



**Cloze Test - 1**

Deforestation in tropical regions can (1) the way water vapour is produced over the canopy, (2) causes reduced rainfall. A 2019 study published in the journal Ecohydrology showed that parts of the Amazon rainforest that (3) converted to agricultural land (4) higher soil and air temperatures, which could (5) drought conditions.

- |              |            |            |              |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. 1. hold   | 2. attack  | 3. affect  | 4. effect    |
| 2. 1. whom   | 2. which   | 3. where   | 4. who       |
| 3. 1. is     | 2. were    | 3. was     | 4. has       |
| 4. 1. had    | 2. did     | 3. was     | 4. has       |
| 5. 1. purify | 2. inflame | 3. provoke | 4. aggravate |

**Cloze Test - 2**

Different foods in (1) food group have different nutrients. Picking an assortment within every food group (2) the week will help you get (3) nutrients. For example, choose seafood (4) of meat twice a week. The variety of foods will make (5) meals more interesting, too.

- |                |              |               |          |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. 1. various  | 2. everybody | 3. each       | 4. other |
| 2. 1. complete | 2. between   | 3. throughout | 4. every |
| 3. 1. too      | 2. almost    | 3. many       | 4. very  |
| 4. 1. replace  | 2. instead   | 3. despite    | 4. away  |
| 5. 1. your's   | 2. yours     | 3. you        | 4. your  |

- A. **New ideas on marketing were brainstormed and all the members agreed to try them forthwith.**
- B. **Upon their return from an offsite camp Ravi and Sunil decided to hold a meeting.**
- C. **As soon as everyone assembled, the meeting which lasted for four hours, began.**



D. Its purpose was to replace some of the old ways of marketing used by the company with new ones.

1. ACBD    2. BDAC    3. CDBA    4. BCDA

A. There is a story about an ancient Indian sage who was called ugly names by a passerby.

B. The sage then said, "Well then, I have not accepted your offering" and walked away.

C. He finally asked the man, "If an offering is not accepted who does it belong to?" at which the man replied, "To the person who offered it."

D. The sage listened unperturbed till the man ran out of words.

1. CABD    2. ACDB    3. DCBA    4. ADCB

A. It was called the 'take ownership' programme, and it worked.

B. The programme was a huge success in reviving the corporate culture of the bank and in reviving the bank's stock price.

C. My colleagues and I felt and behaved like owners, because we actually were.

D. I once worked for a large bank that gave stock options to all of its employees.

1. CDBA    2. DACB    3. DBCA    4. CABD

A. The ingredients must therefore be of the finest quality and in the right proportions.

B. When you have them right and keep practicing you are sure to bake some of the yummiest cakes.

C. Success in life is just like baking a cake that requires many things.

D. Firstly, unless you have the right ingredients and recipe it is not going to work.

1. BADC    2. CDAB    3. CABD    4. BCDA



- A. **Creating a relaxing bedroom environment is very important too, and this can be done using a calming, subtle fragrance..**
- B. **It is possible to retrain your brain to have a sound sleep.**
- C. **This is possible if you make sure your room is undisturbed, quiet and dark.**
- D. **Start by regulating the times you go to bed and get up.**

1. BDCA    2. ADBC    3. BCAD    4. DACB

### Passage

**Blood vessels are the channels or conduits through which blood is distributed to body tissues.**

**The vessels make up two closed system of tubes that begin and end at the heart. One system, the pulmonary vessels, transports blood from right ventricle to the lungs and back to the left atrium. The other system, the systemic vessels, carries blood from the left ventricle to**

**the tissues in all parts of the body and then returns the blood to the right atrium. Based on their structure and function, blood vessels are classified as either arteries or veins. Veins and arteries are major players in the circulatory system of all vertebrates.**

**They work together to transport blood throughout the body, helping to oxygenate and remove waste from**

**every cell with each heartbeat. Arteries carry oxygenated blood from the heart, while veins carry oxygen-depleted blood back to the heart. The exceptions to this general rule are the pulmonary vessels. The pulmonary veins transport oxygenated blood back to the heart from the lungs, while the pulmonary arteries move deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs. As the vessels that are closest to the heart, arteries must contend with intense physical pressure from the blood moving forcibly through them. They pulse with each heartbeat which is why the pulse is taken from an artery.**

**They have thicker walls. Veins experience much less pressure but must contend with the forces of gravity to get blood from the extremities back to the heart. Many veins,**



especially those in the legs, have valves to prevent the backflow and pooling of blood. Although veins are often depicted as blue in medical diagrams and sometimes appear blue through pale skin, they are not actually blue in colour. Light interacts with skin and deoxygenated blood, which is a darker shade of red, to reflect a blue tone. Veins seen during surgery or in cadavers look nearly identical to arteries.

- 1 . Oxygen-depleted blood is taken from the heart to the lungs by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. pulmonary arteries
  - B. pulmonary veins
  - C. right ventricle
  - D. left atrium
2. What is responsible for the prevention of the backflow and pooling of blood in human bodies?
  - A. The interaction of light with skin
  - B. The depiction of veins in medical diagrams
  - C. The presence of valves in some veins
  - D. The presence of thicker walls in veins
- 3 . Why is pulse taken from the artery?
  - A. They are identical to veins.
  - B. They throb with each heartbeat.
  - C. They remove waste from every cell.
  - D. They are present in the legs.
- 4 . The meaning of the phrase 'contend with' in the context of the given passage is:
  - A. convert
  - B. conceal
  - C. compel
  - D. compete
- 5 . Through this passage, the author wants to discuss:





5. The Ghats in Benaras were very crowded **but we were** able to watch the Ganga aarti clearly.

1. No substitution required

2. but we was

3. but we are

4. so we were

6. He couldn't believe it at first, **so the most** he thought about it, the more he decided it must be true.

1. but a most

2. but the more

3. although the more

4. No substitution required

7. This appears to be the handiwork of someone **who to belong** to a criminal gang.

1. No substitution required

2. who belongs

3. who is belonging

4. which belongs

8. While Avika was watering the plants, **they start raining**.

1. it started raining

2. No substitution required

3. they start raining

4. it start raining

9. She **itself are** responsible for this situation of hers.

1. No substitution required

2. herself are

3. oneself is

4. herself is

10. Four people were injured after a car suddenly **came for a halt** in outer Delhi.

1. came to a halt

2. came for the halt

3. come to a halt



#### 4. No substitution required

##### Passage:

Cloze Test 1:

1.3

2.2

3.2

4.1

5.4

1.1

2.3

3.2

4.4

5.3

##### Sentence Improvement:

Cloze Test 2:

1.3

2.3

3.3

4.2

5.4

1.3

2.3

3.4

4.3

5.1

6.2

7.2

Sentence Arrangement

1.4

2.4

3.2

4.2

5.1

8.1

9.4

10.1