

Stan-English Test Series (M) 98123-53399	
A Daily Test Series for Competitive Exams.	
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A Daily Test Series for Competitive Exams. Q.1-10. Read the passage and answers the questions.

Democracy is a system of government that allows the citizens to cast vote and elect a government of their choice. India is a democratic state. It is the largest democratic nation in the world.

- Democracy in India gives its citizens the right to vote irrespective of their caste, colour, **creed**, religion and gender. It has five democratic principles – sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic and republic.
- As Sovereign: This means free from the **interference** or control of any foreign power. Socialist: This means providing social and economic equality to all the citizens. Secular: This means freedom to practice any religion or reject all. Democratic: This means the government of India is elected by its citizens. Republic: This means the head of the country is not a hereditary king or queen.
- Various political parties stand for elections at the state as well as national level periodically. They **propagate** about the tasks accomplished in their previous tenure and also share their future plans with the people. Every citizen of India, above the age of 18 years, has the right to vote. People must vote for the most deserving one for good governance.
- India is known to have a successful democratic system. However, there are certain loopholes that need to be worked on. Among other things, the government must work on eliminating

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Asian-English Test Series (M) 98123-53399 A Daily Test Series for Competitive Exams. poverty, illiteracy, communalism, gender discrimination and casteism in order to ensure democracy in true sense. लोकतंत्र सरकार की एक प्रणाली है जो नागरिकों को वोट देने और अपनी पसंद की सरकार चुनने की अनुमति देती है। भारत एक लोकतांत्रिक राज्य है। यह दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा लोकतांत्रिक राष्ट्र है। भारत में लोकतंत्र अपने नागरिकों को उनकी जाति, रंग, पंथ, धर्म और लिंग के बावजूद वोट देने का अधिकार देता है। इसके पांच लोकतांत्रिक सिद्धांत हैं - संप्रभु, समाजवादी, धर्मनिरपेक्ष, लोकतांत्रिक और गणतंत्र। जैसा कि संप्रभु: इसका मतलब किसी विदेशी शक्ति के हस्तक्षेप या नियंत्रण से मुक्त है। समाजवादी: इसका अर्थ है सभी नागरिकों को सामाजिक और आर्थिक समानता प्रदान करना। धर्मनिरपेक्ष: इसका मतलब है किसी भी धर्म का अभ्यास करना या सभी को अस्वीकार करना। लोकतांत्रिक: इस<mark>का मतलब है कि भारत सरकार अपने नागरिकों द्वारा च</mark>ुनी जाती है। गणतंत्र: इ<mark>सका मतलब है कि देश का मुखिया वंशानुगत</mark> राजा या रानी नहीं है।

विभिन्न राजनीतिक दल समय-समय पर राज्य के साथ-साथ राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भी चुनाव के लिए खड़े होते हैं। वे अपने पिछले कार्यकाल में किए गए कार्यों के बारे में प्रचार करते हैं और अपनी भविष्य की योजनाओं को भी लोगों के साथ साझा करते हैं। 18 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक को मतदान का अधिकार है। लोगों को सुशासन के लिए सबसे योग्य व्यक्ति के लिए मतदान करना चाहिए।

भारत एक सफल लोकतांत्रिक प्रणाली के लिए जाना जाता है। हालांकि, कुछ खामियां हैं जिन पर काम करने की जरूरत है। अन्य बातों के अलावा, सरकार को सच्चे अर्थों में लोकतंत्र को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए गरीबी, अशिक्षा, सांप्रदायिकता, लैंगिक भेदभाव और जातिवाद को खत्म करने पर काम करना चाहिए।

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Q.1.	What type of countr	y is India	<mark>.?</mark>
(A)	Sovereign	(C)	Democratic
(B)	Secular	(D)	All the above
Ans.	(D)		
Q.2.	What is meant by a s		
(A)	Freedom to practice	•	•
(B)	Free from the inter	ference of	or control of any
	foreign power		
(C)	The head of the cour	ntry is not	t a hereditary king
	or queen	· 2	
(D)	Providing social and	econom	ic equality to all
	the citizens		
Ans.	(D)		
Q.3.	What is propagate		national political
	parties before the ele		
(A)	They propagate abo		sks accomplished
	in their previous ten		
(B)	They share their future plans with the people.		
(C)	Both A & B		
(D)	None of these		
$\frac{\text{Ans.}}{\mathbf{O}}$	(C)	a in the d	
Q.4.	What place has India It is the fourth large		
(A)	world	st democ	
(B)	It is the third larges	t democr	ratic nation in the
	world.	a democi	une numbri in the
(C)	It is the second large	est democ	ratic nation in the
(~)	world.		
(D)	It is the largest demo	ocratic na	tion in the world.
Ans.	(D)		
Q.5.	What need to be erac	licated for	r the development
~~~	of India?		
(A)	India needs to eradio	cate pove	rty and illiteracy
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<b>(B</b> )	)	India needs to eradicate communalism and
	\ \	gender discrimination
(C) (D		India needs to eradicate casteism All the above
An		(D)
<b>Q</b> .		Who has right to vote in Indian democracy?
(A		Every citizen of India
<b>(B</b> )	)	Every citizen who is above eighteen year
(C	)	Every citizen who is above eighteen year
-		excluding transgender.
(D		All the above
An		(B) Choose the word most nearly the <b>SAME</b> in
<b>V</b> .	/-0.	meaning to the word printed in bold, as used in
		the passage.
Q.	7.	CREED
		(A) Ideology (B) Labium
		(C) Democratic (D) Republic
Ar	<mark>lS.</mark>	(A)
		o Creed - क्रीड
	~	Noun: सिद्धान्त, स्वीकृत मत, पंथ
		० Ideology - आइडीआलजी
	✓	Noun: सिद्धान्त, चित्तवृत्ति, विचारधारा
		<ul> <li>Labium - लेबीअम</li> </ul>
	✓	Noun: ओष्ठ, होंठ जैसा
	L	<ul> <li>Democratic - डेमक्रैटिक</li> </ul>
	✓	Adjective: जनतंत्रवादी, प्रजातंत्रिक
	<u>.</u>	
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<ul> <li>Hypothesis - हाइपाथिसिस</li> </ul>		
🗸 Noun: अनुमान, अवधारणा, परिकल्पना		
Q. 11-30. Choose the correct answer.		
<b>Q. 11.</b> you ever(believe) in		
ghosts?		
(A) Dobelieve		
(B) Didbelieve		
(C) Doesbelieve		
(D) Willbelieve		
Ans. (A)		
• Ever shows –सदा के लिए		
• Present Indefinite Tense (Interrogative		
sentence )		
• Do + subject + V ₁ Tage		
<b>Q. 12.</b> Whyhe and his father usually		
not(understand) the feelings		
of others?		
(A) dounderstand		
(B) doesunderstand		
(C) did understand		
(D) will understand		
Ans. (A)		
• usually shows –आमतौर पर		
• Present Indefinite Tense (Interrogative		
Negative Sentence )		
• Do + subject + not +V ₁ ?		
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<b>Q. 13</b>	Hema said to her brother, "Do you have
	some money to buy a book for me?"
(A)	Hema told her brother if he had some
	money to buy a book for her.
<b>(</b> B <b>)</b>	Hema asked her brother if he had some
(C)	money to buy a book for her.
(C)	Hema asked her brother that he had some money to buy a book for her.
(D)	Hema asked her brother if she had some
(D)	money to buy a book for him.
Ans.	(B)
	Hema ( <del>said to</del> ) asked her brother (, ") if
	( <del>Do you</del> ) he ( <del>have</del> ) had some money to
	buy a book for ( <del>me</del> ) her.
<b>Q. 14</b>	Radha said her politician husband, "Why
	do the people of your constituency not
	spot you and your party in every
	election?"
(A)	Radha asked her politician husband if
	why the people of his constituency did
	not spot him and his party in every election.
(B)	Radha asked her politician husband why
(~)	the people of his constituency did not
	spot her and his party in every election.
(C)	Radha asked her politician husband why
_	the people of his constituency did not
	spot him and her party in every election.
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Radha asked her politician husband why the people of his constituency did not spot him and his party in every election.	
Ans. (D)	
• Radha (said to) asked her politician husband (, ") why (do the people of your constituency) the people of his constituency did not spot (you) him and (your) his party in every election.	
<b>Q. 15.</b> Does the king have a vision for his	
<ul> <li>country? Change into Passive Voice.</li> <li>(A) Is a vision has for his country by the king?</li> <li>(B) Is a vision had for his country by the king?</li> <li>(C) Is a vision have for his country by the king?</li> <li>(D) Is a vision had for my country by the king?</li> </ul>	
Ans. (B)	
Present Indefinite Tense (Interrogative Sentense)	
<ul> <li>Active Voice: Do/does + Sub + verb(V₁) + Object?</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Passive Voice: is/am/are + sub + verb(V₃) + object?</li> </ul>	
<b>Q. 16.</b> Does Mahima not take it otherwise? Change into <b>Passive Voice</b> .	
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A Da	A Daily Test Series for Competitive Exams.		
(A) (B) (C) (D)	Is it not taken otherwise by Mahima? Is it not taken otherwise by Mahima? Is it not taken otherwise by Mahima? Is it not taken otherwise by Mahima?		
Ans.	(A)		
•	Present Indefinite Tense (Interrogative Negative Sentense)		
•	Active Voice: Do/does + Sub + not+ verb(V ₁ ) + Object?		
	Passive Voice: is/am/are + sub + not + verb(V ₃ ) + object?		
<mark>Q. 17</mark>	Books aremore desirable thanthe digital data for me.(A) a(C) the		
•	(B) an (D) None		
Ans.	(D) Single componenting $\rightarrow = = \rightarrow = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = $		
0 10	Single comparative से पहले no article		
(A) (B)	more,merrier.A, a(C)The, theAn, an(D)both none		
•	(C) If in a sentence there are double comparatives (दोनों के साथ)then with both article The is used		
<mark>Q. 19</mark>	. Perhaps, shecome to meet me		
(A) (B)	after lunch. May (C) Need Must (D) Could		
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Ans. (A)		
• Possibility (संभावना) around 50%		
Q. 20God grant peace to the		
departed soul!		
(A) could (C) need		
(B) must (D) may		
Ans. (D)		
• May is used for blessing (आशीर्वाद या कामना)		
Q. 21. Choose the correct sentence		
(A) If Ria got a chance, she would settled		
herself in Austrilia.		
(B) If Ria got a chance, she would have		
(C) If Ria got a chance, she would have		
settled herself in Austrilia.		
(D) If Ria got a chance, she would settle		
herself in Austrilia.		
Ans. (D)		
Conditional Sentence		
• IfV ₂ ,would + V ₁		
<b>Q. 22.</b> is a subjective pronoun.		
(A) I (C) me		
(B) my (D) myself		
Ans. (A)		
Role of Pronoun		
• ISubjective Pronoun		
• MyPossessive Pronoun		
MeObjective Pronoun		
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•	MyselfR	Reflective Pronoun
Fill	in the blanks	s with appropriate
	conjunctions/con	
<mark>Q. 23</mark>		said, "Do me a favour
	you will re	-
(A)	andboth	(C) orand
(B)	andand	(D) andor
Ans.		
•	and (और)or (र	या)
<b>Q.24</b>	. Choose Medical	Engineering, it
	should be your de	ecisionno one
100	is here to interru	pt you.
(A)	andand	(C) orand
(B)	o <mark>ror</mark>	(D) andor
Ans.		
•	o <mark>r (</mark> या)and	(और)
F	'ill with appropriat	te <b>prepositions</b>
<b>Q.25</b>		life, everyone must
		drinking and smoking.
(A)	beside	(C) besides
(B)	from	(D) to
Ans.		
•	Abstain from (पर	हेज करना)
<mark>Q. 26</mark>	1	land that abounds
	mineral w	
(A)	about	(C) of
<u>(B)</u>	at	(D) in
Ans.	(D)	
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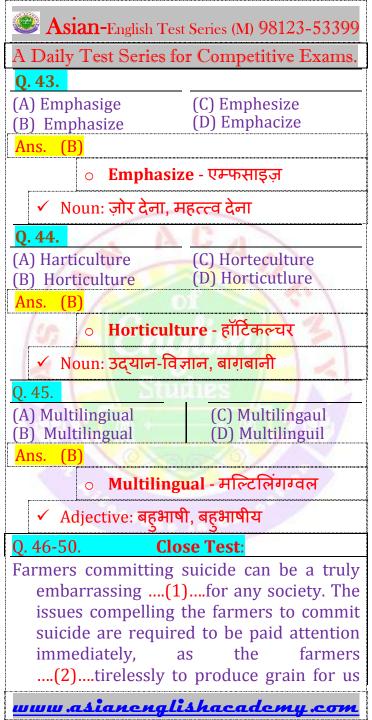
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• Abound in (भरा हुआ)		
Q. 27-28. Fill the appropriate Non-Finite		
verb.		
Q. 27. She feels him criticize others.		
(A) criticize (C) criticized		
(B) to criticize (D) criticizing		
Ans. (A)		
<ul> <li>Feel (के बाद)bare-infinitive(का प्रयोग होता है)</li> </ul>		
<b>Q. 28.</b> Pooja bade her husband <u>join</u> the job of		
army.		
Identify the type of Non-finite verb		
(A) Infinitive (C) Gerund		
(B) Participle (D) None		
Ans. (A)		
<ul> <li>Infinitive (Bare-infinitive – V₁)</li> </ul>		
Q. 29-30. Find the correct question tag.		
<b>Q. 29.</b> Neither of us has deceived her,?		
(A) has he?		
(B) have they?		
(C) haven't we?		
(D) have we?		
Ans. (D)		
Neither is Negative so have we?		
<b>Q. 30.</b> Some of us can do it,?		
(A) can't we? (C) couldn't we?		
(B) could we? (D) can we?		
Ans. (A)		
• <b>Some of us</b> is positive so		
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<b>Q. 35.</b> (a) "He may live long"/ (b) his sad mother/ (c) prayed./ (d) No error	
Ans. (A)	
• May he live long, because of wish	
<b>Q. 36-38.</b> One word for many words/ one word substitution.	
<b>Q. 36.</b> Person who gives himself up to luxury	
and sexual pleasures	
(A) Cyclone (C) Amiable	
(B) Venial (D) Voluptuary	
Ans. (D)	
<b>Cyclone</b> - low area storm with high winds rotating about a centre of low atmospheric pressure	
Venial - A fault that may be forgiven	
Amiable - One who is likeable	
Voluptuary - Person who gives himself up to	
luxury and sexual pleasures	
<b>Q. 37.</b> A person who gives written testimony	
for use in a court	
(A) Orchard (C) Deponent	
(B) Harlot (D) Milliner	
Ans. (C)	
Orchard - field or a part of a garden where fruit	
trees grow	
Harlot - A women of lax moral	
Deponent - A person who gives written	
testimony for use in a court	
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Milliner - A person who makes and sells ladies		
hats, etc.		
<b>Q. 38.</b> To mediate between two parties in a		
dispute		
(A) Intercede (C) Patrimony		
(B) Geriatrics (D) Legacy		
Ans. (A)		
<b>Intercede</b> - To mediate between two parties in a dispute		
<b>Geriatrics</b> - The branch of science which deals		
with the problems of the old		
Patrimony - Property inherited from one's		
father pr ancestors		
Legacy - Something left in a will by someone		
🚽 🍧 w <mark>ho ha</mark> s died		
Q.39-42. Find out the appropriate		
idiom/phrase.		
<b>Q. 39.</b> All of us must <i>gird up the loins</i> to fight		
corruption.		
(A) to have courage to be safe form thieves		
(B) to have courage to fight		
(C) To prepare oneself for something requiring readiness, strength, or		
endurance.		
(D) All the above		
Ans. (C)		
<ul> <li>Gird up the loins (कमर कसना)</li> </ul>		
Q. 40. People have to <i>grease the palm</i> of		
clerks to have their work done.		
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(A)	To bribe someone		
(B) (C)	To pay money To give gifts		
(D)	All the above		
Ans.	(A)		
•	Grease the palm	(रिश्वत देना)	
Q. 41. He is <i>jack of all trades</i> but master of			
(A)	none. Someone who is decent at everything, but not especially adept at any one thing.		
(B)	A person who can do many different types of work but who is not necessarily very competent at any of them.		
(C) (D)	A person who has dabbled in many skills, rather than gaining expertise by focusing on one. All the above		
	(D)		
<ul> <li>jack of all trades (हरफन मौला)</li> </ul>			
<b>Q. 42-46.</b> Find the correct <b>spelling</b> .			
<b>Q.42</b>		4.00	
(A) Abayance		(C) Abeyence	
	beyance	(D) Abeyanse	
Ans. (B)			
<ul> <li>Abeyance - अबैअन्स</li> </ul>			
🗸 Noun: ठहराव, विलंब, स्थगन			
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<ul> <li>without which we can't survive. In recent times the statistics have depicted an alarming rate of the incidents of farmers committing(3)in India which has become a matter of grave concern. If we fail to give timely attention to this growing issue, the situation may get even(4)and the nation will have to pay very grave socio-economic costs.</li> <li>The students are required to properly understand the reasons why the farmers are taking such(5)steps like committing suicide. They are also required to delve deeply into this matter of grave concern to reach a solution.</li> <li>Q.46. (A) rotation (B) mutation (C) situation (D) punctuation</li> </ul>		
Ans. (C)		
• Situation - सिचूएशन		
<ul> <li>Noun: अवस्था, दशा</li> </ul>		
Q.47. (A) dedicate(B) delicate(C) meditate(D) toilAns. (D)		
• Toil - टॉइल		
• Noun: परिश्रम, मेहनत, श्रम		
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