

VQAR 1

SET-B- IAE 3- Question bank

Noun:

Select the answer choice that identifies the noun in the sentence.

1. It will take all of your energy and will to be able to walk again.
 - A. Take
 - B. All
 - C. Your
 - D. Energy**

Energy is a noun, as is will here. Take (A) is a verb. All (B) is an adverb modifying take. Your (C) is an adjective modifying energy and will.

2. Joe, have you met your new boss?
 - A. Have
 - B. Met
 - C. Your
 - D. Boss**

Boss is a noun. Have (A) is the auxiliary verb for the present perfect tense of the verb met (B). Your (C) is a possessive second-person pronoun modifying the noun boss.

3. Sharks and lampreys are not true fish because their skeletons are made of cartilage rather than bone.
 - A. True
 - B. Because
 - C. Their
 - D. Bone**

Bone is a noun. True (A) is an adjective modifying the noun fish. Because (B) is a conjunction. Their (C) is a plural possessive third-person pronoun modifying the noun skeletons.

4. Mastering basic mathematics is an important goal for younger students.
 - A. Mastering
 - B. Important
 - C. Younger
 - D. Students**

Students is a plural noun. NOTE: Mastering (A) is a gerund, i.e. a verb form functioning as a noun. But since (D) is already a noun, it is the better choice. Important (B) is an adjective modifying the noun goal. Younger (C) is an adjective modifying the noun students.

5. The works of many great poets have been placed on reserve.
 - A. Many

- B. Great
- C. Placed
- D. Reserve**

Reserve is the only noun of the choices. Many (A) and great (B) are adjectives modifying the noun poets. Placed (C) is a verb.

Verbs:

1. Yash_____ (throw) the ball very far and the ball went across the road.

- (A). throw
- (B). thrown
- (C). throws
- (D). threw**

2. The ship_____ (sink) to the bottom of the sea.

- (A). sank**
- (B). sink
- (C). sinking
- (D). sunken

3. I never_____ (use) to miss my drawing classes in school.

- (A). used**
- (B). use
- (C). using
- (D). uses**

4. I will not be able to_____ (complete) my project on time.

- (A). completed
- (B). completing
- (C). completes

(D). complete

5. My brother scolded me because I _____ (drive) through the hills late in the night, when it was raining heavily.

(A). **drove**

(B). driven

(C). driving

(D). drive

Participle:

1. I met a boy _____ a box of chocolates.

a) carried

b) carrying

c) was carrying

d) had carrying

2. Knowing his aptitude, he should have scored more runs.

a) Knowing

b) Aptitude

c) Scored

d) Runs

3. _____ by hate, he lashed out with a knife.

a) Blinding

b) Blinded

c) Blind

d) Having blind

4. Which of these is an example of present participle?

a) Studying

b) Having finished

c) Stolen money

d) Having been told

5. Choose the correct statement:

a) Being in haste, the door was left open.

b) Being in haste, he left the door open.

c) Being in haste, door was open.

d) Door was left open being in haste.

Articles:

1. Can you speak _____ Spanish?

(A) a

(B) an

(C) the

(D) no article

2. She wants to become_____engineer.

(A) a

(B) an

(C) the

(D) no article

3. My sister will come in_____day or two.

(A) a

(B) an

(C) the

(D) no article

4. You speak_____truth always.

(A) a

(B) an

(C) the

(D) no article

5. All_____books on_____top of the shelf belong to me.

(A) the/the

(B) -/the

(C) the /-

(D) -/a

Pronoun:

1. Kids are eating_____lunch.

(a) **Their**

(b) There

(c) his

2. _____are wearing their jackets as the weather is getting cold.

(a) Their

(b) **They**

(c) Them

Preposition

1.I am worried_____the exam.

A) in

B) about

C) on

D) of

2.He looks upset, I think he took the criticism_____heart.

A). to

B). about

C). in

D). of

3. I brought him----- with great difficulty.

A).up

B). about

C). round

D). in

4. A steady mind triumphs ----- difficulties.

A).In

B). Over

C). with

D). at

5. Very often we do not get what we fine -----

A). for

B). about

C). at

D). on

Conjunction:

1. The miser gazed at the pile of gold coins in front of him.

A. avidly

B. admiringly

C. thoughtfully

D. earnestly

2. Fate smilesthose who untiringly grapple with stark realities of life.

A. with

B. over

C. on

D. round

3. Success in this examination dependshard work alone.

A. at

B. over

C. for

D. on

4. Rohan and Rohit are twin brothers, but they do not look

A. unique

B. different

C. likely

D. alike

5. His conduct is bad, and his honesty is notsuspicion.

A. above

B. beyond

C. under

D. in

6. The boy fell bicycle.

A. of

B. off

C. from

D. under

Logical Sequence of words:

1. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Poverty 2. Population 3. Death
4. Unemployment 5. Disease

A. 2, 3, 4, 5, 1

B. 3, 4, 2, 5, 1

C. 2, 4, 1, 5, 3

D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

2. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Probation 2. Interview 3. Selection
4. Appointment 5. Advertisement 6. Application

A. 5, 6, 3, 2, 4, 1

B. 5, 6, 4, 2, 3, 1

C. 5, 6, 2, 3, 4, 1

D. 6, 5, 4, 2, 3, 1

3. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Yarn 2. Plant 3. Saree
4. Cotton 5. Cloth

A. 2, 4, 5, 1, 3

B. 2, 4, 3, 5, 1

C. 2, 4, 1, 5, 3

D. 2, 4, 5, 3, 1

4. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Protect 2. Pressure 3. Relief
4. Rain 5. Flood

A. 2, 4, 3, 1, 5

B. 2, 4, 5, 1, 3

C. 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

D. 3, 2, 4, 5, 1

5. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Income 2. Status 3. Education

4. Well-being 5. Job

A. 3, 1, 5, 2, 4

B. 1, 3, 2, 5, 4

C. 1, 2, 5, 3, 4

E. 3, 5, 1, 2, 4

6. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Key 2. Door 3. Lock

4. Room 5. Switch on

A. 5, 1, 2, 4, 3

B. 4, 2, 1, 5, 3

C. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

D. 1, 2, 3, 5, 4

7. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Word 2. Paragraph 3. Sentence

4. Letters 5. Phrase

A. 4, 1, 5, 2, 3

B. 4, 1, 3, 5, 2

C. 4, 2, 5, 1, 3

D. 4, 1, 5, 3, 2

8. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Police 2. Punishment 3. Crime

4. Judge 5. Judgement

A. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5

B. 1, 2, 4, 3, 5

C. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

D. 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

9. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Family 2. Community 3. Member
4. Locality 5. Country

A. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5

B. 3, 1, 2, 5, 4

C. 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

D. 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

10. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Leaf 2. Fruit 3. Stem
4. Root 5. Flower

A. 3, 4, 5, 1, 2

B. 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

C. 4, 1, 3, 5, 2

D. 4, 3, 1, 2, 5

11. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Nation 2. Village 3. City
4. District 5. State

A. 2, 3, 4, 5, 1

B. 2, 3, 4, 1, 5

C. 1, 3, 5, 4, 2

D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

12. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Caste 2. Family 3. Newly married Couple
4. Clan 5. Species

A. 2, 3, 1, 4, 5

B. 3, 4, 5, 1, 2

C. 3, 2, 1, 4, 5

D. 4, 5, 3, 2, 1

13. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Cut 2. Put on 3. Mark
4. Measure 5. Tailor

A. 3, 1, 5, 4, 2

B. 2, 4, 3, 1, 5

C. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5

D. 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

14. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. House 2. Street 3. Room
4. Town 5. District

A. 3, 2, 1, 4, 5

B. 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

C. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5

D. 3, 1, 2, 5, 4

15. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

1. Wall 2. Clay 3. House

4. Room 5. Bricks

A. 5, 2, 1, 4, 3

B. 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

C. 2, 5, 1, 4, 3

D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Tense & Voice:

1. In the questions below the sentences have been given in Active/Passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive/Active voice.

1. After driving professor Kumar to the museum she dropped him at his hotel.

A. After being driven to the museum, Professor Kumar was dropped at his hotel.

B. Professor Kumar was being driven dropped at his hotel.

C. After she had driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.

D. After she was driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.

2. I remember my sister taking me to the museum.

A. I remember I was taken to the museum by my sister.

B. I remember being taken to the museum by my sister.

C. I remember myself being taken to the museum by my sister.

D. I remember taken to the museum by my sister.

3. They greet me cheerfully every morning.

A. Every morning I was greeted cheerfully.

B. I am greeted cheerfully by them every morning.

C. I am being greeted cheerfully by them every morning.

D. Cheerful greeting is done by them every morning to me.

4. You can play with these kittens quite safely.

- A. These kittens can played with quite safely.
- B. These kittens can play with you quite safely.
- C. These kittens can be played with you quite safely.
- D. These kittens can be played with quite safely.**

5. She spoke to the official on duty.

- A. The official on duty was spoken to by her**
- B. The official was spoken to by her on duty.
- C. She was spoken to by the official on duty.
- D. She was the official to be spoken to on duty.

Comprehension:

QUESTION No.1

What needs to be set right is our approach to work. It is a common sight in our country of employees reporting for duty on time and at the same time doing little work. If an assessment is made of time they spent in gossiping, drinking tea, eating "pan" and smoking cigarettes, it will be shocking to know that the time devoted to actual work is negligible. The problem is the standard which the leadership in administration sets for the staff. Forgive the ministers because they mix politics and administration. What do top bureaucrats do? What do the below down officials do? The administration set up remains weak mainly because the employees do not have the right example to follow and they are more concerned about being in the good books of the bosses than doing work.

1. The employees in our country

- A. are quite punctual but not duty conscious**
- B. are not punctual, but somehow manage to complete their work
- C. are somewhat lazy but good natured
- D. are not very highly qualified

2. According to the writer, the administration in India

- A. is by and large effective
- B. is very strict and firm**
- C. is affected by red tape
- D. is more or less ineffective

3. The word 'assessment' means

- A. enquiry
- B. report
- C. evaluation**
- D. summary

4. The leadership in administration

- A. sets a fine example to the employees
- B. is of a reasonably high standard
- C. is composed of idealists
- D. is of a very poor standard**

5. The central idea of passage could be best expressed by the following

- A. The employee outlook towards work is justified
- B. The employee must change their outlook towards work**
- C. The employees would never change their work culture
- D. The employer-employee relationship is far from healthy

QUESTION No.2

Until the end of his first year at school, Cyril retained many of the pleasures and pursuits he had brought with him from home, and he kept an old interest in butterflies and fossils. His grandmother had presented him with a fine bird's eggs cabinet, but he could never bring himself to risk in climbing trees. Once or twice he dissected dead birds from sheer determination to overcome his horror of the operation. Probably it was his envy of those physically unlike

himself that brought on a phase during which he drew massive athletes with thick necks and square shoulders. Again he was pitying himself for what he could never be.

1. The reason Why Cyril made drawings of athletes was that

A. though he admired them, he lacked a fine physique himself

B. he loved violent exercises

C. athletics was a passion with him

D. he had to complete an assignment.

2. Cyril dissected dead birds to

A. see if he would like to become a doctor

B. please his grandmother

C. satisfy his curiosity

D. overcome the fear of act.

3. Until the end of first year, Cyril retained his interest in

A. bird's eggs

B. butterflies and fossils

C. dissecting bird's

D. drawing pictures of athletes

4. Cyril did not want to climb trees because he

A. loved to play on the ground

B. was scared of falling down

C. disliked trees

D. thought it was childish

5. Cyril's early schooling was in some ways like home life because

A. he had all his old friends with him

B. the food and the climate were same as at home

C. he kept on doing what gave joy and recreation at home

D. his family visited him often

QUESTION No.3

Detective stories tend to glorify crime. Murderers, gangsters and crooks all kinds are described as tough, cunning and courageous individuals who know how to take care of them and how to get what they want. In James McCain's *The Postman Always Rings twice*, for instance the villain is much more an impressive character than his victim. He is casual brave smart and successful with women. It is true that he finally gets caught. But he is punished for a crime that he did not commit, so that his conviction is hardly a triumph of justice. Besides, looking back over the exciting life of the criminal, the reader might conclude that it was worth the risk.

1.The passage mentions James McCain

- A. as an author of detective stories
- B. as brave, smart, and successful with women
- C. as tough cunning and courageous
- D. as being more impressive than others

2.Murderers, gangsters and crooks referred to in the passage given above

- A. always manage to get away
- B. are often glorified in detective stories
- C. are wiser than their victims
- D. know how to escape from law

3.According to this passage, a criminal in a detective story generally gets caught

- A. for the crimes he has committed
- B. because of his careless mistakes
- C. because the police is smarter than the criminals
- D. for the crimes he has not committed

4.According to the passage, the life of a criminal

- A. is exciting
- B. is hardly worth the risk
- C. is seldom presented in the right perspective
- D. ends in a triumph of justice

5.According to the passage given above, detective stories

- A. make interesting reading
- B. are hardly worth reading
- C. encourage readers to commit crimes
- D. tend to create wrong notion about crimes and punishment

Paragraph Writing:

QUESTION No.1

Rearrange the following five sentences in proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

1. After Examining him, the doctor smiled at him mischievously and took out a syringe.
2. Thinking that he was really sick, his father summoned the family doctor.
3. That day, Mintu wanted to take a day off from school
4. Immediately, Mintu jumped up from his bed and swore that he was fine
5. Therefore; he pretended to be sick and remained in bed.

1. Which sentence should come third in the paragraph?

A.1

B.2

C.3

D.4

E.5

2. Which sentence should come last in the paragraph?

A.1

B.2

C.3

D.4

E.5

3. Which sentence should come fourth in the paragraph?

A.1

B.2

C.3

D.4

E.5

4. Which sentence should come second in the paragraph?

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.4
- E.5

5. Which sentence should come first in the paragraph?

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.4
- E.5

QUESTION No.2

Rearrange the following six sentences in proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below.

1. Its current was very powerful and could take away big tree trunks.
2. There were some children, playing on the bank of waterway
3. In the forest of Madhubani, there is big lake.
4. The excess water started flowing forcefully through the waterway.
5. Once there was a very heavy rain because of which the lake started overflowing.
6. A poor man noticed it and rushed to save them.

1. Which of the following should be the third sentence ?

- A.6
- B.5
- C.4
- D.3
- E.2

2. Which of the following should be the first sentence ?

A.6

B.5

C.4

D.3

E.2

3. Which of the following should be the sixth sentence ?

A.6

B.5

C.4

D.3

E.2

4. Which of the following should be the fourth sentence ?

A.5

B.4

C.3

D.2

E.1

5. Which of the following should be the second sentence ?

A.6

B.5

C.4

D.3

E.2