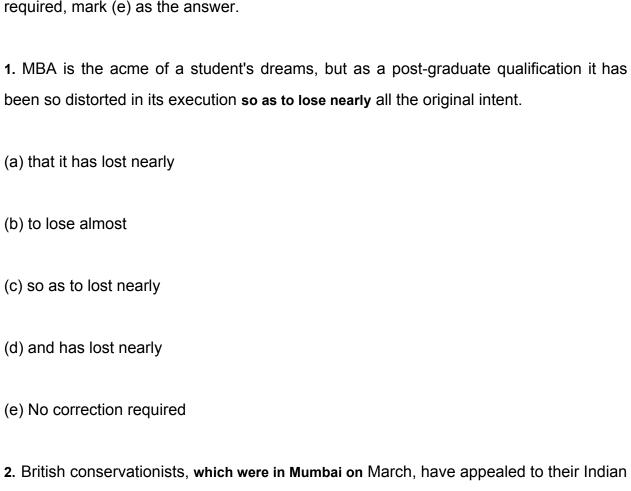
English Comprehension Question & Answers

Directions (Q. Nos. 1 to 5): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.



2. British conservationists, which were in Mumbai on March, have appealed to their Indian counterparts to make a case for preserving the city's derelict cotton mills.

- (a) which were at Mumbai on
- (b) who was in Mumbai at

(c) which were on Mumbai on
(d) who were in Mumbai in
(e) No correction required
3. This drought, in the fifth consecutive years, must be used as an opportunity to affect changes in practices for the management of our water resources where every community and household is involved.
(a) on the five consecutive years
(b) in the fifth consecutive year
(c) for the fifth consecutive year
(d) in five consecutive years
(e) No correction required
4. Medical tourism will not make any difference to Indian healthcare despite it will mean more great profits for private hospitals but will not create sub-sidised treatment for Indians.
(a) however it will result greater

(b) because it will mean more great
(c) as it will mean greater
(d) also it will mean more great
(e) No correction required
5. With western fast food and brand name sodas gaining foothold, India is incubating a new public health crisis by being forced to choose between eradicating hunger and treating those who are overweight.
(a) forced to treat between
(b) forcibly choosing between
(c) forced to choose for
(d) forcing to treat between
(e) No correction required
Directions (Q. Nos. 6 to 10): Rearrange the following sentences A, B, C, D, E and F to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow.

A. Increased competition, globalization and the need for enormous resources have nudged priorities which once held the fort. https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/ B. In order to achieve these, hype and sensationalism is put in to spice up the news which have robbed news stories of credibility. C. This is only possible if a lot more thought is put into the gathering and presentation of the daily news and delivering it much more sensitively to its receivers/users. D. Technological innovation and economic change have transformed the news industry to the extent where its original definition as a public service no longer holds good. E. In order to win it back, the media should make full use of the tremendous power that the democracy blesses it with. F. These included public good and social responsibility. But sadly, today, these have made way for a business target of commercial viability and a chase of viewership. **6.** Which of the following sentence should be the **SIXTH** (**LAST**) after rearrangement? (a) A (b) B (c) C

(d) D
(e) F
7. Which of the following sentence should be the THIRD after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) E
(c) D
(d) F
(e) C
8. Which of the following sentence should be the FIFTH after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) E
(d) C

(e) F
9. Which of the following sentence should be the FIRST after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E
10.Which of the following sentence should be the SECOND after rearrangement?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) D
(d) E
(e) F

Directions (Q. Nos. 11 to 20): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

One big (11) between the investments in fossil fuels and those in wind power, solar cells, and geothermal energy is that the latter will supply energy in (12). These 'wells' will never run dry. If the money spent on oil in one year were (13) in wind turbines, the electricity generated would be enough to (14) one-fifth of the world's needs.

Investments in infrastructure for the new energy economy, which would eventually have to be made when fossil fuels reserves (15), will obviously be huge. These include the transmission lines that (16) wind farms with electricity consumers, and the pipelines that link hydrogen supply sources with end-users. To a substantial degree, the infrastructure for the (17), energy sources - the transmission lines for electricity from coal and the pipelines for natural gas can be used in the new energy economy as well. The local pipeline distribution network in various cities for natural gas can easily be (18) to hydrogen distribution system. For developing countries, the new energy sources (19) to reduce dependence on imported oil, freeing up capital for investment in domestic energy sources. (20) very few countries have their own oil fields, most have wind and solar energy. In terms of economic expansion and job generation, these new energy technologies are a godsend.

11.

(a) argument

(d) issue	
(e) difference	
12.	
(a) infinity	
(b) perpetuity	
(c) extension	
(d) reality	
(e) renewability	
13.	
(a) dissipated	
(b) applied	
(c) drawn	

(b) change

(c) exception

14.		
(a) involve		
(b) meet		
(c) attract		
(d) complete		
(e) cater		
15.		
(a) deplete		
(b) expand		
(c) terminate		
(d) sustain		
(e) cease		

(d) invested

(e) given

(b) include	
(c) connect	
(d) support	
(e) links	
17.	
(a) existing	
(b) new	
(c) latest	
(d) old	
(e) renewable	
18.	
(a) supplied	

16.

(a) provide

(d) converted			
(e) used			
19.			
(a) predict			
(b) promise			
(c) pursue			
(d) expects			
(e) created			
20.			
(a) Despite			
(b) As			
(c) Owing to			

(b) dispersed

(c) provided

(d) Unless
(e) Although
Directions (Q. Nos. 21 to 25): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words/phrases for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.
21 is China the world's most populous country. with nearly 1.3 billion people, it
is also the world's fastest-growing economy, more than fourfold every year.
(a) Not only; expanding
(b) Merely; developing
(c) Hardly; growing
(d) Surprisingly; flourishing
(e) An example; evolving
22. Bengaluru has beyond recognition into an IT-propelled metropolis from a
laidback city that it
(a) changed; was

(b) developed; should be
(c) constructed; used to be
(d) progressed; claims to be
(e) morphed; once was
23. While the agricultural revolution the earth's surface, the industrial revolution is changing the earth's
(a) changed; as well
(b) suffered; air
(c) benefitted; condition
(d) transformed; atmosphere
(e) predicted; circumstances
24. The findings of a recent study to the factors which influence successful primary school completion that extreme poverty is responsible for ninety per cent of the school dropout cases.
(a) study; proves

(b) establish; examine
(c) construct; show
(d) explore; reveal
(e) reveal; object to
25the concept of environmentally sustainable development a quarter-century ago. there is not a single country today which has a strategy to build an eco-economy.
(a) Eventhough; built
(b) Although; evolved
(c) Besides; took shape
(d) After; still
(e) Though; created