

## English Practice Test

Direction (Q. 1 - 9): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Right to Information (RTI) Act, National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Tribal Rights Act, Gram Nyayalaya Act and proposed National Food Security Act are the milestones in the post-independent history of India. They intend to address issues regarding society, justice and rural poverty. Access to information and its constructive application are two different things. The RTI Act originally aims at discouraging corrupt practices and promoting greater accountability to people in the government. This Act is a step towards creating transparent systems of governance. The Gram Sabha can use it very constructively with its raised legal understanding.

The Rural Employment Guarantee Act can be best implemented only when prospectives are aware of their legal rights. The Tribal Rights Act acknowledges the role of the Gram Sabha. The provisions in the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 enable the tribal society to exercise its traditional rights over natural resources. Effective implementation needs legal awareness. The Gram Nyayalayas Act has come into effect from October 2, 2009, but the concerning government and non-government organisations need to approach Gram Sabha for spreading information on prominent features of the Act.

1. The RTI Act, NREGA, Gram Nyayalayas Act and the proposed Food Security Act intend to address

- A. literacy
- B. social dilemma
- C. legal literacy
- D. social issues

Ans: D

2. The RTI Act primarily aims at

- A. discouraging corrupt practices
- B. promoting social security
- C. improving legal literacy
- D. enhancing social awareness

Ans: A

3. The Rural Employment Guarantee Act, according to the author, can be effectively implemented when

- A. rural poverty is taken care of
- B. the implementing authorities are honest
- C. villagers are highly literate
- D. prospectives are aware of their legal rights

Ans: D

4. The tribal society can exercise its rights over natural resources by virtue of the provisions in

- A. The Tribal Rights Act
- B. The Gram Nyayalayas Act
- C. The Panchayats Act

D. All the above

Ans: C

5. The Gram Nyayalaya Act came into effect on

- A. 30th Jan, 2010
- B. 2nd Oct, 2010
- C. 15th Aug, 2009
- D. 2nd Oct, 2009

Ans: D

6. The National Food Security Act was introduced in

- A. Nov 2006
- B. Nov 2009
- C. Oct 2009
- D. None of these

Ans: D

7. 'Legal Literacy' or 'Legal Awareness' refers to

- A. National consciousness
- B. Thorough knowledge of statutory provisions
- C. Awareness of legal rights
- D. All the above

Ans: C

8. According to the author, which of the following statements is/are correct ?

- A. The administration is responsible to increase the literacy rate among villagers.
- B. The government and NGOs are required to approach Gram Sabha to spread information on prominent provisions of the Tribal Rights Act.
- C. Only Gram Sabha needs legal awareness to implement all the Acts.
- D. None of these

Ans: D

9. The RTI can be effective in creating

- A. legal literacy
- B. an enlightened society
- C. transparency in governance
- D. All the above

Ans: C

Direction : Which of the phrases 1), 2), 3) and 4) given below should replace the phrase highlighted below to make the sentence meaningful and correct?

If the sentence is already correct, mark 4), ie, "No correction required" as your answer.

10. India is progressing in leap and bound in the field of industries.

- A. at leap and bound
- B. with leaps and bound
- C. by leaps and bounds

D. to leap and bounds

Ans: C

Direction (Q. 11 - 15) : Which of the phrases 1), 2), 3) and 4) given below should replace the phrase highlighted below to make the sentence meaningful and correct? If the sentence is already correct, mark 4), ie, "No correction required" as your answer.

11. We are now well to a position of sell our products in the international market.

- A. at a position at
- B. on a position for
- C. along a position to
- D. in a position to

Ans: D

12. Congress President Sonia Gandhi and BJP leader Sushma Swaraj display an exceptional instance of responsibility during the three-day visit of US President Barack Obama.

- A. displays an exceptional
- B. displayed an exceptional
- C. displayed an exception
- D. display an exception

Ans: B

13. A hobby teaches us skill and adds to our knowledge besides give satisfaction.

- A. beside give
- B. besides gave
- C. beside given
- D. besides giving

Ans: D

14. How are you proceeding with your studies?

- A. you are proceeding
- B. you will proceeding
- C. you proceed
- D. No correction required

Ans: D

15. Man doesn't break up with overwork, but from his attitude towards work.

- A. break up by
- B. break in to
- C. break down from
- D. break with by

Ans: C

Direction (Q. 16 - 20) : Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and answer the questions given below them.

(A) China's economic rise began in the early 1980s under the visionary leadership of Deng Xiaoping.

(B) So, Yuan's peg to the US dollar has been of immense benefit for China's exporters.

(C) It was largely facilitated by pegging its currency Yuan to the US dollar.

(D) China's trade with the USA began in 1985 with a modest export figure of \$4 million, but that figure has shown exponential growth since then.

(E) In 2008, US imports from China touched \$337.8 billion, almost double of India's total exports and triple of China's imports from the US.

16. Which of the following would be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Ans: A

17. Which of the following would be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- A. C
- B. D
- C. E
- D. A

Ans: A

18. Which of the following would be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- A. B
- B. C
- C. D
- D. E

Ans: C

19. Which of the following would be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

- A. D
- B. E
- C. A
- D. B

Ans: B

20. Which of the following would be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

- A. E
- B. A
- C. B
- D. C

Ans: C

Direction (Q. 21 - 30) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 4), ie 'No error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

21. 1) I' ll be /2) there whether /3) he comes /4) or no.

A. I ll be

B. there whether

C. he comes

D. or no.

Ans: D

22. 1) For being a popular /2) figure she /3) is received /4) with open arms.

A. For being a popular

B. figure she

C. is received

D. with open arms.

Ans: A

23. 1) He went /2) to the basin /3) for washing /4) his hands.

A. He went

B. to the basin

C. for washing

D. his hands.

Ans: C

24. 1) Let us /2) be sacrificer /3) but not /4) butchers.

A. Let us

B. be sacrificer

C. but not

D. butchers.

Ans: B

25. 1) It is /2) as easy /3) like falling /4) of a log.

A. It is

B. as easy

C. like falling

D. of a log.

Ans: C

26. 1) A large /2) number of /3) homes are coming /4) up around Delhi.

A. A large

B. number of

C. homes are coming

D. up around Delhi.

Ans: C

27. 1) I was /2) not in /3) town during the /4) summer vacations.

A. I was

B. not in

C. town during the

D. summer vacations.

Ans: D

28. 1) Students have /2) been instructed to /3) finish writing the answers /4) before three hours.

A. Students have

B. been instructed to

C. finish writing the answers

D. before three hours.

Ans: D



29. 1) Though he claims /2) to be an efficient /3) person, but he is /4) good for nothing.

- A. Though he claims
- B. to be an efficient
- C. person, but he is
- D. good for nothing.

Ans: D

30. 1) It was /2) the apple /3) that fall on /4) his bare head.

- A. It was
- B. the apple
- C. that fall on
- D. his bare head.

Ans: C

Direction (Q. 31 - 40) : In each of the following sentences there are two blanks. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by the numbers 1), 2), 3) and 4). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make it meaningfully complete.

31. It was not \_\_\_\_\_ but a search for excitement which made him steal \_\_\_\_\_ the shop.

- A. money, into
- B. necessary, at
- C. necessity, from
- D. required, in

Ans: C

32. The rank and \_\_\_\_\_ of the party had turned \_\_\_\_\_ the leader.

- A. file, against
- B. cadre, on
- C. office, for
- D. rankers, to

Ans: A

33. Before his \_\_\_\_\_ cross-examination his alibi fell \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. illegal, short
- B. legal, off
- C. separate, down
- D. shrewd, flat

Ans: D

34. We thought that the Sadhu had \_\_\_\_\_ powers, but we soon found that we were \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. super, fault
- B. natural, wronged
- C. extra, deceit
- D. miraculous, deceived

Ans: D

35. Salaries could not be \_\_\_\_\_ because the chairman \_\_\_\_\_ not signed the cheques.

- A. paid, was
- B. disbursed, had
- C. given, did
- D. released, could

Ans: B

36. After \_\_\_\_\_ caught in the act, he knew that he was in \_\_\_\_\_ trouble.

- A. when, intense
- B. been, dreaded
- C. being, dire
- D. become, intended

Ans: C

37. Martin was \_\_\_\_\_ to the Police station because he was drunk and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fetched, sleepy
- B. bought, nasty
- C. being, rough
- D. brought, disorderly

Ans: D

38. At times, when she was in the right \_\_\_\_\_, she would \_\_\_\_\_ a humour which no one could match.

- A. position, develop
- B. mood, display
- C. frame, cause
- D. brain, create

Ans: B

39. Few could \_\_\_\_\_ her mental \_\_\_\_\_ when her husband died.

- A. know, feelings
- B. feel, thoughts
- C. understand, anguish
- D. see, health

Ans: C

40. Illiteracy \_\_\_\_\_ a great \_\_\_\_\_ to progress.

A. being, recession

B. isnt, obstruct

C. now, distraction

D. is, impediment

Ans: D