



Humpy is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in India located near Hospet town in the Karnataka state, India. (1) the attractions of Hampi (2) beautiful temples, ruins of palaces, (3) of aquatic structures, ancient market streets, royal pavilions, bastions, royal platforms, treasury buildings... the list is practically (4) .Most of the visitors to Humpy arrive at the well-connected Hospet Junction railway station, (5) about 13 km from Humpy. Roads to Humpy are in great shape. Driving all the way to Humpy from the neighbouring cities is not a bad idea either.

- 1. (a) aside (b) among  
(c) along (d) away
- 2. (a) is (b) are  
(c) was (d) were
- 3. (a) refunds (b) revenues  
(c) returns (d) remains
- 4. (a) endless (b) finite  
(c) finished (d) written
- 5. (a) settled (b) located  
(c) fitted (d) placed

P: Honesty is an important principle that must govern our lives. Q: Honesty is reflected in our words and deeds.

R: When we speak the truth we state the facts as they are.

S: We may find it convenient to avoid telling the truth, but if we are honest we should say the truth whatever may be the repercussions.

- 1) SRQP 2) SPQR 3) QRPS 4) PQRS

P: We can be kind to human beings who need our help.

Q: Kindness is a quality that human beings show in various ways.

R: We can also be kind to other life forms like dogs, cats and other pets and domesticated animals, and to wildlife like birds and animals.

S: We can be kind to our family members, relatives, friends and neighbours.

- 1) QPSR 2) QPRS 3) PQSR 4) PQRS

P: But when it comes to negative human rights reports or one on the environment, it rubbishes them.

Q: This kind of behaviour isn't going to solve the problem.

R: Every government is quick to accept reports that give it a pat on the back – as the Indian government was after the latest ease of doing business report.

S: No government likes negative reports on its performance.

- 1) RSPQ 2) PRSQ 3) SRPQ 4) RPSQ

P: One's language fluency is determined by the quality of reading.

Q: In all cultures and civilizations, much stress is laid on reading but, in the modern times, this activity is being ignored.



**R:** Reading is an essential basic skills building activity. **S:** Besides, vocabulary enrichment, ideas collection,

familiarization with different types of writing formats, speaking fluency, etc, all depend upon reading.

- 1) RSPQ    2) QRPS    3) PQRS    4) RPSQ

**P:** The philosophy of pragmatism goes something like this.

**Q:** It is not possible for the mind to relate to anything other than ideas.

**R:** The mind is such that it deals only with ideas.

**S:** Therefore, it is not correct to think that the mind actually can ponder reality.

- 1) RQSP    2) RSPQ    3) PRQS  
4) SQRP

Tharoor systematically goes over the history of British rule in India and the adverse effects of colonialism on Indian industry and economy. He addresses each of the pro-colonial arguments-for example, that British rule brought about law and order to a nation that was ruled by debauched and/or brutal native rulers, that the Britishers actually ushered India into the modern age by building a superb rail and road network, that they put an end to heinous practices such as Sati and other sundry arguments that claim that British rule did quite a lot of good on the way to doing harm. He debunks each of these arguments. When a child learns history in

school, often it is a highly biased as well as highly abridged version.

Yes, we all read about British Raj and the Indian freedom struggle. But history was not taught with a spirit of enquiry. We were never asked to argue both sides of a question. Or to think objectively about the effects of policies and actions, such as war and colonisation, upon the populations of the world. An Era of Darkness serves as a brief guide to the entire history of British rule in India. At the same time, it gives precise information as to how the British Raj crippled India economically. Does this still affect India's current standing as an independent nation, and if so, how? And is reparation possible? These are some questions that the reader can ponder upon as s/he reads the book.

What is the central theme of this passage?

- A. No matter how much good is done by someone, one evil act spoils everything.
- B. Tharoor's book gives a perfect overview of the British rule in India.
- C. History is not always correctly depicted in India.
- D. An Era of Darkness leaves us with many questions.

Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Tharoor is a systematic author who addresses all arguments one by one.
- B. An era of Darkness is an informative book
- C. British rule negatively impacted India.



D. India was a much richer country before the Britishers came to India.

Which of the following words can replace the word 'reparation' in the passage?

- A. Revenge
- B. Vindication
- C. Sympathy
- D. Compensation

Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from this passage?

- Ans A. The British rule did India more harm than good.
- B. Some developmental changes were brought about by the British in India.
- C. There was an improvement in the Indian economic condition due to the British.
- D. The British helped in abolishing certain social practices.

Which of the following summarizes the passage in one line?

- Ans A. The passage is about India's economy at the time of the British rule.
- B. It is a detail of how Tharoor feels about British rule and its impact on India.
- C. It is about a debate Tharoor is having with himself about the good done by the British vs. the harm
- D. The passage briefly describes how Tharoor's book appropriately gives an overview of British rule in India.

47. But for their valour, they would have been defeated.

- 1. Except with their
- 2. But about their
- 3. No improvement
- 4. Because of their

48. She was smiling but looking pleased about something.

- 1. and looked
- 2. but look
- 3. so looking
- 4. No improvement

49. Only one of these books belong to the school library.

- 1. No improvement
- 2. these books belongs
- 3. this book belong
- 4. these book belongs

50. Chillies have a strong, spicy taste that tingle your taste buds.

- 1. which tingle
- 2. who is tingling
- 3. No improvement
- 4. that tingles

51. He turned a deaf ear on the advices of his parents.

- 1. No improvement
- 2. to the advice



3. at the advices

4. on the advice

52. Although they are twins, they are completely different than each other.

1. No improvement

2. different from

3. differ than

4. difference from

53. Can you advise to me on this matter?

1. advise me

2. No improvement

3. advise to me

4. advising me

54. I think she would be much more happier in her hometown.

1. No improvement

2. much happier

3. most happiest

4. more happier

55. You will be in trouble if you don't obey to my orders.

1. obey with my

2. No improvement

3. obeying my

4. obey my

56. She was so tall to reach the top shelf.

1. too tall for

2. No improvement

3. so tall that

4. tall enough to

57. You will have to pay heavy for your crimes.

1. to be paying heavily

2. to pay heavily

3. to paid heavily

4. No improvement

58. I cannot recollect where did I leave my umbrella.

1. I did leave

2. I left

3. No improvement

4. I have leave

59. You will participate in the marathon, won't you ?

1. didn't you

2. isn't it

3. will you

4. No improvement

60. His conduct does not accord for his noble profession.

1. accorded from

2. No improvement

3. according to

4. accord with

61. I wish I know how to play the guitar.

1. No improvement

2. I knew

3. I have known



## 4. I am knowing

### Cloze test 1.

1.b

2.b

3.d

4.a

5.b

### Sentence Arrangement

1.4

2.1

3.3

4.4

5.3

### Passage.

1.b 2.d 3.d 4.c 5.d

### Sentence Improvement:

47.3 48.1 49.4 50.4 51.2 52.2 53.1

54.2 55.4 56.4 57.2 58.2 59.4 60.4

61.2