



ENGLISH

BOOKS - BITSAT GUIDE

QUESTION-PAPERS-2018

English Proficiency

1. Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word 'Optimistic'

A. Favourable

B. Gloomy

C. Hopeful

D. Rude

Answer: C



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2. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word 'Drowsy'.

A. Sleepy

B. Nodding

C. Yawning

D. Wakeful

Answer: D



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3. Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the

sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (d) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

He is really feeling under the weather today, he has a terrible cold.

(I) feeling like the weather

(II) feeling over the weather

(III) feeling in the weather

A. Only (I) is correct

B. Only (III) is correct

C. Only (II) is correct

D. No correction required

Answer: D



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4. Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the

best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.

If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (d) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

By working part-time and looking after his old mother, he managed to get the best for both worlds.

(I) the best at both worlds

(II) the best of both worlds

(III) the best on both worlds

A. Only (I) is correct

B. Only (II) is correct

C. Only (III) is correct

D. No correction required

Answer: B



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5. Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the

best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence.

If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (d) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

Hey, Nanny, speak about the devil and you are here.

(I) speak at the devil

(II) speak on the devil

(III) speak of the devil

A. Only (I) is correct

B. Only (II) is correct

C. Only (III) is correct

D. No correction required

Answer: C



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6. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The likelihood of at least 600,000 deaths being caused annually in India by fine particulate matter pollution in the air is cause

for worry, even if the data released by the World Health Organisation are only a modelled estimate. The conclusion that so many deaths could be attributed to particulate matter 2.5 micrometres or less in size is, of course, caveated, since comprehensive measurement of PM2.5 is not yet being done and the linkages between pollution, disease and deaths need further study. What is not in doubt is that residents in many urban areas are forced to breathe unhealthy levels of particulates, and the smallest of these - PM10 and less - can

penetrate and get lodged deep in the lungs.

The WHO Global Burden of Disease study has been working to estimate pollution-linked health impacts, such as stroke and ischaemic heart disease, acute lower respiratory infection and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Data on fine particulates in India show that in several locations the pollutants come from burning of biomass, such as coal, fuel wood, farm litter and cow dung cakes. In highly built-up areas, construction debris, road dust and vehicular exhaust add to the problem. The Prime Minister launched an Air

Quality Index last year aimed at improving pollution control. The new data, which the WHO says provide the best evidence available on the terrible toll taken by particulates, should lead to intensified action. A neglected aspect of urban air pollution control is the virtual discarding of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, notified to sustainably manage debris that is dumped in the cities, creating severe particulate pollution. The Environment Ministry has highlighted the role that debris can play as a resource. Municipal and government contracts

are, under the rules, required to utilise up to 20 per cent materials made from construction and demolition waste, and local authorities must place containers to hold debris. This must be implemented without delay. Providing cleaner fuels and scientifically designed cookstoves to those who have no option but to burn biomass, would have a big impact on reducing particulate matter in the northern and eastern States, which are the worst-hit during winter, when biomass is also used for heating. Greening the cities could be made a mission, involving civil society, with a focus on

landscaping open spaces and paving all public areas to reduce dust. These measures can result in lower PM10 and PM2.5 levels. Comprehensive measurement of these particulates is currently absent in many cities, a lacuna that needs to be addressed.

According to the WHO Global Burden of Disease study which of the following is/are pollution linked health impacts?

- (I) Infection of the lower respiratory system
- (II) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- (III) Stroke and ischaemic heart disease

A. Only (I)

B. Only (III)

C. Both (I) and (II)

D. All of the above

Answer: D



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7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

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The conclusion regarding the deaths attributed to particulate matter 2.5 micrometers is considered to be caveated because

- A. Measurement of all aspects of PM_{2.5} has been done comprehensively
- B. Measurement of all aspects of PM_{2.5} is not radical
- C. Relation between pollution, disease and death is complete
- D. None of these

Answer: B



View Text Solution

8. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

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Which of the following is/are not true in the context of the passage?

A. Eastern and Southern states are worst hit in winter by burning of biomass.

B. The smallest particulate matter PM_{2.5} penetrates and gets lodged in lungs.

C. Data on fine particulates in India show that in several locations the pollutants come from the smoke emitted by vehicles.

D. None is true

Answer: D



View Text Solution

9. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

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areas to reduce dust. These measures can result in lower PM10 and PM2.5 levels. Comprehensive measurement of these particulates is currently absent in many cities, a lacuna that needs to be addressed.

As per the given passage, which of the following is/are the measures for lowering particulate matter in the atmosphere?

(I) Making cleaner fuels available

(II) Landscaping open areas

(III) Providing cooking stoves designed scientifically

- A. Only (I)
- B. Both (I) and (II)
- C. All of the above
- D. None of these

Answer: D



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10. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

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If sentence (B) "The Finance Ministry's warning to potential investors in bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies has come at a time when a new, seemingly attractive investment area has opened up that few have enough information

about." is the first sentence, what is the order of other sentences after rearrangement?

(A) One of the main reasons for this volatility is speculation and the entry into the market of a large number of people lured by the prospect of quick and easy profits.

(B) The Finance Ministry's warning to potential investors in bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies has come at a time when a new, seemingly attractive investment area has opened up that few have enough information about.

(C) A number of investors, daunted by the high

price of bitcoin, have put their money into less well-established and often spurious cryptocurrencies, only to lose it all.

(D) Investment in bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies increased tremendously in India over the past year, but most new users know close to nothing of the technology, or how to verify the genuineness of a particular cryptocurrency.

(E) The price of bitcoin, the most popular of all cryptocurrencies, not only shot up by well over 1000% over the course of the last year but also fluctuated wildly.

(F) The government's caution comes on top of three warnings issued by the Reserve Bank of India since 2013.

A. CDEFA

B. EAFDC

C. DCAEF

D. ECDAF

Answer: B



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11. If sentence (C) "Clinical trials involving human subjects have long been a flashpoint between bioethicists and clinical research organisations (CROs) in India." is the first sentence, what is the order of other sentences after rearrangement?

(A) Such over-volunteering occurs more frequently in bioequivalence studies, which test the metabolism of generics in healthy subjects.

(B) Landmark amendments to the Drugs and Cosmetics Act in 2013 led to better protection

of vulnerable groups such as illiterate people, but more regulation is needed to ensure truly ethical research.

(C) Clinical trials involving human subjects have long been a flashpoint between bioethicists and clinical research organisations (CROs) in India.

(D) The big problem plaguing clinical research is an over-representation of low-income groups among trial subjects.

(E) While CROs have argued that more rules will stifle the industry, the truth is that ethical science is often better science.

(F) Sometimes CROs recruit them selectively, exploiting financial need and medical ignorance, at other times people overvolunteer for the money.

A. ABDFE

B. BDEAF

C. DFAEB

D. BEDFA

Answer: D



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12. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (d). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.) **Despite being**

A. a good teacher

B. he has no influence on his pupil.

C. influence on his pupil

D. No error

Answer: C



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13. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (d). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Yesterday, when we were returning from the party

A. our car met with an accident,

B. but we were

C. fortunate to reach our home safely

D. No error

Answer: D



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14. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (d). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.) A group of sheep is known as :

A. bunch

B. herd

C. band

D. fleet

Answer: B



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15. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (d).

(Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.) A group of trees is known as:

A. grove

B. parliament

C. heap

D. hedge

Answer: A



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