2. The traveller said, "I am coming a long way off."
 - 3. The traveller told, "He has come a long way off."
 - 4. The traveller said, "I have come a long way off."

Question ID : 2390876760
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.192 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

I told Vinod that the plumber had forgotten his mobile there.

- Ans
- 1. I said to Vinod, "The plumber is forgetting his mobile here."
 - 2. I said to Vinod, "The plumber had forgotten his mobile there."
 - 3. Vinod said to me, "The plumber has forgotten his mobile here."
 - 4. I said to Vinod, "The plumber has forgotten his mobile here."

Question ID : 2390876762
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 4

Q.193 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate idiom.

Now that Mr. Krishna Murthy has retired from the company, his daughter is _____.

- Ans
- 1. in the doghouse
 - 2. in the driver's seat
 - 3. in the lap of luxury
 - 4. in the pink

Question ID : 2390876840

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.194 Select the most appropriate sequence from the given options to make a meaningful paragraph from jumbled sentences.

- A. After around 20 minutes of the crash, the tanker caught fire and exploded.
- B. On Saturday, an oil tanker in Tanzania lost control and overturned on a busy road.
- C. Around 150 people gathered near the tanker and some of them tried to siphon away some fuel.
- D. At least 61 people died and 70 more were injured.

- Ans
- 1. DCAB
 - 2. BCAD
 - 3. DBAC
 - 4. BACD

Question ID : 2390876814

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.195 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.

I asked my friend if he had seen the launch of the Chandrayaan2 from Sriharikota.

- Ans
- 1. I said to my friend, "How did you see the launch of the Chandrayaan2 from Sriharikota?"
 - 2. I said to my friend, "I had seen the launch of the Chandrayaan2 from Sriharikota?"
 - 3. I said to my friend, "Did you see the launch of the Chandrayaan2 from Sriharikota?"
 - 4. I said to my friend, "He has seen the launch of the Chandrayaan2 from Sriharikota."

Question ID : 2390876766

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.196 Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.
She says that Rani is a talented actress.

- Ans
- 1. She said, "Rani was a talented actress."
 - 2. She told, "Rani is a talented actress."
 - 3. She says, "Rani is a talented actress."
 - 4. She asks, "Is Rani a talented actress?"

Question ID : 2390876759

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.197 Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

a decision on which one cannot go back

- Ans
- 1. intractable
 - 2. invincible
 - 3. invulnerable
 - 4. irrevocable

Question ID : 2390876842

Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 4

Q.198 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom in the given sentence.

They talked over the matter of his leaving the job and going for further studies.

- Ans
- 1. discussed
 - 2. fought against
 - 3. surveyed
 - 4. explained

Question ID : **2390876838**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 1

Q.199 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options. If there is no error, select No error.

They made her as the Chairperson of their bank.

- Ans
- 1. No error
 - 2. as the Chairperson
 - 3. of their bank.
 - 4. They made her

Question ID : **2390876690**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 2

Q.200 Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.

They can't hardly believe that Article 370 is no longer valid in Jammu and Kashmir.

- Ans
- 1. is no longer valid
 - 2. in Jammu and Kashmir.
 - 3. that Article 370
 - 4. They can't hardly believe

Question ID : **2390876697**
Status : **Answered**
Chosen Option : 4