1997, GROUND FLOOR OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, OUTRAM LINES, GTB NAGAR, NEW DELHI - 09

## TEST NO. <br> 74 (Answer with Explanations)

|  |  |  |  | Answer Key |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. (B) | 21. (D) | 41. (D) | 61. (C) | 81. (A) | 101.(C) | 121.(B) | 141.(A) | 161.(B) | 181.(D) |
| 2. (D) | 22. (C) | 42. (D) | 62. (D) | 82. (C) | 102.(C) | 122.(A) | 142.(C) | 162.(A) | 182.(A) |
| 3. (B) | 23. (D) | 43. (A) | 63. (A) | 83. (A) | 103.(C) | 123.(A) | 143.(B) | 163.(B) | 183.(C) |
| 4. (A) | 24. (C) | 44. (C) | 64. (C) | 84. (B) | 104.(C) | 124.(D) | 144.(A) | 164.(B) | 184.(A) |
| 5. (A) | 25. (B) | 45. (C) | 65. (B) | 85. (A) | 105.(B) | 125.(B) | 145.(B) | 165.(A) | 185.(D) |
| 6. (A) | 26. (A) | 46. (A) | 66. (A) | 86. (B) | 106.(B) | 126.(C) | 146.(B) | 166.(B) | 186.(D) |
| 7. (A) | 27. (D) | 47. (D) | 67. (C) | 87. (D) | 107.(D) | 127.(D) | 147.(B) | 167.(B) | 187.(A) |
| 8. (C) | 28. (C) | 48. (C) | 68. (A) | 88. (C) | 108.(A) | 128.(A) | 148.(C) | 168.(A) | 188.(C) |
| 9. (A) | 29. (B) | 49. (D) | 69. (B) | 89. (B) | 109.(C) | 129.(A) | 149.(A) | 169.(A) | 189.(B) |
| 10. (B) | 30. (D) | 50. (C) | 70. (A) | 90. (D) | 110.(C) | 130.(A) | 150.(B) | 170.(B) | 190.(A) |
| 11. (A) | 31. (A) | 51. (C) | 71. (A) | 91. (A) | 111.(B) | 131.(D) | 151.(D) | 171.(C) | 191.(D) |
| 12. (B) | 32. (B) | 52. (B) | 72. (C) | 92. (B) | 112.(C) | 132.(B) | 152.(B) | 172.(B) | 192.(C) |
| 13. (C) | 33. (C) | 53. (B) | 73. (D) | 93. (C) | 113.(B) | 133.(C) | 153.(D) | 173.(D) | 193.(D) |
| 14. (C) | 34. (C) | 54. (B) | 74. (D) | 94. (A) | 114.(C) | 134.(C) | 154.(A) | 174.(A) | 194.(C) |
| 15. (A) | 35. (B) | 55. (A) | 75. (D) | 95. (C) | 115.(C) | 135.(C) | 155.(A) | 175.(B) | 195.(D) |
| 16. (B) | 36. (B) | 56. (C) | 76. (A) | 96. (A) | 116.(A) | 136.(C) | 156.(C) | 176.(D) | 196.(A) |
| 17. (C) | 37. (A) | 57. (D) | 77. (B) | 97. (D) | 117.(D) | 137.(A) | 157.(D) | 177.(A) | 197.(B) |
| 18. (A) | 38. (C) | 58. (A) | 78. (D) | 98. (C) | 118.(B) | 138.(D) | 158.(B) | 178.(D) | 198.(B) |
| 19. (A) | 39. (D) | 59. (D) | 79. (B) | 99. (C) | 119.(B) | 139.(B) | 159.(A) | 179.(C) | 199.(D) |
| 20. (C) | 40. (B) | 60. (A) | 80. (C) | 100.(D) | 120.(D) | 140.(C) | 160.(C) | 180.(D) | 200.(B) |

## Arsswer key with explathations

1. (B) Replace 'will reach' with 'would have reached'.

Rule: If + Subject + had,

$$
\text { Subject }+ \text { would }+ \text { have }+V_{3}
$$

2. (D) 'If you still accept is the correct structure here because in a conditional sentence, the structure of 'if clause' is in simple present tense.
3. (B) Replace 'had she' with 'she had'.

In an indirect speech, the subject comes before the verb.
4. (A) Change 'is' into 'are', as 'people' is a plural noun.
5. (A) Change 'at' into 'into' 'in'.
6. (A) change 'you' into 'your'. Telling (a gerund) is preceded by a possessive adjective.
7. (A) Change 'smarter enough' into 'smart enough', as positive degree of adjective is used before 'enough'.
8. (C) Replace 'causes' into 'cause', as the subject i.e. 'high doses' is plural.
9. (A) Change 'adopt' into 'adapt', as adapt' means 'make oneself' suitable to something'. 'Adopt' means 'to accept'.
10. (B) Correct placement of not only is after main verb here $\qquad$ equipped not only with all state.
11. (A) Here 'scientist' is used as a particular noun. So definite article 'the' will be used.
12. (B) Replace 'public's demand' with 'public demand'. Because 'public' is used as an adjective here.
13. (C) Remove 'more'. 'greater' in itself is a comparative degree of adjective.
14. (C) If the subject is singular, the verb must be singular.

Use 'requires' in place of 'require' as the main subject is 'driving'.
15. (A) "English teacher means a teacher who was born in England. 'Teacher of English' is the correct term.
16. (B) 'once in a blue moon' will be used in place of 'once a blue moon'. 'once in a blue moon' is an idiom which means 'very rarely'.

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17. (C) Replace have with has. Helping verb is used according to subject before the first preposition.
18. (A) 'Not only' will come before 'pack'.
19. (A) 'To' preposition comes with 'Look forward'. 'Look forward to' means 'to expect with pleasure'.
20. (C) To provide best facilities and personal attention 'to' should be used. Change 'for' into 'to'.
97. (D) 'for' is the correct option with depart which means "to leave."
98. (C) 'much respite' is the correct option respite comes under uncountable noun. And we use 'much' for the same. 'Respite' means 'an interval of relief. The sentence is not comparative so 'more' is not needed.
99. (C) 'At' is the appropriate preposition with blow in the sentence. 'Blow' means to propel with great force or speed."
100.(D) 'See through' means to understand the truth about someone or something.
101.(C) 'I had known' is the correct option, the sentence structure is
$\mathrm{S}+$ would have $+\mathrm{V}^{3}+\ldots+$ if $+\mathrm{S}+$ had + $\mathrm{V}^{3}+\ldots$
102. (C) 'Pass off' means 'to give a false identity or character to'. 'Pass by' means 'to go past' (गु जना )
103.(C) 'Let the cat out of the bag' means 'to reveal secret or a surprise by accident'.
104. (C) Cognizance' takes preposition 'of' which means knowledge, awareness, acknowledgment.
105.(B) Lacked is the correct option. The sentence should be in Past Indefinite Tense.
106.(B) The sentence is assertive so the helping verb will not come before the subject.
107.(D) Sentence is of future conditional sentences.
108.(A) 'has' is the correct option. 'Is having something' means to enjoy or eat that thing.
109.(C) 'to arbitrate between' is the correct use Arbitrate means to act as a mediator (मध्या ) 'Between' is used for two person or items.
110.(C)
111.(B) 'Widen' mean to increase the width' scope. Sentence is in passive voice. ' ${ }^{3}$ ' form will be used which is 'widened'
112.(C) No sooner did I hear the shot than' is correct option. The structure is

No sooner did + subject $+\mathrm{V}_{1}+\ldots+$ than $+\ldots$

The structure is negative introductory hence Inversion is needed.
113.(B) 'Citing' is the correct option

Cite - to quote by way of example, authority, or proof

Sight - a thing regarded as worth seeing
114.(C) 'Agnostic' word is used in the sentence which means one who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence of god. Hence opposite word 'religious' has been opted after 'but'.
115.(C) 'As Fit as a fiddle' is the correct phrase which means' in very good health.'
116.(A) 'Shall we' is the Question Tag of sentences starting with 'Let us'.
117.(D) 'resort to ' is the suitable option which means frequent' habitual or general visiting.
118.(B) when the sentence is introduced by 'An adverb' it takes inversion form, hence 'So quickly did she finish' is the appropriate option.

