

ENGLISH (Solved) Practice Set 4

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) Piyush was the one person / (b) who could somehow manage / (c) to working in that section / (d) for such a long time. / (e) No error
2. (a) He was driving slowly / (b) down the highway / (c) when a cat ran / (d) across and he had to brake all of a sudden. / (e) No error
3. (a) Watch how careful / (b) the sparrow knits / (c) the straws into one another / (d) to form a nest. / (e) No error
4. (a) Most of the third world / (b) country are experiencing / (c) the ethnic or communal problems in various degrees. / (e) No error
5. (a) The manager asked the worker / (b) why was he / (c) again disturbing / (d) the schedule of production. / (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.

Investors have **[6]** out of love with emerging markets. Since the start of last year emerging-market stocks have **[7]** their richworld peers. Currencies are falling. Worst-hit is the Russian rouble, which has fallen by 30% against the dollar this year. The currencies of other **[8]** emerging markets, such as Brazil, Turkey and South Africa, have also weakened. For such economies growth is harder to **[9]** by. The IMF recently cut its forecasts for emerging markets by more than for rich countries. But India is a **[10]** exception to the general pessimism. Its stock market has touched new highs. The rupee is stable. And the IMF **[11]** up its 2014 growth forecast for India to 5.8%. That figure is still quite low: growth rates of 8-9% have been more typical. But in comparison with others it is **[12]** a boom. Why is India doing better than most emerging markets?

In part optimism about India **[13]** to its newish government. In May Narendra Modi's Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) won a **[14]** victory in elections on a pro-growth platform. Since then the BJP has strengthened its position in some key states. So far reform has been piecemeal. Procedures for government approvals have been streamlined. The powers of labour inspectors have been curbed. Civil servants now work harder. That has been enough to sustain hopes of further and bigger reforms. Yet **[15]** of the continued enthusiasm about India is down to luck.

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|-----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 6. 1) fallen | 2) lauded | 3) honoured | 4) seen | 5) come |
| 7. 1) ditched | 2) carried | 3) ignored | 4) completed | 5) trailed |
| 8. 1) ample | 2) biggish | 3) hefty | 4) gross | 5) pondered |
| 9. 1) gone | 2) had | 3) like | 4) come | 5) behave |
| 10. 1) preamble | 2) comparable | 3) notable | 4) covered | 5) considerable |
| 11. 1) nudged | 2) shown | 3) build | 4) filled | 5) push |

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| 12. 1) almost | 2) about | 3) looking | 4) to | 5) with |
| 13. 1) work | 2) touch | 3) trigger | 4) cross | 5) owes |
| 14. 1) failing | 2) thumping | 3) running | 4) amusing | 5) tiring |
| 15. 1) some | 2) working | 3) refreshing | 4) much | 5) working |

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.

When Prime Minister Narendra Modi took charge on May 26, 2014, the world looked at him with high expectations. This was because not only did his party — the Bharatiya Janata party (BJP) — manage to emerge as a single majority party with 282 seats to form the coalition government, but India was also in **dire** need of a strong leader who could **steer** the country towards the path of growth and bring in renewed hope and optimism to a **crumbling** economy. With NDA coming to power, it seemed in 30 years India had finally voted for a strong and effective government. During his campaign; Modi had strongly voiced his opinion about the lackluster performance of the previous United Progressive Alliance (UPA) government. His manifesto had laid stress on bringing down inflation, renewing the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and retrieving black money from abroad, among other initiatives. As the government completes 100 days, one thing that emerges is that Modi walked the talk when he spoke about minimum government and maximising governance. His ministry has a clear, flat structure – he is the head and his ministers — mostly below 75 years — directly under him, where he keeps a strict eye on them. He has made it clear that his government wants to do away with the Planning Commission and replace it with a think tank. As soon as he assumed power, he made efforts to bring in efficiency – government officials now reach office on time and are putting in at least 12 hours; any purchase above one lakh is sent to the Prime Minister Office (PMO) for approval; cars and foreign travels have been restricted and allowed only when required. Modi has become synonymous with the BJP-led government and time and again proved that he means business, along with speaking inspiring words that he has a **penchant** for. The ministries under Modi have been trying to keep pace with his dynamism. The Human Resources Development Ministry headed by Smriti Irani has notable achievements – like her initiative towards establishing the National Academy Depository for maintaining academic degrees and certificates in e-format, thus reducing paper work and saving considerable time. The ministry also plans to make about 20 classrooms in 21,000 colleges Wi-Fi enabled. The oil and gas ministry has also done its bit in terms of regulating the prices and major price hikes have been **averted** to a certain extent. Also, there are attempts being made to reduce the price gap between petrol and diesel. Hundred days may be too soon to judge the performance of a government because the benefits of some of the steps undertaken may only be realized in the long run. During these days, the government has been busy picking up tasks from the manifesto and ticking them. However, all their actions are not without criticism.

16. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage ?

- 1) 100 days of Modi government.
- 2) Present government of India.
- 3) Government Schemes in India.

4) The cult of the great leader.

5) Modi's government is accountable.

17. What does the author mean by 'minimum government and maximising governance' as given in the passage ?

1) India is all set to feature a greatly dispersed council of ministers.

2) It will have a pan-Indian character.

3) To make a dent in formation of ministries.

4) Eventually aiming at smart governance where the top layers of government will be downsized and there would be expansion at the grass root level.

5) None of these

18. What were the promises that the BJP made in their public declaration before election as per the passage ?

1) Clean up the Ganga.

2) Committed to the abrogation of Article 370 on Kashmir.

3) Reviving economic growth.

4) Checking corruption.

5) Only 1, 2 and 4

19. What does the phrase 'keeps a strict eye on' mean as used in the passage ?

1) Give personal attention to someone or something.

2) Wanting something more.

3) Keep finger crossed.

4) To retain in one's possession.

5) None of these

20. Which of the following is true as per the passage ?

1) During his entire election campaign Modi had promised better days.

2) Modi's ascendancy was a monumental shift in Indian politics as Prime Minister of India as the head of BJP which enjoyed majority in Lok Sabha.

3) Modi has announced several steps to make India's villages self sufficiently and clean.

4) All of the above

5) None of these

Directions (21-23) : Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

21. Dire

1) Fortunate

2) Burning

3) Urgent

4) Fortunate

5) Crying

22. Steer

1) Follow

2) Allow

3) Yield

4) Point

5) Govern

23. Crumbling

1) Integrating

2) Decaying

3) Connecting

4) Mending

5) Refreshing

Directions (24-25) : Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage-

24. Averted

1) Supported

2) Halted

3) Deterred

4) Precluded

5) Diverted

25. Penchant

1) Disposition

2) Tilt

3) Disinclination

4) Propensity

5) Difference

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

(A)It is obvious from the above that the Commission has accorded highest priority to

securing speedy justice to women.

(B) These members continue to pursue their mandated activities, namely review of legislation, intervention in specific individual complaints of atrocities and denial of rights.

(C) The functions assigned to the Commission, as per the Act, are wide and varied covering almost all the facets of issues relating to safeguarding women's rights and promotion.

(D) The National Commission for Women was set up on 31st January, 1992 in pursuance of the National Commission for Women Act 1990.

(E) Towards this end of speedy justice to women, the Commission is organising Parivarik Mahila Lok Adalats, offering counselling in family disputes and conducting training programmes for creating legal awareness among women.

(F) They also suggest remedial action to safeguard the interest of women to the appropriate authorities.

(G) To carry out these functions, the Commission has a chairman, five members and a Member-Secretary, all nominated by the Central Government.

26. Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence?

1) A 2) C 3) D 4) B 5) E

27. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence?

1) C 2) D 3) E 4) F 5) A

28. Which of the following will be the LAST sentence?

1) G 2) F 3) D 4) C 5) E

29. Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence?

1) G 2) B 3) F 4) D 5) C

30. Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence?

1) C 2) D 3) F 4) E 5) B

Answer with Solution

1. It should be 'to work' because manage is followed by the infinitive.

Answer: c)

2. The sentence is correct.

Answer: e)

3. Replace adjective careful by adverb carefully because it modifies the verb knits.

Answer: a)

4. Most of implies a selection from many; so, countries.

Answer: b)

5. It should be why he was.

Answer: b)

6.1 7.5 8.2 9.4 10.3 11.1 12.1 13.5 14.2 15.4

16.1 17.4 18.3 19.1 20.5 21.3 22.5 23.2 24.1 25.3

26.4 27.2 28.5 29.1 30.3