

Solution

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'that' from part (C). That is conjunction, we do not repeat it while making two statements. "He wanted a room and his luggage would follow" are those statements here.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Remove 'in' from the (C) part.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. No error

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Replace 'cause' by 'causes' - Rule of adjective says that with "the number of/ a number of/ one of/ some of takes plural noun with it because one or few is being selected from many.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'to' after 'superior'.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'their' before 'lives'

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use come' in place of 'comes'

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'as' in place of 'like'.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Replace 'me' by 'I' -Rule of pronoun says that predicate starts from a helping verb or a main verb. Before that we use subject and me is in objective form. So use "I" instead of "me" as 'I' is in subjective form of me.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. No error

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Use 'has' instead of 'have'.



S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'by' in place of 'with'.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Use 'have' in place of 'has' –before relative pronoun 'who' we are talking about players which is plural which will take plural verb.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Use 'further' in place of 'farther'.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Remove 'on' from the (A) part.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. The right expression is-board and lodging

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. use 'brings' in place of 'bring(plural) – each/every takes singular noun and singular verb.

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'million' in place of 'millions' – We don't add 's' when we give an exact number and we don't add 's' when we use a quantifier like several or a few.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. use 'would have passed' in place of 'would pass' -Conditional 'had' takes 'would have' with it and conditional were takes 'would'.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Insert 'in' before 'persuading'. "succeed in" is correct phrasal verb.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. With 'relived' we use "of", hence (B) is the correct choice.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Left out means to go out of or away from.

S23. Ans.(d)

Sol. Yet is the most appropriate option because it means to up until the present or a specified or implied time; by now or then.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Already is the correct choice because it is used after a word or phrase to express impatience.

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Just is the correct answer.

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. Onslaught a fierce or destructive attack. Invasion an instance of invading a country or region with an armed force.

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Grotesque comically or repulsively ugly or distorted. Bizarre very strange or unusual.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ignominy public shame or disgrace.

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Fervent having or displaying a passionate intensity. Dispassionate not influenced by strong emotion, and so able to be rational and impartial.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. Garrulous excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters. Reticent not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily.

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. Scrupulous (of a person or process) diligent, thorough, and extremely attentive to details.

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. Fervent having or displaying a passionate intensity.

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. Incision a surgical cut made in skin or flesh.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. Virtuous having or showing high moral standards.

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. at her beck and call ready to obey someone.

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. at sixes and sevens lost in bewilderment; at loose ends

S37. Ans.(c)

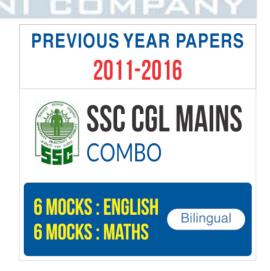
Sol. has blue blood a person of aristocratic or wealthy ancestry

S38. Ans.(d)

Sol. hidden agenda- a secret plan; a concealed plan; a plan disguised as a plan with another purpose.

S39. Ans.(d)

Sol. the lion's share the biggest part of something



S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. beaten black and blue bruised, physically or emotionally.

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol. To pull wool over someone's eyes to deceive someone

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. between the devil and the deep blue sea if you are between the devil and the deep blue sea, you must choose between two equally unpleasant situations

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. an apple of discord anything that causes discord or jealousy

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. a hard nut to crack a difficult problem to solve

S45. Ans.(a)	S50. Ans.(d)	S55. Ans.(d)	S60. Ans.(d)
S46. Ans.(c)	S51. Ans.(c)	S56. Ans.(b)	S61. Ans.(a)
S47. Ans.(b)	S52. Ans.(d)	S57. Ans.(a)	S62. Ans.(c)
S48. Ans.(a)	S53. Ans.(b)	S58. Ans.(b)	S63. Ans.(d)
S49. Ans.(c)	S54. Ans.(b)	S59. Ans.(b)	S64. Ans.(c)
	AN HERMIN	ALLIMANIE	
S65 Ans (a)			

Sol. Stoic a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining.

S66. Ans.(b)

Sol. Graminivores feeding on plants.

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol. Stub the truncated remnant of a pencil, cigarette, or similar-shaped object after use.

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. pragmatist a person who is oriented toward the success or failure of a particular line of action, thought, etc.; a practical person.

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol. ambidextrous: able to use the right and left hands equally well.

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol. Salvo a simultaneous discharge of artillery or other guns in a battle.

S71. Ans.(c)

Sol. Penology the study of the punishment of crime and of prison management.

S72. Ans.(a)

Sol. Euthanasia the painless killing of a patient suffering from an incurable and painful disease or in an irreversible coma.

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. Invincible too powerful to be defeated or overcome.

S74. Ans.(d)

Sol. Octogenarian a person who is between 80 and 89 years old.

S75. Ans.(c)

Sol. Misanthrope a person who dislikes humankind and avoids human society.

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. Philanderer a man who readily or frequently enters into casual sexual relationships with women; a womanizer.

S77. Ans.(d)	S82. Ans.(c)	S87. Ans.(c)	S92. Ans.(b)
S78. Ans.(b)	S83. Ans.(d)	S88. Ans.(b)	S93. Ans.(b)
S79. Ans.(c)	S84. Ans.(b)	S89. Ans.(d)	S94. Ans.(a)
S80. Ans.(a)	S85. Ans.(c)	S90. Ans <mark>.(</mark> c)	S95. Ans.(c)
S81. Ans.(c)	S86. Ans.(a)	S91. Ans.(d)	S96. Ans.(c)
	AN HT/HM	ALUMNIC	DMBANY
S97. Ans.(a)	N. A. S.	Cont. T. C. M. I. K. I. C. C.	

Sol. 'was like that of Srinagar in winter' in this case we need to compare the climate.

S98. Ans.(d)

Sol. The given sentence is grammatically correct.

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol. Stand by- support or remain loyal to (someone), typically in a time of need.

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. The given sentence is grammatically correct.

S101. Ans.(b)

Sol. so dejected. So-as is correlative conjunction and used in pairs.

S102. Ans.(a)

Sol. the greatest- article 'the' is used with superlative degree.

S103. Ans.(c)

Sol. "am ready to announce who the winner is". In statement form of the sentence, we use verb after the subject.

S104. Ans.(c)

Sol. clamorous-making a loud and confused noise.

S105. Ans.(a)

Sol. No sooner is followed by 'than' not when.

S106. Ans.(b)

Sol. Started- is correct word.

S107. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'can scarcely see any valid reason for its' scarcely is an adverb and negative in meaning.

S108. Ans.(d)

Sol. pass over-to skip over someone or something; to fail to select someone or something.

S109. Ans.(b)

Sol. Going is mainly used to refer to our plans and intentions or to make predictions based on present evidence.

S110. Ans.(d)

Sol. The given sentence is grammatically correct.

POWER

S111. Ans.(c)

Sol. Too as an adverb meaning "excessively" goes before the adjective or adverb it modifies. It can be used in both affirmative and negative sentences.

S112. Ans.(a)

Sol. The government has no choice but to curtail the subsidies in order to contain the increasing fiscal deficit

S113. Ans.(b)

Sol. Here room is denoted as space.

S114. Ans.(b)

Sol. Would have forms the result clause of a past unreal conditional.

S115. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'will be taking'. Giving an exam is something a doctor does to a patient, or something a teacher does to her students. Taking an exam is something a student does to prove their knowledge.

S116. Ans.(a)

Sol. Demolishes. unless is already negative in meaning, hence not' is unnecessary.

S117. Ans.(a)

Sol. ON is use to express a surface of something and AT is used to point out specific time.

S118. Ans.(c)

Sol. Germany has more neighbors than any other European states.

S119. Ans.(d)	S132. Ans.(b)	S145. Ans.(d)	S158. Ans.(d)
S120. Ans.(c)	S133. Ans.(c)	S146. Ans.(a)	S159. Ans.(a)
S121. Ans.(a)	S134. Ans.(d)	S147. Ans.(c)	S160. Ans.(d)
S122. Ans.(d)	S135. Ans.(c)	S148. Ans.(a)	S161. Ans.(c)
S123. Ans.(c)	S136. Ans.(c)	S149. Ans.(a)	S162. Ans.(d)
S124. Ans.(d)	S137. Ans.(a)	S150. Ans.(c)	S163. Ans.(c)
S125. Ans.(c)	S138. Ans.(b)	S151. Ans.(c)	S164. Ans.(d)
S126. Ans.(b)	S139. Ans.(c)	S152. Ans.(a)	S165. Ans.(d)
S127. Ans.(c)	S140. Ans.(a)	S153. Ans.(b)	S166. Ans.(a)
S128. Ans.(a)	S141. Ans.(c)	S154. Ans.(d)	S167. Ans.(d)
S129. Ans.(d)	S142. Ans.(b)	S155. Ans.(a)	S168. Ans.(a)
S130. Ans.(d)	S143. Ans.(a)	S156. Ans.(d)	S169. Ans.(c)
S131. Ans.(a)	S144. Ans.(d)	S157. Ans.(d)	S170. Ans.(c)

S171. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to, "The flat-rule is employed only at education, torments to a young soul are devised in subtler forms progressively: admissions, textbooks and examinations are the triple weapons in the hands of an educator today."

S172. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to, "I notice nowadays a little girl at home always playing the school-game in a corner of the verandah but never without a flat, wooden foot rule in hand which she flourishes menacingly at the pupils assembled in her phantasmagoric class-room on investigation."

S173. Ans.(a)

Sol. Refer to, "I found that the cane being discredited, has yielded place to the foot rule, especially in, Convent' schools the flat-rule has the advantage over the primitive birch of mauling without marking"

S174. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to, "I found that the cane being discredited, has yielded place to the foot rule, especially in, Convent' schools the flat-rule has the advantage over the primitive birch of mauling without marking."

S175. Ans.(a)

Sol. Refer to, "I notice nowadays a little girl at home always playing the school-game in a corner of the verandah but never without a flat, wooden foot rule in hand which she flourishes menacingly at the pupils assembled in her phantasmagoric classroom on investigation."

S176. Ans.(a)

Sol. Best title for the given passage should be "Flat rule: the instrument of torture."



S177. Ans.(d)

Sol. phantasmagoric means having a fantastic or deceptive appearance, as something in a dream or created by the imagination. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

S178. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Physical torture has been completely done away with" is the one which is not true according to the passage.

S179. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Flat-rule has some advantages over the cane" is the one which is true according to the passage.

S180. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pedagogic means something which relating to teaching.

S181. Ans.(d)

Sol. Antigone decide to defy the orders of Creon because she was to give an honorable burial to her brother

S182. Ans.(b)

Sol. According to the story, Antigone might have been executed for defying the order of the king."

S183. Ans.(a)

Sol. According to the passage, they were considered themselves inferior and subordinate to men.

S184. Ans.(a)

Sol. Refer to, "After the death of Oedipus, Civil war broke out and a battle was waged in front of the seventh gate of Thebes-his two sons led opposing factions and at the height of the battle fought and killed each other."

S185. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to, "Antigone was distraught. Polynices had been left unburied, unwept, a feast of flesh for keen eyed carrion birds."

S186. Ans.(a)

Sol. the main theme of the story of Antigone is that one must be true to one's Kin.

S187. Ans.(d)

Sol. Yes it does, because of the acts of Oedipus his children suffered.

S188. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to, "Creon resolved to make an example of the brother who had fought against him, Polynices, by refusing the right of honorable burial, the penalty of death was promulgated against any who should defy this order. Antigone was distraught."

S189. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to, "But Ismene responds, "How could you dare- When Creon has expressly forbidden it is not for us to fight against men" With a touch of bitterness."

S190. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to, "Antigone was one of the daughters of Oedipus, that tragic figure of male power who had been cursed by Gods for mistakenly killing his father and subsequently mistakenly his mother and assuming the throne of Thebes."

S191. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to, "He said he thought the student deserved to be ranked number one and that he would give him fill marks for the paper since the answer book did not bear the name of the examinee, Kishore, a curious youngster, memorized the seat number to cheek it up at a letter date when the results were published, Kishore looked for the name matching the seat number he found the name Nani Palkhivala."

S192. Ans.(b)

Sol. Nargesh had to write Nani's remaining paper because the writer given to Nani was not efficient enough to meet his requirement.

S193. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to, "Ardeshir, who wanted his son to be a lawyer Ardeshir, Who wanted his son to be a lawyer Ardeshir used to say: become a Layer, my son, you are cut out for law."

S194. Ans.(a)

Sol. According to the passage the phrase writer's cramp means inability to write.

S195. Ans.(c)

Sol. According to the passage Exasperated means irritate intensely; infuriate.

S196. Ans.(c)

Sol. Epidemic is the word which is most closest to the given sentence.

S197. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to, "It went well with his taste for literature, and his professors had given him all the encouragement he needed He even applied for a lecturer's post, but another lady candidate was equally well-qualified and had the teaching experience too, which Nani did not have so he did not get selected."

S198. Ans.(d)

Sol. None of the given options are justifying the sentence asked.

S199. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to, "He was disqualified in the preliminary physical test There upon he regularly did a lot of exercise to build upon his body Next time, he was declared physically fit."

S200. Ans.(a)

Sol. The passage gives an account of Nani's Establishment of career.

