



## Practice Test-10

Number of questions: 30

Time Allowed: 30 mins.

**Directions for questions 1 to 10:** The following passage contains blanks that are to be filled in with an appropriate word from the four given options. Choose the best word from the given alternatives.

*The British Cabinet Mission, which had come to India to work out the strategy for transfer of power, left without any success after a stay of more than three months. It had been a ...1... period of ...2... and sustained negotiations conducted in the ...3... heat of an Indian summer from which the Cabinet Mission could have derived no mental ...4... or physical relief. But they had not allowed their efforts to ...5... . They ...6... tirelessly to find a solution to a near ...7... problem, ...8... all kinds of odds and difficulties. There was Sir Stafford Cripps on the one hand, with his ...9... energy and flashes of intellectual genius, and Lord Pethick-Lawrence on the other, with his ...10... practical outlook and undoubted sympathy for Indian aspirations — a combination which might surely have been expected to produce the results for which everyone had hoped.*

1. (a) dire (b) monumental  
(c) provocative (d) remarkable
2. (a) intractable (b) excited  
(c) political (d) arduous
3. (a) powerful (b) boiling  
(c) simmering (d) sweltering
4. (a) strain (b) consolation  
(c) recognition (d) achievement
5. (a) sustain (b) abandon  
(c) strengthened (d) flag
6. (a) extracted (b) endeavoured  
(c) projected (d) followed
7. (a) insurmountable (b) invincible  
(c) uncontrollable (d) irrevocable
8. (a) observing (b) maintaining  
(c) enduring (d) avoiding
9. (a) inscrutable (b) irresistible  
(c) unattainable (d) indefatigable
10. (a) essentially (b) unnaturally  
(c) superficially (d) adequately

**Directions for questions 11 to 15:** Combine the sentences given below into a single sentence and indicate which of A, B or C can be a starter for the complete sentence.

11. I had my lunch. I still had the snack.  
A. As I ...  
B. In spite of ...  
C. Being that I am ...  
(a) A only (b) B only  
(c) C only (d) A and B
12. We may run out of battery. Better take a spare one along.  
A. As we ...  
B. We better ...  
C. Being that I am ...  
(a) A only (b) B only  
(c) C only (d) A and B
13. You must go to Sir. Or you will feel worse.  
A. You as ...  
B. Despite ...  
C. You must ...  
(a) A only (b) B only  
(c) C only (d) A and B
14. We must study. Else, we will fail the examination.  
A. If I ...  
B. If we ...  
C. Being that we are ...  
(a) A only (b) B only  
(c) C only (d) A and B
15. I would have slapped her. But I am decent.  
A. Had it ...  
B. In spite of ...  
C. If only he ...  
(a) A only (b) B only  
(c) C only (d) None of these

**Directions for questions 16 to 20:** Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical or spelling error. Mark that part as your answer.

16. The booty was cut between the two thieves.

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

17. The room can be shared between five

- (a) (b) (c)

people easily.

- (d)

18. I will go to a postgraduate program

- (a) (b) (c)

in America.

- (d)

19. It is the easiest to solve quantitative

- (a) (b) (c)

problems than logical ones.

- (d)

20. The pollution in Mumbai is more than Delhi.

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

**Directions for questions 21 to 25:** Complete the following sentences with the correct choice from the given alternatives.

21. The town looks different because \_\_\_\_\_ your marriage.

- (a) from (b) of  
(c) at (d) in

22. She was in the habit of interfering \_\_\_\_\_ his affairs.

- (a) on (b) by  
(c) with (d) in

23. When I was young, I always went to school \_\_\_\_\_ foot.

- (a) by (b) with  
(c) on (d) upon

24. Even educated people sometimes believe \_\_\_\_\_ superstitions.

- (a) in (b) of  
(c) about (d) for

25. Parents are usually blind \_\_\_\_\_ the faults of their children.

- (a) against (b) about  
(c) to (d) of

**Directions for questions 26 to 30:** Complete the following sentences with the correct choice from the given alternatives.

26. Neither of the men \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) have done satisfactory work.  
(b) has done satisfactory work.  
(c) have not done satisfactory work.  
(d) have done satisfactory work.

27. We expect everyone \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) to do his duty. (b) to do their duty.  
(c) to do our duty. (d) to do one's duty.

28. I have been trying to get in touch with her \_\_\_\_\_ morning.

- (a) from (b) for  
(c) since (d) within

29. They are trying to settle their dispute \_\_\_\_\_ third-party intervention.

- (a) in (b) through  
(c) about (d) for

30. They had been trying to contact us \_\_\_\_\_ two days.

- (a) from (b) for  
(c) since (d) within



## Answer Key

- |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (d)  | 2. (d)  | 3. (d)  | 4. (b)  | 5. (d)  | 6. (b)  | 7. (a)  | 8. (c)  | 9. (d)  | 10. (a) |
| 11. (b) | 12. (d) | 13. (c) | 14. (b) | 15. (d) | 16. (b) | 17. (c) | 18. (b) | 19. (a) | 20. (d) |
| 21. (b) | 22. (d) | 23. (c) | 24. (a) | 25. (c) | 26. (b) | 27. (a) | 28. (c) | 29. (b) | 30. (b) |



## Explanations

### For questions 1 and 2 :

First solve question 2. The word to fill the blank has to complement the word 'sustained'. 'Arduous', which means laborious or difficult is, therefore, right. Now for arduous and sustained negotiations, the period cannot be dire, monumental provocative. It has to be remarkable.

3. d 'sweltering' heat is the right usage. 'boiling heat' is a wrong expression.
4. b The blank has to be filled with a word that complements 'relief'. 'consolation' is the correct word.
5. d Here the meaning of 'flag' is to become limp or feeble. Contextually, this is the right answer.
6. b The answer is connected to the previous sentence. 'Not allow their efforts to flag' means to 'endeavour tirelessly'.
7. a A problem that cannot be solved is called an insurmountable problem.
8. c 'enduring' all odds and difficulties is the best answer choice available because one has to sustain or endure difficulties in order to find a solution.
9. d 'indefatigable' means 'never getting fatigued or tired'. Since it is implied that Sir Stafford Cripps is untiring, it has to be indefatigable energy.
10. a 'essentially' practical outlook is the best choice as it is expected to produce favourable results
11. b The correct sentence is - 'In spite of having my lunch, I still had the snack'.
12. d A — 'As we may run out of battery, we better take a spare one along'. B — 'We better take a spare battery along as we may run out of batteries'.
13. c 'You must go to Sir, otherwise you will feel worse' is the correct sentence.
14. b The correct sentence is - 'If we don't study for the examination, we will fail the examination'.
15. d None of A, B or C fits for a starter.
16. b 'Booty' is not cut, it is divided'.
17. c When there are more than two people, we use 'among'. We use 'between' for two people.
18. b 'I will do a post . . .' or 'I will go for a . . .' or 'I will pursue . . .' are the right phrases.
19. a For comparison of two things, we use the comparative degree 'easier'.
20. d The comparison is illogical as pollution is compared to Delhi. The better substitute is 'pollution of Mumbai is more than that in Delhi.'
21. b 'Because of' is the correct prepositional phrase. Hence, (b) is correct.
22. d 'Interfering in' other's affairs — is correct. It denotes 'intrusion' into a particular task.
23. c Though we commonly speak of 'going to' a place 'by foot', it is wrong English. The right usage is 'going on foot' to some place. However, when you use other modes of transportation like car or bus, you say, 'going by car/bus'.
24. a The answer is 'believe in' as you 'believe in' a concept. It is wrong to say 'believe about'.
25. c In English, we say that one is 'blind to' certain things, not 'blind against'.
26. b 'Neither' is a singular pronoun, therefore you use the singular verb 'has'.
27. a 'Everyone' is a singular pronoun; therefore, you use the complementary singular pronoun 'his'.
28. c 'Since' indicates a period of time that began in the past and still continues.
29. b One solves a problem 'through' some means.
30. b 'For' indicates a generic period of time while 'since' indicates a specific time period.