

Spot the error

- (a) has seven sentences (b) into five paragraphs
(c) The essay is divided (d) and every of these

Q526. There is no point of arguing over something so unimportant. MTS 13/8/2019(Evening)

- (a) over something (b) There is no
(c) point of arguing (d) so unimportant

Q527. If you play your cards right, the job could be your when she leaves. MTS 13/8/2019(Evening)

- (a) the job could be your (b) If you play
(c) when she leaves (d) your cards right

Q528. I couldn't hear what was she saying due to the noise of the planes taking off. MTS 13/8/2019(Evening)

- (a) planes taking off (b) what was she saying
(c) I couldn't hear (d) due to the noise of the

Q529. I don't think I meet him before MTS 14/8/2019(Morning)

- (a) no error (b) him before
(c) I meet (d) I don't think

Q530. The climate of Dehradun is better than Meerut. MTS 14/8/2019(Morning)

- (a) is better (b) The climate of Dehradun
(c) no error (d) than Meerut

Q531. She misplaced her spectacles and now finding it difficult to read. MTS 14/8/2019(Morning)

- (a) her spectacles (b) difficult to read
(c) and now finding it (d) She misplaced

Q532. The mother as well as her children were brought to the police station for interrogation. MTS 14/8/2019(afternoon)

- (a) her children were brought (b) to the police station
(c) for interrogation (d) The mother as well as

Q533. The master did not know who of the servants had broken the glass. MTS 14/8/2019(afternoon)

- (a) the glass (b) who of the servants
(c) had broken (d) The master did not know

Q534. You are not expect to do the work alone. MTS 14/8/2019(afternoon)

- (a) not expect (b) to do
(c) work alone (d) You are

Q535. No sooner did the rabbit come out of the bush when the hunter killed it. MTS 14/8/2019(Evening)

- (a) killed it (b) come out of the bush
(c) when the hunter (d) No sooner did the rabbit

Q536. This coffee is not available in any of the shop in the neighborhood market. MTS 14/8/2019(Evening)

- (a) not available in (b) in the neighborhood market
(c) any of the shop (d) This coffee is

Q537. David and me are brothers but from different mothers. MTS 14/8/2019(Evening)

- (a) but from (b) different mothers
(c) David and me (d) are brothers

Q538. A superintendent of Police have the authority to suspend an inspector. MTS 16/8/2019(Morning)

- (a) authority to suspend (b) have the

- (c) A superintendent of Police (d) an inspector

Q539. My friend usually wakes up late on Sunday mornings. MTS 16/8/2019(Morning)

- (a) usually wakes up (b) no error
(c) My friend (d) late on Sunday mornings

Q540. If I had gone to the library I can have borrowed a book. MTS 16/8/2019(Morning)

- (a) I can have (b) gone to the library
(c) borrowed a book (d) If I had

Q541. Due to a last minute snag, the mission on a moon had to be cancelled. MTS 16/8/2019(Afternoon)

- (a) on a moon (b) Due to a last minute snag
(c) the mission (d) had to be cancelled

Q542. The priest request all the wealthy men to donate money for building a new temple. MTS 16/8/2019(Afternoon)

- (a) for building a new temple (b) The priest request
(c) to donate money (d) all the wealthy men

Q543. Rita was a model so she would starve herself to maintain their body weight. MTS 16/8/2019(Afternoon)

- (a) so she would starve herself (b) their body weight
(c) Rita was a model (d) to maintain

Q544. Each of these players have been warned not to repeat the silly mistakes. MTS 16/8/2019(Evening)

- (a) Each of these players (b) the silly mistakes
(c) warned not to repeat (d) have been

Q545. We have been staying at the hotel since the last ten days. MTS 16/8/2019(Evening)

- (a) since the (b) We have been
(c) last ten days (d) staying at the hotel

Q546. A soybean processing unit is going to set up soon in our village. MTS 16/8/2019(Evening)

- (a) A soybean processing unit (b) is going
(c) to set up (d) soon in our village

Q547. Sushmita's youngest sister is not only beautiful but even intelligent also. MTS 19/8/2019(Morning)

- (a) but even intelligent also (b) is not only beautiful
(c) No Error (d) Sushmita's youngest sister

Q548. After a heated argument they went to their respective place. MTS 19/8/2019(Morning)

- (a) they went (b) After a heated argument
(c) respective place (d) to their

Q549. Ram cannot withdraw all his money unless he does not give a prior notice. MTS 19/8/2019(Morning)

- (a) all his money (b) Ram cannot withdraw
(c) a prior notice (d) unless he does not give

Q550. She wanted to bake a cake for both her brothers. MTS 19/8/2019(Afternoon)

- (a) No error (b) to bake a cake
(c) for both her brothers (d) She wanted

Q551. Platinum is costlier than any other metals found on earth. MTS 19/8/2019(Afternoon)

- (a) costlier than (b) Platinum is

- (c) found on earth (d) any other metals
- Q552.** He sat in his stool and shut his eyes to recollect what work he had for the day. MTS 19/8/2019(Afternoon)
 (a) he had for the day (b) to recollect what work
 (c) He sat in his stool (d) and shut his eyes
- Q553.** I have no doubt that Girish is one of the most intelligent student in the entire district. MTS 19/8/2019(Evening)
 (a) that Girish is (b) in the entire district
 (c) I have no doubt (d) one of the most intelligent student
- Q554.** After playing cricket till 2 o'clock the children ate their lunch and left to home. MTS 19/8/2019(Evening)
 (a) the children ate their lunch (b) till 2 o'clock
 (c) After playing cricket (d) and left to home
- Q555.** Had Rajani not taken a cab to the station she would have definitely missed the train. MTS 19/8/2019(Evening)
 (a) she would have definitely (b) Had Rajani not taken
 (c) miss the train (d) a cab to the station
- Q556.** Zainab was played with her friends in the park when she noticed Disha walking away with a stranger. MTS 20/8/2019(Morning)
 (a) Zainab was played with (b) walking away with a stranger
 (c) when she noticed Disha (d) her friends in the park
- Q557.** She was the best singer on the country who had sung more than 5,000 songs. MTS 20/8/2019(Morning)
 (a) who had sung (b) on the country
 (c) She was the best singer (d) more than 5,000 songs
- Q558.** Rashmi and me are planning to go on a road trip to Manali next summer. MTS 20/8/2019(Morning)
 (a) Rashmi and me are (b) planning to go on
 (c) a road trip to Manali (d) next summer
- Q559.** The robbers broke in the house at night. MTS 20/8/2019(Afternoon)
 (a) at night (b) the house
 (c) The robbers (d) broke in
- Q560.** If I knew about him before I will have recommended him. MTS 20/8/2019(Afternoon)
 (a) If I knew (b) recommended him
 (c) about him before (d) I will have
- Q561.** Jaya asked Sushmita to remind her about the meeting. MTS 20/8/2019(Afternoon)
 (a) Sushmita to remind (b) Jaya asked
 (c) the meeting (d) her about
- Q562.** One of the friends were doubtful that the plan would work. MTS 20/8/2019(Evening)
 (a) that the plan (b) were doubtful
 (c) would work (d) One of the friends
- Q563.** Nisha rejected the job offer as a salary offered was too low. MTS 20/8/2019(Evening)
 (a) as a salary offered (b) Nisha rejected
 (c) was too low (d) the job offer
- Q564.** To escape floods, a tigress took refuge at a vegetable garden. MTS 20/8/2019(Evening)
 (a) took refuge (b) at a vegetable garden

- (c) a tigress (d) To escape floods,
- Q565.** Diksha has been in a grumpy mood from she got up. MTS 21/8/2019(Morning)
 (a) from she got up (b) Diksha has
 (c) grumpy mood (d) been in a
- Q566.** No sooner did I reach the station when the train left. MTS 21/8/2019(Morning)
 (a) I reach the (b) the train left
 (c) No sooner did (d) station when
- Q567.** Preeti is absent from the meeting due to she is out of station. MTS 21/8/2019(Morning)
 (a) Preeti is absent (b) due to she is
 (c) from the meeting (d) out of station
- Q568.** Seema was sprinkled the cashews over the pie to garnish it. MTS 21/8/2019(Afternoon)
 (a) over the pie (b) Seema was sprinkled
 (c) the cashews (d) to garnish it
- Q569.** The travel agent is making the arrangements from my trips. MTS 21/8/2019(Afternoon)
 (a) the arrangements (b) is making
 (c) from my trips (d) The travel agent
- Q570.** Pallavi was relaxing in the beach at this time yesterday. MTS 21/8/2019(Afternoon)
 (a) beach at this (b) Pallavi was
 (c) time yesterday (d) relaxing in the
- Q571.** I have got my Master's degree in 2005. MTS 21/8/2019(Evening)
 (a) I have got (b) my Master's degree
 (c) in 2005 (d) No error
- Q572.** After the match, every player of the team went back to its house. MTS 21/8/2019(Evening)
 (a) team went back (b) After the match
 (c) to its house (d) every player of the
- Q573.** The recently announcement about various government schemes impacted the society positively. MTS 21/8/2019(Evening)
 (a) about various government (b) the society positively
 (c) schemes impacted (d) The recently announcement
- Q574.** Sakshi discussed about the problem with her manager very briefly. MTS 22/8/2019(Morning)
 (a) with her manager (b) about the problem
 (c) Sakshi discussed (d) very briefly
- Q575.** Rakesh was studied when his friends called him. MTS 22/8/2019(Morning)
 (a) studied when (b) his friends
 (c) called him (d) Rakesh was
- Q576.** Virat Kohli is one of the best batsmen that the world have seen. MTS 22/8/2019(Morning)
 (a) Virat Kohli is (b) one of the best
 (c) world have seen (d) batsmen that the
- Q577.** I was reading the newspaper when I heard the sound of bullets been fired. MTS 22/8/2019(Afternoon)

- (a)when i heard (b)the sound of bullets
(c)been fired (d)I was reading the newspaper

Q578.Radha woke up early that morning so that she should watch the beautiful sunrise. MTS 22/8/2019(Afternoon)

- (a)so that she should watch (b)Radha woke up
(c)early that morning (d)the beautiful sunrise

Q579.Harish is spending two hours every morning reading newspapers in different languages. MTS 22/8/2019(Afternoon)

- (a)two hours every morning (b)in different languages
(c)reading newspapers (d)Harish is spending

Q580.Patralekha finished the cake in the blink of a eye. MTS 22/8/2019(Evening)

- (a)of a eye (b)in the blink
(c)Patralekha finished (d)the cake

Q581.Kaira has upset with me since the accident. MTS 22/8/2019(Evening)

- (a)the accident (b)me since
(c)upset with (d)Kaira has

Q582.It is not possible to discuss anything with her because of her angry. MTS 22/8/2019(Evening)

- (a)possible to discuss (b)anything with her
(c)because of her angry (d)It is not

Solutions:-

Sol.466. (d) “to + V₁(base form of the verb)” is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence. However, make is the base form. Hence, ‘to make a new’ will be answer.. /दिए गए वाक्य में “to + V₁(base form of the verb)” grammatically सही है। इसलिए, ‘to make a new’ उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.467. (c) ‘Stand’ will take the preposition ‘at’ instead of ‘in’ because ‘at’ is used to show where somebody/something is. In the given sentence, the lady is at the corner. Hence, ‘standing at the’ will be answer.. /‘Stand’ के साथ preposition ‘in’ की बजाय ‘at’ का प्रयोग होगा। क्योंकि ‘at’ का उपयोग यह दिखाने के लिए किया जाता है कि कोई व्यक्ति या कोई चीज कहाँ पर है। दिए गए वाक्य में ‘standing at the’ उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.468. (d) No error

Sol.469. (b) According to the “Subject-Verb Agreement rule”, a singular subject takes a singular verb and a plural subject takes a plural verb. In the given question, ‘all the students’ is a plural subject which will take ‘have’ as a plural verb. Hence, ‘have done’ will be answer../“Subject-Verb Agreement rule” के अनुसार singular subject के साथ singular verb और plural subject के साथ plural verb का प्रयोग होता है। दिए गए वाक्य में ‘all the students’ plural subject है, जिसके साथ plural verb ‘have’ का प्रयोग होता है। इसलिए, ‘have done’ उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.470.(a) “to + V₁(base form of the verb)” is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence. However, the base form of ‘said’ is ‘say’. Hence, ‘to say’ will be answer../दिए गए वाक्य में “to + V₁(base form of the verb)” का प्रयोग होगा ‘said’ कि base form ‘say’ है। इसलिए, ‘to say’ उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.471. (c) No error

Sol.472.(c) The given sentence is in the present tense so it will have a verb in its present form(visits) and not in the present continuous form(visiting). Hence, ‘my visits to’ will be answer../दिया गया वाक्य Present tense में है, इसलिए इसके साथ verb भी present form(visits) में लगेगी।

Sol.473.(d) The given sentence is in the past tense so it will have a verb in its past form and not in the present continuous form(telling). However, the preposition ‘to’ always takes the base form of the verb(tell). Hence, ‘she wanted to tell you’ will be answer../दिया गया वाक्य Past tense में है, इसलिए इसमें verb भी past form में होगी ना की present continuous form(telling) में। Preposition ‘to’ के साथ हमेशा base form of the verb लगती है। इसलिए, ‘she wanted to tell you’ उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.474.(c) By is used after a passive verb for showing who or what did or caused something. For example, the work is done by Radha. Hence, ‘the servant was beaten by his master’ will be answer.. /Passive form में "by" का प्रयोग किया जाता है। दिए गए वाक्य में "the servant was beaten by his master" उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.475.(a) No error

Sol.476. (b) The phrase ‘Go to sleep’ which means to begin sleeping is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence. However, the child is a singular subject so it will take ‘goes’ as a singular verb. Hence, ‘goes to sleep’ will be answer.. /We will use to in place of for../दिए गए वाक्य में ‘goes to sleep’ का प्रयोग होगा

Sol.477.(b) In the given sentence, the comparison is done between the people of my office and the people of other offices Hence, ‘the people in my office are smarter than that in other offices’ will be answer..

दिए गए वाक्य में, एक कार्यालय के लोगों की दूसरे कार्यालयों के लोगों के साथ तुलना की गयी है। इसलिए, ‘the people in my office are smarter than that in other offices’ उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.478.(d) According to the ‘Subject-Verb Agreement rule’, “Subject(1st) + with/ along with/ together with/ as well as + Subject(2nd) + Verb” is grammatically the correct structure. However, the verb should be supplied according to the first subject. In the given question, the 1st subject(the doctor) is in the singular form so it will take ‘is’ as a singular verb. Hence, ‘is due to arrive will be answer.. / ‘Subject-Verb Agreement rule’ के अनुसार “Subject(1st) + with/ along with/ together with/ as well as + Subject(2nd) + Verb” grammatically सही है। इसमें verb, पहले subject के अनुसार लगेगी। दिए गए वाक्य में, पहला subject(the doctor) है, जिसके साथ singular verb लगेगी।

Sol.479.(c) “is/am/are + V (3rd form of the verb)(past participle form of the verb)” is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence which is in the passive voice. Hence, ‘is loved’ will be answer..

Passive voice में “is/am/are + V (3rd form of the verb)(past participle form of the verb)” grammatically सही है। इसलिए, ‘is loved’ उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.480.(b) The phrase ‘Someone contest for the elections’ is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence. Hence, ‘he contested for the elections’ will be answer../दिए गए वाक्य में ‘Someone contest for the elections’ phrase

grammatically सही है। इसलिए, 'he contested for the elections' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.481. (a) According to the "Subject-Verb Agreement rule", a singular subject takes a singular verb and a plural subject takes a plural verb. In the given question, 'sterling' is a singular subject that will take 'has' as a singular verb. Hence, 'but has achieved so much' will be answer./ "Subject-Verb Agreement rule"के अनुसार, singular subject के साथ "singular verb" और plural subject के साथ "plural verb" का प्रयोग होता है। दिए गए वाक्य में, 'Sterling' एक singular subject है जिसके साथ singular verb 'has' का प्रयोग होगा। दिए गए वाक्य में than का प्रयोग होगा।

Sol.482.(d) 'It is easier to preach than to follow' is grammatically the correct structure. It is used for those people who say(teach) something and persuade other people to accept it but do not apply that same learning to themselves. For example, some religious preachers always preach about living a life free from greed but when it comes to their own lifestyle they prefer to live in luxuries and comfort./ 'It is easier to preach than to follow' grammatically सही है। इसका उपयोग उन लोगों के लिए किया जाता है जो अन्य लोगों को अपने विचार स्वीकार करने के लिए राजी करते हैं लेकिन खुद के लिए वही सीख लागू नहीं करते हैं।

Sol.483. (b) A superlative degree(cleverest) is used for highlighting somebody/something who is best/worst amongst the rest. But, in the given question, we are doing a comparison and when we compare two subjects(two sisters), we use a comparative degree(cleverer). Hence, 'the cleverer' will be answer./Superlative degree (cleverest) का मतलब है सबसे अधिक (clever)। परन्तु, दिए गए वाक्य में, हम दो के बीच तुलना कर रहे हैं (two sisters) इसलिए इसके साथ comparative degree(cleverer) का प्रयोग उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.484. (b) The given sentence is in the present tense and talking about some future expectation, so it will have a verb in its base form(meet) and not in the past simple form(met). Hence, 'will meet my requirements' will be answer./दिया गया वाक्य Present tense में है और इसमें भविष्य में होने वाली कुछ अपेक्षाओं के बारे में कहा गया है। इसलिए इसके साथ verb base form(meet) में लगेगी ना की past simple form(met) में।

Sol.485. (c) Rice, milk, water, etc are some uncountable nouns and we cannot use the indefinite article 'a' before them. Hence, 'some rice' will be answer./Rice, milk, water, uncountable noun है और इनके साथ indefinite article 'a' का प्रयोग नहीं होता। इसलिए, 'some rice' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.486. (b) According to the "Subject-Verb Agreement rule", a singular subject takes a singular verb and a plural subject takes a plural verb. In the given question, 'the lady' is a singular subject that will take 'has' as a singular verb. Hence, 'has been a fan' will be answer./ "Subject-Verb Agreement rule"के अनुसार singular subject के साथ singular verb और plural subject के साथ plural verb का प्रयोग होता है। दिए गए वाक्य में 'the lady' singular subject है, जिसके साथ singular verb 'has' का प्रयोग होगा। इसलिए, 'has been a fan' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.487.(b) Few means not many(people or things) and 'a few' means some(people or things) But few is used for countable nouns and time is uncountable. The given question states about some time that the narrator will take to explain to the class.

Hence, 'some/ a lot of of my time' will be used./Few का मतलब है बहुत कम and 'a few' का मतलब है कुछ। लेकिन few का उपयोग countable के लिए किया जाता है और time uncountable है। दिए गए प्रश्न में, कुछ समय के बारे में कहा गया है, इसलिए 'some/ a lot of my time' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.488.(c) No Error

Sol.489.(c) "Has/have + V (3rd form of the verb)(third form of the verb)" is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence which is in the present perfect tense. Hence, 'has deposited' will be answer./दिया गया वाक्य Present Perfect tense में है, इसलिए इसके साथ "Has/have + V (3rd form of the verb)(third form of the verb)" का प्रयोग होगा।

Sol.490.(c) 'Her relatives were present' will be grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence /दिए गए वाक्य में 'Her relatives were present' grammatically सही है।

Sol.491. (d) The given sentence is in past tense so it will have a verb in its past simple form(asked) and not in the present form(ask). Hence, 'asked her why' will be answer./दिया गया वाक्य Past tense में है इसलिए इसके साथ verb भी past form(asked) में लगेगी। इसलिए, 'asked her why' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.492.(b) 'Otherwise' as a conjunction is used for stating what would happen if you do not do something. Similarly in the given question, one will repent if one would let go of the opportunity. Hence, 'otherwise, you will repent' will be answer./ 'Otherwise' का प्रयोग यह बताने के लिए किया जाता है कि यदि आप कोई कार्य नहीं करते हैं तो क्या होगा। इसलिए, 'otherwise, you will repent' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.493.(c) "be + V (3rd form of the verb)(past participle form of the verb)" is grammatically the correct structure of the given sentence which is in the passive voice. However, 'borne' is the past participle form of 'bear' (means to take responsibility) in all senses except the one related to birth. Hence, 'borne by the centre' will be answer./दिया गया वाक्य "passive voice" में है, इसमें "be + V (3rd form of the verb)(past participle form of the verb)" सही structure है। इसलिए 'borne by the centre' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.494.(d) No error

Sol.495.(d) No error

Sol.496.(a) Little is used for uncountable and few is used for countable. Here little will be used. Hence, 'there is little' will be answer./ Few का उपयोग countable के लिए किया जाता है और little का उपयोग uncountable के लिए किया जाता है। यहां little का उपयोग किया जाएगा। इसलिए, 'there is little' सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर होगा।

Sol.497.(c) The given sentence should not be in the present continuous form because it shows a habitual action(always) which should be in the present tense with the base form of the verb(talk). Hence, 'always talk' will be answer./दिया गया वाक्य Present continuous form में नहीं, present Indefinite में होना चाहिए क्योंकि इसमें habitual action(आदत) के बारे में बताया गया है, इसलिए इसके साथ verb की base form (talk) का प्रयोग होगा। इसलिए, 'always talk' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.498.(c) So much means something unspecified or undetermined for example so much of work. Similarly for the

given sentence, 'she loved herself so much' will be answer./ love एक uncountable noun है, इसके साथ much का प्रयोग होगा।

Sol.499.(c) The sense of the sentence is in the past tense because her failure happened in the past and she overcame it also in the past, so the sentence will have the past form of the verb(took). Hence, 'it took her to' will be answer./दिया गया वाक्य past tense में है। क्योंकि वह fail भी अतीत में हुई थी और उसने अतीत में भी अपनी विफलता पर काबू पाया, इसलिए इसमें past form of the verb(took) लगेगी।

Sol.500.(b) 'Enough' means that is sufficient or necessary. In the given question, the narrator is telling someone not to take tension as it is sufficient time for the train to arrive. Hence, 'there is enough time' will be answer./'Enough' का मतलब है-जितना पर्याप्त या आवश्यक हो, दिए गए वाक्य में, 'there is enough time' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.501. (b) Hardly means almost no/none for example hardly any water left in the glass. Whereas, Hard as an adverb means with great effort or energy for example he works very hard. However, the given question states that he lost all his money earned with great effort(hard). Hence, 'hard-earned money' will be answer./Hardly का मतलब लगभग कोई / कुछ नहीं, जबकि, Hard एक adverb है, जिसका मतलब है बहुत प्रयास या मेहनत से। इसलिए, 'hard-earned money' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.502.(b) According to the context of the given sentence, there is no need for 'fastly' because 'fast' is both an adjective and an adverb. However, 'ran' is a verb that should be modified by an adverb (fast). Hence, 'she ran so fast' will be answer./दिए गए वाक्य के संदर्भ में, 'fastly' का प्रयोग गलत है, क्योंकि 'fast' adjective और adverb दोनों है हालांकि, 'ran' एक verb है जिसे adverb(fast) द्वारा संशोधित किया जाना चाहिए।

Sol.503. (c) The given sentence is in past tense so it will have a verb in its past simple form(earned) and not in the present form(earn). Hence, 'wanted to earn' will be answer./दिया गया वाक्य Past tense में है इसलिए, इसके साथ verb की past simple form(earned) लगेगी ना की present form(earn). 'wanted to earn' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.504.(a) Early means before the usual or expected time. Whereas, 'earliest' is the superlative degree(used to highlight someone is best/worst) of early. But, in the given question, we are not doing a comparison between subjects. Hence, 'go home early will be answer. because according to the context of the given sentence, he wanted to go home before the expected time./Early का मतलब है -सामान्य या अपेक्षित समय से पहले. जबकि, 'earliest' एक superlative degree है। दिए गए वाक्य में, कोई तुलना नहीं की जा रही है, इसलिए, 'go home early उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.505.(d) "Has/have + V (3rd form of the verb)" is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence which is in the present perfect tense. However, the past participle form(V (3rd form of the verb)) of 'set' is 'set'. Hence, "has set alarm bells" will be answer./दिया गया वाक्य present perfect tense में है ("Has/have + V (3rd form of the verb)")। इसलिए "has set alarm bells" उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.506.(b) "is/am/are + V (3rd form of the verb)" is grammatically the correct structure for the first clause (having

'if') of the given sentence which is in the passive voice. Hence, 'children are treated' will be answer./ दिया गया वाक्य passive voice में है, इसमें "is/am/are + V (3rd form of the verb)" का प्रयोग होगा। इसलिए 'children are treated' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.507.(c) Them is a pronoun that is used for the people or things mentioned earlier. In the given sentence, 'them' will be used for the people who were talking in Chinese. Hence, 'them because' will be answer..

दिए गए वाक्य में "Pronoun" them का प्रयोग होगा।

Sol.508.(c)The phrase 'someplace is known for something' is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence. Hence, 'Varanasi is known for its ghats' will be answer./दिए गए वाक्य में 'someplace is known for something' phrase सही है। इसलिए, 'Varanasi is known for its ghats' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.509.(d) "Before + Verb + ing" is grammatically the correct structure for referring to a condition in the past and the future. Hence, 'before turning' will be answer./before के बाद "Gerund (Verb+ing)" का प्रयोग किया जाता है। Before एक preposition है और preposition के बाद verb + ing का प्रयोग होता है दिए गए वाक्य में before turning' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.510. (d) "is/am/are/was/were + V (3rd form of the verb)" is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence which is in the passive voice. Hence, 'which is renowned(V (3rd form of the verb))' will be answer..

दिया गया वाक्य passive voice में है, इसमें "is/am/are/was/were + V (3rd form of the verb)" का प्रयोग होगा। इसलिए, 'which is renowned(V (3rd form of the verb)) का प्रयोग उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.511.(d) The given sentence is in the simple past tense so it will have a verb in its past form(declared) and not in the present form(declare). Hence, 'the player was declared' will be answer.. दिया गया वाक्य Simple past tense में है, इसलिए इसमें verb भी past form(declared) में लगेगी ना कि present form(declare) में।

Sol.512. (a)Although as a conjunction means in spite of the fact that. The given sentence states that she sensed the disapproval in spite of the fact that they said nothing about it. Hence, 'although' will be answer..

"Although" conjunction का मतलब है के बजाय (के बावजूद)। दिए गए वाक्य में कहा गया है कि उसने इस तथ्य के बावजूद अस्वीकृति को महसूस किया। इसलिए, 'although' का प्रयोग उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.513. (a) The phrase 'nothing to do with something' is grammatically the correct structure which means to have no connection with someone or something. According to the given question, he likes to read books that have no connection with his work. Hence, 'do with his work" will be answer./ 'nothing to do with something' grammatically सही है जिसका अर्थ है-किसी के साथ या किसी चीज़ से कोई संबंध नहीं रखना। दिए गए वाक्य में वह उन किताबों को पढ़ना पसंद करता है जिनका उसके काम से कोई संबंध नहीं है। इसलिए, 'do with his work" उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.514. (c) The given sentence is in past tense so it will have a verb in its past simple form(lacked) and not in the present form(lack). Hence, 'but lacked' will be answer./दिया गया वाक्य Past tense में है, इसलिए इसके साथ verb भी Past simple form(lacked) में लगेगी।

Sol.515. (b) 'Its' is a possessive pronoun for example the boy forgot its ball here. However, 'It's' is the contracted form of the word 'It is'. Hence, 'It's(It is) a good idea to' will be answer. for making the given sentence contextually correct./'Its' एक possessive pronoun है, जबकि 'It's' - 'It is' का contracted form है। इसलिए, दिए गए वाक्य के संदर्भ में, 'It's(It is) a good idea to' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.516.(c) The given sentence is in the simple present tense, so it will have a verb in its present form(means) and not in simple past form(meant). Hence 'liberty means the freedom to' will be answer..

दिया गया वाक्य Simple present tense में है, इसलिए इसके साथ verb भी present form(means) लगेगी। 'liberty means the freedom to' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.517. (c) 'Otherwise' as a conjunction is used for stating what would happen if you do not do something. Similarly in the given question, one will catch a cold if the air conditioner is not put off. Hence, 'otherwise' will be answer./'Otherwise' conjunction का मतलब है-यदि आप कुछ नहीं करते हैं तो क्या होगा। इसलिए, 'otherwise' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.518.(c) The structure, rank, degree, etc. before and after the conjunction 'and' should be the same as "V₁/V₂/Verb + ing + and + V₁/V₂/Verb + ing". However, 'responsibly' is an adverb and both 'careful' and 'responsible' are adjectives. Hence, 'adjective and adjective' is grammatically the correct structure so 'more responsible' will be answer./'Responsibly' एक adverb है, और 'careful' और 'responsible' दोनों adjectives हैं। वाक्य में दो adjective का प्रयोग एक साथ किया जा सकता है। इसलिए, 'more responsible' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.519.(b) "to + V₁(base form of the verb)" is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence. Hence, 'to set up' will be answer./दिए गए वाक्य में "to + V₁(base form of the verb)" grammatically सही है। इसलिए, 'to set up' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.520.(a) Grandmother means a female & we use 'Her' as an objective pronoun for a female. Hence, 'sweater for her' will be answer./Grandmother का मतलब है-एक महिला और उसके साथ objective pronoun 'Her' का प्रयोग होगा।

Sol.521.(d) For is used to show the duration of time such as for two weeks, three days, five years, etc. In the given sentence, the duration of time is ten years. Hence, 'for ten years' will be answer./For का मतलब है-समय की अवधि जैसे दो सप्ताह, तीन दिन, पांच वर्ष आदि। दिए गए वाक्य में समय की अवधि दस साल है। इसलिए, 'for ten years' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.522.(b) The phrase "as _____ as" always takes the positive degree of comparison and not the comparative or superlative. However, 'smarter' is a comparative degree and 'smart' is a positive degree. Hence, "as smart as" will be answer./"as _____ as" के साथ हमेशा positive degree का प्रयोग किया जाता है। हालाँकि 'smarter' एक comparative degree है। इसलिए, "as smart as" उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.523. (a) Queue means a line of people, cars, etc. that are waiting for something. It is a countable noun like one queue or two queues. Hence 'a queue of' will be answer./Queue का मतलब है -लोगों या कारों आदि की एक पंक्ति जो किसी चीज के लिए इंतजार

कर रहे हैं। यह एक countable noun है। इसलिए 'a queue of' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.524.(d) The phrase 'working for someone' is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence as we generally say he is working for this/that organization. Hence, 'photographer for' will be answer./दिए गए वाक्य में 'working for someone' phrase grammatically सही है। इसलिए, 'photographer for' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.525.(d) When three or more items(or a group) are involved, we use 'each' to refer to the individual things in them and use 'every' when we are thinking of them collectively. In the given question, we are talking about five individual paragraphs(with each having seven sentences). Hence, 'each of these' will be answer..

जब किसी समूह में तीन या उससे अधिक लोग शामिल हो, हम उनमें से अलग-अलग चीजों का उल्लेख करने के लिए "each" का प्रयोग करते हैं और जब हम सामूहिक रूप से उनके बारे में कहना हो तो "every" का प्रयोग किया जाता है। दिए गए प्रश्न में, 'each of these' सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर होगा।

Sol.526.(c) The phrase 'point in arguing over something' is grammatically the correct structure for the given sentence. Hence, 'point in arguing' will be answer./ दिए गए वाक्य में 'point of arguing over something' के स्थान पर "point in arguing over something" उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.527.(a) 'Your' is a possessive adjective that is used with a noun like your mobile, your sister, etc. But 'yours' is a possessive pronoun that is used to replace the noun like this is my pen, that is yours. In this case, 'yours' replaces 'your pen'. Hence, "the job could be yours" will be answer./'Your' एक possessive adjective है, जिसका प्रयोग noun के साथ होता है। परन्तु 'yours' एक possessive pronoun है, जिसका प्रयोग वाक्य के अंत में होता है। this is my pen, that is yours. यहाँ, 'your pen' कि जगह 'yours' का प्रयोग किया गया है। इसलिए, "the job could be yours" उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.528. (b) "Wh-word(What, Why, When, etc.) + Subject + Verb" is grammatically the correct structure if an interrogative statement(in which a question is asked) comes within a sentence that finishes with a full stop. Hence, 'what she(subject) was(verb) saying' will be answer./यदि किसी वाक्य के बाच में प्रश्न आता है और वह full stop के साथ खतम होता है, तो "Wh-word(What, Why, When, etc.) + Subject + Verb" grammatically सही structure है। 'what she was saying' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.529.(c) We use 'before' to refer to a condition in the past and for a past situation, we use the past simple form of the verb. However, the past form of 'meet' is 'met'. Hence, 'I met' will be answer./ 'before' का प्रयोग भूतकाल की घटनाओं के लिए किया जाता है, इसके साथ Past simple form का प्रयोग होगा।इसलिए, 'I met' उपयुक्त होगा।

Sol.530 (d) Both 'than that of' & 'than' are used for comparison. But, 'than' is used to compare two objects or people directly, and 'than that of' is used when we compare the qualities or characteristics of those objects. Similarly in the given sentence, the comparison is done between the climates of two places. Hence, 'than that of Meerut' will be answer./'than that of' और 'than' दोनों तुलना के लिए प्रयोग किये जाते हैं। परन्तु, 'than' दो वस्तुओं या लोगों की सीधे रूप में तुलना करने के लिए उपयोग किया जाता