



Q1. Newspapers ^{tell} told us about the events that happen all over the world.

- (a) Newspapers told us ✓
- (b) about the events that
- (c) happen all over the world.
- (d) No error

1. **Ans (a)** Use 'tell' in place of 'told'.

Explanation:- Yeh ek fact hai isliye 'present indefinite tense' ka use kiya jaayega.

doesn't take

Q2. Usually, Ratheesh hasn't take part in these types of events because of his hectic schedule.

(a) take part in these types

(b) of events because of

(c) his hectic schedule

(d) Usually, Ratheesh hasn't



2. **Ans (d)** use ‘**doesn’t**’ instead of ‘**hasn’t**’

Explanation:- kyunki yahan usually se pata chal rha hai ki yahan Ratheesh ka habitual action hai isliye ise present indefinite tense me likhenge.

had been waiting

Q3. I am waiting for you for the last two hours but you did not bother to turn up in time.

- (a) I am waiting for you for ✓
- (b) the last two hours but you
- (c) did not bother to turn up in time.
- (d) No error

3. **Ans (a)** Use **had been** in place of **am**

Explanation:- yahan per 'did not bother' se pata chal raha hai ki yeh past ki baat aur 'wait' karne bala action isse bhi pahle hua tha, isliye usko present perfect continuous nahi balki past perfect continuous (had been waiting) mein likhna padega.

Q4. He allowed his son to drive but he warn him of the danger.

warned

(a) his son to drive

(b) of the danger

(c) but he warn him ✓

(d) He allowed

4. **Ans (c)** use ‘**warned**’ instead of ‘**warn**’

Explanation:- kyunki sentence ka meaning ye hai ki usne uske bete ko khatre ke liye warn kiya tha. Isliye past tense ka use hoga.

Q5. Torrential rains and winds of up to 170 km per hour swept away roads, homes and bridges and knocking down power and communication lines.

V₂ ✓

Knocked

- (a) Knocking down ✓
- (b) homes and bridges
- (c) swept away roads
- (d) winds of upto

5. **Ans (a)** use ‘**knocked**’ instead of ‘**knocking**’

Explanation:- kyunki 'swept' verb hai and sentence ke meaning se pta chal rha ki sentence past me likha gya isliye and conjunction se connected verb 'knocked' bhi past me likhi jaayegi.

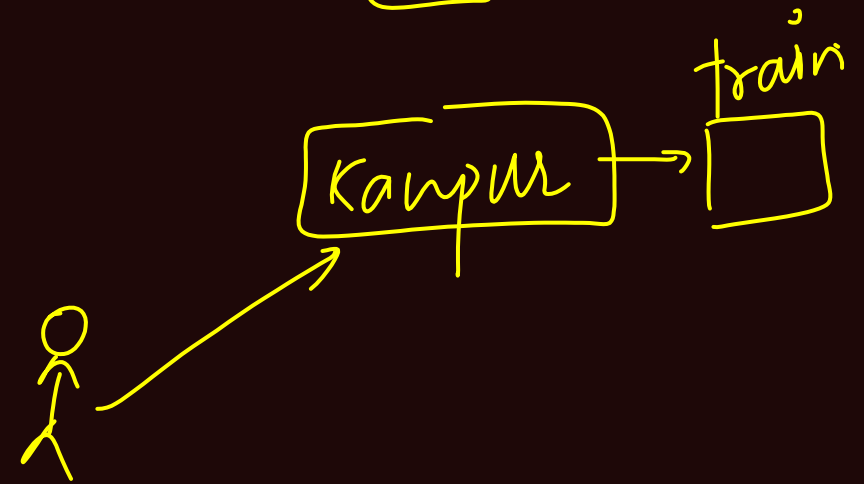
Q6. I had walked for most of the day to Kanpur and then ^{got} get on the train by Mumbai.

(a) I had walked

(b) to Kanpur and then

(c) get on the train by Mumbai ✓

(d) for most of the day



6. **Ans (c)** use 'got' instead of 'get' and 'to' instead of 'by'
Explanation:- kyunki **had walked** se pata chal rha hai ki sentence past me chal rha hai isiliye **get** ko **got** krna hoga aur direction ke liye 'to' preposition ka use krte hai.

Q7. This is indeed, the first time in my life that I hear such an interesting story.

have heard

- (a) This is indeed, the first
- (b) time in my life that I hear ✓
- (c) such an interesting story.
- (d) No error

7. **Ans (b)** Use 'have heard' before 'hear'.

Explanation:- 'the first time' phrase ke sath present tense me generally present perfect ka use kiya jaata hai kyunki iska indirect meaning hota hai aaj tak aisa nhi hua ye pehli baar hai. Joki perfect tense wala meaning hota hai.

Q8. When the train pulled in at the station, it take Joseph some time to get off.
took

- (a) When the train pulled in
- (b) at the station, it take
- (c) Joseph some time
- (d) to get off

8. **Ans (b)** use 'took' instead of 'take'

Explanation:- kyunki 'when' conjunction and sentence ke meaning se pata chal rha hai ye dono actions past tense me likhe jayenge.

Q9. He came on the bicycle in order that he may reach there in time.

might

- (a) He came on the
- (b) bicycle in order that
- (c) he may reach there in time. ✓
- (d) No error

9. **Ans (c)** Use '**might**' in place of '**may**'.

Explanation:- yahan main clause past me hai toh sub clause bhi past me likha jaayega.

writes
Q10. My daughter never would write to me so I don't know what she is doing.

- (a) My daughter never
- (b) would write to me so
- (c) I don't know what she is doing.
- (d) No error

10. Ans (b) Use **writes** in place of **would write**.

Explanation:- yahan meaning ye dena hai ki –‘ meri daughter muje letter nhi likhti hai isliye...’ ye meaning present ke habitual action ko refer kar rha hai isliye present indefinite tense use hoga.

Q11. “Mrs. Pooja is very busy at the moment.” “All right. I had
been waiting.”

will wait

(a) the moment.”

(b) “All right. I had been waiting.” ✓

(c) very busy at

(d) “Mrs. Pooja is

11. Ans (b) use 'will wait' instead of 'had been waiting'

Explanation:- kyunki yahan meaning ye dena hai ki 'theek hai me wait karungi'.

Q12. Sonia came to the meeting much later than the boss *had expected*
expected.

(a) Sonia came to

(b) the meeting much later

~~(c)~~ than the boss expected.

(d) No error

Q13. Smita *has been living.* lived in this house since she was five years old.

(a) five years old

(b) in this house

(c) since she was

~~(d)~~ Smita lived

12. Ans (c) Use **had expected in place of **expected**.**

Explanation:- 'later' comparative degree se pta chal rha ki yhan past ke 2 actions ke time ka comparison karna hai isliye 1st action yaani expectation wale action ko past perfect me likhna padega.

13. Ans (d) use 'has been living**' instead of '**lived**'**

Explanation:- kyunki 'since' ke sath jab ek past ka action 'point of time' ka kaam kare toh main clause present perfect continuous tense me likha jaata hai.

Q14. I visited my friend with whom I have made an appointment.
had

- (a) I visited my friend
- (b) I have made
- (c) with whom
- (d) an appointment

14. Ans (b) Use 'had made' instead of 'have made'

Explanation:- sentence past me hai aur appointment lene ka action pehle hua hai isliye yhan past perfect tense 'had made' use hoga.

saw

Q15. He sees us coming, and unaware that we had learned of his treachery, greeted us with a smile.

(a) He saw us come, and unaware that we had learned of his treachery, greets us with a smile.

(b) He saw us coming, and unaware that we had learned of his treachery, greeted us with a smile. ✓

(c) He saw us coming, and unaware that we were learning of his treachery, greeted us with a smile.

(d) He saw us coming, and unaware that we learned of his treachery, greeted us with a smile.

15. Ans (b) use 'saw' instead of 'sees'

Explanation:- kyunki sentence me aage 2 verb 'had learned' and 'greeted' past me likhi hain isliye meaning ke according 'saw' ka use kiya jaayega. Yhan meaning ye hai ki –' usne hume aate hue dekha aur iss baat se anjaan ki hume uski dhokhadhadi ka pta pehle hi chal gya tha, usne humein greet kiya tha'

Q16. As long as there ^{ہے} was corruption in India, there can be no progress.

- (a) in India
- (b) there was corruption
- (c) there can be no progress
- (d) As long as

16. Ans (b) use 'is' instead of 'was'

Explanation:- kyunki sentence ka meaning yeh hai ki jab tak India me corruption hai progress nahi ho sakti.

Q17. When I was at school I found my class teacher to be the best mentor as she always have time to listen and guide.

- (a) to be the best mentor
- (b) as she always have time to listen and guide
- (c) When I was at school
- (d) I found my class teacher

had

Q18. Three hours will have passed when the bell will ring.

- (a) will ring
- (b) Three hours
- (c) when the bell
- (d) will have passed

ring

17. Ans (b) use 'had' instead of 'have'

Explanation:- sentence ke meaning ke according yahan 'past tense' use hoga.

18. Ans (a) use 'rings' instead of 'will ring'

Explanation:- kyunki 2 future tenses ek sath nahi likhe jaate aur condition waale part ko generally present tense me likhte hain.

means

Q19. Freedom of expression meaning the right to express one's own convictions and beliefs.

- (a) Freedom of expression
- (b) meaning the right
- (c) to express one's own
- (d) convictions and beliefs

19. Ans (b) use ‘**means**’ instead of ‘**meaning**’

Explanation:- kyunki "v1+ing" main verb bina helping verb ke liye nahi aati aur hume yahan koi continuity nahi dikhani hai balki fact batana hai.

Q20. 'Plogging' is an international trend, in which someone picking up the trash while jogging or brisk walking.

picks

- (a) while jogging or brisk walking
- (b) picking up trash
- (c) 'Plogging' is an international trend
- (d) in which someone

20. Ans (b) use ‘picks’ instead of ‘picking’

Explanation:- kyunki 'v1+ing' main verb bina helping verb ke nahi aati aur yahan waise bhi hume yahan ek definition ek fact btana hai isliye present indefinite tense ka use hoga.

Q21. When they started, they had great ideas but lack the business know-how.

lacked

- (a) When they started
- (b) they had great ideas
- (c) but lack
- (d) the business know-how

21. Ans (c) use 'lacked' instead of 'lack'

Explanation:- kyunki sentence me past ka meaning dena hai:- 'unke paas business kaise chalaya jaata hai is knowledge ki kami thi'

Note :- 'business know how' ek phrase hai jiska matlab hai 'knowledge of how to run a business'

Q22. Our guests arrived; they are sitting in the garden.

(a) shall arrive

(b) have arrived ✓

(c) are arriving

(d) might arrive

22. **Ans (b)**

Explanation:- yhan meaning ye dena hai ki 'guests aa chuke hain wo garden me baithe hai' isliye grammar and meaning ke according yhan present perfect ka use hoga aur B sahi hai.

Q23. Desert flowers bloom whenever it raining, and the sight can be rewarding

☒ (a) whenever it rains

(b) No improvement

(c) when it rained

(d) when its raining

Sub

Q24. In the nineteenth century, many new ideas about education and learning were being emerged.

☒ (a) was emerging

☒ (b) have emerging

(c) No improvement

☒ (d) emerged

23. Ans (a)

Explanation:- yhan meaning ye dena hai ki 'desert flowers bloom karte hain jab bhi barsaat hoti hai' yani yhan ek fact btana hai isliye present indefinite tense wala A sahi hai.

24. Ans (d)

Explanation:- yhan past ka point of time hai isliye past indefinite tense ka use hoga aur 'emerge' ek happening verb hai isliye iska passive nhi hoga. Isliye grammar and meaning ke according D sahi hai.

Q25. He was knowing her for a long time before he finally married her.

(a) has been knowing

(b) No improvement

(c) had known

(d) had knew

Q26. I don't think we can talk to him at all. He wasn't listening.

(a) didn't listen

(b) doesn't listen

(c) hadn't listened

(d) will not listening

25. Ans (c)

Explanation:- Before ke aage clause past use hua hai isliye yhan past ke 2 actions ka comparison hai. isliye past perfect wala C 'had known' sahi hai.

Note :- 'know' stative verb hai iski ing form nhi use hogi.

26. Ans (b)

Explanation:- will modal ke baad base form hi aa sakti hai isliye D galat hai. Yhan past ke actions ka comparison nhi hai isliye C galat hai. Meaning ye dena hai ki - 'wo sunta hi nhi hai' matlab uski habit btani hai isliye present indefinite tense wala B sahi hai.

Q27. The young man lifts weights at the gym when he pulled a muscle.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| ☒ (a) was lifting | (b) has lifted |
| (c) is lifting | (d) No substitution |

Q28. I have been working with children before, so I know what to expect.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| (a) am working | ☒ (b) have worked |
| (c) work | (d) No improvement |

27. Ans (a)

Explanation:- yhan meaning ye dena hai ki -' young man weight utha rha tha jab uski muscle khich gyi' isliye past continuous wale A 'was lifting' ka use hoga.

28. Ans (b)

Explanation:- yhan meaning ye dena hai ki -' main bacchon ke sath pehle kaam kar chuka hun....' isliye B 'have worked' sahi hai.

Q29. Many people are becoming aware of the advantages of preventive health care nowadays

(a) are become aware of ✗

(b) will be becoming aware to ✗

(c) have becoming aware for ✗

(d) no improvement

Q30. Shyamalan's movie 'The Sixth Sense' starring Bruce Willis was a great success but doesn't win all Academy Award as expected.

~~(a) No improvement.~~

~~(c) but did win most~~

(b) but didn't win any

~~(d) although it won some~~

29. Ans (d)

Explanation:- 'nowadays' hint hai ki present continuous ka use hoga aur 'aware' ke sath 'of' preposition ka use hota hai. isliye question me diya gya structure sahi hai.

30. Ans (b)

Explanation:- yhan meaning ye dena hai ki :- ' lekin iss movie ne koi academy award nhi jita ' meaning and grammar ke structure ke according B sahi hai.