

1. Mark the synonym of the given word:

Stingy

- A. Miserly
- B. Munificent
- C. Magnanimous
- D. Generous

2. Mark the synonym of the given word:

Magnanimous

- A. Lamentable
- B. Generous
- C. Admirable
- D. Parsimonious

3. Mark the antonym of the given word:

Gorgeous

- A. Magnificent
- B. Sombre
- C. Splendid
- D. Beautiful

4. Mark the antonym of the given word:

Obedient

- A. Disobedient
- B. Obey
- C. Subservient
- D. Dutiful

5. Mark the option with the correct spelling of the word:

- A. Committee
- B. Comittee
- C. Commitee
- D. Committy

6. Mark the option with the incorrect spelling of the word:

- A. Allevate
- B. Altruism
- C. Allocate
- D. Acrimonious

7. Give one word for the given definition:

The place where the athletic exercises are performed

- A. Race course
- B. Avenue
- C. Gymnasium
- D. Dormitory

8. From the sentences given below, identify which sentence is a fact and which is an opinion:

- a. Cats are the most popular pets in the United States.
- b. Cats as pets are not as popular anywhere else as they are in the United States.
- c. It is not healthy to have cats as pets

- A. a, b and c are all opinions
- B. a and b are opinions, c is a fact
- C. a, b and c are facts
- D. a and b are facts, c is an opinion

9. Rearrange the following sentences in the correct order:

- a. watch the television
- b. did we have
- c. the opportunity to
- d. seldom

- A. d-b-c-a
- B. a-b-c-d
- C. d-c-a-b
- D. c-a-b-d

10. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate question tag:

_____ did Raja Rao pass away?

- A. Who
- B. When
- C. What
- D. None of these

11. Fill in the blank with the suitable collective noun:

We saw a _____ of lions at the sanctuary.

- A. Herd
- B. Flock
- C. Troop
- D. Pride

12. Fill in the blank with the most suitable pronoun from the option given below:

Little Red Riding Hood made _____ way to Grandma's house.

- A. Her

- B. His
- C. You
- D. She

13. Fill in the blank with the most suitable adverb from those provided:

I am strong _____ to help him carry the box.

- A. Never
- B. Angrily
- C. Outside
- D. Enough

14. Fill in the blank with the most suitable verb or verb form:

The earth _____ around the sun.

- A. Go
- B. Goes
- C. Both the above
- D. None of the above

15. Fill in the blank with the most suitable article:

_____ summer holidays begin by end of April.

- A. The
- B. An
- C. A
- D. None of these

16. Fill in the blank with the most suitable conjunction:

This is an expensive _____ a very useful book.

- A. And
- B. But
- C. So
- D. Or

17. Change the following sentence to passive voice:

Did you tell them?

- A. Were they told by you?
- B. Was he told by you?
- C. Who told them?
- D. None of the above

18. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb:

The London Dungeon lies (lie) in the oldest part of London, in an old subterranean prison. The museum takes (take) its visitors on a

journey through England's bloody history. It demonstrates (demonstrate) the brutal killings and tortures of the past. You can experience (can/experience) for example how people died (die) on the gallows or during the plague of 1665. The Dungeon also _____ (show) scenes of Jack, the Ripper or the beheading of Anne Boleyn, who was (be) one of Henry VIII's six wives. The atmosphere at the Dungeon is (be) really scary, nothing for the faint-hearted. While you are walking (walk) around the Dungeon, watch out for creepy creatures, the Dungeon employs(employ) actors to give its visitors the fright of their lives.

- A. Shows
- B. Will show
- C. Will be showing
- D. None of these

19. Choose the correct form - has/have/had to complete the sentence in present continuous tense:

Judith and her friend _____ been gossiping for ten minutes.

- A. Has
- B. Have
- C. Had
- D. None of these

20. Choose the correct sentence from the following:

alisha advised anoushka to visit shimla in the spring

- A. Alisha advised anoushka to visit shimla in the spring
- B. Alisha advised Anoushka to visit shimla in the spring.
- C. Alisha advised Anoushka to visit Shimla in the spring.
- D. Alisha advised anoushka to visit Shimla in the spring.

21. Read the given passage and answer the question that follows:

Passage -

One day a cat dies of natural cause and goes to heaven. There he meets the lord himself. The lord tells the cat, "You've lived a good life and if there is any way I can make your stay in heaven more comfortable, please let me know." The cat thinks for a moment and says, "Lord, all my life I have lived with a poor family and had to sleep on hard wooden floor." The lord stops the cat and says, "Say no more," and a wonderful fluffy pillow appears.

A few days later six mice were killed in a tragic farming accident and go to heaven. Again, the lord is there to greet them with a similar offer. The mice answer, "All of our lives we have been chased. We have had run from cats, dogs and even women with brooms. Running, running and running; we are tired of running. Do you think we could have roller skates so that we don't have to run anymore?" The lord says, "say no more," and fits each mouse with beautiful new roller skates.

About a week later, the lord stops by to see the cat and finds him in a deep sleep on the pillow. The lord gently wakes the cat and asks him, "How are things since you arrived?" The cat stretches, yawns and then replies, "Its wonderful here! In fact, it is much better than I could have expected! And those little meals on wheels you've been sending by are the best!"

The cat asked the God for

- A. Mice as meal everyday
- B. The world to be a better place

- C. A comfortable pillow to sleep on
- D. To send him back on earth

22. Read the given passage and answer the question that follows:

Passage -

Raghav worked as an apprentice in a bicycle shop. A man once sent a broken bicycle for repair. The boy gave a good look at the cycle and decided to do something special with it. He took out all the available tools and machinery and sat down to fix it. Without realizing how time was flying, the young and hardworking boy got down to do the needful. Seeing him work so hard all the other apprentices mocked at him. They thought that Raghav was wasting his time and efforts. The bicycle was in a very bad condition. Little did the other workers realize that the fruits of labour will start showing and the bicycle will look as good as new. On the delivery day, the owner of the bicycle came to take it back from the repairs. He was surprised to see the transformation of his rickety piece of iron and steel into a sparkling bicycle. He was very impressed with the hardwork and efforts that Raghav had put in. The owner was looking for someone as industrious as Raghav. Not loosing a good opportunity the bicycle owner offered Raghav to work for him. Raghav was delighted as the money and work was both to his liking. All the other apprentices were dumbfounded at the turn of the events

The antonym of ‘rickety’ is

- A. Wobbly
- B. Shaky
- C. Unstable
- D. Steady

23. Read the given passage and answer the question that follows:

Passage -

Raja Krishnadevarai used to celebrate Holi festival with great pomp and show which included the selection of the ‘greatest fool’ of the kingdom. In the joyous atmosphere of Holi festival many cultural and humorous items were part of celebrations. The king announced the ‘Greatest Fool Award.’ It was a very valuable award and people used to act in the funniest manner to deserve this award and the title. However, it was Tenaliram, the person with all intelligence and wit, who used to bag away this award. The other courtiers used to get irritated with this. They were always on the lookout to score a point over Tenali but he never allowed them to do so.

Once when the festival of colours came closer, the jealous courtiers decided to prevent Tenaliram from attending the function. They bought over Tenaliram’s pet servant and gave an ample dose of Bhang to Tenali, due to which Tenali got up late in the noon. He dressed up and reached the venue of the function. As Tenali entered the tent, the king spotted him and shouted at him in anger, “Hey you fool, Tenali! How could you forget the time of the function? Were you drugged to sleep and you acted so foolishly?”

All the courtiers were glad to see how Tenali was going to be insulted by the king. But Tenaliram was unaffected and he said: “You are right, Your Majesty! I am not only a fool but the greatest fool!”

“Yes Tenali! You are really the greatest fool!” the king roared in rage. “Thanks a lot, Your Highness!” replied a beaming Tenali, “Now you have yourself announced me as the greatest fool. Please give me the award also!”

All the courtiers were confused. Even the king could not help uttering “Tenali! You are very intelligent. You have a flair for converting your shortcoming into your strength by your superior logic!” and the king had to award Tenaliram that year also with the award of ‘The Greatest Fool.’

What is the meaning of the word ‘uttering’ as used in the passage above?

- A. Partial
- B. Saying
- C. Out-and-out
- D. Disillusion

24. Read the given passage and answer the question that follows:

Passage -

A thief once hired a room at an inn and stayed there with the intentions of stealing some things. The next day when he was thinking what to do next, he looked out of the window and saw the owner of the inn sitting in the courtyard. Looking closely, he realized that the owner was wearing an expensive new coat, which the thief decided would look good on him. To give fruits to his plan the thief went and sat next to the innkeeper. Striking a conversation, he got talking about things, which were of no interest to either of the two. During the conversation, to the innkeeper's astonishment he yawned and then howled like a wolf. The innkeeper was curious and asked him as to why did he do that?

The thief said he had no control over his yawning and if he yawned three times, he actually turned into a wolf. He begged the innkeeper not to leave him, as he was frightened. Moreover, with that he yawned again and let out another howl. The innkeeper turned pale and got up to go but the thief caught hold of his coat and begged him to stay. Even as he pleaded, he yawned again. The terrified innkeeper wriggled out of the coat to which the thief was tightly holding on, ran into the inn, and locked himself in. The thief calmly put on the coat and walked away.

The thief turning into a wolf was

- A. A real incident
- B. A story made up by the thief
- C. The imagination of the innkeeper
- D. A story for the tourists

25. Read the given passage and answer the question that follows:**Passage -**

One of the very famous Indian writers in English language, R. K. Narayan was born in the year 1906 in Madras. His father was a school headmaster, and Narayan did some of his studies at his father's school. As his father's job required frequent transfers, Narayan spent most of his childhood under the care of his maternal grandmother. During this time his best friends and playmates were a peacock and a mischievous monkey.

Narayan's grandmother taught him arithmetic, mythology, classical Indian music and Sanskrit. According to his youngest brother, R.K.Laxman, the family mostly conversed in English, and grammatical errors on the part of Narayan and his brothers were frowned upon. While living with his grandmother, Narayan studied at a succession of schools in Madras. He was an avid reader and his literary diet included great literates like Dickens, Woodhouse, Doyle and Thomas Hardy. When he was twelve years old, Narayan participated in a pro-independence march for which he was scolded by his uncle.

Narayan moved to Mysore to live with his family when his father was transferred there. The well-stocked library at the school, as well as his father's own, fed his reading habit, and he started writing as well. After completing high school, Narayan failed the university entrance examination and spent a year at home reading and writing; subsequently passed the examination in 1926. It took Narayan four years to obtain his Bachelor's degree, a year longer than usual.

In his childhood the great literate was

- A. Proud to be a part of the freedom movement
- B. Interested in reading famous authors
- C. Climb trees and play with the mischievous monkey
- D. All of the above

26. Read the given passage and answer the question that follows:**Passage -**

There is no gravity in space. It means that very simple jobs are complicated. Some shuttle astronauts say that even a simple job like changing the batteries in a cassette player can take five times longer in space! The astronauts float, the batteries float, the machines float and all things float in different directions!

Inside a space shuttle, there are controls on all the surfaces, and astronauts use velcro strips to attach themselves or other objects. There are special cupboards for sleeping, or astronauts can use sleeping bags, which can be attached to the wall, ceiling or floor. Astronauts have personal menus of dehydrated foods and normal foods like biscuits or chocolates. Eating is quite easy, but astronauts can only drink with straws. Drinks are in bags. People always ask astronauts how they go to the toilet. The answer is 'with difficulty'! There is one toilet for the seven or eight astronauts and it resembles a vacuum cleaner.

Where do astronauts sleep in a space shuttle?

- A. On beds
- B. In sleeping bags or in special cupboards
- C. They don't sleep at all
- D. In vacuum cleaner type of beds

27. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

Passage -

A dabbawala (one who carries the tiffin box), sometimes spelt dabbawalla, tiffin walla or dabbawallah, is a person in the Indian city of Mumbai whose job is to carry and deliver freshly made food from home in lunch boxes to office workers. Tiffin is an old-fashioned English word for a light lunch, and sometimes for the box, it is carried in. Though their work sounds simple, it is actually a highly specialized trade. This trade is over a century old and which has become integral to the Mumbai culture.

The dabbawala originated when a person named Mahadeo Havaji Bachche started the lunch delivery service with about 100 men. Now-a-days, Indian businessmen are the main customers for the dabbawalas, and the service often includes cooking as well as delivery. Everyone who works within this system is treated as an equal. Regardless of a dabbawala's function, everyone is paid about two to four thousand rupees per month. More than 175,000 or 200,000 lunches are moved every day by an estimated 4,500 to 5,000 dabbawalas, all with an extremely small nominal fee and with utmost punctuality: According to a recent survey, there is only one mistake in every 6,000,000 deliveries. The BBC has produced a documentary on dabbawalas, and Prince Charles, during his visit to India, visited them (he had to fit in with their schedule, since their timing was too precise to permit any flexibility). Owing to the tremendous publicity, some of the dabbawalas were invited to give guest lectures in top business schools of India, which is very unusual. Most remarkably, in the eyes of many Westerners, the success of the dabbawala trade has involved no sophisticated technology. The main reason for their popularity could be the Indian people's aversion to Western style fast food outlets and their love of homemade food. The New York Times reported in 2007 that the 125-year-old dabbawala industry continues to grow at a rate of 5-10% per year.

Although the service remains essentially low-tech, with the barefoot deliverymen as the prime movers, the dabbawalas have started to embrace modern information technology, and now allow booking for delivery through Short Messaging Service. A website has also been added to allow for on-line booking, in order to keep up with the times. A regular feedback on the website ensures that customer feedback is given pride of place. The success of the system depends on teamwork and time management that would be the envy of a modern manager. Such is the dedication and commitment of the barely literate and barefoot deliverymen who form links in the extensive delivery chain, that there is no system of documentation at all. A simple colour coding system doubles as an identification system for the destination and recipient. There are no multiple elaborate layers of management either - just three layers. Each dabbawala is also required to contribute a minimum capital in kind, in the shape of two bicycles, a wooden crate for the tiffin, white cotton Indian traditional called 'kurta-pyjamas', and the white trademark Gandhi cap. The return on capital is ensured by monthly division of the earnings of each unit.

The name 'dabbawala' is synonymous in Mumbai with

- A. People delivering parcels which are received by post
- B. Hot food being delivered to various localities at the precise time
- C. Packed food which can be collected from hotels and restaurants
- D. Food being served by fast food outlets

28. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

Passage -

Crude oil prices have shattered all previous records recently, thereby bringing fears of price rise and disturbing the economy. For a country that depends on overseas crude oil to meet three-quarters of its energy needs, doing the balancing act can be a Herculean task.

It is imperative that policy measures and reforms need to be closely looked at by the government, but what is obvious is that increasing fuel efficiency and seeking alternate sources of energy is the need of the hour.

There is a scope for substantial saving of petroleum products through Petroleum Conservation Research Association's fuel awareness tips in transport, industrial and domestic sectors. Small steps like putting off an idle flame can save upto 30 % of cooking gas. Use of

pressure cooker saves both fuel and time. Car- pooling is a sensible option not only to reduce the number of vehicles plying on the road, but also saves cost and fuel.

Volatile international oil prices have resulted in high retail prices of petroleum products in the domestic market. We as individuals do not have any control over the international crude oil price, but we certainly have a tough weapon in 'Fuel Efficiency' to face the dreadful mess.

The word 'Herculean' as used above means

- A. Normal
- B. Phenomenal
- C. Just like that
- D. All the above

29. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

Passage -

You carry around a three pound mass of grey material in your head that controls everything you will ever do. From enabling you to think, learn, create, and feel emotions to controlling every blink, breath and heartbeat - this fantastic control centre is your brain. It is a structure so amazing, that a famous scientist once called it "the most complex thing we have yet discovered in our universe".

Your brain is faster and more powerful than a supercomputer

Your kitten is on the kitchen counter. She's about to step onto a hot stove. You have only a few seconds to act. Accessing the signals coming from your eyes, your brain quickly calculates when, where and at what speed you will need to dive to intercept her. Then it orders your muscles to do so. Your timing is perfect and she's safe. No computer can come close to your brain's amazing ability to download, process, and react to the flood of information coming from your eyes, ears and other sensory organs.

Your brain generates enough electricity to power a light bulb

Your brain contains about 100 billion tiny cells called neurons - so many that it would take you over 3,000 years to count them all. Whenever you dream, laugh, think, see or move, it is because these tiny chemical and electrical signals are racing between these neurons along billions of tiny neuron highways. Unbelievably, the activity in your brain never stops. Countless messages zip around inside it every second like a supercharged pinball machine. Your neurons create and send more messages than all the phones in the entire world.

Neurons send information to your brain at a speed of more than 150 miles per hour

A bee lands on your bare foot. Sensory neurons in your skin relay this information to your spinal cord and brain at a speed of more than 150 miles per hour. Your brain then uses motor neurons to transmit the message back through your spinal cord to your foot to shake the bee off quickly. Motor neurons can relay this information at a speed of more than 200 miles per hour.

When you learn, you change the structure of your brain

Riding a bike seems impossible at first. Soon you master it. How? As you practice, your brain sends 'bike riding' messages along certain pathways of neurons over and over, forming new connections. In fact, the structure of your brain changes every time you learn, as well as whenever you have a new thought or memory.

Exercise helps make you smarter

It is well known that any exercise that makes your heart beat faster, like running or playing basketball, is great for your body and can even help improve your mood. However, scientists have recently learned that for a period of time after you've exercised, your body produces a chemical that makes your brain more receptive to learning. So, if you're stuck with a homework problem, go out and play a game of soccer, then try the problem again. You just might discover that you're able to solve it.

Your brain has the ability to download, process, and react to information coming from

- A. The basic movements part of the brain
- B. A supercomputer
- C. Your eyes, ears and other sensory organs
- D. Gigantic cells

30. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

Passage -

Crude oil prices have shattered all previous records recently, thereby bringing fears of price rise and disturbing the economy. For a country that depends on overseas crude oil to meet three-quarters of its energy needs, doing the balancing act can be a Herculean task.

It is imperative that policy measures and reforms need to be closely looked at by the government, but what is obvious is that increasing fuel efficiency and seeking alternate sources of energy is the need of the hour.

There is a scope for substantial saving of petroleum products through Petroleum Conservation Research Association's fuel awareness tips in transport, industrial and domestic sectors. Small steps like putting off an idle flame can save upto 30 % of cooking gas. Use of pressure cooker saves both fuel and time. Car- pooling is a sensible option not only to reduce the number of vehicles plying on the road, but also saves cost and fuel.

Volatile international oil prices have resulted in high retail prices of petroleum products in the domestic market. We as individuals do not have any control over the international crude oil price, but we certainly have a tough weapon in 'Fuel Efficiency' to face the dreadful mess.

How is there a scope of substantial saving of petroleum products?

- A. Car pooling
- B. Putting off idle flame on the stove
- C. Using pressure cookers to cook food
- D. All of the above

31. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

Passage -

The atomic bombing of the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945 stands for maybe the most important and evil development in warfare in the 20th century. By the early 1940s, scientists in Britain and the USA were rapidly developing the technology that would lead to making of an atomic weapon. This research conducted under the deepest secrecy for fear of Nazi scientists, who could go to any length to obtain the necessary data to enable them to produce a weapon of their own. For whatever ulterior motive, Hiroshima became the target of the first weapon fired at 08.15 hrs on 6th August 1945. The all clear had in fact sounded from an initial alert when the bomb was dropped. It was carried by a B-29 super fortress called 'Enola Gay', and exploded about 602 yards over the city producing the equivalent of 15 kiloton's of energy. Eyewitnesses reported seeing a parachute falling followed by a blast of intense heat. Between 130,000 and 200,000 people either died, or were injured, or disappeared. The Japanese government attempted to play down the shock and significance of this gloomy development, which was followed a few days later by a second atomic bombing. This weapon had been destined for Kokura on the southern Japanese island of Kyushu, but the cloud cover forced the crew to attack their secondary target of the shipyards of Nagasaki. The Nagasaki bomb was of about 20 kiloton's but did less damage because of the local topography. It exploded above Urakami to the north of the port. The injuries and destruction from the two bombs resulted from three reasons: the intense blast, similar to that from conventional weapons but on a much larger scale; thermal radiation, causing burns and producing fires; and nuclear radiation, which caused death and injury from damaged tissues. Even though more people died during the war in Tokyo, but the atomic bombings were significant because they caused death on a huge scale from one bomb dropped by one plane. Hiroshima and Nagasaki remain effective symbols and a sterile controversy over the use of the atomic weapons continues. In purely armed forces terms, the bombs proved critical in persuading the Japanese government to think the unthinkable and accept defeat.

The word 'gloomy' as used in the passage above is the opposite of

- A. Melancholy
- B. Miserable
- C. Ominous
- D. Cheerful

32. Read following passage and answer the question that follows:

Passage -

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development in warfare in the 20th century. By the early 1940s, scientists in Britain and the USA were rapidly developing the technology that would lead to making of an atomic weapon. This research conducted under the deepest secrecy for fear of Nazi scientists, who could go to any length to obtain the necessary data to enable them to produce a weapon of their own. For whatever ulterior motive, Hiroshima became the target of the first weapon fired at 08.15 hrs on 6th August 1945. The all clear had in fact sounded from an initial alert when the bomb was dropped. It was carried by a B-29 super fortress called 'Enola Gay', and exploded about 602 yards over the city producing the equivalent of 15 kiloton's of energy. Eyewitnesses reported seeing a parachute falling followed by a blast of intense heat. Between 130,000 and 200,000 people either died, or were injured, or disappeared. The Japanese government attempted to play down the shock and significance of this gloomy development, which was followed a few days later by a second atomic bombing. This weapon had been destined for Kokura on the southern Japanese island of Kyushu, but the cloud cover forced the crew to attack their secondary target of the shipyards of Nagasaki. The Nagasaki bomb was of about 20 kiloton's but did less damage because of the local topography. It exploded above Urakami to the north of the port. The injuries and destruction from the two bombs resulted from three reasons: the intense blast, similar to that from conventional weapons but on a much larger scale; thermal radiation, causing burns and producing fires; and nuclear radiation, which caused death and injury from damaged tissues. Even though more people died during the war in Tokyo, but the atomic bombings were significant because they caused death on a huge scale from one bomb dropped by one plane. Hiroshima and Nagasaki remain effective symbols and a sterile controversy over the use of the atomic weapons continues. In purely armed forces terms, the bombs proved critical in persuading the Japanese government to think the unthinkable and accept defeat.

In the passage 'sterile' is used for

- A. Disinfectant
- B. Dirty
- C. Unfruitful
- D. Germ free

33. Read the following snippet and answer the question that follows:

Man is the lord of all the animals. He sets them to work, he gives back to them the bare minimum that will prevent them from starving, and the rest he keeps for himself.

What is the antonym of the word 'prevent' as used in the above snippet?

- A. Thwart
- B. Inhibit
- C. Frustrate
- D. Permit

34. Read each of the following sentences sequences and arrange them in logical order:

- a. Watch as the cheese falls down onto the plate.
- b. Rub the brick of cheese up and down across the little holes on the side of the grater.
- c. Taking the cheese in your right hand, place the grater on the plate.
- d. Look inside the grater to make sure none is stuck there.

- A. c-d-b-a
- B. a-b-d-c
- C. b-c-d-a
- D. c-b-a-d

35. Read the following snippet and answer the question that follows:

"The 'Times' has had an excellent reputation for over 200 years" said its editor, who has been working for the paper since 1980, "And now we are trying our best to continue that tradition in order to produce a newspaper for the twenty-first century."

What is the meaning of the word 'tradition' as used in the above snippet?

- A. Convention
- B. Innovation
- C. Modernization
- D. Advancement

36. Read each of the following sentences sequences and arrange them in logical order:

- a. I met him five years ago at University.
- b. I remember how he used to be with me all the time, and there was never a boring moment in our meetings together.
- c. Since that time, he became my closest and dearest companion.
- d. My best friend was in his thirties, he was a music composer.

- A. b-c-a-d
- B. c-a-d-b
- C. d-a-c-b
- D. a-d-b-c

37. Read the following snippet and answer the question that follows:

In 1961, earth tremors began to disturb the islanders. Then, a volcanic eruption forced the evacuation of the entire population. They were housed at a camp near Southampton.

What is the meaning of the word 'evacuation' as used in the above snippet?

- A. Voyage
- B. Mass departure
- C. Trek
- D. Expedition

38. Read the following snippet and answer the question that follows:

Salting is widely used to preserve food. The poor at this time eat mainly dairy products. A terrible famine kills many poor people who cannot afford to buy food.

What is the meaning of the word 'famine' as used in the above snippet?

- A. Overabundance
- B. Glut
- C. Starvation
- D. Plenty

39. Read each of the following sentences sequences and arrange them in logical order:

- a. However, he was also quite a miser.
- b. He used to ward them off with false promises and then never live up to his words.
- c. Various people used to flock outside his house everyday hoping for some kind of generosity, but they always had to return home disappointed.
- d. In the town of Agra, there lived a rich businessperson.

- A. d-c-b-a
- B. a-b-d-c
- C. d-a-c-b
- D. d-b-c-a

40. Read the following snippet and answer the question that follows:

We felt heartbroken to curtail her enjoyment, as she started crying thinking it was the end of the fun, but it was only for a short break to have a warm drink and a snack.

‘What is the antonym of the word ‘curtail’?’

- A.** Decrease
- B.** Rein in
- C.** Cut back
- D.** Extend