

Sectionwise Grand Test – English Language – SWGTE-171201

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

1. (4)	11. (4)	21. (1)	31. (2)	41. (4)
2. (4)	12. (1)	22. (4)	32. (5)	42. (2)
3. (4)	13. (2)	23. (2)	33. (1)	43. (4)
4. (3)	14. (4)	24. (1)	34. (1)	44. (5)
5. (4)	15. (1)	25. (4)	35. (3)	45. (2)
6. (1)	16. (2)	26. (3)	36. (3)	46. (1)
7. (2)	17. (2)	27. (2)	37. (2)	47. (3)
8. (5)	18. (5)	28. (2)	38. (2)	48. (1)
9. (4)	19. (4)	29. (1)	39. (2)	49. (2)
10. (3)	20. (1)	30. (3)	40. (2)	50. (5)

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1. (4) All other options except (4), are not correctly structured to bring out the correct and meaningful sentence. Other options change the complexion and meaning of the sentences given in the question. They also violate the rules of grammar and thus frame contextually different sentence. Hence (4) is the only option that frames the sentence both grammatically and contextually correct.
2. (4) There are errors in all three parts of the sentence and at the same time none of the options is correct enough to make the sentence grammatically correct.
The correct sentence after correcting the required grammatical errors is –
"The latest resolution bans the export of coal, iron, lead and seafood products, representing one-third of last year's exports and estimated to be worth \$ one billion."
It is to be noted that the sentence is in Present Tense as it can be verified from the phrase "The latest resolution", thus in the first part of the sentence, "bans" is the correct usage. In the second part, the use of determiner "which" is incorrect and in the third part, the use of "of" after "worth" is superfluous as the word "worth" itself means having income or property amounting to a specified sum. Hence (4) is the correct option.
3. (4) The phrasal verb "to open out" means become wider or extend its reach; to develop. Thus among the given three statements, both (II) and (III) explain the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence. Hence (4) is the correct option.
4. (3) As mentioned in the question, if (C) is the first sentence then the correct order of other sentences after rearrangement is FAEDB.
5. (4) If sentence (D), "The most important of these is reduced stress for women, who suffer silently in its absence." is the last sentence of the paragraph, then we can infer that sentences EACFD are forming a coherent paragraph. Sentence (B) does not form a part of the coherent

paragraph. The paragraph is about meeting sanitation goals through the policies like 'Swachh Bharat Mission'. The sentences talk about the survey after building toilets in rural areas while in sentence (B) the word 'his' has been used which is unrelated to other sentences. Hence option (4) is the correct choice.

6. (1) The only option (1) among the given options forms a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. Other options are structurally incorrect and form contextually meaningless statements which make no harmony with the meaning of the sentences given in the question. Moreover, there are grammatical errors in sentences (2), (3) and (4), for example, there is a determiner 'a' or 'the' is missing before 'right'.

Hence (1) is the correct option.

7. (2) The first part of the sentence doesn't require any correction as the sentence is trying to bring out a generalized view. In the second part, the use of "are" suggests that the noun it defines must be plural. In this case, the phrase "life problem" should be replaced by "life's problems" to make the sentence grammatically correct. In the third part of the sentence, the infinitive "to" should be followed by the first form of the verb i.e. "facilitate" which means make (an action or process) easy or easier. Hence both the second and the third parts of the sentence require corrections to make the sentence grammatically correct.

8. (5) All the three paragraphs explain the problems that the Indian farmers are facing today along with the remedial measures that may help in diversifying the agricultural sector, especially the use of technology in agriculture can bring a revolution that would accelerate its growth. Thus all these factors comply with the required inference i.e. "Technology and its access is a critical factor for diversified agriculture." Hence (5) is the correct option.

9. (4) 'Premature, reminiscent' fits the two sentences most appropriately.

Premature means occurring or done before the usual or proper time; too early.

Reminiscent means tending to remind one of something. Both the sentences are giving the reference of some other scenario of different times, therefore, the word reminiscent is appropriate. Since the steps are taken without much of a thought, therefore, the word premature is correct.

10. (3) Passage (1) focuses on possible injuries that a child may suffer in sports, more specifically the brain damage that can cause severe mental disabilities and hamper one's growth. Similarly, passage (2) describes the effects of concussions and TBI that can be fatal to one's growth both physically and mentally. Thus both these paragraphs generate the same inference i.e. "Sports injury may cause damage to a child's mental growth." Whereas, passage (3) talks about the same issue but it is to be noted that it focuses only on the physical strain that a child's body

- undergoes before he/she attains maturity. Hence (3) is the correct option.
11. (4) Among the given options, only (4) forms the correct sentence which is correct and meaningful both in terms of grammar and context. Options (1), (2) and (3) do not follow the correct grammar structure to come out with the contextually correct sentence. In all these options, there are grammatical errors that make the sentence contextually meaningless. Hence (4) is the correct choice.
12. (1) In the first part of the sentence, "strength" should be replaced by its plural "strengths" as the noun following the phrase "one of the" is always a plural noun. Other two parts of the sentence are grammatically correct. Hence (1) is the correct option.
13. (2) Terse means sparing in the use of words; abrupt. Terse is generally used in cases of speech and both structurally and grammatically it is fitting both the sentences. Belied means fail to fulfill or justify (a claim or expectation). It also fits both the sentences perfectly as in first sentence 'his' terse tone and sober expression were belied (failed to justify) while in the second his feelings were belied (fails to justify) by his words. Digressive means characterized by digression; tending to depart from the subject and therefore it deviates in the context of the sentence.
14. (4) Passage (1) indicates that the problem of NPAs has already created unrest in the Indian economy which can well be inferred from the government's decision to bring the bankruptcy law which further requires the aid in the form of better reforms in this sector to acknowledge the ailing economy of the country. Similarly, paragraph (3) have rightly pointed out to the disaster which is looming over the economy because of NPAs.
15. (1) 'disempowerment, predates' fits the two sentences most appropriately. Disempowerment means make (a person or group) less powerful or confident. Predates meaning exist or occur at a date earlier than (something). Disempowerment is correct in the first sentence as it is used to describe how powerless many black South Africans felt. The same emotion was felt by the people before the arrival of Narendra Modi, therefore, it is the correct choice. These two sentences are comparing the scenario from two different timelines and therefore for the one which is in the past, we must use a word like predate. The combination of disempowerment and predates is perfect.
16. (2) Here 'stepping stone' means an action or event that helps one to make progress towards a specified goal. Hence here the author has used this phrase which indicates that it is very crucial for university athletes to perform in Universiade so that they can participate in Major events. According to this, we see that only sentence (2) is correct. All the other explanations are not exactly correct.
17. (2) Referring to the second paragraph of the passage, we see that only sentence (II) is correct. Sentence (I) is wrong as here it is mentioned that Universiade will bring investments which is not mentioned in the paragraph. Sentence (III) is wrong as according to the paragraph, Taiwan has its diplomatic ties with the small countries; hence there is no need to build it. Hence only sentence (2) is correct.
18. (5) All of the above statements are true. All of the given statements contribute to make Taiwan as its own identity as a nation.
19. (4) Only sentence (4) is not linked to the fourth paragraph. All the other sentences can be inferred from the paragraph 4. It's about the Taiwan's challenges as a small nation.
20. (1) The author here is argumentative as his main issue here is regarding Taiwan and its challenges and efforts to make its own identity. Hence option (1) is the correct choice.
21. (1) 'As', 'since' or 'because' will be used in place of 'for' because 'for' is not used in starting of the sentence in the form of conjunction of reason.
22. (4) The use of 'with' is superfluous as the meaning of 'bag and baggage' itself is with bag and baggage. Hence 'with' is not be used before 'bag and baggage'.
23. (2) Use 'as' before 'to'. 'so... as' is the correct way to use it in a sentence. Ex. He is not so good as I expected.
24. (1) 'recovered' will be used in place of 'recover' as 'were' indicates that the incident happened in past tense. Hence 'recovered' is used.
25. (4) Use 'well- drawn' in place of 'well- drawned' as the past form of 'draw' is 'drew' and past participle form is 'drawn'. Hence there is no need to add 'ed' in 'drawn'.
26. (3) Use 'had' in place of 'has' because past perfect is used for past form of incident.
27. (2) The use of 'all' is superfluous as 'monthly expenses' includes all types of expenses.
28. (2) 'expire' will be used in place of 'will expire' as for future fixed programme, simple present tense is used. Ex. The college re- opens on Monday.
29. (1) Use 'had' in place of 'as' as the syntax 'Hardly+ had+ Subject+ V3', 'when + Subject + V2' is used. Ex. Hardly had I gone out when a friend of mine came.
30. (3) Use 'on' after 'later' as 'later' means 'after' while 'later on' means 'afterwards'.
31. (2) It can be easily noted that the sentence is conditional. Options (1) and (3) can be eliminated on the basis of differences in forming correct meanings; also the use of the phrase "to reject asylum seekers" makes both the sentences contextually incorrect. Option (4) is wrong as the sentence is grammatically incorrect and does not add meaning to the actual sentence. Hence among all, only the option (2) is correct enough to make the sentence both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful.
32. (5) The given sentence is grammatically correct. Hence it doesn't require any correction.
33. (1) The phrase "turn the clock back" means to try to return to the past. Thus among the three given statements, only statement (I) brings out the clear and appropriate meaning of the phrase given in bold in the sentence without altering its meaning. Other two sentences fail to express the correct meaning of the sentence. Hence (1) is the correct option.
34. (1) The word "condemned" means express complete disapproval of; censure. It fits into both the sentences perfectly as in the first case Myanmar deplored the recent terror attacks in India and in the second case a person criticizes an immoral act. The other word "perpetrated" means carry out or commit (a harmful, illegal, or immoral action). Once again this

- word adds meaning to both the sentences. Other words given as options are irrelevant in defining the true meanings of the sentences. Hence “condemned, perpetrated” is the correct set of words.
35. (3) Passage (1) deals with the importance and the need of cyber security in mitigating the rising virtual threats in the current world. Similarly, passage (2) comes out with the effectiveness of cyber security mechanisms which is the need of the hour. It is to be noted that the inference so generated from both the paragraphs tally with the given statement. Whereas passage (3) talks about hash functions that can be used to encrypt secured passwords and thus it is totally out of context and in contrast to the required inference. Hence (3) is the correct choice.
36. (3) Sentence (3) is the correct meaning of the phrase “majority of one” as described in first paragraph of the passage. Hence sentence (3) is correct.
37. (2) Refer to the second last paragraph of the passage “Since the country has adopted a three language formula—English, Hindi and the regional—the Hindi-speaking states are happy because it is their regional language. Non-Hindi speaking states are also happy because they have English and fit into the dictates of the Union which is primarily conducting its business in English.”
38. (2) Refer to the second last paragraph of the passage “That is the reason why a non-Hindi speaking state jealously guards its regional language and even challenges Hindi whenever the particular state feels that the rightful space of its own language has been taken by the national language.” Hence only sentence (III) is correct in context of the passage.
39. (2) Refer the third paragraph of the passage, “he found that the non- Hindi speaking members were up in arms and vehemently opposed to use of the language in official business.” Hence we can say that only sentence is correct in context of the passage.
40. (2) “Hindi spread requires patience” is an appropriate theme of the passage. The passage is about government’s decision over national language. It has been mentioned in the passage that “. Even the people in south India have realised that there is no getting away from the national language and their children are learning Hindi. Probably, the Modi government feels that it has to be only patient.” This clearly indicates that the spread of Hindi language requires patience. All other options are not the central idea of the passage.
41. (4) Sentence (4) does not go in harmony with the passage as there should be no imposition of any language particularly for ‘south Indians’, not for ‘north Indians’. Hence sentence (4) is the correct option.
42. (2) Delineated means describe or portray (something) precisely. Hence it has same meaning as particularize.
Diligent means hard-working, dedicated.
Digression means straying from main point.
Patronize means treat with an apparent kindness which betrays a feeling of superiority.
Abhor means to hate.
43. (4) Consensus means a general agreement. Hence it has same meaning as concord.
Brazen means bold.
Brusque means short, rude.
Prudent means careful, wise.
44. (5) Dissension means disagreement that leads to discord.
Vehemently means in a forceful, passionate, or intense manner; with great feeling. Hence it has opposite meaning as tamely.
Malignly means harmful.
Pretentious means being self important.
Prosaic means ordinary.
Inevitable means unavoidable.
45. (2) Endorse means declare one’s public approval or support of. Hence it has opposite meaning as dissuade.
Impute means to assign or attribute to someone.
Opulence means wealth.
Abate means reduce or lessen.
Abdicate means give up a position.
46. (1) All the given options, except (1) are not in correct structure to frame a meaningful sentence as they contain errors in correct grammar usage. Moreover these sentences do not comply with the actual meaning of the sentence. Hence only option (1) frames the correct sentence that follows the required meaning of the sentences given in the question both grammatically and contextually.
47. (3) In the first part of the sentence, “had reached” should be replaced by “has reached” as the sentence is in Present Tense and the adjective “dire” should be replaced by the adverb “direly”. The second part of the sentence is absolutely correct and is in accordance with the correct grammar usage. In part (III), “had been” should be replaced by “has been” as the sentence is in Present Tense and “America’s option” should be replaced by “America’s options” as the number it denotes is in plural. Hence only (I) and (III) parts of the sentence require correction, which are aptly given in corrected options.
48. (1) The phrase “war hysteria” as used in the sentence means a massive emotional reaction to a war, generally by the people of one of the involved parties in said war. Thus among the given three statements only statement (II) expresses the true meaning of the phrase given in bold in the sentence without altering its meaning. Hence (1) is the correct option.
49. (2) Redundancy means the state of being not or no longer needed or useful. The first line of Sentence (1) is talking about reducing the heart and soul which would result in an exercise which is ‘useless’ therefore redundancy which means similar should be used.
Distinctive means characteristic of one person or thing, and so serving to distinguish it from others. It is an easy choice as in the second sentence you can easily see the mentioning of both the humans and machines which are different or distinctive.
50. (5) Option (5) is the correct choice. In option (3) refer to “duplicated many times”, tape recorder means an apparatus for recording sounds on magnetic tape and afterwards reproducing them, here, reproducing means produce a “copy”. Therefore in a way, the Brahmin priest was behaving like a tape recorder. The same can be said about option (2) where it says, they are supposed to keep the Veda unchanged and in the way it is again signifying that they act like a tape recorder. Option (1) is also correct as there is a reference of memorization and recitation. Therefore, option (5) is the correct choice.