

Cloze Test

Cloze Test is primarily meant to test a candidate's knowledge of comprehension with regard to grammar, usage and vocabulary. The examinees are required to make a choice from multiple alternatives for each word to be filled in the blank, not in a sentence but in a passage. The blanks are numbered which are to be filled in with the most suitable alternative.

Directions : In the following passages there are blanks each of which has been numbered. The suitable word for the blank has been mentioned against the number below every passage. A student is required to fill the blank choosing the appropriate word in the context of the whole passage.

Passage 1

The1..... to marriage in urban India is turning turtle. The financial imperatives of modern, urban living demand that both2..... should have a career. The crunch comes when the career woman demands an entity distinct from her husband and a measure of financial independence.

The woman's3..... is that the man as the bread-winner should be4..... the household expenses, while what she earns is the jam over the bread and butter. And, she gets to choose the brand of jam.

Mrinalini Singh, a manager with a high5..... company, says, "My husband earns enough to keep the home6..... burning. When I take on the responsibility of home as well as office, it is not just to sink in all the money I earn into the home kitty. I definitely want a7..... in where my money goes. As a high profile executive, I need to keep up a certain8..... personally as well as of my husband and children. I also need to9..... the image of my home because of the people who visit me. Where10..... would the money for all this come from?"

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|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) demands | (b) economics | (c) attitude |
| 2. (a) partners | (b) pairs | (c) couples |
| 3. (a) example | (b) idea | (c) stance |
| 4. (a) shouldering | (b) bearing | (c) sharing |
| 5. (a) powered | (b) profile | (c) income |
| 6. (a) cooking | (b) stove | (c) fires |
| 7. (a) say | (b) answer | (c) statement |
| 8. (a) reputation | (b) image | (c) face |
| 9. (a) keep up | (b) keep on | (c) keep for |
| 10. (a) from | (b) else | (c) for |

Passage 2

Broadcasting of which we have begun to1..... so much now-a-days is an invention of recent2..... and development. Half a century ago no one could ever3..... how important it would become in the life of the people of the twentieth century. Now-a-days its value in the sphere of education, entertainment and state administration is4..... recognized and accepted.

To Marconi falls the credit for the5..... of the wireless. He is the Edison of the wireless world. It was in 1896. that Marconi first took out a patent for it. He soon succeeded in sending messages6..... the Atlantic ocean to America.

From Marconi's first7..... to broadcasting as we know it is a long road. But scientists travelled along it8..... by difficulties and obstacles on the way.

Wireless service was9..... between India and England in 1927. Later, a broadcasting service was maintained by an Indian Broadcasting Company. The company failed and the Government of India stepped into the10.....

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|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) hear | (b) listen | (c) admire |
| 2. (a) period | (b) age | (c) origin |
| 3. (a) imagine | (b) know | (c) think |
| 4. (a) well | (b) universally | (c) rightly |
| 5. (a) invention | (b) finding | (c) discovery |
| 6. (a) to | (b) across | (c) over |
| 7. (a) step | (b) achievement | (c) success |
| 8. (a) unafraid | (b) undeterred | (c) unchecked |
| 9. (a) introduced | (b) originated | (c) started |
| 10. (a) feet | (b) shoes | (c) foot prints |

Passage 3

One of the major causes of the failure of1..... countries on economic front is their2..... to evolve a judicious mixture of3..... substitution and export promotion. Zambia which4..... on imports after its independence twenty years5..... has depleted 50% of its national6....., whereas South Korea, which started its7..... development from a war ravaged status8..... the fifties by equalizing high exports9..... high imports, is one of the10..... nations today.

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|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) developed | (b) developing |
| (c) advanced | (d) advancing |
| 2. (a) inability | (b) disadvantage |
| (c) incapacity | (d) handicap |
| 3. (a) scientific | (b) invention |
| (c) export | (d) import |
| 4. (a) expected | (b) traded |
| (c) banked | (d) carried |
| 5. (a) later | (b) ago |
| (c) earlier | (d) since |

6. (a) capital
(c) income
(b) deposit
(d) credit
7. (a) financial
(c) economic
(b) fiscal
(d) economical
8. (a) upto
(c) on
(b) over
(d) in
9. (a) over
(c) and
(b) with
(d) into
10. (a) richest
(c) prolific
(b) innovative
(d) advancing

Passage 4

Many of us believe that science is something modern1..... the truth is that2..... has been using science for3..... very long time. However, it has4..... a greater effect on human lives in the last twenty-five5..... thirty years than in the hundreds of years6..... the invention of the plough. The7..... gifts of science have made modern life8..... and comfortable. But science has9..... the same time created new problems. One of these, which may become10..... in the years to come, is that of 'jet-lag'.

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|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) if | (b) though | (c) unless |
| 2. (a) men | (b) people | (c) man |
| 3. (a) the | (b) a | (c) that |
| 4. (a) even | (b) have | (c) had |
| 5. (a) and | (b) or | (c) either |
| 6. (a) from | (b) for | (c) since |
| 7. (a) marvellous | (b) costly | (c) inexpensive |
| 8. (a) dull | (b) exciting | (c) aimless |
| 9. (a) at | (b) in | (c) within |
| 10. (a) bad | (b) worse | (c) good |

Passage 5

Come October and you are burnt by the mid-day Sun. The storm and the sizzle is particularly1..... as it comes after the relatively cool monsoon months. Though it is hot and muggy, that does not2..... people from coming out on the streets to3..... the traditional festivals. And it must be shopping time also, colourfully decorated showrooms are4..... the passerby to let his hair down, splurge and take a5..... of gifts home for the family. After all, the New year's just6..... the corner.

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|------------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) traumatic | (b) sultry |
| (c) pleasant | (d) fantastic |
| 2. (a) oppose | (b) deny |
| (c) prevent | (d) reject |
| 3. (a) boycott | (b) moot |
| (c) herald | (d) invite |

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|----------------|-----------------|
| 4. (a) drawing | (b) fascinating |
| (c) pursuing | (d) exhorting |
| 5. (a) token | (b) list |
| (c) bagful | (d) placement |
| 6. (a) round | (b) at |
| (c) near | (d) along |

Passage 6

Ancestors and dead relations were believed to punish their living1..... for sins, both of commission and2..... The ancestors were the guardians of3..... morality and they chastised those4..... failed in their duty. The explanation5..... heard was "He told lies about the6..... and the ancestors killed him", or7..... uncle's ghost killed him because he8..... to look after his children or his9..... disgraced by his conduct10..... killed him.

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|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) people | (b) descendants |
| (c) acquaintances | (d) friends |
| 2. (a) remission | (b) permission |
| (c) omission | (d) mission |
| 3. (a) a | (b) the |
| (c) any | (d) some |
| 4. (a) which | (b) what |
| (c) have | (d) who |
| 5. (a) often | (b) always |
| (c) inevitably | (d) seldom |
| 6. (a) riches | (b) property |
| (c) wealth | (d) land |
| 7. (a) the | (b) that |
| (c) his | (d) their |
| 8. (a) failed | (b) rejected |
| (c) tried | (d) objected |
| 9. (a) friends | (b) ancestors |
| (c) tribesmen | (d) someone |
| 10. (a) enemies | (b) someone |
| (c) ghosts | (d) they |

Passage 7

The1..... of today is a huge financial undertaking with the same outlook as any other limited company. The2..... staff have to make circulation and if they do not, they will soon be3..... by those who can. Their independence, therefore, suffers a grave limitation. It is further4..... by the fact that a newspaper is as much an advertising medium as a vehicle for5..... It is said that the6..... which the public pays for its newspaper covers no more than a third of the7..... of production, the other two-thirds is accounted8..... by advertisement revenue.

1. (a) newspaper
(d) theatre
2. (a) medical
(d) editorial
3. (a) sustained
(d) covered
4. (a) destroyed
(d) failed
5. (a) news
(d) business
6. (a) value
(d) cost
7. (a) expenses
(d) price
8. (a) into
(d) for

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|----------------|---------------|
| (b) hospital | (c) school |
| (e) library | |
| (b) performing | (c) teaching |
| (e) company | |
| (b) treated | (c) cured |
| (e) supplanted | |
| (b) deepened | (c) curtailed |
| (e) aggravated | |
| (b) epidemics | (c) training |
| (e) patients | |
| (b) tax | (c) price |
| (e) fee | |
| (b) sale | (c) amount |
| (e) cost | |
| (b) in | (c) from |
| (e) with | |

Passage 8

There is a reader who displays the utmost enthusiasm on meeting you. He appears so warm and gratified that you think that here, after all, you have met your ideal reader. It has always been your1..... that you would come across this2..... person some day, a man who by his very3..... would make you feel that you4..... some important work, vital5..... human welfare. But it6..... to be a very short lived7..... . Disillusionment is actually round8..... corner. While you are hoping9..... you are about to have the10..... of listening to his11..... to your latest weekly effort he12..... suddenly. "I am proud to meet you13..... may I know what you14..... write about?" This is an answerable15..... .

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|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) idea | (b) feeling | (c) hope |
| 2. (a) wonderful | (b) ideal | (c) good |
| 3. (a) warmth | (b) enthusiasm | (c) contact |
| 4. (a) did | (b) were | (c) have been doing |
| 5. (a) to | (b) for | (c) on |
| 6. (a) turns out | (b) turns on | (c) turns over |
| 7. (a) satisfaction | (b) gratification | (c) experience |
| 8. (a) a | (b) the | (c) this |
| 9. (a) that | (b) for | (c) because |
| 10. (a) joy | (b) happiness | (c) pleasure |
| 11. (a) behaviour | (b) reaction | (c) view |
| 12. (a) asks | (b) says | (c) tells |
| 13. (a) yet | (b) still | (c) but |
| 14. (a) generally | (b) invariably | (c) usually |
| 15. (a) statement | (b) pronouncement | (c) question |

Passage 9

Everyone considers food, shelter, clothing and medical care to be the basic needs for a comfortable living. Even the government accepts this and1..... to provide all these. But very2..... people know that energy required for3..... and heating is also one of4..... basic needs. We are all aware5..... our country has achieved self-sufficiency in6..... but we have to go a7..... way yet in order to achieve8..... in the field of energy. Man9..... always been in search of more10..... in order to free himself from the burden of manual labour. He has invented machines to do his work.

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|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. (a) lies | (b) loves |
| (c) hates | (d) promises |
| 2. (a) little | (b) some |
| (c) few | (d) any |
| 3. (a) cooking | (b) living |
| (c) eating | (d) slept |
| 4. (a) their | (b) such |
| (c) a | (d) our |
| 5. (a) this | (b) that |
| (c) of | (d) in |
| 6. (a) food | (b) resources |
| (c) weapons | (d) heating |
| 7. (a) some | (b) all |
| (c) long | (d) hard |
| 8. (a) pleasure | (b) joy |
| (c) much | (d) self-sufficiency |
| 9. (a) have | (b) had |
| (c) has | (d) was |
| 10. (a) machines | (b) oil |
| (c) heat | (d) labour |

Passage 10

Democracy has its dangers, the greatest of which is that it may be the rule of ignorance. Citizens who are not1..... intelligent and educated are2..... to commit errors of judgement in the casting of votes. The best men may thus3..... to get elected. Elections are usually a4..... of propaganda. Another criticism of democracy is that it is wanting5..... efficiency. For prompt and effective action, unity of action is6..... . In a multitude of minds, much7..... discussion takes place, whereas unity of control is needed for vigorous national life. This criticism, however, is not very8..... because in times of war the British Prime Minister usually9..... the power of a dictator. Another criticism of democracy in times of war is that secrecy in military affairs becomes difficult, if not10..... and that the opposition usually lowers the morale of the people by its condemnation of the actions of the cabinet.

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|---------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) barely | (b) sufficiently |
| (c) highly | (d) perfectly |
| 2. (a) sure | (b) deliberately |
| (c) unlikely | (d) likely |

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|-------------------|------------------|
| 3. (a) fail | (b) succeed |
| (c) try | (d) desire |
| 4. (a) kind | (b) process |
| (c) matter | (d) result |
| 5. (a) of | (b) for |
| (c) at | (d) in |
| 6. (a) enough | (b) dispensable |
| (c) essential | (d) superfluous |
| 7. (a) profitable | (b) unprofitable |
| (c) detailed | (d) exhaustive |
| 8. (a) unfair | (b) absurd |
| (c) strong | (d) convincing |
| 9. (a) gains | (b) wields |
| (c) demands | (d) misuses |
| 10. (a) easy | (b) probable |
| (c) impossible | (d) obscure |

Passage 11

The human mind seems to have built in1..... against original thought; for instance, we2..... equipped with a wonderful3..... for accepting evidence which agrees with our4..... . Almost unconsciously we allow our thinking to be5..... on what we first thought, or were6..... when we approached the subject. If7..... man could be freed from the yoke8..... his age-old assumptions, prejudices, traditional imagery and9..... about what is right and what is wrong10..... might wake up one day to find that even the greatest and gentlest of his aspirations was possible.

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|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. (a) interests | (b) safeguards |
| (c) prejudices | (d) ideas |
| 2. (a) have | (b) had |
| (c) may have | (d) have been |
| 3. (a) capacity | (b) sense |
| (c) sensibility | (d) capability |
| 4. (a) views | (b) thoughts |
| (c) conceptions | (d) preconceptions |
| 5. (a) based | (b) biased |
| (c) rooted | (d) fixed |
| 6. (a) spoke | (b) told |
| (c) expressed | (d) said |
| 7. (a) sometimes | (b) only |
| (c) frequently | (d) when |
| 8. (a) on | (b) in |
| (c) under | (d) of |
| 9. (a) negation | (b) certainly |
| (c) doubt | (d) positively |
| 10. (a) he | (b) man |
| (c) men | (d) they |

Passage 12

One cold winter afternoon, the postman, was slowly pushing his bicycle up the hill that led out to the village. He was walking very carefully, because there was a lot of ice on the ground. He had only one more letter to deliver; this was for an1..... lady who lived at the2..... of the hill. Everyone called3..... 'grandmother'. She had lived alone4..... since her daughter had emigrated to Australia many years before. She5..... used to invite the postman for a cup of tea whenever he took her a letter and6..... him about her two grand children in Australia, whom she had never seen.

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|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) ancient | (b) important | (c) old |
| 2. (a) foot | (b) top | (c) end |
| 3. (a) her | (b) the woman | (c) the lady |
| 4. (a) even | (b) ever | (c) about |
| 5. (a) always | (b) rarely | (c) frequently |
| 6. (a) tell | (b) suggest | (c) inform |

Passage 13

One's body can be kept healthy by adopting breathing programmes that use the respiratory system to its maximum potential, letting in1..... oxygen2..... the body as possible while removing as much3..... carbon dioxide as possible. The most effective is the total Breath Control. Practice it4..... it becomes second nature.5..... that happens, you6..... find that you are less tired.

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|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1. (a) as much | (b) as little as | (c) into |
| 2. (a) in | (b) through | (c) into |
| 3. (a) useful | (b) necessary | (c) waste |
| 4. (a) as soon as | (b) until | (c) after |
| 5. (a) then | (b) when | (c) where |
| 6. (a) can | (b) should | (c) must |

Passage 14

One day while I was discussing a new strategy to locate the wild dogs, a forest guard at Sariska informed me that about 15-16 metres to the right of Pandupole Road, a chital lay killed apparently by wild dogs. This was difficult to1..... because wild dogs usually do not leave2..... any kill. They finish it3..... to the bone. Still an examination would4..... interesting information and vital clues about the5....., so I proceeded in the direction pointed6..... by the guard. Scanning the area I7..... across the dead chital. The8..... had been opened but not9..... eaten. Its owner had10..... dressed the dinner ready for eating. I looked about for marks and11..... I found them, the marks12..... indicated the presence of a canine. But13..... Jackals or wild dogs? Since jackals were active in Sariska independently14..... chital kills, the actual presence15..... the wild dog still remained doubtful.

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|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. (a) believe | (b) presume | (c) know |
| 2. (a) away | (b) behind | (c) after |

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 3. (a) up | (b) over | (c) off |
| 4. (a) prove | (b) reveal | (c) involve |
| 5. (a) predator | (b) chital | (c) man-eater |
| 6. (a) out | (b) to | (c) at |
| 7. (a) found | (b) located | (c) came |
| 8. (a) body | (b) corpse | (c) carcass |
| 9. (a) now | (b) yet | (c) at all |
| 10. (a) probably | (b) surely | (c) really |
| 11. (a) when | (b) where | (c) which |
| 12. (a) frankly | (b) openly | (c) clearly |
| 13. (a) what | (b) which | (d) who |
| 14. (a) having | (b) hunting | (c) making |
| 15. (a) of | (b) about | (c) regarding |

Passage 15

For generations man has1..... against the wilds to create a world where only he2..... whether animals and plants survive or are3..... out. Earlier we accepted as self-evident that any4..... in our environment brought about by science and technology must be improvements5..... the world of our6..... However, many people all over the world have begun to feel that7..... are going too far, and that we should try to8..... some of the world's original life before we find it9..... too late. The same science which had led us away from nature is now10..... the miracle of creation.

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|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) faced | (b) stood |
| (c) struggled | (d) challenged |
| 2. (a) decides | (b) thinks |
| (c) advises | (d) observes |
| 3. (a) taken | (b) wiped |
| (c) put | (d) thrown |
| 4. (a) differences | (b) increments |
| (c) changes | (d) replacements |
| 5. (a) in | (b) at |
| (c) over | (d) for |
| 6. (a) aborigines | (b) ancients |
| (c) successors | (d) ancestors |
| 7. (a) ourselves | (b) we |
| (c) us | (d) some |
| 8. (a) demolish | (b) cherish |
| (c) save | (d) renovate |
| 9. (a) occurs | (b) sounds |
| (c) seems | (d) gets |
| 10. (a) unfolding | (b) discussing |
| (c) arguing | (d) narrating |

Passage 16

We are citizens of no mean country and we are1..... of the land of our birth, of our people, our culture and our2..... That pride should not be for a romanticised past to which we have to3....., nor should it encourage exclusiveness or a want of4..... of other ways than our own. It must never allow us to5..... our many weaknesses and failing or6..... our longing to be rid of them. We have a long way to go and much leeway to make7..... before we take our proper8..... with others in the van of human civilization and progress. And we have to9..... for the time at our disposal is10.....

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) aware | (b) proud |
| (c) reminded | (d) fond |
| 2. (a) customs | (b) ceremonies |
| (c) traditions | (d) festivals |
| 3. (a) return | (b) glorify |
| (c) sing | (d) cling |
| 4. (a) appreciation | (b) enthusiasm |
| (c) criticism | (d) condemnation |
| 5. (a) reject | (b) forget |
| (c) avoid | (d) remember |
| 6. (a) blunt | (b) demolish |
| (c) disappear | (d) spur |
| 7. (a) out | (b) for |
| (c) up | (d) of |
| 8. (a) role | (b) site |
| (c) equation | (d) station |
| 9. (a) tarry | (b) hurry |
| (c) ponder | (d) debate |
| 10. (a) scarce | (b) sufficient |
| (c) plenty | (d) limited |

Passage 17

Something has happened in the last twenty years that surely must1..... anything that has happened before. Some historians are already saying that thrust2..... space represents a vital turning point in history. Moon flights are considered3..... less than steps in human evolution4..... to the time when life on earth emerged from the sea and established itself on land. Of course, not everyone5..... enraptured by space. Critics have often said that space flight has been an6..... use of resources that should have7..... to feeding, clothing and housing people. There is, however, no proof that if we had8..... been working on space we would have done anything of great human value. In fact, research and exploration have a9..... spin-offs, quite apart from the fact that they demonstrate that10..... is alive and insatiably curious.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) terminate | (b) transcend |
| (c) precede | (d) recede |

2. (a) on
(c) in
3. (a) nothing
(c) sufficiently
4. (a) exceeding
(c) comparable
5. (a) was
(c) had been
6. (a) economical
(c) appropriate
7. (a) devoted
(c) reserved
8. (a) not
(c) seldom
9. (a) renowned
(c) remarkable
10. (a) one
(c) human
- (b) upon
(d) into
- (b) certainly
(d) probably
- (b) contrasting
(d) matching
- (b) has been
(d) being
- (b) extravagant
(d) benevolent
- (b) allotted
(d) gone
- (b) occasionally
(d) possibly
- (b) renounced
(d) relevant
- (b) man
(d) individual

Passage 18

Tea prices in the domestic1..... continue to rule high in the2..... year despite the expectation of a3..... production as compared to the previous year. According to a preliminary assessment4..... on the weather5..... in recent months, tea output in 1990 may reach 740 million kg. as.....6.....700 million kg. last year. During the past three months, tea prices have generally shown an7..... Unlike last year, when tea prices rose dramatically, this year, prices seem to have8..... at a rather high level. In the subsequent four months, the9..... average price showed a downtrend but in September the prices have10..... hardened to a considerable extent.

1. (a) sector
(c) area
2. (a) current
(c) second
3. (a) large
(c) optimum
(e) lower
4. (a) conducted
(c) shared
(e) carried
5. (a) outbursts
(c) conditions
(e) pattern
6. (a) above
(c) to
(e) against
- (b) production
(d) market
- (b) first
(d) last
- (b) maximum
(d) higher
- (b) based
(d) strategy
- (b) outbreak
(d) forecast
- (b) per
(d) compared

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 7. (a) downtrend | (b) increment |
| (c) reduction | (d) uptrend |
| (e) upgrade | |
| 8. (a) increased | (b) surfaced |
| (c) synchronised | (d) moderated |
| (e) stabilised | |
| 9. (a) monthly | (b) weekly |
| (c) daily | (d) annual |
| (e) quarterly | |
| 10. (a) then | (b) never |
| (c) again | (d) since |
| (e) now | |

Passage 19

Our scientific spirit must be shocked not only by the1..... of fabulous2..... and3..... poverty, but also by those of intense holiness and4..... superstition. In our relations with one another, we have5..... to apply scientific and social wisdom. The failure is6..... large7..... our society. Some social8..... like untouchability are9..... simply because the spirit in us is oppressed by the force of10..... These are practised by11..... kindly persons, who have ceased to feel and whose understanding is12..... by tradition. There are millions in our country today who use scientific13..... and yet14..... superstition as mystical revelation and adhere to absurd social customs15..... the name of tradition.

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|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) phenomenon | (b) contrasts |
| (c) existence | (d) comparison |
| 2. (a) property | (b) prosperity |
| (c) resources | (d) wealth |
| 3. (a) common | (b) rampant |
| (c) grovelling | (d) growing |
| 4. (a) religious | (b) blind |
| (c) popular | (d) prevailing |
| 5. (a) attempted | (b) refused |
| (c) succeeded | (d) failed |
| 6. (a) writ | (b) written |
| (c) wrought | (d) wrapped |
| 7. (a) in | (b) on |
| (c) among | (d) for |
| 8. (a) abuses | (b) ceremonies |
| (c) function | (d) obligations |
| 9. (a) allowed | (b) approved |
| (c) tolerated | (d) resisted |
| 10. (a) opinion | (b) habit |
| (c) society | (d) custom |

11. (a) fairly
(c) otherwise
12. (a) stupefied
(c) subsidized
13. (a) discoveries
(c) apparatus
14. (a) consider
(c) declare
15. (a) on
(c) in

- (b) very
(d) somewhat
- (b) sanctified
(b) substantiated
- (b) devices
(d) machines
- (b) decry
(d) reverse
- (b) for
(d) with

Passage 20

Books give us all the information1..... a man. They show2..... interest. They are the3..... to his mind. All the riches of the world4..... their importance in the face of books. A man, with money and5..... books is a poor man. Books have become so cheap that a library can6..... be made. Money spent on good books is never7..... It is a8..... to read good books. Thus man gains both9..... and wisdom. You can10..... your library with the expenditure of only a few hundred rupees.

1. (a) about
(c) through
2. (a) their
(c) that
3. (a) road
(c) index
4. (a) lose
(c) fade
5. (a) some
(c) few
6. (a) easily
(c) hardly
7. (a) recovered
(c) justified
8. (a) pleasure
(c) addiction
9. (a) efficiency
(c) cunning
10. (a) form
(c) begin

- (b) for
(d) from
- (b) his
(d) personal
- (b) access
(d) approach
- (b) loose
(d) vanish
- (b) with
(d) without
- (b) scarcely
(d) frequently
- (b) wasted
(d) withdrawn
- (b) blessing
(d) obsession
- (b) skill
(d) knowledge
- (b) gather
(d) constitute

□

ANSWERS

PART-B

VERBAL ABILITY

4. Synonyms and Antonyms

Revision Exercises

(Based on Synonyms)

Exercise (A)

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

Exercise (B)

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

Exercise (C)

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

Exercise (D)

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

Exercise (E)

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

Exercise (F)

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (a)
11. (a) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (a) 15. (b) 16. (b) 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (d) 20. (d)
21. (a) 22. (a) 23. (c) 24. (b) 25. (c) 26. (c) 27. (b) 28. (c) 29. (d) 30. (c)
31. (d) 32. (b) 33. (c) 34. (b) 35. (c) 36. (b) 37. (c) 38. (a) 39. (c) 40. (b)
41. (b) 42. (c) 43. (a) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (b) 47. (a) 48. (d) 49. (a) 50. (b)
51. (a) 52. (b) 53. (b) 54. (b) 55. (a) 56. (a) 57. (a) 58. (b) 59. (d) 60. (c)
61. (d) 62. (d) 63. (c) 64. (a) 65. (b) 66. (c) 67. (a) 68. (a) 69. (d) 70. (c)
71. (a) 72. (b) 73. (a) 74. (b) 75. (d) 76. (c)

Revision Exercises

(Based on Antonyms)

Exercise (A)

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

Exercise (B)

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

Exercise (C)

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

Exercise (D)

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

Exercise (E)

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

Exercise (F)

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (a)
11. (d) 12. (d) 13. (d) 14. (b) 15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (a) 20. (c)
21. (b) 22. (d) 23. (a) 24. (d) 25. (d) 26. (b) 27. (d) 28. (b) 29. (a) 30. (d)
31. (b) 32. (c) 33. (b) 34. (d) 35. (b) 36. (b) 37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (b) 40. (a)
41. (d) 42. (c) 43. (a) 44. (c) 45. (b) 46. (c) 47. (a) 48. (d) 49. (c) 50. (c)
51. (c) 52. (a) 53. (c) 54. (b) 55. (a) 56. (b) 57. (a) 58. (c) 59. (d) 60. (b)
61. (c) 62. (a) 63. (b) 64. (a) 65. (d) 66. (b) 67. (b) 68. (c) 69. (a) 70. (a)
71. (d) 72. (b) 73. (c) 74. (d) 75. (d)

6. The Sentence Completion

Revision Exercise (A)

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (c) 10. (b)
11. (d) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (d) 16. (d) 17. (b) 18. (c) 19. (c) 20. (b)

Revision Exercise (B)

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (d) 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10. (c)
11. (c) 12. (d) 13. (d) 14. (a) 15. (b) 16. (b) 17. (b) 18. (d) 19. (c) 20. (b)

Revision Exercise (C)

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (a) 10. (a)
11. (d) 12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (d) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (d) 19. (c) 20. (a)

Revision Exercise (D)

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (d) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (d) 9. (a) 10. (a)
11. (d) 12. (a) 13. (d) 14. (c) 15. (d) 16. (b) 17. (c) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (b)

Revision Exercise (E)

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (d)
11. (c) 12. (b) 13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (a) 16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (c) 19. (b) 20. (b)

Revision Exercise (F)

1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (b)
11. (d) 12. (a) 13. (d) 14. (c) 15. (b) 16. (c) 17. (c) 18. (a) 19. (c) 20. (a)

Revision Exercise (G)

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (a)
11. (a) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (c) 16. (d) 17. (d) 18. (b) 19. (a) 20. (b)

Revision Exercise (H)

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (d) 10. (c)
11. (b) 12. (d) 13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (d) 16. (d) 17. (c) 18. (c) 19. (d) 20. (b)

Revision Exercise (I)

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (a) 10. (a)
11. (b) 12. (b) 13. (c) 14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (d) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (c)

Revision Exercise (J)

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (c) 10. (d)
11. (c) 12. (b) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (a) 20. (a)

7. Cloze Test

Passage 1

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (a) | 3. (b) | 4. (b) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (c) | 7. (a) | 8. (b) | 9. (a) | 10. (b) |

Passage 2

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (c) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (b) | 7. (a) | 8. (b) | 9. (c) | 10. (b) |

Passage 3

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (d) | 4. (c) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (a) | 7. (c) | 8. (d) | 9. (b) | 10. (a) |

Passage 4

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (c) | 7. (a) | 8. (b) | 9. (a) | 10. (b) |

Passage 5

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (c) | 4. (d) | 5. (c) |
| 6. (a) | | | | |

Passage 6

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (d) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (a) | 7. (c) | 8. (a) | 9. (b) | 10. (d) |

Passage 7

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (d) | 3. (e) | 4. (c) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (c) | 7. (e) | 8. (d) | | |

Passage 8

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (b) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (a) | 7. (a) | 8. (b) | 9. (a) | 10. (a) |
| 11. (b) | 12. (b) | 13. (c) | 14. (a) | 15. (c) |

Passage 9

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (c) | 3. (a) | 4. (a) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (a) | 7. (c) | 8. (d) | 9. (c) | 10. (a) |

Passage 10

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) | 4. (c) | 5. (d) |
| 6. (c) | 7. (b) | 8. (d) | 9. (b) | 10. (c) |

Passage 11

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) | 4. (d) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (b) | 7. (b) | 8. (d) | 9. (b) | 10. (a) |

Passage 12

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (b) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (a) | | | | |

Passage 13

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (c) | 3. (c) | 4. (b) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (a) | | | | |

Passage 14

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (b) | 7. (c) | 8. (c) | 9. (c) | 10. (a) |
| 11. (a) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (c) | 15. (a) |

Passage 15

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (a) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (d) | 7. (b) | 8. (c) | 9. (d) | 10. (a) |

Passage 16

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (d) | 4. (a) | 5. (b) |
| 6. (a) | 7. (c) | 8. (a) | 9. (b) | 10. (d) |

Passage 17

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) | 4. (c) | 5. (a) |
| 6. (b) | 7. (d) | 8. (a) | 9. (c) | 10. (b) |

Passage 18

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (a) | 3. (d) | 4. (b) | 5. (c) |
| 6. (e) | 7. (d) | 8. (e) | 9. (a) | 10. (c) |

Passage 19

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (c) | 3. (d) | 4. (a) | 5. (d) |
| 6. (a) | 7. (b) | 8. (a) | 9. (c) | 10. (b) |
| 11. (a) | 12. (b) | 13. (b) | 14. (a) | 15. (c) |

Passage 20

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) | 4. (a) | 5. (d) |
| 6. (a) | 7. (b) | 8. (a) | 9. (d) | 10. (c) |