



ENGLISH

BOOKS - BITSAT GUIDE

SOLVED PAPER 2017

Part Iii A English Proficiency

1. Which of the above gases is kept at highest temperature

Along the nothern frontier of India  
*a*

is seen  
*b*

the Himalayas might  
*c*

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2. Which of the above gases is kept at highest temperature

The father with the son were  
*a*

mysteriously missing  
*b*

from the house  
*c*

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3. Which of the above gases is kept at highest temperature

It is not advisable to take heavy luggages while on journey these da  
*a* *b* *c*



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4. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition from the alternatives given under each sentence.

The problem of communal harmony cannot be glossed ..... by the government.

A. at

B. on

C. over

D. for

Answer: c



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5. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition from the alternatives given under each sentence.

She could not muster ..... courage to stand against the maltreatment.

A. to

B. up

C. about

D. on

**Answer: b**



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6. The following sentences consist of a word or a phrase which is written in italicised letters. Each sentence is followed by four words or phrases. Select the word or the phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning

of the italicised word or phrase.

Philosophers say that the world is an illusion

- A. a fact
- B. a reality
- C. an actuality
- D. a truth

**Answer: b**



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7. The following sentences consist of a word or a phrase which is written in italicised letters. Each sentence is followed by four words or phrases. Select the word or the phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised word or phrase .

She used to *disparage* her neighbours every now and then.

- A. please

B. praise

C. belittle

D. denigrate

**Answer: b**



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**8.** The following sentences consist of a word or a phrase which is written in italicised letters. Each sentence is followed by four words or phrases. Select the word or the phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised word or phrase.

The momentum of the movement slackened in course of time.

A. stopped

B. quickened

C. multiplied

D. recovered

**Answer: b**



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9. In the following sentences, a word or a phrase is written in italicised letters. For each italicised part four words/phrases are listed below each sentence. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the italicised word/phrase.

The opposition criticised the ruling party for the deteriorating law and order situation in the state.

- A. disrupting
- B. worsening
- C. crumbling
- D. eroding

**Answer: b**



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10. In the following sentences, a word or a phrase is written in italicised letters. For each italicised part four words/phrases are listed below each sentence. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the italicised word/phrase.

The two opposing parties have reached stalemate

- A. dilemma
- B. deadlock
- C. exhaustion
- D. settlement

**Answer: b**



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11. A pioneering scheme has been started recently in Southampton of England's south coast to educate tourists who have been convicted of

drunken driving. The penalty for drunken driving might be the loss of the driving licence and a heavy fine. But under the new scheme, convicted drivers do not pay the fine. Instead they have to attend eight training sessions, one a week organised by the local authority probation service. Designed to demonstrate the damage alcohol can do, the scheme was devised by senior probation officer John Cook. He said that about a quarter of the people who came to him had a drinking problem, and had not realised how much they were drinking. One way of getting the message across was to make the drivers pour out their usual ration of alcohol and then measure it. Almost everyone poured out not a single measure, but a double at least, an example of how easy it is to have more than just one drink and to encourage other people to do the same. The instructors on the course are giving clinical evidence of the effects of alcohol on the body and brain. The sober truth is that drinking badly affects driving skills, although the drinker might like to believe otherwise. The Southampton scheme requires convicted drivers

A. to pay a heavy fine

B. to attend eight driving sessions-one a week



C. to undergo a probation service

D. to surrender their driving licence

**Answer: b**



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12. A pioneering scheme has been started recently in Southampton of England's south coast to educate tourists who have been convicted of drunken driving. The penalty for drunken driving might be the loss of the driving licence and a heavy fine. But under the new scheme, convicted drivers do not pay the fine. Instead they have to attend eight training sessions, one a week organised by the local authority probation service. Designed to demonstrate the damage alcohol can do, the scheme was devised by senior probation officer John Cook. He said that about a quarter of the people who came to him had a drinking problem, and had not realised how much they were drinking. One way of getting the message across was to make the drivers pour out their usual ration of alcohol and then measure it. Almost everyone poured out not a single

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John Cook devised the scheme

- A. as a demonstration technique for driving
- B. to deny the harmful effects of alcohol
- C. to show that Southampton was concerned about drivers
- D. to prove that alcohol does influence driving

**Answer: d**



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**13.** A pioneering scheme has been started recently in Southampton of England's south coast to educate tourists who have been convicted of drunken driving. The penalty for drunken driving might be the loss of the

driving licence and a heavy fine. But under the new scheme, convicted drivers do not pay the fine. Instead they have to attend eight training sessions, one a week organised by the local authority probation service. Designed to demonstrate the damage alcohol can do, the scheme was devised by senior probation officer John Cook. He said that about a quarter of the people who came to him had a drinking problem, and had not realised how much they were drinking. One way of getting the message across was to make the drivers pour out their usual ration of alcohol and then measure it. Almost everyone poured out not a single measure, but a double at least, an example of how easy it is to have more than just one drink and to encourage other people to do the same. The instructors on the course are giving clinical evidence of the effects of alcohol on the body and brain. The sober truth is that drinking badly affects driving skills, although the drinker might like to believe otherwise. The problem with a quarter of the people who went to John Cook was that they

A. did not want to stop drinking

B. were unaware of the fact that they could get drunk

C. would not admit that they had a drinking problem

D. did not know how much they were drinking

**Answer: d**



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**14.** A pioneering scheme has been started recently in Southampton of England's south coast to educate tourists who have been convicted of drunken driving. The penalty for drunken driving might be the loss of the driving licence and a heavy fine. But under the new scheme, convicted drivers do not pay the fine. Instead they have to attend eight training sessions, one a week organised by the local authority probation service. Designed to demonstrate the damage alcohol can do, the scheme was devised by senior probation officer John Cook. He said that about a quarter of the people who came to him had a drinking problem, and had not realised how much they were drinking. One way of getting the message across was to make the drivers pour out their usual ration of alcohol and then measure it. Almost everyone poured out not a single

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Most drivers start off with at least

- A. a double measure
- B. a single measure
- C. a little less than a single measure
- D. two doubles

**Answer: a**



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15. A pioneering scheme has been started recently in Southampton of England's south coast to educate tourists who have been convicted of drunken driving. The penalty for drunken driving might be the loss of the

driving licence and a heavy fine. But under the new scheme, convicted drivers do not pay the fine. Instead they have to attend eight training sessions, one a week organised by the local authority probation service. Designed to demonstrate the damage alcohol can do, the scheme was devised by senior probation officer John Cook. He said that about a quarter of the people who came to him had a drinking problem, and had not realised how much they were drinking. One way of getting the message across was to make the drivers pour out their usual ration of alcohol and then measure it. Almost everyone poured out not a single measure, but a double at least, an example of how easy it is to have more than just one drink and to encourage other people to do the same. The instructors on the course are giving clinical evidence of the effects of alcohol on the body and brain. The sober truth is that drinking badly affects driving skills, although the drinker might like to believe otherwise. The truth is that alcohol

- A. does not affect the body but only the brain
- B. affects only the brain
- C. affects the body and the brain

D. has no effect on the body or the brain

**Answer: c**



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