

## Language Comprehension Test

### SUBJECT : ENGLISH SOLUTIONS

There are 40 questions in this paper. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. It's raining. If you go out, you ..... wet.  
(1) got (2) will get (3) gets (4) had got

**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
It is an open conditional sentences. So use of (shall or will + V<sub>1</sub>) will be used.

2. A cat came into the room while he ..... a book.  
(1) reads (2) was reading (3) has read (4) has been reading

**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
As the first sentence is in Past simple and second sentence begins with "while" so past continuous tense will be used.

3. It is 3.00 P.M. My sister ..... yet.  
(1) did not come (2) had not come (3) has not come (4) will not come

**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
Adverbial 'Yet' is in the sentence. Therefore, "present perfect tense" will be used.

4. The peon came into the class after the teacher ..... The class.  
(1) entered (2) had been entered (3) was entering (4) had entered

**Sol. Ans. (4)**  
Before preposition 'after', the sentence is in past simple tense. Therefore preposition "after" past perfect tense will be used.

**For Question Nos. 5-6 use proper modals with the help of words given in the brackets:**

5. She ..... prepare tea. (knows how to prepare)  
(1) can (2) must (3) should (4) will

**Sol. Ans. (1)**  
'Can' expresses ability

6. We..... Pay the taxes. (Obligation)  
(1) may (2) can (3) will (4) ought to.

**Sol. Ans. (4)**  
'Ought to' expresses duty or obligation.

7. Chubukov said to him, "What's the matter ?"  
Change into indirect speech.  
(1) Chubukov asked him what is the matter (2) chubukov asked him what the matter was  
(3) Chubukov asked him what was the matter (4) Chubukov told him what is the matter

**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
Reporting verb is in the past tense and reporting speech is in the present form. So it will change into past tense.

8. He said 'I am tired.'  
 Change into indirect speech:  
 (1) He told that I am tired (2) He said that I was tired  
 (3) He said that he was tired (4) He said that he is tired  
**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
 Reporting verb is given without object, so reported speech will only be changed in past tense.
9. The mother is helping the child.  
 Change into passive:  
 (1) The child is helping (2) The child helped  
 (3) The child is being helped by the mother (4) The child is helped  
**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
 Given sentence is in the present continuous tense, So after helping verb 'being' is used along with V<sub>3</sub> form of the verb.
10. He did it,  
 Change into passive:  
 (1) He was done it (2) It is done by him  
 (3) It will be done by him (4) It was don by him.  
**Sol. Ans. (4)**  
 Given sentences is in the past tense. So (was + v<sub>3</sub>) form will be used with it.
11. She is not able to prepare tea as there is ..... milk in the pot.  
 (1) much (2) few (3) little (4) a few  
**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
 The first part of the sentences is negative. So there is only one word that is determiner 'little' which has been used in negligible sense.
12. He drank ..... milk that was in the glass.  
 (1) little (2) the little (3) the few (4) a few  
**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
 The 'Little' is the only option that expresses the meaning (whatever the quantity of milk is available)
13. The teacher with all his students..... on this project.  
 (1) are working (2) is working (3) work (4) have worked  
**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
 When two subjects are joined by 'with' the verb agrees with the first subject.(The teacher)
14. Everyone of them ..... the line.  
 (1) have crossed (2) are crossed (3) has crossed (4) are being crossed  
**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
 The real subject is 'everyone'. So, It agrees with singular verb (has crossed)
15. She is suffering..... fever.  
 (1) of (2) with (3) from (4) in  
**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
 After the verb 'suffering' preposition 'from' comes.
16. All morning Lencho ..... knew his fields intimately looked at the sky.  
 (1) whom (2) which (3) that (4) who  
**Sol. Ans. (4)**  
 Lencho is a name of person. Therefore, relative pronoun 'who' will be used.
17. Tommy will have an accident ..... he drives more slowly.  
 (1) If (2) unless (3) since (4) when  
**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
 When result clause in affirmative form, therefore conditional clause will be in negative form (Using Unless)

18. Not only the teacher but also the students ..... laughing.  
(1) were (2) was (3) has been (4) is  
**Sol. Ans. (1)**  
When two subject are joined by “not only ..... “but also”, The verb agrees with the subject nearest to the blank (Students)
19. The poet and scholar ..... dead.  
(1) is (2) are (3) were (4) have been  
**Sol. Ans. (1)**  
There is only one article (The) has been used between two subjects. it refers to the same person. So, singular verb will be used.
20. My uncle used to spend his holidays by the sea.  
Rewrite the sentence using ‘would’ :  
(1) My uncle would use to spend his holidays by the sea  
(2) My uncle would spend his holidays by the sea.  
(3) My uncle would be spend his holidays by the sea  
(4) My uncle would be use his holidays by the sea.  
**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
The sentence refers to past habit. (Would + V<sub>1</sub>)
21. “You are ready, .....?”  
(1) aren’t (2) are you (3) don’t you (4) do you  
**Sol. Ans. (1)**  
In the given question, the first sentence is in affirmative form. So, the question Tag will be in negative form.
22. “She did not take the test, ..... ?”  
(1) didn’t she (2) did she (3) was she (4) wasn’t she  
**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
The first sentence is given in negative form. Therefore Question tag will be in affirmative form.
23. Yes, She wrote is,  
The correct question for the answer is :  
(1) Does she write it? (2) Did she wrote it? (3) Did she write it? (4) Who wrote it?  
**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
The answer is in past simple with affirmative form. So, Interrogative question will be in simple past tense.
24. Chose the correctly punctuated sentence:  
(1) He said, “Where did you come from ?”  
(2) He said, where did you come from.  
(3) He said where did you come from ?  
(4) He said where, “did you come from.”  
**Sol. Ans. (1)**  
The first option is correct because reported speech has been properly punctuated in interrogative sentence.
25. Choose the correct punctuated sentence:  
(1) May every blessing attend him! (2) What did they say to you  
(3) Don’t make a noise? (4) What a good news this is?  
**Sol. Ans. (1)**  
The first options is correct as it is correctly punctuated, and is of ‘ Optative’ sentence.
26. No Sooner did the train come ..... they got on.  
(1) When (2) than (3) while (4) then  
**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
No Sooner did ..... is always used with ‘than’.

27. You had better ..... Your umbrella; it looks like rain.  
 (1) taken (2) took (3) take (4) takes

**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
 'Had better' is used with V<sub>1</sub> (first form of the verb) in sense of 'should'.

**For Question Nos. 28-29, select mis-spelt words:**

28. (1) receive (2) ancient (3) decieve (4) achieve

**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
 Spelling of deceive is wrong.

29. (1) village (2) callage (3) damage (4) manage

**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
 Spelling of College is wrong.

**For Question No. 30 identify the antonym for the given word:**

30. Urban  
 (1) Regional (2) Rural (3) Universal (4) Casual

**Sol. Ans. (2)**  
 Antonym of 'Urban' is 'Rural'

31. If I were a bird, I ..... in the sky.  
 (1) will fly (2) had fly (3) would fly (4) shall fly

**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
 It is an imaginary condition in which (If + Sub + were ..... Sub + Would + V<sub>1</sub>) is used.

**For Question No. 32, select the word that best expresses the meaning of the given word:**

32. Permit  
 (1) allow (2) order (3) request (4) obey

**Sol. Ans. (1)**  
 Synonym of 'Permit' is 'Allow'.

33. You may travel by bus. You may travel by train.  
 Combine the sentences using "Either ..... Or":  
 (1) You may either travel by bus or by train  
 (2) You may travel either by bus or by train  
 (3) You may travel by either bus or by train  
 (4) Either you may travel by bus or train.

**Sol. Ans. (1)**  
 'Either.....Or' is used. When one of the two choices is selected.

34. The news is so good that it cannot be true.  
 Transform the sentence by using "too ..... to".  
 (1) The news is too that it can not be true  
 (2) The news is too good that it cannot to be true.  
 (3) The news is too good to be true  
 (4) The news is too good to that cannot be true.

**Sol. Ans. (3)**  
 Use of 'Too .... To' is used to transform the sentence into negative meaning.

35. Bismillah Khan/ (1) many memorable/(2) has given/(3) performances/(4)/both in India and abroad  
 (5)

(1) 1,3,2,4,5 (2) 2,3,4,1,5 (3) 5,1,2,4,3 (4) 1,4,3,5,2  
**Sol. Ans. (1)**

36. He ..... the thief but could not catch him.

- (1) ran away                      (2) ran out                      (3) ran after                      (4) ran in.

**Sol. Ans. (3)**

The phrasal verb 'ran after' has been used in sense of 'Chased'

37. The car ..... on the way and we were left stranded in the jungle.

- (1) broke up                      (2) broke into                      (3) broke away                      (4) broke down.

**Sol. Ans. (4)**

The phrasal verb broke down has been used in meaning of 'stopped functioning'.

38. Distribute these sweets..... John and kitty.

- (1) among                      (2) between                      (3) in                      (4) with

**Sol. Ans. (2)**

Preposition 'between' is used for two persons.

39. Ram is the most intelligent boy in the class.

Rewrite the sentence by using comparative degree.

- (1) Ram is more intelligent that any other boy in the class  
(2) Ram is more intelligent than the class  
(3) Ram is intelligenter than the class  
(4) Ram is as intelligent as other boy in the class.

**Sol. Ans. (1)**

In the given sentence superlative degree has been changed into (comparative degree + than + any other)

40. He fled lest he ..... Killed.

- (1) will                      (2) should                      (3) could                      (4) can

**Sol. Ans. (2)**

Modal 'should' is used with 'lest' (In sense of fear)

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