

Match the following words and Phrases given in Column A with their meanings in Column B

- 1) Match the following phrases/idioms given under Column A with their meanings under Column B and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Column A	Column B
(a) to cash in on	1. tell me what you are thinking about
(b) as good as gold	2. a very slim chance
(c) a chance in a million	3. to take advantage
(d) a penny for your thoughts	4. very well behaved

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 3 4 2 1

(B) 3 1 4 2

(C) 4 1 2 3

(D) 2 4 3 1

Explanation:

Idiom is not predictable from its usual meaning of its elements. In simple, it has indirect meaning for given phrase.

Here “to cash in on” means taking advantage on someone.

“as good as gold” represents one’s character but especially behavior

“a chance in a million” – very less chance in a million

“a penny for your thoughts” – thoughts of someone.

2) Match the following phrasal verbs with their meanings :

Column A	Column B
(a) Look after	1. Wear
(b) Put on	2. Take care of
(c) Keep on	3. Cancelled
(d) Called off	4. Continue

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 2 1 4 3

(B) 2 1 3 4

(C) 1 2 3 4

(D) 4 1 3 2

Explanation

‘Look after’ means taking care of someone

‘Put on’ – to wear

‘Keep on’ – keep going (or) proceed

‘Called off’ – Cancelled

- 3) Match the following words and phrases in Column A with their meaning in Column B.

Column A	Column B
(a) on account of	1. in the middle of
(b) in the midst of	2. to put up with
(c) to bear with	3. to get used to
(d) to be accustomed to	4. owing to

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 4 2 1 3

(C) 4 1 2 3

(D) 3 1 2 4

Explanation

‘on account of’ – because of

‘in the midst of’ – in the middle of something

‘to bear with’ – to be patient

‘to be accustomed to’ – start to live with (or) used with

- 4) Match the phrasal verbs given in Column A with their meanings given in Column B.

Column A	Column B
(a) get on	1. keep for future use
(b) give in	2. continue to resist
(c) stand out	3. yield
(d) lay by	4. cope with

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 3 2 4 1

(B) 2 1 3 4

(C) 4 3 2 1

(D) 1 4 3 2

Explanation:

‘get on’ – make progress

‘give in’ – admit defeat

Stand out – stick out

Lay by – future use

5) Blend the following words and select the correct codes given below.

Column A	Column B
(a) Lecture	1. Broadcast

(b) Technology	2. Music
(c) News	3. Wizard
(d) Pop	4. Demonstration

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 3 1 4 2

(B) 2 4 3 1

(C) 4 3 1 2

(D) 1 4 2 3

- 6) Choose the correct meaning of the words under Column Band select the code containing the answer

Column A	Column B
(a) rumour	1. hit
(b) pelted	2. false story
(c) regime	3. flattering
(d) oily	4. rule

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 2 1 4 3

(B) 2 3 4 1

(C) 2 1 3 4

(D) 1 3 4 2

Explanation:

‘Rumour’ – gossip (or) circulating story

‘Pelted’ – attack

‘regime’ – a system (or) government rule.

‘oily’ – greasy, fatty

7) In the world’s broad field ,of battle,

In the bivouac of life.

What is the meaning of the phrase “Bivouac of life”?

(A) A simple temporary stay in this world

(B) A permanent peaceful life in this world

(C) A pitiable life in this world

(D) A grand palace in this world

Explanation:

The word “**Bivouac**” means temporary camp without tents. It was compared with human’s life. A line was taken from the poem “A Psalm of Life”.

8) “Neighbour gave prizes for the best back stabber and double crosser of the week, and most passionate hater”.

Pick out a suitable word from the extract which means ‘one who hits from behind’

(A) Passionate hater

(B) Double crosser

(C) Back stabber

(D) Neighbourhoods

Explanation:

Back stabber means one who hit or beat from behind of someone.

- 9) Match the following words in Column A with their meanings in Column B and select the correct answer from the codes given :

Column A	Column B
(a) alms	1. untidy
(b) popular	2. splendid
(c) ragged	3. offerings
(d) amazing	4. well known

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 1 2 4 3

(B) 3 4 2 1

(C) 3 4 1 2

(D) 2 1 3 4

- 10) Match the following phrases in Column A with their meaning in Column B :

A Phrases	B Meaning
(a) to take a new turn	1. deprived of
(b) bereft of	2. to begin a new course
(c) due to	3. irrespective of
(d) in spite of	4. reason

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 2 1 4 3

(B) 1 2 4 3

(C) 3 4 2 1

(D) 4 3 1 2

Explanation:

‘to take a new turn’ – new start or beginning

‘bereft of’ – lacking something

‘due to’ – caused by

‘inspite of’ – its similar like despite of

11) Match the words in Column A with its meanings in Column B

Column A	Column B
(a) mutiny	1. violent attack

(b) onslaught	2. Useless
(c) defy	3. rebel
(d) ammunition	4. disobey
(e) futile	5. weapons

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

(A) 3 1 4 5 2

(B) 1 4 3 2 5

(C) 2 3 1 4 5

(D) 5 3 2 1 4

Explanation:

‘Mutiny’ – revolt (or) revolution (or) potest

‘onslaught’ – assault (or) attack (or) aggressive charge

‘defy’ – refuse to obey (or) openly resist

‘ammunition’ – Guns (or) explosive

‘Futile’ – pointless (or) incapable

12) Choose the correct word from the options given :

The manager melted on hearing the news.

(A) became liquid

(B) gradually appeared

(C) gradually disappeared

(D) became sympathetic

Explanation:

Melted means someone begin to feel love, affection or sympathy.

13) What does the word 'seclusion' mean?

- (A) being together
- (B) being united
- (C) being alone**
- (D) being partial

Explanation:

The word "seclusion" means isolation, separate from others, to be in peace, etc

14) Match the following words in Column A with their meanings in Column B :

Column A	Column B
(a) Sacred	1. spend wastefully
(b) Dignity	2. tempting
(c) Enticing	3. pride
(d) Squander	4. divine

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 1 2 4 3

(B) 4 1 3 2

(C) 2 1 4 3

(D) 1 3 2 4

Explanation:

‘sacred’ – dedicated to God.

‘Dignity’ – respect (or) honor (or) quality of worthy.

‘Enticing’ – attractive

‘squander’ – waste of money or time or misuse, lavish.

15) Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verb :

We could go ice skating in Shimla — the weather is good.

(A) even though

(B) as soon as

(C) provided that

(D) soon after

Explanation:

Phrasal verb are usually consist of a verb or adverb or preposition. Here very suitable phrasal verb is option C.

16) Choose the phrase that is closest to the meaning of the word given in italics :

The Summer temperature ***soars past*** 107°F in South Tamilnadu.

(A) runs forward

(B) grows over

(C) increases to

(D) flies high

Explanation:

Here **soars past** means increase (or) high.

17) Match the following words given in ‘Column A’ with their meanings given in ‘Column B’ :

Column A	Column B
(a) mutiny	1. disobey
(b) onslaught	2. weapons
(c) defy	3. useless
(d) futile	4. violent attack

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 4 3 1 2

(B) 2 4 1 3

(C) 1 3 4 2

(D) 3 4 2 1

Explanation:

‘Mutiny’ – revolt (or) revolution (or) potest

‘onslaught’ – assault (or) attack (or) aggressive charge

‘defy’ – refuse to obey (or) openly resist

‘ammunition’ – Guns (or) explosive

‘Futile’ – pointless (or) incapable

18) Hughie was wonderfully good looking with his crisp brown hair, his clear cut profile and his grey eyes.

In the given passage the word **profile** means

(A) outline of the face

(B) dejected

(C) untidy

(D) skill

Explanation:

Profile means one's face outline. Here Hughie's appearance was described by the author.

19) Claustrophobia means the fear of

(A) Heights

(B) Water

(C) Confined place

(D) Isolation

Explanation

The fear of small and stuffy room or any confined places.

20) Match the following words and phrases given in Column A with their meanings in Column B

Phrases	Meaning
(a) put on	1. demolish
(b) take up	2. leave
(c) pull down	3. study
(d) check out	4. wear

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 3 1 4 2

(B) 4 3 1 2

(C) 4 2 1 3

(D) 3 1 2 4

Explanation:

‘Put on’ – this is phrasal verb which means to cover body with piece of clothing.

‘take up’ – become interested especially in studies (or) pursuit.

‘Pull down’ - destroy

21) Match the words in Column A with relevant meanings in Column B

Column A	Column B
(a) Stooping	1. Expressing pain or regret
(b) Drooping	2. Bending forward
(c) Droning	3. Closing due to tiredness
(d) Moaning	4. Making a continuous low sound

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 2 4 3 1

(B) 2 1 3 4

(C) 1 3 4 2

(D) 2 3 4 1

Explanation:

‘Stooping’ – bend one’s head or body forward (or) downward.

‘Drooping’ – pulled down (or) hang downward

‘Droning’ – low humming sound

‘Moaning’ – expressing physical pain in low sound

22) Which of the following is incorrectly paired?

(A) On account of — deprived of

(B) To take a new turn — to begin a new course

(C) In the midst of — in the middle of

(D) To bear with — to put up with

Explanation:

This is repeated question, where you can be asked as Match the following or paring incorrect phrase. Here actual meaning of ‘on account of’ is “because of” (or) owing to.

23) Match the following words with their meaning and select the answer from the codes given:

Column A	Column B
(a) Stew	1. Driving or chasing away
(b) Shooing	2. A dish of meat cooked slowly
(c) Hauls back	3. A small seed

(d) Lentil	4. Pulls back
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(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 2 4 1 3

(B) 1 4 2 3

(C) 2 1 4 3

(D) 3 4 1 2

Explanation:

‘Stew’ – a dish of meat or vegetables cooked slowly in liquid at low flame

‘Shooing’ – acting in a discouraging manner

‘Hauls back’ – drag with effort or force

‘Lentil’ – protein pulse

24) Match the following phrases with their meanings and select the answer from the codes given below :

Phrases	Meanings
(a) come back to	1. to lead to a final result
(b) come down to	2. to climb
(c) come along	3. to return to
(d) come up	4. to go with someone

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 3 4 2 1

(B) 3 1 4 2

(C) 4 3 1 2

(D) 2 4 1 3

Explanation:

'Come back to' - return

'Come down to' - be dependent on

'Come along' - to arrive

'Come up' - arise

25) Match the following words with the suitable meaning and mark the correct code given below:

Column A	Column B
(a) Stooping	1. Making continuous low. sound
(b) Drooping	2. Expression of pain
(c) Droning	3. Closing due to tiredness
(d) Moaning	4. Bending forward

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 4 3 1 2

(B) 3 1 2 4

(C) 2 1 3 4

(D) 4 2 1 3

Explanation:

‘Stooping’ – bend one’s head or body forward (or) downward.

‘Drooping’ – pulled down (or) hang downward

‘Droning’ – low humming sound

‘Moaning’ – expressing physical pain in low sound.

26) is a room in a private house for sitting or entertaining visitors.

(A) Kitchen

(B) Rest room

(C) Parlour

(D) Dining room

Explanation:

Parlour is a sitting room in a private house.

27) Match the phrasal verbs in column ‘A’ with the meaning in column ‘B’ :

Column A	Column B
(a) Callon	1. cancel
(b) Call in	2. require
(e) Call upon	3. summon

(d) Call off	4. visit
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(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 4 3 2 1

(B) 1 3 4 2

(C) 4 1 2 3

(D) 3 2 1 4

Explanation:

‘Call on’ – pay a visit

‘Call in’ – order someonee

‘Call upon’ – request to appear

‘Call off’ – to cancel

28) Select the correct option to complete the sentence :

Ornithologists refer to people——.

(A) who study eyes

(B) who study culture

(C) who study fossil

(D) who study birds

Explanation:

Ornithologist - a person who studies or is an expert on birds.

29) The attainment of a developed status by 2020 does not mean that we can then rest on our laurels.

In this context, the synonym of the word ‘Laurels’ is——

(A) Failures

(B) Rewards

(C) Wealth

(D) Appreciation

Explanation:

Here **a laurel refers** to honoring with awards.

But it also has another meaning that is shrubs with dark green glossy leaves.

30) Read the passage and answer the question that follows :

Failure is simply the means of finding out what will not work so that it can be eliminated in the search for what will work.

The word 'eliminated' means

(A) Included

(B) Considered

(C) Excluded

(D) Destroyed

Explanation:

Eliminated means completely removed or get rid of something.