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SOLUTIONS

Instructions for Q.51, 52 & 53

The following five sentences come from a paragraph/dialogue. The first and last sentences are given choose the order in which the three sentences (PQR) should appear to complete it paragraph/dialogue

- 51.** S1. Remove the thermometer from its tube.
S2. _____
S3. _____
S4. _____
S5. Then move the thermometer from the patient's mouth and read the temperature.
P. Ask the patient to keep the mouth close.
Q. Shake down the column of mercury.
R. Place the bulb of the thermometer inside the patient's mouth below the tongue for two minutes.
Choose from the options below
(A) PQR (B) PRQ (C) QRP (D) RQP

Ans. (C)

Sol. Most suitable sequence

- 52.** S1. May I speak to Mrs. Mehta ?
S2. _____
S3. _____
S4. _____
S5. Tell your mother that there is a party at my home at nine in the evening tomorrow.
P. I am Mrs. Verma. May I leave a message ?
Q. Sorry, mother is not at home.
R. Yes, of course aunty.
Choose from the options below.
(A) PQR (B) QRP (C) RQP (D) QPR

Ans. (D)

Sol. Most suitable sequence as per the conversation.

- 53.** S1. A gentleman lived alone always had two plates placed on the table at dinner time.
S2. _____
S3. _____
S4. _____
S5. In this way the cat showed her gratitude to the master.
P. One day just as he sat down to dine, the cat rushed into the room.
Q. One plate was for himself and other was for his cat and he used to give the cat a piece of meat from his plate.
R. She dropped a mouse into her own plate and another into her master's plate.
Choose from the options below.
(A) QPR (B) RPQ (C) PQR (D) PRQ

Ans. (A)

Sol. Most suitable sequence as per the conversation.

- 54.** 1. One day a hungry fox saw a crow.
 2. _____
 3. The fox planned to get the piece of bread from the crow.
 (A) The crow looked very ugly. (B) It had a piece of bread in its beak.
 (C) It was staring at the fox. (D) The fox was angry at the crow.

Ans. (B)

Sol. It completes the sequence of the story

- 55.** 1. Ram went for a bike ride.
 2. _____
 3. He hurt his knee so his mother put a band aid.
 (A) He enjoyed the ride (B) He hit a bump and fell down
 (C) He stopped and had snacks on the way (D) His mother loved him very much

Ans. (B)

Sol. It completes the sequence of the incidence.

- 56.** 1. Take two slices of bread.
 2. _____
 3. Put the two slice together and enjoy the butter and jelly sandwich.
 (A) Spread butter on one slice and jelly on the other slice.
 (B) Go to shop and buy some bread.
 (C) Place them in the fridge.
 (D) Call your friends and enjoy the sandwich.

Ans. (A)

Sol. The most suitable option to complete the process.

Instructions for Q. No 57 to Q.No. 61

Choose the word which best fills the blank from the four options given below.

- 57.** Roots _____ the tree tightly to the soil.
 (A) grow (B) push (C) pull (D) hold

Ans. (D)

Sol. The most suitable word to complete the sentence.

- 58.** I will _____ tomorrow morning.
 (A) coming (B) came (C) be come (D) come

Ans. (D)

Sol. First form of verb is used with 'will'.

- 59.** Would you mind _____ the window.
 (A) chose (B) closing (C) closed (D) have closed

Ans. (B)

Sol. When we use 'would you' in the sentence and the subject is not mentioned then verb + ing is used.

- 60.** Vitamin C helps to _____ diseases.
 (A) know (B) find (C) fought (D) fight

Ans. (D)

Sol. The most appropriate option is fight.

- 61.** My mother is reading _____ newspaper.
 (A) today's (B) today (C) todays (D) to days

Ans. (A)

Sol. Today's is the correct option.

Instructions for Q. No 57 to Q.No. 61

Choose the correct meanings for the given idioms/phrases :

62. Bed of roses

- (A) very soft bed (B) dull life (C) belong to (D) full of joys

Ans. (D)

Sol. The correct meaning of the idiom 'bed of roses'.

63. By leaps and bounds

- (A) very slow (B) very fast (C) in details (D) aimlessly

Ans. (B)

Sol. The correct meaning of the phrase 'By leaps and bounds'.

64. Back stair influence

- (A) fair and proper influence (B) secret and unfair influence
(C) political influence (D) no influence

Ans. (B)

Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom.

65. Baker's dozen

- (A) ten (B) eleven (C) thirteen (D) twelve

Ans. (C)

Sol. A baker's dozen means a group of thirteen.

66. To tie a knot

- (A) to hit someone (B) to stay calm (C) to get educated (D) to get married

Ans. (D)

Sol. The correct meaning of the idiom to 'Tie A knot' is to get married.

Instructions for Q. No 67 to Q.No. 70

Find out the alternatives which are most opposite in meanings to the words given :

67. Guilty

- (A) criminal (B) innocent (C) humble (D) good

Ans. (B)

Sol. The most suitable opposite to the word 'Guilty' is innocent.

68. Expand

- (A) bend (B) contract (C) tie (D) stretch

Ans. (B)

Sol. The most suitable opposite to the word 'Expand' is 'Contract'.

69. Brisk

- (A) agile (B) fast (C) sluggish (D) swift

Ans. (C)

Sol. The most suitable opposite to the word 'Brisk' is 'Sluggish'.

70. Minor

- (A) tall (B) major (C) big (D) heavy

Ans. (B)

Sol. The most suitable opposite of the word 'Minor' is 'Major'.

Instructions for Q. No 71 to Q.No. 73.

Select the most appropriate options to fill in the blank from the following alternatives given below :

71. I'm very happy as my favourite singer _____ to my town next October for a big concert.

- (A) has come (B) has been coming (C) is going to come (D) doesn't

Ans. (C)

Sol. 'Is going to' is used for future plans based on present evidence.

72. Can the juicer _____ by Saturday ?

- (A) repaired (B) be repaired (C) has repaired (D) being repaired

Ans. (B)

Sol. The most appropriate passive voice sentence structure when modals are used.

73. _____ one is yours ?

- (A) Which (B) Who (C) What (D) How

Ans. (A)

Sol. 'Which' is the most appropriate option.

Instructions for Q. No 74 to Q.No. 76

Choose the alternative which can be substituted for the sentence.

74. A group stars

- (A) Constellation (B) Solar system (C) Satellite (D) Orbit

Ans. (A)

Sol. A group of stars is called 'constellation'

75. A paper written by hand.

- (A) Document (B) Report (C) Manuscript (D) Essay

Ans. (C)

Sol. A paper written by hand is called 'Manuscript'.

76. That which can be easily burnt.

- (A) Inflexible (B) Invincible (C) Inflammable (D) Incomigible

Ans. (C)

Sol. Inflammable is the correct answer for that which can be easily burnt'.

Instructions for Q. No 77 to Q.No. 85

In the following passage there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word from the options :

The foundations of good reading 77 the same for all children, regardless of 78 gender, background, or special learning needs. 79 children use the same processes in learning 80 read. Some will need more help 81 other and may need more instructions 82 one reading skill than another 83 all children must ultimately master the same basic skills 84 fluency and comprehensions to become 85 life long reader.

77. (A) is (B) has (C) are (D) was

Ans. (C)

78. (A) their (B) there (C) his (D) them

Ans. (A)

79. (A) All (B) None (C) no (D) each

Ans. (A)

80. (A) to (B) of (C) for (D) in

Ans. (A)

81. (A) as (B) then (C) to (D) than

Ans. (D)

82. (A) with (B) by (C) in (D) on

Ans. (C)

83. (A) but (B) and (C) so (D) of

Ans. (A)

84. (A) from (B) by (C) on (D) for

Ans. (D)

85. (A) as (B) the (C) an (D) a

Ans. (D)

Instructions for Q. No 86 to Q.No. 90 (A)

Read the passage and choose the best alternative for the questions given below :

Clarkson is a large town. It has more than fifty thousand people. It is situated next to a large river, the Clark River. Every day people take the ferry from North Clarkson to South Clarkson to go to work.

Most people live in North Clarkson. There are many trees and the streets are very broad. When the sun shines and the children run and play in the safe streets, North Clarkson looks wonderful.

South Clarkson has a lot of shops and factories. People don't live there but they come in the morning to work. There is a big stadium where the Clarkson Tigers play. On Sundays, many people go to watch their favorite team.

All the weekend, the people from Clarkson enjoy walking along the bank of the Clark River. They also sail small boats on the water and if there is a little wind, they fly kites in the large park.

Every year, Clarkson grows in size because a lot of people come to live there. The government builds more houses and the streets get busier. May be in the future, if the town continues to grow it will become a city.

86. What is there near Clarkson ?

(A) a river (B) a sea (C) a mountain (D) a forest

Ans. (A)

87. What do you see in North Clarkson ?

(A) offices (B) factories (C) wide streets (D) stadium

Ans. (C)

88. Where is the stadium ?

(A) in South Clarkson (B) outside the town (C) near the river (D) on the bank of the river

Ans. (A)

89. What do people in Clarkson do at the weekend ?

(A) swim in the river (B) do shopping (C) go for walks (D) take rest

Ans. (C)

90.(A) Which statement is not true about Clarkson ?

(A) It is situated next to a small river. (B) Every year it grows in size.
(C) More than fifty thousand people live there. (D) The people take a ferry to go to work.

Ans. (A)

Instructions for Q. No 90(B) to Q.No. 100

A robot is a machine. But it is not just any machine. It is a special kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer. Because it is a machine, it does not make mistakes. And it does not get tired. And it never complains unless you tell it to!

Robots are all around us. Some robot are used to make things, example cars. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places. For example, robots can help to explore volcanoes. Some robots are used to clean things. These robots can help vacuum your house. Some robots can even recogrize words. They can be used to answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans but most do not. Most robots just look like machines.

Long ago people imagined robots. Over 2,000 years ago, famous poet imagined robots. The poet's name was Homer. His robots were made of gold. They cleaned and made things. But they were not real robots. They were all imaginary. Nobody was able to make a real robot. The real robot was made in 1961. It was called Unimate. It was used to make cars. It looked like a giant arm.

In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't do, don't want to do or that are too dangerous for us. Robots will help us to fight fires, wars and sickness and discover things. They will help to make our life better.

90.(B) As used in paragraph 1, we can understand that robot does not get-

- (A) tired (B) happy (C) angry (D) sad

Ans. (A)

91. According to the author, robots may be used to-

- (I) make cars
(II) explore volcanoes
(III) answer telephone calls
(A) I only (B) I and II only (C) I, II and III (D) II and III only

Ans. (C)

92. What is the main purpose of paragraph 2 ?

- (A) to show how easy it is to make a robot (B) to describe the things a robot can do
(C) to tell what a robot is (D) to explain the difference between a robot and a machine

Ans. (B)

93. According to the passage, when was the first real robot made ?

- (A) 1961 (B) 1900 (C) 2003 (D) 2000 years ago

Ans. (A)

94. The robots imagined by Homer were made of

- (A) silver (B) steel (C) gold (D) bronze

Ans. (C)

95. Which of these statement correctly summarizes this passage ?

- (A) Robots are old (B) Robots are confusing
(C) Robots are dangerous (D) Robots are helpful

Ans. (D)

96. The name of the poet who imagined robots 2000 years ago was

- (A) Ravindranth Tagore (B) Black (C) Homer (D) Wordsworth

Ans. (C)

97. According to the passage the robot follows the instructions that come from a

- (A) Computer (B) human beings (C) children (D) all of the above

Ans. (A)

98. The first real robot looked like a

- (A) gaint foot (B) giant man (C) giant arm (D) giant

Ans. (C)

99. The first robot was named

- (A) Uitimate (B) Unimate (C) Uninate (D) Unicex

Ans. (B)

100. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text ?

- (A) Robot and its invention (B) The first robot
(C) Robot has made man lazy (D) Robot and its importance

Ans. (D)