

Practice Paper 1- English / Answers

1. **a. Inappropriate** – Apposite means appropriate. So the opposite of Apposite will be Inappropriate
2. **d. Fondness** – Antipathy means dislike. So the opposite of Antipathy will be Fondness.
3. **c. Assume** – Relinquish means to give up. So the opposite of Relinquish will be Assume.
4. **a.** To pin one's faith means "to be sure of some body's favour".
5. **a.** To play fast and loose means "to be undependable".
6. **d.** Alma mater means "the institution where one receives education".
7. **c.** At one's beck and call means "to be always at one's service or command".
8. **a.** At one's wit's end means "completely confused".
9. **b.** was running out. The verb "was" has to be used for the sentence to be correct.
10. **b. rages on.** War is a singular subject and the verb to be used for it should be singular. Therefore, "rages on" must be used.
11. **b. the first to switch off.** In this sentence "the first to switch off" is the correct expression.
12. **a. not just because.** The construction must be parallel "not just because" must be similar in construction to "but because".
13. **c. in support of.** In this sentence "in support of" is the correct expression.
14. **d.** David told Anna that Mona would leave for her native place the next day. From direct to indirect speech, In this sentence "said to" is changed with "told", to join both the parts of the sentence "that" will be used, and "will" is changed with "would".
15. **a.** I asked him why he was working so hard - From direct to indirect speech, In this sentence "said to" is changed with "asked" due to sign of interrogation (?), "you" will be changed with "he" and question formed will be removed. So "why he was working so hard."
16. **b.** He exclaimed that it was a cold day - From direct to indirect speech, In this sentence "said to" is changed with "exclaimed" due to the sign of exclamation and to join both the parts of the sentence "that" will be used.
17. **c.** The tailor asked him if he would have the suit ready by the next evening - In this sentence "said to" is changed with "asked" due to sign of interrogation, and to join both the parts of the sentence "If" will be used due to sign of interrogation, "you" will be changed with "he" and "will" is going to be replaced with "would".
18. **c.** He requested the interviewer to repeat the question – As "could" was used in parenthesis in the direct speech, so due to could "Said to" will be changed with "requested" in the indirect speech.
19. **d.** parable is a story told to illustrate a moral or spiritual truth.
20. **a.** indispensable is something you cannot do away with it. In other words, that which cannot be done without is indispensable.
21. **c.** itinerant is one who travels from place to place
22. **d.** sinecure means an office or post with no work or less work but high pay

23. **a.** senility means extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool
24. **d.** palatable means food which agrees with one's taste
25. **d.** stoicism means indifference to pleasure or pain
26. **b.** Flagrant
27. **c.** Definition
28. **c.** The Fourth Estate – The first sentence stated "**Edmunde Burke called the press the Fourth Estate** of the realm."
29. **c.** Social ruling group or class – The first sentence again stated clearly "I think he did not use this title for the **Press** thoughtlessly as a **social ruling group or class.**"
30. **b.** Justices of Peace – The third sentence of the passage mentioned "The three Estates or Realms (in England) **Lords Spiritual** (i.e., the Bishops in the House of Lords), the **Temporal** (i.e. other Lords) and **Commons**, i.e., the common people)." Justices of Peace is not the part of the three estates.
31. **b.** The Free press does **not** perform the function of supporting at all times the official policy
32. **b.** Unlimited power without any check – The seventh sentence of the passage "The power is not limited or put under any check."
33. **b.** The number of newspaper readers – The second paragraph first sentence "Obviously, thus the power which **the Press** in any country wields depends upon **the number of newspaper readers.**"
34. **c.** Education of the general mass of people – The third sentence of the second paragraph "Thus, the spread of education determines the extent of the newspapers. Where **readers are few; newspapers must necessarily be few.**"
35. **c.** Controlling life and thought of a nation – The seventh sentence of the passage "The Press, instead of, being controlled by anyone controls life and thought of a nation."
36. **d. is not very high** – The last line of the passage – "the standard of journalism is not very high."
37. **c.** The Press has the greatest chances of flourishing in a Democracy
38. **a.** If you will keep mum – After If "will" is not used as conditions are not written in future.
39. **d.** No error
40. **c.** all her luggages herself – plural of **luggage** is **luggage.**
41. **a.** "Being a rainy day" does not have a subject so the right subject has to be assigned to that part. So correct sentence is "It being a rainy day, I could not go out with my friends."
42. **c.** who is always ready to pick up a fight – verb after "who" is fixed after seeing the prior subject to who like **those boys**(plural) who **are**(plural) always ready to pick up a fight.
43. **a.** For
44. **d.** Up – turning up means arrival.
45. **c.** Few means only some



46. **b.** Won't I? – "I'll get late" This positive statement will have negative tag with the helping verb of the statement i.e. Won't I?

48. **c.** original

49. **c.** preference

50. **a.** lover

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