

01. Choose an appropriate preposition: What do you make _____ all this?
 a. with b. of c. by d. for
02. Which is the best way to combine the sentences below?
 We saw a movie during our vacation. The movie was interesting.
 a. We saw a movie during our interesting vacation.
 b. Interesting, we saw a movie during our vacation.
 c. We saw an interesting movie during our vacation.
 d. none of the above
03. Choose the correct sequence for the jumbled sentences to make it meaningful.
 The Government has assured the people that
 P: in the Kargil operation Q: who have sacrificed their lives
 R: will be properly looked after S: the families of all those soldiers
 a. SQPR b. PSRQ c. SRQP d. SPRQ
04. Choose an option that can replace the part of the sentence printed in bold which might be grammatically incorrect.
 It was **too cold to go** out last evening, so we all stayed at home.
 a. too cold for going b. very cold to go
 c. extremely cold for go d. no correction needed
05. Choose a set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence.
 Many teachers _____ the lack of professional freedom as the _____ for leaving the job.
 a. cited, reason b. explained, force
 c. claimed, understanding d. argued, culprit
- Direction (Q.6 – 7): Michael Thomas sees no ...(6)... lawmakers couldn't demand the same of financial polluters and ...(7)... them to ante up some of the bank bailout money.
06. a. compensation b. reason c. practice d. issue
07. a. appeal b. plead c. force d. dupe
08. Choose the word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word HURDLES.
 a. bars b. defects c. rejections d. protests
09. Pick out the best option to complete the incomplete sentence meaningfully.
 I felt somewhat more relaxed.....
 a. but tense as compared to earlier b. as there was already no tension at all
 c. and tense as compared to earlier d. and tension-free as compared to earlier

10. Choose the word which is an antonym for EXODUS.
a. Influx b. Home-coming c. Return d. Restoration
11. Choose the word which is a synonym for SEDENTARY.
a. Material b. Sluggish c. Slash d. Mischief
12. The given sentence is in Direct/Indirect speech. Choose the appropriate Indirect/Direct alternative for it. His father ordered him to go to his room and study.
a. His father said, "Go to your room and study."
b. His father said to him, "Go and study in your room."
c. His father shouted, "Go right now to your study room"
d. His father said firmly, "Go and study in your room."
13. Change the voice.
After driving professor Kumar to the museum she dropped him at his hotel.
a. After being driven to the museum, professor Kumar was dropped at his hotel.
b. Professor Kumar was being driven dropped at his hotel.
c. After she had driven professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.
d. After she was driven professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.
14. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom – To keep one's temper.
a. To become hungry b. To be in a good mood
c. To remain calm d. To be aloof from
15. Choose a word from the options that can be substituted in place of the given phrase/sentence - List of the businesses or subjects to be considered at a meeting.
a. Schedule b. Timetable c. Plan d. Agenda
16. A part of the sentence is printed in italics and underlined. Choose an option that can be substituted in its place to improve the sentence. If no improvement required, (d) is the answer.
Sheela told her teacher to explain the chapter once again.
a. ordered her teacher b. invited her teacher
c. said to her teacher d. asked her teacher

ANSWER KEY

1	b	2	c	3	a	4	d	5	a	6	b	7	c	8	a
9	d	10	a	11	b	12	a	13	a	14	c	15	d	16	d