

**ENGLISH (Solved) Practice Set 3**

**Directions (1-5):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

1. (a) They understood how just a twitch, a shuffle, smirk or a glare on stage or screen / (b) can give audiences more insight / (c) into the impenetrable depths of a personality / (d) than a thousand-word dialogue. / (e) No error
2. (a) Gone are the days / (b) when people used to / (c) plan and save for years before buying / (d) the big-ticket items they aspired for. / (e) No error
3. (a) To be eligible for a loan, / (b) you need to have a / (c) regular source of income – salary, / (d) business or any occupation. / (e) No error
4. (a) Women tend to outlive their spouses, / (b) which makes it important for them / (c) to save money in instruments that will help them / (d) build corpse to last a lifetime. / (e) No error
5. (a) Success at work should not carry a disproportionate price tag / (b) whereby we end up sourcing relationships / (c) with our family members and friends / (d) which matter to us. / (e) No error

**Directions:** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

Given the state of **...(6)...** life in our country today-where corruption, violence and intolerance are increasingly **...(7)...** in day to day interactions-isn't it **...(8)...** time that **...(9)...** made a concerted effort to teach values? The very first **...(10)...** from many is that values cannot be taught, they need to be **...(11)...**. Ideally, values must be taught by people who are **...(12)...** to lead by example. Fortunately for us, Indian culture has ensured that good role **...(13)...** can still be found **...(14)...** our midst. We only need to **...(15)...** in on them.

- |                     |              |                 |                |                |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. 1) my            | 2) their     | 3) social       | 4) night       | 5) Public      |
| 7. 1) sordid        | 2) practical | 3) evident      | 4) theoretical | 5) tense       |
| 8. 1) long          | 2) high      | 3) quantum      | 4) quality     | 5) depressing  |
| 9. 1) educationists | 2) players   | 3) politicians  | 4) artists     | 5) government  |
| 10. 1) suggestion   | 2) objection | 3) proclamation | 4) temptation  | 5) emotion     |
| 11. 1) studied      | 2) tried     | 3) learned      | 4) imbibed     | 5) experienced |
| 12. 1) thrilling    | 2) willing   | 3) declaring    | 4) considering | 5) trying      |
| 13. 1) players      | 2) actors    | 3) models       | 4) reversal    | 5) leading     |
| 14. 1) amongst      | 2) between   | 3) above        | 4) like        | 5) against     |
| 15. 1) ten          | 2) bang      | 3) zero         | 4) hit         | 5) smart       |

**Directions (Q.16-25):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them.

As financial markets worldwide **tumbled** over concerns that Greece would default on its debt to the troika comprising the European Commission, the European Central Bank and the International

Monetary Fund, the people of Greece were being presented with a Hobson's choice by its government led by the leftist party platform, Syriza. In the midst of intense negotiations with representatives of the troika over rolling over debt payments, the Syriza government sought to extend the deadline for payments in order to allow it to put the conditionalities of the troika for a bailout extension to a referendum vote. Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras has denied that this referendum, scheduled for July 5, is on whether or not to continue within the eurozone; he says it is only on the acceptance of the troika's demands. But with the troika unrelenting on the June 30 deadline for repayment of debts to the IMF, and Greece being in no position to pay, the referendum could more or less be on remaining in the eurozone. This presents a difficult choice for the people of Greece. After all, the Syriza was voted to power in January 2015 precisely on the promise of halting the programme of **austerity** imposed by creditors that has resulted in a **drastic** contraction of Greece's economy and increase in unemployment. Yet, the mandate was also for negotiations to remain within the eurozone as Greek voters had realised that the Grexit would mean too much pain (at least in the near term) due to capital flight, a run on the banks and other troubles in returning to the drachma as currency. Over the past five months, Syriza representatives, true to their mandate, have sought to alter Greece's terms of engagement with its creditors, seeking debt relief that would allow fiscal expansionary policies to **spur** the economy. Yet, the troika's response has been to stonewall the proposals and instead push Greece to further the austerity measures it has pursued following the first major bailout in 2010 and another in 2012. The troika's reasoning is simple: tolerating a Greek default would amount to sending signals to other creditor-nations about similar leniency. Instead, the troika has merely offered a five-month extension of Greece's bailout programme with fresh funds but with persisting austerity conditions. With barely a concession to the Greek position, there remains a wide gap between the Greek people's expectations and the EU recommendations. With Greece already having to impose capital controls and bank holidays to avoid further capital flight — measures that were supposed to be taken in the event of an exit from the EU — it begs the question whether the Grexit is **inevitable**.

**16. Choose an appropriate title for the passage.**

- 1) The woes of Greece
- 2) Greek economic crisis
- 3) Greece debt crisis
- 4) Greece, the weak link in the Eurozone.
- 5) None of these

**17. Which of the following can be true according to the passage?**

- A) Syriza was voted to power in January 2015 precisely on the promise of halting the programme of austerity imposed by creditors.
  - B) Alexis Tsipras has denied that this referendum, scheduled for July 5, is on whether or not to continue within the Eurozone.
  - C) The troika's reasoning is simple: tolerating a Greek default would amount to sending signals to other creditor-nations about similar leniency.
- 1) A and B 2) A and C 3) B and C 4) All A, B and C 5) None of these.

**18. Why Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras has denied the referendum?**

- 1) because this presents a difficult choice for the people of Greece.
- 2) because it is only on the acceptance of the troika's demands.
- 3) because seeking debt relief that would allow fiscal expansionary policies to spur the economy.
- 4) because the austerity measures it has pursued following the first major bailout in 2010 and

another in 2012.

5) None of these.

**19. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?**

A) Syriza. In the midst of intense negotiations with representatives of the troika over rolling over debt payments.

B) Over the past twelve months, Syriza representatives, true to their mandate, have sought to alter Greece's terms of engagement with its creditors.

C) Over the past five months, Syriza representatives, true to their mandate, have sought to alter Greece's terms of engagement with its creditors.

1) Only B 2) Only A 3) A and B 4) B and C 5) All A, B and C

**20. What does the Idiom 'Hobson's choice' as used in the passage mean?**

1) have different choices 2) have only one choice.

3) No choice at all. 4) have many choices

5) None of these.

**Directions (Q. 21- 23): Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.**

**21. INEVITABLE**

1) avoidable 2) uncertain 3) evadable 4) ineluctable

5) None of these

**22. DRASTIC**

1) forbearing 2) indulgent 3) austere 4) clement

5) None of these.

**23. TUMBLE**

1) ascend 2) boost 3) orderliness 4) collapse

5) None of these.

**Directions (Q. 24- 25): Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.**

**24. SPUR**

1) boost 2) encouragement 3) incitation 4) provocation

5) None of these.

**25. UNRELENTING**

1) adamant 2) implacable 3) acquiescent 4) obstinate

5) None of these.

**Directions (26-30): Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.**

**(A)** According to the national Policy of Education, it is 6 percent of the GDP.

**(B)** India spends a little less than 4 percent, as did countries like South Korea and Japan that achieved high literacy post World War II.

**(C)** The quality of expenditure is more important than the quantity.

**(D)** The center spends Rs 1000 per year on a child while in cities like Mumbai; it's higher than Rs 6300.

**(E)** Yet independent studies have found that an average four years of schooling generates two years of learning levels across country.

**(F)** How much government should the government spend on education?

(G) China spends only 2.6 percent.

**26. Which one of the following can be the FIRST sentence of the passage in the rearranged sentences?**

(A) A (B) D (C) C (D) F (E) G

**27. Which one of following can be the SECOND sentence of the passage in rearranged sentences?**

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) E

**28. Which one of the following can be the THIRD sentence of the passage in the rearranged sentences?**

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) E

**29. Which one of the following can be the FOURTH sentence of the passage in the rearranged sentences?**

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) D (E) E

**30. Which one of following can be the FIFTH sentence of the passage in the rearranged sentence?**

(A) A (B) B (C) C (D) G (E) E

**Practice Set SOLUTION**

**Answers:**

1. Replace 'can' with 'could'.

**Answer: b)**

2. **Answer: e.**

3. Insert 'other' after 'any'.

**Answer: d)**

4. Replace 'corpse' with 'corpus'

**Answer: d)**

5. Replace 'which' with 'who'.

**Answer: d)**

6.5 7.3 8.2 9.1 10.2 11. 4 12.2 13.3 14.1 15.3 16.1 17.4 18.2 19.1 20.3 21.4 22.3 23.4 24.5 25.3

26.E 27.A 28.B 29.D 30.C