



As the education of girls becomes similar (1) that of boys, their home life will also become similar. Their present greater (2) of domestic affairs will also disappear. After a (3) age, boys and girls should have a share in parental occupations and (4), but not in excess as it would interfere with their education. Yet, (5) of the problems of adult life helps boys and girls understand and appreciate the efforts of their parents.

- 1. 1. from 2. as
- 3. than 4. to
- 2. 1. familiarity 2. knowledge
- 3. power 4. instruction
- 3. 1. settled 2. decided
- 3. certain 4. fixed
- 4. 1. reluctance 2. hesitation
- 3. anxieties 4. mistrusts
- 5. 1. alertness 2. awareness
- 3. aloofness 4. attentiveness

Concerned and responsible Indian citizens can encourage sensible consumption (1). This can be done by shopping less and wasting (2) lesser; by buying local products to keep the cottage industries and (3) crafts alive. In essence, by valuing their rich (4) and living simple and meaningful lives, Indians can set (5) and show the West

that India is much more than a well of business opportunities.

- 1. 1. decorum 2. delivery
- 3. presence 4. behaviour
- 2. 1. even 2. further
- 3. rather 4. quite
- 3. 1. habitual 2. sanctioned
- 3. traditional 4. prescribed
- 4. 1. birthright 2. estate
- 3. heritage 4. settlement
- 5. 1. an incentive 2. a citation
- 3. an instance 4. a precedent

1. A. His role also includes the smooth flow of goods from farms and factories to the consumer.

B. As the final link between the producer and the consumer, he plays a key role in the economy.

C. It is he who promotes or impedes the sale of products.

D. The retailer determines the final cost of a product.

- 1. BACD 2. DCAB
- 3. DCBA 4. ABCD



2. A. He stamped them mechanically and returned them to us.

B. They had information that large sums of money were being smuggled out of the country.

C. No sooner had he left than the custom officers entered.

D. An official entered our train compartment and asked for passports.

- 1. CBDA 2. DCBA
- 3. ACBD 4. DACB

A. Arrogance inflames prejudice and hatred, but humble speech soothes.

B. Humility is the quality of being courteously respectful of others.

C. It is the opposite of arrogance, aggressiveness and vanity.

D. Thus, a humble demeanour is what is required to live in peace.

- 1. CADB 2. BCDA
- 3. ACBD 4. BCAD

A. There are several factors that contribute to wisdom.

B. Doing this has become more difficult than before owing to the complexity of the specialised knowledge required.

C. This is the capacity to take account of all important factors in a problem and to attach to each its due weight.

D. Of these, I should put first a sense of proportion.

- 1. ACBD 2. ADCB
- 3. CDBA 4. CBAD

A. This usually results from a conviction on the part of the worker that the boss is genuinely interested in his growth and development.

B. More attention should be paid to make this contact constructive and productive.

C. The most vital spot in management is the contact between the workers and the boss.

D. Constructive conditions prevail when mutual confidence and respect exists between the supervisor and the supervised.

- 1. CBDA 2. CADB
- 3. DBCA 4. DABC

Passage:

Floods are not new to India and this sub-continent, but in recent years the problem has received much greater attention perhaps largely because it has led to much greater damage than in the past. Even though information on the impending occurrence of floods is now more accurate and certainly timelier, often there is very little time or support



infrastructure in place by which damage can be minimised. This is particularly true in the case of flash floods resulting from sudden and excessively heavy rain. In the case of India, flooding is very much a function of the seasonal nature of our rainfall. The monsoons are spread over a short period during the year and often bring a concentrated volume of rain, which cannot be absorbed by the earth and finds outlet only in the form of streams that join up with our major river systems.

But, flooding is not confined only to the main rivers of the country, often smaller tributaries and streams can cause heavy damage as well. Once these streams spill over their banks they could cause excessive harm, mainly because those living near the banks of these streams particularly in mountain areas do not have easy recourse to moving away quickly. One major factor that could lead to a higher severity of flooding in the future is the danger of climate change. While the evidence of the nature of impacts resulting from climate change on precipitation and flooding at the regional level is not entirely clear, it could happen that the Indian subcontinent witnesses and suffers the effects of a significantly changed pattern of monsoons. One set of scientists has estimated that the

monsoons could be shorter in duration, but far more intensive.

In other words, much greater precipitation would take place in a much shorter period of time, thereby increasing the danger of floods. Climate change is the result of human actions through the increased concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, of which carbon dioxide is the most prominent. At the local level also human actions have heightened the danger of flood through the cutting of trees in the mountains as well as in the plains. In the case of India, the ecological damage through deforestation of the Himalayas has led to large-scale erosion of the mountain slopes and high levels of siltation. This leads to deposition of silt on the riverbeds in the plains and hence spill-over of water whenever the volume in the river reaches a certain level. With siltation on the river beds, flooding occurs even at very shallow water levels.

However, even in cases where forecasts have been timely and generally accurate, people have often been reluctant to move away, because in most cases they lack the means and physical options for moving away from a danger zone to one that is relatively safe. In the case of flash floods, forecasts are difficult to make, and



often the time available for relief is very short

1. Which of the following human actions increases the danger of flooding?

1. Concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
2. Timely and accurate weather forecasts
3. Lack of means for evacuating people
4. Deforestation in plains and mountains

2. What causes flash floods?

1. Sudden light rain
2. Sudden excessive downpour
3. A short monsoon
4. A continual drizzle

3. Which of the following is a consequence of siltation on river beds?

1. Relief from water spill-over
2. Flooding even at shallow water levels
3. Deforestation of the Himalayas
4. Erosion of the mountain slopes

4. Which of the following predictions made by certain scientists creates a larger threat of floods in India?

1. Increased water level in streams
2. Prolonged precipitation
3. Heavy monsoon over a shorter period than usual

4. Increase in greenhouse gases

5. The problem of floods has recently received attention due to:

1. the severity of damage caused
2. the silt deposition on river beds
3. the seasonal nature of floods
4. the danger of climate change

Spotting Errors

No sooner he had left the house than there was a phone call for him.

- A than there was B for him
C No sooner D he had left

Although the toys are altogether in the cupboard they are not properly arranged.

- A in the cupboard B Although the toys
C are altogether
D are not properly arranged

From my hotel I could see that a flock of birds were flying over the lake.

- A over the lake B I could see
C From my hotel D were flying

Either Avika or Nikunj are going to win the prize in the handwriting competition.

- A Either Avika B or Nikunj



C in the

D are going to

This test comprises of grammar, vocabulary and reading comprehension.

A grammar, vocabulary

B This test

C and reading comprehension

D comprises of

If the car hadn't broken down we will be at the office now.

A at the office

B hadn't broken down

C we will be

D If the car

He spends good deal of money on eating out.

A of money

B good deal

C on eating out

D He spends

He was surprised at me refusing his offer.

A his offer.

B He was

C at me refusing

D surprised

The landlady made me changing the design of the kitchen three times.

A made me

B the design

C of the kitchen

D changing

They informed the teacher that all of they family members would be going to Visakhapatnam.

1. would be going

2. to Visakhapatnam

3. all of they family members

4. They informed the teacher that

How many money did Sudhir win in the lottery?

1. did Sudhir win

2. No error

3. in the lottery

4. How many money

Vini bought two new dresses but either is suitable for the festival.

1. suitable for the festival

2. two new dresses

3. Vini bought

4. but either is



She will come to work though it doesn't rain tomorrow.

1. to work
2. rain tomorrow
3. She will come
4. though it doesn't

The information you are asking for is quite irrelevance.

1. is quite irrelevance
2. asking for
3. The information
4. you are

There will probably be a lot of fish in their nets, will there?

1. will there
2. probably be
3. in their nets
4. a lot of fish

She picked up the books lie on the table and put them on the shelf.

1. put them
2. on the shelf
3. She picked up
4. lie on the table

Anybody who does not stop at the red light will fined.

1. will fined

2. Anybody who
3. does not stop
4. at the red light

CLOZE TEST 1

1. 4
2. 2
3. 3
4. 3
5. 2

CLOZE TEST 2

1. 4
2. 1
3. 3
4. 3
5. 4

SENTENCE ARRANGEMENT

1. 3
2. 4
3. 4
4. 2
5. 1

PASSAGE

1. 4
2. 2
3. 2
4. 3
5. 1



SPOTTING ERRORS

52. D

53. C

54. D

55. D

56. D

57. C

58. B

59. C

60. D

English With Rani Ma'am