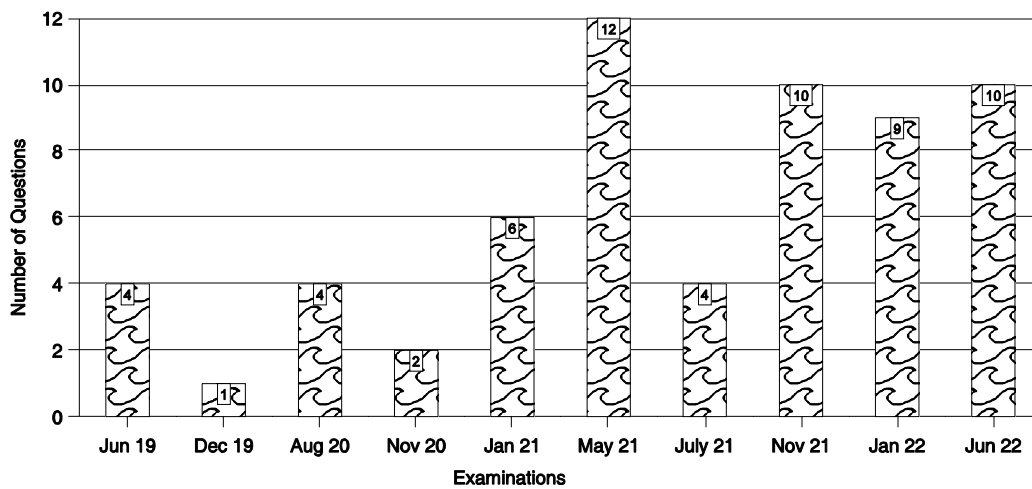


1

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND ITS USAGE

THIS CHAPTER INCLUDES

- Grammar and its usage
- Parts of Speech
- Nouns
- Pronouns
- Adjectives
- Verbs
- Adverbs
- Preposition
- Conjunction
- Interjection
- Types of Voices
- Articles
- Usage
- Tenses
- Sentence Construction
- Prefix and Suffixes
- Combination Words
- Punctuation



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for registration and password see first page of this book.

CHAPTER AT A GLANCE

1.1 Grammar and its Usage

- Part of grammar concerned with changes in the form of words by internal modification is known as **accidence**.
- **Syntax** refers to the manner in which these words can be arranged in a form of a sentence.

1.2 Parts of Speech

- Noun
- Pronoun
- Adjective
- Verbs
- Adverbs
- Prepositions
- Conjunctions
- Interjections

1.3 Nouns

- Part of speech which is used to identify name, place, thing, quality or action or animal.
- Types of nouns are:
 - (i) Common Noun - e.g. - Bank, shop etc.
 - (ii) Proper Noun - e.g. - January, Delhi etc.
 - (iii) Collective Noun - e.g. - Batch, company etc.
 - (iv) Abstract Noun - e.g. - Joy, Sorrow, Excitement, Ambition.

1.4 Pronouns

- Pronouns are those words which are used in place of noun.
- Types of Pronoun are:
 - (i) Personal Pronouns
 - (ii) Relative Pronouns
 - (iii) Possessive Pronouns

1.5 Adjective

- Adjective is a word which adds meaning to noun or a pronoun.
- Note:**
Compound Adjective: When two or more words are joined with a hyphen to form a Compound Adjective.
For e.g.: Government Financed project

1.6 Verbs

- These are words indicating action. Verbs comes from Latin word '*Verbum*', meaning a word; **For e.g.:**
Following are the functions performed by Verbs
 - (i) Stating existence.
 - (ii) Commanding anyone.
 - (iii) Description of activity.
- There are two types of Verb:
 - (i) Helping Verb.
 - (ii) Principal Verb.

1.10 ■ Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)

1.7 Adverb

- Adverbs modify the meaning of verbs, adjectives, prepositions, conjunctions etc.
- **For e.g.:** The CEO is an exceptionally sharp manager.

1.8 Preposition

- Preposition is placed before noun to show its relationship with time, place, etc.
- Thumb rule of using preposition is that the sentence should read well.
- **For e.g.:** Some of the prepositions are:
 - above
 - below
 - behind
 - beside

1.9 Conjunction

- Conjunction are the words used to join words or sentences.
- **For e.g.:** and, but, also, both etc.
- Using of conjunction in pairs is called as correlative conjunction.
- **For e.g.:** either or, not only-but also, both and etc.

1.10 Interjection

- These are the words used to express emotion or feeling in a sentence
- **For e.g.:** Hi! Alas! Oh! etc.

1.11 | **Types of Voices**

Types of Voices:

- There are two types of voices:
 - (i) Active Voice
 - (ii) Passive Voice
- Active Voice is shorter, direct and emphatic.
- Passive Voice is suitable while drafting of legal formulations.

1.12 | **Articles**

- Articles are called the most common determiner.
- Two types of Articles are:
 - (a) Definite Article
 - (b) Indefinite Article
- **Definite Article:** It is always particular/specific thus referring to a definite person, thing or entity.
- **For e.g.:** The river Ganges.
- **Indefinite Articles:** The indefinite articles are 'a' and 'an'. These articles are not definite, general and are non-specific.
- **For e.g.:** She has planted a rose plant.

1.13 | **Usage**

- Usage implies the manner in which the native speaker of a language use it.
- Usage of a particular language is not governed by any grammatical rules.

1.12	■ Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)
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1.14	Tenses
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- A set of forms taken by verb to indicate the time of action.
- There are twelve types of tenses:
 - (a) Present
 - (b) Past
 - (c) Future
 - (d) Present perfect progressive
 - (e) Past perfect progressive
 - (f) Future perfect progressive
 - (g) Present Progressive
 - (h) Past Progressive
 - (i) Future Progressive
 - (j) Present perfect
 - (k) Past perfect
 - (l) Future perfect
- Progressive forms - used to express continuing action.
- Perfect tenses - used to convey past action which is continuing upto present moment.

1.15	Sentence Construction
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- Combination of words in order to form the meaningful sentences
- Why sentences are Formed?
 - (a) Make a statement
 - (b) Post a Question
 - (c) Give a Command
 - (d) Make an exclamation.
- Sentence Consists of two parts
 - (i) Subject
 - (ii) Predicate

- **Subject:** It is that part of sentence which contain the person or thing which performs the action.
- **Predicate:** It is that part of sentence which contains the verb. It gives information about the subject.
- A **phrase** is a group of words which does not make sense by itself. It is not a finite verb:
It can be a:
 - (i) Noun
 - (ii) Adjectival or
 - (iii) Adverbial phrase
- A **clause** is a grammatical unit that includes a predicate, and an explicit or implied subject and express a preposition.
There are two types of clause:
 - 1. Main clause (Principal statement)
 - 2. Subordinate clause (Rest statements)
- Sentence can be constructed using various pattern and structures
- Sentence Construction that are based on writing are:
 - (a) Loose Sentences - simple style, closer to spoken form
 - (b) Periodic Sentences - difficult to write
- Sentence Construction on the basis of length are:
 - (a) Shorter Sentences - easier to write and understand
 - (b) Longer sentence - more prone to grammatical errors.

Types of sentence

- **Simple Sentence:** It contains one finite verb and can make only one complete statement
- **Compound Sentence:** It is made up of two or more clauses.
- **Complex Sentence:** It is formed when its main clause is supported by a dependent clause.

1.14 ■ Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)

1.16 Prefixes and Suffixes

- **Prefix:**
It is the affix or addition to the base form or root word coming at the beginning of the sentence.
- Group of Prefix**
Prefix falls into a number of distinct groups such as:
- Supportive
 - Opposing
 - Negative
 - Reversative
 - Deprivative
 - Pejorative
 - Size
 - Time
 - Number
 - Status
 - Class changing
 - Miscellaneous
- Supporting Prefix:** 'Pro' is used with the word for favouring /supporting its meaning.
Eg- Pro-choice, Pro market, etc.
- **Opposing Prefixes:**
It opposed the action denoted by the root word.
E.g: Anti (against): anti dote, antibiotic, etc.
 - **Negative Prefixes:**
These are prefixes that denote the absence of distinguishing features of the root word.
E.g: an (not, lacking) anaesthetic, anaemic, etc.
 - **Reversative Prefixes:**
It denotes the act of undoing the previous act that the root word denotes as being done.
Dis (Reverse of) - disqualify, dishonest, etc.
 - **Derivate prefixes:**
It means removing someone or something.
Eg: de (depart from) - deplanes, detrain, etc.
 - **Pejorative Prefixes:**
These express contempt, bad or wrong.
Eg: Mis (wrongly) - Misspell, mismanage etc.

- There are some other prefixes also like:
 - Place Prefix ⇒ indicates place or situation
 - Size Prefix ⇒ denotes size
 - Time Prefix ⇒ denotes time
 - Number Prefix ⇒ denotes number
 - Status Prefix ⇒ denotes a status
 - Class Changing Prefix ⇒ changes the word class
- **Suffix:**
It is an addition to the end of a word to form a derivative of root word.
- **Groups of suffix:**
 - (i) Noun Suffix
 - (ii) Adjective Suffix
 - (iii) Verb Suffix
 - (iv) Adverb Suffix
- Noun Suffix ⇒ acity - audacity, capacity
- Verb Suffix ⇒ is, ire - modernise, terrorise.
- Adjective Suffix ⇒ y - massy, funny sleepy.
- Adverb Suffix ⇒ wise - closwise, taxwise

1.17 Combination Word

- These are words, elements or combining forms that can be combined with other words that already exists to form new words.
Eg: Macro (large) ⇒ Macro economics, macro-organism, etc.

1.18 Punctuation

- The marks, such as full stop, brackets, commas used in writing to separate sentences and their elements and to clarify the meaning are called punctuation.
- **Punctuation also serve other purposes :**
 - (i) Introduction of delicate effects
 - (ii) Alteration of flow of sentence
 - (iii) Highlighting certain words which are necessary for the document

1.16 ■ **Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The various punctuations used in English language are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 33%;">• Capital letters <li style="width: 33%;">• Stroke <li style="width: 33%;">• Abbreviation <li style="width: 33%;">• Full stop <li style="width: 33%;">• Ellipsis <li style="width: 33%;">• Space <li style="width: 33%;">• Hyphen <li style="width: 33%;">• Comma <li style="width: 33%;">• Italic 		
Punctuation		
Punctuation	Uses	Example
Space	Separates words, sentences, paras etc.	a book, the car, etc.
Full Stop (.)	It is used to end a declarative statement	Mr., B.A. , etc.
The Comma (,)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before tags and comments • Separate two main clauses that are linked by conjunction or even when they are not • To denote word left out 	Higher the price, the better the quality of goods.
Hyphen (-)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps in forming compound words • After certain prefixes • Before certain suffixes • When Noun and verb are combined to form a word 	ex-partner, half-truth
Quotation mark ('or')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used for introducing text said by other people 	She asked 'Did he say' "Diseased or deceased"?
Brackets ()	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enclose certain contents that will be subsequently used in the text but does not affect the flow of sentence. 	Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) issued a circular on the matter.

Semi colon (;)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join words • Providing pause before certain adverb • Separates two or more independent clauses. 	It is a superb car; however costly to maintain.
The colon (:)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce material that explains. • To introduce quotations or direct speech. • To introduce examples. 	They did not sleep last night: they must be tired.
An Apostrophe (')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To denote the relationship as well as possession. 	This is Walter's book.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- A _____ sentence contains only one finite verb and can make only one complete statement.

(a) Simplex (b) Compound
(c) Complex (d) None of the above

Answer:
- It is used to construct word to clarify meaning. It links words to form compound word.

(a) The Hyphen (-) (b) Comma (,)
(c) Full stop (.) (d) None of the above.

Answer:
- Does wood sink in water? (Which word is a material noun?)

(a) sink (b) does
(c) water (d) wood

Answer:

4. My mother wears gold jewelry. (Which word is a material noun?)
(a) Wears
(b) jewelry
(c) mother
(d) gold

Answer:

5. Crowd was on main street. (Which word is a collective noun?)
(a) crowd
(b) main
(c) on
(d) street

Answer:

6. They gazed across valley. (Which word is a common noun?)
(a) across
(b) gazed
(c) they
(d) valley

Answer:

7. Honesty is best policy. (Which word is an abstract noun?)
(a) best
(b) Honesty
(c) policy
(d) the

Answer:

8. I believe in his honesty. (Which word is an abstract noun?)
(a) in
(b) believe
(c) honesty
(d) I

Answer:

9. Kiran performance was not impressive in test. (Which word is a proper noun?)
- (a) test
 - (b) impressive
 - (c) Kiran
 - (d) Performance

Answer:

10. Heroes never lay down their words. (Which word is a plural noun?)
- (a) never
 - (b) heroes
 - (c) lay down
 - (d) words.

Answer:

11. Moon shines at night. (Which word is a proper noun?)
- (a) Moon
 - (b) night
 - (c) Shines
 - (d) At

Answer:

12. We need peace in our state. (Which word is an abstract noun?)
- (a) state
 - (b) peace
 - (c) need
 - (d) our

Answer:

13. What a great idea! He cried. (Which word is a countable noun?)
- (a) great
 - (b) what
 - (c) cried
 - (d) idea

Answer:

14. Can you give me some advice? (Which word is an uncountable noun?)
- (a) some
 - (b) give
 - (c) you
 - (d) advice

Answer:

15. Children broke window pane. (Which word is a plural noun?)
- (a) broke
 - (b) window pane
 - (c) children
 - (d) the

Answer:

16. Where was Sara? Did you see her? (Which word is a proper noun?)
- (a) Was
 - (b) where
 - (c) Sara
 - (d) See

Answer:

17. How many students in your class? (Which word is a countable noun?)
- (a) many
 - (b) students
 - (c) class
 - (d) your

Answer:

18. My chair is made of wood. (Which word is a material noun?)
- (a) wood
 - (b) made of
 - (c) chair
 - (d) my

Answer:

19. Rice is my favorite dish. (Which word is an uncountable noun?)

- (a) my
- (b) dish
- (c) favorite
- (d) rice

Answer:

20. My mother is a wise lady. (Which word is an abstract noun?)

- (a) lady
- (b) my
- (c) wise
- (d) mother

Answer:

21. Do not hide fact. (Which word is word a countable noun?)

- (a) hide
- (b) the
- (c) fact
- (d) do not

Answer:

22. Why do you tell a lie? (Which word is an abstract noun?)

- (a) tell
- (b) lie
- (c) you
- (d) why

Answer:

23. We get wool from sheep. (Which word is a material noun?)

- (a) sheep
- (b) wool
- (c) get
- (d) from

Answer:

24. You can settle everything in a friendly manner. (Which word is concrete noun)

- (a) settle
- (b) can
- (c) friendly manner
- (d) you

Answer:

25. Taj Mahal is a sign of love. (Which word is a proper noun?)

- (a) Taj Mahal
- (b) sing
- (c) love
- (d) is

Answer:

26. Beauty does not need any ornaments. (Which word is an uncountable noun?)

- (a) need
- (b) beauty
- (c) any
- (d) ornaments.

Answer:

27. He was reading a newspaper. (Which word is a common noun?)

- (a) newspaper
- (b) was
- (c) a
- (d) he

Answer:

28. My family supports me. (Which word is a collective noun?)

- (a) family
- (b) me
- (c) supports
- (d) my

Answer:

29. My grandfather walks extremely slowly. The adverb "extremely" modifies
- (a) verb
 - (b) adverb
 - (c) noun
 - (d) pronoun

Answer:

30. Your roommate drives quite fast, doesn't she? The adverb "quite" modifies
- (a) verb
 - (b) adjective
 - (c) adverb
 - (d) noun

Answer:

31. We rarely go to the movies on the weekends. The adverb "rarely" modifies
- (a) adverb
 - (b) pronoun
 - (c) verb
 - (d) noun

Answer:

32. Our house is practically on the highway. The adverb "practically" modifies
- (a) sentence
 - (b) prepositional phrase
 - (c) verb
 - (d) conjunction

Answer:

33. Obviously, I could be wrong. The adverb "obviously" modifies
- (a) verb
 - (b) pronoun
 - (c) clause
 - (d) noun

Answer:

34. My niece reads well for a five-year old. The word "well" is
- (a) adjective
 - (b) adverb
 - (c) verb
 - (d) pronoun

Answer:

35. Your friend Robert drives a fast car. The word "fast" is
- (a) pronoun
 - (b) adverb
 - (c) adjective
 - (d) noun

Answer:

36. I never buy fruit at the grocery store. The word "never" is
- (a) preposition
 - (b) adverb
 - (c) adjective
 - (d) noun

Answer:

37. That's a lovely painting. The word "lovely" is
- (a) adverb
 - (b) adjective
 - (c) verb
 - (d) noun

Answer:

38. Sometimes I feel very lonely. The word "lonely" is
- (a) adjective
 - (b) adverb
 - (c) conjunction
 - (d) noun

Answer:

39. An interjection is _____.
- (a) an exclamation which shows thoughts or feelings
 - (b) a meaningless string of sounds

- (c) the same as an adjective
- (d) None of these

Answer:

40. Which of the following interjections is NOT an expression of surprise or wonder?
- (a) Gee!
 - (b) Gosh!
 - (c) Boo!
 - (d) None of these

Answer:

41. You are vegetarian and you are offered a dish of raw meat. What do you think?
- (a) Ugh!
 - (b) Hurrah!
 - (c) Yippee!
 - (d) can't say

Answer:

42. Somebody has just stepped on your toe. Which interjection would best fit the situation?
- (a) Yoo-hoo!
 - (b) Ouch!
 - (c) Eh!
 - (d) can't say

Answer:

43. You are most likely to hear or use the interjection boo ____.
- (a) at a theatrical performance
 - (b) while listening to a political speech
 - (c) on both of the above mentioned occasions
 - (d) None of these

Answer:

44. _____, Mary! Come here! I want to talk to you.

- (a) Oops
- (b) Mmm
- (c) Hey
- (d) All of these

Answer:

45. The interjections 'blimey' and 'crickey' imply _____.

- (a) joy
- (b) surprise or wonder
- (c) irritation

Answer:

46. Your children are making a lot of noise and you want to hear the news on the radio. How do you urge silence?

- (a) Shh!
- (b) Tut-tut.
- (c) Ow!

Answer:

47. Which of the following interjections is NOT used when cheering for a team?

- (a) Rah!
- (b) Yay!
- (c) Yikes!

Answer:

48. _____! The spinach soup is out of this world!

- (a) Mmm
- (b) Yuk
- (c) Uh

Answer:

49. A: I scored 660 points at the TOEFL test!

B: _____! That's amazing!

(a) Wow

(b) Aha

(c) Woe

Answer:

50. _____ I hear someone whispering my name.

(a) Ah!

(b) Oh!

(c) Hush!

(d) Wow!

Answer:

51. _____ that feels amazing.

(a) Bah!

(b) Phew!

(c) Yeah!

(d) Ahh!

Answer:

52. _____ I have passed the exam.

(a) Hurrah!

(b) Ahh!

(c) Wow!

(d) Hey!

Answer:

53. Let us play _____ chess

(a) no article

(b) a

(c) an

(d) the

Answer:

54. She wants to become _____ engineer.

- (a) a
- (b) an
- (c) the
- (d) no Article

Answer:

55. He hopes to join _____ university soon

- (a) a
- (b) an
- (c) the
- (d) no article

Answer:

56. _____ Oranges are grown in Nagpur

- (a) a
- (b) an
- (c) the
- (d) no article

Answer:

57. This is _____ car I bought yesterday

- (a) no article
- (b) a
- (c) an
- (d) the

Answer:

58. Which of the following is the prefix of 'Polite'?

- (a) Im
- (b) Dis
- (c) In

Answer:

59. Which of the following is the prefix of 'Respect'?

- (a) Un
- (b) Ir
- (c) Dis

Answer:

60. Which of the following is the prefix of 'Appear'?

- (a) Dis
- (b) Re
- (c) Un
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Answer:

61. Which of the following is the prefix of 'Likely'?

- (a) Im
- (b) Un
- (c) In

Answer:

62. Which of the following is the prefix of 'Logical'?

- (a) Ir
- (b) Il
- (c) Re

Answer:

63. Which of the following is the prefix of 'Loyal'?

- (a) Dis
- (b) Ir
- (c) Mis

Answer:

64. Which of the following is the prefix of 'Inform'?

- (a) Un
- (b) Pre
- (c) Mis

Answer:

65. Which of the following is the prefix of 'Historic'?

- (a) Un
- (b) Dis
- (c) Pre

Answer:

66. Which of the following is the prefix of 'Driver'?

- (a) Over
- (b) Co
- (c) Mis

Answer:

67. Which of the following is the prefix of 'Spell'?

- (a) Mis
- (b) Dis
- (c) Over

Answer:

68. Which of these is not a punctuation mark?

- (a) Full stop
- (b) Comma
- (c) Colon
- (d) Hashtag

Answer:

69. The full stop is used at the end of an indirect question.

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer:

70. Which of these is used after a nominative absolute?

- (a) Colon
- (b) Comma
- (c) Full stop
- (d) Question mark

Answer:

71. Which of these is used to separate short co-ordinate clauses of a compound sentence?

- (a) Semicolon
- (b) Comma
- (c) Full stop
- (d) Colon

Answer:

72. Which of these is used to separate a series of loosely related clauses?

- (a) Comma
- (b) Full stop
- (c) Semicolon
- (d) Colon

Answer:

73. Which of these is used between sentences which are grammatically independent?

- (a) Colon
- (b) Semicolon
- (c) Comma
- (d) Hyphen

Answer:

74. Which of these is used to convey proportions?

- (a) Semicolon
- (b) Colon
- (c) Comma
- (d) Hyphen

Answer:

75. Choose the correct statement:

- (a) My aunt who lives in Mumbai is a doctor.
- (b) My aunt, who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.
- (c) My aunt, who lives in Mumbai is a doctor.
- (d) My aunt who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.

Answer:

1.32 ■ **Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)**

76. Choose the correct statement:
 (a) I met a beautiful , European woman.
 (b) I met a beautiful European woman.
 (c) I met a beautiful European, woman.
 (d) I met a beautiful , European, woman.

Answer:

Answer

1	(d)	2	(a)	3	(d)	4	(d)	5	(a)	6	(d)
7	(b)	8	(c)	9	(c)	10	(b)	11	(a)	12	(b)
13	(d)	14	(d)	15	(c)	16	(c)	17	(b)	18	(a)
19	(d)	20	(c)	21	(c)	22	(b)	23	(b)	24	(c)
25	(a)	26	(b)	27	(a)	28	(a)	29	(b)	30	(c)
31	(c)	32	(b)	33	(c)	34	(b)	35	(c)	36	(b)
37	(b)	38	(a)	39	(a)	40	(c)	41	(a)	42	(a)
43	(b)	44	(c)	45	(b)	46	(a)	47	(c)	48	(a)
49	(a)	50	(c)	51	(d)	52	(a)	53	(a)	54	(b)
55	(a)	56	(d)	57	(d)	58	(a)	59	(c)	60	(d)
61	(b)	62	(b)	63	(a)	64	(c)	65	(c)	66	(b)
67	(a)	68	(d)	69	(a)	70	(b)	71	(b)	72	(c)
73	(a)	74	(b)	75	(b)	76	(b)				

PAST YEAR QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS OF DECEMBER 2012

1. _____ Taj Mahal is situated in Agra. Fill in the blank using correct article.
 - (a) A
 - (b) An
 - (c) The
 - (d) None of the above.
2. The passive voice of the sentence 'I killed a snake' is :
 - (a) I have killed a snake
 - (b) A snake is killed
 - (c) A snake was killed by me
 - (d) A snake has been killed by me.
3. Which one of the following is a definite article and is always specific?
 - (a) The
 - (b) A
 - (c) An
 - (d) None of the above
4. Which one of the following is used to enclose certain contents which the writer sets out apart so that the flow of the sentence is not interrupted ?
 - (a) Brackets
 - (b) Quotation marks
 - (c) Comma
 - (d) Colon
5. Which of the following is an example of present indefinite tense ?
 - (a) I went to office yesterday.
 - (b) I go to office everyday
 - (c) I had been to office
 - (d) I am going to office

6. The apostrophe (') is used to :
 - (a) Denote possession and other kind of relationship
 - (b) Introduce direct speech
 - (c) Join words and sentences
 - (d) Point out the reader's attention forward
7. The object in the sentence 'Ram opened the door' is :
 - (a) Ram
 - (b) Opened
 - (c) The
 - (d) Door
8. What does the prefix 'poly' in the word polygon denotes ?
 - (a) Huge
 - (b) Small
 - (c) Many
 - (d) Single
9. Which one of the following prefixes express contempt, disapproved, bad or wrong?
 - (a) Status prefix
 - (b) Derivative prefix
 - (c) Pejorative prefix
 - (d) Place prefix
10. Which one of the following sentences is grammatically correct ?
 - (a) I will be go to school
 - (b) I go to school daily
 - (c) I will go to school yesterday
 - (d) I goes to school

SOLUTIONS OF DECEMBER 2012

1. (c) **The Taj Mahal** is situated in Agra.
2. (c) The passive voice of the sentence 'I killed a snake' is "**A snake was killed by me**".
3. (a) **The** is a definite article and is always specific.

4. (a) **Brackets** are used to enclose certain contents which the writer sets out a part so that flow of the sentence is not interrupted.
5. (b) Example of present Indefinite tense is **I go to office everyday.**
6. (a) The apostrophe (') is used to **Denote possession and other kind of relationship.**
7. (d) The Object in the sentence 'Ram opened the door' is **door.** Object is described as a noun in sentence. Hence, Object is the "door".
8. (c) Prefix 'poly' in the word polygon denotes **Many.**
9. (c) **Pejorative prefix** express contempt, disapproved bad on wrong.
10. (b) '**I go to school daily**' is a grammatically correct sentence.

QUESTIONS OF JUNE 2013

1. Which one of the following is grammatically correct?
 - (a) I bought three dozens bananas
 - (b) I bought three dozen bananas
 - (c) I bought three dozens banana
 - (d) I bought three dozen banana.
2. Don't worry we are prepared _____ anything. Which one of the following is the correct preposition to fill-in the blank space ?
 - (a) By
 - (b) From
 - (c) To
 - (d) For
3. Ram scored overall 99% marks. No other student of his class could do this. On the basis of his performance we may say:
 - (a) Ram is an intelligent student of his class
 - (b) Ram is more intelligent student in his class
 - (c) Ram is the most intelligent student of his class
 - (d) Ram is one of the more intelligent boys of his class.

SOLUTIONS OF JUNE 2013

1. (b) The sentence "I bought three dozen bananas" is grammatically correct.
2. (d) Don't worry we are prepared **for** any thing is the correct preposition.
3. (c) Ram scored overall 99% marks. No other student of his class could do this. On the basis of his performance we can say that - **Ram is the most intelligent student of his class.**

QUESTIONS OF DECEMBER 2013

1. Which of the following is main function of an Apostrophe (')?
 - (a) To point the reader's attention forward
 - (b) To separate two or more independent clauses
 - (c) To denote possession and other kinds of relationship
 - (d) To link contracting statements.
2. Which of the following is a definite article?
 - (a) A
 - (b) An
 - (c) The
 - (d) All of the above.
3. Which of the following is passive voice of "Shahjahan built Taj Mahal" ?
 - (a) Taj Mahal is built by Shahjahan.
 - (b) Taj Mahal was built by Shahjahan.
 - (c) Taj Mahal was build by Shahjahan.
 - (d) Taj Mahal built by Shahjahan.
4. Which of the following is grammatically correct ?
 - (a) A snake was kill by me.
 - (b) You are request to come daily.
 - (c) Company Secretaries are also known as governance professionals.
 - (d) Mahesh is more intelligent student of the class.

5. _____ means incapable of making mistakes.
- (a) Intelligent
 - (b) Infallible
 - (c) Incongruous
 - (d) Indispensable

SOLUTIONS OF DECEMBER 2013

1. (c) The main function of an Apostrophe (') is
 - (i) To denote possession and other kinds of relationship.
 - (ii) Contraction of words.
2. (c) 'The' is the definite article and is always specific referring to a definite or only thing person or entity. It is also used to indicate specificity and uniqueness.
3. (b) Passive voice of "Shahjahan built Taj Mahal" is "**Taj Mahal was built by Shahjahan.**"
4. (c) Grammatically correct statements are as follows :
 - (a) A snake was **killed** by me.
 - (b) You are **requested** to come daily.
 - (c) Mahesh is **the most** intelligent student of the class.Thus, **option C** is grammatically correct.
5. (b) **Infallible** means incapable of making mistakes.

QUESTIONS OF JUNE 2014

1. Correct definition of noun is:
 - (a) It indicates some action
 - (b) It indicates some quality
 - (c) It is the name of any person, place or thing
 - (d) None of the above.

1.38

■ Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)

2. _____ is used to denote possession and other kinds of relationship.
 - (a) Full stop
 - (b) Comma
 - (c) Hyphen
 - (d) Apostrophe
3. Advise is a _____.
 - (a) Noun
 - (b) Verb
 - (c) Conjunction
 - (d) Preposition.
4. If a sentence contains only one finite verb, it is called.
 - (a) Complex sentence
 - (b) Compound sentence
 - (c) Simple sentence
 - (d) Paragraph

SOLUTIONS OF JUNE 2014

1. (c) The correct definition of noun is : "**Noun is the name of any person, place or thing**". Hence, option (c) is correct.
2. (d) **An apostrophe** is used to denote possession and other kinds of relationship. **For e.g. :** It was the Court's order.
3. (b) Advise is a **verb** because verb indicates action. Advise offer suggestions about the best course of action to someone. **For e.g. :** "I **advised** him to go home".
4. (c) **Simple sentence** contains one finite verb and can make only one complete statement.

QUESTION OF DECEMBER 2014

1. It is used to denote possession and other kinds of relationship and contradictions of:
- (a) Comma
 - (b) The Hyphen
 - (c) An Apostrophe
 - (d) Full Stop.

SOLUTION OF DECEMBER 2014

1. (c) **'Apostrophe'** (') is used to denote possession and other kinds of relationship. E.g. This is Walters' Book.

QUESTION OF JUNE 2015

1. It is used to link words to form a compound word:
- (a) Slash
 - (b) Full stop
 - (c) Hyphen
 - (d) Comma.

SOLUTION OF JUNE 2015

1. (c) Hyphen is usually used to link words to form a compound word for example get-together, hand-picked.

QUESTIONS OF DECEMBER 2015

1. It links words to form compound word:
- (a) The comma
 - (b) Full stop

1.40 ■ **Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)**

- (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) The Hyphen
2. Advice is a _____?
- (a) Article
 - (b) Verb
 - (c) Noun
 - (d) Pronoun

SOLUTIONS OF DECEMBER 2015

- 1. (d) **Hyphen** helps in forming compound words. Example: ex-partner.
- 2. (c) Advice is a **noun** and the end-sound is 's'.

QUESTIONS OF JUNE 2016

- 1. It is used to link words to form a compound word.
 - (a) Hyphen
 - (b) Full Stop
 - (c) Slash
 - (d) Comma.
- 2. The part of speech that is used to name or identify a person, place, thing, quality, or action is known as:
 - (a) Noun
 - (b) Adverb
 - (c) Pronoun
 - (d) Adjective.

SOLUTIONS OF JUNE - 2016

- 1. (a) **Hyphen** is used to link words to form a compound word. It is used between words to clarify meaning. The use of hyphen varies in different places.

2. (a) The part of speech that is used to name or identify a person, place, thing, quality, or actions is known as **noun**. It is one of the eight classes of part of speech in English.

QUESTIONS OF DECEMBER - 2016

1. It is used to link words to form a compound word:
- (a) Comma
 - (b) Hyphen
 - (c) Slash
 - (d) Full stop.
2. “A set of forms taken by a verb to indicate the time (and sometimes the continuance or completeness) of the action in relation to the time of the utterance”, is the meaning that the concise Oxford Dictionary assigns to the word:
- (a) Tense
 - (b) Noun
 - (c) Pronoun
 - (d) Verb

SOLUTIONS OF DECEMBER 2016

1. (b) **Hyphen**: It is used between words to clarify meaning. It also links words to form a compound word.
The use of **hyphen** varies in different places; therefore there are no complete set of rules that can be applied to use of hyphen.
2. (a) “A set of forms taken by a verb to indicate the time and sometimes the continuance or completeness of the action in relation to the time of the utterance” is the meaning that the concise Oxford Dictionary assigns to the word “**TENSE**”.
The word ‘tense’ comes from latin word tempus, meaning time.

QUESTIONS OF JUNE 2017

1. “A set of forms taken by a verb to indicate the time (and sometimes the continuance or completeness) of the action in relation to the time of the utterance” is the meaning that the Concise Oxford Dictionary assigns to the word.
 - (a) Tense
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Verb
 - (d) Noun
2. The word “Advice” is a _____.
 - (a) Noun
 - (b) Article
 - (c) Preposition
 - (d) Verb.
3. It is used to denote possession and other kinds of relationship and contractions of words:
 - (a) A full stop
 - (b) A comma
 - (c) An Apostrophe
 - (d) A hyphen

SOLUTIONS OF JUNE 2017

1. (a) “A set of forms taken by a verb to indicate the time (and sometimes the continuance or completeness) of the action in relation to the time of the utterance”; is the meaning that the Concise Oxford Dictionary assigns to the word ‘**Tense**’. The word tense comes from Latin word tempus, meaning time. Hence, we may define Tense as that form of a verb which shows the time and the state of an action or event.
2. (d) **Advise:** Advise is a **verb** and the end sound is-z.
Eg:- My father advised me to work hard.

3. (c) **An Apostrophe (')** is used
- (i) to denote possession and other kinds of relationship.
Eg: This is Walter's book.
 - (ii) contractions of words.
Eg: It was the Court's order.
Isn't (is not) it a great day?
Can't (cannot) you come today?
O'er (over) the hills.
Possession and other kinds of relationship.

QUESTIONS OF DECEMBER 2017

1. It is a morpheme (minimal meaning language unit) added at the end of a word to form a derivative:
 - (a) Suffix
 - (b) Interjection
 - (c) Conjunction
 - (d) Prefix
2. The part of speech that is used to name or identify a person, place, thing or action is known as:
 - (a) Adverb
 - (b) Adjective
 - (c) Pronoun
 - (d) Noun

SOLUTIONS OF DECEMBER 2017

1. (a) Any word added at the end of a word to form a derivative is called a **suffix**.
2. (d) **Noun** is a name of a person, place or thing or action or animal.

1.44

■ **Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)**

QUESTION OF JUNE 2018

1. Ram scored overall 99% marks. No other students of his class could do this. On the basis of his performance we may say:
 - (a) Ram is an intelligent student of his class
 - (b) Ram is more intelligent student in his class
 - (c) Ram is the most intelligent student of his class
 - (d) Ram is one of the more intelligent boys in his class.

SOLUTION OF JUNE 2018

1. (c) Ram is the most intelligent boy in the class because he scored overall 99% in the class and no one can do this.

QUESTIONS OF DECEMBER 2018

1. _____ are those that denote the meaning of removing something or depriving something or someone?
 - (a) Reversative Prefix
 - (b) Pejorative Prefix
 - (c) Time Prefix
 - (d) Derivative Prefix
2. Which punctuation is used to separate sentences?
 - (a) Comma
 - (b) Full stop
 - (c) Hyphen
 - (d) Space

SOLUTIONS OF DECEMBER 2018

1. (d) **Derivative Prefix** are those that denote the meaning of removing something or depriving something or someone.
2. (d) **Space** is used to separate words, sentence, etc.

QUESTIONS OF JUNE 2019

1. Which of the following is main function of an Apostrophe (')?
 - (a) To point the reader's attention forward
 - (b) To separate two more independent clauses
 - (c) To denote possession and other kinds of relationship
 - (d) To link contracting statements
2. Which of the following is a definite article ?
 - (a) A
 - (b) An
 - (c) The
 - (d) All of the above
3. Which of the following is passive voice of "Shahjahan built Taj Mahal"?
 - (a) Taj Mahal is built by Shahjahan.
 - (b) Taj Mahal was built by Shahjahan.
 - (c) Taj Mahal was build by Shahjahan.
 - (d) Taj Mahal built by Shahjahan.
4. Which of the following is grammatically correct?
 - (a) A Snake was kill by me.
 - (b) You are request to come daily.
 - (c) Company Secretaries are also known as governance professionals.
 - (d) Mahesh is more intelligent student of the class.

SOLUTIONS OF JUNE 2019

1. (c) Apostrophe (') main function –
To denote possession and other kinds of relationship.
2. (c) '**The**' is used to denote a particular noun and is a definite article.
3. (b) '**Taj Mahal was built by Shahjahan**' is a passive statement.
4. (c) **Company Secretaries are also known as governance professionals** is absolutely grammatically correct.

1.46

■ Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)

QUESTION OF DECEMBER 2019

1. 'Advice' is:
 - (a) Pronoun
 - (b) Article
 - (c) Noun
 - (d) None

SOLUTION OF DECEMBER 2019

1. (c) Homonyms are several pairs or groups of words have similar sound.
For example:
Advice – Advise
Where; Advice is a noun the end sound is – s.
Advise is a verb and end sound is – z.

QUESTIONS OF AUGUST 2020

1. Three words out of four are homophones.
Find the odd one out.
 - (a) Praise
 - (b) Prays
 - (c) Prise
 - (d) Preys
2. Choose the sentence which has been correctly punctuated?
 - (a) We stayed in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, Indore, Madhya Pradesh; Surpur, Karnataka; before going to Delhi.
 - (b) We stayed in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, Indore Madhya Pradesh, Surpur, Karnataka, before going to Delhi.
 - (c) We stayed in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan: Indore, Madhya Pradesh: Surpur, Karnataka: before going to Delhi.
 - (d) We stayed in Jaisalmer: Rajasthan: Indore: Madhya Pradesh, Surpur: Karnataka, before going to Delhi.

3. Which of the following is the correct revision of the sentence?
Neither my friend nor my companion agree to walk to the office
- (a) Neither my friend nor my companion agree to walk to the office
 - (b) Neither my friend nor my companions agrees to walk to the office
 - (c) Neither my friends nor my companion agree to walk to their office
 - (d) Neither my friends nor my companions agree to walk to the office.
4. Complete the given sentence with the correct choice:
I don't have a car I wish_____.
- (a) I would have one
 - (b) I can be having a car
 - (c) I could have had a car
 - (d) I was having a car

SOLUTIONS OF AUGUST 2020

1. (c) Praise, Prays, Prise, Preys
'Prise' is odd one out because 'prise' does not sounds same as other three sound.
2. (a) Colon (:) or semi-colon(;) will not find a place between the lines only comma (,) will be used as a punctuation.
3. (d) Correct revision of a sentence
Neither my friends nor my companions agree to walk to the office.
4. (a) I don't have a car, I wish I would have one.

QUESTIONS OF NOVEMBER 2020

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word.
The _____ children were _____ excited
- (a) dancing extremely
 - (b) naughty grimly
 - (c) tactum quizzically
 - (d) practicing remorsefully

1.48

■ **Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)**

2. Choose the word that is correctly spelt
- (a) bureiu
 - (b) beuro
 - (c) bureau
 - (d) burou

SOLUTIONS OF NOVEMBER 2020

1. (b) Naughty, Grimly
Naughty - Indecent
Grimly - very serious, gloomy, depressing manner
2. (c) Bureau - An office or department for transacting Particular business.

QUESTIONS OF JANUARY 2021

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form
_____ you been to London?
- (a) Did
 - (b) Do
 - (c) Have
 - (d) Has
2. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.
Did you _____ what they said about your _____ ?
- (a) here/hair
 - (b) hear/hair
 - (c) heir/hair
 - (d) hair/hair
3. Fill in the blanks with the correct prefix
She wanted to attend a _____ collegiate competition.
- (a) semi
 - (b) auto

- (c) anti
(d) inter
4. Fill in the blanks by selecting one of the terms listed below
A market structure in which a single vendor sells a unique product in the market is defined as _____.
- (a) Oligopoly
(b) Doupoly
(c) Monopoly
(d) Syndicate
5. Complete the given sentence with the correct choice.
The tea is _____
- (a) too hot to drink
(b) too hot too drink
(c) to hot to drink
(d) to hot too drink
6. Pick out the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error choose option A.
The children were playing happily.
- (a) No error
(b) Happily
(c) The children
(d) Were playing

SOLUTIONS OF JANUARY 2021

1. (c) "Have you been to London" because the speaker is asking about the listener's visit to London (action of returning included).
2. (b) Hear, Hair
Hear: Perceive with the ear the sound made by (someone or something).
Hair: Fur, Wool, Coat (any of the fine thread like strands growing from the skin of humans, mammals and some other animals).

1.50

■ **Model Scanner CSEET Paper 1 (New Syllabus)**

3. (d) She wanted to attend a inter collegiate competition.
The word 'Intercollegiate' means "existing or conducted between colleges or universities".
4. (c) A market structure in which a single vendor sells a unique product in the market is defined as monopoly in which the seller faces no competition, as he is the sole seller of goods with no close substitute.
5. (a) The tea is too hot to drink.
6. (a) The children were playing happily no error.

QUESTIONS OF MAY 2021

1. Fill in the blanks with the correctly spelt word.
"I will _____ make it happen, said Gloria". "But you can't, the _____ won't allow it" said Andrea.
(a) definatly, government
(b) definitely, government
(c) definatly, government
(d) definitely, government
2. Fill in the blanks in a way that completes the sentences.
Rechel was not pleased with Mary exposing her secret. As a result, she was quite _____ with her friend.
(a) upset
(b) satisfied
(c) happy
(d) glad
3. Knowledge derived from several disciplines such as, Anthropology, Psychology, Sociology and Political Science are used in communication, so it is considered as.
(a) extra - disciplinary science
(b) intra - disciplinary science
(c) inter - disciplinary science
(d) contra - disciplinary science

4. Choose the correct sentence from the options below:
- (a) I was wondering today; if her friend's were going to visit her father restaurant
 - (b) I was wondering today; if he friends' were going to visit her fathers restaurant
 - (c) I was wondering today in her friends were going to visit her father's restaurant
 - (d) I was wondering today if her friends' were going to visit her fathers' restaurant
5. Read the sentence to determine whether it has any grammatical error and choose the option with the error accordingly. If there is no error, then choose option D.
- I am getting more better by the day
- (a) I am getting
 - (b) no error
 - (c) by the day
 - (d) more better
6. From the options below, choose the statement that correctly describes the given scenario
- "Thinks will happen to you good or bad, according to how you behave"
- (a) On cloud nine
 - (b) As you sow, so shall you reap
 - (c) The grass is always greener on the other side
 - (d) Don't judge a book by its cover
7. Choose the meaning of the emboldened word from the options below:
- "What time is the afternoon break?"
- (a) to disintegrate a whole in to parts
 - (b) to suspend regular activity for a period
 - (c) to destroy
 - (d) to breach an agreement or rule
8. Fill in the blanks in a way that completes the sentence:
- The high _____ needed _____ against leakage.
- (a) Sealing, ceiling
 - (b) Ceiling, sealing

- (c) Ceiling, ceiling
(d) Sealing, sealing
9. Choose the correct option from the choices below:
(a) She had not fought him after high school leaving
(b) She had not fought with him after leaving high school
(c) She did not fight with him after she had left high school
(d) She had not fighting with him since high school leaving
10. Fill in the blanks in a way that completes the sentence:
They were _____ for each other, said the _____ of honor.
(a) maid, made
(b) made, made
(c) made, maid
(d) maid, maid
11. Choose the correct sentence from the options below:
(a) "No. You must use a fire extinguisher to put out the fire, and not hit it with a cloth," Amelia Screamed.
(b) "No! You must use a fire extinguisher to put out the fire, not hit with a cloth!," Amelia Screamed.
(c) "No, You must! use a fire extinguisher to put out the fire, not hit it with a cloth!," Amelia Screamed.
(d) "No? You must use a fire extinguisher to put out the fire and not hit it with a cloth!," Amelia Screamed.
12. A message that always promotes cordial interpersonal relations is a.
(a) Negative message
(b) Severe message
(c) Positive message
(d) Formal message

SOLUTIONS OF MAY 2021

1. (d) "I will definitely make it happen, said Gloria".
"But you can't, the government won't allow it," said Andrea.
Definitely – Surely, for sure Government – Administration Authority.

2. (a) Rachel was not pleased with Mary exposing her secret. As a result she was quite upset with her friend.
3. (c) Inter disciplinary science covers more than one field of study but it should be ensured that study is not done with unrelated disciplines. Hence Anthropology, Psychology, Sociology and Political science are all related to communication.
4. (c) The correct appropriate sentence is I was wondering today in her friends were going to visit her father's restaurant.
5. (c) If there is no error then the correct answer is by the day. I am getting more better by the day.
6. (b) As you sow, so shall you reap means that the way you behave in life will affect the treatment you will receive from others.
7. (b) "What time is the afternoon break?" means to suspend regular activity for a period i.e. taking a break/halt.
8. (b) The high ceiling needed sealing against leakage.
Ceiling – The upper interior surface of a room.
Sealing – The action or process of fastening or closing something.
9. (c) She did not fight with him after she had left High School.
Here did not and had both are past tenses hence the statement is grammatically correct.
10. (c) They were made for each other, said the maid of honor.
Made: built, shaped
Maid: a woman whose job is to clean in a hotel or large house.
11. (b) No! you must use a fire extinguisher to put out the fire, not hit with a cloth !" Amelia screamed.
Here an exclamation mark should be used after No!
12. (c) Cordial interpersonal relations are very much needed for healthy relations in any atmosphere. Hence positive messages are needed to promote such relations.

Questions of July 2021

1. Fill in the blanks in a way that completes the sentence.
“Bob is a builder _____, he knows a lot about architecture.”
(a) so (b) nor
(c) despite (d) either
2. Fill in the blanks in a way that completes the sentence :
We all _____ him to be good at numbers but little did we _____ he also excelled in English.
(a) Know, no (b) Know, Know
(c) No, no (d) No, know
3. Arrange the following parts of the sentence in the correct order
(A) Lies not in never falling
(B) Every time we fall
(C) The
(D) But in rising
(E) Greatest glory in living
(a) BCEAD
(b) DBACE
(c) CEADB
(d) CADBE
4. Read the sentence to determine whether it has any grammatical error and choose the option with the error accordingly if there is no error, then choose option D.
I find it hard to choose between these four flavours.
(a) I find it
(b) Hard to choose
(c) Between these four flavours
(d) No error

Solutions of July 2021

1. (a) **So** is the answer. "Bob is a builder **so**, he knows a lot about architecture".
2. (b) We all **know** him to be good at numbers but little did we **know** he also excelled in English.
3. (c) The correct answer is **CEADB**
C - The
E - Greatest glory in living
A - lies not in never falling
D - But in rising
B - Every time we fall.
4. (d) The answer is **No error**.

Questions of November 2021

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.
Choose the word from the choices given below.
The plane _____ right through the tower spreading terror and devastation.
(a) flu
(b) flue
(c) flew
(d) flow
2. Choose the correct option for the following abbreviation:
UNESCO
(a) United Nations Education Scientific and Culture Organization
(b) United Nation Educational Scientific and Culture Organization
(c) United Nations Education Science and Cultural Organization
(d) United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization

3. Change the voice:
Gungun Sings a melodious song.
(a) A melodious song had sung by Gungun
(b) A melodious song was being sung by Gungun
(c) A melodious song is sang by Gungun
(d) A melodious song is sung by Gungun
4. Complete the sentence with the correct option:
The sender should choose his words very carefully in order to _____.
(a) avoid ambiguity
(b) complicate the message
(c) confuse the receiver
(d) create a vague message
5. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.
Although he was delayed because of heavy traffic, he did not _____
the plane.
(a) board
(b) miss
(c) reach
(d) catch
6. Choose the correct sequence and mark the right answer accordingly
(a) Food, water, by insect vector, or as an aerosol:
(b) Intended to deliberately
(c) Biological weapons are devices
(d) Producing organisms or toxins in
(e) Disseminate disease
(a) A B C D E
(b) C B E D A
(c) B E C D A
(d) D A C B E
7. GST stands for:
(a) Goods and services tax
(b) Goods and supply tax

- (c) Government sales tax
- (d) Goods and storage tax
- 8. Fill in the blank with a suitable option:
The quality of Mangoes _____ excellent.
 - (a) were
 - (b) have
 - (c) is
 - (d) are
- 9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word.
_____ ! broke up.
 - (a) Oops
 - (b) Yahoo
 - (c) Hurray
 - (d) Yee-haw
- 10. Rearrange the following parts and choose a correct sequence to form a meaningful Sentence.
 - (a) the king requested the prince
 - (b) when the Prince in disguise came
 - (c) to marry his daughter
 - (d) to beg for food in the palace
 - (a) B D C A
 - (b) B D A C
 - (c) A C B D
 - (d) D C A B

Solutions of November 2021

- 1. (c) The plane **FLEW** right through the tower spreading terror and devastation.
- 2. (d) The correct abbreviation for UNESCO is **united nations educational scientific and cultural organization**.
- 3. (d) A melodious song is sung by Gungun.

4. (a) The sender should choose his words very carefully in order to **avoid ambiguity**.
5. (b) Although he was delayed because of heavy traffic, he did not miss the plane.
6. (d) The correct sequence will be- producing organisms or toxins in food, water, by insect vector, or as an aerosol biological weapons are devices intended to deliberately disseminate disease.
7. (a) GST stands for goods and services tax which is levied on the supply of goods or services or both in India. It is a value added tax levied on for domestic consumption. The GST is paid by customers, but it is remitted to the government by the business selling the goods and services.
8. (a) The correct answer is: the quality of mangoes were excellent.
9. (a) Correct sentence is- oops! I broke up.
10. (b) The correct sequence will be-
When the prince in disguise came to beg for food in palace the king requested the prince to marry his daughter.

Questions of January 2022

1. Which of the following Sentences is correct?
 - (a) I will call you as soon as I will arrive at the airport
 - (b) I will call you as soon as I arrive at the airport
 - (c) I will call you as soon as I arrived at the airport
 - (d) I will call you as I would arrive at the airport
2. Which of the following sentences is incorrect ?
 - (a) She has three elder sisters
 - (b) The bird hurt it's wings
 - (c) There is some milk in the bottle
 - (d) I have got a few toffees in my bag
3. Choose the correct option that best fits the meaning of the sentence Earl krutchins was known for his.....as he was the most honest person of all time.

- (a) Trustworthiness
 - (b) Desert
 - (c) Injustice
 - (d) Misbehaviour
4. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph
Rudyard Kipling, the English novelist, poet and short story writer lived an extraordinary life
- (a) Rudyard and his sister were sent to England to receive an education when Rudyard was five years old
 - (b) Rudyard Kipling married Carrie Balestier in 1892 and settled in America. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in literature in 1907
 - (c) Captain Halloway and his wife acted as custodians for British Nationals serving in India while his sister seemed to be a favourite, Rudyard was treated harshly at the boarding house and these expenses credited for sparking his literary career.
 - (d) He was born in Bombay India but spent most of his life outside India.
- (a) DACB
 - (b) ABDC
 - (c) ABCD
 - (d) DCAB
5. Which of the following sentences is correct?
- (a) There are little furniture in the room
 - (b) There are many furnitures in the room
 - (c) There are a lot of furnitures in the room
 - (d) There is a lot of furniture in the room.
6. Fill in the blanks with the correct option you did wake up very early this morning _____ ?
- (a) have you?
 - (b) did not you?
 - (c) did you?
 - (d) don't you?

7. Choose the correct option that best fits the meaning of the sentence.
Because Rama had told so many_____stones about seeing wolves, none of the villagers believed him when he actually did see one
- (a) reliable
 - (b) concert
 - (c) false
 - (d) venifiable
8. Choose the option that correctly rearranges the following phrases to make a meaningful sentence
- (A) Physicist, chemist, and botanist
 - (B) Fabre was a teacher
 - (C) For his work in entomology
 - (D) But is best know
- (a) DBCA
 - (b) BADC
 - (c) BDAC
 - (d) ABCD
9. Choose the option that correctly explains the meaning of the underlined idiom.
Grandpa arrived at our house out of the blue this morning.
- (a) We weren't expecting Grandpa's visit
 - (b) Grandpa was dressed unusually smartly
 - (c) It was a lovely day when Grandpa arrived
 - (d) Grandpa was not feeling too well

Solutions of January 2022

1. (b) The correct sentence is-
I will call you as soon as I arrive at the airport.
2. (d) The incorrect sentence is-
I have got a few toffees in my bag.
3. (a) The correct sentence will be-
Earl krutchins was known for his trustworthiness as he was the most honest person of all time.

4. (a) The correct sequence of given short story is-
Rudyard Kipling, the English novelist, poet and short story writer lived an extraordinary life. He was born in Bombay India but spent most of his life outside India. Rudyard and his sister were sent to England to receive an education when Rudyard was five years old. Captain halloway and his wife acted as custodian for British Nationals serving in India while his sister seemed to be a favourite, Rudyard was treated harshly at the boarding house and these expenses credited for sparking these expenses credited for sparking his literary career. Kipling married Carrie Balestier in 1892 and settled in America. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in literature in 1907.
5. (b) The correct sentence will be. There are many furniture in the room.
6. (b) The correct statement will be you did wakeup very early this morning didn't you?
7. (c) Because Rama had told so many False stones about seeing wolves, none of the villagers believed him when he actually did see one.
8. (b) Fabre was a teacher, physicist, chemist and botanist but is best know for his work in entomology.
9. (a) The correct meaning for the idiom out of the blue will be- we weren't expecting Grandpa's visit.

Questions of May 2022

1. Identify the correct sequence of sentences.
- (a) for our vacation
(b) because i had to catch the train.
(c) i forgot to pack my toothbrush
(d) and as we were short on time.
- (a) A,D,C,B
(b) B, D, C, A
(c) A, B, C, D
(d) B, C, D, H

2. Identify the correct sentence
 - (a) Megan and I went to watch the movie
 - (b) Megan went to watch a movie with i
 - (c) Megan and me went to watch a movie
 - (d) I and Megan went to watch a movie
3. Identify the correct sequence of sentence
Procedure for making ginger cookies preheat oven to 200°C
 - (a) Combine the baking soda, flour, spices and salt in a separate bowl
 - (b) Cream the butter, Sugar and add the egg
 - (c) Place on greased cookies sheet and bake for about 11 minutes.
 - (d) Combine the wet and dry mixtures shape into small cookies
 - (a) CADB
 - (b) ABCD
 - (c) BADC
 - (d) BCBA
4. Which of the following parts of the sentence has an error?
People are (1) listening to (2) these stories (3) for time immemorial (4)
 - (a) 1 & 2
 - (b) 2 & 4
 - (c) 1 & 4
 - (d) 2 & 3
5. Identify the correct sequence of sentences.
 - (a) we see money
 - (b) as consumers
 - (c) but also as the solution to our problems.
 - (d) not only as the total to obtain happiness.
 - (a) acbd
 - (b) bacd
 - (c) abcd
 - (d) badc

6. Identify the correct sentence-
 - (a) This is Ruesell's and Raymond's new car.
 - (b) This is Ruesell's and Raymond's new' car.
 - (c) This is Ruesell's and Raymond new car.
 - (d) This is Ruesell's and Raymond's' new car.
7. Choose the correct option that best fits the meaning of the sentence-
Lalita became _____ at typing because she practiced every day for a month.
 - (a) Confused
 - (b) Co-operative
 - (c) Competent
 - (d) Contemplative
8. Identify the incorrect sentence-
 - (a) James has decided to quit his job.
 - (b) James does not resemble either of his parents.
 - (c) James don't speak either English or German.
 - (d) James is clever but the lacks experience.
9. Complete the sentence with a suitable option.
The advantages of upward communication include _____
 - (a) superiors might have poor listening skills
 - (b) creates mutual trust between executives and employees.
 - (c) the line of communication is disrupted
 - (d) the immediate boss might resent being bypassed.
10. Fill in the blanks with the correct option –
The _____ of his collapsed building was heart breaking to him.
 - (a) sight
 - (b) cite
 - (c) cyte
 - (d) site

Solutions of May 2022

1. (b) The correct sequence of sentence will be
 - (b) because I had to catch the train
 - (d) and as we were short on time
 - (c) I forgot to pack my toothbrush
 - (a) for our vacation.
2. (a) The correct sentence is
Megan and I went to watch the movie.
The rule is you should say "Megan and I" ONLY when you need the subject of a sentence or phrase. If the words "Megan and I" are serving as the object of a phrase, then you need to switch to "Megan and me." In this sentence it is a subject matter hence we will use **Megan and I**.
3. (c) The correct sequence of sentence will be Procedure for making ginger cookies preheat oven to 200°C Cream the butter, sugar and add the egg Combine the baking soda, flour, spices and salt in a separate bowl Combine the wet and dry mixtures shape into small cookies. Place on greased cookies sheet and bake for about 11 minutes.
4. (c) Following parts of the sentence has an error.
 - (1) People are
 - (4) for time immemorial
5. (d) The correct sequence will be
As consumers
We see money
Not only as the total to obtain happiness
But also as the solution to our problems.
6. (a) The correct sentence will be This is Russell's and Raymond's new car.

7. (c) Lalita became **competent** at typing because she practiced every day for a month. Competent means having the ability or skill needed for something.
8. (d) James is clever but the lacks experience is the grammatically incorrect sentence. Whereas; James has decided to quit his job. James doesn't resemble either of his parents. James don't speak either English or German. Are grammatically correct.
9. (b) Upward Communication is **the process of information flowing from the lower levels of a hierarchy to the upper levels**. This type of communication is becoming more popular in organizations as traditional forms of communication are becoming less popular. The advantage of upward communication includes that it creates mutual trust between executives and employees.
10. (a) The **sight** of his collapsed building was heart breaking to him. The other meaning of the word **sight** can be appearance, eye, perception, view, vision, display, parade, scene, spectacle, afterimage, apperception, apprehension, eyeshot, eyesight, ken, seeing, visibility, exhibit, exhibition, outlook.

