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ENGLISH

25 DAYS PAPERS:

PAPER-17

LIVE | 10:30 AM





Directions (1-5): Read each part of the sentence to find out if there is any 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, mark your answer as (5).

QUESTION 1

0:45

a) Pakistan has for the first time admitted to the presence / b) of India"s most wanted terrorist, Dawood Ibrahim, / c) on its earth, but has said that / d) he has now been chased out and could be in the UAE. / e) No error

QUESTION 2

0:45

a) The Delhi Government will set up seven laboratories / b) in East Delhi to test, verify and calibrate / c) the work and reference standards of different types of balances, / d) weights and measuring equipments used in shops or establishments. / e) No error

0:45

QUESTION 3

- a) Samajik Suvidha Sangam, also known as Mission Convergence, / b) is the most unique initiative of NCT of Delhi / c) for holistic empowerment of women from vulnerable and / d) most vulnerable sections of society. / e) No error

QUESTION 4

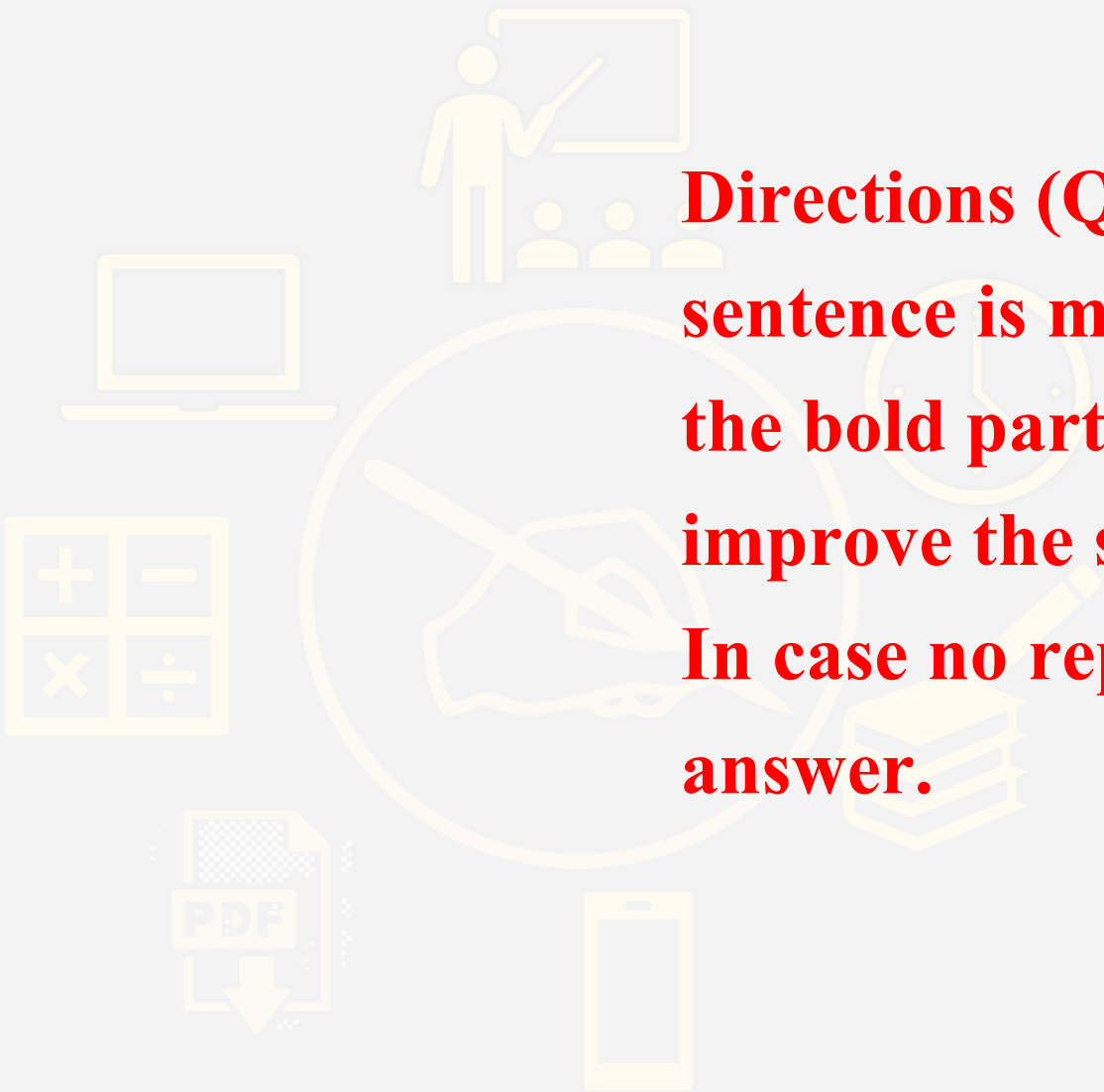
0:45

a) The Supreme Court has sought a response of the Centre / b) on a PIL seeking effective functioning of the / c) human rights courts in the country / d) to further the cause of according social justice. / e) No error

QUESTION 5

0:45

a) Caught napping by the powerful mining Mafia after a bid / b) on the life of the SDM, the police has now booked / c) the driver of the tractor trolley and / d) filed an FIR against him. / e) No error



Directions (Q6-10): In this question, a part of the sentence is made bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (A), (B), (C) and (D) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no replacement is needed, mark (E) as your answer.

QUESTION 6

A comedian analyzes the mundane from a variety of angles and **find the thread among two points.**

- A. found the threading between two points
- B. finds the thread between two points
- C. finding the thread among two points
- D. is finding the thread between more than two points
- E. No correction required

0:30

QUESTION 7

0:30

A federal government climate-change report released last year shows the Pacific Northwest is already **seeing damage from rising temperatures.**

- A. seen damages for rising temperatures
- B. seeing damaging rising temperatures
- C. seen damaging from rising temperatures
- D. seeing damages for rising temperatures
- E. No correction required

QUESTION 8

Getting to hire as the assistant to a pastry chef seemed like a dream come true.

0:30

- A. Get to hire
- B. Getting to be hired
- C. Getting hired
- D. Having got hired
- E. No correction required

QUESTION 9

0:30

The article explores the problem and the **consequences damage arises** out of dumping about 5 to 13 million tonnes of plastic into the ocean each year.

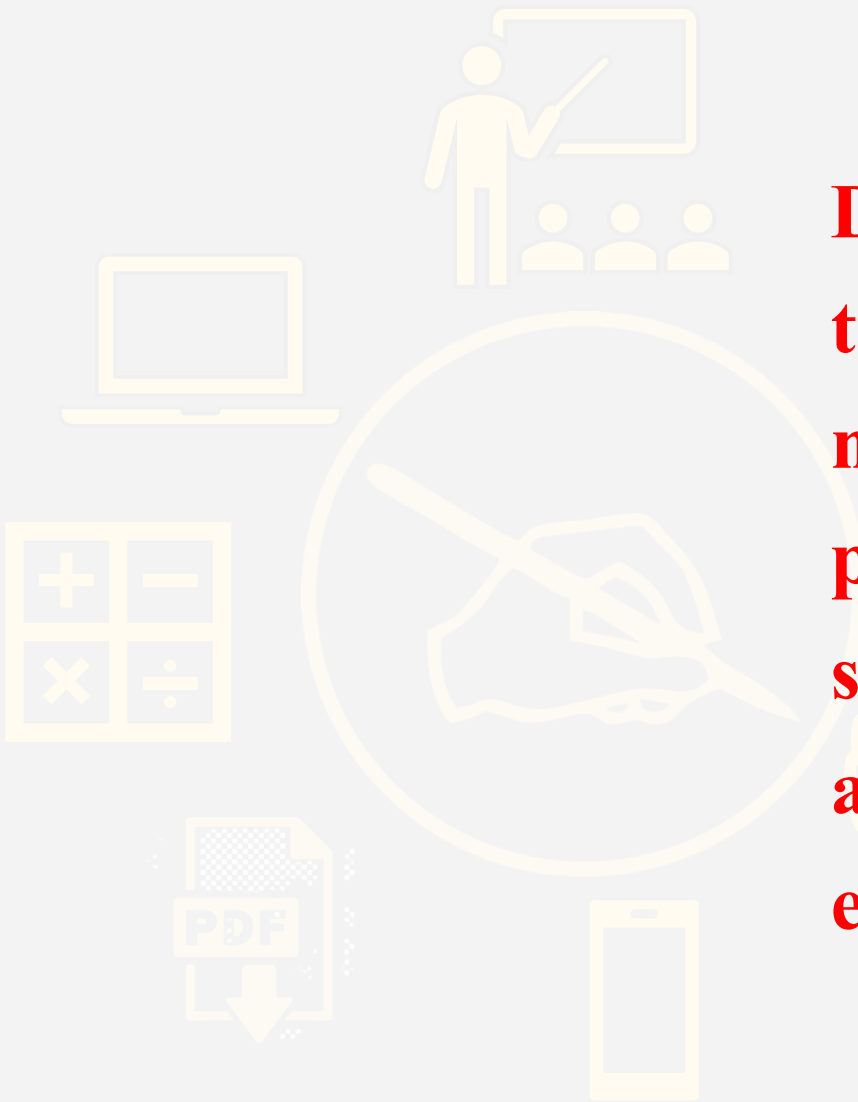
- A. consequences damaging arising
- B. consequential damaging arising
- C. consequences for damages arising
- D. consequential damage arising
- E. No correction required

QUESTION 10

Students from around the world **have increasing started opting to** online education.

0:30

- A. has increasingly started opt to
- B. have increasing starting opted to
- C. have increasingly started opting for
- D. have increasingly starting opting for
- E. No correction required



Directions (Q11-15): 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 have been suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

All eyes are on Reserve Bank of India (RBI) governor's last monetary policy meeting. Given the tone of the incoming inflation data, almost no one expects a cut in the repo rate. There is, however, considerable uncertainty about the post-Rajan monetary response function because of the unhealthy (1) about his successor. The significance of the upcoming meeting owes to it potentially—and worryingly—marking the end of the short Rajan era of monetary and fiscal discipline that enhanced and (2) macro stabilization. He also undertook a path-breaking upgrade in the monetary policy framework. It is still premature but, looking ahead, the monetary-fiscal mix could become expansionary relative to market expectations prior to Rajan's unexpected announcement to not seek an extension.

QUESTION 11.

- (1) Calculation
- (2) Undermined
- (3) Speculation
- (4) Favoured
- (5) Bias

0:30

All eyes are on Reserve Bank of India (RBI) governor's last monetary policy meeting. Given the tone of the incoming inflation data, almost no one expects a cut in the repo rate. There is, however, considerable uncertainty about the post-Rajan monetary response function because of the unhealthy **(11)** about his successor. The significance of the upcoming meeting owes to it potentially—and worryingly—marking the end of the short Rajan era of monetary and fiscal discipline that enhanced and **(12)** macro stabilization. He also undertook a path-breaking upgrade in the monetary policy framework. It is still premature but, looking ahead, the monetary-fiscal mix could become expansionary relative to market expectations prior to Rajan's unexpected announcement to not seek an extension.

QUESTION 12.

- (1) Physical
- (2) Healthy
- (3) entrenched
- (4) Surplus
- (5) Gain

0:30

The upcoming policy meeting takes place in the context of meaningful shifts in global and domestic parameters relative to the last meeting. Globally, the post-Brexit price action has been unexpectedly favourable towards emerging markets, including India. Crude oil prices have declined and capital (13) have picked up, facilitated by expectations of expansionary policy measures in key developed economies for (14) stalled growth. The next interest rate increase by the US Fed has also been pushed back.

QUESTION 13.

- (1) Outflow
- (2) Inflows
- (3) Subterfuge
- (4) Splurge
- (5) Concoct

0:30

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QUESTION 14.


- (1) Dampening
- (2) Federal
- (3) Cooperating
- (4) Non-cooperation
- (5) Combatting

0:30

Domestically, the monsoon news has been favourable, but perhaps not as great as some had wished. Progress on the goods and services tax is welcome and money market liquidity has improved (15), though transmission by banks remains weak. The growth outlook remains for a consumption-led gradual and uneven pick-up. Despite the public capex push and sharply higher foreign direct investment, revival in private investment isn't imminent; this shouldn't be surprising. Most importantly, consumer price index (CPI) inflation has been a concern, moving up to be just shy of the 6% mark. Core inflation remains worryingly sticky.

QUESTION 15.**0:30**

- (1) unusual
- (2) foreign
- (3) strange
- (4) unique
- (5) conventional



Directions(Q16-20):In each of the questions given below five words are given in bold. These five words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option (e) as your choice.

QUESTION 16

0:30

The salient **seal (A)** of these masks are **that (B)** they provide a complete **features (C)** around the nose and mouth with a **gasket (D)** fitting that provides no **leakage (E)**.

- (a) A-E
- (b) B-D
- (c) C-A
- (d) Both A-B and C-E
- (e) No replacement required

QUESTION 17

0:30

The chief justice has decided to **party (A)** the scope of the petition to **evolve (B)** a set of steps including what **directions (C)** are required to be **passed (D)** by a court and to which **enlarge (E)**.

- (a) A-E
- (b) B-D
- (c) C-A
- (d) Both A-B and C-E
- (e) No replacement required

QUESTION 18

0:30

He said that the **construction (A)** of the hospital **demand (B)** in 2013 as there was no **large (C)** hospital in Ambedkar Nagar and there was a **began (D)** from the **people (E)**.

- (a) A-E
- (b) B-D
- (c) C-A
- (d) Both A-B and C-E
- (e) No replacement required

QUESTION 19

0:30

Amid the **solace (A)** of COVID-19-induced **(B)** lockdown, the considerable improvement in the city's air quality gave some **challenges (C)** for Delhiites fighting a **contagion (D)** from the **confines (E)** of their homes.

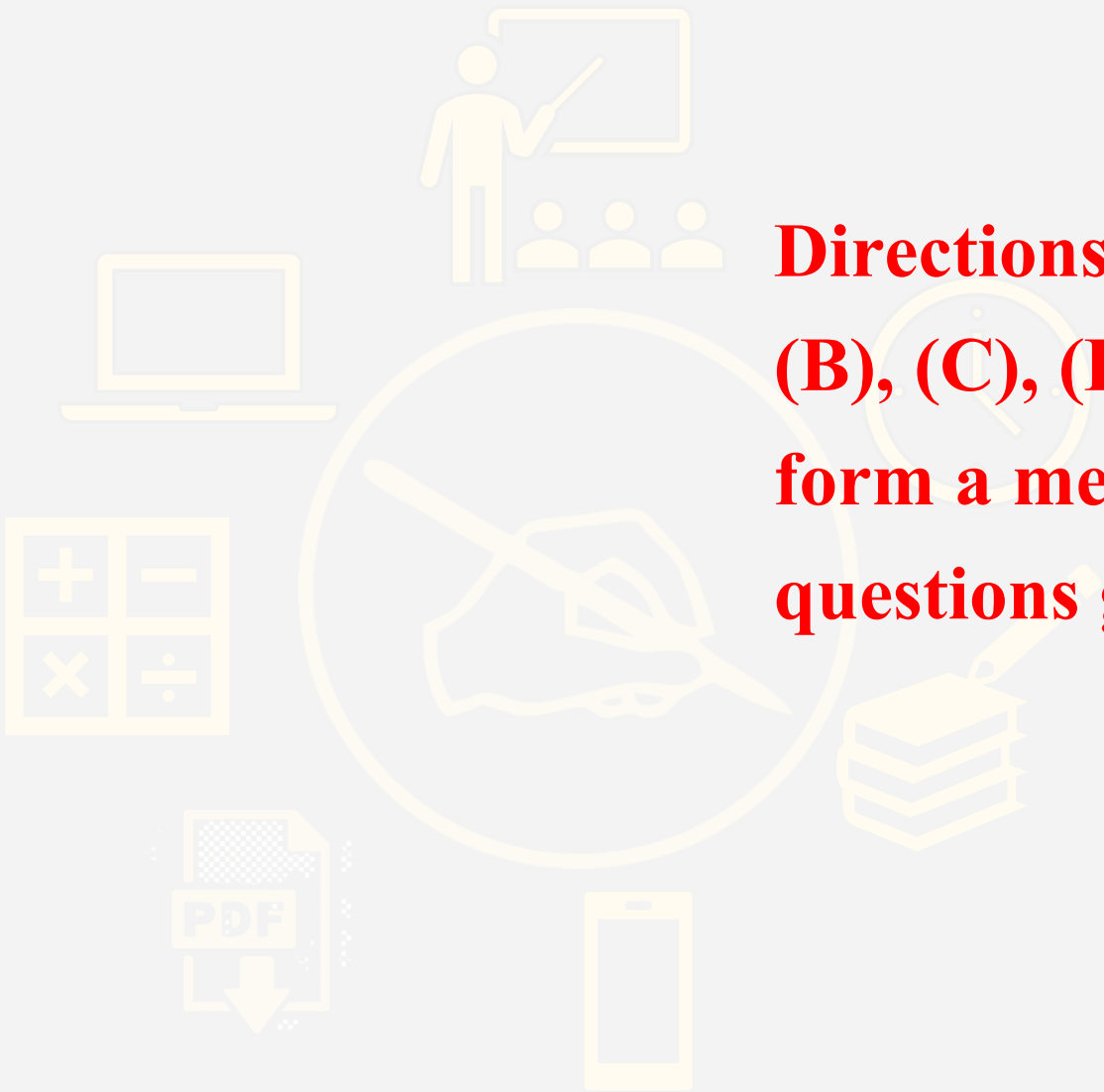
- (a) A-E
- (b) B-D
- (c) C-A
- (d) Both A-B and C-E
- (e) No replacement required

QUESTION 20

0:30

Although an even bigger disaster was **snuffed (A)** by the absence of fire in the aircraft, the crash **averted (B)** out the lives of many **loved (C)** home from Dubai after a long, **traumatic (D)** separation from **returning (E)** ones in the pandemic.

- (a) A-E
- (b) B-D
- (c) C-A
- (d) Both A-B and C-E
- (e) No replacement required

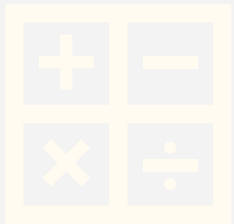
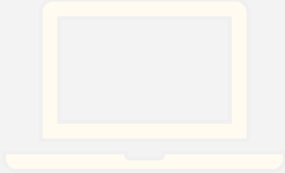


Directions : Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

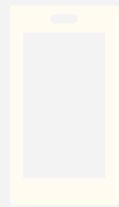
QUESTION 21-25

5:00

- A.** But to do this, the children have to brave hardships and get three things that are hidden in the world
- B.** She asks the sorrowful Sultan to summon her grieving children and tells them
- C.** that there is a way her life may be prolonged a little longer and she can end her stories the way she wants
- D.** The Sultan and Scheherazade, the central characters, are now married with three children.
- E.** The recently published book The Last Chapter tells us of the last story of the saga of the Arabian Nights.
- F.** The palace is engulfed in sorrow for Scheherazade is gravely ill and almost on her deathbed.



Directions(Q26-30): You have two brief passages with 5 questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.



QUESTION 26

3:00

The passage is about what

- (1) we should do to make children read.
- (2) we should not do when we ask children to read.
- (3) teachers should teach in the classroom.
- (4) treatment is to be given for indigestion.
- (5) All of these.

A reason why people at school read books is to please their teacher. The teacher has said that this, that, or the other is a good book, and that it is a sign of good taste to enjoy it. So a number of boys and girls, anxious to please their teacher, get the book and read it. Two or three of them may genuinely like it, for their own sake, and be grateful to the teacher for putting it in their way. But many will not honestly like it, or will persuade themselves that they like it. And that does a great deal of harm. The people who cannot like the book run the risk of two things happening to them; either they are put off the idea of the book-let us suppose the book was David Copperfield-either they are put off the idea of classical novels, or they take a dislike to Dickens, and decide firmly never to waste their time on anything of the sort again; or they get a guilty conscience about the whole thing, they feel that they do not like what they ought to like and that therefore there is something wrong with them.

They are quite mistaken, of course. There is nothing wrong with them. The mistake has all been on the teacher's side. What has happened is that they have been shoved up against a book before they were ready for it. It is like giving a young child food only suitable for an adult. Result : indigestion, violent stomach-ache, and a rooted dislike of that article of food evermore.

QUESTION 27

3:00

The writer says that teachers should

- (1) prevent children from reading any book.
- (2) compel children to read moral stories.
- (3) stop compelling children to read books recommended by them.
- (4) carefully supervise what children read.
- (5) Not mentioned .

A reason why people at school read books is to please their teacher. The teacher has said that this, that, or the other is a good book, and that it is a sign of good taste to enjoy it. So a number of boys and girls, anxious to please their teacher, get the book and read it. Two or three of them may genuinely like it, for their own sake, and be grateful to the teacher for putting it in their way. But many will not honestly like it, or will persuade themselves that they like it. And that does a great deal of harm. The people who cannot like the book run the risk of two things happening to them; either they are put off the idea of the book-let us suppose the book was David Copperfield-either they are put off the idea of classical novels, or they take a dislike to Dickens, and decide firmly never to waste their time on anything of the sort again; or they get a guilty conscience about the whole thing, they feel that they do not like what they ought to like and that therefore there is something wrong with them.

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QUESTION 28

3:00

According to the author many boys and girls read books to

- (1) win the favour of their teachers.
- (2) spend money in a useful way.
- (3) express their gratitude to their teachers.
- (4) show others that they are lovers of books.
- (5) none.

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QUESTION 29

3:00

The mistake has been on the teacher's side. Here the mistake refers to

- (1) making the children to please the teacher.
- (2) asking the children to read books which teachers do not like.
- (3) discouraging children from reading more books.
- (4) recommending them the books intended for adults.
- (5) praising the honesty of humans.

A reason why people at school read books is to please their teacher. The teacher has said that this, that, or the other is a good book, and that it is a sign of good taste to enjoy it. So a number of boys and girls, anxious to please their teacher, get the book and read it. Two or three of them may genuinely like it, for their own sake, and be grateful to the teacher for putting it in their way. But many will not honestly like it, or will persuade themselves that they like it. And that does a great deal of harm. The people who cannot like the book run the risk of two things happening to them; either they are put off the idea of the book-let us suppose the book was David Copperfield-either they are put off the idea of classical novels, or they take a dislike to Dickens, and decide firmly never to waste their time on anything of the sort again; or they get a guilty conscience about the whole thing, they feel that they do not like what they ought to like and that therefore there is something wrong with them.

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QUESTION 30

3:00

Indigestion and violent stomach-ache will be the result if the child

- (1) reads books not suitable for his age.
- (2) does not read any book.
- (3) is forced to eat food meant for adults.
- (4) is not taken to doctor regularly.
- (5) a mind in dearth of books.

A reason why people at school read books is to please their teacher. The teacher has said that this, that, or the other is a good book, and that it is a sign of good taste to enjoy it. So a number of boys and girls, anxious to please their teacher, get the book and read it. Two or three of them may genuinely like it, for their own sake, and be grateful to the teacher for putting it in their way. But many will not honestly like it, or will persuade themselves that they like it. And that does a great deal of harm. The people who cannot like the book run the risk of two things happening to them; either they are put off the idea of the book-let us suppose the book was David Copperfield-either they are put off the idea of classical novels, or they take a dislike to Dickens, and decide firmly never to waste their time on anything of the sort again; or they get a guilty conscience about the whole thing, they feel that they do not like what they ought to like and that therefore there is something wrong with them.

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