

A Daily Test Series for Competitive Exams.



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Asian=English Test Series (M) 98123-53399 A Daily Test Series for Competitive Exams. Q.1-10. Read the following passage carefully and answers the questions given below it. Certain words

have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some questions. Mahesh had an old relation, a maternal aunt, who had some property. This she

transferred to him by a deed of understanding that she will be looked after. So long as the deed remained unregistered, none was so obliging to the old lady as her nephew, none so considerate her. Her every wish was anticipated and cheerfully carried out. But everything changed the moment the deed was registered. Mahesh who used to wait dotingly on his old aunt now became supremely **indifferent**. His wife, Sarla went

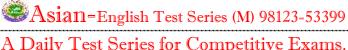
She grudged even the little food that the old lady ate. No meal was now served to her without Sarla letting loose a barb or two

even further.

dipped in gall or position. The very bread that the aunt ate seemed to be seasoned with the meal of abuse. And this went on mounting. Sarla would say" How long is the old is the old hag going to live?" By giving us a few acres of waste land, she thinks she was bought us. She is a great lady who can't swallow a morsel without her dall being seasoned with ghee! We could have purchased a whole village with

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the money spent on her feeding.



A Daily Test Series for Competitive Exams. महेश का पुराना रिश्ता था, एक मामी, जिसके पास कुछ संपत्ति थी। यह वह

उसे समझने की एक विलेख द्वारा स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया कि उसकी

देखभाल की जाएगी। जब तक विलेख अपंजीकृत रहा, तब तक कोई भी

वृद्ध महिला के साथ उसके भतीजे के रूप में बाध्य नहीं था, कोई भी उस पर विचार नहीं करता था। उसकी हर इच्छा का अनुमान लगाया गया और

खुशी के साथ किया गया। लेकिन सब कुछ बदल गया पल विलेख पंजीकृत किया गया था। महेश, जो अपनी बूढ़ी चाची पर रह-रह कर इंतजार करते थे, अब बेहद उदासीन हो गए। उनकी पत्नी, सरला और भी आगे बढ़ गईं।

थे, अब बेहद उदासीन हो गए। उनकी पत्नी, सरला और भी आगे बढ़ गई। उसने उस छोटे से भोजन को भी पी लिया जो बूढ़ी औरत ने खाया था। सरला के बिना उसे कोई भोजन नहीं दिया जाता था, उसे एक

खिलहान या दो पित्त या स्थिति में डुबो दिया जाता था। बहुत रोटी जो चाची ने खाई थी, वह गालियों के खाने से सीज हुई थी। और यह बढ़ता चला गया। सरला कहती है, "बूढ़ा बूढ़ा कब तक जीवित रहने वाला है?" हमें कुछ एकड़ बंजर भूमि देकर, वह सोचती है कि वह हमें खरीदा गया था। वह

एक महान महिला है, जो बिना घी के मौसमी के बिना एक निवाला निगल

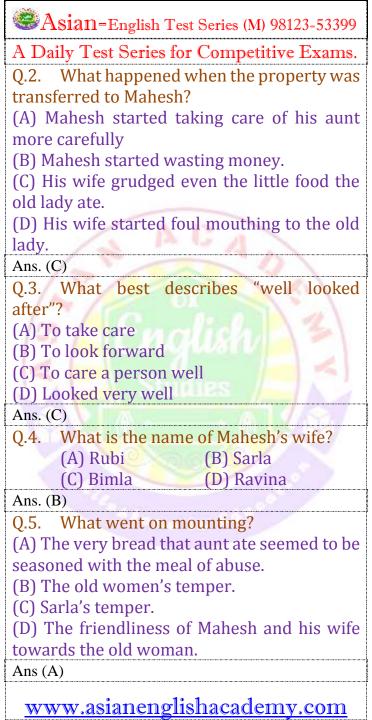
सकती है! हम उसके खिलाने पर खर्च हुए पैसे से पूरा गाँव खरीद सकते थे।
Q.1. Why Jamman's maternal aunt transferred the property to him?
(A) Because she wanted aunt transferred the

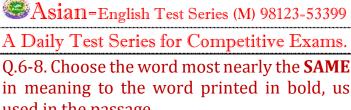
property to him?
(B) Jamman was an honest man, he could serve her properly well.

serve her properly well. (C) Jamman was her only relative. (D) She transferred it to him so that she would be well looked after by him

Ans. (D)

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in meaning to the word printed in bold, us used in the passage.

Q.6. Anticipate

(A) amaze
(B) foresee

(C) surprise
(D) unready

(A) amaze (B) foresee (C) surprise (D) unready

Ans. (B)

Anticipate - ऐन्टिसपेट / ऐन्टिसपेट

o noun : सोच रखना

verb : पहले ही विचार कर लेना, उम्मीद करना,

noun : अदाज लगा लेना
 verb : अनुमान लगाना, पूर्वानुमान लगाना.
 surprise - सप्रीइज़ / सप्राइज़
 noun : अचम्भा, अचरज, आश्चर्य
 unready - अन्नेडी
 adjective : कच्चा

(A) generously (B) lovingly (C) admirably (D) all of above
Ans. (D)

Doting :डोटिंग

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Q.7.

Dotingly

- Asian=English Test Series (M) 98123-53399 A Daily Test Series for Competitive Exams. noun : अत्यधिक स्नेह करने वाला Generously - जेनरस्ली
  - o adverb : उदारतापूर्वक, खुले दिल से
- Q.8. Morsel
- (A) bite (B) mouthful (D) small (C) tasty
- Ans. (1) Morsel - मॉर्सल
- noun : टुकड़ा, निवाला, खंड
  - mouthful माउथ्फुल o no<mark>un :</mark> ग्रास,म्रंह में रखने भर <mark>भोज</mark>न
- o a<mark>djective : थोड़ा, म्ंह भर</mark>
- Q.9-10. Choose the word most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word printed in bold,
  - us used in t<mark>he passage.</mark> Q.9. Cheerfully
- (A) sadly (B) enjoy-fully (C) happily (D) estatically Ans. (A)
  - > Cheerfully चिर्फली / चीर्फली / चिफ्र्ली adverb : प्रसन्नतापूर्वक
  - sadly सैड्ली
- adverb: उदासी से, बुरी तरह से.,दुर्भाग्यवश से 0 www.asianenglishacademy.com

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  | ecstatically एक्स्टैटिक्ली
  | o noun : हर्षोन्मत्तता के साथ

  Q.10. Indifferent
  | (A) enthusiastic (B) pessimist
  | (C) attentive (D) passionate

  Ans. (C)
  | Indifferent इन्डिफरन्ट / इन्डिफ्रन्ट
  | o adjective : अपक्षपाती, असावधान, उदासीन
  | enthusiastic इन्थूज़ीऐस्टिक / एन्थूज़ीऐस्टिक
  | o adjective : उत्साहशील, उमंगी
  | pessimist पेसमस्ट / पेसमिस्ट
  - attentive अटेन्टिव
     adjective : चौकस, सचेत, सावधान
     Examples- the nurse was attentive to her patient.

वाला , संसार को दुखमय जानने वाला

noun: निराशावादी, वस्तुओं का ब्रा पक्ष देखने

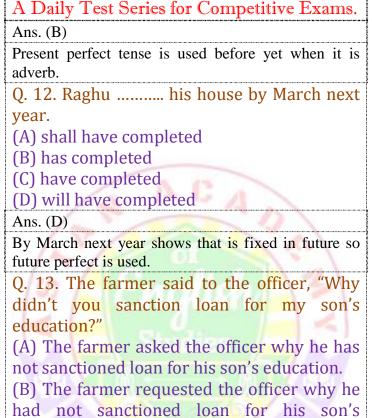
- Q.11-30 In questions given below out of four alternatives choose the one which is correct.

  Q. 11. Raman has been courting her four years
- (B) has not proposed(C) do not proposed(D) did not proposed

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but he .... .... her yet.

(A) had not proposed



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The farmer asked the officer that why he had not sanctioned loan for his son's education. (D) The farmer asked the officer why he had not sanctioned loan for his son's education.

Ans. (D)

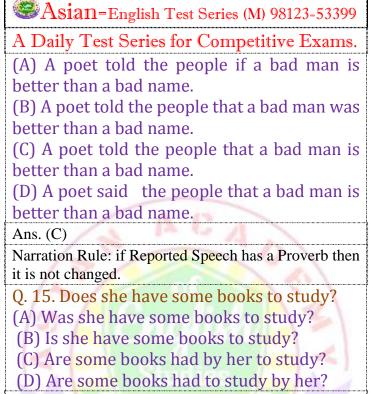
Narration rule: Past Indefinite Tense (V2 or Did+V1)

education.

Q. 14. A poet said to the people, "A bad man is better than a bad name."

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changes into Past Perfect tense (Had+V3)



Q. 16. What do you expect from Haryana

(A) What is expected from Haryana Govt.?(B) What is expected from Haryana Govt. by

(C) What was expected from Haryana Govt.?(D) What are you expecting from Haryana

Q. 17. .....third

(A) the , a , none (B) a , the , none

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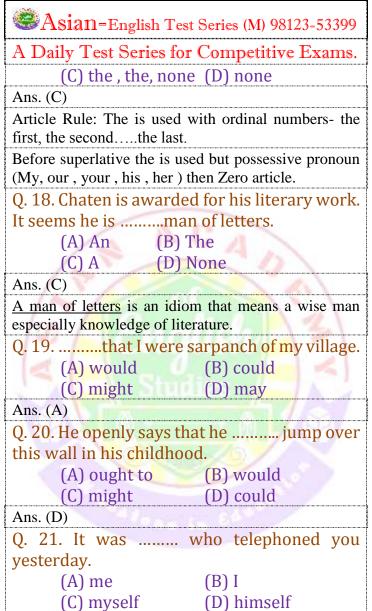
row is my.....best student.

Ans. (C)

Govt.?

you?

Govt.? Ans. (A)

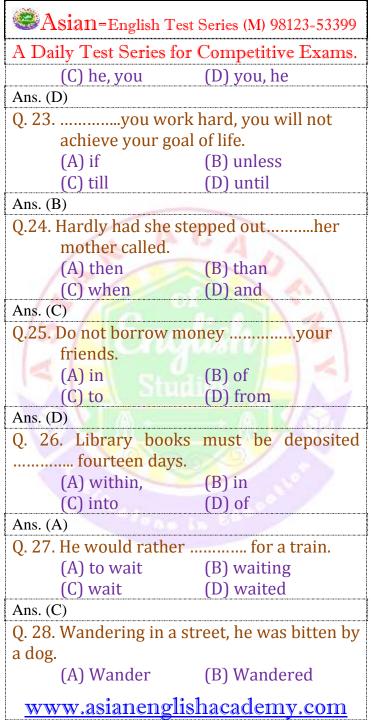


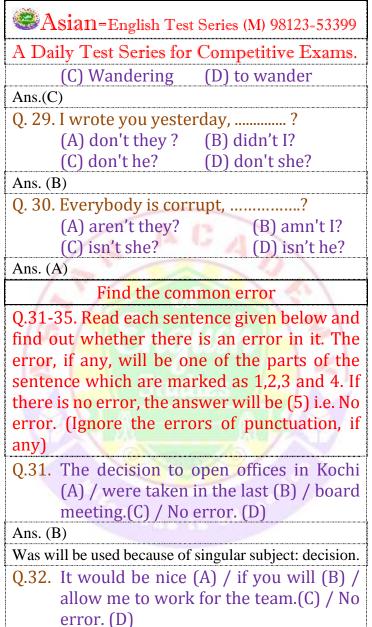
(A) you, him (B) you, her

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Q. 22. Only ...... and ..... can do that work.

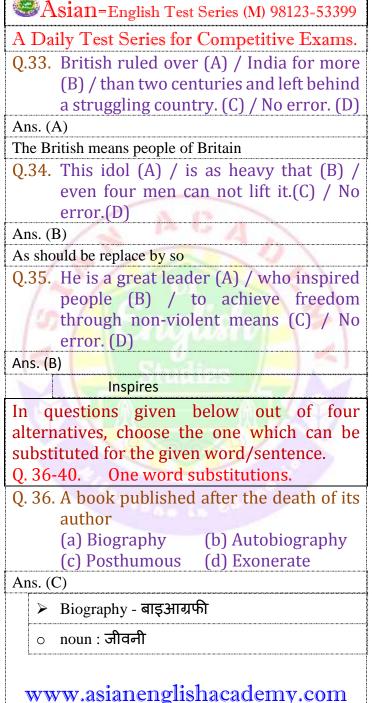
Ans. (B)

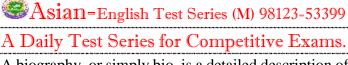




Ans. (B)
Remove will

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A Daily Test Series for Competitive Exams. A biography, or simply bio, is a detailed description of

a person's life. It involves more than just the basic facts like education, work, relationships, and death; ... Autobiography - ऑटबाइआग्रफी

noun: आत्मकथा, स्ववृत्तान्त A person life history written by that person.

Posthumous - पास्चमस / पास्चमस adjective: मरणोपरान्त, मरने के पीछे पैदा हुआ, मरने से पीछे छपा हुआ या प्रकाशित

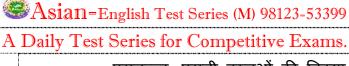
(of a child) born after the death of its father. Exonerate - इंग्जानरेट / इंग्जानरेट

o adjective : हक़ बहाल किया <mark>हुआ</mark> o verb: विम्कत करना, से म्कत करना, निर्दोषी ठहराना

Exonerate: to prove that someone is not guilty of a crime or responsible for a problem, bad situation Q. 37. A study of birds, is called

(a) Archaeology (b) Ornithology

(c) Dermatology (d) Etymology Ans. (B) Archaeology - आर्कीआलजी



noun : पुरातत्त्व, पुरानी वस्तुओं की विद्या,
 प्राचीन शिल्प विज्ञान, पुरातत्व विज्ञान

Archaeology is the study of the ancient and recent human past through material remains.

> Ornithology - ऑर्नथालजी / ऑर्निथालजी

o noun : पक्षीविज्ञान
Ornithology is a branch of zoology that concerns the

study of birds.

> Dermatology - डर्मटालजी

○ Noun: त्वचाविज्ञान

o Noun: त्वचाविज्ञान

Dermatology: the branch of medicine concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of skin disorders.

the diagnosis and treatment of skin disorders.

Etymology - एटमालजी / एटिमालजी

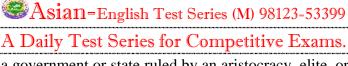
o noun : शब्दों के उदगम का शास्त्र , शब्द व्युत्पत्ति,

Etymology is the study of the history of words, their origins, and how their form and meaning have changed over time. By extension, the term "the etymology (of a word)" means the origin of the particular word.

Q. 38. A government by the nobles is called
(a) Aristocracy (b) Bureaucracy
(c) Dictatorship (d) Democracy
Ans. (A)

Aristocracy -एरस्टाक्रसी / ऐरिस्टाक्रसी

o noun: कुलीन-तंत्र, रईस-वर्ग, अभिजात-वर्ग, श्रेष्ठ जनों के द्वारा राज्य शासन www.asianenglishacademy.com



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a government or state ruled by an aristocracy, elite, or privileged upper class.

> Bureaucracy - ब्युराक्रसी

 Bureaucracy - ब्युराक्रसी
 noun : अधिकारी-वर्ग , दफ्तरशाही , नौकरशाही , कर्मचारियों द्वारा शासन

A bureaucracy is "a body of non-elective government officials" and/or "an administrative policy-making group."

➤ Dictatorship - डिक्टेटर्शिप / डिक्टेटर्शिप

Dictatorship - डिक्टेटर्शिप / डिक्टेटर्शिप
 noun : तानाशाही , निरंकुशता , अधिनायकत्व, एकसत्तावाद, तानाशाह का शासन

Dictatorship is a form of government where a country or a group of countries is ruled by one person.

> Democracy -डिमाक्रसी

o noun : संघ, स्वराज्य , जनतंत्र , लोकतंत्र , प्रजातांत्रिक देश

Government of the people, for the people, by the people

Government of the people, for the people, by the people

Q. 39. An old unmarried woman

(a) Spinster

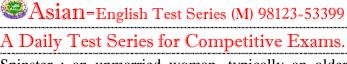
(b) Sinister

(d) None of these

 Spinster - स्पिन्स्टर
 noun : अविवाहिता, अधेड़ अविवाहिता, चिर कमारी, कातनेवाली

(c) Bachelor

Ans. (A)



A Daily Test Series for Competitive Exams. Spinster: an unmarried woman, typically an older

woman beyond the usual age for marriage. Sinister - सिनिस्टर adjective : अशुभ, कपटी, कुटील, डरावना, मनह्स

evil characteristics or forces; wicked or dishonorable. Bachelor - बैचलर / बैच्लर noun: अविवाहित, स्नातक  $\circ$ 

a man who has never been married Q. 40. A man with narrow and prejudiced

views on religion. (b) Erratic (a) Fanatic (c) Licentious (d) introvert Ans. (A)

> Fanatic - फनैटिक o noun: धर्मान्ध, कहरपंथी, उन्मादी

excessive enthusiasm for and intense devotion to a cause or idea. One who passes interest in religion.

Erratic - इरैटिक adjective: अनियमित, डावांडोल

liable to sudden unpredictable change. Licentious - लाइसेन्चस / लाइसेन्शस

o adjective : असभ्य, कामी, लम्पट, व्यभिचारी, स्वेच्छाचारी, वहशी, हैवान www.asianenglishacademy.com

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A person lacking moral discipline; especially sexually unrestrained.

introvert - इन्ट्रवर्ट / इन्ट्रोवर्ट

noun: अंतर्मखी,

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a person who tends to shrink from social contacts and to become preoccupied with their own thoughts.

In the following questions four alternatives

are given for the idiom/phrase italicised and underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of idiom/phrase.

41. He also worships the rising sun.

(a) honour the promising people.

41. He also worships the rising sun.

(a) honour the promising people

(b) indulge in flattery

(c) welcome the coming events

(d) honour a man who is coming into office.

Ans. (A)

42. He reads between the lines.
(a) to read carefully

(b) to understand the hidden meaning
(c) to suspect
(d) to concentrate fully
Ans. (B)

43.

(a) wasting too much time(b) extremely rich(c) spending more than his income(d) borrowing money liberally

He is in the habit of rolling in money.

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Ans. (D)

Find the Correct Spell:

Q. 44-45 Find the correctly spelt words.
Q. 44.

(A) Psuedonm (B) Pseudonym
(C) Pseudonm (D) Psuedonym
Ans. (B)

Pseudonym - सूडनिम

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noun : उपनाम, झूठा नाम a fictitious name used when the person performs a particular social role. Pseudonym is a fictitious name used by an author to conceal his or her identity.

Q. 45.

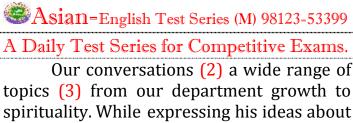
(1) omitted (2) ommitted
(3) ommited (4) omitted
Ans. (A)
Omitted - " as "omit". 到种

verb : छोड़ देना, जाने देना, भूल जाना Q. 46-50 Close Test I (1) met my professor (who was also head

I (1) met my professor (who was also head of the department) when I went to India after a long time since I came to USA. I invited him for dinner at a good restaurant on the beach side. My professor was very happy to see one

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of his old students after a long time.



topics (3) from our department growth to spirituality. While expressing his ideas about spirituality, my professor said something that made a strong impression on my mind. He said "We do not have to react (4) according to our feelings. For example, when we get angry, we need not express out anger as how majority of people do. It is in our choice

how majority of people do. It is in our choice how we want to react to the things that happen to us".

I kept pondering and (5) on his words. I felt there was tremendous truth in this statement.

I kept pondering and (5) on his words. I felt there was tremendous truth in this statement. When I was going to bed, I still kept thinking about those words that night and remembered they imply the same meaning as Stephen Covey's quote, who is one of my

response there is a space.

Q.46. (1) Afresh (2) Newly
(3) Just (4) Recently

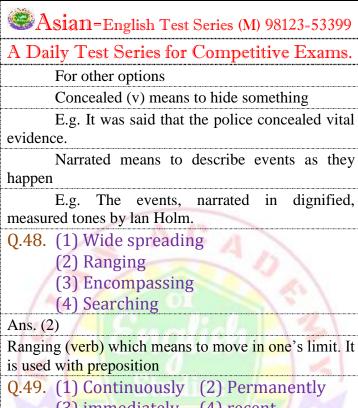
favorite authors. "Between stimulus and

Ans. (4)
The adverbs recently can be used with past tense with emphasis on 'a moment ago.'

Q.47. (1) Secured (2) Concealed (3) Covered (4) Narrated

Ans. (3)

Covered (verb) means to spread something over something



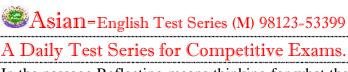
(3) immediately (4) recent

Ans. (3) Immediately means that having no delay or without hesitation

For other options Recently means lately, If it is used in last it will use as present perfect

Permanently means always forever E.g. Smoking is likely to damage your health permanently Q.50. (1) Flashing (2) Clarifying

(3) Reflecting (4) Discuss Ans. (3) www.asianenglishacademy.com



In the passage Reflecting means thinking for what the professor said

> For other options Flashing means to communicate something

quickly, especially using radio E.g. Within moments of an event happening, the news can be flashed around the world.

Clarifying means to make something clear E.g. The position to talk about a something Discuss means to talk about a subject with someone

E.g. The students were asked to discuss the global worming