

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-10) : Choose the correct option to complete the sentences with the correct form of adjectives.

1. When we visited Kerala the people were very _____. (2014)
(a) friendly (b) friends
(c) befriending (d) friending
2. The play was quite _____.
(a) amuse (b) amusing
(c) amused (d) amusable
3. The smooth air after the pinching heat of Delhi was very _____. (2014)
(a) refresh (b) refreshed
(c) refreshing (d) refreshable
4. The kids were _____ to see the water park and the various rides.
(a) excited (b) excite
(c) excitable (d) exciting
5. Little babies are so _____. (2013)
(a) adoring (b) adored
(c) adory (d) adorable
6. Whenever I am complemented I always feel _____. (2015)
(a) embarrassing (b) embarrass
(c) embarrassed (d) embarrassingly
7. My father has a huge collection of _____ bed time stories.
(a) interested (b) interesting
(c) interest (d) interestingly
8. Mother is women of _____ words.
(a) few (b) fewer
(c) little (d) small
9. The _____ words made Ragini blush up to her ears. (2012)
(a) whisper (b) whisperingly
(c) whispery (d) whispering
10. My _____ parents are still very active. (2016)
(a) aged (b) age
(c) agedly (d) ageing

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-20) : Choose the correct articles given from the options.

11. Never tell _____ lie.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) none of the above
12. I have lost _____ pen that you gave me.
(a) a (b) the
(c) an (d) none of the above
13. I am in _____ hurry.
(a) the (b) no article
(c) a (d) an
14. She is _____ honest girl. (2017)
(a) an (b) the
(c) a (d) no article
15. He has _____ headache.
(a) no article required (b) the
(c) an (d) a
16. It is time to take _____ tea. (2015)
(a) a (b) the
(c) no article (d) an
17. The man is _____ mortal.
(a) no article (b) a
(c) the (d) an
18. Please give me _____ one-rupee note. (2014)
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) no article
19. She is _____ M. A. in Geography. (2015)
(a) zero article (b) the
(c) an (d) a
20. He is going to _____ University.
(a) the (b) none of the options
(c) no article (d) a

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-30) : Fill the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the given alternatives.

21. We regret that we cannot comply _____ your request. (2016)
(a) with (b) at
(c) to (d) for

22. The best candidate should be appointed _____ the post.
(a) to (b) at
(c) with (d) in
23. He is addicted _____ gambling.
(a) on (b) at
(c) to (d) for
24. I was amazed _____ her stupendous ignorance. (2013)
(a) with (b) on
(c) at (d) to
25. We must be grateful for the blessings that God has bestowed _____ us. (2015)
(a) on (b) with
(c) for (d) to
26. We called _____ a friend's house on the way.
(a) at (b) on
(c) for (d) to
27. On the way we came _____ an old beggar.
(a) along (b) across (2014)
(c) on (d) to
28. We agreed _____ a certain course of action.
(a) with (b) upon
(c) in (d) on
29. People in many villages don't have access _____ electricity. (2012)
(a) with (b) to
(c) at (d) for
30. He was accused _____ theft.
(a) of (b) for
(c) with (d) by
34. The sun rose _____ the fog disappeared.
(a) as soon as (b) thus
(c) as well as (d) therefore
35. _____ she saw the tiger, she shouted. (2014)
(a) as soon as (b) since
(c) so that (d) as well as
36. Work hard _____ you will fail.
(a) since (b) therefore
(c) otherwise (d) but
37. Robin worked very hard _____ he didn't stand first. (2016)
(a) still (b) but
(c) therefore (d) as well as
38. She must cry _____ she will die.
(a) but (b) otherwise
(c) or (d) therefore
39. He _____ his brother is coming. (2017)
(a) as soon as (b) but
(c) so (d) as well as
40. The box was heavy _____ he could not lift it.
(a) therefore (b) so
(c) otherwise (d) but

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45) : Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks.

41. Did you take _____ photos? Yes, but not _____. (Tricky, 2015)
(a) many, much (b) a lot of, a lot
(c) any, many (d) much, many
42. Did you get _____ work done? Yes, but not _____.
(a) some, much
(b) any much
(c) some, a lot of
(d) any a lot of
43. _____ of the kids had ever been abroad before.
(a) None (b) Many
(c) Some (d) Much
44. I'm afraid I made _____ mistakes; I hope I've corrected _____ of them. (2012)
(a) many, much (b) many, some
(c) a lot of, all (d) a lot of, none
45. I've tried _____ possible method but I've had _____ success. (2016)
(a) many, much (b) every, no
(c) some, no (d) every, any

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31-40) : Fill in the blanks with correct conjunctions from the options given below.

31. She is noble _____ kind too. (2015)
(a) and (b) but
(c) or (d) otherwise
32. We eat _____ we remain healthy.
(a) therefore (b) so that
(c) as well as (d) since
33. Raj is poor _____ he is honest (2014)
(a) since (b) or
(c) but (d) otherwise

LEVEL - 2

1. (a) Friendly the adjective means kind and pleasant.
2. (b) Amusing the adjective here means causing laughter and providing entertainment.
3. (c) Refreshing the adjective here means serving to refresh or reinvigorate someone.
4. (a) Excited in adjective form means serving to refresh or reinvigorate someone.
5. (d) Adorable the adjective here implies inspiring great affection or delight.
6. (c) Embarrassed the adjective here means feeling or showing embarrassment.
7. (b) Interesting the adjective here means arousing curiosity or interest; holding or catching the attention.
8. (a) The adjective here means a small number of.
9. (c) Whispy in adjective form means like a whisper.
10. (a) The adjective form means having lived for a specified length of time; of a specified age.
11. (a) Never tell a lie.
12. (b) I have lost the pen that you gave me.
13. (c) I am in a hurry.
14. (a) She is an honest girl.
15. (d) He has a headache.
16. (c) It is time to take tea.
17. (a) Man is mortal.
18. (a) Please give me a one rupee note.
19. (c) She is an M. A. in Geography.
20. (d) He is going to a University.
21. (a) Comply with
22. (a) Appointed to
23. (c) Addicted to
24. (c) Amazed at
25. (a) Bestowed on
26. (a) Called at (= visit)
27. (b) Came across
28. (b) Agreed upon
29. (b) Access to
30. (a) Accused of
31. (a) and---cumulative conjunction
32. (b) so that----purpose, subordinating
33. (c) but----adversative conjunction, contrast
34. (d) therefore/so---result, illative conjunction
35. (a) as soon as -subordination conjunction, time
36. (c) otherwise---subordinating conjunction, contrast
37. (a) still---contrast
38. (c) or---alternative, coordinating conjunction
39. (d) as well as--
40. (b) so---result,
41. (c) 42. (b) 43. (a) 44. (c) 45. (b)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-12) : Put the given verb into the correct form, positive or negative and complete the sentences.

1. It was warm, so I _____ off my coat. (take)
(a) didn't take (b) take
(c) took (d) will take
2. The film wasn't very good. I _____ it very much. (enjoy) **(Tricky)**
(a) enjoyed (b) enjoying
(c) will enjoy (d) didn't enjoy
3. I knew Sarah was very busy, so I _____ her. (disturb) **(2016)**
(a) didn't disturb (b) disturbing
(c) disturbed (d) will disturb
4. I was very tired, so I _____ to bed early. (go)
(a) went (b) didn't go
(c) will go (d) go
5. The bed was very uncomfortable. I _____ very well. (sleep)
(a) slept (b) will sleep
(c) didn't sleep (d) sleep
6. Sue wasn't hungry, so she _____ anything. (eat)
(a) eat (b) didn't eat
(c) ate (d) would eat
7. We went to Kate's house but she _____ at home. (be) **(2014)**
(a) was (b) wasn't
(c) is (d) has been.
8. It was a funny situation but nobody _____. (Laugh)
(a) laughed (b) didn't laugh
(c) laughing (d) will laugh
9. The window was open and a bird _____ into the room. (fly) **(2013)**
(a) fly (b) didn't fly
(c) flew (d) can fly
10. The hotel wasn't very expensive. It _____ very much. (cost) **(2017)**
(a) costs (b) will cost
(c) didn't cost (d) is costing
11. I was in a hurry, so I _____ time to phone you. (have)
(a) didn't have (b) have
(c) hadn't (d) will have

12. It was hard work carrying the bags. They _____ very heavy. (be)
(a) was (b) were
(c) are (d) weren't

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 13-22): Read the following passage carefully. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb in the bracket **(Critical Thinking, 2013)**

Coffee is a beverage ___13___ (drink) by many past generations of people. What most people do not realize is that coffee is ___14___ (make) from beans ___15___ (pick) from trees.

Coffee trees ___16___ (grow) either from seeds or cuttings. These trees will begin to ___17___ (bear) crops when they are about four years old.

Workers on coffee plantations have to pick the beans by hand. After the beans ___18___ (gather), they are ___19___ (roast) at high temperatures. This process ___20___ (give) them their fragrance.

The best coffee is made from freshly ___21___ (grinding) beans. There are many different ways of ___22___ (prepare) coffee. Coffee can be served either with or without milk.

13. (a) drunk (b) drink
(c) drinking (d) drinks
14. (a) make (b) made
(c) have made (d) have been made
15. (a) picking (b) will pick
(c) have been picked (d) picked
16. (a) are grown (b) was grown
(c) is growing (d) was growing
17. (a) beared (b) will bear
(c) bear (d) has been bearing
18. (a) gathered
(b) will gather
(c) have been gathered
(d) gathering
19. (a) will roast
(b) roasted
(c) roasting
(d) would have roasted
20. (a) gave (b) given
(c) gives (d) is given

21. (a) ground (b) grounded
(c) grounding (d) will ground
22. (a) prepared (b) preparing
(c) will not prepare (d) is prepared

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 23-32) : Read the following passage carefully. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb from the given options. **(Tricky)**

Falconry is the art of ___ 23 ___ (catch) animals by using specially ___ 24 ___ (train) hawks and falcons. It is a very old sport ___ 25 ___ (date) back to 2000 B.C. However, it is not very popular now.

After the bird is ___ 26 ___ (tame) and ___ 27 ___ (train), it is ___ 28 ___ (take) out to hunt. It ___ 29 ___ (perch) on the owner's gloved left hand and wears a hood which keeps it quiet. If the owner wants the bird to ___ 30 ___ (attack) an animal, he will cast the bird off by ___ 31 ___ (throw) his left arm forward.

The bird then ___ 32 ___ (fly) towards its prey, pounces on it and kills it.

23. (a) catching (b) caught
(c) catch (d) to catch
24. (a) training (b) trained
(c) have trained (d) have been training
25. (a) dated (b) to date
(c) dating (d) have been dating
26. (a) taming (b) tamed
(c) tame (d) have tamed
27. (a) training (b) have been trained
(c) had been trained (d) trained
28. (a) taken (b) take
(c) has been taking (d) took
29. (a) perching (b) perches
(c) perched (d) have perched
30. (a) attack (b) attacked
(c) attacking (d) had attacked
31. (a) threw (b) thrown
(c) throwing (d) have been throwing

32. (a) fly (b) flies
(c) flew (d) have been flying

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 33-40) : Indicate whether the following sentences are simple present (SP), present continuous (PC), present perfect (PP) or present perfect continuous (PPC), by choosing the correct option.

33. The full moon always shines with a glow. **(2014)**
(a) SP (b) PC
(c) PP (d) PPC
34. Ranjit is not going to the coaching classes.
(a) PC (b) PPC
(c) SP (d) PP
35. Historians say, dogs have been pets to man for ages. **(Tricky)**
(a) PC (b) PPC
(c) SP (d) PP
36. I have been wanting my own bike for years. **(2015)**
(a) SP (b) PP
(c) PPC (d) PC
37. I have been taking music classes for a month now. **(2016)**
(a) PPC (b) PP
(c) PC (d) SP
38. We have known the Mishras for many years. **(2012)**
(a) PC (b) PP
(c) SP (d) PPC
39. I have seen the movie four times.
(a) PP (b) PC
(c) PPC (d) SP
40. It has been raining since yesterday. **(2014)**
(a) PP (b) PPC
(c) SP (d) PC

1. (c) took, positive
2. (d) didn't enjoy, negative
3. (a) didn't disturb, negative
4. (a) went, positive
5. (c) didn't sleep, negative
6. (b) didn't eat, negative
7. (b) wasn't, negative
8. (a) laughed, positive
9. (c) flew, positive
10. (c) didn't cost, negative
11. (a) didn't have, negative
12. (b) were, positive
13. (a) drunk
14. (b) made
15. (d) picked
16. (a) are grown
17. (c) bear

18. (c) have been gathered
19. (b) roasted
20. (c) gives
21. (a) ground
22. (b) preparing
23. (a) catching
24. (b) trained
25. (c) dating
26. (b) tamed
27. (d) trained
28. (a) taken
29. (b) perches
30. (a) attack
31. (c) throwing
32. (b) flies
33. (a) Simple Present, a universal truth (shines is the verb)
34. (a) Present Continuous ---is not going---action continuing
35. (d) have been denotes a complete action, Present Perfect Tense
36. (c) have been waiting-Present Perfect continuous Tense. Action which started earlier is still going on.
37. (a) have been taking---Present Perfect Continuous-Action is going on though it started earlier.
38. (b) have known, Present Perfect, denotes an action completed in the present.
39. (a) have seen present perfect
40. (b) has been raining is present perfect continuous, Action started earlier is still going on.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-20) : Choose the correct word that best completes each sentence.

1. The plaster cast will help _____ the broken bone.
(a) heal (b) heel
(c) hale (d) hele
2. The _____ is the specialised part of a plant that contains reproductive organs. (2014)
(a) cede (b) seed
(c) sced (d) sead
3. Dr. Venketesh built his castle on a dreary deserted _____ located far away from the mainland. (2016)
(a) aisle (b) I'll
(c) isla (d) isle
4. Dasha's piano _____ is at 3:30 every week.
(a) lessen (b) lesson
(c) liaison (d) lession
5. Would you _____ the cheese for the pizza?
(a) grate (b) great
(c) gratee (d) greet
6. After Ravi's surgery, she looked _____ and tired for several weeks. (2015)
(a) pail (b) pale
(c) piel (d) peel
7. Mrs. Sharma's voice was _____ by the time she finished reading all the test items. (2013)
(a) hoarse (b) horse
(c) hours (d) hour
8. If there is a monopoly, there is only one _____ for the commodity. (2014)
(a) cellar (b) seller
(c) sailor (d) sailer
9. _____ desk has been moved to the corner of the room. (Tricky)
(a) You're (b) Your
(c) your (d) none
10. I can _____ away many pleasant hours in the Museum of Natural History. (Tricky, 2017)
(a) idle (b) idol
(c) ideal (d) None
11. You _____ to have said it long ago.
(a) ought (b) aught
(c) oat (d) None
12. _____ float on the sea to warn ships of danger.
(a) Buoys (b) Boys
(c) bouse (d) bounce
13. We must try our best to _____ away all prejudices. (2012)
(a) caste (b) cast
(c) cast (d) cost
14. The travellers had a terrible journey through the _____ road.
(a) torturous (b) tortuous
(c) tortious (d) tortous
15. We _____ the orange with a knife. (2013)
(a) peel (b) peal
(c) pill (d) none
16. _____ is used to row the boat.
(a) Ore (b) Oar
(c) Or (d) None
17. Every airport has a _____. (2015)
(a) hanger (b) hangar
(c) hunger (d) hungar
18. If you want to reach God you have to _____ worldly pleasures. (2016)
(a) forgo (b) forego
(c) forge (d) none
19. _____ bird does not fly in the air.
(a) Fowl (b) Foul
(c) Fail (d) Foal
20. She narrated the series of _____ events.
(a) discrete (b) descreet
(c) discrit (d) descrit

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-30) : Choose the correct synonym of the words given below.

21. ALIEN (2014)
(a) Proper (b) Stranger
(c) Different (d) Freak
22. BITTERNESS
(a) Mildness (b) Kindness
(c) Acrimony (d) Sweetness

23. FRIGHT
 (a) Calmness (b) Disappoint
 (c) Scare (d) Thrill
24. GRAPHIC (Tricky)
 (a) Obscure (b) Implicit
 (c) Visual (d) Vague
25. INITIATIVE (2012)
 (a) Apathy (b) Inventiveness
 (c) Confidence (d) Desire
26. LIBERAL (Critical Thinking)
 (a) Miserly (b) Generous
 (c) Visionary (d) Imaginative
27. PROHIBIT
 (a) Prescribe (b) Allow
 (c) Forbid (d) Provide
28. RESCUE (2013)
 (a) Peril (b) Danger
 (c) Pitfall (d) Save
29. SWIFT
 (a) Move (b) Speedy
 (c) Leisurely (d) Sluggish
30. VALOUR (2015)
 (a) Cowardice (b) Wise
 (c) Courage (d) Beautiful

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31-40) : Choose the correct antonym of the words given below.

31. AFFIRM (Tricky, 2015)
 (a) Accept (b) Deny
 (c) Allow (d) Welcome
32. BOLD (Critical Thinking)
 (a) Brave (b) Timid
 (c) Incredible (d) Courageous
33. CONFIDENT
 (a) Diffident (b) Wise
 (c) Intelligent (d) Invincible
34. EFFECTIVE (2017)
 (a) Affective (b) Impressive
 (c) Suitable (d) Incapable
35. GALLANT
 (a) Fun (b) Bold
 (c) Coward (d) Frolic
36. KNOWLEDGE (2014)
 (a) Awareness (b) Ignorance
 (c) Wisdom (d) Learning
37. MOISTURE (2016)
 (a) Wetness (b) Dryness
 (c) Dampness (d) Roughness
38. QUIT
 (a) Remain (b) Depart
 (c) Leave (d) Abandon
39. SHARP (2012)
 (a) Fast (b) Quick
 (c) Fine (d) Blunt
40. WORRIED
 (a) Untroubled (b) Upset
 (c) Afraid (d) Anxious

31. (a) The preposition to expressing motion in the direction of a particular location.
32. (b) Pair here means a set of two things used together or regarded as a unit.
33. (a) Sent in past participle form means go or be taken to a particular destination
34. (a) The adjective here means feeling weary and impatient because one is unoccupied or lacks interest in one's current activity.
35. (a) In the verb form sell means to give or hand over something in exchange for money.
36. (b) Here the sense means of a specified period of time occurring before and leading up to the time of speaking or writing.
37. (a) Here knows means to have knowledge or information concerning somebody or something.
38. (b) Four rupees expresses the amount of money.
39. (a) The phrase take a break here means to have a short rest period in one's work.
40. (a) Paws means animal's foot having claws and pads.
41. (c) 42. (a) 43. (b) 44. (c) 45. (b)
46. (b) 47. (c) 48. (a) 49. (c) 50. (b)

LEVEL - 2

1. (a) Here heal means to become sound or healthy again.
2. (b) Here seed in the context means a mature plant ovule containing an embryo.
3. (d) In the context of the sentence, Isle means an island or peninsula, especially a small one
4. (b) Lesson means a task as signed for learning or teaching
5. (a) Reduce (food) to small shreds by rubbing it on a grater.
6. (b) Pale here means having less colour than usual, typically as a result of shock, fear or ill health.
7. (a) Hoarse means of a person's voice sounding rough and harsh, typically as the result of a sore throat or of shouting
8. (b) In the context of the sentence it means an economic situation in which goods or shares are scarce and sellers can keep prices high.
9. (b) Belonging to or associated with the person or people that the speaker is addressing.
10. (a) To pass time doing nothing often followed by away.
11. (a) Here the modal ought is expressing logical expectation
12. (a) A distinctively shaped and marked float, sometimes carrying a signal or signals, anchored to mark a channel, anchorage, navigational hazard, etc., or to provide a mooring place away from the shore.
13. (b) Here the word cast means to throw off or away
14. (b) Tortuous is the right option because it means full of twists, turns, or bends; twisting, winding or crooked.
15. (a) To strip something of its skin, rind, bark, etc.
16. (b) This means a long shaft with a broad blade at one end, used as a lever for rowing or otherwise propelling or steering a boat.
17. (b) A shoulder shaped frame with a hook at the top, usually of wire, wood, or plastic, for draping and hanging a garment when not in use.
18. (a) Forgo means to give up, renounce, or resign.
19. (a) The domestic or barnyard hen or rooster; chicken.
20. (a) Apart or detached from others; separate; distinct
21. (b) Belonging to a foreign country
22. (c) Bitterness means sharpness of taste; lack of sweetness therefore acrimony is the correct synonym.
23. (c) Fright means a sudden intense feeling of fear
24. (c) Relating to visual art, especially involving drawing, engraving, or lettering
25. (b) Initiative means the ability to assess and initiate things independently.
26. (b) Here liberal means of a person giving generously.
27. (c) Prohibit means to forbid something by law, rule, or other authority.
28. (d) Rescue means to save someone from a dangerous or difficult situation.
29. (b) Swift means moving or capable of moving at high speed.
30. (c) Valour means great courage in the face of danger, especially in battle.
31. (b) To express agreement with or commitment to; uphold; support.
32. (b) Timid means showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened.
33. (a) Diffident means modest or shy because of a lack of self-confidence.
34. (d) Effective means successful in producing a desired or intended result.
35. (c) Gallant in the case of a person refers to or the behaviour that is brave or heroic. So coward is the correct antonym.
36. (b) Knowledge refers to awareness or familiarity gained by experience of a fact or situation. So ignorance is the correct antonym.
37. (b) Moisture means water or other liquid diffused in a small quantity as vapour, within a solid, or condensed on a surface, so dryness is the correct antonym.
38. (a) Quit means to leave (a place), usually permanently, so remain is the correct antonym.
39. (d) Blunt means not having a sharp edge or point therefore it is the right antonym of sharpness.
40. (a) Worried means anxious or troubled about actual or potential problems. Untroubled is the right option.

LEVEL 1

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-10) : Choose the correct meaning of the following.

1. To bite the dust (Tricky, 2013)
 - (a) To be defeated in battle
 - (b) To learn a lesson
 - (c) To be ashamed of
 - (d) To work very hard
2. Between the devil and the deep sea (Critical Thinking)
 - (a) in a dilemma
 - (b) a man who is drowning
 - (c) to be evil-tempered
 - (d) a deep sea diver
3. He cannot make both ends meet.
 - (a) control affairs
 - (b) earn enough
 - (c) work hard
 - (d) manage the business
4. At close quarters (2014)
 - (a) close examinations
 - (b) live near to each other
 - (c) live far to each other
 - (d) in love
5. An apple of discord (2011)
 - (a) cause of wealth
 - (b) cause of illness
 - (c) cause of happiness
 - (d) cause of quarrel
6. At sixes and sevens
 - (a) in perfect order
 - (b) very happy
 - (c) in disorder
 - (d) very sad
7. A load of cobblers (Tricky)
 - (a) Good news
 - (b) Very famous
 - (c) Rubbish
 - (d) None of above
8. Break the ice
 - (a) To do something with courage
 - (b) To win a prize
 - (c) To speak first after long silence
 - (d) To win some one heart
9. Black and Blue (2015)
 - (a) To put things in order
 - (b) To put things in disorder
 - (c) To trust someone
 - (d) To beat very badly
10. Bring to book (2016)
 - (a) To punish
 - (b) To serve
 - (c) To praise
 - (d) To write a story

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-20) : Choose the right meaning of idioms in bold letters.

11. He will go to **any length** to achieve success. (2012)
 - (a) lose her sanity
 - (b) do all that is possible
 - (c) can do all misdeeds
 - (d) can humiliate
12. My family needs to **tighten the belt** in this time of scarcity.
 - (a) be more careful
 - (b) be attentive
 - (c) make economies in expenditure
 - (d) revive itself
13. The director **took him to task** for this misconduct. (2013)
 - (a) reprimanded him
 - (b) forced him to resign
 - (c) give him additional work
 - (d) suspended his assignment
14. There was criticism to the new policy of the Government **by the rank and file**. (2015)
 - (a) the ordinary members
 - (b) the majority
 - (c) the official machinery
 - (d) the ministers
15. It is not good to **add fuel to the fire**. (2014)
 - (a) humiliate
 - (b) aggravate trouble
 - (c) become aggressive
 - (d) lighten
16. Shekhar was **left high and dry** by his friends when he spent all his money. (2013)
 - (a) depressed
 - (b) very alone
 - (c) without help
 - (d) isolated
17. I will **leave no stone unturned** to satisfy my superiors. (2016)
 - (a) take no pains
 - (b) resort to illegitimate
 - (c) do very irrelevant things
 - (d) use all available means
18. When she would say anything about herself, she is inclined to **draw the longbrow**. (2014)
 - (a) understate
 - (b) get excited
 - (c) get emotional
 - (d) exaggerate

19. He is a **great hand** at organising public events. (2016)

- (a) well qualified for (b) very fond of
(c) expert at (d) accustomed to

20. It will be wise for her to let the **bygones be bygones**. (2014)

- (a) ignore the past (b) resist the past
(c) revive the past (d) recollect the past

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-30) : Match the following proverbs with their meaning. (Tricky)

A

B

21. A tree is known by its fruit (a) It's not good to do too many things at the same time.
22. Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder (b) A person's character is more important than their appearance.
23. He who is everywhere is nowhere (c) A person shows their competence or ability when difficulties arise.
24. Beauty is only skin deep (d) It takes time to do a job properly. You should not expect to do it quickly
25. Calm sea does not make a skilled sailor (e) A man is judged by his actions
26. Learn to walk before you run (f) Trying to obtain everything will often result in gaining nothing.
27. Rome was not built in a day (g) Different people have different tastes
28. Grasp all, lose all (h) Behaviour is more important than appearance
29. Honesty is the best policy (i) Don't rush into doing something before you know how to do it
30. Handsome is what handsome does (j) It's always better to be honest

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31-35) : Choose the right meaning of the given proverb.

31. All's well that ends well. (2013)
- (a) Once a decision has been made, it cannot be reversed.
(b) Everything that is attractive on the face need not be really valuable inside.
(c) It is preferable to be cautious than be rash and get into trouble.
(d) A satisfactory conclusion makes up for earlier disappointments.
32. The child is father of the man. (2013)
- (a) People who talk a lot or threaten may not be actually harmful.
(b) One's actions whether good or bad determine one's rewards or punishments.
(c) The character of a child shows the kind of man he will grow up to be.
(d) What pleases the sight varies from one person to another.
33. Slow but sure wins the race.
- (a) A satisfactory conclusion makes up for earlier disappointments.
(b) If one arrives early, one gets a better choice
(c) The character of a child shows the kind of man he will grow up to be.
(d) Steady progress is better in the long run than inconsistent speed.
34. Birds of a feather flock together.
- (a) It is better to accept the little we have than reject it hoping to get a lot later.
(b) People with similar interests and tastes tend to group.
(c) The character of a child shows the kind of man he will grow up to be.
(d) There are often early indications of future happenings.
35. A burnt child dreads the fire. (2015)
- (a) It is not good to only toil and have no recreation.
(b) Family ties are stronger than other relationships.
(c) A mistake can be a great teacher.
(d) What pleases the sight varies from one person to another.

HINTS & EXPLANATIONS

LEVEL - 1

1. (a) Suffer defeat or death is related with battle.
2. (a) In a difficult situation where there are two equally unpleasant choices.
3. (b) Manage so that one's financial means are enough for one's needs
4. (b) In close proximity; very near together
5. (d) Something attractive that causes envy and quarrels among people who think they deserve it.
6. (c) In complete disorder
7. (c) Nonsense, rubbish
8. (c) Do or say something to relieve tension or get conversation going in a strained situation or when strangers meet.
9. (d) Bruised, physically or emotionally.
10. (a) To punish someone
11. (b) Go to any length means—do absolutely anything, go to any extreme, go to any limits, observe no limits
12. (c) Tighten one's belt means cut one's expenditure; live more frugally.
13. (a) Take someone to task means reprimand or criticise someone severely for a fault or mistake.
14. (a) Rank and file means the ordinary members of an organization as opposed to its leaders.
15. (b) Add fuel to the fire means cause a situation or conflict to become more intense.
16. (c) Left high and dry means without resources or help.
17. (d) Leave no stone unturned means try every possible course of action in order to achieve something.
18. (d) To draw the longbrow means to exaggerate in telling stories; overstate something.
19. (c) A great hand here suggests expert man in his profession.
20. (a) Let bygones be bygones means forget past offences or causes of conflict and be reconciled.
21. (e) This proverb means, people judge your character by what you do.
22. (g) This proverb means, different people have different ideas about what is beautiful otherwise saying something that you say which means that each person has their own opinion about what or who is beautiful.
23. (a) This proverb means it's not good to do too many things at the same time.
24. (b) This proverb means a pleasing appearance is not a guide to character.
25. (c) This African proverb means calm times do not show anything; it's the tough times that make you what you are.
26. (i) This proverb means you must master a basic skill before you are able to learn more complex things.
27. (d) The proverb means a complex task is bound to take a long time and should not be rushed.
28. (f) This proverb means one who wants everything, may lose it all.
29. (j) This proverb means there are often practical as well as moral reasons for being honest.
30. (h) It is more important to treat people well than to be good-looking; Just because you are good-looking does not mean you are a good person
31. (d) 32. (c) 33. (d) 34. (b) 35. (c)

LEVEL - 2

1. (b) This idiom means to pay all the costs for something.
2. (a) The idiom means find exactly the right answer.
3. (b) This idiom means not under control
4. (b) This idiom means among those he likes, on his list of good people
5. (a) This idiom means with utmost speed, so as to finish by a specified time.
6. (a) This idiom means reprimand or criticize someone severely for a fault or mistake.