

Question Bank –UNIT 1

Understanding Vocabulary Words in Context Exercise

Try to determine the meanings of the following italicized vocabulary words, based on the context clues in the sentences.

Skill level: Easy

1. Pablo always showed *animosity* toward his teachers by throwing spitballs and mouthing off, but his sister Mary was kind and sweet.
2. The little girl was showing signs of *ocular* problems - she squinted to read the blackboard and complained of headaches after working on the computer for too long.
3. The crowd rewarded the singer with *plaudits*, or extreme praise, by clapping and cheering during a standing ovation.
4. Elena's *repudiation* of Jerry's bad table manners was obvious to everyone at dinner as she dropped her napkin and left the table.
5. From the far past to the present day, the moon has been thought to cause *lunacy*. Some studies have shown that this momentary insanity does have some association to the moon's phases.
6. The old man's hair was *sparse* rather than thick and full like it was when he was young.
7. Janie was as *devout* as the Pope himself.
8. My sister Kimmy shows a great *abhorrence* for crowds, whereas my little brother Michael loves to be the center of attention.
9. When you *admonish* someone, you point out his or her errors; an example would be scolding a child for misbehaving.
10. The spy was hung at the gallows of his homeland for his *perfidious* deeds.
11. "Busy as a bee" and "quiet as a mouse" are *hackneyed* phrases – they're used all the time.
12. Amelia was as *pretentious* as a princess when she arrived at the party. She tossed her coat to the hostess and grabbed a drink out of a nearby guest's hand.
13. We always listen to my great-aunt because she is *venerable*, but we ignore my niece's advice because she's only six.

Understanding Vocabulary Words in Context **Answers**

1. **hatred; extreme dislike**
2. **related to the eye**
3. **extreme praise (the definition was right in the sentence)**
4. **denial; refutation; negation**
5. **insanity; madness; psychosis**
6. **thin; spare; light; meager**
7. **pious; religious; sincere**
8. **hatred; loathing; disgust**
9. **reprove; caution; reprimand**
10. **extra; surplus; redundant**
11. **disloyal; treacherous; deceitful**
12. **trite; clichéd; worn out**
13. **showy; pompous; exaggerated**

Put the word in brackets into the correct form. You will have to use prefixes and/or suffixes.

1. He was sitting _____ in his seat on the train. (comfort)
2. There was a _____ light coming from the window.
(green)
3. He was acting in a very _____ way. (child)
4. This word is very difficult to spell, and even worse, it's
_____. (pronounce)
5. He's lost his book again. I don't know where he has _____
it this time. (place)
6. You shouldn't have done that! It was very _____ of you.
(think)
7. He didn't pass his exam. He was _____ for the second
time. (succeed)
8. Some of the shanty towns are dreadfully _____ . (crowd)

9. The team that he supported were able to win the _____ .
(champion)
10. There is a very high _____ that they will be late. (likely)
11. I couldn't find any _____ in his theory. (weak)
12. He wants to be a _____ when he grows up.
(mathematics)
13. You need to be a highly trained _____ to understand this
report. (economy)
14. There were only a _____ of people at the match. (hand)
15. She arrived late at work because she had _____ night.
(sleep)

Answers:

1. comfortably
2. green
3. childish
4. mispronounced
5. placed
6. unthinkable
7. successful
8. crowded
9. Championship
10. likely
11. weakness
12. mathematician

13.economist

14. Hand

15. Sleepless

One word Substitution:

Choose the correct alternative which can be substituted for the below given word/ sentence.

1. A person who talks in sleep is called as

- a. Philatelist
- b. Somnambulist
- c. Somniloquist
- d. Oneirocritic

2. The person who knows everything

- a. Omnipresent
- b. Omnipotent
- c. Omniscient
- d. Oblivious

3. A person involving in an activity for pleasure and not money is called as ____

- a. Amateur
- b. Follower
- c. Altruist
- d. Antiquarian

4. A person who eats too much is called as _____

- a. Glutton
- b. Nibbler
- c. Cannibal
- d. Omnivore

5. An examination of a dead body is called as

- a.** Amputate
- b.** Autopsy
- c.** Morgue
- d.** Crusade

Answers:

- 1. **b.** Somnambulist
- 2. **c.** Omniscient
- 3. **a.** Amateur
- 4. **a.** Glutton
- 5. **b.** Autopsy

TENSES:

Change the sentences as directed in the bracket.

- 1. Raju was a ten year old boy. (Present simple)
- 2. Seema goes to the party. (Past continuous)
- 3. He runs very fast. (Present Interrogative)
- 4. They didn't make mistakes. (Past Interrogative and Negative)
- 5. Soma has given me a pen (past negative)
- 6. Sheela finished her homework. (Present Perfect)
- 7. Is Rahul singing a song. (Present simple negative)
- 8. Mohandas writes a story. (Simple past)
- 9. Boys played cricket (present continuous)
- 10. Sony gave me a pen.(present perfect)

11. Rahman finishes his work in time.(Simple past)
12. Was Gopal parking his car ?(present negative)
- *A Magic was an art, (Present simple)
13. My father bought four tickets for us. (Past interrogative)
14. Tickets rate were as given. (Present interrogative)
15. The light of the hall were switch off .(present perfect)
16. Next he balanced the girl on the tip of the sword. (Past perfect)
17. It is far away from the dust, noise and smoke.(Past simple)
18. There are fifty seven teachers in the school.
(past simple)
19. They are all highly qualified. (Present interrogative)
20. They take care of our health. (present perfect)
21. The Principal of our school keeps the school compound clean (present continuous)
21. He does not allow students to attend school in dirty clothes. (past simple)
22. We are taught honesty. (past perfect)
23. Every student has to take part on debates every Saturday. (present simple)
24. We are proud of our school. (past simple)

Answers !

- 1.Raju is a ten year old boy. (Present simple)
- 2.Seema was going to the party. (Past continuous)
- 3.Does he run very fast. (Present Interrogative)
- 4.Did they not make mistakes. (Past Interrogative)
- 5.Soma didn't give me a pen (past negative)
- 6.Sheela has finished her homework. (Present Perfect)
- 7.Rahul does not sing a song. (Present simple negative)
8. Mohandas wrote a story. (Simple past)
- 9.Boys are playing cricket (present continuous)
- 10.Sony has given me a pen.(present perfect)
- 11.Rahman finished his work in time.(Simple past)
- 12.Gopal doesn't park his car ?(present negative) *A 13.Magic is an art, (Present simple)
- 14.Did my father buy four tickets for us. (Past interrogative)
- 15.Are tickets rate as given. (Present interrogative)
- 16.The light of the hall has switched off .(present perfect)

- 17.Next he had balanced the girl on the tip of the sword.
- 18.It was far away from the dust, noise and smoke.
- 19.There were fifty seven teachers in the school.
20. Are they all highly qualified.
- 21.They have taken care of our health.
- 22.The Principal of our school is keeping the school compound clean.
- 23.He allowed students to attend school in dirty clothes.
- 24.We had been taught honesty.
- 25.Every student takes part on debates every Saturday..

PREPOSITION

Choose the BEST preposition to fill the gap in the following sentences:

1. We are delighted that you will be working with us, welcome _____!

a) in

b) aboard

c) to

2. Can I come and sit _____ you ?

a) around

b) next

c) beside

3. They have achieved so much _____ the difficulties they have had to overcome.

a) regarding

b) against

c) considering

4. The cottage nestled _____ woodland on one side and pasture land on the other.

a) between

b) in

c) behind

5. This is the fourth floor and you need to go to the second floor to get to the bookshop. The _____ escalator is over there.

a) under

b) below

c) down

6. They galloped on horseback _____ the length of the beautiful coastline.

a) along

b) over

c) through

7. I'm just going _____ to water the garden.

a) on

b) outside

c) outwards

8. Thank you for your letter _____ my outstanding debt. I will be in contact with you next week.

a) of

b) concerning

c) for

9. I like you _____ I'm not sure that I love you.

a)besides

b)despite

c)but

10. They ran _____ each other hugged each other tightly.

a)towards

b)near

c)besides

ANSWERS:

- 1 - aboard.
- 2 - beside.
- 3 - considering.
- 4 - between.
- 5 - down.
- 6 - along.
- 7 - outside.
- 8 - concerning.
- 9 - but.
- 10 - towards.

Active and passive voice examples

1.Active Voice:- Did they tell you that we were talking to him?

Passive Voice:- Have you been told that we are talking to him?

2. Active Voice:- They gave a term paper to all the students and asked for them to

be delivered in the best way.

Passive Voice:- All students were given a term paper and asked to deliver them in the best way.

3.Active Voice:- Michael is baking a brownie.

Passive Voice:- A brownie is being baked by Michael.

4.Active Voice:- Harry ate six shrimp at dinner.

Passive Voice:- At dinner, six shrimp were eaten by Harry.

5.Active Voice:- Beautiful giraffes roam the savannah.

Passive Voice:- The savannah is roamed by beautiful giraffes.

6.Active Voice:- Sue changed the flat tire.

Passive Voice:- The flat tire was changed by Sue.

7.Active Voice:- The wedding planner is making all the reservations.

Passive Voice:- All the reservations are being made by the wedding planner.

8.Active Voice:- Susan will bake two dozen cupcakes for the bake sale.

Passive Voice:- Two dozen cookies will be baked by Susan for the bake sale.

9.Active Voice:- The science class viewed the comet.

Passive Voice:- The comet was viewed by the science class.

Imperative Instructions:

General Laboratory Safety Rules

1. Avoid skin and eye contact with chemicals
2. Use equipment only for its designated purpose
3. Avoid adding solids to hot liquids.
4. Do not taste or intentionally sniff chemicals.
5. Wash exposed areas of the skin prior to leaving the laboratory.
6. Keep all sink traps (including cup sink traps and floor drains) filled with water by running water down the drain at least monthly.

7. Closed-toe shoes must be worn at all times in the laboratory. Perforated shoes or sandals are not appropriate.
8. Minimize all chemical exposures.

Exam Instructions for Students

1. Check the exam timetable carefully. Make sure you know the time and locations of your exams.
2. Check whether you should go directly to an exam hall or a waiting room.
3. Bring your Student ID Booklet or University Library Card
4. Do not bring any unauthorised material.
5. Ensure that you use the washroom before arriving for your exam as you will not be permitted to leave during the first hour.
6. Arrive at least 15 minutes before the exam is due to start
7. **Keep your eyes on your own paper. Remember, copying is cheating!**

Instructions for library:

1. Bring your identity card while you visit to library. Without I-card you may be asked to leave the library.
2. No one is allowed to take his personal/issued books inside the library.
3. Put all your belongings at the property counter.
4. Get yourself checked at exit point while you go outside.
5. Try to maintain PIN DROP SILENCE in & around the Library.
6. Don't disturb the arrangement of books on the shelves.
7. Replace the book at the proper shelf.
8. If you don't find what you actually require, the librarian & the library staff may please to help you.
9. Help to keep the books Fresh & Clean.

