

**Direction (Q. No. 1 to 22) : Fill in the blanks with appropriate choice:**

1. Wait for me \_\_\_\_\_ I come back.  
(A) unless  
(B) until  
(C) till  
(D) when
2. He practices hard \_\_\_\_\_ he may win the match.  
(A) so that  
(B) that  
(C) so  
(D) because
3. I was told \_\_\_\_\_ I did not get the job.  
(A) but  
(B) so  
(C) then  
(D) than
4. God will help you \_\_\_\_\_ you help others.  
(A) unless  
(B) only  
(C) if  
(D) lest
5. I have never done this \_\_\_\_\_ hope to do so.  
(A) or  
(B) not  
(C) neither  
(D) nor
6. Last week I \_\_\_\_\_ a bad toothache.  
(A) have had  
(B) had  
(C) have  
(D) had been
7. By next year I \_\_\_\_\_ a practicing lawyer for 21 years.  
(A) will have been  
(B) will be  
(C) have been  
(D) would have been
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ the job if you had paid me enough.  
(A) will be doing  
(B) would be  
(C) would have done  
(D) must be doing

9. They want the dispute \_\_\_\_\_ settled.
- (A) to be
  - (B) to have
  - (C) to have been
  - (D) to had been
10. I am sure he will come if you \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- (A) asked
  - (B) ask
  - (C) had asked
  - (D) would ask
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ have hurried.
- (A) need not to
  - (B) need not
  - (C) need
  - (D) need to
12. He could speak German well when he was young, but he \_\_\_\_\_ most of it now.
- (A) unless
  - (B) have forgotten
  - (C) was forgetting
  - (D) has forgotten
13. You are always to knock before you \_\_\_\_\_ the room.
- (A) enter
  - (B) entered
  - (C) would enter
  - (D) will enter
14. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ excellent, so we may expect a good harvest.
- (A) would be
  - (B) has been
  - (C) had been
  - (D) will be
15. The motorist was \_\_\_\_\_ with exceeding the speed limit.
- (A) accused
  - (B) suspected
  - (C) charged
  - (D) convicted
16. I was so surprised that I was at a loss for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) talk
  - (B) subject
  - (C) words
  - (D) speech

17. The suspect \_\_\_\_\_ the accusation.
- (A) defied  
(B) deferred  
(C) disagreed  
(D) denied
18. Skilled workers are able to \_\_\_\_\_ high wages.
- (A) command  
(B) insist  
(C) require  
(D) control
19. The meeting had to be \_\_\_\_\_ due to unforeseen circumstances.
- (A) inferred  
(B) deferred  
(C) referred  
(D) conferred
20. I \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs so as not to wake anyone up.
- (A) crawled  
(B) slipped  
(C) crept  
(D) sneaked
21. Cows are \_\_\_\_\_ in an abattoir.
- (A) eradicated  
(B) terminated  
(C) slaughtered  
(D) deleted
22. The patient's health \_\_\_\_\_ to such an extent that he was put into intensive care.
- (A) declined  
(B) degenerated  
(C) dwindled  
(D) decreased
- Direction (Q. No. 23 to 27) : Tick the choice which express the meaning of the underlined word :**
23. His wife is a very docile person.
- (A) easily managed  
(B) easily fooled  
(C) easily disturbed  
(D) easily irritated
24. If you decide to curtail the facilities enjoyed by them, they would surely protest.
- (A) strengthen  
(B) criticize  
(C) reduce  
(D) weaken

25. His master dispensed with his services.

- (A) carried on
- (B) did away
- (C) was pleased
- (D) was displeased

26. He tore up the stairs of his house when he heard about the theft.

- (A) walked up
- (B) ran up
- (C) cut up
- (D) jumped up

27. If you waver at the last minute, you will inevitably spoil everything.

- (A) resolve
- (B) settle
- (C) determine
- (D) hesitate

**Direction (Q. No. 28 to 45) :** Choose the appropriate word or phrase which expresses the meaning of the word :

28. **Deride :**

- (A) Entertain
- (B) Mock

(C) Display

(D) Tell

29. **Memento :**

(A) Remembrance

(B) Story

(C) History

(D) Banner

30. **Congregate :**

(A) Return

(B) Delay

(C) Assemble

(D) Gather

31. **Tenacious :**

(A) Frightened

(B) Talkative

(C) Holding

(D) Growing

32. **Libel :**

(A) Defamation

(B) Slander

(C) Scandal

(D) Compensation

33. **Extempore :**  
(A) Elaborately  
(B) Emotionally  
(C) Freely  
(D) Spontaneously

34. **Tentative :**  
(A) Appropriate  
(B) Approximate  
(C) Provisional  
(D) Personal

35. **Riddle :**  
(A) Laziness  
(B) Uncertainty  
(C) Puzzle  
(D) Musical instrument

36. **Defection :**  
(A) Failure  
(B) Deviation  
(C) Cheating  
(D) Popular

37. **Zealous :**  
(A) Enthusiastic  
(B) Envious

- (C) Proud  
(D) Popular

38. **Withstand :**  
(A) Support  
(B) Pass  
(C) Fail to grasp  
(D) Rest

39. **Maintain :**  
(A) Arrange  
(B) Keep up  
(C) Settle  
(D) Connect

40. **Fidget :**  
(A) Hesitate  
(B) Stammer  
(C) Move uneasily  
(D) Irritate

41. **Amazing :**  
(A) Surprising  
(B) Confusing  
(C) Convincing  
(D) Embarrassing

42. **Anecdote :**
- (A) Novel
  - (B) Illustration
  - (C) A personal incident
  - (D) Accident
43. **Antipathy :**
- (A) Silence
  - (B) Friendship
  - (C) Ecstasy
  - (D) Intense dislike
44. **Exonerate :**
- (A) Punish
  - (B) Acquit
  - (C) Accuse
  - (D) Contaminate
45. **Invincible :**
- (A) Cannot be conquered
  - (B) Defeated
  - (C) Learned
  - (D) Spoken
- (B) Very ferocious snake
- (C) Unforeseen happening
- (D) Unrecognizable danger
47. **To look down one's nose at :**
- (A) To show anger
  - (B) To backbite
  - (C) To regard with half-hidden displeasure or contempt
  - (D) To insult in the presence of others
48. **Hobson's choice :**
- (A) Excellent choice
  - (B) No choice at all because there is only one thing to take or do
  - (C) Choice to live or die
  - (D) First choice
49. **To flog a dead horse :**
- (A) To do a vain thing
  - (B) To beat a horse that is dead
  - (C) To revive interest in a subject which is out of date
  - (D) To act in a foolish way

**Direction (Q. No. 46 to 60) :** Mark the correct meaning of the idiom from the alternative given below :

46. **A snake in the grass :**

- (A) Not reliable person

50. **To be lost in the cloud :**

- (A) To be concealed from the view
- (B) To find oneself in a very uncomfortable position
- (C) To be perplexed
- (D) To meet with one's death

51. **To fly off the handle :**

- (A) To dislocate
- (B) To be indifferent
- (C) To lose one's temper
- (D) To be air borne

52. **To fight tooth and nail :**

- (A) Making every possible effort to win
- (B) To fight cowardly
- (C) To fight heroically
- (D) To fight a losing battle

53. **To let the grass grow under one's feet :**

- (A) To miss the opportunity
- (B) To let things go on in their natural way

(C) To idle away the time; to delay and linger

(D) To move very cautiously in order to avoid harming anything

54. **To be a good Samaritan :**

- (A) A religious person
- (B) A genuinely charitable person
- (C) To be obedient
- (D) To be law abiding

55. **To risk like a phoenix :**

- (A) To rise with anger
- (B) To get up with start
- (C) Rise with a new life
- (D) To stand up with royal gait

56. **Merry as a cricket :**

- (A) To enjoy a game of cricket
- (B) To be carefree, lively and full of fun
- (C) To be extremely cheerful
- (D) To be good at sports

57. **Between the devil and the deep sea :**

- (A) In a dilemma
- (B) A deep sea diver
- (C) To be evil tempered
- (D) Near the coastline

58. **To worship the rising sun :**
- (A) To honour the promising people
  - (B) To welcome the coming events
  - (C) To make salutation to the sun early morning
  - (D) To honour a man who is coming to office

59. **To read between the lines :**
- (A) To suspect
  - (B) To read carefully
  - (C) To understand the hidden meaning of the writer
  - (D) To do useless things

60. **To face the music :**
- (A) To prepare to give a musical performance
  - (B) To suffer hardship
  - (C) To have a very happy time
  - (D) To suffer evil consequences of one's wicked acts

**Direction (Q. No. 61 to 64) :** Tick the most appropriate choice of the meaning :

61. **He is wolf in sheep's clothing :**
- (A) Hypocrite
  - (B) Gentleman
  - (C) Helpful
  - (D) Friendly

62. **His appeal fell flat :**
- (A) Effective
  - (B) Liked by others
  - (C) To produce no effect
  - (D) Created interest

63. **He is leaving Kolkata for good :**
- (A) Going for a job
  - (B) Permanently
  - (C) Temporarily
  - (D) Getting married

64. **He had to eat humble pie :**
- (A) Yield to the pressing circumstances
  - (B) To be poor
  - (C) To be brave
  - (D) To be stupid

**Direction (Q. No. 65 to 73) :** Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition :

65. Every man must answer \_\_\_\_\_ his actions of God.
- (A) to
  - (B) for
  - (C) into
  - (D) of



66. You seem to have broken \_\_\_\_\_ him altogether.

- (A) with
- (B) by
- (C) into
- (D) to

67. Parliament will be called \_\_\_\_\_ next session to undertake important legislation.

- (A) for
- (B) on
- (C) upon
- (D) in

68. Cholera has carried \_\_\_\_\_ half the people of the village.

- (A) into
- (B) off
- (C) to
- (D) in

69. If the weather clears \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon, we shall go for a drive.

- (A) with
- (B) upto
- (C) off
- (D) up

70. The event came \_\_\_\_\_ just as he has predicted it.

- (A) on
- (B) about
- (C) in
- (D) up

71. A look of terror came \_\_\_\_\_ the sweet smiling office.

- (A) over
- (B) into
- (C) to
- (D) upon

72. They forced him, to comply \_\_\_\_\_ their request.

- (A) to
- (B) for
- (C) of
- (D) with

73. The man has run \_\_\_\_\_ his whole fortune.

- (A) upon
- (B) through
- (C) off
- (D) into

**Direction (Q. No. 74 to 77) : Fill in the blanks with the appropriate determiners :**

74. I gave him \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- (A) a few
  - (B) few
  - (C) some
  - (D) a
75. I need \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) some information
  - (B) a piece of information
  - (C) a few information
  - (D) little bit of information
76. Hurry up ! There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ time left.
- (A) great
  - (B) many
  - (C) little
  - (D) much
77. He isn't very intelligent but he reads \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) much
  - (B) too much
  - (C) a lot
  - (D) lot

**Direction (Q. No. 78 to 92) : Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs :**

78. He \_\_\_\_\_ this work since morning.
- (A) is doing
  - (B) has done
  - (C) does
  - (D) has been doing
79. He was \_\_\_\_\_ very fast when I met him yesterday.
- (A) walking
  - (B) walked
  - (C) walk
  - (D) walks
80. The bird \_\_\_\_\_ away from the nest.
- (A) flown
  - (B) flew
  - (C) flies
  - (D) is flying
81. He was \_\_\_\_\_ Chairman of the Board.
- (A) electing
  - (B) elected
  - (C) elects
  - (D) elect

82. The traveller \_\_\_\_\_ to death.  
(A) was freezing  
(B) had frozen  
(C) was frozen  
(D) froze
83. He \_\_\_\_\_ run over by a car.  
(A) ran  
(B) was running  
(C) had run  
(D) was run
84. She could not come as she \_\_\_\_\_ ill.  
(A) being  
(B) was  
(C) had been  
(D) was being
85. I \_\_\_\_\_ the train, if I had walked fast.  
(A) had caught  
(B) was catching  
(C) would have caught  
(D) will have caught
86. The batsman \_\_\_\_\_ a run.  
(A) stole  
(B) was stealing  
(C) steals  
(D) stolen
87. Fish and rice \_\_\_\_\_ his favourite food.  
(A) is  
(B) are  
(C) has  
(D) having
88. Each one of them \_\_\_\_\_ rewarded.  
(A) has  
(B) have  
(C) were  
(D) was
89. Neither of them \_\_\_\_\_ present.  
(A) is  
(B) are  
(C) has  
(D) being
90. The Principal with his teachers \_\_\_\_\_ come.  
(A) have  
(B) has  
(C) is  
(D) are

91. Physics \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting subject.

- (A) are
- (B) have
- (C) is
- (D) having

92. Not only you but your friend also \_\_\_\_\_ to blame.

- (A) is
- (B) are
- (C) has
- (D) have

**Direction (Q. No. 93 to 100) :** Below, in each sentence has given three possible **underlined** substitutes. Tick the better sentence. If **none** of the substitutes improve the sentence, tick 'd' :

93. He was ill yesterday, but he is iller today.

- (A) Worse
- (B) Poorer
- (C) Good
- (D) No change

94. The police siezed the truck carrying smuggled opinion.

- (A) Caught

(B) Arrested

(C) Seized

(D) No change

95. If we introduce compulsory education, the country will make more progress.

- (A) Greater
- (B) Larger
- (C) Wider
- (D) No change

96. You have had to suffer for no fault of you.

- (A) If you
- (B) Of yours
- (C) By you
- (D) No change

97. He has lived in that house during several years.

- (A) Since
- (B) For
- (C) From
- (D) No change

98. The coffee smells strongly.

- (A) Smells strong
- (B) Is smelling strong
- (C) Has smelled strongly
- (D) No change

99. I shall be away for three days; till you  
continue with your work.

- (A) when
- (B) while
- (C) meanwhile
- (D) no change

100. I cried although I was sad.

- (A) Though
- (B) Because
- (C) Therefore
- (D) No change

