## Zuiz

1. Find Error....Bold part already correct

Afghan Presidency Ashraf Ghani offered recognition (A)/ of the Taliban as a legitimised political group (B)/ on Wednesday as part of a proposed (D)/ political process that he says could lead to talks (D)/**aimed at ending more than 16 years of war**. (E)
a. AB
b. ACD
c. ABD
d. BD
e. All are incorrect ( expect part "E")

Ans-C....Only Part C is correct.
---Part A is wrong because of the use of 'presidency' instead of 'president.' While 'President' refers to the person, 'Presidency' refers to the act of a president and the term or tenure of a President.' Here Ashraf Ghani is the President and not 'Presidency.'
---Part B is wrong because of the use of the word 'legitimised.' The word 'legitimate' which happens to be the correct word for this sentence means 'conforming to the law or to rules.' When we say 'legitimised' we are considering it as a verb, and referring to the act of making something 'legitimate.' This idea doesn't suit the subject matter of the sentence.
---Part D is wrong because the entire statement is in past tense. We can't suddenly change it to 'present indefinite.' So we must use 'said' instead of 'says.'

## 2. Find Error....Bold part already correct

Ghani proposed a seize fire and a release of prisoners as (A)/ part of a range of options including new elections, (B)/ involving the terrorists, and a constitutional reviews as (C)/ part of a pact with the Taliban to end a conflict that lasted (D)/**year alone killed or wounded more than 10,000 Afghan civilians**. (E)
a. BC
b. ACD
c. ABD
d. BD
e. All are incorrect ( expect part "E")

Ans-B....Only Part B is correct.
---Part A is wrong because, 'seize' although a legitimate word, is not the correct word that needs to be used here. The correct word is 'cease'. 'Ceasefire' is atemporary suspension of fighting; a
truce.
---Part C is wrong because, once we have used the article 'a' everything needs to be singular. So 'reviews' is wrong. We must use 'review.'
----Part D is wrong because, we can't use 'lasted' here. If we continue reading the sentence into the 'Part E' we will find that the connection between $D$ and $E$ is not correct. It is because of the word 'lasted.' Lasted is used to mean 'duration' of something. Here it doesn't make sense. The correct word is 'last' which combines well with 'year' to mean 'last year.'

## 3. Find Error....Bold part already correct

The United Nation's mission (A)/ in Afghanistan welcomed the offering (B)/ and said it strongly supports (C)/ the vision for peace throughout (D)/**intra-Afghan dialogue**. (E)
a. AC
b. BD
c. ACD
d. ABD
e. All are incorrect ( expect part "E")

Ans-D...... Only Part C is correct.
----Part A is wrong because 'United Nations Mission' is the name of an institution. There is no need to use an 'apostrophe.' Also it doesn't make sense, when we say 'United Nation's mission welcomed.' A mission can't welcome or denounce anything.
-----Part B is wrong because the word 'offering' used in this part of the sentence is wrong. Offering has a completely different meaning. It means 'a thing offered, especially as a gift or contribution.' But what we are focussing on in here is an 'offer' a peace keeping offer.
------Part D is wrong because, peace is achieved 'through' dialogue, not 'throughout' dialogue. Throughout means 'from beginning to end of an event or period of time.'
4. The enemy's peaceful overtures maybe $\qquad$
a) Badly
b) Deceptive
c) Readily
d) Upright
a. $a-b$
b. b-c
c. $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c}$
d. b-d
e. d-a

Ans-D...We need to describe the 'enemy's overture' which is a noun. So we need an adjective. Both 'badly' and 'readily' are adverbs that are used to describe verbs. Out of the given options only (b) \& (d) are adjectives.
5. She wanted to $\qquad$ get out of the house for a while.
a) Much
b) Very
c) Solely
d) Merely
a. $a-b$
b. b-c
c. $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c}$
d. b-d
e. d-c

## Ans-E

Since, 'get' is a verb that is being described here, we need an adverb. 'Very' cannot be used here despite being an adverb, because it is used to put emphasis in superlative degree of adjective. Since, there is no such adjective here, we wouldn't use it. 'Much' is used to describe uncountable nouns, which is not present in the given situation. Both 'merely' and 'solely' can be correctly used as they are adverbs. Hence, the correct answer is E.
6. Edison's first $\qquad$ was an automatic telegraph that made it $\qquad$ for him to send signals while he was sleeping.
a. invention, impossible
b. discovery, possible
c. invention, possible
d. idea, possible
e. idea, impossible

Ans-C
The first blank talks of development of something new and the second blank supports the development by stating its advantage or use. Hence, both the words should be positive. Corresponding to this, options A and E can be eliminated.
A mere idea can't help a person perform an action (the idea of a telegraph will not enable the
person to send signals), hence option $D$ can also be ruled out.
Invention means the action of inventing something, typically a process or device.
Discovery means the action or process of discovering or being discovered.
Edison invented the telegraph and not discovered it, hence option B can be ruled out as well.
7. Find Incorrect.....bold part is already correct

The sounds, that he had // not heard for so long,// had an even more pleasuring // and exhilarating affection on Rostov // ${ }^{* *}$ than the previous sounds of firing**. (E)
a. None is incorrect
b. BC
c. AC
d. $C D$
e. BD
f. ACD

Ans-F
---A is wrong because it is more appropriate to use 'which' instead of that in this situation where 'he had heard for so long' is not central theme of the sentence.
----C is incorrect because exhilarating is an adjective, not a gerund form of verb. Thus 'pleasuring', which is a verb needs to be replaced with the adjective 'pleasing'.
----D--Affection is entirely a different word. It means 'fondness or love.' The correct word here is 'effect.'
8. Find Incorrect.... bold part is already correct

I swear to you on my // honor that Napoleon was in such a // fix as never before and might // have lost half his army but //**could not have taken Smolensk**. (E)
a. None is incorrect
b. BC
c. AC
d. $C D$
e. BD
f. $B C D$

Ans-a

Every part of this sentence is correct. There is no error.
9. Choose Appropriate option

1. I **heard it on the grapevine** that the vacancies are going to be increased this year for many posts.
a. To hear some official news about something
b. To inform people about something
c. To acquire information by unofficial communication
d. To be sure of something
e. To deny a fact
2. When you tell your ghost experiences, you make me wonder if you are ** not playing with a full deck**.
a. Not being attentive
b. Not playing properly
c. Not mentally sound
d. Playing all the time
e. Going to the ship
A. AA
B.AB
C.AC
D.CA
E.CC

## Ans-E

1--- Ans-C The idiom "to hear it on the grapevine" means to hear about something from informal communication or to hear a gossip. The above sentence talks about the rumour that is spread about the number of vacancies for various posts. Hence, option C is correct.

2-----Ans-C The idiom "Not playing with a full deck" refers to a person who is crazy or mentally deranged. The given sentence denotes that speaking of ghost stories makes the person look mental and mad. Hence, option C is correct.

## 10. Choose Appropriate option

1. I hope you **pardon my French** that I used during the serious and intense discussion we were having yesterday.
a. Excuse my use of incorrect French
b. Excuse my inappropriate language
c. Excuse my untidiness
d. Excuse my behaviour
e. Excuse my tardiness
2. Farmers are the most efficacious **members of society because** they grow food for the whole country.
a. Members of the society as
b. Member of society because
c. Members in the society due to
d. Members of societies as
e. No correction required
A. AB
B. $A C$
C. BE
D. BA
E. CE

## Ans-D

1-----Ans-B The phrase "pardon my French" is usually used humorously to denote an excuse for using taboo words or inappropriate words. The above sentence speaks of a person asking another person to excuse him for using inappropriate language during their discussion. Out of the given option, option B is correct.

2-----Ans-A The correct sentence should be -Farmers are the most efficacious members of the society as they grow food for the whole country. Option B is incorrect because of the missing ' $s$ ' at the end of 'member'. Option $C$ is wrong because it changes the context of the statement. The same goes for the next option.

## 11. Read paragraph

Ah! Whatever could be said was said. All held him guilty, even his own mother who claimed to understand him the best. All had betrayed him in his hour of need. Yet, there he was, still with a sparkling hope and knew that the truth must prevail. In the cold, dark and damp cell whenever for a moment lost faith in God and goodness and was waiting anxiously for an angel to come, plead non-guilty for him and free him of his miseries.

Three of the following statements indicate that he had a sparkling hope. Which statement does not?
a. He had never lost faith in God
b. He was sure there was goodness
c. He could have evidence in his favor
d. He knew that the truth must prevail

## Ans-C

The statement which does not indicate that he had a sparkling hope is, 'He could have evidence in his favor'. Option (c) uses the word 'could', which is non-assertive in nature and therefore, refers to something that does not confirm his hope wholeheartedly.

## 12. Read paragraph

Ah! Whatever could be said was said. All held him guilty, even his own mother who claimed to understand him the best. All had betrayed him in his hour of need. Yet, there he was, still with a sparkling hope and knew that the truth must prevail. In the cold, dark and damp cell whenever for a moment lost faith in God and goodness and was waiting anxiously for an angel to come, plead non-guilty for him and free him of his miseries.

Whatever others said about him, he $\qquad$
a. Betrayed no one
b. Raised his voice against injustice
c. Thought over the problem
d. Never lost faith in goodness

## Ans-D

The answer can be inferred from the second line of the passage. '..All had betrayed him in his hour of need. Yet, there he was, still with a sparkling hope and knew that the truth must prevail.' 13. Read paragraph

He was wrong, it turned out, on both counts. The days at Lucy's felt like a broken record, a never-ending limbo. He just couldn't seem to get anything right. Not to mention the weather, which looked like it was there to stay. Triple digits for a week, hot as the hinges of hell, and going on forty-five days with no rain.

It can be understood that the author is referring to which of the following, when he says: "Triple digits for a week"?
a) The number of days in a week Charlie spent at Lucy's
b) The number of days without rain
c) The temperature of the place
d) The number of goats Charlie had to take care of
e) The amount of money Charlie was saving

## Ans-C

Note that the sentence prior to this sentence talks about the weather not being right. The following part says that it was very hot, which is likely to mean that the temperature of the place was very high, triple digits (on the Fahrenheit scale). The other options are not specified or emphasized upon. B is outright wrong, as the same passage tells us that it had been forty-five days without rain. C is the right answer.

## 14. Read paragraph

People were saying it was the worst drought in a century. Charlie, wrestling with the crazy wheeled wheelbarrow, already sweating at seven-thirty in the morning, figured it had to be the worst drought in a million years. The pastures were as scorched as a space shuttle launch site. The low hills in the distance sizzled in the sun, too much to look at. All across the state, fields were going up in flames. One spark from a mower blade hitting a rock and the whole thing would go. Lucy reminded him several times a week that the tractor was strictly forbidden.

Which of the following is the most likely reason why Charlie was forbidden to use the tractor?
a) He had been hired to herd the farm goats, not to work in the fields.
b) It was not the season for ploughing the land by means of a tractor.
c) The farm had other hands for operating the tractor.
d) The farm owner, Lucy did not trust him to operate heavy machinery efficiently.
e) It could set the field on fire, especially in that hot season.

## Ans-E

Since the previous few sentences talk about how fields across the state were going up in flames, and how a single spark from mower blades hitting a rock could ignite the field, it makes sense that the use of tractor would be forbidden for the same reason. The others factors are not mentioned and implied in paragraph.
15. Cloze test (select appropriate option sequence-wise for each)

A **yardstick** event in modern European history, the French Revolution began in 1789 and ended in the late 1790s with the ${ }^{* *}$ ascent ${ }^{* *}$ of Napoleon Bonaparte. During this period, French citizens ${ }^{* *}$ dazed ${ }^{* *}$ and redesigned their country's political landscape, uprooting centuries-old institutions such as absolute monarchy and the feudal system.
a) milestone, No Improvement, grazed
b) roadblock, assent, brazen
c) watershed, No Improvement, razed
d) benchmark, accent, No Improvement
e) No Improvement, incensed, fazed

## Ans-C

1----- Eliminate the word 'milestone' fits the context, but is a noun, while we need an adjective. Eliminate the word 'roadblock' means obstacle; this contradicts the context. Eliminate the words 'benchmark' and 'yardstick' means a standard of measurement or comparison; this does not make sense. the word **'watershed**' means a turning point; this makes sense here.

2---- Eliminate the word 'assent' means agreement; this does not fit in the context. Eliminate the word 'accent' means the way one speaks; this does not make sense here. Eliminate the word 'incensed' means angry; this is an adjective, while we need a noun. ${ }^{* *}$ ascent** means rise; this makes sense in the context.

3----Eliminate the word 'grazed' means to put cattle on grassland to feed; this sounds absurd in the context. Eliminate the word 'fazed' means disturbed; this does not make sense here. Eliminate the word 'brazen' means bold; this is an adjective, while we need a verb. Eliminate the word 'dazed' means light headed; this is an adjective, while we need a verb. the word **razed** means to completely destroy; this make sense here.
16. Choose the word which as opposite meaning as the word "entitled"

The lender is entitled to recover money from the lessor only and not from the lessee in case of default by a lessor. Lessee is **entitled** to pay the lease rentals only to the lessor.
a) constrained
b) acceptable
c) permitted
d) at liberty
e) allowed

Ans-A
The meaning of "entitled" is "allowed/ permitted" and its opposite is "constrained / controlled".
17. Most political leaders acquire their position by causing a large number of people to believe that these leaders are $\qquad$ by altruistic desires.
a. actuated
b. convinced
c. categorized
d. led

Ans-A.......Option B and C is incorrect as convinced won't make any decision. Among option D and option A, option A is correct as actuated means "to make something operate" which is correct in this context.
18. While every society has educational facilities for young children, German kindergartens learning outdoors in the woods or other natural, open spaces.
A. Stress
B. Emphasize
C. Propos
D. Prosper
a) BD
b) $C D$
c) BC
d) AC
e) All of the above

Ans-C
"Stress" needs 'upon/on' after it to be correct. "Prosper" = flourish/do well. Only "emphasize" and "propose" will be correct even though they have different meanings (c) will be the correct answer
19. There's been a $\qquad$ of good mobile telco IPOs recently, and there's every chance that a SoftBank spinoff and listing would attract plenty of interest.
A. Dearth
B. Surfeit
C. Lack
D. Surplus
a) AC
b) BC
c) AD
d) BD
e) All of the above

## Ans-E

The given blank can take both 'more' or 'less'. Therefore, all the four options will fit in as options A \& C are synonyms of 'less' while options B \& D are synonyms of 'more'. Hence, (e) will be the correct answer.
20. Choose appropriate

1. Anita wore a beautiful ** broach (A)/brooch (B)** on the lapel of her jacket.
2. If you want to complain about the amenities in your neighbourhood, please meet your **councillor $(\boldsymbol{A}) /$ counsellor $(\boldsymbol{B}) * *$.
3. I would like your **advice(A)/advise( $\boldsymbol{B}$ )** on which job I should choose.
4. The last scene provided a ${ }^{* *} \operatorname{climactic}(\boldsymbol{A}) / \operatorname{climatic}(\boldsymbol{B}) * *$ ending to the film.
5. Jeans that $* * \operatorname{flair}(\boldsymbol{A}) /$ flare $(\boldsymbol{B}) * *$ at the bottom are in fashion these days.
a. BABAA
b. BABAB
c. BAAAB
d. ABABA
e. BAABA

Ans-C
------Brooch is a beautiful pin worn by women . Hence should be used in 1st sentence.
---------Councillor is a member of council. Hence councillor should be used instead of counsellor who is a person who gives advice about problems.
------Advice is a noun. It means a suggestion for a beneficial course of action. Advise is a verb. It means to give advice. So Advice should be used here.
-------Climactic is adjective form of climax. Hence is proper for usage in 4th sentence.
--------Flare is a shape that spreads outwards. Flair means natural talent . hence, flare is correct in given context.

## 21. MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to 'diligence' and 'imperative'?( Sequence-wise)

These and a whole range of other issues must be addressed when so much is at stake. But it seems that the euphoria of attracting this mega project has perhaps distracted us from the **imperative ${ }^{* *}$ of due **diligence** and the rigorous risk-based cost benefit analysis that this entails.
a. Indolence, Optional
b. Assiduity Indispensible
c. Earnestness Pressing
d. Rigor Exigent
e. Heedfulness Vital

Ans-A
**Indolence means avoidance of activity or exertion. Whereas, 'diligence' means careful and persistent work or effort**
'Assiduity' means constant or close attention to what one is doing.
'Earnestness' means sincere and intense conviction.
'Rigor' is a sudden feeling of cold with shivering accompanied by a rise in temperature, often with copious sweating, especially at the onset or height of a fever.
'Heedfulness' means to pay attention.
** Optional means available to be chosen but not obligatory. Whereas, 'imperative' means of vital importance.**
'Indispensible' means absolutely necessary.
'Exigent' means pressing or demanding.
'Pressing' means requiring quick or immediate action or attention.
'Vital' means absolutely necessary.

