## ENGLISH (TIER II) MOCK TEST - 11 (ANSWER KEY)

| 01. (C) | 21. (B) | 41 | 61. (C) | 81 | 101. (A) | 121. (C) | (D) | 161. (C) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02. (B) | 22. (D) | 42. (C) | 62. (B) | 82. (D) | 102. (B) | 122. (C) | 142. (D) | 162. (C) | 182. (B) |
| 03. (B) | 23. (C) | 43. (C) | 63. (C) | 83. (C) | 103. (C) | 123. (B) | 143. (D) | 163. (A) | 183. (C) |
| 04. (B) | 24. (A) | 44. (D) | 64. (C) | 84. (D) | 104. (B) | 124. (B) | 144. (C) | 164. (C) | 184. (A) |
| 05. (B) | 25. (A) | 45. (B) | 65. (A) | 85. (A) | 105. (D) | 125. (D) | 145. (D) | 165. (D) | 185. (B) |
| 06. (D) | 26. (A) | 46. (A) | 66. (B) | 86. (D) | 106. (D) | 126. (B) | 146. (C) | 166. (C) | 186. (B) |
| 07. (A) | 27. (A) | 47. (D) | 67. (A) | 87. (A) | 107. (C) | 127. (C) | 147. (B) | 167. (C) | 187. (C) |
| 08. (D) | 28. (C) | 48. (A) | 68. (B) | 88. (B) | 108. (A) | 128. (D) | 148. (C) | 168. (C) | 188. (A) |
| 09. (D) | 29. (B) | 49. (D) | 69. (C) | 89. (D) | 109. (D) | 129. (A) | 149. (B) | 169. (C) | 189. (C) |
| 10. (D) | 30. (C) | 50. (A) | 70. (C) | 90. (C) | 110. (B) | 130. (D) | 150. (C) | 170. (D) | 190. (C) |
| 11. (B) | 31. (A) | 51. (C) | 71. (B) | 91. (B) | 111. (A) | 131. (A) | 151. (D) | 171. (B) | 191. (D) |
| 12. (A) | 32. (C) | 52. (B) | 72. (D) | 92. (B) | 112. (B) | 132. (C) | 152. (A) | 172. (C) | 192. (A) |
| 13. (B) | 33. (C) | 53. (C) | 73. (B) | 93. (C) | 113. (C) | 133. (A) | 153. (A) | 173. (D) | 193. (C) |
| 14. (C) | 34. (B) | 54. (C) | 74. (A) | 94. (B) | 114. (A) | 134. (C) | 154. (A) | 174. (B) | 194. (C) |
| 15. (A) | 35. (C) | 55. (D) | 75. (A) | 95. (C) | 115. (C) | 135. (C) | 155. (C) | 175. (B) | 195. (B) |
| 16. (C) | 36. (C) | 56. (B) | 76. (D) | 96. (B) | 116. (B) | 136. (C) | 156. (A\&D) | 176. (C) | 196. (D) |
| 17. (A) | 37. (C) | 57. (B) | 77. (B) | 97. (D) | 117. (D) | 137. (A) | 157. (C) | 177. (C) | 197. (A) |
| 18. (A) | 38. (C) | 58. (B) | 78. (D) | 98. (A) | 118. (D) | 138. (C) | 158. (B) | 178. (B) | 198. (A) |
| 19. (D) | 39. (*) | 59. (A) | 79. (A) | 99. (A) | 119. (A) | 139. (B) | 159. (A) | 179. (C) | 199. (B) |
| 20. (D) | 40. (B) | 60. (B) | 80. | 100. (B) | 120. (D) | 140. (D) | 160. (A) | 180. (A) | 200. |

## Explanation

1. (C) 'One of the' takes a plural subject after it. 2. (B) As the subordinate clause is in past tense, main clause shall be in past tense, and also it is in passive form, replace 'can be saved' by 'could have been saved'.
2. (B) Part of the sentence starting with 'nor' will follow inversion.
3. (B) 'Data' is a plural noun, thus, it will take plural verb.
4. (B) Sentence is in passive form.
5. (A) 'Recently' implies that the sentence should be in Present Perfect Tense.
6. (A) 'Recently' takes Present Perfect Tense.
7. (B) Sentence starting with 'if clause' takes simple present tense form and main clause takes simple future tense from.
8. (B) If we need two forms of the same verb in a sentence, we need to use both the forms.
9. (A) Sentence is in passive form.
10. (B) The sentence is in past tense.
11. (C) Sentence is in past tense.
12. (A) 'Present perfect continuous tense' is used for an action that started in past and still continuing.
13. (B) Change 'earn' into 'earned' as 'last year' denotes 'simple past tense'.
14. (D) No error.
15. (C) Change 'are' into 'is'. 'Relationship' is singular.
16. (D) Add 'the' before 'tradition'.
17. (A) Place 'was' after 'it', as the sentence is in simple past tense and passive form.
18. (A) Put 'could' after 'she' as the sentence is not a question.
19. (C) As the sentence is in simple past tense, change 'can't' into 'could't'.
20. (C) Change 'have' into 'has'. 'Any' takes singular helping verb.
21. (B) Remove 'he brought' after 'but also'.
22. (C) Change 'was slept' into 'was asleep' or 'was sleeping'.
23. (A) When two actions happened in the past, the first action shall be in past perfect tense and the second one that happened after first, shall be in simple past tense.
24. (C) Remove ' $a$ '.
25. (C) Change 'hard work' into 'hard working', as we need an adjective here.
26. (B) Change 'organising' into 'organise'.
27. (C) Change 'to suffer' into 'suffered'. This is an example of conditional sentence which takes following form:

28. (C) As the sentence is in present tense, change 'issued' into 'issues'.
29. (C) Place 'that of' before 'learned ignorance'.
30. (C) As the sentence is in past tense, change 'win' into 'won'.

31. (C) A sentence can start having 'should' other than interrogative form, which means 'if'.
32. (B) Sentence is in past tense.
33. (A) If two subjects are connected by 'as well as', helping verb follows the first subject that comes before the conjunction 'as well as'.
34. (C) 'Collection of flats' are 'set'.

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word
Antelope
Apathy
Convey
Dally
Dissemination
Distinctly
Exceptionally
Fallacy
Hinder
Hoof
Hurl
Impair
Implode
Incorporate
Inessential
Inevitable
Inherit
Javelin
Lept ( $\mathrm{V}_{3}$. of leap)
Lounge
Meadow
Memento
Neologism
Nimbly
Onomatopoeia
Parasitic
Perishable
Philanderer
Pompous
Repudiate
Revolutionize
Saddle
Scrutiny
Setbacks
Suite
Unwittingly
Vigorously
Zealot

## Meaning in English

A deer
Lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern
To send
Act slowly
The act of spreading something Clearly
To a greater degree than normal; unusually
A mistaken belief
To obstruct or stop
The horny part of the foot of an ungulate animal
Throw (an object) with great force
Weaken or damage
Collapse or cause to collapse violently inward
To include or take in as a part of something
Not absolutely necessary
Certain to happen; unavoidable
To receive something as an heir
A light spear
To jump or spring to a great height
A public room in a hotel to sit and relax
A piece of grassland
An object kept as a reminder or souvenir of event
A newly coined word or expression
Quickly
The fact of words containing sounds similar to the noises they describe, eg. hiss, pop etc.
Relating to a parasite/depending on others
Likely to decay
One involved in causual love making
Showing self importance
Refuse to accept or be associated with
To change something radically or fundamentally
A seat fastened on the back of a horse for riding
Critical observation or examination
A worse situation
A set of rooms, especially in a hotel
Unknowingly
Involving physical strength, effort, or energy
A fanatic and uncompromising in pursuit of his beliefs कट. रपं $2 \boldsymbol{T} \uparrow$ हिरप
उ दा से नता
$\%{ }^{1}$ ' जा
विलम ब करना
प्र स र, पै न ला व
स फट ता र
विशे षा कर
बा ध फु चा ना
खु र
हा नि पु चा ना
प T मिल करना
अना वश्क
अवस्थ $\mathcal{T} I$ वी
विरा स् मे प ना
${ }^{2} \mathrm{~T}$ ा ला

की जाह
चा रा गा ह
₹ मृ तिfिन ह
पू $\overline{0}$ ती ${ }^{\text {c }}$ से

पजी वी
सह. ने वा ला
दिलें $\overline{\text { क }}$
आ ड I बर

हाi' ड. की जिन
सू क्ष्म पी क्ष प

अनजने में
ज रा वे न स था

Meaning in Hindi

मिथ्यकाTसक T , ला वा

उ छा लना, पे $\overline{\text { ® }}$ कना
बिख र ज ना, प ट ज ना

छ ला ग गा रना, वू 亏 दन
हा' ट लमे अ रा मममसो ब

नएश बदा' की ख ${ }^{\dagger}$ ज
जबद दो अपक्कि चचाTारप
धवरन के समा न हा' ते है

परित य ग करना, छां ड.
क्रा तिक्ती री बदा वला ना

बु री परिसिथा ति, असम लत


