## ENGLISH (TIER II) MOCK TEST - 17 (ANSWER KEY)

|  |  |  | 61. (C) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02. (A) | 22. (A) | 42. (A) | 62. (C) | 82. (A) |  | 122. (C) |  |  |  |
| 03. (D) | 23. (A) | 43. (B) | 63. (*) | 83. (C) | 103. (A) | 123. (C) | 143. (D) | 163. (D) |  |
| 24. (B) | 24. (C) | 44. (B) | 64. (D) | 84. (B) | 104. (B) | 124. (A) | 144. (D) | 164. (B) | 184. (C) |
| 05. (C) | 25. (A) | 5. (A) | 65. (A) | 85. (A) | 105. (D) | 125. (B) | 145. (B) | 165. (A) | 185. |
| 6. (A) | 26. (B) | 6. (B) | 66. (B) | 86. (D | 106. (B) | 126. (C) | 146. (C) | 166. (B) |  |
| (*) | 27. (*) | 47. (A) | 67. (D) | 87. | 107. | 127. (D) | 147. (B) | 167. (D) | 187. (B) |
| 08. (D) | 28. (B) | 48. (C) | 68. (A) | 88. (C) | 108. (B) | 128. (A) | 148. (A) | 168. (C) | 188. (B) |
| 09. (D) | 29. (C) | 49. (C) | 69. (B) | 89. (A) | 109. (C) | 129. (D) | 149. (D) | 169. (A) | 89. |
| (B) | 30. (C) | 50. (A) | 70. (A) | 90. (C) | 110 | 130. (A) | 150. (C) | 170. |  |
| 11. (A) | 31. (B) | 51. (A) | 71. (C) | 91. (B) | 11 | 131. (D) | 151. (C) | 171. (D) |  |
| 12. (C) | 32. (A) | 52. (A) | 72. (D) | 92. (D) | 112. (B) | 132. (C) | 152. (D) | 172. (A) |  |
| 13. (B) | 33. (D) | 53. (A) | 73. (B) | 93. (B) | 113. (D) | 133. (C) | 153. (B) | 173. (B) |  |
| 14. (B) | 34. (B) | 54. (A) | 74. (A) | 94. (D) | 114. (B) | 134. (C) | 154. (C) | 174. (D) |  |
| 15. (A) | 35. (A) | 55. (A) | 75. (B) | 95. (A) | 115. (C) | 135. (B) | 155. (A) | 175. (A) |  |
| 16. (B) | 36. (B) | 56. (D) | 76. (A) | 96. (C) | 116. (D) | 136. (C) | 156. (A) | 176. (D) |  |
| 17. (C) | 37. (A) | 57. (A) | 77. (C) | 97. (A) | 117. (D) | 137. (C) | 157. (D) | 177. (A) | 97. (C) |
| 18. (A) | 38. (B) | 58. (C) | 78. (D) | 98. (A) | 118. (D) | 138. (A) | 158. (B) | 178. (C) | 198. (D) |
| 19. (B) | 39. (C) | 59. (A) | 79. (B) | 99. (A) | 119. (B) | 139. (A) | 159. (B) | 179. (A) |  |
| 20. (A) | 40. | 60. | 80. (C) | 100. (C) | 120. (D) | . | 0. | 180. (C) | 200. (B) |

## Corrections :

167. (D) 'Change 'Hi' into 'Fi' which is an exclamation for disgust.
168. (A) Change 'mean' into 'meant'
169. (B) Read option (B) as - My father asked me why I was so pessimist.
170. (B) Change 'a popularity' into 'the popularity'.
171. (A) Remove 'to'. 'Requested' doesn't take 'to'

## Explanation

(B) Subject is compared with Subject. He must be compared with 'I'.
2. (A) If two actions take place in future one after the other, and the first action depends on the second, the first action shall be in simple present tense and the second one in simple future tense.
4. (B) When we talk about 'mode of transport', we don't use 'the'. Ex- 'by road', 'by flight' etc.
5. (C) when we choose one out of all, we use superlative degree.
6. (A) Plural form of 'deer' is the same.
7. (*) 'The ancient Olympic games series were' is the correct form.
12. (C) We need a subject after 'approve of', here, Gerund (going to the party) works as a subject as Gerund is a noun.
13. (B) As we are talking about 'all', it will take Superlative degree.
14. (B) 'First' being ordinal number takes article 'the'.
15. (A) 'Not' and 'rarely' are together superfluous.
16. (B) Sentence is in past and so 'does' must be replaced by 'did'.
17. (C) 'epic' starts with a vowel sound.
18. (A) 'Hard' means 'with a lot of effort'. 'Hardly' is used to emphasize a minimal amount.
19. (B) 'Interrupting' being Gerund will take possessive adjective 'my' before it.
20. (A) This following form of subject 'One of + Plural Noun' is singular in nature, hence it will take singular verb.

One of my $\underbrace{\text { friends }}_{\text {PluralNoun }} \underbrace{\text { is }}_{\text {Singular Verb }}$ an IAS officer. (Correct formation)
21. (B) Since the sentence is in indirect speech and affirmative in nature, replace 'had' after the subject 'she'.
22. (A) The sentence is in passive form, hence, add 'was' after the subject, 'Iqbal'.
23. (A) This sentence comes under Present Perfect Tense. Add 'has' after the subject 'No one'.
24. (C) As the subject of the sentence i.e, 'the appeal' is singular in nature, hence change 'have' into 'has'.
25. (A) Here, 'statistics' has been used as data (Plural noun) and hence will take plural verb 'have'.
26. (D)
27. (*) The correct sentence is 'Before I reached the court, the jury had given its verdict'.
28. (B) Change 'distinguished' into 'distinguish' as present age denotes present time.
29. (C) Remove article 'the' that is before 'chairman' as we are talking about the same person who holds those two positions.
30. (C) We can't use 'why' and 'because' in a single sentence to elucidate a reason. Remove 'because'.
31. (B) Replace 'good' by 'well'. we need an adverb 'well' to qualify verb 'performed'.
32. (A) Change 'to do not calculate' into 'not to calculate', as we need a subject here.
34. (B) If two subjects are joined by 'neither....nor', the verb agrees with the nearest subject i.e., 'Phillipines' singular in nature. Change 'have' into 'has'.
35. (A) Add 'the' before 'whole world'.
36. (D) This following form of subject:
'More + Plural countable Noun + than one'
is plural in nature, thus it takes plural verb.
37. (A) If two actions take place in the past, one after the other, the $1^{\text {st }}$ action will be in Past Perfect Tense and the $2^{\text {nd }}$ action will be in Simple Past Tense. Hence add 'had' after the subject 'Ravi'.
38. (B) The subject of the sentence 'Romanticism of melancholy' is singular in nature.
39. (C) As we are talking about a singular person, thus it will take singular pronoun. Change 'their' into 'his'.
40. (B) As the sentence is in Past Tense, change 'is' into 'was'.
63. (*) 'To tighten one's belt' means 'to spend less money than you did'.

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

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

## Word

Abolish
Adamant
Aesthetic
Churn out
Cling to
Confined to
Constricted
Copious
Declarative
Diligently

Discursive
Ebullience
Elegance
Exploit
Extinction
Grueling
Hamper
Illustrated
Imminent
Impending
Indigenous
Inventive

Melancholy
Necessitated
Nuisance
Penury
Predatory
Romanticism
Safeguard
Savagery Steep
Thoroughfare
Undergo

Meaning in English
Formally put an end to
Refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind
Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty
To produce something quickly and in large amounts Hold on tightly to
Kept or restricted within certain limits of something
Tightened
Abundant in supply or quantity
A statement in the form of a declaration
In a way showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties
Digressing from subject to subject
The quality of being cheerful and full of energy
Refined grace
Make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource)
The state of becoming extinct
Extremely tiring and demanding
Hinder or impede the movement or progress of
Provide (a book, newspaper, etc.) with pictures
About to happen
Be about to happen
Native
Having the ability to create or design new things or to think originally
Sad and pensive
Made (something) necessary as a result or consequence
Circumstance causing inconvenience or annoyance Extreme poverty; destitution
seeking to exploit or oppress others
Impractical romantic ideals and attitudes
A measure taken to protect from something undesirable
The quality of being fierce or cruel
Perpendicular
A road or path forming a route between two places
Experience or be subjected to something

Meaning in Hindi
समा पत करना
अट ल, दृ ढ
स" दर्य बा' धा-विष यक
बड. १ माइग में प१६
जकड रहना
से मित
कस हु आ
प्र चु र
हा T' षा प T
मे हनतस से

असं बद्ध , अप $T$ सं गिक
उ ₹ $\mathrm{T}^{\prime}$ जाा, हषण $\mathrm{T}^{`}{ }^{`}=$ मा
भ $T$ ठ या
ला ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$ उ ठा ना
विलु पतहा' ने की अवस थ

बा $\varepsilon T I$ ड $T$ लना
सचच T, ठ य ख सहत
हा' ने ही वा ला
हा' ने वा ला
₹वदे पी, सथा丁 नीय
कल फ्मा पी ल

उ दा सी
मज्ञू रकिय हु आ
बा धा T , आ प़र त
गरी बी, अं T व व
हिं सक, मा स T क्ष $\dagger$
अँ य वहारिक्ता
रक्ष T, बचा व
वर्रू रता
ती व्र ढलान वा ला
मा र्ग , रा स ता
गु जना, ${ }^{2}$ t, गतना

