

General English Previously Asked Question & Answers

Directions: In Question nos. 1 to 5, sentences given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four.

1) When the morning _____, the murder was discovered.

- a) came
- b) happened
- c) arrived
- d) occurred

Ans. (a.)

Explanation: All except 'came' are wrong verbs to put in the sentence. The correct sentence will be—"When the morning came, the murder was discovered."

2) The smell of the Sea called _____ memories of her childhood.

- a) on
- b) back

c) up

d) for

Ans. (c.)

Explanation: 'call up' means 'to remind something'. Hence, the correct sentence will be as follow-

“The smell of the sea called up memories of her childhood.”

3) He has the full facts _____ but is deliberately hiding them.

a) under his sleeves

b) upon his sleeves.

c) up his sleeves

d) in his sleeves

Ans. (c.)

Explanation: All except option (c.) represent for putting something physically. Hence, the correct sentence will be-“He has the full facts up his sleeves but is deliberately hiding them.”

4) The appearance of the city _____ day by day.

a) could change

b) changed

c) had changed

d) is changing

Ans. (d.)

Explanation: the given sentence is referencing the present tense. Hence, the correct sentence will be-“The appearance of the city is changing day by day.”

5) The police fired on the mob when they _____ .

a) turned noisy

b) turned violent

c) became abusive

d) fizzled out

Ans. (b.)

Explanation: This answer should be given using psychological factors. Police cannot fire on mob being abusive, noisy, or fizzling out. Hence, option (b.) is the correct answer.

Directions: In Question nos. 6 to 8, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

6) BOARD

- a) Frame
- b) Lodging
- c) Food
- d) Furniture

Ans. (d.)

Explanation: A board is a flat piece of wood. Hence, option (d.) is the correct answer in this case.

7) PERUSE

- a) Follow
- b) Argue

c) Reduce

d) Read

Ans. (d.)

Explanation: 'Peruse' is used for reading something attentively. Hence, option (d.) is the most appropriate word for 'peruse'.

8) SPUME

a) foam

b) Lava

c) poison

d) spit

Ans. (a.)

Explanation: 'Spume' is a form of foam found on waves.

Directions: In Question nos. 9 to 13, you have a passage with 5 questions following. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

PASSAGE

True, it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage and to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen, of his own free will obeys these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well being of others.

But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a Minister, who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

9) The expression "customs and ceremonies" means:

- a) habits and traditions
- b) fairs and festivals
- c) superstitions and formalities
- d) usual practices and religious rites

Ans. (d.)

Explanation: 'Usual practices and religious rites' are the rights of communities. Hence, option (d.) is the most appropriate answer.

10) 'They are made to secure the property of citizens against theft and damage' means that the law:

- a) Safeguards people's possessions against being stolen or lost.
- b) Initiates process against offenders of law.
- c) Helps in recovering the stolen property of the citizens.
- d) Assists the citizens whose property has been stolen or destroyed.

Ans. (a.)

Explanation: The answer to this question can be found in the following lines- "Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage." <https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/>

11) Which one of the following statement is implied in the passage?

- a) The police hardly succeed in convening bad citizens into good ones.

b) Criminals, who flout the law, are seldom brought to book.

c) Peaceful citizens seldom violate the law.

d) The police check the citizens, whether they are good or bad, from violating the law.

Ans. (c.)

Explanation: The answer to this question can be found with the following lines- “Now the good citizen, of his own free will obeys these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well being of others.”

12) According to the writer, which one of the following is not the responsibility of the police?

a) To check violent activities of citizens.

b) To maintain peace during extraordinary circumstances.

c) To protect the privileges of all citizens.

d) To ensure peace among citizens by safeguarding individual rights.

Ans. (b.)

Explanation: All except the option (b.) are mentioned in the given passage. Hence, it is the most appropriate answer.

13) Which of the following statements is not implied in the passage?

- a) Law protects those who respect it.
- b) A criminal is deterred from committing crimes only for fear of the law.
- c) The forces of law help to transform irresponsible citizens into responsible ones.
- d) Law ensures people's religious and social rights absolutely and unconditionally.

Ans. (d.)

Explanation: All except option (d.) can be derived from the given passage. Hence, option (d.) is the appropriate answer to this question.

Directions: In Question nos. 14 to 23, a sentence / a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. in case no improvement is needed choose "No Improvement".

14) He does not laugh, nor he smiles.

- a) nor he does smile
- b) No Improvement
- c) neither he does smile

d) nor does he, smile.

Ans. (d.)

Explanation: The correct sentence complaint with the English grammar rules is as follow-“He does not laugh, nor does he, smile.

15) If I will get an opportunity, I shall attend the seminar.

a) get

b) No Improvement

c) shall get

d) got

Ans. (a.)

Explanation: if second sentence is in future tense, then the first sentence must be in present tense. Hence, option (a.) is the correct answer.

16) The others shook their heads and made vague noises of approval.

a) nodded

b) No Improvement

c) turned around

d) hung

Ans. (a.)

Explanation: 'Shook' is verb used for pushing something. While, 'nodding' is used for moving head to showing assertion or negation. Hence, option (a.) is the correct answer.

17) The world is being faced with a crisis.

a) No Improvement

b) facing

c) confronted

d) in front of

Ans. (b.)

Explanation: In general passive voice is not considered appropriate. Hence, the correct answer will be-“The world is facing with a crisis.”

18) She insisted on she was innocent.

a) No Improvement

b) insisted on that

c) insisted that

d) insisted with

Ans. (c.)

Explanation: if there are two nouns in a sentence, then there must be a connective. Hence, the correct answer will be-“She insisted that she was innocent.”

19) She could not help but laugh.

a) but laughing

b) No Improvement

c) laughter

d) laughing

Ans. (a.)

Explanation: The correct sentence will be-“She could not help but helping.”

20) I took my mother some grapes when she was in hospital.

a) I took some grapes for my mother

b) No Improvement

c) I took for my mother some grapes

d) I brought my mother some grapes.

Ans. (d.)

Explanation: ‘take’ verb is used to receive something. However, ‘bring’ means come to a place with someone or something. Hence, option (d.) is the correct answer.