

Conventional Question Practice Programme

Date: 9th April, 2016

English—TEST - 13 (SOLUTION)...

ANSWERS

1. (b)	21. (c)	41. (b)	61. (d)	81. (a)	101. (a)
2. (a)	22. (a)	42. (b)	62. (d)	82. (c)	102. (b)
3. (c)	23. (a)	43. (c)	63. (d)	83. (c)	103. (c)
4. (a)	24. (c)	44. (c)	64. (c)	84. (a)	104. (d)
5. (c)	25. (d)	45. (c)	65. (d)	85. (c)	105. (a)
6. (c)	26. (c)	46. (a)	66. (c)	86. (a)	106. (b)
7. (d)	27. (c)	47. (a)	67. (c)	87. (c)	107. (a)
8. (c)	28. (c)	48. (b)	68. (b)	88. (c)	108. (c)
9. (a)	29. (d)	49. (b)	69. (b)	89. (d)	109. (a)
10. (c)	30. (a)	50. (c)	70. (d)	90. (d)	110. (d)
11. (b)	31. (b)	51. (a)	71. (d)	91. (a)	111. (d)
12. (a)	32. (c)	52. (c)	72. (b)	92. (c)	112. (b)
13. (a)	33. (c)	53. (c)	73. (d)	93. (d)	113. (d)
14. (b)	34. (c)	54. (a)	74. (c)	94. (d)	114. (b)
15. (c)	35. (c)	55. (c)	75. (b)	95. (c)	115. (a)
16. (b)	36. (b)	56. (b)	76. (c)	96. (b,c)	116. (d)
17. (a)	37. (a)	57. (a)	77. (a)	97. (c)	117. (a)
18. (b)	38. (c)	58. (c)	78. (c)	98. (a)	118. (c)
19. (d)	39. (c)	59. (b)	79. (b)	99. (b)	119. (d)
20. (d)	40. (a)	60. (d)	80. (a)	100. (d)	120. (d)

Website : www.iesmaster.org

Office : F-126, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 (Phone : 011-41013406, 8130909220, 9711853908)

- 1. (b)
As per the passage only 'b' is normal or ethical value of journalism.
- 2. (a)
The passage defines journalism.
- 3. (c)
A journalist should be thorough with Grammar and composition.
- 4. (a)
Only this option has relevance.
- 5. (c)
The passage is thematically based upon the successive stages of the formation of stars.
- 6. (c)
- 7. (d)
Refer to the first and second sentence of the passage.
One simple ----- . The concept is **not new**.
Newton -----.
- 8. (c)
Refer to the sentence. "Imagine then that the gas is **somehow** disturbed...". Hence, statement 1 is not answered but 2 and 3 are answered in the passage.
- 9. (a)
'Unless' should be used as it is a condition.
'Until' is used with reference to time.
Until = upto, before the time
Unless = if not, except when.
- 10. (c)
The preposition 'on' should be used instead of 'with'.
- 11. (b)
Simple present tense 'makes' should be used with 'if'-clause, instead of "will make".
- 12. (a)
'a few' should be used instead of 'few'.
- 13. (a)
It should be 'information' as this noun is not used in plural form.
- 14. (b)
It should be 'that' not 'and'. 'So' is followed by 'as/that'.
- 15. (c)
It should be 'had made their entry'.

- 16. (b)
'A great deal of ' is not used with countable nouns. 'Children' is a countable noun. We can instead use, "great number of children".
- 17. (a)
Instead of **to say** (infinitive), **saying** (Gerund) should be used.
- 18. (b)
'Any of the shops' should be used. After 'Any of'... a plural noun should be used.
- 19. (d)
'put down' means strictly by force.
- 20. (d)
'Cope' verb takes preposition 'with'.
- 21. (c)
'go with' means to follow or guided by.
- 22. (a)
Refer to conditional clause. Type III structure.

If + ... had + V ₃ + ... would/could + have + V ₃ + ...

- 23. (a)
'transcend' means – to go beyond.
- 24. (c)
Contextually correct.
- 25. (d)
Contextually correct.
- 26. (c)
Evidence is based upon facts. Hence-factual.
- 27. (c)
'to keep up appearances' is an idiomatic use. It means to pretend.
- 28. (c)
The correct question tag.
- 29. (d)
Contextually correct. The other options have a negative connotation.
- 30. (a)
The correct adjective is 'noisy' describing 'restaurant'.
- 31. (b)
'By and large' is used when one is saying something that is generally true, not completely.
- 32. (c)
'Only a means' means only a way to get something.

Website : www.iesmaster.org E-mail: ies_master@yahoo.co.in
Office : F-126, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 (Phone : 011-41013406, 8130909220, 9711853908)

33. (c)
In the given context 'deflected' is the proper word.
34. (c)
'Only' takes relative pronoun 'that' not 'who'.
35. (c)
This structure (comparative degree of adjective) takes article 'the' before it.
36. (b)
'ago' is used for past actions.
37. (a)
preposition 'for' will take gerund. The given expression is superfluous.
38. (c)
Pronoun used just before a gerund should be in possessive case. Hence '...their coming'.
39. (c)
Here 'bread and butter' stands for a unified purpose. Hence 'is' the singular verb, should be used.
40. (a)
Set (something)...on fire is the correct idiomatic expression.
41. (b)
42. (b)
43. (c)
44. (c)
45. (c)
46. (a)
47. (a)
48. (b)
49. (b)
It means; to get down, whereas 'dismount' is used only for bicycle or a horse. 'Alight' is used for vehicles or trains.
50. (c)
Rest of the options are more in a sense of antonym.
51. (a)
It is related to harshness of sound.
52. (c)
'Coarse' means rough.
53. (c)
Other options have different meanings.
54. (a)
Other options have different meanings.
55. (c)
'Ascetic' is someone who shuns luxuries and material. 'Wordly' is opposite.
56. (b)
'Scurry' means to move quickly with short steps. 'Dawdle' means to move slowly.
57. (a)
'Sedulous' means dedicated and careful effort. 'Affluent' means very rich.
58. (c)
'Prolix' means long and boring. 'Terse' means using few words. 'Generous' means big-hearted.
59. (b)
'Lampoon' means to ridicule with satire.
60. (d)
'Ethereal' means heavenly.
61. (d)
It is directly mentioned in the second-sentence of the passage.
62. (d)
Data-based. Refer to the sentence, "For this reason ... at high tide".
63. (d)
Data-based. Refer to the second last sentence.
64. (c)
The author has described the strategy to deal with the situation.
65. (d)
Refer to the sentence 'But the most ... air pollution'. Rest of the options have glaring loop holes.
66. (c)
Options a and b are factually incorrect and option d is not supported by the data.
67. (c)
It is given in the 2nd para as a strategy to deal with the situation.
68. (b)
The only valid suggestion; as given in 'an offensive campaign that includes the breeding of pollution-immune trees...'

- Option a, c and d are extreme inference of what the author says in the passage.
69. (b)
Option a and d are anti-inference. Option c covers only a part of elaboration. Option b correctly sums up.
70. (d)
As the author mentions the strong and weak points of both schools of philosophy. Hence C is not correct. Option a and b are incomplete.
71. (d)
Option b and c are too generalised whereas option a is not correct for both schools of philosophy.
72. (b)
Option a, c and d are given in the passage with reference to Plato not man. Only option b alludes to the exalted notion of man; here stars signify high moral position that man was supposed to attain.
73. (d)
The analogy fits in.
74. (c)
Instead of 'to' connector 'that' should be used.
75. (b)
In place of 'finalized' gerund-finalizing should be used, as it follows preposition 'of'.
76. (c)
Verb 'enjoy' should be followed by gerund-sticking not an infinitive.
77. (a)
Preposition 'among' should be used in place of 'from'.
78. (c)
It should be 'to regulate'. Rule of parallelism applies.
79. (b)
Preposition 'of' should be followed by 'drawing' (gerund).
80. (a)
Before gerund 'going', the pronoun should be in possessive case. It should be 'My' not 'I'.
81. (a)
Pronoun 'one' should be followed throughout, hence 'one's' should be used in place of 'his'.
82. (c)
'enjoyed' should have a reflexive pronoun here as no object is given here, hence 'enjoyed himself'.
83. (c)
Preposition 'and' should be used in place of 'to' as it is preceded by 'between'.
84. (a)
As 'rationally' is related to wisdom. Rest are out of place.
85. (c)
The sense is that come along.
86. (a)
One of + noun in plural form.
87. (c)
88. (c)
As loudness is mentioned.
89. (d)
90. (d)
'are' should be used for the subject 'commercials'.
91. (a)
Adverb 'usually' is correct for verb-gets.
92. (c)
It is contextually correct, 'during' is used for time.
93. (d)
The only word that fits is here.
94. (d)
Parallelism
95. (c)
Parallelism is maintained.
96. (b, c)
'will' should be converted to 'would'. Refer to Direct-Indirect speech.
97. (c)
Parallelism.
98. (a)
Parallelism, all adjectives should be used.
99. (b)
The climate of Maharashtra should be compared with the climate of Karnataka. Pronoun 'that' is required.

Website : www.iesmaster.org E-mail: ies_master@yahoo.co.in
Office : F-126, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 (Phone : 011-41013406, 8130909220, 9711853908)

100. (d)

Subject-Verb Agreement; subject 'some players' should be followed by 'suffer'.

101. (a)

The correct adjective here.

102. (b)

No need of article here as the noun-winning is used here in a general sense.

103. (c)

Preposition 'for' is correct.

104. (d)

For exams verb 'take' or 'write' is correct.

105. (a)

106. (b)

107. (a)

108. (c)

109. (a)

110. (d)

111. (d)

Dissent means disagreement. Beguile means to attract by deception.

112. (b)

113. (d)

114. (b)

115. (a)

'Sagacious' means wise and 'Hostile' means showing opposition or enmity.

116. (d)

'Converge' means to come to the same point. 'Diverge' is opposite.

117. (a)

'Deplorable' means shockingly bad whereas 'creditable' means deserving praise.

118. (c)

'Monogamy' means practice of one marriage, 'Polygamy' means practice of many marriages. 'Polyandry' means having more than one husband at a time.

119. (d)

'Timorous' means timid. "Querulous means habitually complaining".

120. (d)

'Inebriated' means drunk so 'sober' means not drunk and serious.

Website : www.iesmaster.org E-mail: ies_master@yahoo.co.in
Office : F-126, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 (Phone : 011-41013406, 8130909220, 9711853908)