

Topic Name : Vocabulary Building

I) Put the words in brackets in the appropriate form (use a prefixes 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)

II) Use a prefixes to find the opposite of these verbs:

1- wrap	
2- use	
3- agree	
4- engage	
5- behave	
6- understand	

7- fold	
8- spell	
9- connect	
10- close	

III) Choose an option, which can be substituted for a given word/sentence/phrase out of given options.

1. A person who thinks only of himself

- A. Egoist B. eccentric C. Proud D. boaster

2. Ram speaks less in the forum. Ram is

- A. unintelligible B. reticent C. garrulous D. banal

3. Savitri travels by foot. She is a

- A. traveler B. stickler C. disciplinarian D. pedestrian

4. In Magadh there was the government by a king or queen

- A. democratic B. monarchy C. plutocracy D. autocracy

5. A life history written by somebody else

- A. biography B. autobiography C. anthropology D. Ornithology

6. Something that cannot be imitated.

- A. Inimitable B. inevitable C. duplicity D. inexplicable

7. Gayatri doesn't know how to read and write .Her friends call her ..

- A. Illiterate B. invulnerable C. blindfolded D. headstrong

8. Study of birds

A. ornithology B. anthropology C. zoology D. numismatics

9. A thing no longer in use

A. redundant B. obsolete C. sick D. obnoxious

10. Words written on the tomb of a person

A. manuscript B. inscription C. Epitaph D. engrave

Topic Name :Tenses

- 1 . When I went back to my hometown three years ago, I found that a lot of changes _____.
A.had taken place B.have taken place C.are taken place D.were taken place
- 2 . Look ! A hamster _____ by a cat.
A.has been chased B.was being chased C.is being chased D.is chased
- 3 . I'm sorry the house is not available any longer. It _____ to a timber tycoon.
A.was being sold B.will be sold C.is sold D.has been sold
- 4 . Ai Ling _____ to Manhattan is 1997.
A.has been transferred B.should be transferred C.was transferred D.is transferred
- 5 . Passengers _____ to smoke in the train.
A.was not allowed B.had not allowed C.will not allow D.are not allowed
- 6 . Firemen who battled the fire reported that is _____ under control after forty minutes.
A. can be brought B. was brought C. has been brought D. is brought
- 7 . The students _____ to leave the building immediately.
A. have been ordered B. will order C. ordered D. have ordered
- 8 . In future, famous singers _____ to perform at charity concerts.
A. has been invited B. will be invited C. were invited D. are invited
- 9 . The roof may have been leaking for the past few weeks but you do not have to worry about it any longer. It _____ now.
A. is being repaired B. is repairing C. was repaired D. has repaired
- 10 . The price _____, but I doubt whether it will remain so.
A. will go down B. went down C. was going down D. has gone down

II. Rewrite the following sentences using the tense indicated in the brackets.

1. He will do his work with diligence. (Simple present)
2. I followed his instructions. (Simple future)
3. That will be interesting. (Present continuous)
4. I will not allow this to happen. (Simple past)
5. My trip to the USA was successful. (Simple present)
6. He worked very hard. (Future continuous)
7. I will never raise any demand. (Present perfect)
8. He walked out of the room without looking at anybody. (Simple future)
9. He is crying at the top of his voice. (Past perfect)
10. Great deeds were never done by small men. (Simple present)

III. Relate the verbs in brackets in the PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT SIMPLE to complete the sentences.

1. Please be quiet. I (try) to read the paper.
2. This is a very quiet town. Where (people / go) in the evenings?
3. John (drink) milk every night, but now he (drink) tea.
4. What (you / do) with all that paper and glue?
5. I (not / use) the computer at the moment so you can use it.
6. (Karen and John / ever / write) to you?

IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense:

1. He often *brings* (bring) me flowers.
2. (you / meet) Paul yesterday?
3. Father (work) in the garden now.
4. What (you / do) at the moment?
5. Mr. Jones (paint) his house last month.
6. She (go) to school on foot every day.
7. It (be) hot yesterday.
8. The baby (not / sleep) now.
9. He never (drive) fast.
10. She (leave) Paris in 1987.

V. Put the verbs in brackets into PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT SIMPLE:

It is winter and the snow (fall). It usually
(snow) in January here. Betty and James (play) in the garden.
They (build) a snowman and they
(throw) snowballs. They (like) the snow very much! Their mother and father
..... (not / like) it. They always (stay) in the
house when it is cold. Mother usually (watch) TV and Father
..... (listen) to the radio or (read) a book. At the
moment they (sit) in the living-room. Mother
..... (write) a letter and Father (read) a book.

Topic Name : Voice

1. Our task had been completed before sunset

- A. We completed our task before sunset. B. We have completed our task before sunset.
C. We complete our task before sunset. D. We had completed our task before sunset.

2. The boy laughed at the beggar

- A. The beggar was laughed by the boy. B. The beggar was being laughed by the boy.
C. The beggar was being laughed at by the boy. D. The beggar was laughed at by the boy.

3. The boys were playing cricket

- A. Cricket had been played by the boys. B. Cricket has been played by the boys.
C. Cricket was played by the boys. D. Cricket was being played by the boys

4. They drew a circle in the morning

- A. A circle was being drawn by them in the morning. B. A circle was drawn by them in the morning.
C. In the morning a circle have been drawn by them. D. A circle has been drawing since morning.

5. They will demolish the entire block

- A. The entire block is being demolished. B. The block may be demolished entirely.
C. The entire block will have to be demolished by the D. The entire block will be demolished.

II) Change into Passive voice:

- 1) Harry ate six shrimp at dinner.
- 2) Beautiful giraffes roam the savannah.
- 3) The two kings are signing the treaty.
- 4) The science class viewed the comet.
- 5) I will clean the house every Saturday.
- 6) Mom read the novel in one day.

- 7) We are going to watch a movie tonight.
- 8) The teacher always answers the students' questions.
- 9) The wedding planner is making all the reservations.
- 10) The kangaroo carried her baby in her pouch.

III) Are the sentences written in Active or Passive voice?

1. The bus driver was hurt.

Active voice

Passive voice

2. These cars are produced in Italy.

Active voice

Passive voice

3. They often read e-mails.

Active voice

Passive voice

4. A letter was written.

Active voice

Passive voice

5. Bingo is played in Britain.

Active voice

Passive voice

IV) Change into Active and Passive voice:

1. She will not recognize us. / We by her.

- a) will not recognize
- b) will not being recognized
- c) will not be recognized

2. They didn't invite me, but I went anyway. / I but I went anyway.

- a) wasn't invited
 - b) wasn't being invited
 - c) wasn't inviting
3. They broke up the table for firewood. / The table up for firewood.
- a) broke
 - b) had broken
 - c) was broken
4. This book will change your life. / Your life by this book.
- a) will be changing
 - b) will be changed
 - c) will have been changed
5. She has won the first prize. / First prize by her.
- a) has won
 - b) has been won
 - c) had been won
6. A friend of mine is repairing the car. / The car by a friend of mine.
- a) is repairing
 - b) is repaired
 - c) is being repaired
7. The immigration officer questioned us. / We by the immigration officer.
- a) were questioning
 - b) were questioned
 - c) were being questioned
8. They speak English in Nagaland. / English in Nagaland.
- a) is speaking
 - b) is spoken
 - c) is being spoken

9. His attitude shocked me. / I by his attitude.

- a) had shocked
- b) had been shocked
- c) was shocked

10. She had already sent the parcel. / The parcel by her.

- a) has already been sent
- b) had already been spent
- c) was already spent

Topic Name : Preposition

1. My best friend lives _____ Boretz Road.
a. in b. on c. at
2. I'll be ready to leave _____ about twenty minutes.
a. in b. on c. at
3. Since he met his new girlfriend, Juan never seems to be _____ home.
a. on b. in c. at
4. The child responded to his mother's demands _____ throwing a tantrum.
a. with b. by c. from
5. I think she spent the entire afternoon _____ the phone.
a. on b. in c. at
6. I will wait _____ 6:30, but then I'm going home.
a. from b. at c. until
7. The police caught the thief _____ the corner of Cascade and Plum Streets.
a. in b. at c. from
8. My fingers were injured so my sister had to write the note _____ me.
a. for b. with c. to
9. I am not interested _____ buying a new car now.
a. to b. for c. in
10. What are the main ingredients _____ this casserole?
a. about b. to c. of

Reading Comprehension-1

Justin’s mom had set down the house rules with aplomb. Only the most obtuse person would have failed to understand: no tattoos, no body piercings, and no co-ed sleepovers while living in the house of Elaine Tucker Brown.

Still, the day Justin turned 18, he lied to his mother about where he was going and headed straight to the tattoo parlor, as if impervious to his mother’s wrath. He got a light blue heart the size of an orange permanently etched on his arm. Above this work of art was the word “Blessed.”

No, Justin was not stupid, but he was obstinate.

Elaine saw this as an act of sheer defiance. She was incensed, her anger exacerbated by the fact that Justin had breezed into the house, found her in the kitchen, taken off his shirt with a smile, and said, “Got it!”

“No, Justin. Let me tell you what you’ve got,” Elaine said angrily. “You’ve got five minutes to go upstairs and pack a bag. I’m taking you to Pop-Pop’s.”

The ride to Pop-Pop’s house was chilly, to say the least. Elaine berated Justin for everything she could think of, which wasn’t much because he was a straight-A senior with a full academic scholarship to his top college pick. He had a kind heart and had started a foundation in the ninth grade, which donated used sporting equipment to underprivileged kids in South Africa.

Elaine pulled up to her father’s door and ordered Justin out. Not 10 minutes later, her cell phone rang.

“Elaine, have you lost it? You are kicking a boy who is as good as him out of the house for a tattoo – that says ‘Blessed,’ no less?” her father asked, incredulous. “You will miss him so much. Don’t cut off your nose to spite your face, Elaine. Come pick this young man up.”

Elaine, having grown up obeying most of her parents’ demands, turned her car around and went back to pick up her son. Justin was surprisingly contrite. “Sorry for being so disrespectful, Mom,” he said earnestly. “I will try to follow house rules from now on.”

Questions:

- 1) What other title would best fit this passage?
 - A. “House Rules”
 - B. “Visiting Pop-Pop”
 - C. "Straight A's"
 - D. “Body Piercings”
- 2) As used in paragraph 1, which is the best antonym for obtuse?
 - A. foolhardy
 - B. intelligent
 - C. passionate
 - D. stubborn

3) Which of the following proverbs does Elaine seem to learn by the end of the story?

- A. much ado about nothing
- B. familiarity breeds contempt
- C. no arguments will give courage to the coward
- D. if words suffice not, blows must follow

4) Which of the following proverbs does Justin seem to learn by the end of the story?

- A. look before you leap
- B. pleasure bought with pain hurts
- C. youth's first duty is reverence to parents
- D. if men had all they wished, they would often be ruined

5) In the final paragraph, the author writes, "Justin was surprisingly contrite." Which of the following is the best way to rewrite the above sentence while keeping its original meaning the same?

- A. Justin was surprisingly relaxed.
- B. Justin was surprisingly remorseful.
- C. Justin had surprisingly lost his bad attitude.
- D. Justin had surprisingly become somber.

6) What was Justin's attitude when he showed his mother the tattoo?

- A. willfully defiant
- B. cautiously jubilant
- C. convincingly contrite
- D. obviously melodramatic

7) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for impervious?

- A. elated
- B. impenetrable
- C. invigorated
- D. vulnerable

8) As used in paragraph 4, which is the best antonym for exacerbated?

- A. intensified
- B. evened
- C. extinguished
- D. decreased

9) "You are kicking a boy as good as him out of the house for a tattoo – that says 'Blessed,' no less?" The above sentence from the story has a grammatical error. Which of the following correctly identifies this error?

- A. good should be well
- B. him should be he
- C. 'Blessed,' should be "Blessed,"
- D. less should be lest

10) Using the passage as a guide, which is the best interpretation of the idiom, "cut off your nose to spite your face," as used in paragraph 8?

- A. calling something bad that is not
- B. trying to teach something too difficult
- C. loving a person less for what he has done
- D. pursuing revenge and hurting yourself in the process

11) Have you ever done anything rebellious? Explain.

READING COMPREHENSION-2

Some love it with burgers, others prefer it with fried noodles. In fact, tomato ketchup has become very much part and parcel of our diet. Have you ever wondered how it is actually made?

The best tomatoes are chosen for manufacturing tomato ketchup. Out of the tons of tomatoes which are brought into the factory, only those dark red in color are selected. Beauty is not only skin deep; even the flesh has to be rich red in color. Workers must know how to choose tomatoes which are fleshy as seeds are not used in the production of tomato ketchup.

After the selection of tomatoes, the next step is washing. Some tomato ketchup manufacturers who are very hygiene-conscious require the fruits to be soaked for about five minutes. This is followed by spraying to ensure that every part of the surface is clean and pesticide-free.

The washed tomatoes are then ready for peeling. If you have tried detaching the flimsy skin of the tomatoes from the flesh, you will appreciate the intricacy of the process involved. Manufacturers have got round this difficulty of peeling by subjecting the tomatoes to a quick heating.

Bigger factories make use of a sophisticated steam jacketed equipment known as the Thermo break to give the tomatoes a rapid heating. However, in smaller factories, the tomatoes are loaded into a wire basket which is then dipped into boiling water for one minute. Workers have to be adept in doing this as delay would result in the tomatoes being cooked. Then the fruit is quickly sprayed with cold water to detach the skin from the flesh. The cold shower cools down the fruit and makes them ready for peeling. Peeling is done by hand, from the bottom to the top of the fruit.

As soon as the tomatoes are peeled, they are immediately sent for pulping. In the pulper, seeds, coarse fibers and the remaining fragments of skin are removed speedily. Every minute counts as peeled tomatoes may lose their bright red color if exposed to air for too long. Manufacturers go to great lengths to preserve the dark color of the tomatoes. Glass or stainless steel banks are used for storing the tomatoes to ensure that the peeled tomatoes do not come into contact with iron. Otherwise, chemical reactions may occur affecting the color of the tomato pulp. After pulping, the tomatoes become cyclone juice.

One may mistake this juice for tomato ketchup, but it does not have the characteristic flavor of the tomato ketchup that we are accustomed to. The final step is the flavoring of the tomato ketchup. Manufacturers have their own recipes for producing their own brand of tomato ketchup, and they guard their secrets very zealously. Basically, the essential ingredients are sugar, a little salt, cloves, onion, garlic and vinegar. These ingredients are cooked with the cyclone juice, giving rise to a concentrated mixture which is in fact tomato ketchup.

The final step in the production of tomato ketchup is packaging. Clear bottles are filled with tomato ketchup, capped, sealed and labeled. The bottles of tomato ketchup are then packed into cardboard boxes, ready for loading onto trucks for distribution to the wholesale and retail outlets.

A bottle of tomato ketchup costs less than two dollars. Don't you think that it should cost more, taking into consideration the amount of work involved, and that almost one kilogram of raw tomatoes is needed to make a bottle of tomato ketchup?

Answer the following questions using complete sentences.

1. What kinds of tomatoes are selected for manufacturing tomato ketchup?

Ans :

2. How do hygiene-conscious manufacturers wash tomatoes?

Ans :

3. Why does the writer consider peeling tomato skin to be an intricate process?

Ans :

4. Why is time a crucial factor from the moment tomatoes are heated to the time they are pulped?

Ans :

5. State two ways how manufacturers try to preserve the dark color of the tomatoes at the Pulping stage?

Ans :

6. Why do you think manufacturers wish to keep their recipes secret?

Ans :

7. In the passage, what are the writer's rationales for increasing the current price of a bottle of tomato ketchup?

Ans :