

## TEST FORM NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

Maximum Marks : 100
Total Questions : 120
Time Allowed : 120 Min.

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to attempt the questions.
(1) This booklet contains 120 questions.

ENGLISH
(120 Questions)
(2) All the questions are compulsory.
(3) Before you start to attempt the questions, you must explore this booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages and find that no page is missing or replaced. If you find any flaw in this booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.
(4) Each question carries negative marking also as $1 / 3$ mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.
(5) You will be supplied the Answer-sheet separately by the invigilator. You must complete the details of Name, Roll number, Test name/ld and name of the examination on the Answer-Sheet carefully before you actually start attempting the questions. You must also put your signature on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
(6) Answer must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles on the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by pencil or Black/Blue ball pen only.
(7) A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incompletely/ different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.
(8) The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
(9) Failure to comply with any of the above Instructions will make a candidate liable to such action/penalty as may be deemed fit.
(10) Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.
(11) Mobile phones and wireless communication device are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature.
(12) No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.
(13) No candidate can leave the examination hall before completion of the exam.

NAME OF CANDIDATE: $\qquad$
DATE : CENTRE CODE : $\qquad$
ROLL No : $\qquad$

## ENGLISH

Directions (1-10) In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

1. Which have killed at least (a)/ 42 people and injured (b)/ about 350 others (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) $b$
(C) c
(D) d
2. The actor had earlier said he would be the (a)/ first person to raise voice even a (b)/ single Muslim was affected by the CAA. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
3. I am willing to play (a)/ any role in order maintain (b)/ peace in the country. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
4. At least 23 petitions has been (a)/ filed in the Supreme Court (b)/ challenging the central government's decision. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
5. These vehicles were stationed (a)/ at two separate parking (b)/ lots in Shiv Vihar (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) $b$
(C) c
(D) d
6. Such was the condition at (a)/ some places that even electricity (b)/ meters was not intact. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
7. Participants was seen holding (a)/ placards reading "I have (b)/ nothing to be ashamed of (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
8. She said the walk (a)/ is been simultaneously (b)/ organised in 15 states (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) $b$
(C) c
(D) d
9. The issue of the communal riots and (a)/ demand Shah's resignation the (b)/ alleged police lapses. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
10. I have given a notice under Rule (a)/ 267 to the Rajya Sabha chairmen (b)/ to discuss the issue in the House. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d

Directions (11-20) Out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence in the question.
11. One who talks a lot.
(A) Lowbrow
(B) Linguist
(C) Loquacious
(D) None
12. Something chosen as a symbol to bring good luck.
(A) Mascot
(B) Masochist
(C) Lackey
(D) None

Fb:- https://www.facebook.com/tesmuseduserve
13. Sole right to make and sell one's own invention.
(A) Palaeography
(B) Copyright
(C) Patent
(D) None
14. The natural colouring mater of plants and animals.
(A) Glossy
(B) Pigment
(C) Shine
(D) Colouring
15. One who dishonestly claims to have knowledge and skill, esp. in medicine.
(A) Sobrat
(B) Quack
(C) Perquisite
(D) Quixotic
16. Strengthen by additional men or material.
(A) Reinstate
(B) Raconteur
(C) Reinforce
(D) Receptive
17. One who leads others to do wrong or make trouble.
(A) Bigot
(B) Leader
(C) Ringleader
(D) Ruminant
18. An admirer of the Russian people, language, manners or way of life.
(A) Russophile
(B) People Lover
(C) Scaffold
(D) None
19. A structure on which criminals used to be hanged.
(A) Hanger
(B) Scaffold
(C) Seer
(D) None
20. Beneath the skin.
(A) Subcutaneous
(B) Vaccine
(C) Topiary
(D) None

Directions (21-30) Which of the phrases (A), (B) and (C) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required mark (D) as the answer.
21. Amazon has confirmed that two of their employees have been infected with the new coronavirus (COVID19) in Italy.
(A) employees
(B) its employees
(C) the employees
(D) No improvement
22. A nukkad natak was also held by on group of students from the Delhi University.
(A) by group of
(B) by the group of
(C) by a group of
(D) No improvement
23. Besides his wife, his children and other relatives also attend the function.
(A) also attended
(B) also attends
(C) too attends
(D) No improvement
24. Good leaders are always attentive towards his subordinates' needs.
(A) A Good leader is
(B) The Good Leader is
(C) Good leaders is
(D) None
25. WhatsApp made it to several headlines few days ago for a 'major' security compromise, reportedly exposing over 470,000 groups,
(A) a few days since
(B) a few days ago
(C) a few days before
(D) No improvement
26. The company was "supporting the affected employees, those were in Milan and are now in quarantine.
(A) these were in
(B) that were in
(C) who were in
(D) No improvement
27. As it turns, the solution is hidden inside WhatsApp itself.
(A) As it turning out
(B) As it turns out
(C) As it turns
(D) No improvement
28. This new feature will make the device capable of interpreting commands and requests.
(A) capable enough
(B) capable into
(C) capable for
(D) No improvement
29. The incident has clearly highlighted his knowledge and attentive of detail.
(A) attention to detail
(B) attention for detail
(C) attention to the detail
(D) No improvement
30. The bank's accumulated losses have come up for manageable levels this year.
(A) coming from
(C) come to
(B) came into
(D) No improvement

Directions (31-35) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words / phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A sharp symmetry between violence and its opposite has remained unnoticed. It surfaced this year in the murder of Saudi Arabian dissident journalist Jamal Khashoggi on Mahatma Gandhi's 149th birth anniversary, i.e. October 2. The United Nations has named this day as the International Day of NonViolence. That is the day when over a dozen men were reportedly flown from Riyadh to Istanbul to kill one journalist. They executed their mission in a manner for which few parallels can be found, even in Arabian Nights. In a familiar tale of this global classic of folklore, a man's dismembered body is stitched back together by a tailor. Khashoggi's killers reportedly dissolved his body parts in acid. The mode of killing, the venue and the manner in which the journalist's body was disposed of mark a new normal in the history of violence.
The motive for this murder continues to be a subject of intelligent guessing. If suppressing a writer's voice was the motive, its success and the reluctant response it received are worthy of inclusion in the annals of modernity. The country renowned for the loudest upholding of the human right to freedom of expression has preferred to guard its business interests over guarding this jaded moral edict. The horror got absorbed in the debate over adequacy of evidence about fixing of responsibility. As for us, we as a nation are so occupied with dousing our own internal fires, we ignored the synchronicity of October 2 and the murder in Istanbul.
Apparently, the world we now live in is so used to violence that the manner of killing and disposal of physical remains of a person do not seem all that relevant. In any case, feeling revulsion has little value now as an ethical act. We feel it so frequently that it has lost status among emotions with a moral bearing. Some years ago, I met a small boy who had spent most of his childhood in the kind of colony that is popularly referred to in Delhi as jhuggi-jhopri. Although this term is officially used to refer to a slum, it encompasses the attempts to cover the gruesome living conditions of a metropolitan slum by referring to them in Hindi as a place of improvised huts. The term evokes an image of a village that has reincarnated in a city, but the huts, or jhuggis, are made of recycled tin and plastic, not wood and dry grass. The colony where this boy had grown up was located in Chanakyapuri, the heart of diplomatic New Delhi.

His parents had migrated in search of work from a village in Bulandshahr in Uttar Pradesh. He had very limited exposure to school life. He recalled it mainly for the beatings he got there. His life outside school was also full of suffering and witnessing of routine violence. He was in the habit of hitting others, including his little sister, hard enough to draw blood. He felt no remorse when that happened. I tried introducing him to art and singing in the hope that colours and rhythms might heal the injuries his little heart had suffered. But he remained a boy without room for emotions. Violence had turned him into a hollow human at an early age. The possibility of even partial restoration was slim. I tried telling him stories and arousing his interest in things he saw on television. It was a struggle because he had learnt very little about the world during the years he had spent at school. When the 2nd of October came, he asked me why it was a holiday. I told him it was Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. Years have passed but I still remember his puzzled look. Apparently, he had not heard about Mahatma Gandhi. On being told that it was Gandhi's birthday, he asked, "Who will cut the cake?"
I recall being amused by that question, but it gathered irony and meaning with the passage of time. It takes little imagination to guess what happens to such children. Where we ought to apply our ability to imagine and foresee is the social landscape inhabited by a growing number of such children. This is the context in which remembering Gandhi, 70 years after his assassination, might be of some precious help. What would Gandhi have said on being told about the violent habits of the boy who wanted a cake to be cut for him? It is not difficult to imagine Gandhi's commentary. He would point out that roots of violence lay in the conditions that forced the boy's family to migrate from their village in Bulandshahr to a Delhi slum. This diagnosis is consistent with the critique of modern political economy Gandhi offers in his tract, Hind Swaraj. This little book portrays the omnipresent culture of violence that propels the pursuit of material prosperity at the expense of human bonds and dignity. From Gandhi's point of view, we are in a mess of our own making. Our disdain for rural distress and alienation from vernacular life are silently catching up with us as a nation and spewing violence through different channels. Politics is one such channel where hatred and bigotry have now gained social sanction.
Many of Gandhi's ideas look arcane today. If you discuss Gandhi with young people, they ask, "Is he relevant?" After a recent discussion about Gandhi with children, I have realised that his relevance cannot be established by talking about truth and non-violence. Neither of these familiar items of Gandhi's discourse is easy to communicate. An easier entry into Gandhi's thought and life might be through hope (picture shows Gandhi at a school at Noakhali, West Bengal, for refugee children). His urge to carry on doing something under adverse circumstances arose from the hope that the human urge to find love will ultimately prevail. Judith Brown characterised Gandhi as a 'prisoner of hope' in her 1989 study of his political career. Despite his hope that truth and non-violence shall prevail, he had to witness the holocaust of Partition. However, his own accomplishments and failures provide us no measure to grasp the nature and logic of his hope.
31. Which is the sharp symmetry between violence and its opposite that has been mentioned in the passage?
(A) The United Nations has named $2^{\text {nd }}$ October as the International Day of Non-Violence.
(B) That it has remained unnoticed.
(C) That over a dozen men were reportedly flown from Riyadh to Istanbul to kill one journalist.
(D) The murder of Saudi Arabian dissident journalist Jamal Khashoggi on the International Day of NonViolence.
32. Which are the parallels to the manner the murderers of Khasoggi executed their mission?
A. Arabian Nights
B. A tale of the global classic of folklore, a man's dismembered body is stitched back together by a tailor.
C. The mode of killing, the venue and the manner in which the journalist's body was disposed of mark a new normal in the history of violence.
(A) Only A
(B) Only C
(C) Only B
(D) All A, B and C
33. What is the motive of the murder?
(A) Suppressing a writer's voice was the motive
(B) Receive a reluctant response.
(C) To guard its business interests over guarding this jaded moral edict.
(D) All of the above
34. Find the most similar meaning of the word. Execute?
(A) Bondage
(B) Cordial
(C) Adversarial
(D) Accomplish
35. Find the most opposite meaning of the word.

Omnipresent?
(A) Avid
(B) Brevity
(C) Absent
(D) Candid

Direction (36-40): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Yashoda Devi was five months pregnant with her third child when we met her in Jharkhand in June. She was in extreme pain. The doctor had told her that she was very weak and had advised her to improve her nutritional intake. But Ms. Devi did not have money to follow the doctor's advice.
Ms. Devi was one of the 98 women we interviewed in the course of a small survey in 12 villages spread across two blocks of Jharkhand: Manika in Latehar district and Khunti in Khunti district. We enquired about the financial and physical hardships experienced by the respondents during pregnancy and delivery, and also studied the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), a maternity benefit programme, nearly one year after it was officially launched.
Under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) of 2013, every pregnant woman is entitled to maternity benefits of $₹ 6,000$, unless she is already receiving similar benefits as a government employee or under other laws. The PMMVY was announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on December 31, 2016. Unfortunately, it violates the NFSA in several ways. First, the benefits have been reduced from ₹ 6,000 to ₹ 5,000 per child. Second, they are now restricted to the first living child. Third, they are further restricted to women above the age of 18 years.
The scheme largely defeats the purpose it is supposed to serve: according to a recent analysis, it excludes more than half of all pregnancies because first-order births account for only $43 \%$ of all births in India. In our sample, less than half of the women met the PMMVY eligibility criteria. Among those who were eligible, a little over half had applied for maternity benefits.
The application process is cumbersome and exclusionary: a separate form has to be filled, signed and submitted for each of the three installments, along with a copy of the applicant's mother-child protection card, her Aadhaar card, her husband's Aadhaar card,
and the details of a bank account linked to her Aadhaar number. The compulsory linking of the applicant's bank account with Aadhaar often causes problems. Further, the PMMVY provides little assistance to women who lose their baby, because the successive payments are made only if the corresponding conditionalities are met. The worst form of hardship reported by pregnant women in our sample, among those related to lack of funds, was the inability to improve their nutritional intake or even to eat properly during pregnancy.
Ms. Devi, during and before her second pregnancy, was working in someone else's field where she was paid in kind ( 5 kg of grain per day). This time, as she was in pain, she was unable to work for wages during her pregnancy. This reduced the family's income, already strained by the last delivery's debts when they had to spend more than 12,000 by borrowing and selling assets. Ms. Devi said that if she had received maternity benefits under the PMMVY, she could have used the money to take care of her health and eat nutritious food as advised by the doctor. Like her, $42 \%$ of respondents in the sub-sample of women who were working for wages before pregnancy with an average wage of ₹126 per day of work could not work during their pregnancy and earned zero wages. In our sample, on average, respondents spent ₹ 8,272 on their deliveries alone. Half of the respondents who had spent money during delivery or pregnancy said that they had to borrow money to meet the expenses. It was also common for the families of the respondents to sell assets or migrate to cover these costs. The PMMVY could help protect poor families from these financial contingencies.
The provision for maternity entitlements in the NFSA is very important for women who are not employed in the formal sector. The PMMVY, however, undermines this provision due to the dilution of the entitled amount and the exclusion criteria. Even in this restricted form, the scheme is yet to reach eligible women as the implementation record has been dismal till date. In our sample, 30 women had applied for maternity benefits, but none of them had actually received any PMMVY money. No doubt some women did receive PMMVY benefits in both districts by June (this was confirmed by the block offices), but the numbers were so small that none of them emerged in our sample. The scheme seems to be achieving very little for now, in Jharkhand at least. There is an urgent need for better implementation as well as for compliance of the scheme with the NFSA. Maternity benefits should be raised to ₹ 6,000 per child at least, for all pregnancies and not just the first living child.
36. What was the cause of Yashoda Devi's pain when the author had met her?
(A) She was five months pregnant with her third child.
(B) She had no money to consult a doctor.
(C) She was very weak and needed to improve her nutritional intake.
(D) She was very poor.
37. How does PMMVY violate the NFSA in several ways?
A. The benefits have been reduced from ₹ 6,000 to ₹ 5,000 per child.
B. They are now restricted to the first living child.
C. They are further restricted to women above the age of 18 years.
(A) All A, B and C
(B) Only A and C
(C) Only C and B
(D) Only B and A
38. What is the PMMVY announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on December 31, 2016 ?
(A) Every pregnant woman is entitled to maternity benefits of 6,000 .
(B) A woman should be receiving benefits as a government employee or under other laws.
(C) It violates the NFSA in several ways.
(D) None of these
39. Why Yashoda Devi's family income had reduced?
(A) The three pregnancies.
(B) She was unable to work for wages during her pregnancy due to pain.
(C) Strained by the last delivery's debts, they had to spend more than ₹ 12,000 by borrowing and selling assets.
(D) Borrow money, sell assets or migrate.
40. What did the respondents do to meet the expenses incurred during pregnancies?
(A) Women work for wages with an average wage of ₹ 126 per day of work.
(B) A separate form has to be filled, signed and submitted for each of the three installments.
(C) Linking of the applicant's bank account with Aadhaar.
(D) To empathetically try to see the world from the eyes of its most vulnerable inhabitants.

Directions (41-45) In these questions, each passage consists of four sentences. The four sentences in each have been jumbled up. These are labelled $P$, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences from the given alternatives (A), (B), (C) and (D).
41. $P$ : We're focusing on the body parts that shape us, oxygenate us, and power us as we take long walks.
Q : We hope our stories, covering everything from surgeries and supplements to good old-fashioned boning, will only do the first
$R$ : These skeletal building blocks inspire curiosity and spark fear in different folks
S: On the beach. Bony bonafide bones.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) $P S R Q$
(D) PQSR
42. P: There's the obvious one that raises the tides and can often be seen during the day
Q: For the last two and a half years, the Earth may have had two moons.
$R$ : The "mini-moon," as some are calling it, is a couchsized speck roughly 10 trillion times dimmer than its more famous counterpart.
$S$ : And now researchers have identified a candidate for a second.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PQSR
43. P : Once upon a time,

Q : Deep in the dense, cold darkness, the seafloor waited with perfect patience to embrace the corpse of every living thing above
$R$ : Beneath the waves swirled the currents that flushed saltwater in magnificent gushes.
S: There was a broad and fathomless ocean.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PSRQ
44. $P$ : NASA mathematician and trailblazer Katherine Johnson has died at 101 years old.
Q : Johnson was among the first black women to work at the space agency as well as at its predecessor R : The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

S:Among her many achievements, Johnson computed the flight path.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PQSR
45. P : As bushfires in New South Wales, Australia, are finally contained.
Q : Green shoots are sprouting and animals are returning.
$R$ : Attention is turning to nature's recovery.
S: But we must accept that in some cases, the bush may never return to its former state.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PRQS

Directions (46-50) In these questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

This simple $\qquad$ .46 $\qquad$ has helped him shape a new world for himself and the people around him. After living in some of the most ............47........... countries, the Canadian professional is now in India, not only 'helping people find job' but also .......48.... his organisation in taking up social ......49..... which other Chief Executive Officers (CEO) would normally dismiss as mere adventurism. It's during one of those adventures that Outlook caught up with the life-long ice hockey fanatic and the CEO of Randstad India in Leh, then in Delhi and talked about a .........50......... of things. Dupuis, who turned 52 on February 11, has been visiting Ladakh for some years, trying to connect with his first love, ice.

46
(A) goal
(B) task
(C) motto
(D) none
47. (A) vibrant
(B) quirky
(C) lively
(D) colourful
48. (A) align
(B) forward
(C) ahead
(D) leading
49. (A) task
(B) responsibilities
(C) duty
(D) function
50.
(A) none
(B) countless
(C) myriad
(D) many of

Directions (51-55) Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
51. Acquiesce
(A) Heavenly
(B) Coinage
(C) Cantankerous
(D) Permit
52. Traitorous
(A) Treasonable
(B) Loyal
(C) Apostate
(D) Perfidious
53. Effrontery
(A) Earthly
(B) Hierarchy
(C) Temerity
(D) Overwhelming
54. Incontrovertible
(A) Hoodwink
(B) Solemnity
(C) Indisputable
(D) Insurmountable
55. Mawkish
(A) None
(B) Sentimental
(C) Harangue
(D) Amenable

Directions (56-60) In the following questions choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.
56. Downplay
(A) Moderate
(B) Misspend
(C) Soften
(D) Highlight
57. Bellicose
(A) Ingenious
(B) Amicable
(C) Belligerent
(D) Agnostic
58. Cacophonous
(A) Candid
(B) Clandestine
(C) Inadvertent
(D) Harmonious
59. Infrangible
(A) Inviolable
(B) Unbreakable
(C) Stout
(D) Destructible
60. Facetious
(A) Sarcastic
(B) Sanctimonious
(C) Humourless
(D) Flippant

Directions (61-65) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

From the outside, Bangladesh appears a country where democratic stability has ushered economic progress and shed the 'basket case' tag carried since its birth in 1971. Bangladesh no longer makes news for mass deaths from famines, cyclones and floods, and is ahead of neighbours India and Pakistan on human development, including life expectancy, maternal and child mortality, rural poverty and food security. The eighth largest country in the world by population, Bangladesh is shedding the least developing country (LDC) label and is within striking distance of middle-income status. While grassroots development, the readymade garment industry and the phenomenon of mega-nongovernmental organisations deserve credit, so does the stewardship of Sheikh Hasina and her two consecutive five-year terms as Prime Minister since January 2009. She is applauded by the world for providing refuge to the Rohingya fleeing Myanmar pogroms, by the West for serving as a bulwark against Islamic extremism, and by India for the dismantling of camps of Northeast militants. The run-up to the general elections announced for December 23 is an opportunity to observe Bangladesh from the inside, and the view is unsettling. The Prime Minister has moved progressively from autocracy to authoritarianism, and fears are rife in Dhaka of oncoming political calamity. With Ms. Hasina and her Awami League party expected to return to power assisted by well-oiled poll rigging, the only recourse thereafter for want of political paths of dissent would be self-igniting agitations. Dhaka today is a city of guarded whispers. Given the brittle polity created by manifest intolerance, Ms. Hasina seems to have calculated that she simply cannot afford to lose at the polls. The daughter of 'Bangabandhu' Sheikh Mujibur Rahman rides a tiger, fearful of dismounting for what she has wrought.
Criticism of the Hasina regime is equated with treason against the state. The legislature, judiciary and bureaucracy have become rubber stamps even as the Prime Minister suffocates the polity, with U.S.-returned
son and adviser Sajeeb Wazed Joy by her side. The party machine has become her personal fief and the attempt at dynastic continuity is palpable, as seen in the ubiquitous billboards portraying father, daughter and grandson. The harsh measures taken by the Hasina regime against journalists reflect the political whip being applied across the societal spectrum. Media houses submit meekly to self-censorship in the face of vengeful reaction even to timid criticism, and Parliament just passed a restrictive Digital Security Act in September despite well-articulated concerns about free expression. In order to crush civil society, Ms. Hasina set out to make examples of well-known media personalities. Mahfuz Anam, editor of The Daily Star newspaper, was slapped with dozens of spurious charges of sedition and defamation. Today marks photographer and cultural activist Shahidul Alam's hundredth day behind bars, for having had the impertinence to live-stream the attacks by Awami League goons on young protesters on the streets. The international outcry on Mr. Alam's imprisonment has failed to move the Prime Minister, who is ever-more belligerent. Terrified of her wrath, consecutive court benches shamefully refuse to consider his bail petition.
Observers in Dhaka say Ms. Hasina's family tragedy helps explain her political persona, motivations and geopolitical leanings. Her intense survival instinct can be traced back to the assassination of her father in 1975, together with her mother, brothers and other family members. Indira Gandhi, then Prime Minister, offered refuge to the two surviving sisters (Sheikh Hasina and Sheikh Rehana), which is said to account for Ms. Hasina's decidedly New Delhi tilt.
Today, Bangladesh is regarded as Prime Minister Narendra Modi's one foreign policy success in South Asia, and New Delhi has pursued Ms. Hasina for its own ends - the closure of Northeast militant camps, entry into the sizeable Bangladesh market, and access to the Northeast through Bangladesh (even as India surrounds Bangladesh with a barbed wire fence).
61. Which is the label that Bangladesh is trying to shed?
(A) Mass deaths from famines, cyclones and floods
(B) Least developing country (LDC) label
(C) Middle-income status.
(D) Of the eighth largest country in the world by population
62. For what the Prime Minister of Bangladesh is appreciated by the world?
A. Serving as a bulwark against Islamic extremism.
B. The dismantling of camps of Northeast militants.
C. Providing refuge to the Rohingya fleeing Myanmar pogroms.
(A) Only A
(B) Only B
(C) Only C
(D) All A and B and C
63. What do the harsh steps taken by the Hasina regime against the journalists point at?
(A) The political whip being applied across the societal spectrum.
(B) The Prime Minister has moved progressively from autocracy to authoritarianism.
(C) Fears of oncoming political calamity.
(D) Ms. Hasina cannot afford to lose at the polls.
64. What according to the passage is the reason for Ms. Hasina's decidedly New Delhi tilt?
(A) Applaud by India for the dismantling of camps of Northeast militants.
(B) Indira Gandhi, then Prime Minister, had offered refuge to Ms. Hasina and her sister.
(C) Bangladesh is ahead of neighbours India on human development
(D) Not given in the passage.
65. Why did Ms. Hasina set out to make examples of wellknown media personalities?
(A) Criticism of the Hasina regime is equated with treason against the state.
(B) The only recourse for want of political paths of dissent are self-igniting agitations.
(C) Media houses submit meekly to self-censorship.
(D) In order to crush civil society.

Direction (66-70): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

On his first visit abroad, to New Delhi last week, as the President of the Maldives, Ibrahim Mohamed Solih appears to have struck the right notes. In India a month after assuming his new responsibility, Mr. Solih has assured New Delhi that the Maldives is pivoting to the 'India First' policy. The five-year-long tenure of his predecessor, Abdulla Yameen, was marked by a serious deterioration in ties with India, as Mr. Yameen steadily took his nation towards authoritarianism and into a close embrace with China.
Mr. Solih's government has adopted a different vision one anchored in decentralised and people-centric governance. India seems to enjoy a special place in his worldview. He stressed that it is "our closest neighbour". President Ram Nath Kovind reciprocated by tweeting: "India attaches the highest importance to its relationship with Maldives." Prime Minister Narendra Modi was the only head of government present at Mr. Solih's inauguration, on November 17. The joint statement issued during Mr. Solih's visit reflects a fine balance between the interests of both countries. To help the Maldives address its budget deficit and development challenges, India has worked out a generous $\$ 1.4$ billion assistance package. Its break-up and the period for which it is available have not been revealed yet. However, it is learnt reliably that much of the funding may be utilised for people-friendly projects in four domains: health care, education, water and sanitation.
Besides, India has offered visa facilitation that will allow Maldivians to visit India easily (with reciprocal facilities for Indian visitors to the Maldives); 1,000 "additional" training slots for the next five years; close cooperation on political and diplomatic issues; and support to the Maldives as it seeks to rejoin the Commonwealth and its entry into the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA). The visit resulted in the conclusion of four agreements relating to cooperation for information technology, culture, agri-business, and visa arrangements. The new government in Male has also given assurances to be fully sensitive to India's security and strategic concerns, in the light of reports that China has gained access to one or more islands for military purposes. On the valid ground that the security interests of both countries are "interlinked", India and the Maldives have agreed to be mindful of "each other's concerns and aspirations for the stability of the region". The two governments now plan "to enhance maritime security" in the Indian Ocean Region. The expectation in Delhi is that the Indian Navy and Coast Guard will now be able to secure better cooperation from the Maldives for coordinated patrolling, aerial surveillance and capacity building.
Besides, intelligence agencies hope to revert to nurturing better collaboration in combating terrorism and other non-traditional security challenges. This is significant, considering that radicalisation is a live issue
there. A sizeable number of Maldivian young men are reported to have left to join the Islamic State in Syria.
66. What was the tenure of, Ibrahim Mohamed Solih's predecessor marked by?
(A) A serious deterioration in ties with India.
(B) The nation moving towards authoritarianism.
(C) A close embrace with China.
(D) All of the above.
67. What has Mr. Solih assured the Indian government of?
A. Striking the right notes.
B. India will be his first visit to abroad.
C. India will be a priority for Maldives.
(A) All A, B and C
(B) Only A
(C) Only C
(D) Only B
68. How is the vision that Mr. Solih's government has adopted different?
(A) It is anchored in decentralized and people centric governance.
(B) India seems to enjoy a special place in his worldview.
(C) He stressed that India is "our closest neighbour".
(D) India attaches the highest importance to its relationship with Maldives.
69. For which purpose has India worked out a generous $\$ 1.4$ billion assistance package?
(A) The trade and investment facet of the bilateral relationship.
(B) for people-friendly projects in four domains: health care, education, water and sanitation.
(C) To help the Maldives address its budget deficit and development challenges.
(D) For close cooperation on political and diplomatic issues
70. What did the visit of the President of Maldives result in?
(A) Visa facilitation that will allow Maldivians to visit India easily
(B) Conclusion of four agreements relating to cooperation for information technology, culture, agribusiness, and visa arrangements.
(C) Maldives' entry into the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA).
(D) Coordinated patrolling, aerial surveillance and capacity building.

Directions (71-80) In these questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

As I ........71..... in a small cafe in the shadow of the ancient Roman gates in Trier, Germany, talking to a person whose ........72....... seems beyond .....73......, but who will only agree to talk to me if provide absolute assurances of .........74......., I can't help but feel like I'm trapped in a Dan Brown novel. The Da Vinci Code, however, never dealt with unidentified flying objects. "Was it about UFOs? Of course," this person .....75.... with a grin of .........76........
After almost a year of investigating the U.S. government's interest in UFOs, what they've just said should neither be shocking, nor ..........77..... Unbeknownst to them, they've only further confirmed what over a dozen other people with backgrounds inside the government and the now- ........78...... Bigelow Aerospace Advanced Space Studies (BAASS) have already admitted to me. Just like the fictional Robert Langdon, the path to understanding these mysterious government programs has taken me
Fb:- https://www.facebook.com/tesmuseduserve
through the ......79..... of informal secret societies, whose surprising memberships include .........80...... professionals from the military, aerospace, academic, medical, and intelligence communities.
71.
(A) sit
(B) sat
(C) sitting
(D) rest
72. (A) none
(B) trustworthy
(C) credibility
(D) believer
73. (A) none
(B) approach
(C) destination
(D) reproach

74
(A) anonymity
(B) anonymous
(C) no one
(D) unknown
75. (A) none
(B) whispers
(C) garrulous
(D) slow
76. (A) cried
(B) emotions
(C) melodrama
(D) sentiments
77. (A) revelatory
(B) swathe
(C) veil
(D) disclosed
78. (A) far away
(B) distant
(C) defunct
(D) ended
79. (A) images
(B) portray
(C) sculptures
(D) catacombs
80. (A) ended
(B) accomplished
(C) completed
(D) none

Directions (81-90) In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
81. My parent forest garden, (a) a $25 \times 25$-foot space behind (b)/ the driveway, layered with trees. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
82. A few of those seeds grew in trees (a)/ that ultimately stretched into a (b)/canopy above the cedars. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
83. Just the (a)/ cedars and the redbuds (b)/ were for us. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) $b$
(C) c
(D) d
84. With enough room for you and your (a)/ brood, the Big House 4 Deluxe is (b)/ a ideal home away from home.
(c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
85. We're fans of the spoon-shaped design (a)/ that retained heat without penning (b)/ us in like many mummy sleeping bags do. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) $b$
(C) c
(D) d
86. The film is most three-and-a-half (a)/ minutes of grainy fall foliage, men (b)/ riding horses, and jerky pans. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
87. "We were just riding out along side (a)/ the creek, riding with enjoying (b)/ the warm sunshine day, (c)/ No
Error
(d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
88. To some, this is definitive (a)/ proof that Bigfoot is as real (b)/ mountain gorillas or narwhals. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d
89. According to the legend, she (a)/ spends much of her time protecting (b)/ her children and sleeping. (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) $b$
(C) c
(D) d
90. "It's hard to know what (a)/ come out of the bottom of a (b)/ whiskey bottle and what's real (c)/ No Error (d)/
(A) a
(B) b
(C) c
(D) d

Directions (91-100) In these questions, each passage consists of four sentences. The four sentences in each have been jumbled up. These are labelled $P$, $Q, R$ and $S$. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences from the given alternatives (A), (B), (C) and (D).
91. P: A great hotel offers more than merely a place to rest your head and stow your stuff between sightseeing excursions.
Q : A truly standout property can offer new insight into a beloved place
$R$ : bring fresh energy to a been-there, done-that neighborhood;
$S$ : even become a destination in its own right.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PQSR
92. P : First, it's very expensive compared to other options out there.
Q : According to Forbes, there are quite a few reasons why parking at the airport is perhaps the worst way to start your trip.
R : It's no secret that parking at the airport might cost you.
S: Prices for parking in an airport lot could actually cost you hundreds, according to Forbes.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PQSR
93. $P$ : Trip planning has never been easier thanks to easy-to-use digital travel tools you can use at home or on the go.
Q : From booking last-minute hotels to reading fellow traveller reviews and ratings to comparing airfare prices
R : And thanks to the speed of the digital age, innovative new apps for cell phones and tablets are updating and premiering all the time.
$S$ : there seems to be an application for everything.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PQSR
94. $P$ : According to a press release, new features in the app include in-app translation to communicate with drivers.

Q : Which are especially helpful when trying to get to your airport gate.
$R$ : As well as clearer, easier to follow notifications and instructions
S: Uber's redesign is making using the ridesharing app even easier - wherever you are in the world.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) SPRQ
(C) QPRS
(D) PQSR
95. $P$ : In Hindu mythology, when a river loops and flows back toward its origin,
Q : The land around it is considered blessed. By this measure, the Taj Rishikesh was auspicious from the start.
R: The Taj's serene wood-and-slate structures, which house 79 rooms.
S : Flanked by the dramatic Rajaji Forest in the Himalayan foothills.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PQSR
96. $\mathrm{P}:$ Wellness is actually intrinsic to travel.

Q : Vacations immediately boost mental well-being and often contain far more physical activity than an average day working behind a desk.
R : Travel + Leisure keeps tabs on the latest health, wellness, and yoga travel news.
S:And can recommends short, travel-friendly stretches and workouts.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PQSR
97. $\mathrm{P}:$ He went home weeping.

Q: The watchman didn't allow him inside the school
$R$ : The boy was waiting outside for some time.
S: He then decided to go home
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) QRSP
(C) QPRS
(D) PQSR
98. P: If you are used to having your stimulation come in from outside, your mind never develops its own habits of thinking and reflecting.
Q: Marx thought that religion was the opiate because it soothed people's pain and suffering and prevented them from rising in rebellion.
R: If Karl Marx was alive today, he would say that television is the opiate of the people.
S: Television and similar entertainments are even more of an opiate because of their addictive tendencies.
The proper sequence should be
(A) RQSP
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PQSR
99. P: A country needs different kinds of man powers such as doctors, engineers, teachers, administrative officials, economists, judges and other technical hands.
Q: Education provides the nation with those educated hands.
R: Education provides the nation with man powers, promotes national unity and uplifts public awareness. S: If people are educated, they can understand their duties and rights. In order to uplift human society, each should be capable to understand others.
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) RPQS
(D) PQSR
100. $P: B y$ far the most logical step to relieve the housewife of routine.

Q: which can be programmed
R: to carry out standard operations when switched by the housewife
S : is to provide a robot
The proper sequence should be
(A) QPSR
(B) PQRS
(C) QPRS
(D) PSQR

Directions (101-110) In these questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

We heard for the first time about "........101...... gangsters" in 1998 when a Nepali newspaper "Sagarmatha" ..........102......... Chhota Rajan's claim that he had killed Mirza Dilshad Beg, a Nepali parliamentarian, on June 29, 1998. It was for
$\qquad$ .103......... terror in India through the ISI". The report said: "After the shooting, the ..........104......... yelled 'Jaya Matadi', a phrase mostly used in Bombay which gave police lead in their .........105.........".
On July 20, 1998, Harinder Baweja interviewed Chhota Rajan, who ........106........ with the claim that he had killed Beg for "..........107........ my country by assisting ISI". He asked her to check with .......108......... agencies. He also said Dawood had a "hand in the Coimbatore blast", where L. K. Advani was the target. Rajan, after his ........109....... in Indonesia in 2015, told a Delhi court on 7 September 2016 that his ......... 110......... passport as Mohan Kumar was given by Indian intelligence agencies as he was helping to "fight against terrorists" and Dawood was trying to kill him.
101.
(A) patriotic
(B) jingoistic
(C) loyal
(D) loyalist
102.
(A) unfurl
(B) conflagrant
(C) announced
(D) declared
103.
(A) Spreading
(B) Dissimilating
(C) Diffusing
(D) None
104.
(A) terrorist
(B) perpetuates
(C) mugger
(D) assailants
105. (A) none
(B) investigation
(C) inspection
(D) examination
106.
(A) none
(B) disseminate
(C) persisted
(D) diffuse
107.
(A) bad
(B) harming
(C) adverse
(D) none
108.
(A) none
(B) intelligent
(C) intelligence
(D) combat
109.
(A) none
(B) arrests
(C) arrest
(D) arrested
110.
(A) counterfeit
(B) fake
(C) bogus
(D) none

Directions (111-120) Which of the phrases (A), (B) and (C) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required mark (D) as the answer.
111. There will been no ingress into the school until the fire department makes an "all clear" announcement.
(A) be not ingress in the
(B) be no ingress into them
(C) been no ingress into them
(D) be no ingress into the
112. Making a reach for the ball, the football player stuck his arm out as far as possible.
(A) a reach for them ball
(B) an reach for the ball
(C) a reaching for the ball
(D) No improvement
113. He is quite a right in his approach towards solving this issue but the higher management disagrees with him
(A) He is quite right
(B) He is quite alright
(C) He is quiet right
(D) No improvement
114. He was considered all the available alternatives in front of him before taking the decision to quit the job.
(A) He has been considered
(B) He considered
(C) He is considered
(D) No improvement
115. Multitools designed to fill in when carrying a full tool box is not practical
(A) is designed
(B) designed
(C) are designed
(D) No improvement
116. During testing, we performed tasks to utilize tool or every function of each tool.
(A) tool
(B) every tool
(C) each tool
(D) No improvement
117. We're in the home stretch of fall 2020 runway shows with Paris Fashion Week closing out the season.
(A) close out
(B) closed out
(C) closed
(D) No improvement
118. In the clip, the pair is seated in the back of a car. "So I'm going to Bergdorf.
(A) the pair are
(B) the pairs
(C) the pairs are
(D) No improvement
119. The sweetest surprise, however, was undoubtedly sugar disc adorned with the Kardashian-West family's
(A) the sugar disc adorned
(B) a sugar disc adorned
(C) sugar disc adorned
(D) No improvement
120. The family photo in question was also the one Kim revealed were photoshop in order to include North.
(A) revealed was photoshoping
(B) revealed was photoshopped
(C) revealed was photoshop
(D) No improvement

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## ENGLISH

Ans.1(D)
Ans.2(B)

Ans.3(B)

Ans.4(A)

Ans.5(D)
Ans.6(C)

Ans.7(A)

Ans.8(B)

Ans.9(B)

Ans.10(B)

Ans.11(C)
Ans.15(B)
Ans.19(B)
Ans.21(B)

Ans.22(C)
Ans.23(A)
Ans.24(A)

Ans.25(B)

Ans.26(C) "Those" is the plural of "that." Who refers to people. That may refer to people, animals,
Replace "Even" with "Even if"
Even can be used as an adjective or an adverb. Even goes in mid position with the verb. If there is no auxiliary verb, it goes before the main verb. e.g. She even called me names.

Even if phrase is used for emphasizing that a particular situation will remain the same no matter what happens.
Do use "In order to"
We use "in order to" do something with the aim or purpose of doing something.
Use "Have" in place of "Has"
Have is generally used alongside the pronouns like (I / You / We / Ye and They) and Plural nouns. Generally, have is a present tense word. Has is used alongside the pronouns like ( $\mathrm{He} /$ She / It/ who) and singular nouns. However, there are some exceptions which will be explained later on in the lesson.
No error.
Change "Was" into "Were"
Was and were are both past tenses of the verb to be. Was is used in the first person singular (I) and the third person singular (he, she, it). Were is used in the second person singular and plural (you, your, yours) and first and third person plural (we, they).
Change "Was" into "Were". Participants is in plural form here.
Was and were are both past tenses of the verb t o be. Was is used in the first person singular (I) and the third person singular (he, she, it). Were is used in the second person singular and plural (you, your, yours) and first and third person plural (we, they).
"Is being" is used to describe an action that started in the past and continues at present.
"Something is changed" describes the state of something; it has changed, maybe recently, maybe a long time ago.
"Something is being changed" describes the current event that is happening right now; it is changing.
Add "Over" after "resignation"
Resign over sth e.g. He has no intention of resigning over the issue.
Change "Chairmen" into "Chairman"
The Rajya Sabha chairmen is the one person so do not use plural (MEN).
Ans.12(A) Ans.13(C)
Ans.14(B)
Ans.16(C) Ans.17(C)
Ans.18(A)
Ans.20(A)
'Its' stands for a something belonging to a thing, such as a book's pages, or an animal, such as a dog's tail, or a concept, such as prosperity's benefits.
'Their' stands for multiple owners but can include people, such as the car belonging to our friends.
"By a group of" is the correct use.
"Also attended" is the correct use.
As the possessive adjective 'his' in the predicate part signifies a subject in singular number, the underlined part hence must be replaced with 'A good leader is' to make it a grammatically correct sentence.
"Since" refers to something that is still happening, "ago" simply points to a time in the past.

Ans.27(B)
groups, or things, but who is preferred when referring to people.
As it turns out phrase that means used for saying what the situation really is when something different might have happened.
Ans.28(D)

Ans.32(C)

Ans.33(D) Ans.34(D) $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { interests over guarding this jaded moral edict. } \\ & \text { Execute means put (a plan, order, or course of }\end{aligned}$ action) into effect.
Ans.35(C) omnipresent means widely or constantly encountered; widespread. Absent means not present in a place, at an occasion, or as part of something.
Ans.36(C) Refer to Paragraph 1, Yashoda Devi was five months pregnant with her third child when we met her in Jharkhand in June. She was in extreme pain. The doctor had told her that she was very weak and had advised her to improve her nutritional intake. But Ms. Devi did not have money to follow the doctor's advice.
Ans.37(A) Refer to Paragraph 1, Under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) of 2013, every pregnant woman is entitled to maternity benefits of ₹ 6,000 , unless she is already receiving similar benefits as a government employee or under other laws. The PMMVY was announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on December 31, 2016. Unfortunately, it violates the NFSA in several ways. First, the benefits have been reduced from ₹ 6,000 to $₹ 5,000$ per child. Second, they are now restricted to the first living child. Third, they are further restricted to women above the age of 18 years.
Ans.38(D)
None of these
Ans.39(B) Refer to paragraph 3, Ms. Devi, during and before her second pregnancy, was working in someone else's field where she was paid in kind ( 5 kg of grain per day). This time, as she was in pain, she was unable to work for wages during her pregnancy. This reduced the family's income, already strained by the last delivery's debts when they had to spend more than 12,000 by borrowing and selling assets.

Ans.40(D) Refer to Paragraph 1, Manika in Latehar district and Khunti in Khunti district. We enquired about the financial and physical hardships experienced by the respondents during pregnancy and delivery, and also studied the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), a maternity benefit programme, nearly one year after it was officially launched.
Ans.41(C) $\quad \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{S}$ is a pair as in P it has been mentioned that we are focusing on the body that oxygenate us, power us to walk on the beach known as "Bony bonafide bones". After S, R will take place as these blocks inspire curiosity in different people. So, correct sequence is PSRQ.
Ans.42(A) P-S is a pair it has been mentioned that there are tides that can be seen during the day and researchers have identified a candidate for a second and researchers are calling it "minimoon," or couch-sized speck. So, correct sequence is QPSR.
Ans.43(D) P-S is a pair as it has been mentioned that once upon a time that means at some time in the past. In S it has been mentioned that there was a broad and fathomless ocean. In R told us that beneath the waves swirled the currents that flushed saltwater in magnificent gushes. So, correct sequence is PSRQ.
Ans.44(B) The correct sequence is PQRS. In the paragraph we have told that NASA mathematician and trailblazer Katherine Johnson has died at 101 years old. She was first black women to work at the space agency as well as at its predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics Among her many achievements, Johnson computed the flight path.
Ans.45(D) $\quad \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{R}$ is a pair in which it has mentioned that As bushfires in New South Wales, Australia, are finally contained now it's time to think about recovery. After RS is pair in that they told us those animals are returning but it may be same as before. So, correct sequence is PRQS.
Ans.46(C) Motto (noun) means a short sentence or phrase chosen as encapsulating the beliefs or ideals of an individual, family, or institution.
Ans.47(A) Vibrant (verb) means full of energy and life.
Ans.48(D) Leading (adj) means most important.
Ans.49(B) Responsibilities (noun) mean the opportunity or ability to act independently and take decisions without authorization.
Ans.50(C) Myriad (noun) means a countless or extremely great number of people or things.
Ans.51(D) Acquiesce (verb) means accept something reluctantly but without protest.
Ans.52(D) Traitorous (Adj) means relating to or characteristic of a traitor; treacherous.
Ans.53(C) Effrontery (noun) means insolent or impertinent behaviour.
Ans.54(C) Incontrovertible (adj) means not able to be denied or disputed.
Ans.55(B) Mawkish (adj) means sentimental in an exaggerated or false way.
Ans.56(D) Downplay (verb) means make (something) appear less important than it really is. Highlight (noun) means an outstanding part of an event or period of time.
Ans.57(B) Bellicose (adj) means demonstrating aggression and willingness to fight. Amicable(adj) having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner.
Ans.58(D) Cacophonous (adj) means involving or producing a harsh, discordant mixture of sounds. Harmonious (adj) tuneful; not discordant.

Ans.60(C) Facetious (Adj) means treating serious issues

Ans.63(A) Refer to Paragraph 3, The harsh measures

Ans.59(D)

Ans.61(B)

Ans.62(C)

Ans.64(B)

Ans.65(D)

Ans.66(A)

Ans.68(A)

Ans.69(C)
Ans.67(C)

Infrangible (adj) means unbreakable, something very difficult to break or destroy. Destructible (adj) able to be destroyed. with deliberately inappropriate humour; flippant. Humourless means lacking humour; not able to appreciate or express humour.
Refer to Paragraph 1, The eighth largest country in the world by population, Bangladesh is shedding the least developing country (LDC) label and is within striking distance of middleincome status. While grassroots development, the readymade garment industry and the phenomenon of mega-non-governmental organisations deserve credit, so does the stewardship of Sheikh Hasina and her two consecutive five-year terms as Prime Minister since January 2009.
Ans.62(C) Refer to Paragraph 1, She is applauded by the world for providing refuge to the Rohingya fleeing Myanmar pogroms, by the West for serving as a bulwark against Islamic extremism, and by India for the dismantling of camps of Northeast militants. taken by the Hasina regime against journalists reflect the political whip being applied across the societal spectrum. Media houses submit meekly to self-censorship in the face of vengeful reaction even to timid criticism, and Parliament just passed a restrictive Digital Security Act in September despite well-articulated concerns about free expression.
Refer to Paragraph 4, Her intense survival instinct can be traced back to the assassination of her father in 1975, together with her mother, brothers and other family members. Indira Gandhi, then Prime Minister, offered refuge to the two surviving sisters (Sheikh Hasina and Sheikh Rehana), which is said to account for Ms. Hasina's decidedly New Delhi tilt.
Refer to Paragraph 4, In order to crush civil society, Ms. Hasina set out to make examples of well-known media personalities. Mahfuz Anam, editor of The Daily Star newspaper, was slapped with dozens of spurious charges of sedition and defamation.
Refer to Paragraph 1, the five-year-long tenure of his predecessor, Abdulla Yameen, was marked by a serious deterioration in ties with India, as Mr. Yameen steadily took his nation towards authoritarianism and into a close embrace with China. Refer to Paragraph 1, On his first visit abroad, to New Delhi last week, as the President of the Maldives, Ibrahim Mohamed Solih appears to have struck the right notes. In India a month after assuming his new responsibility, Mr. Solih has assured New Delhi that the Maldives is pivoting to the 'India First' policy.
Refer to Paragraph 2, Mr. Solih's government has adopted a different vision - one anchored in decentralised and people-centric governance. India seems to enjoy a special place in his worldview. He stressed that it is "our closest neighbour".
Refer to Paragraph 2, The joint statement issued during Mr. Solih's visit reflects a fine balance between the interests of both countries. To help the Maldives address its budget deficit and development challenges, India has worked out a generous $\$ 1.4$ billion assistance package. Its break-up and the period for which it is available
have not been revealed yet. However, it is learnt reliably that much of the funding may be utilised for people-friendly projects in four domains: health care, education, water and sanitation.
Ans.70(B) Refer to last paragraph. The visit resulted in the conclusion of four agreements relating to cooperation for information technology, culture, agri-business, and visa arrangements. The new government in Male has also given assurances to be fully sensitive to India's security and strategic concerns, in the light of reports that China has gained access to one or more islands for military purposes
Ans.71(A) Sit (verb) means adopt or be in a position in which one's weight is supported by one's buttocks rather than one's feet and one's back is upright.
Ans.72(C) Credibility (noun) means the quality of being trusted and believed in.
Ans.73(D) Reproach (verb) means express to (someone) one's disapproval of or disappointment in their actions.
Ans.74(A) Anonymity (noun) the condition of being anonymous or lack of outstanding, individual, or unusual features; impersonality.
Ans.75(B) Whispers (verb) means speak very softly using one's breath rather than one's throat, especially for the sake of secrecy.
Ans.76(C) Melodrama (noun) means a sensational dramatic piece with exaggerated characters and exciting events intended to appeal to the emotions.
Ans.77(A) Revelatory (adj) means revealing something hitherto unknown.
Ans.78(C) Defunct (adj) means no longer existing or functioning.
Ans.79(D) Catacombs (noun) means an underground cemetery consisting of a subterranean gallery with recesses for tombs, as constructed by the ancient Romans.
Ans.80(B) Accomplished (adj) means highly trained or skilled in a particular activity.
Ans.81(A) Use the apostrophe to show possession. To show possession with a singular noun, add an apostrophe plus the letters. e.g. a woman's hat
Ans.82(A) Change "in" into "into". Into is used when something or someone is going or being put into another location. In is used to describe where someone or something already is.
Ans.83(A) use "As" after "just". Just as means in the same way as. e.g Just as we hope to be forgiven, so we should forgive others.
Ans.84(C) Replace "A" with "An". The articles "A" and "An" are indefinite articles. "An" use in front of Vowel word \& A before consonant. But rule applies on to the sound of the letter beginning the word, not just the letter itself. If the word begins with a vowel sound, you must use an. The word hour begins with the consonant h . But the h is silent, so the word has a vowel sound. So, use "An" after this. e.g. an hour
Ans.85(D) No error
Ans.86(A) Change "Most" into "Mostly". Most without an article is usually used as an adjective, which means almost all or the largest part. Mostly is an adverb. It's not used very often. It means generally, mainly, chiefly, usually etc.
Ans.87(B) Change "With" into "Along". The word along can be used as a preposition or an adverb.
When it is used as a preposition, it is followed by a noun.
We walked along the road.

When along is used as an adverb, it is not followed by a noun.
She brought her children along.
Ans.88(B) Use "as real as" is correct use.
Ans.89(B) Change "much" into "most". "Much" is used for uncountable nouns, "Many" is used for countable nouns. Most is often considered to be the superlative form of much and, many.
Ans.90(B) Change "Come" into "Came". Sentence is in simple past. So, use came in place of come. Come is third form of come \& came is second form of come.
Ans.91(B)
Ans.92(C)
$R S$ is pair in these sentence it mentioned that parking at airport is quite expensive. $Q$ is staring sentence because it is giving reason why one should not park at airport. So, correct sequence is QPRS.
Ans.93(D) PQSR. In the paragraph it is mentioned that while travelling we should be thankful to our mobile phone, apps and data speed by that we can sort our plan and compare flight prices. So, according to this correct sequence is PQSR.
Ans.94(B) $P R$ is pair as we know that as well as is connecter which connects $P$ with $R$. This paragraph telling us that Uber redesign app making travel easier for commuters. So, the correct sequence is SPRQ.
Ans.95(D) $\quad$ SR is pair it mentioned that taj resort situated in in the Himalayan foothills, wood-and-slate structures, which house 79 rooms. So, correct sequence is PQSR.
In the paragraph it mentioned that Wellness is actually intrinsic to travel. After long tiring days doing tedious desk-job vacations immediately boost mental wellbeing. So, Travel + Leisure telling the ways to enjoy vacations.
Ans.97(B) In this paragraph it mentioned that Boy reached at school late so watchman did not allow him enter in the school premises. After sitting outside for some time, he went home crying. So, correct sequence is QRSP.
Ans.98(A) Sentence B has Marx (short form) and sentence $C$ has Karl Marx (full form). So, C will come before $B$. So, correct sequence will be RQSP.
Ans.99(C) $R P$ is a pair because $R$ talks about the advantages of education and $P$ elaborates on types of man powers required to drive a nation. QS are again mandatory pairs because sentence $S$ states that people should understand each other to develop a healthy society. So, correct sequence RPQS
Ans.100(D) In the sentence it has mentioned that to relive housewife from some daily work robot should be programmed according to their needs. So, correct sequence should be PSQR.
Ans.101(A) Patriotic (adj) means having or expressing devotion to and vigorous support for one's country.
Ans.102(C) Announced (Verb) make a formal public statement about a fact, occurrence, or intention.
Ans.103(A) Spreading (verb) means open out (something) so as to extend its surface area, width, or length.
Ans.104(D) Assailants (noun) a person who physically attacks another.
Ans.105(B) Investigation (noun) means the action of investigating something or someone; formal or systematic examination or research.
Ans.106(C) Persisted (verb) means continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.
Ans.107(B) Harming (verb) means have an adverse effect on.

Ans.108(C) Intelligence (noun) means the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills.
Ans.109(C) Arrest (verb) means seize (someone) by legal authority and take them into custody.
Ans.110(B) Fake (adj) means not genuine; imitation or counterfeit.
Ans.111(D) This is the correct formation.
Ans.112(D) This is the correct formation.
Ans.113(A) Do not use a before 'right' and right is an adjective and not a noun.
Ans.114(B) Since the sentence is in active voice and therefore, 'was' should not have been used after the subject in the sentence. Use simple past.
Ans.115(C) Multitools is many so use plural here. Are designed is correct use.
Ans.116(B) Each refers to an individual object or person, while the term every refers to a group of objects or people lumped together as one.

Ans.117(D)
Ans.118(A) You have a pair of people. This pair of people is made up of a man and a woman. They are a single pair. So, Pair is plural.
Ans.119(B) The articles "A" and "An" are indefinite articles. "An" use in front of Vowel word \& A before consonant. But rule applies on to the sound of the letter beginning the word, not just the letter itself. If the word begins with a vowel sound, you must use an. The word hour begins with the consonant h . But the h is silent, so the word has a vowel sound. So, use "An" after this. e.g. an hour.
Ans.120(B) Sentence is in active voice. So this is the correct formation.


[^0]:    www.tesmus.com

