

KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

ENGLISH (TIER II) MOCK TEST - 12 (ANSWER KEY)

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

- (B) The sentence is affirmative.
- 2.
- 4. (C) 'Everybody' takes 'they' in Question tags.
- (B) Add 'other' after 'any'. Bangalore is also a metropolitan city. So, it must be compared with any other city.
- 6. (C) Use 'price', as we are talking about a single article.
- 8. (C) Use 'since' as point of time (i.e., the day I returned) is given.
- 9. (A) Change 'a few' into 'the few'. 'The few' means 'not many but all that are available'.
- 10. (C) Remove 'back'. Using 'back' with 'return' makes the sentence superfluous.
- 11. (A) Change 'at' into 'on'. 'On the strength of' means 'on the basis of'.
- 12. (B) Change 'was' into 'had been' as 'for hours' denotes that the sentence is in Perfect Continous Tense.
- 13. (C) Replace 'to contain' by 'containing' as we have to keep the verb in same form in all parts.
- 14. (B) 'Think' doesn't take 'as' after it.
- (C) 'Has takes V₃' after it.

- (A) Replace 'are' by 'is'. Since the subject 'the most important feature' is singular, hence, it should be followed by 'singular verb' i.e., 'is'.
- (B) The subject (i.e 'the various 17. consequences') is plural, it should be followed by 'were'.
- 19. (B) Change 'are' into 'is', because the verb used in the sentence is according to the main subject. Here 'sense responsibility' is an uncountable noun, hence it will take a singular verb.
- 20. (B) The sentence is not a question. So, do not use interrogative form.
- 21. (B) Change 'had worked' into 'would have to work'.
- 22. (B) Remove 'the' before 'music', as we are not talking about any particular music.
- 23. (B) Change 'completes' into 'has completed'. If two actions take place one after the other in future, and if the second action depends on the first action showing its completion, then the first action shall be in Present Perfect Tense and second in Simple Future Tense.



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- 24. (B) The verb 'mind' takes present participle i.e, V_1 + ing' after it.
- 25. (B) Use 'stayed' in place of 'lived' for short visit anywhere.
- 26. (A) If we need two forms of the same verb in a sentence, we need to use both the forms.
 Add 'been' after 'always'. 'V₃' comes after 'have' and 'V₁' come after 'will'. 'will' is followed by 'be'. Hence, 'V₃' will follow
- 27. (C) 'last night' denotes past time. Hence, replace 'has seen' by 'had seen'.
- 28. (C) Change 'none' into 'neither', as we are talking about 'two'.
- 29. (A) 'Which' doesn't come for 'people'. Change 'which' into 'who'.
- 30. (A) Replace 'my all' by 'all my'. possessive case comes after 'all' and not before them.
- 31. (B) Replace 'his' by 'one's'. 'one' takes possessive pronoun 'one's'.
- 32. (D) No error.

'have'.

33. (B) Change 'when' into 'since'.

- 34. (*) Replace 'a' by 'an'. 'Heir' sounds vowel and remove 'of' that is after 'throne'.
- 35. (A) Replace 'an' by 'the'. When we talk about the personality present inside a person, we use article 'the' before the name of the personality.
- 36. (D) 'Between' can be used in reference to more than two when we talk about their mutual relationship.
- 37. (B) Replace 'asked' by 'advise'. A general truth is represented in Simple Present Tense.
- 38. (B) Change 'listens' into 'listen', as it comes for plural subject 'those people' given in the sentence.
- 39. (B) Replace 'was' by 'were', as it follows the plural subject i.e, 'two weird creatures' in the sentence.
- 40. (A) Replace 'under' by 'in'. 'in the shade' is a phrase.

The correct words are:

- 96. (D) Omniscient
- 97. (C) Succession
- 98. (A) Clandestine
- 99. (A) Prejudice

MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Adherent	Someone who supports a set of ideas	समर्थक
Anticipate	Expect or predict.	आशंका करना
Bestial	Brutal or inhuman	वहशी, जानवरों जैसा
Catastrophe	A disaster	तबाही
Chronic Indigestion	Persistent discomfort in the stomach associated with	दीर्घकालीन बदहजमी
	difficulty in digesting food	
Chum	A close friend	घनिष्ठ मित्र
Clandestine	Kept secret or done secretively	गुप्त
Confluence	A convergence or meeting	संगम
Confrontation	A hostile or argumentative meeting or situation	विरोध, तनातनी
	between opposing parties.	
Cynics	Person who believes that people are motivated purely	निंदक
	by self-interest rather than acting for honorable or	
	unselfish reasons.	
Debauch	A wild gathering involving excessive drinking and promiscuity	विलासिता
Deed	An action performed intentionally or consciously	कर्म
Defile	To spoil or pollute	दूषित करना, मलिन करना
Depredations	Acts that cause damage to people's property, lives, etc.	उपद्रव
Despise	Feel contempt or a deep repugnance for	तिरस्कार करना, नफरत करना
Deteriorate	Worsen or decline	क्षय होना, ह्रास होना



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Devour	Eat hungrily or quickly	लालचपूर्वक जल्दी-जल्दी खाना
Dissent	Disagreement	मतभेद
Dwarf	An extremely small person	बौना, ठिगना
Epicure	A person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink	भोजन प्रेमी
Essential	Absolutely necessary	आवश्यक
Exist	To be real or present in a place or situation	अस्तित्व में होना
Expository	Explanatory	व्याख्यात्मक
Famine	extreme scarcity of food.	सूखा, अकाल
Giant	of very great size	विशाल, महाकाय
Hinder	To obstruct	बाधा पहुंचाना
Ignorant	Lacking knowledge or awareness in general	अनभिज्ञ
Inaccessible	Unable to be reached	दुर्गम
Indigenous	Native	देशी
Indispensable	Absolutely necessary	अनिवार्य
Individualistic	Independent and self-reliant	व्यक्तिगत
Inevitably	As is certain to happen; unavoidably	अनिवार्य रूप से
Innards	The organs inside the body of a person or an animal, especially the stomach.	शरीर के आंतरिक अंग
Intellect	The ability to think in a logical way and understand things	तार्किक समझ, बुद्धि
Intellectual pursuits	Search requiring rational approach	बौद्धिक खोज
Obstetrics	The branch of medicine and surgery concerned with childbirth and the care of women giving birth.	प्रसूति विज्ञान
Oncology	The study and treatment of tumors	कैंसर विज्ञान
Palpable	Clear or apparent	प्रत्यक्ष
Perception	The ability to understand the true nature of something	समझ, अनुभूति
Perdition	Punishment that lasts forever after death	मृत्यु के बाद की सजा
Prejudice	Preconceived opinion not based on reason or actual experience	पूर्वधारणा
Prudent	Showing great care and thought	विवेकपूर्ण, समझ भरा
Rampaging	Rushing around in a violent and uncontrollable manner	• उन्माद फैलाते हुए
Ravage	Cause severe and extensive damage	तहस-नहस करना
Recommendations	A suggestion or proposal	अनुशंसा
Remote	Faraway or distant	सुदूर
Requisites	Made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations.	आवश्यक
Rodents	A gnawing mammal of an order that includes rats, mice, squirrels etc.	मूषक
Sprawling	Covering a large area	फैला हुआ
Sprout	To produce new leaves or buds	अंकुरित होना
Stature	The importance and respect	कद, महत्त्व
Surpass	Exceed; be greater than	श्रेष्ठ होना, उत्तम होना
Symptoms	A sign or indication of a disease	लक्षण
Tramp	A person who travels from place to place on foot in search of work or as a vagrant or beggar.	घुमक्कड़, आवारा
Voracity	Hunger	भूख