



**Question (1-10): Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Some words / phrases are printed in bold in the passage in order to help you locate them while answering some of the questions asked.**

Currently showing at the National Gallery of Modern Art (NGMA) is a remarkable exhibition with a **provenance** that dates back to 1925. That was the year the exhibition's subject, the legendary Ebrahim Alkazi, was born in Pune into the family of an Arab spice merchant.

Titled 'The Theatre of E. Alkazi — A Modernist Approach to Indian Theatre', the showcase is a retrospective of the life and works of Alkazi. The driving forces behind it have been his daughter, Amal Allana, a theatre doyenne in her own right, and her husband, the stage designer Nissar Allana. The exhibition continues till later this month, when Alkazi will turn 91. And in a sidelight of curated talks, Allana provides us a rare insight into the man single-handedly credited with overhauling the National School of Drama into a legitimate national institution during his long tenure as its director from 1962 to 1977. Of course, before that, Alkazi had an eventful innings in Bombay. Under the aegis of the Theatre Group and the Theatre Unit, he **galvanized** the English theatre scene in the city.

The exhibition had its first airing in January at Delhi's Triveni Kala Sangam, where the Alkazi family founded the Art Heritage Gallery in 1977. In this Mumbai outing, the archival material is distributed to the semicircular galleries arranged around the central stairwell at the NGMA. Mock-ups of posters of Alkazi's celebrated productions adorn the walls of the entrance hall. If cinema hadn't swamped popular culture with its excesses, and theatre had been much less niche, some of these imprints could have well been the iconic images of their times. For instance, the stricken countenance of Usha Amin on a poster for *Medea* (1961), or a fetching Alaknanda Samarth pinned to the floor as a man looms ominously over her in *Miss Julie* (1960), or Rohini Hattangady conferring with Naseeruddin Shah in pitch-dark make-up in *Sultan Razia* (1974). The original photographs were, of course, in black and white. In these reconstructions, they are overlaid with anachronistic colors and typefaces that could perhaps warrant a rethink. As with any institutional display, the occasional tackiness doesn't really detract from the substance. Peering closer, the initials of Alkazi's Theatre Unit, arranged into a pitchfork, become an unmistakable monogram of quality.

Panels emblazoned 'The Alkazi Times' present the signposts of Alkazi's life as news clippings, interspersed with actual microfiche footage — ascensions of kings and Prime Ministers, declarations of war and independence, and even snapshots from theatre history. It is certainly monumental in scale, full of information about Alkazi's genealogy, childhood, education and illustrious career. While there is the slightest whiff of propaganda, it is whittled down by Allana's skills as a self-effacing raconteur during the talks. Her accounts are peppered with heartwarming personal anecdotes that give us a measure of the real person behind the bronzed persona.

We learn of how Alkazi came to take up the reins of Theatre Group after the untimely passing of Sultan 'Bobby' Padamsee, the young genius who was one of his formative influences. One of their earliest collaborations was Padamsee's version of Oscar Wilde's *Salomé*. The play was barred from performance at their alma mater, St Xavier's College, because of its risqué material and Wilde's festering notoriety as a gay felon even in India. It was ultimately performed at the very venue that is



now housing the exhibition. Allana is thus able to touchingly fashion the showcase as a homecoming soirée. Later, there is a **piquant** episode at England's Dartington Hall. As a student at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts, Alkazi had requested Dartington founder Leonard Elmhirst the princely sum of £4 so to return to India by ship. Elmhirst graciously complied. The letters exchanged still exist, and have been preserved (though they are not part of this exhibit).

The galleries themselves, chock-a-block with photographs, come across more like a feat of collation than curation. Yet, within this preponderance of imagery, there are stories that can be pieced together. The clarion call of Dharamvir Bharati's *Andha Yug* (directed by Alkazi in 1962) sounded off from the ramparts of Feroze Shah Kotla changed the manner in which Hindi theatre was presented. Its political echoes found resonance in a country undergoing massive blood-letting. Nehru and his mandarins all attended one of the earliest stagings, and the play placed Alkazi firmly on

the national stage. His earlier work, though innovative, appeared to cater to the bourgeoisie.

In the NSD years, we see a coalescing of a strident western approach to drama with the 'theatre of roots' in India — traditions lying on the cusp of an imminent decrepitude. This amalgamation may have led to the derivative mongrelisation we observe so frequently in today's contemporary theatre. Yet at that time, it must have provided an active ferment for experimentation.

The photographic still, it must be said, are mostly posed publicity shots. They capture the calculated repose of a burnished generation of actors, many recognizable faces among them. Some, grainier in texture, but with more character, appear to have been taken mid performance. The living breathing form, theatre's *raison d'être*, is almost always absent, raising questions about the kind of archiving that would best serve theatre. In an upstairs gallery, video clips of a Hindi adaptation of Lorca's *The House of Bernarda Alba*, featuring Zohra Sehgal, are looped in perpetuity. They do provide insight into his working, but are woefully inadequate as a show reel for a man whose career spanned decades. Film, in any case, can never capture the truthfulness of a live form.

Such a display of theatre royalty comes **inextricably** linked with the idea of privilege, that of wealth, class or language perhaps, but primarily of pioneer-ship. Being the first off the stumbling blocks with his revolutionary ideas for theatre, Alkazi forged new ground at every step. Certainly, the politics of language added lustre to this glory. The power of English as an aspirational tongue has dimmed somewhat in recent times. Its colonial baggage has hopefully been obliterated. One can only speculate about how much these notions were amplified in the late 40s and 50s in a country just delivered from British rule.

Yet, the imprimatur of excellence that Alkazi brought to his works does not need to be rationalized to be made sense of. In order to recreate history, it is important to bring together all the elements that went into the making of an epoch. Nissar Allana has recreated miniature facsimiles of sets from Alkazi's plays and of the venues he nurtured himself, like the Meghdoot terrace. These are reproduced assiduously from photographs. In one reconstruction, *Macbeth's* scope is enhanced in an outdoor set that exudes both Greek grandeur and an artistic sparseness. That those were heady days is an idea one cannot escape from, when we look at how close to penury theatre practitioners operate in these days.



**1. Which among the following is not true regarding the life of Ebrahim Alkazi as discussed in the passage?**

- a. St Xavier's College was the institution where Alkazi studied in his life
- b. Alkazi was the director of National School of Drama for more than 10 years
- c. Alkazi was influenced by a genius who passed away very early in life and Alkazi was very close to him as they worked together as well
- d. Both (1) and (3)
- e. All the above

**Ans: e**

**2. The exhibition discussed in the passage is being held in –**

- a. New Delhi
- b. Mumbai
- c. Kolkata
- d. Chennai
- e. Other than those given in options

**Ans: b**

**3. What can you infer about the family background of Ebrahim Alkazi from the details given in the passage?**

- a. Ebrahim Alkazi was the son of a theatre personality very famous at that age and his father influenced him to join theatre as a child artiste
- b. Alkazi had no background of theatre as his father was a businessman
- c. Alkazi had a relative who was interested in theatre and it was him who introduced him to theatre
- d. Both (2) and (3)
- e. None of the above

**Ans: e**

**4. Which among the following is not true regarding the exhibition that is going on in Mumbai?**

- a. The exhibition is the first of its kind in India as such a kind of exhibition has never been held in the country before



- b. The exhibition is being organized by a trust which owns all the art and theatre works of Ebrahim Alkazi
- c. The exhibition does not show all the letters exchanged between Alkazi and Padamsee
- d. Both (1) and (2)
- e. All the above

**Ans: e**

**5. Which among the following institutions Alkazi was not a part of?**

- a. St Xavier's College
- b. National School of Drama
- c. Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts
- d. Both (1) and (2)
- e. None of the above

**Ans: e**

**6. Which among the following made Alkazi a national figure as he was accorded the status of being the voice of the masses in India?**

- a. Razia Sultan
- b. Andha Yug
- c. Gandhi: The Uncharted Hero
- d. Assam
- e. Other than those given in options

**Ans: b**

**7. Which among the following is similar in meaning to the word piquant as used in the passage?**

- a. Horrible
- b. Satisfying
- c. Static
- d. fascinating
- e. other than those given in options



**Ans: d**

**8. Which among the following is similar in meaning to the word 'provenance' as used in the passage?**

- a. Origin
- b. Experience
- c. Excruciating
- d. Assertive
- e. Other than those given in options

**Ans: a**

**9. Which among the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'galvanized' as used in the passage?**

- a. Incited
- b. Demotivated
- c. Destroyed
- d. Assessed
- e. Other than those given in options

**Ans: b**

**10. Which among the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'inextricably' as used in the passage?**

- a. Simply
- b. Carefully
- c. Really
- d. Interestingly
- e. Other than those given in options

**Ans: a**

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**Directions (11-15): Read the following Passage, and answer the questions based on this passage.**



Despite the best efforts of those responsible for preventing fraud, one **inevitable** reality remains: “fraud happens.” Because fraud and misconduct can occur at various levels in any organization, it is essential that appropriate preventive and detective techniques are in place. Although fraud **prevention** and detection are related concepts, they are not the same. While prevention encompasses policies, procedures, training, and communication, detection involves activities and programs designed to identify fraud or misconduct that is occurring or has occurred. Although preventive measures cannot ensure that fraud will not be committed, they are the first line of defense in minimizing fraud risk. This section of the guide will cover preventive techniques. Detective techniques will be covered in Section 4.

One key to prevention is making personnel throughout the organization aware of the fraud risk management program, including the types of fraud and misconduct that may occur. This awareness should enforce the **notion** that all of the techniques established in the program are real and will be enforced. The ongoing communication efforts could provide information on the potential disciplinary, criminal, and civil actions that the organization could take against the individual. With this in mind, prevention and deterrence are interrelated concepts. If effective preventive controls are in place, working, and well-known to potential fraud perpetrators, they serve as a strong deterrent to those who might otherwise be tempted to commit fraud. Fear of getting caught is always a strong deterrent. Effective preventive controls are, therefore, strong deterrence controls.

The system of internal controls in an organization is designed to address inherent business risks. The business risks are identified in the enterprise risk assessment protocol, and the controls associated with each risk are noted. COSO’s Enterprise Risk Management– Integrated Framework describes the essential ERM components, principles, and concepts for all organizations, regardless of size.

Establishing internal controls may not address all of an organization’s fraud risks. Fraud risks, although a form of business risk, necessitate specific controls to **mitigate** them, which makes an organization’s fraud risk assessment process essential to fraud prevention. In addition to implementing fraud preventive controls, it is important that the organization assess and continuously monitor their operational effectiveness to help prevent fraud from occurring.

Prevention is the most proactive fraud-fighting measure. The design and implementation of control activities should be a coordinated effort spearheaded by management with an assembled cast of employees. Collectively, this cross section of the organization should be able to address all of the identified risks, design and implement the control activities, and ensure that the techniques used are adequate to prevent fraud from occurring in accordance with the organization’s risk tolerance. The

ongoing success of any fraud prevention program depends on its continuous communication and reinforcement. Stressing the existence of a fraud prevention program through a wide variety of media — posters on bulletin boards, flyers included with invoices and vendor payments, and articles in internal and external communications — gets the message out to both internal and external communities that the organization is committed to preventing and deterring fraud.

Among the many elements in fraud prevention are HR procedures, authority limits, and transaction level procedures. An organization’s HR function can play an important role in fraud prevention by implementing the following procedures. A key business and fraud risk in any organization lies in the



people hired to operate the business and promoted into positions of trust and authority. For that reason, it is important to know employees in order to evaluate their credentials and competence, match skills to the job requirements, and be aware of any issues of personal integrity that may impact their suitability for the position. Much can be learned about an individual through confirmation of work history and education presented on a job application or résumé or in follow-up with references provided. It is possible to find false or **embellished** information or undisclosed history and reputation that may represent increased, and possibly unacceptable, risk.

While the organization should establish procedures to obtain sufficient information to assess a job applicant or promotion candidate, the nature and extent of information that can be requested from a prospective or existing employee or obtained independently is governed by applicable laws and regulations. Further or enhanced background checking for criminal record or personal financial situation may only be possible upon receiving the individual's consent. Legal counsel should be sought to advise on what background information can and cannot be obtained and the appropriate procedures to follow. Background checks should also be performed on new and existing suppliers, customers, and business partners to identify any issues of financial health, ownership, reputation, and integrity that may represent an unacceptable risk to the business.

**Q11. According to the passage, what is the fundamental difference between fraud prevention and fraud detection?**

- (a) Background checks should also be performed on new and existing suppliers, customers, and business partners to identify any issues of financial health, ownership, reputation, and integrity that may represent an unacceptable risk to the business.
- (b) prevention means to stop something from happening, while detection means to figure out the cause of an action
- (c) prevention is not to allow data exchange and detection is to identify the problem
- (d) prevention encompasses policies, procedures, training, and communication, detection involves activities and programs designed to identify fraud
- (e) None of these

**Ans: d**

**Q12. What will be appropriate title for this passage?**

- (a) corruption and its repercussions
- (b) fraud: analysis and recommendations
- (c) fraud: prevention and detection
- (d) corruption and hierarchy
- (e) None of these



**Ans: c**

**Q13. How the HR department of an organization can play vital role in the prevention of fraud in the company?**

- (a) by announcing yearly appraisal and spreading the goodwill among the employees
- (b) by highlighting the activities that are unfavorable in terms of finance
- (c) by evaluating employee's credentials and competence, and being aware of any issues of personal integrity, confirmation of work history and education presented on a job application
- (d) the company can hire a detective to understand the fraud patterns
- (e) None of these

**Ans: c**

**Q14. What is the strong deterrent for fraud according to this passage?**

- (a) the fear of getting caught
- (b) the fear of not getting paid
- (c) the feeling of being marginalized
- (d) the HR policies and its repercussions
- (e) None of these

**Ans: a**

**Q15. Apart from the employees, who are the other entities that have been suggested to keep a watch on for fraud purposes?**

- (a) the lower-class employees and the transport department of the organization
- (b) on new and existing suppliers, customers, and business partners to identify any issues of fraud
- (c) the foreign members for hawala money and other transactions
- (d) high echelon and lower strata of the organization
- (e) None of these

**Ans: b**

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**Q16. Choose the meaning of the idiom:**



Janet gushed over the sculpture in the antique shop, but Kevin thought that the craftsmanship was merely **run of the mill**.

- a. Something this is of exceptionally high quality
- b. Something marked by creativity or originality
- c. Something that is too expensive for the average person too afford
- d. Something that is low quality, common or ordinary

**Ans: D**

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### Q17. Choose the meaning of the idiom

After Michael missed three shots in a row and passed the ball to a player on the other team, the boys were only up by two and they suspected that Michael would be the **Achilles' heel** of the team.

- a. A person who performs well under pressure
- b. A valuable contributor to a cause shared by many
- c. A weakness in an otherwise strong entity
- d. A person who inspires others to succeed

**Ans: C**

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**Q18.** According to recent reports, CEOs of large organisations are paid more that CEOs of small organizations. It does not seem fair that just because a CEO is heading a big organization s/he should be paid more. CEOs salary should be related to performance, especially growth in terms of sales and profits. Of course, big organisations are more complex than the small, but all CEOs require significant amount of energy and time in managing organisations. There is no proof then CEOs of small organisations. All CEOs should be paid according to their performance.

**Which of the following, if true, would strengthen the speaker's argument?**

- A. CEOs of small organisations come from good educational background.
- B. CEOs in big organisation take much longer to reach the top, as compared to their counterparts in small organisations.
- C. CEOs of big organisations are very difficult to hire.
- D. A few big family businesses have CEOs from within the family.
- E. Big organisations contribute more towards moral development of society.

**Ans: A**

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**Q19.** Hindi ought to be the official language of India. There is no reason of the government to spend money printing documents in difference languages, just to cater to people who cannot read/write Hindi. The government has better ways to spend tax payers' money. People across India should read/write Hindi or learn it at the earliest.

**Which of the following, if true, would weaken the speaker's argument the most?**

- A. The government currently translates official documents into more than eighteen languages.
- B. Hindi is the most difficult language in the world to speak.
- C. People who are multilingual usually pay maximum taxes.
- D. Mot people who travel across India learn Hindi within five years.
- E. Making Hindi the official language is a politically unpopular idea.

**Ans: C**

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**Q.20** Ram, an economist, and Ramesh, an astrologer, had a debate. Ram said "Astrology does not work. It just cannot predict." "It can predict better than your subject" rebutted Ramesh.

**The evidence that best resolves the above debate will be:**

- A. Conduct a survey among scientist asking one of the two should be considered as a science.
- B. Compare past performance of astrologers and economists in terms of number of predictions which have come true.
- C. Conduct a survey among economists asking their opinion regarding the ability of economic theory to predict economic phenomena.
- D. Conduct an experiment where both astrologers and economists would be asked to predict the future. Compare the number of predictions that come true.
- E. Conduct an experiment where both astrologers and economists would be asked to predict the future. Compare the percentage of predictions that come true.

**Ans: E**

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**Q.21** "There is nothing so stupid as an educated man, if you can get him off the thing he was educated in."

**Which of the following, if true, most seriously undermines the author's contention?**

- A. True education implies a well rounded exposure to major subjects.
- B. An educated man will not discuss things which he does not understand.



C. The cost of a general education has led to the unfortunate fact that a person's education is confined to one field.

D. Stupidity, like intelligence, is relative and therefore depends on the intelligence of the persons' peers.

E. Education is one of the main causes of people recognizing their capabilities and developing them further.

**Ans: A**

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**Q.22** In this era of global capital flows, so much money is now flowing throughout the world that no single country can fight the problem on inflation effectively by tightening its monetary policy.

**If the above is true, which of the following could be most logically concluded?**

A. Changes in cash reserve ratio by Reserve Bank of India will control the rate inflation if India.

B. Countries' finance ministries have sufficient control over their respective economies.

C. Countries' finance ministries have insufficient control over their respective economies.

D. Inflation does not matter as long as incomes increase.

E. Citizens should limit their consumption which will reduce the demand of products, thus reducing inflation.

**Ans: C**

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**Q.23** Fill the blank with a suitable article:

I've been waiting for \_\_\_\_\_ long time.

- a. A
- b. An
- c. The
- d. No article

**Ans: a**

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**Q.24** Fill the blank with a suitable article:

Let's go to \_\_\_\_\_ beach.

- a. A
- b. An
- c. The
- d. No article

**Ans: c**

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**Q.25 Fill the blank with a suitable preposition:**

This story was written \_\_\_\_\_ Conan Doyle.

- a. To
- b. For
- c. By
- d. Since

**Ans: c**

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**Q.26 Fill the blank with a suitable preposition:**

My aunt stayed at our house \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.

- a. Since
- b. For
- c. By
- d. To

**Ans: b**

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**Q.27 Change the voice of the following sentence:**

He likes coffee.

- a. Coffee is liked by him.
- b. Coffee is being liked by him.
- c. Coffee is what he likes
- d. Coffee was liked by him.

**Ans: a**

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**Q.28 Change the voice of the following sentence:**

I received a parcel.

- a. A parcel is received by me.
- b. A parcel has been received by me
- c. A parcel was received by me.
- d. A parcel was being received by me.

**Ans: c**

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**Q. 29 Change the speech of the following sentence:**

Sam said he was going to Europe after graduation.

Sam said, \_\_\_\_\_.



- a. "I am going to Europe after graduation."
- b. "I was going to Europe after graduation."
- c. "I were going to Europe after graduation."
- d. "I would be going to Europe after graduation."

**Ans: a**

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**Q.30 Change the speech of the following sentence:**

Sharon told me that she would be entering the talent show.

Sharon told me, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. "I enter the talent show."
- b. "I will be entering the talent show."
- c. "I would be entering the talent show."
- d. "I will enter the talent show"

**Ans: b**

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**Q.31 Fill the blank with a suitable option:**

She hadn't eaten all day, and by the time she got home she was \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. blighted
- b. confutative
- c. ravenous
- d. ostentatious
- e. blissful

**Ans: c**

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**Q.32 Fill the blank with a suitable option:**

The movie offended many of the parents of its younger viewers by including unnecessary \_\_\_\_\_ in the dialogue.

- a. vulgarity
- b. verbosity
- c. vocalizations



d. garishness

e. tonality

**Ans: a**

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**Q.33 Fill the blank with a suitable option:**

His neighbours found his \_\_\_\_\_ manner bossy and irritating, and they stopped inviting him to backyard barbeques.

a. insentient

b. magisterial

c. reparatory

d. restorative

e. modest

**Ans: b**

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**Q.34 Fill the blank with a suitable option:**

Steven is always \_\_\_\_\_ about showing up for work because he feels that tardiness is a sign of irresponsibility.

a. legible

b. tolerable

c. punctual

d. literal

e. belligerent

**Ans: c**

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**Q.35 Fill the blank with a suitable option:**

Candace would \_\_\_\_\_ her little sister into an argument by teasing her and calling her names.

a. advocate

b. provoke

c. perforate

d. lament



e. expunge

**Ans: b**

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**Q.36 Choose the correct option from the given choices. You have to find out the pair that has the same relationship at the original pair given in the question.**

Greed: Corruption

- a) Insult: Enemy
- b) Sleep: Dream
- c) Goodwill: Friendship
- d) Knowledge: Book
- e) None of these

**Ans: c**

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**Q.37 Choose the correct option from the given choices. You have to find out the pair that has the same relationship at the original pair given in the question.**

Poultry: Farm

- a) Rice: Granary
- b) Child: Playground
- c) Bee: Hive
- d) Rubber: Estate
- e) None of these

**Ans: d**

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**Q.38 Choose the correct option from the given choices. You have to find out the pair that has the same relationship at the original pair given in the question.**

Kangaroo: Australia

- a) Whale: River
- b) Elephant: Russia
- c) Penguin: Antarctica
- d) India: Peacock
- e) None of these



Ans: c

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**Q.39 Choose the synonym of the following word:**

Brief

- a. Little
- b. Small
- c. Limited
- d. Short

Ans: d

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**Q.40 Choose the antonym of the following word:**

Enormous

- a. Soft
- b. Average
- c. Tiny
- d. Weak

Ans: c

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**Q.41 Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from amongst the four choices given to construct a paragraph.**

A. Many centre around practical needs – getting meat out of fire, speed, using whatever is around.

B. There are also many superstitions attached to them: dropping chopsticks is bad luck, sticking them upright in your rice is taboo because of the imagery of incense sticks at funeral altars.

C. Among the favourite customs are using them to fish cooked bits of meat and vegetables from boiling broth while eating "hot pot" with friends, and serving choice pieces to show affection or respect.

D. Then there is the long list of chopsticks don'ts: don't point with them, don't spear food with them, don't use them to tap your bowl; only beggars do that.

E. There are many stories of the provenance of chopsticks, which in some form have been entrenched in Chinese history for thousands of years.

- a. ECDBA
- b. AEBCD



c. EABDC

d. CDBAD

**Ans: c**

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**Q.42 Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from amongst the four choices given to construct a paragraph.**

A. However, Owen Paterson, the environment secretary, has signalled he is opposed to a ban and appears to support the position of the insecticide manufacturers and farming lobby who argue that banning such products would harm food production.

B. A recent poll found that 71% of Britons would support such a ban.

C. The move would be warmly welcomed by environmentalists who have long argued that "neonics" should be banned.

D. European officials are set to vote on a proposal that would see a group of insecticides known as neonicotinoids, which have been implicated in the decline of bees, largely outlawed across the continent.

E. The debate raises the wider question of how valuable bees, and other pollinators, are to our agricultural economy.

a. DCBAE

b. BCADE

c. DECBA

d. EDBCA

**Ans: a**

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**Q.43 Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from amongst the four choices given to construct a paragraph.**

A. Cleaner nations will become richer and their economies grow faster than dirty nations.

B. If Africa were to burn its own coal reserves, the resultant carbon emissions would cause trillions of dollars of damage to the rest of the world.

C. A global carbon market will create a new global system of economic values

D. But if the developed world can't clean up the globe on its own, it can create market conditions that make reduction in carbon emissions an economic priority for every nation



E. Of course, the US – and all developed nations for that matter – can't solve the emissions problem alone.

- a. BEBCA
- b. CAEBD
- c. CBDEA
- d. EBDCA

**Ans: d**

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**Q.44 Spot the error in the following sentence:**

Your friendship over the years (a)/ and your support has (b)/ meant a great deal to us. (c)/ no error (d)

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

**Ans: b**

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**Q.45 Spot the error in the following sentence:**

Hamilton Family Center, a shelter for (a)/ teenage runaways in San Francisco, (b)/ offer a wide variety of services. (c)/ no error (d)

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

**Ans: c**

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**Q.46 Spot the error in the following sentence:**

The main source (a)/ of income for (b)/ Trinidad is oil. (c)/ no error (d)

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

**Ans: d**

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**Q.47 Identify the correct sentence from the given options:**



- a. Looking toward the south, a funnel-shaped cloud stirred up the dust.
- b. Looking toward the south, I saw a funnel-shaped cloud stir up the dust.
- c. I saw a funnel-shaped cloud stir up the dust looking toward the south.
- d. A funnel-shaped cloud stirred up the dust looking toward the south.

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d

**Ans: b**

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**Q.48 Fill the blank with the correct option:**

Suddenly she gave a loud scream and \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground.

- a. Fell
- b. Has fallen
- c. Had fallen
- d. Is falling

**Ans: a**

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**Q.49 Spot the error in the following sentence:**

Eggs contain (a)/ not only protein (b)/ and also vitamins. (c)/ no error (d)

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

**Ans: c**

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**Q.50 Fill the blank with the correct option:**

What is the \_\_\_\_\_ place you have ever been to ?

- a. Interesting
- b. More interesting
- c. Most interesting
- d. None of these



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Ans: c

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