

CAREERS 360

PREPARATION **Series**

CUET PG MBA 2025

English/ Comprehension



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a Note for the **STUDENTS**

Dear Aspirant,

Exciting times lie ahead as you gear up for the challenging CUET PG MBA exam. Are you feeling the anticipation building up? Wondering how you'll tackle the English section? We're here to ease your worries with our specially curated ebook, designed to be your ultimate companion in navigating the English/Comprehension segment of the CUET PG MBA examination.

But that's not all – we've gone the extra mile to ensure that our ebook is in perfect sync with the latest trends and patterns set by the National Testing Agency (NTA) for the CUET PG MBA exam in 2025. So, you can rest assured that you're preparing with the most up-to-date resources available.

As you embark on this journey of preparation, remember that success is not just about the destination, but also about the journey itself. Let this ebook be your guiding light, illuminating the path to excellence and instilling in you the confidence to face the exam with poise and determination.

With our ebook by your side, consider yourself well-equipped to tackle any challenge that comes your way. We believe in your potential and are here to support you every step of the way.

Wishing you all the best as you embark on this exciting adventure!

Warm Regards
Team Careers360

About The Ebook

Through the contents of this ebook, a candidate can go through practice exercises and solved examples of the following important English/comprehension topics:

1. English Grammar
2. English Usage Errors
3. Jumbled Para
4. Sentence Correction
5. Sentence Improvement
6. Reading Comprehension
7. Paragraph Completion
8. One-word Substitution
9. Synonyms & Antonyms
10. Idioms & Phrases

English Grammar

Before we embark on our journey into the depths of the English language, it's essential to understand the fundamental elements that shape the structure of every sentence. These building blocks, known as 'Parts of Speech,' are the key to unlocking the magic of communication. Imagine them as the colors on a painter's palette, each adding its unique shade and meaning to the canvas of words. Whether you're writing a compelling story, delivering a persuasive speech, or simply engaged in everyday conversation, a firm grasp of these parts of speech is your passport to fluency and eloquence. In this chapter, we'll explore the magnificent world of nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections, revealing how they work together to craft the symphony of language surrounding us.

Let us consider the below sentence and divide it into the eight essential parts of speech.

"The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."

Now, let's break down the sentence by removing each part of speech:

Noun: "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog." (The nouns in this sentence are "fox" and "dog.")

Pronoun: "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy one." (Here, we replaced "dog" with the pronoun "one.")

Adjective: "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog." (The adjectives in this sentence are "quick," "brown," and "lazy," which describe the nouns "fox" and "dog.")

Verb: "The quick brown fox swiftly leaps above the drowsy dog." (We replaced "jumps" with the synonym "leaps" to change the verb.)

Adverb: "The quick brown fox jumps quickly over the lazily resting dog." (We modified the verb "jumps" with the adverb "quickly" and the adverb "lazily" to describe "resting.")

Conjunction: "The quick brown fox jumps, and the lazy dog snoozes." (We connected two independent clauses with the conjunction "and.")

Preposition: "Quick brown fox jumps over lazy dog." (We removed the preposition "the" from the sentence, which is functioning as a preposition in this context.)

Interjection: "Wow! The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog." (We added the exclamation "Wow!" at the beginning of the sentence to express surprise.)

This breakdown demonstrates the removal and replacement of different parts of speech within the original sentence while maintaining the sentence's overall structure. Understanding the role of each part of speech is essential in comprehending and constructing sentences in English.

Let us understand all the concepts in deep through the following chapters.

Nouns

Nouns are words that name people, places, things, or ideas. There are several types of nouns, including

Common Nouns: These refer to general, non-specific items. For example, "dog" or "city."

Proper Nouns: These specify unique, specific entities and are capitalized. For example, "Rover" or "New York City."

Countable Nouns: These can be counted as individual items. For example, "apple" or "car."

Uncountable Nouns: These represent things that cannot be easily counted, such as "water" or "knowledge."

Collective Nouns: These refer to groups or collections of things, like "team" or "family."

Pronouns

Pronouns are words used in place of nouns to avoid repetition. There are several types of pronouns, including

Personal Pronouns: These stand in for specific people or things, like "he," "she," or "it."

Possessive Pronouns: These show ownership, such as "his," "hers," or "theirs."

Reflexive Pronouns: They reflect the action to the subject, like "myself" or "himself."

Demonstrative Pronouns: These point to specific items, such as "this," "that," "these," or "those."

Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe or modify nouns, adding detail and vividness to the text. There are several types of adjectives, including

Descriptive Adjectives: These provide specific qualities or characteristics. For example, "red," "happy," or "spacious."

Demonstrative Adjectives: They indicate which item is being referred to, such as "this," "that," "these," or "those."

Comparative Adjectives: These compare two or more things, often using "-er" or "more." For example, "faster" or "more beautiful."

Superlative Adjectives: They indicate the highest degree of quality, typically using "-est" or "most." For example, "fastest" or "most beautiful."

Verbs

are action words that express what a subject does or the state it is in. There are several types of verbs, including

Action Verbs: These describe physical or mental actions. For example, "run," "think," or "sing."

Linking Verbs: They connect the subject to a subject complement, typically an adjective or noun, to describe the subject's state. For example, "is," "seems," or "became."

Auxiliary (Helping) Verbs: These assist the main verb in forming tenses or adding emphasis. Common ones include "is," "have," and "will."

Adverbs

are words that modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs to provide more information about how, when, or to what extent an action occurs. There are several types of adverbs, including

Adverbs of Manner: Describe how an action is performed. For example, "quickly".

Adverbs of Time: Indicate when an action happens, such as "now," "yesterday," or "soon."

Adverbs of Frequency: Tell how often an action occurs, like "always," "sometimes," or "rarely."

Adverbs of Degree: Express the extent or degree of an action, as in "very," "too," or "almost."

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words that connect words, phrases, or clauses, allowing for the smooth flow and organization of sentences. There are two main types of conjunctions:

Coordinating Conjunctions: These connect elements of equal importance. Examples include "and," "but," "or," "so," "for," and "nor." For instance, "He wanted ice cream, but the shop was closed."

Subordinating Conjunctions: These connect an independent clause to a dependent clause, showing the relationship between them. Examples include "because," "although," "while," "if," and "since." For example, "She went to the store because she needed groceries."

Conjunctions are essential for combining ideas and creating well-structured, coherent

Prepositions

Prepositions are words that show the relationship between a noun or pronoun and other words in a sentence. There are several types of prepositions, including

Simple Prepositions: These are single words that convey relationships like "in," "on," "at," "under," and "between."

Compound Prepositions: These are formed by combining a simple preposition with other words, such as "because of," "in front of," or "despite."

interjections

Interjections are words or phrases that express strong emotions, often standing alone or at the beginning of a sentence. There are various types of interjections, including

Exclamatory Interjections: These express strong emotions like surprise, joy, or fear, such as "Wow!" or "Oh no!"

Introductory Interjections: These signal the start of a conversation or express politeness, like "Well," or "Hey."

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

She quickly ran to the store to buy some groceries.

Sentence structure is the organization of words, phrases, and clauses in a way that conveys meaning and clarity, as demonstrated in the sentence, "She quickly ran to the store to buy some groceries." This sentence consists of a subject ("She"), a verb ("ran"), prepositional phrases ("quickly," "to the store," "to buy some groceries"), and it follows a grammatical order that makes it comprehensible.

Role of sentence structure

Clarity and Communication: Proper sentence structure ensures that ideas are expressed clearly and coherently. It helps convey the intended message to the reader or listener, reducing the chances of misunderstanding.

Conveying Meaning: Sentence structure dictates the arrangement of words, phrases, and clauses, allowing writers and speakers to convey precise meanings. Different structures can alter the emphasis and interpretation of a sentence.

Grammatical Correctness: Sentence structure is closely tied to grammar. A well-structured sentence adheres to grammatical rules, which is crucial for effective communication. Correct grammar enhances the credibility of the author or speaker.

Emphasis and Tone: Sentence structure can be used to emphasize specific elements within a sentence. By placing key information at the beginning or end of a sentence, writers can control the emphasis and tone of their message.

Variety and Engagement: Varying sentence structures within a piece of writing can make it more engaging and interesting. Using a mix of simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences can keep readers engaged.

TENSES

"Yesterday, I was reading a fascinating book about time travel,"

In the statement "Yesterday, I was reading a fascinating book about time travel," you can see the use of past tenses. "Yesterday" sets the overall time frame in the past, and "was reading" is in the past continuous tense. The past continuous tense indicates an action that was ongoing at a specific point in the past.

So, in this context, it implies that the act of reading the book was in progress at some point in the past—yesterday. The sentence uses tenses to convey when the action took place and to provide additional information about the duration or continuity of that action.

Definition of Tenses

Tenses in grammar denote the time at which an action occurs, helping to establish the temporal relationship between events. They are expressed through verb conjugations, indicating whether an action took place in the past, present, or future. The use of tenses enhances clarity and precision in communication by specifying the timing and duration of actions within a given context.

Role of Tenses in Language

Temporal Clarity: Tenses help convey the timing of actions, events, or states. They allow speakers and writers to specify whether something happened in the past, is happening in the present, or will happen in the future, providing a clear temporal framework.

Sequence of Events: Tenses help establish the sequence of events in a narrative or conversation. They enable the listener or reader to follow the timeline of actions, facilitating better comprehension.

Contextual Relevance: Different tenses allow speakers to indicate the relevance of an action to a particular point in time. For example, the present perfect tense connects a past action to the present, emphasizing its current significance.

Expressing Duration and Continuity: Certain tenses, such as the present continuous and past continuous, convey the duration or ongoing nature of an action. This adds depth to the description of events.

Conditional Statements: Tenses are crucial in expressing hypothetical or conditional situations. They help convey the likelihood or certainty of an event occurring in the future based on a certain condition being met.

Conveying States and Habits: Tenses are used to express not only actions but also states and habits. For instance, the simple present tense is often employed to describe general truths, habitual actions, or permanent states.

Effective Communication: Proper use of tenses enhances communication by preventing ambiguity. It allows speakers and writers to convey precise information about the timing and nature of events, reducing the chances of misunderstandings.

Solved Examples

1. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Anita is an employee who has unconditional _____ for her company.

- (A) support
- (B) dedication
- (C) attachment
- (D) love

Answer:

Look for a word that reflects a deep and unwavering commitment a person has towards something or someone

The correct choice is the fourth option.

The word "unconditional" is generally used with words that show affection or sacrifice for someone. And, here also, the word "unconditional" is best fitting with "love," making it a compound adjective.

Hence, the complete sentence would be: "Anita is an employee who has unconditional love for her company."

2. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains a grammatical error.

The jury was not happy with the performance / and was quite harsh. / The singer took / their criticism to heart.

- (A) The jury was not happy with the performance
- (B) The singer took
- (C) their criticism to heart.
- (D) and was quite harsh

Answer:

Look for the correct usage of possessive pronouns.

The option that contains the error is the third option: "their criticism in heart."

Explanation: The use of "their" suggests a plural antecedent, when referring to individual members of the jury, the correct pronoun "their" is to be used. The error lies in the use of the preposition "in". "Take to heart" is an idiomatic expression that means to be deeply affected by something.

So, the correct sentence would be: The jury was not happy with the performance and was quite harsh. The singer took their criticism to heart.

3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank and complete the collocation.

Happiness can be spread by being grateful or _____ compliments to someone.

- (A) giving
- (B) paying
- (C) accepting
- (D) sharing

Answer:

Look for a word that fits grammatically with the phrase "compliments to someone" and means the act of expressing admiration or kind words towards others.

The second option is correct.

Paying compliments is a gerund phrase functioning as a noun. It acts as the object of the preposition in the sentence. The phrase "paying compliments" indicates the action of expressing admiration or kind words towards someone. In the sentence, it explains one of how happiness can be spread.

Therefore, paying is the most appropriate choice among the given options.

Now, the complete sentence would be: "Happiness can be spread by being grateful or paying compliments to someone."

4. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. Oscar is the most prestigious award which is introduced to good actors in that year.

- (A) rewarded to good
- (B) nominated to fine
- (C) awarded to best
- (D) attached to fine

Answer:

Look for the superlative form of the adjective word in the given sentence.

The correct choice is the third option.

We can see at the start of the sentence that the superlative form of the adjective "most prestigious" is written, so the same form would be followed throughout the whole sentence.

Hence, "best actors" refers to the superlative adjective.

5. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

He always / aimed highly / in life.

- (A) No error
- (B) in life
- (C) aimed highly
- (D) He always

Answer:

Look for consistency in adverb usage.

The part that contains the error is the third option.

Explanation: The error lies in adverb usage. While aimed is a verb and highly is an adverb, the adverb highly should modify an adjective, not a verb. In this context, the correct adverb should be high, not highly.

So, the correct sentence would be: "He always aimed high in life."

6. Select the word segment that substitutes (replaces) the bracketed word segment correctly and completes the sentence meaningfully.

Neither the teachers (or the principal likes the new budget) cuts..

- (A) either the principal likes the new budget
- (B) or the principal like the new budget

- (C) nor the principal like the new budget
- (D) nor the principal likes the new budget

Answer:

Look for the pair of conjunctions that are used to show a negation statement.

The fourth option is correct.

The sentence is trying to convey that both the teachers and the principal do not approve of the new budget cuts. However, there is an error in the sentence structure.

The use of or is incorrect because it implies a choice between the teachers and the principal rather than indicating a combined agreement.

We always use neither nor conjunctions together in the same sentence structure. In the case of neither.....nor, the verb must agree with the subject closest to it.

So, the correct sentence is: "Neither the teachers nor the principal likes the new budget cuts."

7. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. The students were warned on coming late to school.

- (A) warned against
- (B) warned at
- (C) warned in
- (D) warned with

Answer:

Look for the correct usage of prepositions.

The first option is the correct answer.

When warning someone, it is typical to use the preposition "against" to indicate what action or behavior should be avoided. "Warned against" is an idiomatic expression commonly used to convey caution or advice against a particular action.

Therefore, the correct sentence is: "The students were warned against coming late to school."

8. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

It is hard to believe that a child of ten can learn the Gita by heart.

- (A) so a child at ten
- (B) if a child by ten
- (C) No substitution
- (D) that the child in ten

Answer:

Pay attention to the grammatically correct sentence.

The third option is correct.

When we talk about someone's age, the preposition 'of' is extensively used instead of 'in'.

When a person's age lies in a specific age group given, we use 'in'.

The expression 'at the age' is always followed by 'of'.

In the underlined part of the given question, 'that a child of ten' will be used as per the rule given above.

Hence, the correct answer is "no substitution."

9. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.

All time he attempted the marathon, he was unable to complete it.

- (A) to complete it
- (B) All time he
- (C) attempted the marathon
- (D) he was unable

Answer:

Look for a more suitable phrase to indicate each attempt, rather than "all time".

The correct choice is the second option.

Explanation: The phrase "all time" is not the appropriate expression when referring to each instance or attempt. "Every time" is the correct choice, as it signifies each occurrence of his attempts at the marathon.

Therefore, the corrected sentence would be: "Every time he attempted the marathon, he was unable to complete it."

10. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select "No substitution".

How long have you married?

- (A) have you been
- (B) have you being
- (C) No substitution
- (D) you are

Answer:

Look for the correct tenses.

The first option is the correct answer.

When asking about the duration of a current state (in this case, being married), we use the present perfect continuous tense. So, the correct form is "have you been?" This structure indicates an ongoing action or state that started in the past and continues into the present, which is suitable for discussing the duration of a marriage.

Therefore, the correct sentence should be "How long have you been married?"

Practice Exercise

1. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

She is eagerly waiting for the day when she_____to her fiancé.

- (A) will marries
- (B) has married
- (C) gets married
- (D) got marry

2. **Directions:** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative that will improve the bold part of the sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select "No Improvement."

No sane person or government can tolerate terrorist of any degree or kind.

- (A) terrorism of any degree or kind
- (B) torture of any degree or kind
- (C) terrorise of any degree
- (D) No Improvement

3. Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement required'.

He is no clever to make sound business decisions.

- (A) not clever to be making
- (B) No improvement required
- (C) not clever enough to make
- (D) not enough clever to make

4. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. Select 'No substitution' if there is no need to substitute it.

Do you have little time with me?

- (A) No substitution
- (B) little time of me
- (C) the little time from
- (D) a little time for

5. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution needed'.

Please excuse me to be so late

- (A) to been so late
- (B) No substitution needed
- (C) for being so late
- (D) by being so late

Answer Key

=====

1 - C, 2 - A, 3 - C, 4 - D, 5 - C

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Solution

1.

Look for the option that correctly forms the future tense in the context of the sentence.

The correct answer is the third option: "gets married."

Explanation: When selecting the appropriate word, consider the tense and context of the sentence. In this context, the sentence refers to a future event—the day when she will marry her fiancé. The correct future tense form is "gets married." The base form of the verb "get" is used here to express a future action. This usage aligns with standard English grammar for describing events that will occur later.

So, the correct sentence would be: "She is eagerly waiting for the day when she gets married to her fiancé."

2.

Think of the correct noun that best describes the type of violence that no government can tolerate.

The sentence can be improved using the first option "terrorism of any degree or kind".

The noun "terrorism" refers to the unlawful use of violence and intimidation against civilians in the pursuit of political gains and is correctly used in the first option. This helps in conveying the intended meaning that no government can tolerate any degree or kind of terrorism.

Therefore, the correct sentence is "No sane person or government can tolerate terrorism of any degree or kind".

3.

Choose the correct adverb to form a negative expression.

The correct choice is the third option.

The underlined portion should be replaced with "not clever enough to make".

Certainly! Let's break down the grammatical improvements made in the corrected sentence:

Original sentence: "He is not clever to make sound business decisions."

1. "No clever" is incorrect grammar. The correct phrase is "not clever enough." "Enough" is used to indicate sufficiency or adequacy in this context.
2. The word "no" is replaced with "not" to form the negative. "No" is used to indicate absence, while "not" is used to negate a verb or adjective.
3. The word order is adjusted to follow the structure "adjective + enough + infinitive." In this case, the adjective "clever" is followed by "enough" and then the infinitive verb phrase "to make sound business decisions."

So, the corrected sentence reads: "He is not clever enough to make sound business decisions." This version grammatically expresses that the person lacks the necessary level of cleverness to make good business decisions.

"No" is often used before a noun or an adjective, while "not", on the other hand, is an adverb used to negate verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. This corrects the sentence by using the phrase "not clever enough", indicating that the person lacks the necessary level of cleverness or intelligence to make sound business decisions.

Therefore, the correct sentence is: "He is not clever enough to make sound business decisions."

4.

Look for a correct adjective that fits the context.

The fourth option is correct.

- Let's look at the difference between the following adjectives:
Little: hardly any. (used in a negative sense)
A little: some but not much.
The little: not much, but all that is available.
- All of these adjectives are used with singular, uncountable nouns.
- As per the possible context of the sentence, one asks the other to spare some time for him.
- As 'time' is a singular, uncountable noun, 'a little' will be used in the blank part of the sentence to convey the desired meaning.

Therefore, the correct answer is: "a little time."

5.

Look for the correct preposition that follows the verb "excuse" in the context of apologizing for a specific action or situation.

The most appropriate option to substitute is the third option: "for being so late."

Explanation: The verb "excuse" is typically followed by the preposition "for" when apologizing for a specific action or situation. In this context, the person apologizes for being late, and the appropriate structure is "excuse me for," followed by the gerund form of the verb ("being"). The original sentence, "Please excuse me to be so late," lacks the correct preposition and verb form needed to convey the apology accurately.

So, the correct sentence would be: "Please excuse me for being so late."

English Usage Errors

COMMON ENGLISH GRAMMAR MISTAKES

1. In English, we use different tenses to talk about different times. Present tenses are used for talking about what is happening now, what will happen in the future, or when we're retelling a story like it's happening right now. There are four main present tense forms in English:

- Present Simple: This is like when you say "I work."
- Present Continuous: This is like saying "I am working" when something is happening right now.
- Present Perfect: This is used when you say "I have worked," often to talk about something that happened in the past but has a connection to the present.
- Present Perfect Continuous: This is used when you say "I have been working," usually to talk about actions that started in the past and are still happening now.

When we talk about things that happened in the past and are finished, we use the past tense. We can also use the past tense to talk about events or situations that were happening for a long time in the past. For instance, "When I was a young child, I lived in the countryside." Some commonly used past tense verbs are: are, was, were, and went.

2. Here's how you can use adverbs wisely:

Adverbs are words that add more detail to actions or events. They can be really helpful in writing to make things clearer. However, it's important not to use them too much. One common type of adverb, called manner adverbs, describes how something is done.

For example:

- Emily Scott shook her head vigorously.
- He was in a good mood now, smiling broadly as he grabbed his mug of tea.

Sometimes, when we use too many manner adverbs, our writing can become less interesting. Imagine reading a story where everything is described in the same way—it might get a bit boring!

For instance:

- The curtain opened quickly, and Ben came slowly into the room. He saw Emma looking flirtatiously with Jack and walked over to her aggressively. 'Why are you here?' he screamed angrily.

In this example, adverbs like "quickly," "slowly," and "aggressively" are telling us exactly how things are happening, instead of showing us. It's like explaining the story too much instead of letting the reader imagine it.

So, instead of relying too heavily on adverbs, it's better to use them sparingly to help paint a picture for the reader. It's all about showing, not just telling, what's happening in the story.

3. Understanding the difference between "Your" and "You're" is important as they sound alike but have different meanings.

When to use "Your":

- Use "Your" to show possession, indicating that something belongs to you. For example, "Your coat" means the coat belongs to you.

When to use "You're":

- "You're" is short for "You are". It's used to talk about someone's actions or qualities. For example, "You're beautiful" means "You are beautiful".

Here are examples to illustrate the correct usage:

- You're beautiful.
- Do you know when you're going?
- Can I have your coat?

4. Apostrophes might seem tricky at first, but don't worry, once you grasp the rules, it becomes much easier. Misplacing apostrophes is a common mistake, but by following these simple guidelines, you'll get it right every time.

Here are the rules:

1. Apostrophes show ownership or belonging.
2. When something belongs to one person, put the apostrophe before the letter 'S'. For example, "The Girl's Sheep."
3. When something belongs to more than one person, put the apostrophe after the letter 'S'. For example, "The girls' sheep."
4. Apostrophes are also used in contracted words, like "can't," where they indicate missing letters, such as the 'O' in "cannot."
5. Remember, apostrophes should never be used to make a word plural.

Follow these rules, and you'll master apostrophes in no time!

5. Understanding homophones can sometimes be challenging. Let's simplify things with some easy rules:

- Use "There" when talking about a place that's not here, like saying "Over there."
- Use "Their" when indicating ownership, to show that something belongs to someone.
- Use "They're" as a contraction of "They are."

Now, let's see how not to use these words:

- Incorrect: They're going to be here soon.
- Incorrect: We should contact their friend.
- Incorrect: Can we use their house?
- Incorrect: There is an argument that says.

Here's how to use them correctly:

- Correct: They're going to be here soon.
- Correct: We should contact their friend.
- Correct: Can we use their house?

Solved Example of Usage Errors

1. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have some errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error".

- (A) If you turn the corner
- (B) you will find a house
- (C) built of stone.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Consider the correct verb tense to be used in a future conditional statement.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence.

The error in the sentence is the use of found. In a future conditional statement, simple present tense should be followed by simple future tense, so find should be used to express the action that will occur in the future.

Therefore, the correct sentence is, "If you turn the corner, you will find a house built of stone".

2. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A)The patient
- (B) was accompanied
- (C) by his friend.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for the correct preposition.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.

The preposition "with" should be replaced with the preposition "by", as it is used in passive structure, followed by a noun or noun phrase. "Accompanied by" is used to refer to people, while "accompanied with" is used to refer to things.

The correct sentence is, "The patient was accompanied by his friend."

3. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A)Madhuri Dixit has
- (B) a large
- (C) fan following.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for the correct tense used for describing a general fact or condition.

The error lies in the first part of the sentence.

The use of the present continuous tense "is having" in this context is incorrect as it suggests an action happening at the present moment, which is not the intended meaning. We are talking about a general fact, not an ongoing action. Thus, the simple present tense should be used in the sentence.

Therefore, the correct sentence is "Madhuri Dixit has a large fan following".

4. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) The chief guest
- (B) entered into
- (C) the room
- (D) No Error.

Answer:

Prepositions can be avoided in certain cases.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence. When someone goes from one place to another, we typically use the verb "enter" followed by the destination without the preposition "into". So, the correct and concise phrase here is "entered" instead of "entered into".

Therefore, the correct sentence would be: "The chief guest entered the room".

5. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) The book, being written
- (B) in simple language, is suitable for children
- (C) as it contains good advice.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Plural forms of verbs should be correctly used.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.

The error is because of the use of "advice".

"Advice" is an uncountable noun, so it doesn't take a plural form. Here, "advice" should be replaced with "a lot of good advice".

Therefore, the correct sentence is "The book, written in simple language, is suitable for children as it contains a lot of good advice."

6. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) You will come
- (B) to my sister's wedding tomorrow

- (C) isn't it?
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for an appropriate question tag.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.

The question tag "Isn't it" is not appropriate in this context. The sentence is structured as a statement followed by a question to seek confirmation. The contracted and negative versions of the helping verb, followed by a pronoun, should be used in cases of affirmative sentences to create question tags. The correct question tag in this context is "Won't you".

The correct sentence is, "You will come to my sister's wedding tomorrow, won't you?"

7. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) Christina's friends
- (B) preferred her remedies
- (C) over the doctor's.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for a preposition to be used with preference

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.

Here, "to" will replace "over" because "to" denotes comparison and, in this case, indicates the preference for Christina's remedies when compared to the doctor's remedies.

Therefore, the correct sentence is "Christina's friends preferred her remedies to the doctor's"

8. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) Get this book
- (B) be published
- (C) in time.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for the correct usage of the causative verb "get".

The error is in the second part of the sentence.

"Be published" is the wrong usage, as be should be omitted in this case. "Get" is followed by an object and the third form of the verb.

Therefore, the correct sentence is, "Get this book published in time."

9. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) My lawn
- (B) which is overgrown
- (C) needs weeding.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for a word that refers to removing unwanted plants from a field.

In the third part, "wedding" is incorrect. It should be "weeding" which means removal of weeds from the lawn.

"Wedding" is a completely different word which means ceremonial celebration of a marriage and doesn't fit in the context of the sentence.

The correct sentence is "My lawn, which is overgrown, needs weeding".

10. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) The captain along with his team
- (B) are practicing very hard
- (C) for the forthcoming match.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for the correct usage of subject-verb agreement.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence.

The main subject of the sentence is singular, as "the captain" and "his team" are treated as a singular unit, as they are combined with the help of "along". Hence, the verb should be singular by the first subject.

The correct sentence is, "The captain along with his team is practicing very hard for the forthcoming match."

Hence, the correct answer is the second option.

Practice Exercise

1. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) There are
- (B) only one of his novels
- (C) that is interesting.
- (D) No Error

2. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) He denied
- (B) to have
- (C) been there.
- (D) No Error

3. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have some errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) I have passed
- (B) the examination
- (C) two years ago.
- (D) No Error

4. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) The Earth moves
- (B) around the Sun,
- (C) isn't it?
- (D) No Error

5. In the following question, some parts of the sentence have errors, and some are correct. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is error-free, your answer is "no error."

- (A) Unless you do not give
- (B) the keys to the safe
- (C) you will be shot.
- (D) No error

Answer Key

=====

1 - A, 2 - B, 3 - A, 4 - C, 5 - A

=====

CAREERS360

Solution

1.

Look for the correct usage of subject-verb agreement.

The error in the sentence is in the third part as "are" is incorrect because the subject "one" is singular, so the verb should also be singular.

Therefore, the correct sentence should be "There is only one of his novels that is interesting".

2.

Look for the correct use of verb forms used with denied.

The error in the sentence is in the second part. In the second part, "to have" is incorrect. The verb "denied" is followed by the gerund form, which is "having" in this context. Verbs can be followed by either the infinitive form (to + base verb) or the gerund form (base verb + -ing) with a change in meaning. Therefore, the correct sentence is "He denied having been there".

3.

The simple past tense is applied here.

The error lies in the first part of the sentence.

The action occurred "two years ago". The use of the present perfect tense (have passed) in a sentence with a clear time reference (two years ago) is incorrect. Instead, the past simple tense should be used.

Therefore, the correct sentence is "I passed the examination two years ago".

4.

Look for the correct question tag to be used.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.

"Isn't it?" is incorrect. Instead, we should use "doesn't it?" to form a question tag that matches the affirmative sentence. In a question tag, the reverse of the auxiliary verb is followed by the pronoun. In this case, the main clause is in the present tense, and the auxiliary verb for the present tense in this context is "does".

The correct sentence is, "The Earth moves around the Sun, doesn't it?"

5.

Look for a proper sentence structure for unless.

The error is found in the first part of the sentence. The double negatives "do not" and "unless" should not be used together. The word "unless" is a conditional conjunction that already implies a negative condition. "Unless" means "if not", and it states that something will happen only if a certain condition is not met.

So, the correct sentence is "Unless you give the keys to the safe, you will be shot".

Jumbled Para

Para-Jumble puzzles are like scrambled paragraphs. Each sentence is mixed up and labeled with a number or letter. So, what's the trick to solving them? Well, in para jumble questions, our job is to unscramble the sentences and put them in the right order to make a meaningful paragraph. We do this by picking the correct sequence from the options provided. It's like solving a puzzle to piece together a story!

Types of Para Jumbles

Depending upon the pattern of paras and questions, Para Jumbles are of the following types.

General Type: Old Pattern

This type is very common, either 4 or 6 sentences are given in a jumbled manner and you have to arrange them in a proper sequence such that they link and form a coherent paragraph.

Some parts of a sentence have been jumbled up and labeled P, Q, R, and S. Select the option that gives the correct sequence in which these parts can be rearranged to form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence

P: After finishing her homework

Q: Maria

R: went to the library

S: to borrow some books

Now, let's rearrange these parts to form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence:
"After finishing her homework, Maria went to the library to borrow some books."

Explanation of the sequence:

We start with the introductory phrase: "After finishing her homework" (P).

Next, we introduce the subject: "Maria" (Q).

Then, we indicate the action taken by Maria: "went to the library" (R).

Finally, we provide the purpose of Maria's action: "to borrow some books" (S).

Fixed Sentences

In these types of questions, some sentences are already positioned, and your task is to organize the remaining sentences into a coherent sequence. The fixed sentence could be either the opening statement or the concluding remark, or it may be positioned within the sequence.

In the following question, there are six parts marked S1, S6, P, Q, R, and S. The position of S1 and S6 are fixed. Some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts and choose the proper sequence from the given options.

S1: You know my wife, Madhavi, always urged me to give up smoking.

P: I really gave it up.

Q: And so When I went to jail I said to myself I really must give it up, if for no other reason than of being self-reliant.

R: When I emerged from jail, I wanted to tell her of my great triumph.

S: But when I met her, there she was with a packet of cigarettes.

S6: poor girl!.

Correct Sequence: S1, Q, P, R, S, S6

Explanation:

The sentence starts with an introductory statement: "You know my wife, Madhavi, always urged me to give up smoking." (S1) This sets the context for the subsequent events.

Next, the speaker reflects on the motivation to quit smoking: "And so When I went to jail I said to myself I really must give it up, if for no other reason than of being self-reliant." (Q) This explains the resolve the speaker had while in jail.

Then, the speaker reveals the outcome of their determination: "I really gave it up." (P) This indicates the success of the speaker's effort to quit smoking.

Following the success, the speaker wanted to share this triumph with their wife: "When I emerged from jail, I wanted to tell her of my great triumph." (R) This shows the anticipation the speaker had upon leaving jail. However, upon meeting the wife, the speaker is surprised: "But when I met her, there she was with a packet of cigarettes." (S) This reveals the irony or unexpected turn of events, contradicting the speaker's anticipation.

Finally, the speaker expresses sympathy towards the wife's actions: "poor girl!" (S6) This indicates the speaker's understanding or empathy towards the wife's struggle or inability to quit smoking herself.

Omission of Irrelevant Sentences

In this type of question, you're provided with several sentences. Your task is to identify the sentence that doesn't fit the main theme or is out of place. Then, rearrange the remaining sentences to create a coherent paragraph.

- A) The benefits of regular exercise cannot be overstated.
- B) Studies have shown that exercise can improve mood and reduce stress levels.
- C) On the other hand, eating a balanced diet is equally important for maintaining good health.
- D) Exercise is known to boost energy levels and promote better sleep.
- E) Additionally, it is recommended to stay hydrated before, during, and after exercise.
- F) Some people prefer outdoor activities like running or hiking, while others enjoy indoor exercises such as yoga or weightlifting.

Odd Sentence: C) On the other hand, eating a balanced diet is equally important for maintaining good health.

Explanation:

To find the odd sentence, we need to identify the sentence that doesn't directly contribute to the main theme of the passage, which is about the benefits of regular exercise and related practices. Sentence C talks about the importance of a balanced diet, which, while relevant to overall health, doesn't directly contribute to the discussion about exercise.

Now, let's rearrange the remaining sentences to make a coherent paragraph:

- B) Studies have shown that exercise can improve mood and reduce stress levels.
- D) Exercise is known to boost energy levels and promote better sleep.
- E) Additionally, it is recommended to stay hydrated before, during, and after exercise.
- F) Some people prefer outdoor activities like running or hiking, while others enjoy indoor exercises such as yoga or weightlifting.
- A) The benefits of regular exercise cannot be overstated.

Solved Examples on Jumbled Para

1. In each of the following questions, five sentences are given. Of these, sentences can be logically sequenced to make a coherent paragraph. One of the sentences does not belong to the paragraph. Type in the sentence number that doesn't fit into the paragraph.

- (1) He said, 'language is a system of signs' that has a form, known as the signifier, and an associated idea or concept, known as the signified.
- (2) In 20th century, Swiss linguist Ferdinand de Saussure pioneered work in semiotics.
- (3) Saussure and other constructionists saw the relationship between signs and meaning as arbitrary.
- (4) Together the signifier and the signified produce meaning.
- (5) He and his counterparts acknowledge the importance of individual social context.

Answer:

The correct sequence is 2143. The paragraph is about Saussure's work in semiotics. It talks about signifier and signified and their relation to signs and meaning. 5 is not a part of this paragraph as it goes on a different tangent and talks about the 'individual social context'. This is not related to the logical sequence of the paragraph

2. In each of the following questions, five sentences are given. Of these, sentences can be logically sequenced to make a coherent paragraph. One of the sentences does not belong to the paragraph. Type in the sentence number that doesn't fit into the paragraph.

- (1) The 23-times grand slam winner writes that black women have to work eight months longer to earn the same as their male counterparts do in one year.
- (2) Black women, moreover, earn 17% less than their white female counterparts.
- (3) In the essay published by Fortune, Serena Williams says that for every dollar earned by men in the United States, black women earn just 63 cents.
- (4) Williams is lucky to pick up a tennis racquet and breakthrough, else she would have been like the other 24 million women facing wage disparities in the US.
- (5) Serena Williams has issued a stirring call for black women to demand equal pay using a personal essay to highlight the financial disparity they suffer.

Answer:

The correct sequence is 5312. The paragraph is about Serene Williams' essay on equal pay for black women. 4 is thematically part of the discussion. But it is not a part of this paragraph. 5312 make a mandatory sequence. Sentence 4 talks about "women" and not "black women". Hence, it is the odd one out.

3. In each of the following questions, five sentences are given. Of these, sentences can be logically sequenced to make a coherent paragraph. One of the sentences does not belong to the paragraph. Type in the sentence number that doesn't fit into the paragraph.

- (1) Omnipotence and foreknowledge of God utterly destroy the doctrine of 'free will'.

- (2) It naturally follows by irrefutable logic that we were not made by ourselves, nor live by ourselves, nor do anything by ourselves, by his omnipotence.
- (3) It is this that has been such a stumbling block to so many great men down through the ages.
- (4) It gives the greatest possible offense to common sense or natural reason, that God, Who is proclaimed as being full of mercy and goodness, should of His own will- abandon, harden and damn men.
- (5) It seems an iniquitous, cruel, and intolerable thought to think of God.

Answer:

The correct sequence is 1354. The paragraph is about the omnipotence and foreknowledge of God, which is hard on men and destroys them. 2 is not a part of this paragraph as the entire paragraph is a third person narrative, however, 2 is in first person, and is hence ruled out.

4. Each of the following questions consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create a meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

- (1) They are, thus, immersed in widespread inequitable gender norms and attitudes, with almost half of adolescents agreeing that wife-beating is justified in some situations.
- (2) Moreover, many adolescents are unaware and unprepared to protect themselves from sexually transmitted infections and unwanted pregnancies.
- (3) Many adolescents are poorly informed about the changes taking place in their bodies and minds at puberty, and unprepared to deal with them.
- (4) We know that this is not happening; studies from around the world show that children are not getting the information and education they need.
- (5) Or they lack the skills to refuse unwanted advances from peers or adults who use coercive physical or emotional pressure

Answer:

The correct sequence is 43251

2,5 is a mandatory pair. (Moreover...or they..). 2 adds to the discussion of 4 and 3 (moreover). 1 is the concluding sentence (thus).

5. Each of the following questions consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged coherently to create a meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

- (1) While the market is forecast to quadruple within six years to more than \$26 billion, according to a 2017 study by consultant Wohlers Associates, it's still mostly confined to small projects and customized businesses rather than mass manufacturing
- (2) Already, the company is working on using additive manufacturing to reduce vehicle weight.
- (3) The executive's pitch highlights the hurdles faced by proponents of industrial 3-D printing.
- (4) "There's still a lot of work to do to make sure we can make additive manufacturing work," said Alexander Susanek, head of BMW's Plant
- (5) They say deep-seated reluctance to try the production method is holding back wider acceptance of the technology on factory floors.

Answer:

The correct sequence is 35142

3,5 is a mandatory pair (reduce vehicle weight - method is holding back). Sentences 1, 4, and 2 make a sequence. Company's name - a person's opinion - the company

6. Question consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged coherently to create a meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

(1) Nonetheless, she says: "I've gotten really fortunate that Feminist Frequency now has staff, and there are people who will look at it."

(2) Sarkeesian is the founder of Feminist Frequency, a not-for-profit educational organisation "that analyses modern media's relationship to societal issues such as gender, race and sexuality".

(3) But it's a double-edged sword: not having to regularly process horrific abuse means Sarkeesian finds it more difficult when she does see it.

(4) She suffered under Gamergate, the campaign conducted under the guise of representing those concerned about ethics in game journalism, but which was, in reality, a hashtagged rallying cry for those wanting to harass women in the games industry.

(5) As Feminist Frequency tweeted in June of this year, "Gamergate still exists, still harasses marginalised voices and still affects our daily lives. The abuse has never stopped."

Answer:

Sentence 2 opens the discussion. It also gives the name of the person in focus. 4 talks about her experience. Hence, 2,4 become a mandatory pair. 5,1 will also become a mandatory pair (nonetheless...it counters the idea mentioned in 5). Sentence 3 comes at the end as it gives a conclusion / opinion on the issue.

7. Question consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create a meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

(1) Christopher Nolan, director of Memento, The Prestige, Inception, Interstellar and the Dark Knight Trilogy is using some of his considerable industry clout to promote a programme of newly scrubbed-up 35mm short films by stop-motion animators the Brothers Quay.

(2) This is a session with a man, usually hammered by fanboy-ish questions, getting a chance to do a little geeking out.

(3) This men-behind-the-curtain peek is directed, shot, edited and scored by Nolan, and is essentially the movie version of a fan winning Wonka's golden ticket and poking around the factory.

(4) This is no ordinary Q&A .

(5) In addition to In Absentia (2000), The Comb (1991) and Street of Crocodiles (1986), the collection includes Quay, an eight-minute mini-documentary of the brothers in their cramped, magical London studio filled with decaying doll parts, screws, wigs chewed by bugs and old cameras.

Answer:

The correct sequence is 42153

Sentence 2 introduces Nolan (a man). Sentence 1 comes up with the identity of this man. Hence, create a mandatory pair. Sentences and further talk about Nolan's style. Hence, 2153 is a mandatory sequence. Sentence 4 can't fit anywhere but the beginning of the paragraph. It, indirectly, introduces the session under discussion. Hence, 42153 is the correct sequence.

8. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. When this extra water vapour condenses into precipitation, it results in heavier rain – or, if it's cold enough, heavier snow.
- B. The atmosphere can store an additional 4% of water vapour for every additional 1°F of warming.
- C. More water evaporates from soils, plants, lakes and seas as the atmosphere warms.
- D. One of the most obvious indications of climate change is heavier rainfall.

- (1) CBDA
- (2) DCBA
- (3) ACDB
- (4) BCAD

Answer:

Look for logical sequence and coherence in the explanation of climate change leading to heavier rainfall.

The second option is the correct option.

Explanation: The paragraph begins with a direct statement about heavier rainfall being a clear indication of climate change (sentence D). Sentence C follows by introducing the process of increased evaporation due to a warmer atmosphere. Sentence B then provides a specific impact on the atmosphere's ability to store water vapour. Lastly, sentence A logically concludes by explaining the consequences of the extra water vapour, resulting in heavier rainfall or snowfall.

The correct sequence is DCBA.

9. Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

While physical movement

- P. activities may not require physical
- Q. is important for children, all learning
- R. the part of teachers and students
- S. movement and facial expressions on

- (1) PRQS
- (2) RSPQ
- (3) QSRP
- (4) QPSR

Answer:

Look for a logical flow of sequence to form a coherent paragraph.

The correct choice is the fourth option.

The sentence starts with a general statement about physical movement's importance (Q), then contrasts by mentioning that not all learning requires it (P), specifies what might not be required (S), and ends by indicating who is involved (R).

To understand the logic for arranging the sentence parts "While physical movement (QPSR)", let's examine each part:

Q. is important for children, all learning**: This segment seems to continue from a statement about something that is important for children. It suggests a contrast or a condition, which is typical for a sentence beginning with "While".

P. activities may not require physical**: This part likely follows a mention of what is important for children, suggesting a contrast or exception.

S. movement and facial expressions on**: This fragment seems incomplete and needs a preceding part to make sense. It's probably talking about the type of movement or expression.

R. the part of teachers and students**: This part clearly refers to the subjects (teachers and students) and should follow a mention of an action or a characteristic related to them.

So, the logic of arrangement:

- Start with "While" (an introductory clause setting the stage for a contrast).
- Follow with Q, as it mentions what is important for children and sets up the contrast.
- Then P, as it provides the contrasting point (what activities may or may not require).
- S comes next, as it elaborates on the type of physical activity being discussed.
- Finally, R, as it specifies who is involved in these activities (teachers and students).

Therefore, the arrangement QPSR forms a coherent sentence: "While physical movement is important for children, all learning activities may not require physical movement and facial expressions on the part of teachers and students."

10. Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order.

The absence of

- P. data on the migrant workers was
- Q. formulating effective policy decisions and
- R. preventing the governments from
- S. strategies for the welfare of migrant workers

- (1) QPRS
- (2) RPQS
- (3) PSRQ
- (4) PRQS

Answer:

Look for the logical flow of information.

The fourth option is the correct answer.

It begins by highlighting (P), indicating a crucial information gap. Following this, the sequence moves to (R), explaining the consequence of the data absence in hindering policy development. The subsequent segment (Q) adds that the absence of data impedes the formulation of comprehensive strategies for the well-being of these workers (S).

Therefore, the correct answer is PRQS.

Practice Exercise

1. Rearrange the parts of the sentence in the correct order.

Genome-wide

P. with metabolites that influence

Q. traits like flavour, disease resistance and texture

R. analysis of each apple enabled

S. identification of genetic markers associated

- (1) PQRS
- (2) QRPS
- (3) RSPQ
- (4) QRSP

2. The question below consists of a set of labeled sentences. Out of the four options given, select the most logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

P. Within an hour, he was in jail.

Q. He made no attempts to hide his identity and even looked directly into the security camera and smiled.

R. On Jan 6, 1995, McArthur Wheeler boldly robbed two banks in broad daylight with no disguise.

S. By 11:00 at night, his picture was all over the news, leading an informant to identify Wheeler to the police.

- (1) RPSQ
- (2) SPQR
- (3) RQSP
- (4) PRQS

3. Rearrange the parts of the sentence in correct order. We looked for

P. strong relationships at locations in the

Q. genome that are not well studied in

R. apple and looked for which compounds we

S. could identify and which had nutritional value

- (1) QSRP
- (2) QRPS
- (3) SPQR
- (4) PQRS

4. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. It is considered the biggest carnival event in the world.

B. Rio carnival is celebrated every year before lent.

C. A typical Rio carnival is filled with floats, revelers and adornments from numerous Samba schools in Rio.

D. Every school is specially ordered to follow their parade entries.

- (1) BACD

- (2) ABCD
- (3) BCDA
- (4) BCDA

5. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. She dashed from one side to the other, taking care not to destroy the lovely flowers in the garden.
- B. Karen took a stroll in a lovely garden full of tulips and butterflies.
- C. She discovered a swing constructed of tree branches behind a large bush.
- D. Karen went onto the swing without hesitation and began swinging, causing the wind to dishevel her hair.
- E. The small girl adored the outdoors and relished the breeze blowing through her hair.

- (1) BEACD
- (2) DBCAE
- (3) BDECA
- (4) BDCAE

Answer Key

=====

1 - C, 2 - C, 3 - D, 4 - D, 5 - A

=====

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Solution

1.

Focus on understanding how the analysis (genome-wide) contributes to identifying markers associated with certain traits (like flavour, disease resistance, and texture) influenced by metabolites to form a coherent paragraph.

The correct choice is the third option: RSPQ.

In this case, the subject is "genome-wide analysis." The verb phrase is "enabled identification". The additional information clarifies what the analysis enabled: "identification of genetic markers associated with metabolites that influence traits like flavour, disease resistance, and texture".

Therefore, the sentence in the correct order is: Genome-wide analysis of each apple enabled identification of genetic markers associated with metabolites that influence traits like flavour, disease resistance, and texture.

2.

Look for the logical flow of information.

The correct choice is the third option: RQSP.

Sentence (R) introduces the main event—McArthur Wheeler robbing two banks in broad daylight without a disguise on January 6, 1995. Following this, sentence (Q) provides specific details about Wheeler's behaviour during the robbery, emphasising that he made no attempts to conceal his identity and even smiled into the security camera. The sentence (S) indicates the swift consequences of Wheeler's actions, stating that by 11:00 at night, his picture was all over the news. Finally, sentence (P) concludes the paragraph by revealing the aftermath—within an hour of the robbery, Wheeler found himself in jail.

3.

Look for the logical flow of information.

The correct choice is the fourth option.

Explanation: It begins by stating the broader context of looking for strong relationships at locations in the genome that are not well studied (P and Q). Then, it specifies the focus on apple (R). Finally, it concludes with the purpose of the investigation, which is to identify compounds and determine their nutritional value (S).

Therefore, the correct order is PQRS.

4.

Look for logical connections and chronological order in the sentences.

The correct choice is the first option: BACD.

Explanation: The logical order begins with introducing the celebration (sentence B) and then mentioning its significance as the biggest carnival event in the world (sentence A). Following this, details about a typical Rio carnival, including floats and Samba schools, are provided (sentence C). The mention of the schools being ordered to follow their parade entries (sentence D) adds more context and completes the coherent paragraph.

So, the correct paragraph would be: Rio Carnival is celebrated every year before lent. It is considered the biggest carnival event in the world. A typical Rio carnival is filled with floats, revellers, and

adornments from numerous Samba schools in Rio. Every school is specially ordered to follow their parade entries.

5.

Consider the logical flow of information and arrange accordingly.

The correct answer is the first option (BEACD).

B. Karen took a stroll in a lovely garden full of tulips and butterflies.

E. The small girl adored the outdoors and relished the breeze blowing through her hair.

A. She dashed from one side to the other, taking care not to destroy the lovely flowers in the garden.

C. She discovered a swing constructed of tree branches behind a large bush.

D. Karen went onto the swing without hesitation and began swinging, causing the wind to dishevel her hair.

The statement (B) introduces Karen's visit to the garden. This is followed by the statement (E), mentioning her appreciation for the outdoors. Statement (E) is in turn followed by statement (A), mentioning her careful navigation in the garden. which is followed by the statement (C), mentioning the discovery of the swing (C). Finally, the paragraph concludes with the statement (D) that mentions her spontaneous decision to swing.

Sentence Correction

What is Sentence Correction

Sentence correction is the process of refining sentences to ensure they adhere to proper grammar rules and are free from errors. It involves fixing spelling mistakes and ensuring all elements of the sentence fit together correctly. In essence, it's like polishing your writing to make it clear, professional, and easy to understand.

Rules for Writing Correct Sentences

1. Start each sentence with a capital letter.
2. Capitalize the initial letter of specific names of people, objects, or places.
3. Always capitalize the personal pronoun 'I' when used.
4. Capitalize the initial letters of titles or positions.
5. Ensure subject and verb agreement in number and tense.
6. End sentences with a full stop, exclamation mark, or question mark.
7. Use punctuation marks correctly according to grammar rules.
8. Avoid ending sentences with prepositions, except when necessary for clarity or emphasis.

Best practices for sentence correction

Before diving into the sentence, take a glance at the answer choices. Look for any noticeable differences between them. These differences can give you valuable clues about what to pay attention to when you read the sentence. For example, if the answers vary in terms of how subjects and verbs agree or how modifiers are used, you'll know to focus on those aspects when you read the sentence. This quick scan saves time and helps you analyze more efficiently.

When it comes to eliminating options, stick to it firmly. Many students tend to choose the answer that sounds the best to them, but this can lead to mistakes, especially in challenging questions. The correct answer might seem strange or unfamiliar, with unconventional word order or idioms. Instead of going with what sounds right, focus on why the other options are wrong. Find concrete reasons to eliminate them until only one remains.

After narrowing down the choices, pay close attention to the differences that remain. These differences hold the key to cracking difficult questions. Ask yourself why each option presents the sentence in a particular way. Sometimes, it's only when you compare the correct answers with the incorrect ones that you realize why they're wrong. Analyzing these subtle clues is crucial for mastering this type of question, yet many students overlook it.

Solved Example on Sentence Correction

1. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have some errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) The value of the dollar
- (B) declines as the rate
- (C) of inflation rises.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for a verb that refers to "an increase in an amount".

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.

"Raises" is an intransitive verb and is incorrect. Here "rises" is an appropriate transitive verb to use when referring to an increase in the rate of inflation.

Therefore, the correct sentence is "The value of the dollar declines as the rate of inflation rises".

2. In the following question, some parts of the sentence have errors, and some are correct. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is error-free, your answer is "No Error."

- (A) It is best
- (B) to be silent
- (C) than to speak in anger.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for the correct usage of the comparative degree of adjectives.

The error is in the first part of the sentence due to the use of "best" instead of "better." The word "better" is the appropriate comparative form in this context. The word "best" is the superlative form, which is used when comparing more than two items. When comparing two options, one should use the comparative form "better" to indicate that one option is superior to the other.

So, the correct sentence is: "It is better to be silent than to speak in anger."

3. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have some errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) He walked
- (B) till the
- (C) end of the street.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for a preposition to show the direction or the target of an action.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence due to the use of "till" instead of "to".

The preposition "till" should be replaced by "to" in the sentence as "to" is the appropriate preposition to indicate the destination of his walk, which is the end of the street. "Till" typically refers to the endpoint of a duration of time or a limit, not a physical destination.

Therefore, the correct sentence is "He walked to the end of the street".

4. In the following question, some parts of the sentence have errors, and some are correct. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is error-free, your answer is "No Error."

- (A) On being called,
- (B) all of us
- (C) entered into the room.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Check the use of the preposition to see if it is needed in the sentence to express the intended meaning. The error is in the third part of the sentence.

The use of "into" is unnecessary. When someone goes from one place to another, we typically use the verb "enter" followed by the destination without the preposition "into". So, the correct and concise word here is "entered" instead of "entered into".

So, the correct sentence is: "On being called, all of us entered the room".

5. In the following question, some parts of the sentence have errors, and some are correct. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is error-free, your answer is "No Error."

- (A) In the background, they could hear John laughing and joking loudly.
- (B) John was the life and soul of any party.
- (C) And he was cracking a joke every few minutes.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Check if the determiners are used correctly in the sentence.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence.

The definite article "the" is used to refer to a specific object or person that is already known or has been previously mentioned in the context. On the other hand, "any" is used to refer to a non-specific or general object or person. Thus, "the" should replace "any" to convey the intended meaning that he was the life of that particular party that is being talked about.

Therefore, the correct sentence is "In the background, they could hear John laughing and joking loudly. John was the life and soul of the party and he was cracking a joke every few minutes".

6. In the following question, some parts of the sentence have errors, and some are correct. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If the sentence is error-free, your answer is "No Error."

- (A) I was thinking
- (B) if I could do
- (C) anything to help.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Check whether the sentence conveys the intended meaning accurately.

There is no error in the sentence as all parts of it are grammatically correct and make sense contextually. The sentence expresses the speaker's desire to help, and it is structured in a way that is both polite and tentative.

The correct sentence is: "I was thinking if I could do anything to help."

7. In the following question, some parts of the sentence have errors, and some are correct. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is error-free, your answer is "No Error."

- (A) I meant nothing
- (B) less than
- (C) to compel you to come.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for the correct use of verbs.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence. The phrase "to compel you to come" should be replaced with compelling as that should be followed by the gerund in this case,

So, the correct sentence is: "I meant nothing less than compelling you to come."

8. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have some errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

- (A) I waited for you
- (B) but you never
- (C) turned up.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Check the proper sentence structure with the correct phrasal verbs.

The sentence follows a proper subject-verb agreement and tense consistency. There are no grammatical errors in the sentence structure. Therefore, it is correctly written, and no correction is needed.

So, the correct sentence is, "I waited for you, but you never turned up."

9. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have some errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error."

- (A) He has read four plays

- (B) written by Shakespeare,
- (C) by the end of his vacation.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for the correct verb form concerning past actions.

The error lies in the first part of the sentence.

The use of "has read" is not correct because it doesn't match the past time frame indicated by "by the end of his vacation". To denote a job or work completed, the simple past tense should be used.

Therefore, the correct sentence is "He read four plays written by Shakespeare by the end of his vacation".

10. In the following question, some parts of the sentence have errors, and some are correct. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is error-free, your answer is "No Error."

- (A) Lasers are
- (B) indispensable tools
- (C) for delicate eye surgery.
- (D) No Error

Answer:

Look for a singular form of a noun to be used as an adjective.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.

Here, "delicate eye surgery" is incorrect and must be replaced by "delicate eye surgery" because when a noun acts as an adjective, it should be used in the singular form.

Therefore, the correct sentence is "Lasers are indispensable tools for delicate eye surgery".

Practice Exercise

1. In the following question, some parts of the sentence have errors, and some are correct. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is error-free, your answer is "No Error."

- (A) I do not know
- (B) Where could he have gone
- (C) so early
- (D) in the morning.

2. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have some errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

- (A) I suggest that
- (B) he goes
- (C) to the doctor as soon as he returns from the examination.
- (D) No Error

3. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have some errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error".

- (A) Despite the roadblock
- (B) The guards allowed us
- (C) to enter the restricted area to search for our friends
- (D) No Error

4. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have some errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error".

- (A) He was
- (B) very kind enough
- (C) to invite me.
- (D) No Error

5. In the following question, some parts of the sentence may have some errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If the sentence is free from error, select "No Error".

- (A) By the time
- (B) we got our tickets and entered the theatre,
- (C) the show had already begun.
- (D) No Error

Answer Key

=====

1 - B, 2 - B, 3 - B, 4 - B, 5 - C

=====

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Solution

1.

Look for the structure of an assertive sentence.

The error in this sentence is in part one.

In this sentence, "Where could he have gone" must be replaced with "Where he could have gone" because the given sentence is assertive. To change the interrogative form into an assertive form, the interrogative word will be followed by the subject and then the verb.

Therefore, the correct sentence is, "I do not know where he could have gone so early in the morning."

2.

Look for a proper sentence structure concerning the subjunctive mood.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence.

In the case of the subjunctive mood, when we suggest the subordinate clause, the base form of the verb without "s" should be used.

The verb "goes" in the second part should be changed to "go" as a subordinate clause in the subjunctive mood begins with the conjunction "that", and the verbs in the present subjunctive do not follow subject-verb agreement; instead, they take the base form of the verb.

Therefore, the correct sentence should be "I suggest that he go to the doctor as soon as he returns from the examination".

3.

Look for the infinitive verb form to be used appropriately.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.

The verb allowed should be followed by the infinitive form of the verb enter i.e. to enter.

Therefore, the correct sentence is, "Despite the roadblock, the guards allowed us to enter the restricted area to search for our friends".

4.

Look for any redundancy in the sentence.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence.

The phrase very kind enough is redundant as kind enough already implies a high level of kindness.

Therefore, the correct sentence is, "He was kind enough to invite me".

5.

Consider using the past perfect tense.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence.

It should be in the past perfect tense since it happened before another past action (getting the tickets and entering the theatre). The past perfect tense is formed with "had" + the past participle and is used to denote the past action that happened earlier than the other, so it should have already begun to correctly convey the sequence of events.

Therefore, the correct sentence is, "By the time we got our tickets and entered the theatre, the show had already begun".

Sentence Improvement

What does "sentence improvement" mean?

1. Sentence improvement questions give you a sentence with a word or phrase highlighted.
2. you're given four other options to replace that highlighted part.
3. Your job is to find the mistake in the highlighted part and choose the correct replacement from the options.
4. Once you've chosen the right replacement, the sentence will be correct.
5. If the sentence is already correct and doesn't need any changes, you select "No Improvement."

Sentence Improvement Concepts

Understanding how to improve sentences involves practicing various exercises to get comfortable with different sentence structures. We've included some important practice questions to help you prepare for exams. Make sure to try these questions within the given time limits.

First, let's break down what sentence improvement means. In these types of questions, you're given a long sentence with a part highlighted in bold. Your job is to figure out if that part is grammatically correct or not. You'll have four options to choose from. If you think there are no mistakes, simply mark it as "No Improvement".

Solved Examples on Sentence Improvement

1. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. Manish (and myself) saw the picture.

- (A) with myself
- (B) and myself
- (C) and I
- (D) no improvement

Answer:

Replace 'myself' with 'I' because the subject of a sentence cannot be a reflexive pronoun.

2. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. This is one challenge that city planners need to take note of: Tamil Nadu's Tirunelveli city now (has less vegetation and) more urban areas, all in just one decade

- (A) is less vegetation
- (B) were less vegetation with
- (C) less vegetation into
- (D) no improvement

Answer:

no improvement

3. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. I slammed my foot down on the accelerator when the lights changed but the Golf (was too quick).

- (A) was too quick
- (B) is more quick
- (C) was too quick
- (D) no improvement

Answer:

The first clause is in the past so the next should be in the past as well so it should be "who was injured".

4. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. Foreign policy doctrines (are impossible to pursue with) consistency, for each case is unlike any other.

- (A) is impossible to pursue with
- (B) are impossible to pursue on
- (C) are impossible to pursue with
- (D) No correction required

Answer:

No improvement

5. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. You must either be regular with (your studies or study for) a longer period before the examination.

- (A) your studies and study with
- (B) your studies in study to
- (C) your studies or study for
- (D) no improvement

Answer:

'or' should come in place of 'and', as the correct pair of conjunction is either..... or.

6. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. Terrorists from across the border would rather (die than) surrender.

- (A) for dying than
- (B) for die onto
- (C) to dying
- (D) no improvement

Answer:

no improvement

7. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. The (teeth of our distant ancestors) can yield a surprising amount of evidence about their lives and deaths.

- (A) tooth of our distant ancestors
- (B) teeth of our distant ancestor
- (C) tooth for our distant ancestor
- (D) No improvement

Answer:

No improvement

8. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. But also suggestions that (the) squad is not as strong as others may think.

- (A) it
- (B) his
- (C) him
- (D) no improvement

Answer:

His is a possessive pronoun, it is used to show something belonging to or connected with a man, boy, or male animal that has just been mentioned.

9. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. College students will be the (worst affected) by the public transport strike next week.

- (A) Worst affected
- (B) Worst affect
- (C) Worse affected
- (D) No improvement

Answer:

'Worst affected' should be used here. A superlative degree is used with 'the'.

10. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. India needs (to open up its) dredging market to boost trade.

- (A) in open up it
- (B) to open for its
- (C) to open within
- (D) no improvement

Answer:

No improvement

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Practice Exercise

1. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. Bees can solve counting tasks (with very small numbers of) nerve cells in their brains, according to a study.

- (A) in very small numbers
- (B) small numbers as
- (C) in very small numbers as
- (D) no improvement

2. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. I will go to Delhi to meet your family if I (will come) on time.

- (A) Would come
- (B) Came
- (C) Come
- (D) No improvement

3. Come should be used here, if two actions take place in the future, present indefinite tense is used for the if clause, and future indefinite tense is used for the main clause.

- (A) has very vigilant
- (B) has been very vigilant
- (C) have been very vigilant
- (D) no improvement

4. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. One of the oldest cities in Asia, Srinagar is known (for) its unique wooden architecture.

- (A) For
- (B) From
- (C) With
- (D) No improvement

5. Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. Then I went with Christian (for Italian) sandwich bar on the corner.

- (A) to Italian
- (B) to the Italian
- (C) in Italian
- (D) no improvement

Answer Key

=====

1 - D, 2 - C, 3 - D, 4 - A, 5 - B

=====

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Solution

1.

No improvement

2.

Come should be used here, if two actions take place in the future, present indefinite tense is used for the if clause, and future indefinite tense is used for the main clause.

3.

No improvement

4.

For should be used here, as 'known' is followed by the preposition 'for'.

5.

"to" is a preposition which is used to add direction, thus "to" should be used after go not "for". They should be added as we are talking about some specific place. Thus option (2) is correct.

Reading Comprehension

What is Reading Comprehension?

Reading comprehension (RC) means being able to read something carefully and understand it well enough to answer questions about it later. It's like when you read a story or a passage and then have to answer questions about what you just read. So, it's about reading and understanding what you read so you can answer questions about it.

Reading Comprehension – Passage Types

Apart from the length, difficulty level, and vocabulary used in the passage, another or rather the most vital aspect of these questions is the topics on which the passage may be asked. The comprehension is generally based on a piece of recent news or topics related to the competitive exam or can be from any other sphere of life. However, it is essential to note that even if the candidate has a broader idea of the topic, his answers should only be based on the passage's information.

Given below are a few spheres from which the topic for reading comprehension may be picked:

- **Current Events:** Mostly, the passage is picked from a recent development across the world, which may be hype and is in the news.
- **Economy Related:** Passage related to economic growth or the development of a country may also be put up in the comprehension part.
- **Social Sciences:** This is another sector from which the passage may be put forth in the Verbal Ability section.
- **Philosophy & Psychology:** The comprehension may deal with philosophy and psychology topics, making the topic moderately complicated for the candidate.
- **Imaginary Events:** It is also possible that the passage may be based on fictitious information that may not be realistic and just imaginary.

Tips to Answer the Reading Comprehension Questions

Given below are a few tips to answer the reading comprehension questions quicker and more efficiently.

Sure, here are the tips presented in a bulleted list format:

Here's the content presented in a structured and correctly formatted way:

Reading Comprehension Tips:

1. Read the Questions First:

- Before reading the passage, glance over the questions.
- This helps you locate answers more quickly.

2. Avoid Making Assumptions

- Stick to the information provided in the passage.
- Don't guess or assume details that aren't there.

3. Start with Vocabulary Questions:

- Answer questions about word meanings (like synonyms or antonyms) first.
- You might not need to read the whole passage for these.

4. Eliminate Wrong Answers:**

- If you're unsure, try eliminating incorrect options.
- This can narrow down your choices.

5. Improve Your Reading Skills:

- Focus on important words and phrases rather than reading every single word.
- This saves time and helps you understand the main ideas.

6. Pay Attention to the Beginning and End:

- The introduction and conclusion are key.
- They can provide clues about the main topic, tone, or summary of the passage.
- Focus on these when answering questions.

Solved Exercise on Reading Comprehension

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

The number of Indian students going abroad for higher studies has increased by 68.79 percent in the past year, according to data provided by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Education, Subhas Sarkar. As per the data provided by him in the Lok Sabha, the number of Indians enrolled in foreign varsities increased from 4.44 lakh in 2021 to 7.5 lakh in 2022. He clarified that while the Bureau of Immigration and Ministry of Home Affairs maintain departure and arrival data of Indians, there is no index for capturing the category of Indians going abroad for higher education.

"Purpose of Indians going abroad for higher education is captured manually based either on their verbal disclosure or the type of visa of the destination country produced by them at the time of immigration clearance," Sarkar said.

According to the data provided by the ministry, the number of Indian nationals increased from 4.54 lakh in 2017 to 5.17 lakh in 2018. There was a significant increase in 2019 as well, with 5.86 lakh students flying out of the country. However, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of Indian nationals in foreign varsities saw a drastic dip as only 2.59 lakh students were registered. While the number continued to remain low, it saw a slight increase in 2021 with 4.44 lakh registrations. However, the number has significantly jumped to 7.5 lakh in 2022. The increase in the number of Indian nationals abroad corresponds with the latest immigration reports from some of the popular study-abroad destinations such as the US, UK, and Australia. For the UK, the Immigration Statistics Report states that 127,731 visas were granted to Indian students in September 2022, an increase of 93,470 (+273 percent) against 34,261 in 2019. Similarly, in the US, the number of Indian students has more than doubled, and the Open Doors Report 2022 has predicted that the number of Indian students heading to America is likely to surpass those from China in 2022-23.

Question:

In 2019, how many Indian students went abroad?

- (A) 5.17 lakh
- (B) 4.54 lakh
- (C) 5.86 lakh
- (D) 4.44 lakh

Answer:

Look for the specific year mentioned and identify the number of Indian students who went abroad in 2019.

The correct choice is the third option.

Explanation:

The passage states, "According to the data provided by the ministry, the number of Indian nationals increased from 4.54 lakh in 2017 to 5.17 lakh in 2018. There was a significant increase in 2019 as well, with 5.86 lakh students flying out of the country". The sentence mentions that in 2019, the number of Indian students going abroad for higher studies was 5.86 lakh.

Therefore, in 2019, 5.86 lakh Indian students went abroad.

2. Which of the following countries is not very popular with Indian students for studies?

- (A) Australia
- (B) USA
- (C) UK
- (D) China

Answer:

Look for negative phrasing or an indication of unpopularity among the mentioned countries. The correct choice is the fourth option.

Explanation:

The passage does not provide information about the popularity of China as a study-abroad destination for Indian students. It mentions the popularity of the US, UK, and Australia but does not provide details about China. To infer that China is not very popular with Indian students, we consider that it is not mentioned in the context of an increase in the number of Indian students going there. Therefore, China is a country that is not very popular with Indian students for studies.

3. How do we know the number of students getting visas for studies in the UK?

- (A) from the records of Ministry of Home Affairs
- (B) from the Immigration Statistics Report
- (C) from the records of the Bureau of Immigration
- (D) from the Ministry of Education

Answer:

Look for information related to the source of data on the number of students getting visas for studies in the UK. The correct choice is the second option.

Explanation:

The passage explicitly mentions the source of data on the number of Indian students getting visas for studies in the UK. It states, "For the UK, the Immigration Statistics Report states that 127,731 visas were granted to Indian students in September 2022". This indicates that the Immigration Statistics Report is the source of information regarding the number of visas granted to Indian students for studying in the UK.

Therefore, we know the number of students getting visas for studies in the UK from the Immigration Statistics Report.

4. The passage is mainly about

- (A) immigration of Indians to the UK, US, and Australia
- (B) Indians enrolled in foreign universities
- (C) Indians going to America for higher studies
- (D) Indians going abroad for higher studies

Answer:

Look for the overarching theme or main focus of the passage. The correct choice is the fourth option.

Explanation:

The passage provides information about the increase in the number of Indian students going abroad for higher studies. It discusses the data provided by the Minister of State, Subhas Sarkar, regarding the enrollment of Indians in foreign universities. It also mentions the manual capture of the purpose of Indians going abroad for higher education and includes specific data on the number of Indian nationals studying in the US, UK, and Australia. The main focus is on the trends and statistics related to Indians pursuing higher education abroad.

Therefore, the passage is mainly about Indians going abroad for higher studies.

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

From January 28 to February 4, 2023, a Chinese-operated, large white high-altitude balloon was seen in North American airspace, including Alaska, western Canada, and the contiguous United States. The American and Canadian militaries asserted that the balloon was for surveillance, while the Chinese government maintained it was a civilian meteorological research airship that had been blown off course. Analysts said that the balloon's flight path and structural characteristics made it dissimilar from those that have typically been used for meteorological research. The U.S. Department of State said that the balloon was capable of locating electronic communication devices, including mobile phones and radios, and that

American U-2 reconnaissance aircraft deployed to track the balloon in the air revealed that the balloon carried antennas and other equipment "clearly for intelligence surveillance and inconsistent with the equipment on board weather balloons." The State Department said that the spy balloon was part of a global Chinese military-directed surveillance effort in which Chinese spy balloons have flown over more than 40 nations on five continents.

On February 4, the U.S. Air Force shot down the balloon over U.S. territorial waters off the coast of South Carolina, on the order of U.S. President Joe Biden. Debris from the wreckage was recovered and sent to the FBI Laboratory in Quantico, Virginia, for analysis.

The incident increased U.S.-China tensions. The incident prompted U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken to delay a diplomatic visit to Beijing, which was set to be his first since 2018. It also further strained Canada-China relations, as Canada summoned the Chinese ambassador because of the violation of Canadian airspace. On February 3, the U.S. Department of Defense announced that a second Chinese balloon was passing over Latin America, which China also said belonged to it. On February 10, the Air Force shot down another aerial object over U.S. territory at the order of President Biden.

Question:

Read the statements given below.

- A. The US Air Force shot down the Chinese balloon over US territorial waters.
- B. Tensions between China and the US have increased and the visit of the U.S. Secretary of State to Beijing has been postponed.

- (A) Both A and B are true but B is not the correct reason for A.
- (B) Both A and B are true and B is the correct reason for A.
- (C) A is false and B is true.
- (D) A is true and B is false.

Answer:

Look for the accuracy of the statements regarding the US Air Force's actions and the consequences of the incident.

The correct choice is the second option.

Explanation:

Statement A is accurate; the passage mentions that on February 4, 2023, the U.S. Air Force shot down the Chinese balloon over U.S. territorial waters off the coast of South Carolina on the order of U.S. President Joe Biden.

Statement B is also accurate. The passage indicates that the incident increased U.S.-China tensions and led to the postponement of U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken's diplomatic visit to Beijing. However, the tension escalation and the delayed visit are separate consequences of the incident; one is not the direct cause of the other.

6. How did the US make sure that the Balloon flying over its territory was a 'spy' balloon?

- (A) the FBI lab confirmed that it was a spy balloon
- (B) the analysts studied its flight path and said so
- (C) its reconnaissance aircraft saw the antennas and equipment of the balloon
- (D) it got the samples of the balloon checked in a lab

Answer:

Look for how the U.S. ensured that the balloon was a 'spy' balloon.

The correct choice is the third option.

Explanation:

The passage mentions that American U-2 reconnaissance aircraft deployed to track the balloon in the air revealed that the balloon carried antennas and other equipment "clearly for intelligence surveillance and inconsistent with the equipment on board weather balloons". This indicates that the reconnaissance aircraft visually identified the suspicious equipment on the balloon, confirming its espionage nature.

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

The total area sown under Rabi crops has increased by 3.25%, from 697.98 lakh hectares in 2021–22 to 720.68 lakh hectares in 2022–23. This is 22.71 lakh hectares more this year compared to the corresponding period of 2021–22. Compared with the normal sown area (average of the last five years), the increase is to the tune of 13.71%, from 633.80 to 720.68 lakh hectares. The increase in area is across all crops, the highest being rice. Out of the 22.71 lakh hectare increase in all Rabi crops, the increase in rice area is 11.20 lakh hectares, up from 35.05 lakh hectares in 2021–22 to 46.25 lakh hectares in 2022–23. However, this is lower than the normal sown area of 47.71 lakh hectares. The maximum increase in area under rice is in the states of Telangana and West Bengal. Area under oilseeds increased by 7.31% from 102.36 lakh hectares during 2021–22 to 109.84 lakh hectares this year. The increase in area under oilseeds at the rate of 7.31% is more than double the rate of increase of 3.25% in all crops together. Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh accounted for major expansion in the area of oilseeds.

Rapeseed and mustard contributed the maximum in increasing the oilseed area during this Rabi season. Mustard area increased by 6.77 lakh hectares from 91.25 lakh hectares in 2021–22 to 98.02

lakh hectares in 2022–23. Thus, out of the 7.49 lakh hectares increase in area under oilseeds, rapeseed and mustard alone accounted for 6.44 lakh hectares.

Pulse production is being focused on making the country self-sufficient in these commodities. The area under pulses increased by 0.56 lakh hectares from 167.31 to 167.86 lakh hectares. Mung beans and lentils accounted for the increase in the area under pulses.

The United Nations General Assembly has declared the year 2023 as the International Year of Millets, and India is at the forefront of celebrating the event in a big way. To create awareness about the benefits of millet as a superfood and to meet its growing demand around the world, the government is promoting millet production through the NFSM-Nutri Cereals component of the National Food Security Mission program in 212 districts in 14 states. Coarse cum nutri-cereals saw an increase of 2.08 lakh hectares in area under cultivation from 51.42 lakh hectares in 2021–22 to 53.49 lakh hectares in 2022–23.

Question:

Match the following crops with the area:

Crop area in 2022-23

- a. millets 1. 98.02 lakh hectares
- b. pulses 2. 53.49 lakh hectares
- c. mustard 3. 167.86 lakh hectares

- (A) a-1, b- 3, c-2
- (B) a -3, b -1, c-2
- (C) a-2, b-1, c-3
- (D) a-2, b-3, c-1

Answer:

Look for the specific crop areas in the passage for matching with options.

The fourth option is the correct choice.

Information about the area under cultivation for each crop in 2022–23 is provided in the passage:

- Millets: Coarse cum Nutri-cereals saw an increase of 2.08 lakh hectares in the area under cultivation, and the total area is 53.49 lakh hectares.
- Pulses: The area under pulses increased by 0.56 lakh hectares, and the total area is 167.86 lakh hectares.
- Mustard: The mustard area increased by 6.77 lakh hectares, and the total area is 98.02 lakh hectares.

Therefore, the correct answer is a-2, b-3, c-1.

8. On which of the following crops is the Indian government especially focussing this year?

- (A) rice
- (B) oilseeds
- (C) pulses
- (D) millets

Answer:

Look for information related to the International Year of Millets and the government's focus on crops.

The fourth option is the correct choice.

The Indian government is specifically focusing on millet this year. This is evident from the passage, which mentions that the United Nations General Assembly has declared the year 2023 as the International Year of Millets, and the Indian Government is promoting millet production to create awareness about the benefits of millets as a superfood.

Therefore, the correct answer is millets.

9. Which state recorded the maximum increase in sown area of the rice crop?

- (A) Chhattisgarh
- (B) Telangana
- (C) Rajasthan
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

Answer:

Look for information on which states have the maximum increase in rice area during the Rabi season. The second option is the correct choice (refer to the first paragraph).

Telangana is considered the correct answer because the passage states that Telangana is one of the states with the maximum increase in the area under the rice crop during the Rabi season.

The relevant information is, "The maximum increase in the area under rice is in the states of Telangana and West Bengal."

Therefore, the correct answer is, Telangana.

10. The main theme of the passage is

- (A) an increase in the area of Rabi crops in 2022-23
- (B) the area under rabi crops in the last five years
- (C) an increase in the production of pulses
- (D) an increase in the area of oilseeds like mustard

Answer:

Look for information on the overall increase in Rabi crop area in 2022–23.

The first option is the correct choice.

The reason for the answer is that the passage provides information about the increase in the total area sown under Rabi crops in the specified period, along with details about the increase in different crops such as rice, oilseeds, mustard, pulses, and millets.

The focus is on agricultural trends and efforts to enhance production in various crop categories during the Rabi season.

Therefore, the correct answer is an increase in the area of Rabi crops in 2022–23.

Practice Exercise

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

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) announced another successful mission. ISRO chairman S. Somanath said that three small satellites successfully separated and were injected into orbit. ISRO launched three small satellites powered by its SSLV-D2 launch vehicle from Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota on February 10, 2023, at 09:18 AM IST. The launch vehicle was carrying EOS-07, Janus-1 & AzaadiSAT-2 satellites and aimed to inject them into a 450 km circular orbit. The launch took place at the first launch pad at SDSC SHAR, Sriharikota. The SSLV-D2 had to take a 15-minute flight to inject EOS-07, Janus-1, and AzaadiSAT-2 satellites into a 450 km circular lower orbit. "It is configured with three solid propulsion stages and a velocity terminal module. It is a 34 m tall, 2 m diameter vehicle having a lift-off mass of 120 t," said ISRO.

The EOS-07 satellite weighs 156.3 kg and is made by ISRO. About 13 minutes into its flight, the SSLV rocket ejected EOS-07 and soon after that the other two satellites Janus-1 and AzaadiSAT-2 were ejected – all at an altitude of 450 km, said ISRO. With the new rocket in its portfolio, ISRO will have three rockets – Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and its variants (cost about Rs 200 crore), Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV-MkII cost about Rs 272 crore and LVM3 Rs 434 crore) and SSLV (Development cost of three rockets about Rs 56 crore each) and production cost may go down later.

"New experiments include mm-Wave Humidity Sounder and Spectrum Monitoring Payload. Janus-1, a 10.2 kg satellite belongs to ANTARIS, USA. An 8.7 kg satellite AzaadiSAT-2 is a combined effort of about 750 girl students across India guided by Space Kidz India, Chennai," it added. SSLV caters to the launch of up to 500 kg satellites to Low Earth Orbits on a 'launch-on-demand' basis. "It provides low-cost access to Space, offers low turn-around time and flexibility in accommodating multiple satellites, and demands minimal launch infrastructure," as per a statement by ISRO.

Question:

1. Which satellite was injected into the orbit first?

- (A) EOS-07
- (B) Janus 1
- (C) AzaadiSAT-2
- (D) Antaris

2. Match the satellites with their weight.

Satellites Weight

- a. EOS-07 1. 10.2 kg
- b. AzaadiSAT-2 2. 156.3
- c. Janus 1 3. 8.7 kg

- (A) a-2, b-1, c-3
- (B) a-1, b- 3, c-2
- (C) a-2, b-3, c-1
- (D) a -3,b-1,c-2

3. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) new experiments on satellites by ISRO
 - (B) launch of three small satellites in orbit by ISRO
 - (C) development of SSLV rocket by ISRO
 - (D) efforts to cut costs of satellites by ISRO
4. After reading the passage it can be inferred that it is
- (A) a government release
 - (B) a news item
 - (C) a magazine article
 - (D) an editorial
5. What is an antonym for the word "productive" as used in the passage?
- (A) Inefficient
 - (B) Creative
 - (C) Fruitful
 - (D) Fruitful

Answer Key

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1 - A, 2 - C, 3 - B, 4 - B, 5 - A

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Solution

1.

Look for keywords that indicate the sequence or order of events related to satellite injection.

The correct choice is the first option.

Explanation:

In the passage, the sequence of events is mentioned regarding the satellite ejection. It states, "About 13 minutes into its flight, the SSLV rocket ejected EOS-07, and soon after that, the other two satellites, Janus-1 and AzaadiSAT-2, were ejected." This indicates that EOS-07 was injected into orbit first.

Therefore, the first satellite that was injected into orbit was EOS-07.

2.

Look for numerical details indicating the weight of each satellite.

The correct choice is the third option: a-2, b-3, c-1.

Explanation:

In the passage, the weights of the satellites are mentioned:

- EOS-07 weighs 156.3 kg.
- Janus-1 weighs 10.2 kg.
- AzaadiSAT-2 weighs 8.7 kg.

So, the correct match is:

- EOS-07 with 156.3 kg
- AzaadiSAT-2 with 8.7 kg
- Janus-1 with 10.2 kg

3.

Look for the overarching theme or main focus of the passage. The correct choice is the second option.

Explanation:

The passage is centered around:

- The successful launch was conducted by ISRO.
- The key details of the launch include the three small satellites (EOS-07, Janus-1, and AzaadiSAT-2) and the SSLV-D2 launch vehicle.
- Information about the launch site, the configuration of the SSLV rocket, and specifics about each satellite.
- Additional details about the SSLV's role in launching satellites into low-earth orbit, its characteristics, and potential cost reductions.

Therefore, the passage is mainly about the launch of three small satellites in orbit by ISRO.

4.

Look for factual information, quotes, and specific details to identify the passage's nature.

The correct choice is the second option.

Explanation:

The language used is factual and objective, providing information about a recent event (the successful launch of three small satellites by ISRO) without expressing opinions or providing analysis. The use of quotes from ISRO officials and specific details about the launch supports the news-like structure of the passage.

Therefore, the correct answer is a news item.

5.

The word "productive" is used to describe wetlands as ecosystems that provide many important services to human society. To find an antonym, we need to look for a word that means the opposite of "productive."

Option A, "Inefficient," is the best antonym as it means lacking productivity or not achieving desired results efficiently. Therefore, the correct answer is A) Inefficient.

Paragraph Completion

Paragraph completion is a bit like solving puzzles where you have to fill in missing pieces of a story. Just like completing sentences, you choose the option that best fits the paragraph. Imagine the paragraph as a story split into three parts: the start, the middle, and the end.

1. The beginning sets the scene with some opening remarks.
2. The linking sentence connects the start with the end and helps the story flow smoothly.
3. The finishing sentence wraps up the paragraph neatly, making sure everything makes sense and fits together.

So, when you're doing paragraph completion, think about how each piece fits into the bigger picture, just like putting together parts of a story.

Steps to Complete a Paragraph

1. To finish a paragraph accurately and on time, follow these simple steps:
Read the Statement: Start by reading the option provided and fill in the missing words in the question. Look for clues to help you determine the right words to use.
2. Write your sentences: Start by writing your sentences for the paragraph.
3. Check for sense: After writing each sentence, read it to make sure it makes sense.
4. Replace unclear words: If any words don't seem quite right, replace them with ones that fit better.
5. Read the paragraph: Once you've finished all the sentences, read through the entire paragraph.
6. Check coherence: Make sure that all your sentences flow well together and make sense as a whole.
7. Fill in all blanks: Ensure that you haven't left any gaps or blanks in your paragraph.
8. Correct grammar: Look out for any mistakes and fix them where necessary.

Tips and Tricks for Paragraph Completion

1. Every writer has a unique way of writing. This means that everyone has a different style when putting words on paper. Some writers like to use comparisons called similes, while others prefer to use metaphors. It's important to match your solution with the author's style when working on a writing task.
2. In a paragraph, certain words stand out and are important. These are called keywords. Finding these keywords makes it easier to understand and solve the paragraph quickly.
3. When reading a passage, it's important to pay attention to its tone. The tone is like the mood of the writing. It should stay consistent throughout the passage. Sudden changes in tone can make the passage confusing. If the tone does change, there are usually hints in the text, like words such as "though," "however," or "although."

Solved Examples on Paragraph Completion

1. The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question:

The question below has a paragraph given with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Snowden knew at that moment his old life was over. "It was scary but it was liberating," he said. "There was a sense of finality. There was no going back." What has happened in the five years since? He is one of the most famous fugitives in the world, the subject of an Oscar-winning documentary, a Hollywood movie, and at least a dozen books. Courts, based on his revelations, have ruled surveillance by the US and UK governments illegal. New legislation has been passed in both countries. (_____)

- (A) The nations were shattered as all the secrets were floating online.
- (B) The five years have indeed affected his life as he has been on the run. The US has been trying to capture him.
- (C) internet companies, responding to a public backlash over privacy, have made encryption commonplace.
- (D) breached badly.

Answer:

The entire passage is based on the impacts of the revelation made by Snowden. So the highest priority will be for similar impacts that have been described towards the end of the passage.

Option C has such an impact. Hence this has to be the answer.

Option A also has an impact. But this is on a broad scale. This has to happen as a further step of the immediate impacts.

Option B does not speak about the impact.

Option D is also not an impact on an immediate basis.

Moreover, options B and D are not backed up with proper premises.

2. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question:

Its demise coincides with grime's eventual transformation into a mainstream genre. Rappers like Skepta are now regularly plastered across music video channels that once wouldn't air them, and this is perhaps in part what rendered the station redundant: black British music now dominates the charts, garners international acclaim, and is embedded in British culture to an extent we've never seen before. But all this would have been impossible without Channel U. (_____)

- (A) Founded in 2003 by Darren Platt, the satellite channel sat at 385, and its position – huddled several clicks away from more mainstream channels like Kiss, The Box, and MTV – was a perfect allegory for the scene it represented.
- (B) Even when artists were commercially successful, it didn't mean the mainstream was willing to give them airtime. Channel U did this.

(C) Before its existence, fans relied on pirate radio stations, YouTube uploads, and audio files Blue toothed back and forth at the back of the bus; Channel AKA took the scene from phones to televisions.

(D) It quickly became the home of the young and label-less, putting faces to the voices that lived in our Blackberrys.

Answer:

The idea is based on the simple concept of arrangement of the options. The sequential order based on the priority gives the correct option.

At the end of the passage, we have the idea that the very next line will be based on Channel U. Whenever we begin a description about something we start with the basics-year of commencement. Hence it can be concluded that the immediate sentence after the passage would be option A.

Option B is about the activity of Channel U. This comes only after giving the introduction to Channel U. Option C speaks about the post-Channel U era. This is something that comes immediately before citing the advantage of Channel U. Hence we can simply say that this follows only after the introductory sentence.

Option D shows the progress and hence it definitely cannot precede channel U's introductory statement.

3. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Q - Chris Grayling announced an inquiry into the timetable fiasco that has left passengers in northern and south-east England facing widespread cancellations and delays. In the face of calls for him to resign, Grayling told the Commons he had been personally assured by GTR that it was ready to deliver the new timetable, "as little as three weeks before". He repeated criticism of Network Rail, for overrunning engineering work and delays in approving the new timetables. But he said it was now "clear that GTR and Northern were not sufficiently prepared to manage a timetable change of this scale".
(_____)

(A) He blamed the Thameslink Readiness Board, an expert industry group set up to advise him, for not raising the apparent risks.

(B) His actions were found unacceptable by the Minister and he demanded an explanation.

(C) This caused a serious loss to the entire railway sector as it has been showing a lot of fluctuations here and there causing a widespread altercation in the railway ministry.

(D) He accepted that there was a lack of planning on his side and that he would solely take responsibility for the confusion.

Answer:

We can see that Mr. Grayling has been dropping in names to avert the blame that he is bound to face. Option A perfectly fits in as Mr. Grayling has got another name to drop in. The idea of dropping in names was earlier found in the last line of the passage.

Options B, C, and D are irrelevant as there are no supporting premises.

Option B and D speak about the minister and his ministry. We are unaware of its role and the things happening there. Hence we avoid these two.

Option C speaks about the loss caused to the industry. We are completely unaware of the financial transactions as per the information given in the passage. Hence we are free to avoid option C too.

4. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Q - Wheelchair users will not be allowed to travel on a third of trains on a major route in northern England this summer following the temporary reintroduction of 45-year-old carriages. The main rail workers' union accused TransPennine Express (TPE) of flouting disability discrimination legislation and in effect operating a heritage railway by bringing back into service Mark 3 trains that were built in the 1970s for British Rail. Documents leaked to the Disability News Service show that wheelchairs will not be able to travel on 12 of the 34 hourly services to and from Liverpool and Scarborough via Manchester Victoria, Huddersfield, Leeds, and York. (_____)

- (A) The documents were causing a lot of disturbance in the society based on the contents.
- (B) The document should be reconfigured as soon as possible as we cannot avoid what has been given initially to this section of society.
- (C) Immediate termination of the new scheme cannot be implemented as careful planning might have been carried out.
- (D) The documents say there will be "no space on the train for wheelchairs" and that "the trains will run without wheelchair or cycle provision".

Answer:

The last line of the paragraph says that the document has been given (leaked) to a news company. Hence, we are expecting to know what it contains before going to its impacts. We cannot judge the nature of the document to conclude the passage without digesting the contents of the documents.

Option A talks about the impact of the document. But we are unaware of what it has in it.

Option B gives us the next step after getting to know the content of the document. It should follow option D.

Option C suggests the steps that should come after getting to know the passage completely.

Option D perfectly reveals what the document is all about. Hence this would be the right answer.

5. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question:

When I taught at the American University in Cairo, from 1969 to 1971, it was rare to see a female student with her head covered—even at Cairo University, where Ayman al-Zawahiri, the current leader of Al Qaeda, was then studying. At the time, the U.S. and Egypt had no diplomatic relations at all. Egypt compared itself with other undeveloped nations—South Korea, India, Brazil—each of which has had a democratic revolution that has since paved the way for rapid economic development. (_____)

- (A) A comparable plan for the country's economic development was poised and ready to be implemented in Egypt.
- (B) Egypt believed that it would be best for its future to maintain its relationships with these countries and to embrace models that were comparable to their own.
- (C) But Egypt was stuck, trapped in a political and economic quagmire.
- (D) By taking a closer look at these countries, Egypt has recognized an opportunity to adopt a more pragmatic stance toward them, and it is seizing this window of opportunity.

Answer:

The key question here is the tone of the passage: it is not positive. The author, in making the comparison, states how these countries have progressed. The statement in its style, inherently implies that Egypt has not gone the way of these nations and has faltered. This makes option C the clear answer to this question.

6. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

People with epilepsy experience transient disruptions in the brain's normal electrical function. This condition can affect the entire brain, known as generalized epilepsy, or only a portion of it, known as partial epilepsy. When these intense electrical activity surges occur, they affect consciousness, movement patterns, and sensations during seizures. Clinically, epilepsy is referred to as a seizure disorder and is defined as the occurrence of two or more unprovoked seizures, which arise spontaneously and for no apparent reason. Although many individuals experience seizures, not all of them are epileptic. (_____)

- (A) Electrical currents can circulate continuously through the brain.
- (B) Seizures can also be triggered by any number of other stimuli.
- (C) The cardiovascular system plays a similarly important part in epileptic seizures as the brain.
- (D) A person's physical condition may additionally affect the frequency of seizures and their seriousness.

Answer:

The passage discusses epilepsy and its classifications. One of the seizure categories discussed in the previous clause is epileptic. Therefore, the following clause will discuss additional forms of seizures. Given that epilepsy is defined in the previous clause, this would logically concern other causes. Option B is the best option.

7. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question:

The world will be transformed. By 2050, we will be driving electric cars and flying in aircraft running on synthetic fuels produced through solar and wind energy. New energy-efficient technologies, most likely harnessing artificial intelligence, will dominate nearly all human activities from farming to heavy industry. The fossil fuel industry will be in the final stages of a terminal decline. Nuclear fusion and other new energy sources may have become widespread. Perhaps our planet will even be orbited by massive solar arrays capturing cosmic energy from sunlight and generating seemingly endless energy for all our needs. That is one possible future for humanity.

- (A) Despite this bleak vision of the future, there are reasons for optimists to hope due to progress on cleaner sources of renewable energy, especially solar power.
- (B) It's an optimistic view of how radical changes to energy production might help us slow or avoid the worst outcomes of global warming.
- (C) Experts believe that, by 2027, due to falling costs, better technology, and exponential growth in new installations, solar power will become the largest global energy source for producing electricity.

(D) Since then, we've dithered and doubted and argued about what to do, but still have not managed to take serious action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which continue to rise.

Answer:

Option A is ruled out as there is no bleak vision mentioned so far in the paragraph.

Option B is the valid answer here as it summarizes the positive outlook maintained till this point of time in the passage.

Option C randomly introduces the date 2027 in the context. There is no connection with the previous content and we cannot link up with the other sentences in the paragraph.

Option D introduces the new topic of greenhouse gas emissions, something that has not been mentioned previously.

8. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph given with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question:

Experts fear that a grim byproduct of the crisis is rising gender-based violence – which made a sudden and shocking foray into the election campaign last week when Ilias Kasidiaris of the far-right Golden Dawn party struck a female politician on live television. The act, at once deeply shocking and barely surprising from a neo-Nazi with a lengthy charge sheet, was harshly condemned by Maria Stratigaki, Greece's secretary general for gender equality. She uses the term "gender-based violence" to include domestic abuse, rape, sexual harassment and human trafficking.

(A) Quantifying the phenomenon is difficult, she admits, as there are no official statistics to back up anecdotal evidence.

(B) Human trafficking is inherently inhuman, and unjust and makes the world a worse place to live in.

(C) Sexual harassment and rape have been problems that have affected men for long and the answers have eluded them so far.

(D) Gender-based violence is one feature of society that we could do without.

Answer:

Only two options come close to being the answers: option A and option D. The other two options do not fit in the given context. Option 4 is rejected as it affects the unnecessary change of taking the problem of gender-based violence to the world level and converting it into a generic problem, whereas we are only talking of specific examples here. Option A is correct as it takes forward the context provided by Maria Stratigaki.

9. Given below is a short paragraph and a set of four options. Read the paragraph and select the option that best completes the paragraph.

In much of Asia and Europe, engineers are protected by a technology known in the United States as positive train control, or P.T.C. Connected by digital radio waves or GPS signals, P.T.C. transponders in the track maintain constant contact with computers in the cabs of oncoming trains. If the transponders determine a train is traveling too fast, the locomotive's brakes are triggered automatically. Amtrak has been working on its in-house version of P.T.C., called the Advanced Civil Speed Enforcement System, or ACSES, for almost a decade. But owing to insufficient funding and a row with the F.C.C., which Amtrak said had been slow to approve the use of the requisite radio bandwidth, its actual implementation has been piecemeal. (_____)

- (A) PTC would also be quite helpful in this circumstance.
- (B) Nevertheless, PTC would be worthless in this circumstance.
- (C) Frankford Junction and other significant stretches of the Northeast Corridor were not operational at the time of the accident.
- (D) Frankford Junction and a sizable stretch of the Northeast Corridor were operational at the time of the accident

Answer:

The fragmented application of PTC is discussed in the conclusion of the passage. This is consistent with option 3, which also acknowledges that some of the corridors weren't online.

10. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question: As per iOS 12, Apple improved the Siri watch face, a promising feature that launched last year but failed to live up to its lofty aims of offering only the necessary information on your watch. Siri shortcuts will now show up there, and so will information from third-party apps. If you lift your watch to speak into it, you no longer need to say Hey Siri to start Siri. Apple Watch apps can now push interactive notifications, letting you do things like rate a carshare driver or alter a restaurant booking. (_____)

- (A) To sum up, iOS 12 is a rockstar among the new operating systems hitting the market in mid-2018.
- (B) But we should look into the stability of iOS 12 as iOS 11 lacked stability.
- (C) I believe that Siri shortcuts are unused by most users, opening up the fact that the users should ask the company to give them what they want instead of adding things that they feel like.
- (D) The Apple Watch can now display web views to browse the net, but so that you can at least scan links texted to you

Answer

The passage is a plain description of the new features of the OS. Hence we can understand the next sentence would be about another feature.

Option A could have been the answer if there were no other features mentioned in the other options.

Option B is a criticism of the OS. This is not the time to criticize the OS because it speaks about the positive attributes of the same.

Option C is where you can notice that a narrative style stating the author's viewpoint is written there.

Option D highlights another feature and hence it can be the answer.

Practice Exercise

1. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question:

One of the main drivers for increased protein consumption has been the gym culture that took off in the late 1990s, and the accompanying trend for putting on muscle mass. However, scientists believe that the idea of requiring additional protein in your diet to build up muscle, either through meat or supplements such as protein shakes, is a myth. "There are some quite nice trials which now show that giving people extra protein doesn't increase muscle mass," Sanders says. What builds up muscle is exercise and load bearing, and the body has ways of conserving its existing protein to do that. (_____)

- (A) If you eat more protein, the body just breaks it down into ammonia and urea and you excrete it.
- (B) If you do not exercise regularly, it must be affecting your body leading to weakness of the overall organs.
- (C) Hence more protein does not help you as it is going to be digested.
- (D) But we can notice that the scientists are wrong as we have seen the results when people take protein powders.

2. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question:

The Honda Forza 125 is one of the most popular maxi-scooters in Europe, and now Honda will release an updated version of the Forza 125 for 2018, with updated styling, electrically adjustable windscreen, LED indicators, new instrumentation, new colors, and increased underseat storage. The 2018 Forza 125 will have enough space under the seat to store two full-face helmets, and the revised instrument panel will include an analog speedometer and tachometer, with a digital display with three modes. (_____)

- (A) The new scooter industry has been setting up examples with the adaptation of innovative technologies.
- (B) There has been a rise in road accidents in the country and the Ministry is pretty much concerned about the safety features.
- (C) The display of the scooter will be controlled via a switch in the handlebar, as will the new adjustable screen.
- (D) The overall package can be a value-for-money purchase and hence the company aims to find success with its new model.

3. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question:

Railway meals may never be the same again. Having been scolded by the government auditor and many passengers for serving food that didn't quite pass muster, Indian Railways is planning to go for quality over quantity, starting with premium trains such as the Rajdhani and the Shatabdi.

- (A) The difference will be marked down by 150 grams in terms of weight.
- (B) The evident growth in quality can thus be then assured.
- (C) This will be implemented from next month.
- (D) The government of the country will be held responsible for giving food below the minimum quantity prescribed by the WHO.

4. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question:

Chatty seatmates. Grimy hotel rooms. Unnecessary fees. Sound familiar? You're not alone. Last month, Expedia.com released its 2018 Airplane and Hotel Etiquette Study, and the findings are chock-full of all-too-relatable grievances like these. The annual survey includes insights from more than 18,000 people, covering everything from in-flight hanky panky to smelly bare feet. These travelers know what can go wrong because they've lived it...likely more than a couple of times. (_____)

- (A) Well even though the figures do not matter, we need to look into the problem that we can face while we plan to get away from our apartments.
- (B) Thus the vacations are no longer fun because of the unwelcome-incumbencies attributed to travelling these days.
- (C) According to Expedia's findings, the average respondent took five flights and spent an average of 14 nights in a hotel last year.
- (D) The determination of the actual condition varies from one person to another person as different passengers will have different lifestyles.

5. Directions for the Question: The question below has a paragraph with one sentence missing at the end. From among the answer choices given, select the sentence that can fill the blank to form a coherent paragraph.

Question:

Gutkha and other chewable tobacco items are equally, if not more, harmful compared to cigarettes. Surveys show that these products are sometimes mixed with carcinogenic compounds called nitrosamines. This is why India banned their sale under the 2011 Food Safety and Standards Regulations. Why do they continue to be consumed, then? Experts blame their availability on loopholes in the law. The food safety rules target pre-mixed tobacco products, such as gutkha, which contains lime, sugar, and other spices. (_____)

- (A) This forces the government to recheck the existing law to reduce the consumption of these fatal fantasies.
- (B) Apart from this, the government should conduct regular raids and surveys to keep a check on the scales of this harmful product.
- (C) This leaves unflavoured items, such as khaini or surthi, out of regulatory purview.
- (D) The 2011 Food and Safety Act has not made its way into the people properly and a channelized re-formation is required to set things right, under the aegis of a specially constituted central body.

Answer Key

=====

1 - A, 2 - C, 3 - A, 4 - C, 5 - C

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Solution

1.

The passage is about the effect of taking excessive proteins on the body. We should notice that the idea has reached a point where the muscles grow due to load bearing and not because of the extra protein consumed. Hence we should note that any option regarding this can be avoided.

Option A: tells us what happens with the extra proteins. This can be a continuation of the scientific explanation. Hence this can be a suitable option.

Option B: speaks about keeping the body fit. Our expected content is regarding the consumption of protein and its effects on the body.

Option C: should come only after option A, as option A makes the premise for going into option C.

Option D: is something that we assume without any relevant information. Hence this can be disregarded.

2.

The entire passage is about a new scooter. The last few lines of the passage are based on the features.

Option C is also highlighting a feature. Hence this has got the proximity to be the right answer choice.

Option A is a general statement. This can come at the end of the article or after mentioning the main ideas of the passage. This definitely cannot be placed ahead of option C.

Option B talks about road safety. We are unaware of this as the passage we have with us is a description of a bike.

Option C is the answer.

Option D can come only after mentioning all the features that makeup value for the money that the customer is going to pay. Hence this definitely cannot come before option C.

3.

The last, line of the paragraph gives us the idea that the railways are going to compromise on quantity to ensure quality. The immediate question that can come into our mind is -How much?

Well, this goes without saying that option A explains the quantity cut perfectly. Hence this is the answer.

Option B speaks about the concluding line. This can only follow option A. Hence we can eliminate this one.

Option C speaks of 'this'. What is 'this'? The answer comes in option A.

Option D is completely irrelevant

4.

We notice that the last line of the paragraph ends with the fact that they have been subjected to wrong conditions-- "more than a couple of times". Now since we are left with the option of a number more than two, we would be scanning for one such figure to get us clear information about the survey.

Option A suggests that we need to look into the problem even though the figures do not matter. This can be the line following the sentence after the figures are mentioned. Hence we can avoid this option.

Option B speaks about the vacation being spoiled. This should come actually after wetting out all the problems. Hence this cannot be a suitable option.

Option C gives us more numbers (data) on the survey. This is the perfect sentence that can follow the passage.

Option D is a conditional statement that can only come after the statements about the survey have been mentioned. Hence we cannot choose this as our answer.

5.

We are talking about the limitation of the 2011 Food and Safety Act. We notice that the advantage of the act is given in the last line of the passage and hence we can understand that the next sentence should be a direct reflection of its disadvantage (limitation).

Option A follows option C as it is a conclusion. Hence this cannot be our answer.

Option B is a whole new concept that is entirely not associated with the paragraph. This could be the beginning of the next paragraph or the next concept in the same paragraph.

Option C directly exposes the limitation that the unflavoured items are not banned under the 2011 Food and Safety Act. Hence this is our answer.

Option D is also a conclusive statement. We need to explain why the act has failed before drawing a judgment. Hence this can only be at the end after option C.

One-word Substitution

"One-word substitution" is like using shortcuts in language. Instead of long sentences or explanations, you just need one word to express the same idea. Think of it as a game of finding the perfect word for a situation! It's all about making language simple and clear. We call it "verbatim," and it's a cool way to say a lot with just a little. So, instead of saying a bunch of words, you can use one word that says it all!

Benefits of Using One-Word Substitution

- Makes language and writing short and clear.
- Helps understand the structure better.
- Expresses ideas briefly.
- Keeps the same meaning but with fewer words.
- Makes language fancier.
- Prevents saying the same thing over and over again.

Example of One-Word Substitution

1. My friend drives me in a car around town. Using a one-word substitution in this sentence would give something like this – My friend chauffeurs me around town.
2. This person is a hater of mankind: This person is a misanthrope
3. She is someone who puts forth an idea that she doesn't believe: She is a Hypocrite
4. I am interested in the study of ancient things: I am interested in archaeology.

Solved Examples on One-word Substitution

1. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

A group of cattle

- (A) Herd
- (B) Flock
- (C) Litter
- (D) Pride

Answer:

Look for a term that specifically describes a group of cattle.

The correct option is the first option: "herd."

Explanation:

The term "herd" is the most appropriate one-word substitution for a group of cattle. "Herd" is commonly used to describe a group of grazing animals, particularly large mammals like cattle, horses, or elephants. It is the standard and widely accepted term in this context.

Therefore, the correct one-word substitute is "herd."

The meaning of the other options is as follows:

- Flock: This term is used for a group of birds.
- Litter: This term refers to a group of animals born to the same mother at the same time.
- Pride: This term is used for a group of lions.

2. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

A statement which cannot be contradicted

- (A) Irresistible
- (B) Irrefutable
- (C) Irrational
- (D) Irreparable

Answer:

Look for a word indicating a statement immune to contradiction.

The second option is the correct answer.

"Irrefutable" specifically conveys the idea that the statement is impossible to deny or disprove. It captures the essence of a statement that is beyond contradiction or argument.

The meanings of other options are as follows:

- "Irresistible" refers to something difficult to resist due to its attractiveness.
- "Irrational" describes something that lacks logic or reason.
- "Irreparable" refers to something that cannot be repaired or fixed.

Therefore, the correct answer is "irrefutable."

3. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

A group of people travelling together, especially in a desert

- (A) Caravan

- (B) Procession
- (C) Parade
- (D) Pilgrimage

Answer:

Look for a word that describes a group of people travelling together, especially in a desert.

The first option is the correct answer.

A "Caravan" is a group of people, vehicles, or animals travelling together, especially in a desert. It often involves a journey with a purpose, such as trade, exploration, or migration.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- A procession is a group of people or vehicles moving in an orderly, ceremonial way.
- A parade is a public procession, especially one celebrating a special day or event.
- A pilgrimage is a journey, often long and difficult, to a place of religious significance.

Therefore, the correct answer is "Caravan."

4. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

Not supporting any side in an argument

- (A) Involved
- (B) Impartial
- (C) Biased
- (D) Natural

Answer:

Look for a word that denotes neutrality and fairness in an argument.

The second option is the correct answer.

The word "impartial" specifically denotes the quality of being unbiased, neutral, and fair. In the context of an argument or dispute, being impartial means not favouring or supporting any particular side but rather approaching the situation with an open mind and fairness.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Involved implies being connected, participating, or deeply engaged in a situation or activity.
- Biased means having a prejudiced or unfair inclination or prejudice towards a particular side, showing favouritism.
- Natural pertains to something that is following the usual course of nature.

Therefore, the correct answer is "impartial."

5. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

Not supporting any side in an argument

- (A) Hydrophobia
- (B) Acrophobia
- (C) Nyctophobia
- (D) Hemophobia

Answer:

Choose the word that originates from "night".

The correct choice is the third option.

Nyctophobia specifically refers to an extreme fear of darkness or the night. It comes from "nycto-", which is related to night, and "-phobia", which indicates a fear or aversion.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Hydrophobia refers to a fear of water.
- Acrophobia refers to a fear of heights.
- Hemophobia refers to a fear of blood.

6. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

A state governed by old people

- (A) Autocracy
- (B) Bureaucracy
- (C) Democracy
- (D) Gerontocracy

Answer:

Think of a government where decisions and policies are primarily shaped and influenced by the older generation.

The correct choice is the fourth option.

Explanation:

The term "gerontocracy" is derived from the Greek words "geron," meaning old man or elder, and "kratos," meaning power or rule. Therefore, a gerontocracy is a form of government where the political leadership is dominated by the elderly or older individuals.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Autocracy is a system of government where one person has absolute power.
- Bureaucracy is a system of government in which decisions are made by state officials rather than elected representatives.
- Democracy is a system of government where power is vested in the hands of the people, either directly or through elected representatives.

Therefore, the correct answer would be "Gerontocracy."

7. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

Profane talk

- (A) Origami
- (B) Alchemy
- (C) Polygamy
- (D) Blasphemy

Answer:

Look for the word that specifically denotes profane or disrespectful talk.

The correct solution is the fourth option: "blasphemy."

Explanation:

When searching for a one-word substitution for "profane talk," it is crucial to consider words that specifically convey the concept of disrespectful or sacrilegious language. "Blasphemy" precisely fits this description. It refers to speech or actions that show disrespect or contempt for sacred or divine things, making it the most appropriate substitution for "profane talk."

Therefore, the correct one-word substitute is "blasphemy."

The meaning of the other options is as follows:

- Origami: This term refers to the traditional Japanese art of paper folding to create intricate paper figures and designs.

- Alchemy: This term refers to a medieval philosophical and proto-scientific tradition that aimed to transform base metals into noble metals and discover a universal elixir.
- Polygamy: This term refers to the practice or custom of having more than one spouse simultaneously.

8. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

A fast-moving stream of water

- (A) Torrent
- (B) Quake
- (C) Volcano
- (D) Fissure

Answer:

Look for a word that specifically describes a fast-moving stream of water.

The correct solution is the first option: Torrent.

Explanation: In this context, "torrent" is the most appropriate choice. A torrent refers to a strong and fast-flowing stream of water. The term is often used to describe a rushing river or a heavy downpour. It conveys the idea of a forceful and rapid flow, making it the correct one-word substitution for a fast-moving stream of water.

A fast-moving stream of water is called a "torrent."

The meaning of the other options is as follows:

- Quake: This term refers to a trembling or shaking movement, typically associated with earthquakes.
- Volcano: This term pertains to a vent in the Earth's crust that erupts lava, ash, and gases.
- Fissure: This term refers to a narrow opening or crack.

9. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

An extreme fear of darkness

- (A) Hydrophobia
- (B) Acrophobia
- (C) Nyctophobia
- (D) Hemophobia

Answer:

Choose the word that originates from "night".

The correct choice is the third option.

Nyctophobia specifically refers to an extreme fear of darkness or the night. It comes from "nycto-", which is related to night, and "-phobia", which indicates a fear or aversion.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Hydrophobia refers to a fear of water.
- Acrophobia refers to a fear of heights.
- Hemophobia refers to a fear of blood.

10. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

A place where gambling games are played

- (A) Arena
- (B) Stadium
- (C) Casino
- (D) Gymnasium

Answer:

Consider a word that is specifically associated with gambling activities.

The correct choice is the third option.

A "casino" is specifically designed for gambling activities, offering various games like slots, poker, roulette, and more. This makes it the correct term for a place where gambling games are played.

The meanings of the other words are:

- Arena: A large, flat area used for public events like sports, concerts, or shows. It doesn't specifically refer to a place for gambling.
- Gymnasium: A building or room equipped for physical exercise and sports activities. It is typically associated with fitness and sports training, not gambling.
- Stadium: A large, often outdoor, structure with tiered seating for spectators, typically used for sports events.

Therefore, the right answer is "casino"

Practice Exercise

1. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

An imaginary ideal society

- (A) Flawless
- (B) Ultimate
- (C) Utopia
- (D) Model

2. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

The state of being married to one person at a time

- (A) Monogamy
- (B) Bigamy
- (C) Polygamy
- (D) Homogamy

3. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.

Safe to drink

- (A) Delectable
- (B) Potable
- (C) Feasible
- (D) Edible

4. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

An entertainer who performs difficult physical feats

- (A) Archer
- (B) Acrobat
- (C) Artist
- (D) Artisan

5. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

To free from restraint

- (A) Subjugate
- (B) Emancipate
- (C) Validate
- (D) Escalate

Answer Key

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1 - C, 2 - A, 3 - B, 4 - B, 5 - B

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Solution

1.

Think of a term commonly used to describe a perfect, idealized society that only exists in the imagination.

The correct choice is the third option.

"Utopia" refers to an imagined community or society that possesses highly desirable or nearly perfect qualities. The term is often used to describe an idealized society.

Certainly, here are the meanings of the other words:

Flawless: Without any imperfections or defects; perfect.

Ultimate: The best, greatest, or most extreme of its kind; the highest achievable quality.

Model: A standard or example for imitation or comparison; a representation of something to be replicated or studied.

In the context of describing an imaginary ideal society, "utopia" is the term specifically used to convey the notion of an idealized and perfect community.

2.

Look for a term that specifically refers to the state of being married to one person at a time.

The correct answer is the first option: monogamy.

Explanation:

Grammatically, "monogamy" is a noun that describes the practice or state of being married to one person at a time. The term "monogamy" accurately captures the concept of being married to a single person at any given time, aligning with the grammatical requirement and the specific meaning sought. Therefore, the state of being married to one person at a time is known as monogamy.

The meaning of the other options is as follows:

- Bigamy: The word refers to the act of marrying one person while still legally married to another, involving multiple marriages.
- Polygamy: The word refers to the practice of having more than one spouse simultaneously, indicating multiple marriages.
- Homogamy: The word refers to the tendency of individuals to marry others with similar social characteristics.

3.

Look for a word that defines the given question.

The second option is correct.

- Let's look at the meaning of the marked option:
 - Potable: safe to drink; drinkable.

The meanings of the other options are:

- Delectable: of food or drink delicious.
- Feasible: possible to do easily or conveniently.
- Edible: fit or suitable to be eaten.

Hence, the correct answer is "potable."

4.

Look for a single-word substitute that specifically describes an entertainer known for performing challenging physical feats.

The correct option is the second option: "Acrobat."

Explanation:

An acrobat is an individual who engages in feats of agility, balance, and strength for entertainment purposes, often involving activities like gymnastics, contortion, or aerial stunts. This term precisely captures the nature of a performer who excels at executing physically demanding acts to entertain an audience.

Therefore, the correct one-word substitute is acrobat.

The meaning of the other options is as follows:

- Archer: This term refers to an individual skilled in archery, involving the use of a bow and arrows.
- Artist: This term refers to a person who engages in a creative endeavor, such as painting, drawing, sculpting, or other forms of artistic expression.
- Artisan: This term refers to a skilled craftsperson or manual worker.

5.

Check for the word that means to set free from different types of restrictions.

The correct choice will be the second option.

Emancipate is a verb that means to set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; to liberate. It conveys the idea of freeing someone or something from constraints or limitations.

Therefore, emancipate serves as an appropriate one-word substitute for the given group of words, to free from restraint.

Synonyms & Antonyms

What is a Synonym?

A synonym is a word/phrase, the meaning of which is the same or nearly the same as another word or phrase. Words that are synonyms are described as synonymous.

Synonym examples:

- Abdomen – belly
- Baffled – puzzled
- Caliber – level
- Deadlock – standstill
- Edible – eatable

What is an Antonym?

An antonym is a word/phrase that means the opposite of another word or phrase. Check the examples.

Antonym examples:

- Abundant – Scarce
- Blatant – inconspicuous
- Candid – deceptive
- Debris – undamaged
- Emergence – vanishing

Solved Examples of Synonyms

1. Select the most appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
You also worked with another eccentric genius.

- (A) Middle
- (B) ecologica
- (C) Peculiar
- (D) elusive

Answer:

Look for a word that means unusual, strange, or unconventional.

The third option is the correct choice.

Eccentric refers to someone or something unconventional, peculiar, or deviating from the norm. Similarly, peculiar means unusual, distinctive, or particular to a person or thing.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Middle means pertaining to the midpoint or centre.
- The word, ecological is related to the environment or ecology.
- Elusive means difficult to catch or define.

2. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.
The promises made by the old minister were fulfilled.

- (A) Contemporary
- (B) Aged
- (C) Recent
- (D) Vernal

Answer:

Consider a synonym that describes someone's elderly status or advanced years.

The second option is the correct choice.

In the given sentence, the most appropriate synonym for old would be aged which indicates the elderly status or advanced age of the minister.

The meanings of other words are:

- Contemporary: This term refers to something or someone existing or occurring at the same time.
- Aged: It refers to something or someone that is old, usually because of the passage of time.
- Vernal: It refers to something related to or characteristic of spring, newness, or youthfulness.
- Recent: This refers to something that happened or appeared not long ago or is fairly new.
- So, the most appropriate synonym is aged.

3. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'stagnant' from the following sentence.
Reeta was motionless after knowing that her brother had become mentally unstable after seeing the fatal accident on Tuesday night.

- (A) Motionless
- (B) Fatal
- (C) Unstable
- (D) Accident

Answer:

Look for the word, that means not moving.

The correct option will be the first option.

"Stagnant" means not developing. Motionless means not moving, making it a fitting synonym.

The meanings of the words are:

- Fatal: It means causing death.
- Unstable: It denotes not being firmly fixed.
- Accident: It means an unpleasant event.

4. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'consensus' from the following sentence.
The landowner and the tenant mutually came to an agreement for decisive acceptance of its clause.

- (A) Decisive
- (B) Acceptance
- (C) Mutually
- (D) Agreement

Answer:

Consider a term that involves a unanimous or widespread decision-making process.

The correct choice is the fourth option.

In the given sentence, the phrase decisive acceptance of its clause indicates that both the landowner and the tenant have reached an agreement on specific terms or clauses.

The word consensus refers to general agreement or harmony among a group of people.

In this context, agreement serves as a suitable synonym for consensus, as it denotes a mutual understanding or acceptance between them.

5. Select the most appropriate synonym of the bracketed word to fill in the blank.
There is a huge generation _____ (void) between Arun and his grandparents.

- (A) traditions
- (B) gap
- (C) memory
- (D) experience

Answer:

Check for the word that means empty space or distance in this context.

The correct choice will be the second option.

Void means empty space, nothingness, zero, or zilch. Gap denotes an empty space in something or between two things, making it a fitting synonym.

The meanings of the words are as follows:

- Traditions: It denotes a custom.
- Memory: It denotes a person's ability to remember things.
- Experience: It denotes the things that you have done in your life—the knowledge or skill that you get from seeing or doing something.

Therefore, the correct sentence is: There is a huge generation gap between Arun and his grandparents.

6. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.

The perils of smoking tobacco can never be ignored.

- (A) Delights
- (B) Benefits
- (C) Hazards
- (D) Humiliation

Answer:

Check for the word that means risk.

The correct choice will be the third option.

Perils denote something very dangerous.

Hazards: It denotes a danger.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

Delights: It means something that gives somebody great pleasure.

Benefits denote an advantage or useful effect that something has, making it a fitting synonym.

Hazards: It denotes a danger or risk.

Humiliation: It denotes embarrassment and shame.

Therefore, the correct sentence is: The hazards of smoking tobacco can never be ignored.

7. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The celebrity was inundated with birthday wishes from his admirers.

- (A) Annoyed
- (B) Preoccupied
- (C) Rewarded
- (D) Overwhelmed

Answer:

Think of a synonym that reflects the idea of being heavily filled or overwhelmed by a large quantity of something.

The correct choice is the fourth option.

Both inundated and overwhelmed describe situations where someone or something is faced with an excessive amount or intensity of something, leading to a feeling of being swamped or unable to manage the load effectively.

The meanings of other given words are as follows:

- Annoyed: This means feeling angry or slightly irritated.
- Preoccupied: This means someone who is engrossed in thought or lost deep in thought.
- Rewarded: Something that is given to someone in recognition of their services or efforts.

Hence, the right answer is, overwhelmed.

8. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the underlined word.

The heavy and abundant rainfall has a major role to play in the production of crops.

- (A) Cyclonic
- (B) Intermittent
- (C) Ample
- (D) Prolonged

Answer:

Look for a synonym that accurately conveys the idea of a plentiful or generous amount of rainfall in this context.

The correct choice is the third option.

Explanation:

In the context of the sentence, the word abundant is used to describe the amount of rainfall. The word ample also conveys the idea of a plentiful or generous amount of rainfall. It fits well in the context of the sentence and maintains the meaning.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

Cyclonic: This word relates to a cyclone or circular wind motion.

Intermittent: This word means occurring at irregular intervals.

Prolonged: This word means lasting for an extended period.

Therefore, the right answer is ample.

9. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.

Truth can never be concealed from anyone.

- (A) Separated
- (B) Borrowed
- (C) Disguised
- (D) Snatched

Answer:

Look for words that convey the idea of revealing or hiding information. Consider the context of the sentence.

The correct choice is the third option.

Explanation:

In the given sentence, the word concealed is used to convey the idea that truth cannot be hidden or kept secret from anyone. Among the options, disguised is the most suitable choice, as it implies altering the appearance or nature of something to hide its true identity.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Separated: It means to set apart or disconnect.
- Borrowed: It means to take or use something temporarily.
- Snatched: It means to grab or seize something abruptly or forcefully.

10. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

Marcella seemed morose and downcast when she refused to have dinner.

- (A) Jocund

- (B) Excited
- (C) Gloomy
- (D) Liberal

Answer:

Think of a word that refers to a state of sadness or a feeling of being downcast or depressed.

The correct choice is the third option.

Explanation:

Morose describes someone who is sullen, gloomy, or in a melancholic state, which aligns with the context of Marcella appearing downcast when refusing to have dinner. Gloomy captures the sense of sadness or low spirits that the word morose implies.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Jocund means cheerful or merry, the opposite of morose.
- Excited refers to being enthusiastic or eager.
- Liberal pertains to being open-minded or generous in giving.

Therefore, the right answer is gloomy.

Practice Exercise

1. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.

Try to be frugal with your hard-earned money.

- (A) Imprudent
- (B) Economical
- (C) Negligent
- (D) Honest

2. Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the underlined word.

No one was prepared for the environmental calamity that hit the town in the middle of the night.

- (A) Damage
- (B) Catastrophe
- (C) Degradation
- (D) Stress

3. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.

She looked ____ (luminous) in the diamond necklace.

- (A) impudent
- (B) strident
- (C) transcendent
- (D) resplendent

4. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

During the summer of 1893, Miss. Sullivan and I visited the World's Fair with Dr. Alexander Graham Bell.

I recall with unmixed delight those days when a thousand childish fancies became beautiful realities.

- (A) enchant
- (B) dismay
- (C) memory
- (D) emotion

5. Select the most appropriate synonym to substitute the underlined word.

The crowd cheered the cricketer.

- (A) Encouraged
- (B) Distracted
- (C) Dropped
- (D) Attracted

Answer Key

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1 - B, 2 - B, 3 - D, 4 - A, 5 - A

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Solution

1.

Look for a word that means wise and careful use of resources.

The correct choice is the second option.

Explanation:

The word frugal implies the wise and careful use of resources, especially money, to avoid unnecessary expenses. Economical is a suitable synonym, as it also conveys the idea of being careful with financial resources. Both terms suggest a sense of thrift and efficiency in managing money.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Imprudent: It means lacking discretion or wisdom, especially in managing financial matters.
- Negligent: It means a lack of proper care or attention, which is not the intended meaning in the context of managing money wisely.
- Honest: It refers to truthfulness and integrity.

Therefore, the right answer is economical.

2.

Look for a word that means an unexpected and severe environmental event.

The correct choice is the second option.

Explanation:

The term catastrophe is grammatically correct and fits well in the context of an unexpected and severe environmental event. It conveys a sense of disaster or tragedy, which aligns with the meaning of "environmental calamity".

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Damage: It refers to the consequences of a calamity.
- Degradation: This term refers to the process of deteriorating or breaking down.
- Stress: This term refers to psychological or physical strain.

Therefore, the right answer is catastrophe.

3.

Think of a word that means similar to emitting light or shining brightly.

The correct choice is the fourth option.

"Luminous" means emitting light or shining brightly, and "resplendent" means shining brilliantly or being dazzling in appearance, which makes it a synonym for "luminous" in the context of someone looking beautiful in a diamond necklace.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- "Impudent" means disrespectful or showing a lack of respect, and it does not convey the same sense as "luminous".
- "Strident" means harsh or loud in sound, and it is unrelated to the concept of someone looking radiant.
- "Transcendent" means going beyond ordinary limits, usually in a spiritual or exceptional sense.

4.

Look for a word that means great pleasure.

The correct choice is the first option.

"Enchant" means to fill with great pleasure or delight. In the sentence, the speaker is recalling days filled with delight and joy, which aligns with the meaning of "enchant."

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- "Dismay" means to cause someone to feel distressed or disheartened and is the opposite of "delight."
- "Memory" refers to the ability to remember or the act of recollecting past events, but it is not synonymous with "delight."
- "Emotion" refers to a broad category of feelings or states of mind, including joy or delight, but it is a more general term and not a direct synonym for "delight."

5.

Think of a word that means showing support.

The correct option is the first option.

Explanation: "Cheered" means to show support, approval, or enthusiasm for the cricketer's performance. "Encouraged" is a synonym in this context, as it conveys the idea of showing support or enthusiasm.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Distracted: It means to be drawn away from something or to have your attention diverted.
- Dropped: It means to let something fall or to reduce in level or intensity.
- Attracted: It means to pull or draw something toward itself.

Solved Examples of Antonyms

1. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word. Ambition

- (A) Intent
- (B) Anxiety
- (C) Object
- (D) Laziness

Answer:

Check for the word that means disinclined to activity or exertion.

The correct choice will be the fourth option.

The word "ambition" denotes a strong desire to be successful, to have power, etc. The antonym "laziness" means not being energetic or vigorous.

The meanings of the words are as follows:

Intent: It means to be determined to do or achieve something.

Anxiety: It denotes a feeling of fear, dread, and uneasiness.

Object: It means an aim or purpose.

2. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Humble

- (A) Dishonour
- (B) Plesantry
- (C) Modest
- (D) Arrogant

Answer:

Think of a word that reflects a sense of pride or arrogance.

The correct choice is the fourth option.

"Humble" means to be kind or show modesty to others. And the meaning of "arrogant" is to think that you are better and more important than other people. So, both have opposite meanings.

The meanings of other words are:

- Modest: This means someone who doesn't talk too much about his abilities or achievements.
- Plesantry: It is a courteous and friendly exchange rather than expressing humility or arrogance.
- Dishonour: it is a state of shame and disgrace.

Therefore, the right answer is arrogant.

3. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word laborious from the given sentence:

Although gardening is a laborious job, but it gives me boundless joy, strenuous happiness and immense satisfaction and I like this facile activity.

- (A) boundless
- (B) facile

- (C) strenuous
(D) immense

Answer:

Look for the word that describes something that is easy, not requiring much effort or difficulty.

The correct choice is the second option.

"Laborious" means requiring a lot of effort and hard work. It describes tasks that are demanding and difficult.

And "facile" on the other hand, means easy to do or achieve. It refers to tasks that are performed with ease and without much effort.

The meanings of other words are as follows:

- Strenuous: The thing requires a lot of effort and energy.
- Immense: This means something that is very large.
- Boundless: something that has no boundaries or limits.

Therefore, the right answer is "facile".

4. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word. Dispatch

- (A) Acquire
(B) Transmit
(C) Deliver
(D) Bulletin

Answer:

Think of a word that indicates the opposite of sending off the goods to a destination or delivering the goods.

The correct choice is the first option.

The meanings of each given word are:

- Acquire: This means to obtain or gain possession of something.
- Transmit: This means to send or transfer something from one place, person, or thing to another.
- Deliver: This means to bring or transport something to a specific destination or recipient.
- Bulletin: It is an official statement or announcement that provides information, news, or updates on a particular topic.

Among these options, "acquire" stands out as the most appropriate antonym for "dispatch".

5. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

The Government ruthlessly decided to force its citizens to pay taxes, even during famine.

- (A) Leniently
(B) Indifferently
(C) Unscrupulously
(D) Tyrannically

Answer:

Look for a word that means neither harsh nor strict.

The first option is the correct answer.

Ruthlessly means in a harsh, cruel, or merciless manner, showing no compassion or consideration for others. The antonym leniently means in a tolerant and forgiving manner, not harsh or strict. Being lenient involves showing mercy or flexibility in enforcing rules or making decisions.

The meanings of other options are as follows:

- Indifferently means without interest, concern, or care; apathetically.
- Unscrupulously means acting without moral principles, dishonestly, or unfairly.
- Tyrannically means harshly and oppressively, often involving the abuse of power.

Therefore, the correct answer is leniently.

6. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.

The money she offered him was insufficient to persuade him to sell.

- (A) Clade
- (B) Propagandize
- (C) Discourage
- (D) Influence

Answer:

Look for a word that means to dissuade or hinder someone.

The correct solution is the third option.

Explanation: The word persuade implies convincing or influencing someone to do something. The antonym in this context, representing the opposite meaning, would be discourage meaning to dissuade or hinder someone from a particular course of action.

So, the correct sentence would be: "The money she offered him was insufficient to discourage him from selling."

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Clade: It refers to a biological classification group.
- Propagandise: It means to spread propaganda.
- Influence: It means convincing or influencing someone to do something.

7. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Loyal

- (A) Ardent
- (B) Fickle
- (C) Stupid
- (D) Tragic

Answer:

Look for a word that means changing frequently, lacking constancy, or reliability.

The second option is the correct answer.

The word loyal describes someone who is faithful and committed. The antonym fickle represents the opposite, indicating a person who is inconsistent, indecisive, or likely to change allegiances frequently.

The meanings of other options are as follows:

- Ardent means passionate or enthusiastic.
- Stupid means lacking intelligence or common sense.

- Tragic means involving tragedy or being characterised by sorrow.

Therefore, the correct answer is fickle.

8. Identify the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.

A balloon contracts when air is blown into it.

- (A) Controls
- (B) Repulses
- (C) Shrinks
- (D) Expands

Answer:

Think of a word that means to increase in size, enlarge, or grow.

The correct option is the fourth option.

Explanation:

Contracts refer to the action of becoming smaller or reducing in size or volume. On the other hand, expands signifies the opposite action, indicating growth or an increase in size or volume. When air is blown into a balloon, it expands or gets larger as it fills with air. Hence, contracts and expands are antonyms in this context.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Controls means to manage, direct, or influence something.
- Repulses means to drive back or repel something.
- Shrinks also means to become smaller in size or reduce in dimensions, similar to "contracts".

Therefore, the correct answer is expands.

9. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Pacify

- (A) Placate
- (B) Assuage
- (C) Aggravate
- (D) Quell

Answer:

Find a word that does the opposite of calming or soothing, such as increasing agitation or unrest.

The right option is the third option.

Pacify means to calm or soothe, while aggravate means to worsen or intensify a situation, making it the antonym in this context.

The meanings of other words are:

- Placate: This means to make someone less angry or hostile by making concessions or soothing gestures; to appease or calm.
- Assuage: This means to ease or alleviate a problem, discomfort, or pain; to make something less intense or severe.
- Quell: This means to suppress, pacify, or put an end to something, especially by using force or authority

So, the right answer is aggravate.

10. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'IMMORAL' from the given sentence.
The city of Hamburg and its surrounding region have generally decent health, with no pandemic illnesses having lately developed to any significant degree.

- (A) Degree
- (B) Decent
- (C) Illness
- (D) Region

Answer:

Focus on finding a word that specifically contrasts with "immoral" in terms of ethical behaviour or standards.

The right option is the second option.

The word immoral typically means not conforming to accepted standards of behaviour or ethics.

The meaning of decent is to be of an acceptable standard, or satisfactory. So, in this context of the sentence, 'decent' is used to describe the health condition, implying that the region's health is good or satisfactory. Hence, the most appropriate word that can be the antonym of immoral in the given sentence would be decent.

Practice Exercise

1. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'dwindle' in the sentence given below.
Rahul advised Neerja to appreciate or motivate her younger brother and not to dwindle or neglect his ideas all the time.

- (A) deprecate
- (B) complement
- (C) motivate
- (D) neglect

2. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.
Social economics is a meta-discipline in which economics is entrenched in social, political, and cultural behaviours.

- (A) Averted
- (B) Startling
- (C) Transient
- (D) Entrusted

3. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the context of the given sentence.
You should donate your old clothes to the poor.

- (A) young
- (B) new
- (C) Modern
- (D) fresh

4. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
Incoherent

- (A) Gloomy
- (B) Apparent
- (C) Pensive
- (D) Rational

5. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'SINKS' from the given sentence.
Groups work together to create Christmas parade themes, which are then carried out in floats, musical groups, and strolling figures.

- (A) Floats
- (B) Create
- (C) Parade
- (D) Strolling

Answer Key

=====

1 - B, 2 - C, 3 - B, 4 - D, 5 - A

=====

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Solution

1.

Look for a word that means to enhance or complete something.

The second option is the correct choice.

Dwindle means to diminish or become smaller, and its antonym, complement, means to enhance or complete something.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Deprecate means to express disapproval of or to criticize.
- Motivate means to provide a reason or incentive for doing something.
- Neglect means to fail to care for or pay attention to.

2.

Look for a word that means temporary or not lasting.

The third option is the correct answer.

The word "entrenched" implies being firmly established or deeply rooted in a particular position or context. On the other hand, "transient" means temporary or not lasting.

The meanings of other options are as follows:

- Averted means to prevent or turn away.
- Startling means surprising.
- Entrusted means to assign responsibility or trust.

Therefore, the correct answer is transient.

3.

Think of a word that refers to being recently purchased, unworn, and in pristine condition

The correct choice is the second option.

Explanation:

Old refers to clothes that have been used or are not recent.

New is the opposite, signifying clothes that are recent, unused, or freshly acquired.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Young refers to the age of a person or living being, not clothes.
- Modern means relating to a current or contemporary style.
- Fresh could be associated with something new or recently acquired.

4.

Look for a word that means based on reason or logic, clear, and coherent.

The fourth option is the correct choice.

Incoherent describes something that lacks logical consistency, while rational denotes clarity and logical reasoning, making them antonyms in this context.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Gloomy means dark, dim, or pessimistic in outlook.
- Apparent means clearly visible, understood, or obvious.
- Pensive means engaged in deep thought or contemplation.

5.

Look for a word that means remaining on the surface.

The first option is correct.

The word "floats" is the most appropriate antonym for "sinks".

Explanation:

In the context of the sentence, "floats" is the opposite of "sinks". While "sinks" implies descending or going down, "floats" suggests remaining on the surface or staying afloat. The antonym relationship between "sinks" and "floats" is based on the contrasting actions of sinking and floating.

- Create: To bring something into existence or to produce.
- Parade: A parade is a public procession, often including a series of floats or other elaborate displays.
- Strolling: Refers to walking leisurely, often for pleasure.

Idioms & Phrases

Idioms

Idioms are like special phrases with hidden meanings that everyone knows. You can't take them word for word because they'd sound weird! Sometimes, they even break the rules of grammar.

In language studies, idioms are super cool! They add color and life to writing, making it way more interesting to read. Instead of boring old sentences, authors can use idioms to make their writing fun and exciting. You find idioms in stories, poems, and everyday conversations. They might seem a bit mysterious, but they probably came from storytelling and creative writing long ago, and they've changed over time.

Examples of Idioms

1. Give Someone a Hand

Meaning - To offer help or assistance to someone.

Examples - He was struggling with the heavy box, so I gave him a hand.

2. Get Something Off Your Chest

Meaning - To express something that has been bothering you.

Examples - He needed to get his frustrations off his chest by talking to a friend.

3. Not Lift a Finger

Meaning - To not make any effort or take action.

Examples - Despite the mess, he didn't lift a finger to help clean up.

Phrases

A phrase is a group of words that work together as one piece, adding to a sentence or sentence part. Unlike idioms, phrases mean exactly what the words say and don't have hidden meanings.

Unlike a full sentence, a phrase doesn't have a subject and a verb. It's like a building block in a sentence, but it doesn't make a complete statement by itself. There are eight types of phrases: noun, verb, infinitive, gerund, appositive, participial, prepositional, and absolute phrases.

Examples of Phrase

1. "The apple of my eye" - Used to describe someone who is cherished or deeply loved.

2. "Bite the bullet" - Meaning to endure a painful or difficult situation with courage.
3. "Cat's pajamas" - Used to describe something or someone highly impressive or excellent.
4. "Jump on the bandwagon" - Meaning to join or support something that has become popular or fashionable.
5. "Take the bull by the horns" - To confront a difficult situation directly and with courage.
6. "Hit the nail on the head" - Meaning to describe precisely or accurately.

Solved Examples of Idioms

1. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Fair and square

- (A) Honestly
- (B) Fair-skinned
- (C) Being vague
- (D) Good looking

Answer:

Check for the word that means: in an honest way.

The correct choice will be the first option.

Fair and square means in an honest way and without any doubt.

For example

We won the match fair and square.

He won the election for president fair and square.

Our team was having a bad day, and our opponents beat us fair and square.

Therefore, the correct answer will be "honestly".

2. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

The lecture by the French professor seemed Latin and Greek to the young students.

- (A) Interesting
- (B) Lucid
- (C) Unbiased
- (D) Incomprehensible

Answer:

Look for any meanings that might indicate that the young students found the French professor's lecture to be extremely difficult.

The correct choice is the fourth option.

The idiom Latin and Greek means something incomprehensible or difficult to understand.

It suggests that the lecture was extremely complex or unfamiliar to the young students, much like a language they are not familiar with, such as Latin or Greek.

The phrase is used to express that the content of the lecture was difficult for the students to comprehend.

So, the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom is incomprehensible.

3. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Cut a poor figure

- (A) In a poor state
- (B) To put a good impression
- (C) To put a bad impression
- (D) Bad physical form

Answer:

Look for the meaning of the given idiomatic expression that indicates an unsatisfactory appearance or conduct in a given situation.

The correct choice is the third option.

The phrase "cut a poor figure" is an idiomatic expression that means to appear or seem unimpressive, inadequate, or unsuccessful in a particular situation. It suggests that someone or something lacks grace, dignity, or competence, making a negative impression.

Hence, the most appropriate meaning of the given idiomatic expression is "to put a bad impression".

4. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Bear the palm

- (A) To bring joyful news
- (B) To lose a game
- (C) To advocate peace
- (D) To be a winner

Answer:

Look for an idiom that signifies a situation where someone is acknowledged or recognized as the ultimate winner or achiever in a competition or endeavor.

The correct choice is the fourth option.

The idiom "bear the palm" typically means to win a contest, or competition, or to achieve victory. It signifies being the best among others or gaining recognition and success in a particular endeavor.

So, the appropriate meaning of the given idiomatic expression is "to be a winner".

5. Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the italicized words in the given sentence.

Some people still feel that they have very little freedom to be innovative in their work.

- (A) elbow room
- (B) an old lady
- (C) an old head on young shoulders
- (D) to make a pile

Answer:

Look for an idiom that emphasizes the notion of feeling constrained or restricted in expressing creativity or ideas due to a lack of freedom within the work environment.

The correct choice is the first option.

In the context of the original sentence, the idiom elbow room can be substituted to convey a similar meaning. It suggests that these individuals perceive a lack of freedom or space to express their creativity and innovative ideas within their work environment.

The meanings of other idiomatic expressions are:

- An old lady: This phrase typically refers to an elderly woman. It can sometimes be used figuratively to describe something as outdated or old-fashioned.
- An old head on young shoulders: This idiom refers to a young person who possesses a level of maturity, wisdom, or prudence usually associated with someone older.
- To make a pile: This phrase is an idiomatic expression that means to accumulate a large amount of money or wealth.

Therefore, the revised sentence would be: "Some people still feel that they have very little elbow room to be innovative in their work."

6. Select the idiom that can correctly replace the underlined part of the given sentence.

I know she wants the promotion, but she hit me below the hand by telling the boss about my problems

- (A) Hit me the bricks
- (B) Hit me below the books
- (C) Hit me below the bottle
- (D) Hit me below the belt

Answer:

Look for the idiom indicating an unfair or unethical action, especially in competition or conflict.

The fourth option is the correct answer.

The idiom hit me below the belt means to act unfairly or in an underhanded manner, often by using tactics that are considered beyond the bounds of acceptable behavior. In the context of the sentence, the speaker is expressing that the colleague's actions in revealing personal problems to the boss were unfair or unethical.

Therefore, the correct answer is, "Hit me below the belt".

7. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

Being an ardent professional, the lawyer always kept his clients at arm's length.

- (A) Away from each other
- (B) At a distance
- (C) Under wraps
- (D) Alert and prepared

Answer:

Look for the idiom that suggests maintaining a deliberate emotional or professional distance.

The correct choice is the second option.

In the context of the sentence "Being an ardent professional, the lawyer always kept his clients at an arm's length which means to maintain a professional distance or detachment from some person,

The meanings of the other idioms are as follows:

- Away from each other: This phrase implies a separation or distance between two or more entities.
- At a distance: Similar to "away from each other," this phrase also indicates maintaining a physical or emotional separation from something.
- Under wraps: This expression means keeping something secret or concealed.
- Alert and prepared: This phrase indicates being attentive, vigilant, and ready for any situation.

Therefore, the appropriate meaning of the given idiomatic expression is "at a distance".

8. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

"Just add a bit of cheese to your pasta and Bob's your uncle!" Reena suggested to me over dinner last night.

- (A) It becomes easily and quickly achievable
- (B) It changes the appearance
- (C) It ruins everything
- (D) It changes nothing

Answer:

Look for the meaning of the given idiomatic expression according to the given sentence.

The right option is the first option.

The idiom "Bob's your uncle" means "there you go" or "there you have it." It is used to indicate that a particular solution, action, or procedure is simple or easy to accomplish, often to complete a task or achieve a desired result without much difficulty.

In this context, Reena is suggesting that by adding a bit of cheese to the pasta, everything will be perfect or complete, as if it's a simple solution to enhance the meal.

So, the meaning of the given idiom according to the given sentence is, "It becomes easily and quickly achievable."

9. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

When the District Attorney asked the convict about details of the day of the crime, he started beating about the bush.

- (A) Being excessively aggressive
- (B) Accusing others of the crime
- (C) Speaking confusingly without giving a correct answer
- (D) Trying to invoke sympathy

Answer:

Look for the meaning that suggests avoiding the main topic or not addressing something directly, often using evasive or indirect language.

The right option is the third option.

The expression "beating about the bush" means to avoid answering a question directly or to evade providing specific details or information about a topic.

In this context, when the District Attorney questioned the convict about the details of the day of the crime, the convict didn't give a straightforward or clear answer. Instead, he evaded the question or spoke vaguely, not addressing the topic directly or avoiding providing the requested information.

So, the most appropriate meaning is, speaking confusingly without giving the correct answer.

10. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom that can be substituted in the following sentence.

The game is now in full swing.

- (A) very passive
- (B) very uninteresting
- (C) playing on the swings
- (D) very active

Answer:

Consider the context of the sentence, where something is happening or functioning at its highest level of activity, intensity, or effectiveness.

The correct option is the fourth option.

Explanation:

In full swing typically means something is happening energetically, at a fast pace, or with full participation, which aligns with the context of an active and engaging game.

Therefore, the correct answer is very active

Practice Exercise of Idioms

1. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

A fair-weather friend can never be trusted in times of exigency.

- (A) A close friend
- (B) A pen friend
- (C) A selfish friend
- (D) An old acquaintance

2. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

A rolling stone gathers no moss

- (A) A person who settles for a short time and runs from place to place, enjoying his freedom
- (B) A person who does not settle anywhere for a short time and is always searching for gold
- (C) A person who settles for a long time and leads a boring and useless life
- (D) A person who does not settle in one place for a long time does not gain wealth, name, or fame

3. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

I bought some extra copies from the stationery shop. These may come in handy during exams.

- (A) Be useful
- (B) Cause trouble
- (C) Be sold
- (D) Bring luck

4. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Play it by ear

- (A) To do something without special preparation
- (B) To plan
- (C) To listen carefully
- (D) To improve

5. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom that can be substituted in the following sentence.

The young boy was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.

- (A) born with a spoon stuck in his mouth
- (B) born to riches and luxury
- (C) born with a spoon that was not of gold
- (D) born to not-so-rich parents

Answer Key

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1 - C, 2 - D, 3 - A, 4 - A, 5 - B

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Solution

1.

Consider the idiom in the given context that describes someone loyal and supportive only during favorable circumstances.

The third option is correct.

The idiom fair-weather friend refers to a person who is only a friend or offers support when things are going well or when it's convenient for them. They tend to disappear or show their true colors when difficulties or hardships arise. That is the characteristic of a selfish friend.

In the given sentence, the most appropriate meaning of a fair-weather friend is someone unreliable or untrustworthy, especially in times of need or urgency (exigency). This person cannot be counted on during challenging or demanding situations.

Therefore, the correct answer is, a selfish friend.

2.

Think about how the saying compares a rolling stone to someone's life or choices.

The correct solution is the fourth option.

Explanation:

The idiom "A rolling stone gathers no moss" is a metaphorical expression suggesting that a person who is constantly on the move, not settling in one place for an extended period, is less likely to accumulate burdens or attachments (symbolized by "moss"). It conveys the idea that an active, dynamic lifestyle may lead to avoiding stagnation but might also result in a lack of stability or deep connections.

Therefore, the correct meaning of the idiom is: "A person who does not settle in one place for a long time does not gain wealth, name, or fame."

3.

Look for something useful during exams, like additional copies or helpful materials.

The first option is the correct answer.

Come in handy is an informal expression that indicates something is useful or convenient in a particular situation. In this context, the speaker bought extra copies with the expectation that they might be useful or helpful during exams. So, be useful is the correct phrase, as it serves a purpose or is convenient in a specific situation.

The meanings of other options are as follows:

- To cause trouble means to create problems or difficulties.
- To be sold means to be purchased by someone.
- To bring luck means to bring good fortune or success.

Therefore, the correct answer is, to be useful.

4.

Look for a flexible approach, handling things as they come without specific preparation.

The first option is the correct answer.

Play it by ear is an idiomatic expression that means to handle a situation in an impromptu or flexible manner without having a predetermined plan. It implies adapting to circumstances as they unfold rather

than following a pre-established strategy or plan. So, the correct meaning is to do something without special preparation.

Therefore, the correct answer is: "to do something without special preparation."

5.

Look for an option that indicates a person born into wealth and luxury.

The second option is the correct answer.

The idiom born with a silver spoon in his mouth is used to describe someone who is born into a wealthy and privileged family, enjoying a life of comfort and abundance from the beginning. So, being born to riches and luxury accurately captures the intended meaning of the idiom. It conveys the idea that the young boy was born into a family of wealth and luxury, aligning with the traditional usage of the idiom. Therefore, the correct answer is born to riches and luxury.

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Solved Examples of Phrase

1. Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

This incident occurred without a warning.

- (A) on thin ice
- (B) bolt from the blue
- (C) ignorance is bliss
- (D) play devil's advocate

Answer:

Look for an idiom that matches the scenario in the sentence.

The second option is the correct choice.

This phrase describes something that is unusual and happens unexpectedly without any warning. This idiom fits correctly in the sentence and conveys the intended meaning that the incident occurred very unexpectedly.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- "On thin ice" means in a risky position.
- "Ignorance is bliss" is a proverb, which means if one is unaware of an unpleasant situation, one cannot be troubled by it.
- "Play devil's advocate" is an idiom that means to be against an idea that a lot of people support, so that it can be discussed in more detail.

2. Identify the idiom/phrase that can best substitute the underlined segment.

You showed me your true personality when you asked me to get out of the house at midnight.

- (A) true colors
- (B) Bed of roses
- (C) hot potato
- (D) white elephant

Answer:

Look for an idiom that indicates a person's true character.

The first option is the correct answer.

Explanation:

True colors: A person's genuine character or intentions are often revealed when they face difficult situations.

Bed of Roses: A situation that is easy and comfortable.

Hot potato: It is a controversial or sensitive issue or topic that is difficult to handle or resolve.

White elephant: It is an expensive possession that is more trouble than it's worth.

The correct answer is "true colors," meaning the person's true intentions.

3. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.

Ravish is ready to throw caution to the wind.

- (A) Fight with the wind
- (B) Act foolishly
- (C) Spend lavishly
- (D) Take risk

Answer:

Think about the intended meaning of the idiom as per the context.

The most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom is the fourth option, "To take risk."

"Throw caution to the wind" means to take risks or act boldly without being overly cautious. It often suggests a willingness to take chances despite potential negative consequences.

4. Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Mahesh has learned not to take things seriously.

- (A) Your guess is as good as mine
- (B) Take it with a grain of salt
- (C) That's the last straw
- (D) Pull someone's leg

Answer:

Think of a phrase that means not to take something too seriously,

The most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment is the second option, "Take it with a grain of salt."

"Take it with a grain of salt" means to not take something too seriously, or to consider something as possibly not entirely true or accurate. This idiom closely aligns with the original sentence's meaning of not taking things seriously.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- "Your guess is as good as mine" means that the person has no more knowledge than the one asking the question.
- "That's the last straw" means a final irritation or annoyance that leads to a reaction.
- "Pull someone's leg" means to tease or joke with someone.

5. Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.

Many analysts are tipping stable, blue-chip companies to weather the storm.

- (A) to deal with a simple situation without being harmed
- (B) to deal with a situation without thinking
- (C) to deal with a difficult situation without being harmed
- (D) to deal with a simple situation without harming anyone else

Answer:

Look for a phrase that means reaching the end of a very difficult situation without too much harm or damage.

The third option is the correct choice: "to deal with a difficult situation without being harmed".

"Weathering the storm" means reaching the end of a very difficult situation without too much harm or damage.

6. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.

Though very rich, Alexander always saves for a rainy day.

- (A) Saves money for later
- (B) Lives like a miser
- (C) Spends too much
- (D) Accumulates less wealth

Answer:

Look for an idiom that implies saving money or being financially cautious for unexpected future needs. The correct choice is the first option, i.e., saving money for later.

Explanation: The phrase "saves for a rainy day" is an idiom that means to set aside money for unforeseen future expenses or emergencies. It's a prudent financial practice.

The correct sentence is: "Though very rich, Alexander always saves money for a rainy day."

7. Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.

His voice gets on my nerves.

- (A) Makes me ill
- (B) Pierces my eardrums
- (C) Irritates me
- (D) Makes me sad

Answer:

Think of a phrase that means someone or something is annoying.

The correct choice is the third option, i.e., "irritates me".

Explanation:

This is the most appropriate option. "Gets on my nerves" is an idiomatic expression that means someone or something is annoying or bothersome. So, "irritates me" conveys the intended meaning.

- "Makes me ill": It means that something is causing physical illness or making someone sick.
- "Pierces my eardrums": It implies an extremely loud or unpleasant noise that physically hurts the ears.
- "Makes me sad": It implies annoyance or irritation.

8. Select the most appropriate idiom or phrase to fill in the blank in the given sentence.

He is rich and famous and expects everyone to _____ on him.

- (A) tap dance like mad
- (B) dead duck
- (C) give a song and dance
- (D) dance attendance

Answer:

Think of an idiom that means to serve or attend to someone's needs, desires, or demands.

The correct choice is the fourth option, i.e., dance attendance.

Dance attendance is an idiom that means to serve or attend to someone's needs, desires, or demands, often in a very attentive or obsequious manner. In this context, the rich person expects others to be at his service.

The correct statement is "He is rich and famous and expects everyone to dance attendance on him."

9. Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the given group of words.

The better you know someone the less you like him.

- (A) Save for a rainy day
- (B) Spill the beans
- (C) The elephant in the room
- (D) Familiarity breeds contempt

Answer:

Think of a phrase that means that as one becomes more familiar with someone or something one develops a dislike for the same.

The correct choice is the fourth option, i.e., "Familiarity breeds contempt". Explanation: The idiom "Familiarity breeds contempt" means that as we become more familiar with someone or something, we may notice their flaws or shortcomings, decreasing our liking or respect for them. This idiom accurately captures the idea presented in the given group of words, making it the most suitable choice.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- "Save for a rainy day" means to save some of your money in case any problems arise in the future.
- "Spill the beans" means to tell people secret information.
- "Elephant in the room" is an obvious truth that is deliberately ignored by everyone in a situation.

The other options are not suitable choices that can substitute the given group of words.

10. Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Vennela made a big fuss about a small problem.

- (A) Get a taste of your own medicine
- (B) Barking up the wrong tree
- (C) Add insult to injury
- (D) A storm in a teacup

Answer:

Look for an idiom that means making a great deal of fuss or commotion over a trivial or minor issue.

The most appropriate choice is the fourth option, i.e., "A storm in a teacup".

This idiom means making a great deal of fuss or commotion over a trivial or minor issue. It is the most suitable choice because it directly conveys the idea of creating a fuss over a small problem, which is the context of the sentence.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- Get a taste of your own medicine: This idiom means to experience the same negative treatment or situation that one has previously inflicted on others.
- Barking up the wrong tree: This idiom means to pursue a mistaken or misguided course of action.
- Add insult to injury: This idiom means to make a bad situation worse.

Practice Exercise of Phrase

1. Select the most appropriate idiom or phrase to fill in the blank in the given sentence.

Sweety has been _____ since her painting won first prize.

- (A) walking on eggshells
- (B) waiting in the wings
- (C) walking into the lion's den
- (D) walking on air

2. Identify the idiom/phrase that can best substitute the underlined segment.

I'm going to be in trouble if I don't submit my homework to the teacher.

- (A) a devil's advocate
- (B) off base
- (C) the lion's share
- (D) up the creek

3. Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined phrase in the following sentence.

My father's office is at a close distance from home.

- (A) from hand to mouth
- (B) a part and parcel
- (C) at a stone's throw
- (D) at sixes and sevens

4. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase in the following sentence.

As the actors gathered backstage, the director shouted, "Break a leg, everyone!" before they took the stage for their opening night performance.

- (A) To get a good night's sleep
- (B) To wish someone good luck
- (C) To take a risk
- (D) To keep a secret

5. In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

Lion's mouth

- (A) A dangerous situation
- (B) Very talkative
- (C) Having no sense
- (D) A large share

Answer Key

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1 - D, 2 - D, 3 - C, 4 - B, 5 - A

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Solution

1.

Find the idiom that means to be extremely elated.

The correct choice is the fourth option, i.e., walking on air.

Explanation:

- "Walking on eggshells" means being cautious, which doesn't fit the context of extreme happiness.
- "Waiting in the wings" means being prepared, but it doesn't convey the idea of extreme happiness.
- "Walking into the lion's den" describes entering a dangerous situation that is unrelated to extreme happiness.
- "Walking on air" perfectly fits the context, expressing the elation and joy Sweetie feels after winning first prize.

So, the correct sentence would be: Sweetie has been walking on air since her painting won first prize.

2.

Choose an idiom that is similar to the meaning of being in a difficult situation with no means of freeing oneself.

The fourth option is the correct answer: up the creek.

The idiom "up the creek" means to be in serious trouble or a predicament. The other idioms have different meanings and are not correct in this context.

The meanings of the other options are:

- A Devil's advocate is a person who expresses an unpopular opinion to provoke debate or test the strength of other arguments.
- Off-base means mistaken.
- The lion's share means the largest part of something.

Hence, the correct answer is "up the creek".

3.

Think of an idiom that means a very short distance away, emphasizing proximity.

The correct choice is the third option.

Explanation:

A stone's throw means a very short distance away, emphasizing proximity.

The meanings of the other options are as follows:

- From hand to mouth: living with just enough to survive, having no surplus.
- A part and parcel: an essential or integral part of something.
- At sixes and sevens: in a state of confusion or disorder.

Therefore, the correct answer is, at a stone's throw.

4.

Look for the phrase 'expressing best wishes for a successful performance.'

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