ENGLISH

BOOKS - FULL MARKS ENGLISH (HINGLISH)

CLOZE PASSAGE

Fill In The Most Appropriate Option In Each Blank From Those Given Below To Complete The Following Passage

1. But Champaran .... (a).................. begin as .... (b).................. act of defiance. It grew out .... (c).................. an attempt to alleviate the distress of large numbers of poor peasants. This .... (d).................. the typical Gandhi pattern. .... (e).................. politics was intertwined .... (f).................. the practical day-to-day problems of millions. It was not a .... (g).................. to abstractions, it was a loyalty to .... (h).................. human beings.

A. did not

B. do not

C. does not

D. will not

Answer: i

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2. But Champaran .... (a)................... begin

as .... (b)................... act of defiance. It

grew out .... (c)................... an attempt to

alleviate the distress of large numbers of poor peasants. This .... (d)..................... the typical Gandhi pattern. .... (e)..................... politics was intertwined .... (f)..................... the practical day-to-day problems of millions. It was not a .... (g)..................... to abstractions, it was a loyalty to .... (h)..................... human beings.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. on

Answer:

3. But Champaran .... (a)..................... begin as .... (b)..................... act of defiance. It grew out .... (c)..................... an attempt to alleviate the distress of large numbers of poor peasants. This .... (d)..................... the typical Gandhi pattern. .... (e).....................

politics was intertwined .... (f)....................
the practical day-to-day problems of millions.
It was not a .... (g).................... to
abstractions, it was a loyalty to ....
(h).................... human beings.

A. on

B. in

C. with

D. of

Answer:

4. But Champaran .... (a)..................... begin as .... (b)..................... act of defiance. It grew out .... (c)..................... an attempt to alleviate the distress of large numbers of poor peasants. This .... (d)..................... the typical Gandhi pattern. .... (e)..................... politics was intertwined .... (f)..................... the practical day-to-day problems of millions. It was not a .... (g)..................... to

abstractions, it was a loyalty to .... (h).................. human beings.

A. is

B. am

C. are

D. was

Answer:

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5. But Champaran .... (a).................. begin as .... (b).................. act of defiance. It grew out .... (c).................. an attempt to alleviate the distress of large numbers of poor peasants. This .... (d).................. the typical Gandhi pattern. .... (e).................. politics was intertwined .... (f).................. the practical day-to-day problems of millions. It was not a .... (g).................. to abstractions, it was a loyalty to .... (h).................. human beings.

A. He

B. Him

C. His

D. Their

Answer:

6. But Champaran .... (a)..................... begin as .... (b)..................... act of defiance. It grew out .... (c)..................... an attempt to

alleviate the distress of large numbers of poor peasants. This .... (d)...................... the typical Gandhi pattern. .... (e)...................... politics was intertwined .... (f)...................... the practical day-to-day problems of millions. It was not a .... (g)...................... to abstractions, it was a loyalty to .... (h)...................... human beings.

A. at

B. with

C. of

D. on

Answer:

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7. But Champaran .... (a).................... begin as .... (b).................... act of defiance. It grew out .... (c).................... an attempt to alleviate the distress of large numbers of poor peasants. This .... (d).................... the typical Gandhi pattern. .... (e)....................

politics was intertwined .... (f)....................
the practical day-to-day problems of millions.
It was not a .... (g).................... to
abstractions, it was a loyalty to ....
(h).................... human beings.

A. loyalty

B. loyal

C. neither of the two

D. disloyal

Answer:

8. But Champaran .... (a)................... begin as .... (b)................... act of defiance. It grew out .... (c)................... an attempt to alleviate the distress of large numbers of poor peasants. This .... (d)................... the typical Gandhi pattern. .... (e)................... politics was intertwined .... (f)................... the practical day-to-day problems of millions. It was not a .... (g)................... to

abstractions, it was a loyalty to .... (h)................... human beings.

A. live

B. lived

C. living

D. will live

Answer:

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9. Television .... (a)...................... is a sedentary .... (b)...................... and has .... (c)...................... proved to be a factor in .... (d)...................... obesity .... (e)...................... children. Television also contributes to obesity in children by .... (f)...................... marketing junk food to them. Parents should pay .... (g)...................... to what their children see .... (h)...................... the television and how much time they spend on it.

A. veiw

B. viewed

C. will view

D. viewing

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

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10. Television .... (a)............... is a

sedentary .... (b)............... and has

.... (c)............... proved to be a factor in

.... (d)...................... obesity ....

(e)...................... children. Television also contributes to obesity in children by .... (f)...................... marketing junk food to them. Parents should pay .... (g)...................... to what their children see .... (h)...................... the television and how much time they spend on it.

A. act

B. acted

C. activity

D. acting

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

11. Television .... (a)................... is a sedentary .... (b)................... and has .... (c)................... proved to be a factor in .... (d)................... obesity ....

(e)................... children. Television also contributes to obesity in children by ....

(f)................... marketing junk food to them. Parents should pay .... (g)................... to what their children see .... (h)................... the television and how much time they spend on it.

A. be

B. was

C. been

D. being

Answer:

12. Television .... (a)................... is a sedentary .... (b)................... and has .... (c)................... proved to be a factor in .... (d)................... obesity .... (e)................... children. Television also contributes to obesity in children by .... (f)................... marketing junk food to them. Parents should pay .... (g)................... to what their children see .... (h)...................

the television and how much time they spend

on it.

A. increasing

B. increases

C. increased

D. has increased

Answer:

13. Television .... (a)................... is a sedentary .... (b)................... and has .... (c)................... proved to be a factor in .... (d)................... obesity .... (e)................... children. Television also contributes to obesity in children by .... (f)................... marketing junk food to them. Parents should pay .... (g)................... to what their children see .... (h)................... the television and how much time they spend on it.

A. on

B. in

C. at

D. with

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

14. Television .... (a).................... is a sedentary .... (b).................... and has .... (c).................... proved to be a factor in

.... (d)..................... obesity ....

(e)..................... children. Television also

contributes to obesity in children by ....

(f)..................... marketing junk food to them.

Parents should pay .... (g)..................... to

what their children see .... (h).....................

the television and how much time they spend

on it.

    A. aggressive

    B. aggressively

    C. aggressived

D. none of these

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

15. Television .... (a)................... is a sedentary .... (b)................... and has .... (c)................... proved to be a factor in .... (d)................... obesity .... (e)................... children. Television also contributes to obesity in children by ....

(f)................... marketing junk food to them. Parents should pay .... (g)................... to what their children see .... (h)................... the television and how much time they spend on it.

A. attection

B. attend

C. attending

D. attended

Answer:

16. Television .... (a)................... is a sedentary .... (b)................... and has .... (c)................... proved to be a factor in .... (d)................... obesity .... (e)................... children. Television also contributes to obesity in children by .... (f)................... marketing junk food to them. Parents should pay .... (g)................... to what their children see .... (h)...................

the television and how much time they spend

on it.

A. in

B. at

C. on

D. with

Answer:

17. Man is .... (a)................... only creature that consumes .... (b)................... producing. He .... (c)................... give milk, he does not .... (d)................... eggs, he is .... (e)................... weak to pull the plough. He .... (f)................... run fast enough .... (g)................... catch rabits .... (h)................... he is lord of all animals.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. none of these

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

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18. Man is .... (a).................... only creature

that consumes .... (b)....................

producing. He .... (c).................... give milk,

he does not .... (d).................... eggs, he is

.... (e).................... weak to pull the plough.

He .... (f).................... run fast enough

.... (g)..................... catch rabits ....

(h)..................... he is lord of all animals.

A. without

B. with

C. about

D. through out

Answer:

19. Man is .... (a)................... only creature that consumes .... (b)................... producing. He .... (c)................... give milk, he does not .... (d)................... eggs, he is .... (e)................... weak to pull the plough. He .... (f)................... run fast enough .... (g)................... catch rabits .... (h)................... he is lord of all animals.

    A. do not

    B. does not

    C. did not

D. will not

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

20. Man is .... (a)................... only creature that consumes .... (b)................... producing. He .... (c)................... give milk, he does not .... (d)................... eggs, he is .... (e)................... weak to pull the plough. He .... (f)................... run fast enough

.... (g)..................... catch rabits ....

(h)..................... he is lord of all animals.

A. lay

B. lie

C. lied

D. lying

Answer:

⏵ View Text Solution

21. Man is .... (a)................... only creature that consumes .... (b)................... producing. He .... (c)................... give milk, he does not .... (d)................... eggs, he is .... (e)................... weak to pull the plough. He .... (f)................... run fast enough .... (g)................... catch rabits .... (h)................... he is lord of all animals.

A. to

B. too

C. so

D. as

Answer:

22. Man is .... (a)................... only creature

that consumes .... (b)...................

producing. He .... (c)................... give milk,

he does not .... (d)................... eggs, he is

.... (e)................... weak to pull the plough.

He .... (f)................... run fast enough

.... (g)................. catch rabits ....

(h)................. he is lord of all animals.

A. cannot

B. could not

C. may not

D. might not

Answer:

23. Man is .... (a)................... only creature that consumes .... (b)................... producing. He .... (c)................... give milk, he does not .... (d)................... eggs, he is .... (e)................... weak to pull the plough. He .... (f)................... run fast enough .... (g)................... catch rabits .... (h)................... he is lord of all animals.

A. of

B. with

C. to

D. too

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

24. Man is .... (a)................... only creature that consumes .... (b)................... producing. He .... (c)................... give milk, he does not .... (d)................... eggs, he is .... (e)................... weak to pull the plough. He .... (f)................... run fast enough

.... (g)................. catch rabits ....

(h).................. he is lord of all animals.

A. because

B. althought

C. though

D. yet

Answer:

25. As we .... (a)...................... we could see the marshes .... (b)...................... land .... (c)...................... became dim in the mist .... (d)...................... was gradually disappearing. We .... (e)...................... to strain our eyes to see the slopes of the mountains beyond. The sky .... (f)...................... reddish yellow. As the ship sailed along the white beaches we could .... (g)...................... tiny voices .... (h)...................... in a chorus.

A. sail

B. sailed

C. sailing

D. will sail

Answer:

26. As we .... (a)...................... we could see the marshes .... (b)...................... land .... (c)...................... became dim in the mist

.... (d)..................... was gradually disappearing. We .... (e)..................... to strain our eyes to see the slopes of the mountains beyond. The sky .... (f)..................... reddish yellow. As the ship sailed along the white beaches we could .... (g)..................... tiny voices .... (h)..................... in a chorus.

A. on

B. off

C. in

D. with

Answer:

27. As we .... (a)................... we could see the marshes .... (b)................... land .... (c)................... became dim in the mist .... (d)................... was gradually disappearing. We .... (e)................... to strain our eyes to see the slopes of the

mountains beyond. The sky ....
(f)..................... reddish yellow. As the ship sailed along the white beaches we could ....
(g)..................... tiny voices .... (h)....................
in a chorus.

A. which

B. what

C. when

D. where

Answer:

28. As we .... (a)..................... we could see the marshes .... (b)..................... land .... (c)..................... became dim in the mist .... (d)..................... was gradually disappearing. We .... (e)..................... to strain our eyes to see the slopes of the mountains beyond. The sky .... (f)..................... reddish yellow. As the ship sailed along the white beaches we could ....

(g)................. tiny voices .... (h)....................

in a chorus.

A. It

B. At

C. That

D. Which

Answer:

29. As we .... (a)...................... we could see the marshes .... (b)..................... land .... (c)...................... became dim in the mist .... (d)...................... was gradually disappearing. We .... (e)...................... to strain our eyes to see the slopes of the mountains beyond. The sky .... (f)..................... reddish yellow. As the ship sailed along the white beaches we could .... (g)..................... tiny voices .... (h)...................... in a chorus.

A. has

B. have

C. had

D. having

Answer:

30. As we .... (a).................... we could see the marshes .... (b).................... land .... (c).................... became dim in the mist

.... (d)...................... was gradually disappearing. We .... (e)...................... to strain our eyes to see the slopes of the mountains beyond. The sky .... (f)...................... reddish yellow. As the ship sailed along the white beaches we could .... (g)...................... tiny voices .... (h)...................... in a chorus.

A. turn

B. turns

C. turned

D. turning

Answer:

31. As we .... (a)................... we could see

the marshes .... (b)................... land

.... (c)................... became dim in the mist

.... (d)................... was gradually

disappearing. We .... (e)................... to

strain our eyes to see the slopes of the

mountains beyond. The sky ....

(f)..................... reddish yellow. As the ship sailed

along the white beaches we could ....

(g)..................... tiny voices .... (h).....................

in a chorus.

A. hear

B. hears

C. heard

D. hearing

Answer:

32. As we .... (a)..................... we could see the marshes .... (b)..................... land .... (c)..................... became dim in the mist .... (d)..................... was gradually disappearing. We .... (e)..................... to strain our eyes to see the slopes of the mountains beyond. The sky .... (f)..................... reddish yellow. As the ship sailed along the white beaches we could ....

(g).................. tiny voices .... (h).....................

in a chorus.

A. sing

B. sang

C. singing

D. song

Answer:

33. Once upon a time, there ....

(a)........................ three bears. They ....

(b)........................ in a great big wood. One day,

Mama bear cooked very .... (c)........................

porridge .... (d)........................ her family. To

give the porridge some time to cool down, the

three bears .... (e)........................ out for a

walk. Near the great big wood, there lived a

little girl .... (f)........................ Goldilocks. She

was not .... (g)........................ to go into the

wood. But one day, she sneaked ....

(h)........................ of the house.

A. was

B. be

C. are

D. were

Answer:

34. Once upon a time, there ....

(a)................... three bears. They ....

(b)................... in a great big wood. One day,

Mama bear cooked very .... (c)................... porridge .... (d)................... her family. To give the porridge some time to cool down, the three bears .... (e)................... out for a walk. Near the great big wood, there lived a little girl .... (f)................... Goldilocks. She was not .... (g)................... to go into the wood. But one day, she sneaked .... (h)................... of the house.

A. lived

B. lived

C. living

D. will live

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

35. Once upon a time, there ....
(a)................... three bears. They ....
(b)................... in a great big wood. One day,
Mama bear cooked very .... (c)...................
porridge .... (d)................... her family. To
give the porridge some time to cool down, the

three bears .... (e)..................... out for a walk. Near the great big wood, there lived a little girl .... (f)..................... Goldilocks. She was not .... (g)..................... to go into the wood. But one day, she sneaked .... (h)..................... of the house.

A. delightful

B. delicate

C. delicious

D. delight

Answer:

36. Once upon a time, there .... (a)................... three bears. They .... (b)................... in a great big wood. One day, Mama bear cooked very .... (c)................... porridge .... (d)................... her family. To give the porridge some time to cool down, the three bears .... (e)................... out for a walk. Near the great big wood, there lived a little girl .... (f)................... Goldilocks. She was not .... (g)................... to go into the

wood. But one day, she sneaked ....

(h)................... of the house.

A. on

B. at

C. for

D. with

Answer:

 View Text Solution

37. Once upon a time, there .... (a)..................... three bears. They .... (b)..................... in a great big wood. One day, Mama bear cooked very .... (c)..................... porridge .... (d)..................... her family. To give the porridge some time to cool down, the three bears .... (e)..................... out for a walk. Near the great big wood, there lived a little girl .... (f)..................... Goldilocks. She was not .... (g)..................... to go into the wood. But one day, she sneaked .... (h)..................... of the house.

A. go

B. goes

C. going

D. went

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

38. Once upon a time, there ....

(a)..................... three bears. They ....

(b)..................... in a great big wood. One day,

Mama bear cooked very .... (c)................... porridge .... (d)................... her family. To give the porridge some time to cool down, the three bears .... (e)................... out for a walk. Near the great big wood, there lived a little girl .... (f)................... Goldilocks. She was not .... (g)................... to go into the wood. But one day, she sneaked .... (h)................... of the house.

A. call

B. called

C. calling

D. had called

Answer:

39. Once upon a time, there ....

(a)................ three bears. They ....

(b)................ in a great big wood. One day,

Mama bear cooked very .... (c)................

porridge .... (d)................ her family. To

give the porridge some time to cool down, the

three bears .... (e)................... out for a walk. Near the great big wood, there lived a little girl .... (f)................... Goldilocks. She was not .... (g)................... to go into the wood. But one day, she sneaked .... (h)................... of the house.

A. allows

B. allows

C. allowing

D. allowed

Answer:

40. Once upon a time, there .... (a)................... three bears. They .... (b)................... in a great big wood. One day, Mama bear cooked very .... (c)................... porridge .... (d)................... her family. To give the porridge some time to cool down, the three bears .... (e)................... out for a walk. Near the great big wood, there lived a little girl .... (f)................... Goldilocks. She was not .... (g)................... to go into the

wood. But one day, she sneaked ………………

(h)……………… of the house.

A. in

B. out

C. on

D. of

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

41. A .... (a)................... animal is an animal, usually .... (b)..................., that is kept .... (c)................... humans and trained to perform tasks. They may be close members .... (d)................... the family, such .... (e)................... guide or service dogs, or they may be animals trained .... (f)................... to perform a job, such as .... (g)................... elephants. Elephants are reared .... (h)................... logging in Thailand.

A. work

B. working

C. worked

D. will work

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

42. A .... (a)..................... animal is an animal, usually .... (b)....................., that is kept .... (c)..................... humans and trained to perform tasks. They may be close members

.... (d)..................... the family, such

.... (e)..................... guide or service dogs, or

they may be animals trained ....

(f)..................... to perform a job, such as ....

(g)..................... elephants. Elephants are reared

.... (h)..................... logging in Thailand.

A. domesticated

B. domesticate

C. domesticating

D. had domesticated

Answer:

43. A .... (a).................. animal is an animal, usually .... (b).................., that is kept .... (c).................. humans and trained to perform tasks. They may be close members .... (d).................. the family, such .... (e).................. guide or service dogs, or they may be animals trained .... (f).................. to perform a job, such as .... (g).................. elephants. Elephants are reared .... (h).................. logging in Thailand.

A. with

B. in

C. on

D. by

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

44. A .... (a)................... animal is an animal, usually .... (b)..................., that is kept .... (c)................... humans and trained to

perform tasks. They may be close members

.... (d)....................... the family, such

.... (e)....................... guide or service dogs, or

they may be animals trained ....

(f)....................... to perform a job, such as ....

(g)....................... elephants. Elephants are reared

.... (h)....................... logging in Thailand.

A. of

B. in

C. on

D. with

Answer:

45. A .... (a).................... animal is an animal, usually .... (b)...................., that is kept .... (c).................... humans and trained to perform tasks. They may be close members .... (d).................... the family, such .... (e).................... guide or service dogs, or they may be animals trained .... (f).................... to perform a job, such as ....

(g)................... elephants. Elephants are reared

.... (h)................... logging in Thailand.

A. because

B. for

C. as

D. with

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

46. A .... (a)................... animal is an animal, usually .... (b)..................., that is kept .... (c)................... humans and trained to perform tasks. They may be close members .... (d)................... the family, such .... (e)................... guide or service dogs, or they may be animals trained .... (f)................... to perform a job, such as .... (g)................... elephants. Elephants are reared .... (h)................... logging in Thailand.

A. strict

B. strictly

C. perfect

D. only

Answer:

47. A .... (a)..................... animal is an animal, usually .... (b)....................., that is kept .... (c)..................... humans and trained to perform tasks. They may be close members

.... (d)..................... the family, such .... (e)..................... guide or service dogs, or they may be animals trained .... (f)..................... to perform a job, such as .... (g)..................... elephants. Elephants are reared .... (h)..................... logging in Thailand.

A. logging

B. log

C. logged

D. logs

Answer:

48. A .... (a).................... animal is an animal, usually .... (b)...................., that is kept .... (c).................... humans and trained to perform tasks. They may be close members .... (d).................... the family, such .... (e).................... guide or service dogs, or they may be animals trained .... (f).................... to perform a job, such as .... (g).................... elephants. Elephants are reared .... (h).................... logging in Thailand.

A. for

B. at

C. on

D. with

Answer:

49. The history of working animals may

…………………… (a)…………………… agriculture, with dogs

used …………………… (b)…………………… our hunter-

gatherer ancestors. Around .... (c)..................... world, millions of animals work in .... (d)..................... with their owners. Domesticated species are often .... (e)..................... to be .... (f)..................... for different uses and conditions, especially horses .... (g)..................... working dogs. They are usually raised .... (h)..................... farms.

A. date

B. dated

C. predate

D. postdate

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

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50. The history of working animals may .... (a)................... agriculture, with dogs used .... (b)................... our hunter-gatherer ancestors. Around .... (c)................... world, millions of animals work in .... (d)................... with their owners.

Domesticated species are often ....

(e).................... to be .... (f).................... for

different uses and conditions, especially

horses .... (g).................... working dogs.

They are usually raised .... (h)....................

farms.

A. with

B. by

C. to

D. for

Answer:

51. The history of working animals may .... (a)................... agriculture, with dogs used .... (b)................... our hunter-gatherer ancestors. Around .... (c)................... world, millions of animals work in .... (d)................... with their owners. Domesticated species are often .... (e)................... to be .... (f)................... for different uses and conditions, especially horses .... (g)................... working dogs.

They are usually raised .... (h)................... farms.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. none of these

Answer:

52. The history of working animals may .... (a)................... agriculture, with dogs used .... (b)................... our hunter-gatherer ancestors. Around .... (c)................... world, millions of animals work in .... (d)................... with their owners. Domesticated species are often .... (e)................... to be .... (f)................... for different uses and conditions, especially horses .... (g)................... working dogs. They are usually raised .... (h)................... farms.

A. relation

B. related

C. relating

D. relationship

Answer:

53. The history of working animals may

…………………… (a)…………………… agriculture, with dogs

used …………………… (b)…………………… our hunter-

gatherer ancestors. Around .... (c)................. world, millions of animals work in .... (d)................. with their owners. Domesticated species are often .... (e)................. to be .... (f)................. for different uses and conditions, especially horses .... (g)................. working dogs. They are usually raised .... (h)................. farms.

A. bred

B. breeding

C. breed

D. breeded

Answer:

> ▶ **View Text Solution**

54. The history of working animals may .... (a)................... agriculture, with dogs used .... (b)................... our hunter-gatherer ancestors. Around .... (c)................... world, millions of animals work in .... (d)................... with their owners.

Domesticated species are often ....

(e).................... to be .... (f).................... for

different uses and conditions, especially

horses .... (g).................... working dogs.

They are usually raised .... (h)....................

farms.

A. suit

B. suited

C. suits

D. suitable

Answer:

55. The history of working animals may .... (a)..................... agriculture, with dogs used .... (b).................... our hunter-gatherer ancestors. Around .... (c).................... world, millions of animals work in .... (d).................... with their owners. Domesticated species are often .... (e).................... to be .... (f).................... for different uses and conditions, especially horses .... (g).................... working dogs.

They are usually raised .... (h).....................

farms.

A. so

B. as

C. like

D. and

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

56. The history of working animals may .... (a)................... agriculture, with dogs used .... (b)................... our hunter-gatherer ancestors. Around .... (c)................... world, millions of animals work in .... (d)................... with their owners. Domesticated species are often .... (e)................... to be .... (f)................... for different uses and conditions, especially horses .... (g)................... working dogs. They are usually raised .... (h)................... farms.

A. on

B. in

C. at

D. with

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

57. Some animals are .... (a)..................... due

to sheer physical strength in tasks ....

(b)..................... as ploughing ....

(c)..................... logging. Such animals are .... (d)..................... as a draught or draft animal. Others may .... (e)..................... used as pack animals, for animals-powered transport, the movements .... (f)..................... people and goods. People ride some animals .... (g)..................... as mounts .... (h)..................... pull vehicles.

A. use

B. used

C. useful

D. using

Answer:

58. Some animals are .... (a)...................... due to sheer physical strength in tasks .... (b)..................... as ploughing .... (c)..................... logging. Such animals are .... (d)..................... as a draught or draft animal. Others may .... (e)..................... used

as pack animals, for animals-powered transport, the movements .... (f).................... people and goods. People ride some animals .... (g).................... as mounts .... (h).................... pull vehicles.

A. so

B. such

C. similar

D. similarly

Answer:

59. Some animals are .... (a)...................... due to sheer physical strength in tasks .... (b)...................... as ploughing .... (c)...................... logging. Such animals are .... (d)...................... as a draught or draft animal. Others may .... (e)...................... used as pack animals, for animals-powered transport, the movements .... (f)...................... people and goods. People ride

some animals .... (g)................... as mounts .... (h)................... pull vehicles.

A. are

B. as

C. by

D. or

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

60. Some animals are .... (a)................... due to sheer physical strength in tasks .... (b)................... as ploughing .... (c)................... logging. Such animals are .... (d)................... as a draught or draft animal. Others may .... (e)................... used as pack animals, for animals-powered transport, the movements .... (f)................... people and goods. People ride some animals .... (g)................... as mounts .... (h)................... pull vehicles.

A. grouped

B. group

C. grouping

D. none of these

Answer:

61. Some animals are .... (a)................... due to sheer physical strength in tasks ....

(b)...................   as   ploughing   ....

(c)..................... logging. Such animals are

.... (d)..................... as a draught or draft

animal. Others may .... (e)..................... used

as pack animals, for animals-powered

transport, the movements ....

(f)..................... people and goods. People ride

some animals .... (g)..................... as mounts

.... (h)..................... pull vehicles.

A. be

B. was

C. were

D. being

Answer:

62. Some animals are .... (a)..................... due to sheer physical strength in tasks .... (b)..................... as ploughing .... (c)..................... logging. Such animals are .... (d)..................... as a draught or draft animal. Others may .... (e)..................... used

as pack animals, for animals-powered transport, the movements .... (f)..................... people and goods. People ride some animals .... (g)..................... as mounts .... (h)..................... pull vehicles.

A. of

B. in

C. with

D. on

Answer:

63. Some animals are .... (a)................... due to sheer physical strength in tasks .... (b)................... as ploughing .... (c)................... logging. Such animals are .... (d)................... as a draught or draft animal. Others may .... (e)................... used as pack animals, for animals-powered transport, the movements .... (f)................... people and goods. People ride

some animals .... (g)..................... as mounts

.... (h)..................... pull vehicles.

A. direct

B. directed

C. directing

D. directly

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

64. Some animals are .... (a)................... due to sheer physical strength in tasks .... (b)................... as ploughing .... (c)................... logging. Such animals are .... (d)................... as a draught or draft animal. Others may .... (e)................... used as pack animals, for animals-powered transport, the movements .... (f)................... people and goods. People ride some animals .... (g)................... as mounts .... (h)................... pull vehicles.

A. on

B. by

C. to

D. too

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

65. Dogs, with their ....(a).....................

developed sense of smell, are ....

(b)................... to catch human 'prey' such as

....................(c).................... prisoners ....

(d).................... people lost in remote areas. They

....................(e).................... also used to find people

who are trapped, such as ....(f)....................

avalanches or....................(g).................... building.

....................(h).................... natural awareness of

their surroundings will often alert handlers to

the presence of anything unusual.

A. high

B. higher

C. height

D. highly

Answer:

> ▶ **View Text Solution**

66. Dogs, with their ....(a)...................... developed sense of smell, are .... (b)................... to catch human 'prey' such as ....(c)................... prisoners .... (d)................... people lost in remote areas. They ....(e)................... also used to find people

who are trapped, such as ....(f).......................

avalanches or.......................(g)....................... building.

......................(h)....................... natural awareness of

their surroundings will often alert handlers to

the presence of anything unusual.

A. use

B. used

C. using

D. will use

Answer:

67. Dogs, with their ....(a)...................... developed sense of smell, are .... (b)................... to catch human 'prey' such as ....(c)................... prisoners .... (d)................... people lost in remote areas. They ....(e)................... also used to find people who are trapped, such as ....(f)................... avalanches or...................(g)................... building. ....(h)................... natural awareness of

their surroundings will often alert handlers to the presence of anything unusual.

A. escape

B. escaping

C. escaped

D. will escape

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

68. Dogs, with their ....(a)..................... developed sense of smell, are .... (b)..................... to catch human 'prey' such as ....(c)..................... prisoners .... (d)..................... people lost in remote areas. They ....(e)..................... also used to find people who are trapped, such as ....(f)..................... avalanches or...................(g)..................... building. ....(h)..................... natural awareness of their surroundings will often alert handlers to the presence of anything unusual.

A. are

B. or

C. and

D. as

Answer:

69. Dogs, with their ....(a)...................... developed sense of smell, are .... (b)................... to catch human 'prey' such as

....................(c).................... prisoners ....

(d).................... people lost in remote areas. They

....................(e).................... also used to find people

who are trapped, such as ....(f)....................

avalanches or....................(g).................... building.

....................(h).................... natural awareness of

their surroundings will often alert handlers to

the presence of anything unusual.

A. are

B. or

C. can

D. will

Answer:

70. Dogs, with their ....(a)..................... developed sense of smell, are .... (b)................... to catch human 'prey' such as ....(c)................... prisoners .... (d)................... people lost in remote areas. They ....(e)................... also used to find people

who are trapped, such as ....(f)....................

avalanches or....................(g).................... building.

....................(h).................... natural awareness of

their surroundings will often alert handlers to

the presence of anything unusual.

A. in

B. at

C. on

D. of

Answer:

71. Dogs, with their ....(a)..................... developed sense of smell, are .... (b).................... to catch human 'prey' such as ....(c)................... prisoners .... (d)................... people lost in remote areas. They ....(e)................... also used to find people who are trapped, such as ....(f).................... avalanches or...................(g)................... building. ....(h)................... natural awareness of

their surroundings will often alert handlers to the presence of anything unusual.

A. collapse

B. collapsing

C. collapsed

D. will collapse

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

72. Dogs, with their ....(a)................... developed sense of smell, are .... (b)................... to catch human 'prey' such as ....(c)................... prisoners .... (d)................... people lost in remote areas. They ....(e)................... also used to find people who are trapped, such as ....(f)................... avalanches or...................(g)................... building. ....(h)................... natural awareness of their surroundings will often alert handlers to the presence of anything unusual.

A. They

B. Them

C. Their

D. Theirs

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

73. ....(a)...........2004, the company was ....(b)................ again with reasonable stable finances and ....(c)............... Modest

but steady share price of $1.60. One thing that

.................(d)..................... To save it was ....

(e)............... technology. With 20 million email

accounts, it never lost a single major client

....................(f)................ the product keep

....................(g)........................ working. It ....

(h)....................

A. in

B. By

C. Buy

D. Until

Answer:

> ▶ **View Text Solution**

---

74. ....(a)............2004, the company was ....(b)................. again with reasonable stable finances and ....(c)................ Modest but steady share price of $1.60. One thing that ....(d)................... To save it was .... (e)............. technology. With 20 million email accounts, it never lost a single major client ....(f)................ the product keep

......................(g)......................... working. It   ....
(h)................

A. health

B. healthy

C. healing

D. healed

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

75. ....(a)............2004, the company was

...................(b)................ again with reasonable

stable finances and ....(c)................ Modest

but steady share price of $1.60. One thing that

................(d).................... To save it was ....

(e)............. technology. With 20 million email

accounts, it never lost a single major client

....................(f)................ the product keep

...................(g)......................... working. It ....

(h)................

   A. a

B. an

C. the

D. or

Answer:

76. ....(a)..............2004, the company was ....(b)................. again with reasonable stable finances and ....(c)................. Modest but steady share price of $1.60. One thing that

...............(d)................. To save it was ....

(e)............... technology. With 20 million email

accounts, it never lost a single major client

.....................(f)................ the product keep

.....................(g)......................... working. It ....

(h)..................

A. help

B. helping

C. helps

D. helped

Answer:

77. ....(a)............2004, the company was ....(b).................. again with reasonable stable finances and ....(c)................ Modest but steady share price of $1.60. One thing that ....(d).................. To save it was .... (e)............... technology. With 20 million email accounts, it never lost a single major client ....(f)................ the product keep ....(g)......................... working. It .... (h)..................

A. it

B. this

C. that

D. its

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

78. ....(a).............2004, the company was
.....................(b)................. again with reasonable
stable finances and ....(c)................ Modest

but steady share price of $1.60. One thing that

.................(d)..................... To save it was ....

(e)............... technology. With 20 million email

accounts, it never lost a single major client

.....................(f)................ the product keep

....................(g)......................... working. It ....

(h)...................

A. as

B. because

C. so

D. and

Answer:

79.   ....(a)............2004, the   company   was ....(b)................   again with reasonable stable finances and ....(c)................ Modest but steady share price of $1.60. One thing that ....(d)................... To save it was .... (e).............. technology. With 20 million email accounts, it never lost a single major client ....(f)................   the   product   keep

......................(g)........................ working. It ....

(h)................

A. on

B. at

C. in

D. of

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

80. ....(a).............2004, the company was

.................(b)................. again with reasonable

stable finances and ....(c)................. Modest

but steady share price of $1.60. One thing that

.................(d)................... To save it was ....

(e)............. technology. With 20 million email

accounts, it never lost a single major client

...................(f)................. the product keep

...................(g).......................... working. It ....

(h).................

A. prosper

B. prospering

C. prospered

D. will prosper

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

81. The process of development along ....

(a)................... the expanding ....

(b)................... and ....(c)...................

liberalisation process has ....(c)...................

the number of consumer ....(d)....................

issues. Consumer protection has earned

.................(e).................... important role in the

political, economic and social agendas of many

nations. The consumption patterns are

.................(f).................... fast and children today

are very clear on ....(g).................... choices

.................(h).................... food and clothing.

A. with

B. in

C. of

D. at

Answer:

 View Text Solution

82. The process of development along ....(a)................... the expanding .... (b)................... and ....(c)................... liberalisation process has ....(c)................... the number of consumer ....(d)................... issues. Consumer protection has earned

.................(e)................. important role in the political, economic and social agendas of many nations. The consumption patterns are ....(f)................. fast and children today are very clear on ....(g)................. choices ....(h)................. food and clothing.

A. globe

B. globalisation

C. globalising

D. globalised

Answer:

83. The process of development along

........................(a)........................ the expanding ....

(b)........................ and ....(c)........................

liberalisation process has ....(c)........................

the number of consumer ....(d)........................

issues. Consumer protection has earned

........................(e)........................ important role in the

political, economic and social agendas of many

nations. The consumption patterns are

........................(f)........................ fast and children today

are very clear on ....(g)................... choices

...................(h)................... food and clothing.

A. increase

B. increases

C. increased

D. increasing

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

84. The process of development along ....(a).................. the expanding .... (b)..................... and ....(c).................... liberalisation process has ....(c).................... the number of consumer ....(d).................... issues. Consumer protection has earned ....(e).................... important role in the political, economic and social agendas of many nations. The consumption patterns are ....(f).................... fast and children today are very clear on ....(g).................... choices ....(h).................... food and clothing.

A. relate

B. relating

C. relates

D. related

Answer:

85. The process of development along

....................(a)..................... the expanding ....

(b)..................... and ....(c).....................

liberalisation process has ....(c)....................

the number of consumer ....(d)....................

issues. Consumer protection has earned

...................(e).................... important role in the

political, economic and social agendas of many

nations. The consumption patterns are

...................(f).................... fast and children today

are very clear on ....(g).................... choices

...................(h).................... food and clothing.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. as

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

86. The process of development along ....(a)..................... the expanding .... (b)..................... and ....(c)..................... liberalisation process has ....(c)..................... the number of consumer ....(d)..................... issues. Consumer protection has earned

..................(e).................. important role in the political, economic and social agendas of many nations. The consumption patterns are ....(f).................. fast and children today are very clear on ....(g).................. choices ....(h).................. food and clothing.

A. changing

B. change

C. changed

D. changes

Answer:

87. The process of development along ....(a)................... the expanding .... (b)................... and ....(c)................... liberalisation process has ....(c)................... the number of consumer ....(d)................... issues. Consumer protection has earned ....(e)................... important role in the political, economic and social agendas of many nations. The consumption patterns are ....(f)................... fast and children today

are very clear on ....(g).................... choices

.................(h).................... food and clothing.

A. they

B. them

C. their

D. theirs

Answer:

88. The process of development along

..................(a)................... the expanding ....

(b)...................   and   ....(c)...................

liberalisation process has ....(c)...................

the number of consumer ....(d)...................

issues. Consumer protection has earned

..................(e)................... important role in the

political, economic and social agendas of many

nations. The consumption patterns are

..................(f)................... fast and children today

are very clear on ....(g)................... choices

..................(h)................... food and clothing.

A. regarding

B. regard

C. regards

D. regarded

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

89. The most important step in consumer education is ....(a)...................... of consumer rights. However, consumer education is

......................(b)...................... without the responsibilities and duties of consumers, and this ....(c)...................... individual behaviour to a great extent. With the .... (d)...................... changes in economic conditions, the children ....(e)...................... are becoming young consumers at .... (f)......................early stage. Children must know the psychology of ....(g)...................... and advertising and learn to shop .... (h)...................... .

A. aware

B. awareness

C. awared

D. none of these

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

90. The most important step in consumer education is ....(a)................... of consumer rights. However, consumer education is ....(b)................... without the

responsibilities and duties of consumers, and this ....(c)..................... individual behaviour to a great extent. With the .... (d)..................... changes in economic conditions, the children ....(e)..................... are becoming young consumers at .... (f)...................early stage. Children must know the psychology of ....(g)..................... and advertising and learn to shop .... (h)..................... .

A. complete

B. completed

C. completing

D. incomplete

Answer:

> ▶ **View Text Solution**

91. The most important step in consumer education is ....(a).................... of consumer rights. However, consumer education is ....(b).................... without the responsibilities and duties of consumers, and

this ....(c)................ individual behaviour to a great extent. With the .... (d)................ changes in economic conditions, the children ....(e)................ are becoming young consumers at .... (f)................early stage. Children must know the psychology of ....(g)................ and advertising and learn to shop .... (h)................ .

A. influences

B. influencing

C. influence

D. influenced

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

92. The most important step in consumer education is ....(a)..................... of consumer rights. However, consumer education is ....(b)..................... without the responsibilities and duties of consumers, and this ....(c)..................... individual behaviour

to a great extent. With the .... (d)................. changes in economic conditions, the children ....(e)................. are becoming young consumers at .... (f).................early stage. Children must know the psychology of ....(g)................. and advertising and learn to shop .... (h)................. .

A. increase

B. increases

C. increasing

D. increased

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

93. The most important step in consumer education is ....(a)..................... of consumer rights. However, consumer education is ....(b)..................... without the responsibilities and duties of consumers, and this ....(c)..................... individual behaviour

to a great extent. With the .... (d)................... changes in economic conditions, the children ....(e)................... are becoming young consumers at .... (f)...................early stage. Children must know the psychology of ....(g)................... and advertising and learn to shop ....(h)................... .

A. special

B. especial

C. especially

D. none of these

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

94. The most important step in consumer education is ....(a)................... of consumer rights. However, consumer education is ....(b)................... without the responsibilities and duties of consumers, and this ....(c)................... individual behaviour

to a great extent. With the ....

(d).................... changes in economic conditions,

the children ....(e).................... are

becoming young consumers at ....

(f)....................early stage. Children must know

the psychology of ....(g).................... and

advertising and learn to shop ....

(h).................... .

A. an

B. them

C. a

D. on

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

95. The most important step in consumer education is ....(a)..................... of consumer rights. However, consumer education is ....(b)..................... without the responsibilities and duties of consumers, and this ....(c)..................... individual behaviour

to a great extent. With the .... (d)................... changes in economic conditions, the children ....(e)................... are becoming young consumers at .... (f)...................early stage. Children must know the psychology of ....(g)................... and advertising and learn to shop ....

(h)................... .

   A. sell

   B. sale

   C. sold

D. selling

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

96. The most important step in consumer education is ....(a)................... of consumer rights. However, consumer education is ....(b)................... without the responsibilities and duties of consumers, and this ....(c)................... individual behaviour

to a great extent. With the .... (d)................... changes in economic conditions, the children ....(e)................... are becoming young consumers at .... (f)...................early stage. Children must know the psychology of ....(g)................... and advertising and learn to shop .... (h)................... .

A. wise

B. wisdom

C. wisely

D. none of these

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

97. A feature story ....(a).................... with an interesting ....(b).................... sentence called the 'lead', Your draft should include ....(c).................... events because readers enjoy ....(d).................... meaningful digressions. The conclusion should effectively

bring your story to ....(e)................... close.

...................(f)................... concluding you might generally confirm what is significant ....

(g)................... your story. It is not very ....

(h)................... to write a short story.

A. begin

B. begins

C. beginning

D. began

Answer:

98. A feature story ....(a)..................... with an interesting ....(b)..................... sentence called the 'lead', Your draft should include ....(c)..................... events because readers enjoy ....(d)..................... meaningful digressions. The conclusion should effectively bring your story to ....(e)..................... close. ....(f)..................... concluding you might generally confirm what is significant ....

(g)................. your story. It is not very ....

(h).................. to write a short story.

A. open

B. opened

C. opnes

D. opening

Answer:

99. A feature story ....(a).................... with an interesting ....(b).................... sentence called the 'lead', Your draft should include ....(c).................... events because readers enjoy ....(d).................... meaningful digressions. The conclusion should effectively bring your story to ....(e).................... close. ....(f).................... concluding you might generally confirm what is significant .... (g).................... your story. It is not very .... (h).................... to write a short story.

A. humour

B. humorous

C. humoured

D. humouring

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

100. A feature story ....(a).................... with an interesting ....(b).................... sentence called the 'lead', Your draft should include

....................(c).................... events because readers enjoy ....(d).................... meaningful digressions. The conclusion should effectively bring your story to ....(e).................... close. ....(f).................... concluding you might generally confirm what is significant .... (g).................... your story. It is not very .... (h).................... to write a short story.

A. this

B. that

C. those

D. these

Answer:

101. A feature story ....(a)................... with an interesting ....(b)................... sentence called the 'lead', Your draft should include ....(c)................... events because readers enjoy ....(d)................... meaningful digressions. The conclusion should effectively

bring your story to ....(e)................... close.

...................(f)................... concluding you might

generally confirm what is significant ....

(g)................... your story. It is not very ....

(h)................... to write a short story.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. none of these

Answer:

102. A feature story ....(a)..................... with an interesting ....(b)..................... sentence called the 'lead', Your draft should include ....(c)..................... events because readers enjoy ....(d)..................... meaningful digressions. The conclusion should effectively bring your story to ....(e)..................... close. ....(f)..................... concluding you might generally confirm what is significant ....

(g)................. your story. It is not very ....

(h).................. to write a short story.

A. When

B. What

C. Where

D. While

Answer:

103. A feature story ....(a)................ with an interesting ....(b)................ sentence called the 'lead', Your draft should include ....(c)................ events because readers enjoy ....(d)................ meaningful digressions. The conclusion should effectively bring your story to ....(e)................ close. ....(f)................ concluding you might generally confirm what is significant .... (g)................ your story. It is not very .... (h)................ to write a short story.

A. about

B. as

C. regard

D. concern

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

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104. A feature story ....(a)..................... with an interesting ....(b)..................... sentence called the 'lead', Your draft should include

.................(c).................. events because readers

enjoy ....(d).................. meaningful

digressions. The conclusion should effectively

bring your story to ....(e)................... close.

.................(f).................. concluding you might

generally confirm what is significant ....

(g).................... your story. It is not very ....

(h).................... to write a short story.

A. ease

B. eased

C. easy

D. easily

Answer:

105. Once upon a time, there .... (a)...................... to be grandmothers we called them 'nani' ....(b)...................... 'dadi' to enrich the children with ....(c)...................... warm story-telling sessions. These grand old matriarchs ....(d)...................... not just a

part ....(e)..................... family consisting of

aunts and uncles. For the grand children

...................(f)..................... were a refuge ....

(g)..................... the tyrannical parents. Every time

you had been ....(h)..................... a rough

patch, you ran to the grand old lady.

  A. use

  B. using

  C. used

  D. useful

Answer:

106. Once upon a time, there .... (a)................. to be grandmothers we called them 'nani' .... (b)................. 'dadi' to enrich the children with .... (c)................. warm story-telling sessions. These grand old matriarchs .... (d)................. not just a part .... (e)................. family consisting of aunts and uncles. For the grand children .... (f)................. were a refuge .... (g)................. the tyrannical parents. Every time

you had been ....(h)..................... a rough

patch, you ran to the grand old lady.

A. are

B. or

C. and

D. as

Answer:

View Text Solution

107. Once upon a time, there .... (a)................... to be grandmothers we called them 'nani' ....(b)................... 'dadi' to enrich the children with ....(c)................... warm story-telling sessions. These grand old matriarchs ....(d)................... not just a part ....(e)................... family consisting of aunts and uncles. For the grand children ....(f)................... were a refuge .... (g)................... the tyrannical parents. Every time you had been ....(h)................... a rough patch, you ran to the grand old lady.

A. them

B. they

C. theirs

D. their

Answer:

▶ **View Text Solution**

108. Once upon a time, there ....
(a).................... to be grandmothers we called
them 'nani' ....(b).................... 'dadi' to

enrich the children with ....(c)............ warm story-telling sessions. These grand old matriarchs ....(d)............ not just a part ....(e)............ family consisting of aunts and uncles. For the grand children ....(f)............ were a refuge .... (g)............ the tyrannical parents. Every time you had been ....(h)............ a rough patch, you ran to the grand old lady.

A. was

B. are

C. being

D. were

Answer:

 View Text Solution

109. Once upon a time, there ....

(a)................... to be grandmothers we called

them 'nani' ....(b)................... 'dadi' to

enrich the children with ....(c)...................

warm story-telling sessions. These grand old

matriarchs ....(d)................... not just a

part ....(e)..................... family consisting of aunts and uncles. For the grand children ....(f).................... were a refuge .... (g)..................... the tyrannical parents. Every time you had been ....(h).................... a rough patch, you ran to the grand old lady.

A. of

B. off

C. with

D. in

Answer:

110. Once upon a time, there .... (a)................... to be grandmothers we called them 'nani' ....(b)................... 'dadi' to enrich the children with ....(c)................... warm story-telling sessions. These grand old matriarchs ....(d)................... not just a part ....(e)................... family consisting of aunts and uncles. For the grand children ....(f)................... were a refuge .... (g)................... the tyrannical parents. Every time

you had been ....(h)..................... a rough patch, you ran to the grand old lady.

A. they

B. their

C. these

D. those

Answer:

▶ View Text Solution

111. Once upon a time, there ....

(a)................... to be grandmothers we called

them 'nani' ....(b)................... 'dadi' to

enrich the children with ....(c)...................

warm story-telling sessions. These grand old

matriarchs ....(d)................... not just a

part ....(e)................... family consisting of

aunts and uncles. For the grand children

...................(f)................... were a refuge ....

(g)................... the tyrannical parents. Every time

you had been ....(h)................... a rough

patch, you ran to the grand old lady.

A. for

B. form

C. against

D. about

Answer:

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112. Once upon a time, there ....
(a)................... to be grandmothers we called
them 'nani' ....(b)................... 'dadi' to

enrich the children with ....(c)................ warm story-telling sessions. These grand old matriarchs ....(d)................ not just a part ....(e)................ family consisting of aunts and uncles. For the grand children ....(f)................ were a refuge .... (g)................ the tyrannical parents. Every time you had been ....(h)................ a rough patch, you ran to the grand old lady.

A. through

B. pass

C. went

D. gone

Answer:

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