

**English MCQ Pdf for AFCAT 1 2023**

**Q1. In this question, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**

- (a) Despondant
- (b) Detremental
- (c) Diaphenous
- (d) Dilapidated

**Q2. In this question, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**

- (a) Seperate
- (b) Confidance
- (c) Referance
- (d) Prosperous

**Q3. In this question, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**

- (a) Reprimond
- (b) Requisite
- (c) Repository
- (d) Resplendant

**Q4. In this question, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**

- (a) Dietionery
- (b) Dectionary
- (c) Dictionary
- (d) Dictienary

**Q5. In this question, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**

- (a) Endeavour
- (b) Endaeavour
- (c) Endeavour
- (d) Endeavore

**Q6. In this question, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**

- (a) Scenary
- (b) Granery
- (c) Visionary
- (d) Luminery

**Q7. In this question four words are given out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Find the incorrectly spelt word.**

- (a) Pertinacious
- (b) Demarcation
- (c) Temperament
- (d) Sureptitious

**Q8. In this question four words are given out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Find the incorrectly spelt word.**

- (a) Repercussion
- (b) Obsolescing
- (c) Sillhoutte
- (d) Ludicrous

**Q9. In this question four words are given out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Find the incorrectly spelt word.**

- (a) Luminiscent
- (b) Lusciuousness
- (c) Lavatory
- (d) Localization

**Q10. In this question four words are given out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Find the incorrectly spelt word.**

- (a) Designation
- (b) Armeture
- (c) Controversy
- (d) Burglar

**Directions (11-15):** In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

One day, a selfish fox \_\_\_\_\_ (11) a stork for dinner. Stork was very happy with the invitation – she reached the fox’s home on time and knocked at the door with her long beak. The fox took her to the dinner table and served some soup in shallow bowls for both of them. As the bowl was too \_\_\_\_\_ (12) for the stork, she couldn’t have soup at all. But the fox licked up his soup quickly.

The stork was angry and upset, but she didn’t show her anger and behaved \_\_\_\_\_ (13). To teach a lesson to the fox, she then invited him for dinner the next day. She too served soup, but this time the soup was served in two tall narrow vases. The stork \_\_\_\_\_ (14) the soup from her vase, but the fox couldn’t drink any of it because of his narrow neck. The fox \_\_\_\_\_ (15) his mistake and went home famished.

**Q11.** One day, a selfish fox \_\_\_\_\_ a stork for dinner. Stork was very happy with the invitation – she reached the fox’s home on time and knocked at the door with her long beak.

- (a) Asking
- (b) Call
- (c) Invited
- (d) Arranged

**Q12.** The fox took her to the dinner table and served some soup in shallow bowls for both of them. As the bowl was too \_\_\_\_\_ for the stork,

- (a) Deep
- (b) Long
- (c) Small
- (d) Shallow

**Q13.** The stork was angry and upset, but she didn’t show her anger and behaved \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Politely
- (b) Quickly
- (c) Boldly
- (d) Happily

**Q14.** The stork \_\_\_\_\_ the soup from her vase, but the fox couldn’t drink any of it because of his narrow neck.

- (a) Saved
- (b) Wasted
- (c) Devoured
- (d) Collected

**Q15.** The fox \_\_\_\_\_ his mistake and went home famished.

- (a) Ignored
- (b) Realized
- (c) Remembered
- (d) Forgotten

**Directions (16-20):** In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

A farmer looking for a source of water for his farm \_\_\_\_\_ (16) a well from his neighbour. The neighbour was cunning, though, and refused to let the farmer take water from the well. On asking why, he replied, “I sold the well to you, not the water”, and walked away. The \_\_\_\_\_ (17) farmer didn’t know what to do. So, he went to Birbal, a clever man and one of the nine courtiers of Emperor Akbar, for a \_\_\_\_\_ (18).



The emperor called the farmer and his neighbour and asked why the man was not letting the farmer draw water from the well. The cunning man said the same thing again, "I sold the well, not the water. So, he cannot take my water".

To this, Birbal replied, "All that sounds fine to me. But if you have sold the water and the water is yours, then you have no business keeping your water in his well. Remove the water or use it all up \_\_\_\_\_ (19). If not, the water will belong to the owner of the well". Realizing that he's been tricked and taught his lesson, the man \_\_\_\_\_ (20) and left.

**Q16.** A farmer looking for a source of water for his farm \_\_\_\_\_ a well from his neighbour.

- (a) Bought
- (b) Offered
- (c) Purchased
- (d) Utilized

**Q17.** The \_\_\_\_\_ farmer didn't know what to do. So, he went to Birbal, a clever man and one of the nine courtiers of Emperor Akbar,

- (a) Aggressive
- (b) Distaught
- (c) Opportune
- (d) Joyful

**Q18.** for a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Solution
- (b) Conclusion
- (c) Miracle
- (d) Resolution

**Q19.** But if you have sold the water and the water is yours, then you have no business keeping your water in his well. Remove the water or use it all up \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Permanently
- (b) Freely
- (c) Completely
- (d) Immediately

**Q20.** If not, the water will belong to the owner of the well". Realizing that he's been tricked and taught his lesson, the man \_\_\_\_\_ and left.

- (a) Confessed
- (b) Enlightened
- (c) Apologized
- (d) Punished

**Directions (21-30):** Look at the bolded and bracketed part of each sentence. Below each sentence are given three possible substitutions for the bolded part. If one of them (a), (b) or (c) is better than the bolded part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of the substitutions improve the sentence, indicate (d) as your response on the Answer Sheet. Thus a 'No improvement' response will be signified by the letter (d).

**Q21.** Her sister is a nurse and **(she intends to be one too)**.

- (a) this is the profession she intends
- (b) her intention is the same profession
- (c) she intending to be a nurse too
- (d) No improvement

**Q22.** Several **(people saw)** the thief snatching her gold chain.

- (a) people have seen
- (b) people were seeing
- (c) people must see
- (d) No improvement

**Q23.** We had a hard time **(in the war)**.

- (a) from the war
- (b) since the war
- (c) during the war
- (d) No improvement

**Q24.** Born of poor, illiterate farm workers, Lincoln **(rose to become)** the president of the U.S.A.

- (a) raised to become
- (b) arose to become
- (c) risen to become
- (d) No improvement

**Q25.** I look forward **(to meet you)** in Delhi.

- (a) to meeting you
- (b) to meet with you
- (c) at meeting you
- (d) No improvement

**Q26.** **(I haven't hardly studied)** for this examination.

- (a) Hardly I have studied.
- (b) I have hardly studied
- (c) Not hardly I have studied
- (d) No improvement

**Q27.** I expect every player here to be conversant **(at)** the rules of game.

- (a) on
- (b) about
- (c) with
- (d) No improvement

**Q28.** We cannot trust a man who plays **(false and loose)** with others.

- (a) false or loose
- (b) fast or loose
- (c) fast and loose
- (d) No improvement

**Q29.** Young children are not physically capable **(to carry these loads).**

- (a) have to carry these loads
- (b) of carrying these loads
- (c) carry these loads
- (d) No improvement

**Q30.** I enjoyed the ballet by a **(troupe)** of Russian dancers.

- (a) troop
- (b) trouper
- (c) trooper
- (d) No improvement

**Directions (31-40):** Given below are some idioms / phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d) which is the most appropriate expression.

**Q31.** No dice

- (a) To say no to deceive someone
- (b) To refuse to be a part of a game show
- (c) Certainly not possible
- (d) No drama

**Q32.** White elephant

- (a) To discuss something honestly and directly
- (b) An expensive item that is troublesome or useless
- (c) To be very involved in something that you think is important
- (d) To have a special love for faunas

**Q33.** Round the twist

- (a) Fail to achieve a result
- (b) Distraction from the real issues
- (c) Go crazy
- (d) To ruin your pleasure or plans

**Q34.** Go round the houses

- (a) Criticize or scold severely
- (b) Unnecessarily long time to get to the point
- (c) To get utterly destroyed
- (d) Be ready for something

**Q35.** Kick up a row

- (a) To serve in an exemplary manner
- (b) To be popular
- (c) To take a right decision
- (d) To start a fight



**Q36.** On the cards

- (a) Impossible
- (b) Shocking
- (c) Evident
- (d) Anticipated

**Q37.** Hard-pressed

- (a) Bewildered
- (b) To be insulted because of lack of talent
- (c) Hard discipline
- (d) To struggle to do or accomplish something

**Q38.** Draw a blank

- (a) To sketch
- (b) To find nothing
- (c) Come successfully
- (d) To fall a victim

**Q39.** Vote with one's feet

- (a) To kick someone out
- (b) To show disapproval
- (c) To stop someone from speaking
- (d) To choose someone as a leader

**Q40.** To split hairs

- (a) To side track the issue
- (b) To get dressed up in a dapper way
- (c) To make or focus on trivial or petty details
- (d) To find fault with others

**Q41. Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'**

If you look back in India's history, you will find it is full of traditions and customs which might look ordinary **but has several** health benefits attached to them.

- (a) And have several
- (b) But have several
- (c) And has several
- (d) No improvement

**Q42. Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'**

Hardly **had I starts** working on the computer when the electricity was gone.

- (a) had I start
- (b) had I started
- (c) I had started
- (d) No improvement

**Q43. Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'**

She's been working a lot recently, **hadn't she?**

- (a) Hasn't she?
- (b) Didn't she?
- (c) Wasn't she?
- (d) No improvement

**Q44. Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'**

The brief reduction in global GHG emissions **bring on** by the pandemic has given all countries an opportunity to review their development trajectories.

- (a) Has brought
- (b) Brought about
- (c) Brought up
- (d) No improvement

**Q45. Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'**

Many fishermen have begun **to weigh out options** to go back to the fishing harbours in other states because of pandemics.

- (a) To weighing up options
- (b) To weigh down options
- (c) To weigh options
- (d) No improvement



**Q46. Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'**

If she sets her mind to a goal, **she eventually achieve it.**

- (a) she eventually achieves it.
- (b) she will eventually achieve it.
- (c) she would eventually achieve it.
- (d) No improvement

**Q47. Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'**

Producers of entertainment content, especially stand-up comedians, **are increasingly become** the target of legal action.

- (a) Are increasingly becoming
- (b) Are increasingly became
- (c) Have increasingly becoming
- (d) No improvement

**Q48. Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'**

It **was being hard** to believe that my friend behaved with you in such an arrogant way.

- (a) being hard
- (b) was hard
- (c) hard
- (d) No improvement

**Q49. Select the option that will improve the segment in bold of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement.'**

Hardly **have** I stepped out of my house when I saw guest coming towards my house.

- (a) has
- (b) had
- (c) had had
- (d) No improvement

**Q50. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the segment in bold in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.**

Our country has made progress in our development journey, and people **came** out in large numbers to vote for development.

- (a) came
- (b) has come
- (c) will come
- (d) No improvement

**Directions (51-60): Look at the bracketed part of each sentence. Below each sentence is given three possible substitutions for the bracketed part. If one of them (a), (b) or (c) is better than the bracketed part, indicate your response against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of the substitutions improve the sentence, indicate (d) as your response. Thus a 'No improvement' response will be signified by the letter (d).**

**Q51.** The equipment is (adapted to) cotton industries.

- (a) adapted from
- (b) adapted for
- (c) adapted of
- (d) No improvement

**Q52.** What would the cavalry (doing) out here?

- (a) be doing
- (b) be done
- (c) done
- (d) No improvement

**Q53.** She was uneasy because she (never be) on a plane before.

- (a) had never been
- (b) never been
- (c) is never been
- (d) No improvement

**Q54.** No one knows how he escaped (dash) to pieces.

- (a) being dash
- (b) being dashed
- (c) dashed
- (d) No improvement

**Q55.** She glanced back to make sure she (wasn't be) observed.  
(a) wasn't to be  
(b) weren't being  
(c) wasn't being  
(d) No improvement

**Q56.** Would you mind (to carrying) this bag for me.  
(a) carries  
(b) carrying  
(c) carry  
(d) No improvement

**Q57.** The child (would have jumped) with delight on seeing the joker at the circus.  
(a) jumping  
(b) jumped  
(c) to jump  
(d) No improvement

**Q58.** After they (had finished) eating they went for a walk.  
(a) will finish  
(b) have finished  
(c) finish  
(d) No improvement

**Q59.** Why should we (bothered)?  
(a) bother  
(b) bothering  
(c) to bother  
(d) No improvement

**Q60.** She (starts walks) without responding.  
(a) start walking  
(b) started walking  
(c) starting walking  
(d) No improvement



## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. Dilapidated** means (of a building or object) in a state of disrepair or ruin as a result of age or neglect.

Other words with correct spelling and their meanings are:

**Despondent:** in low spirits from loss of hope or courage.

**Detrimental:** tending to cause harm.

**Diaphanous:** (especially of fabric) light, delicate, and translucent.

**S2. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. Prosperous** means successful in material terms; flourishing financially.

Other words with correct spelling and their meanings are:

**Separate:** not joined or touching physically.

**Confidence:** the feeling or belief that one can have faith in or rely on someone or something.

**Reference:** the action of mentioning or alluding to something.

**S3. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. Requisite** means made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations.

Other words with correct spelling and their meanings are:

**Reprimand:** a formal expression of disapproval.

**Repository:** a place where or receptacle in which things are or may be stored.

**Resplendent:** attractive and impressive through being richly colourful or sumptuous.

**S4. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Dictionary:** a book or electronic resource that lists the words of a language (typically in alphabetical order) and gives their meaning, or gives the equivalent words in a different language, often also providing information about pronunciation, origin, and usage.

**S5. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Endeavour:** try hard to do or achieve something.

**S6. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Correctly spelt word is “**Visionary**”

**Scenery** - the natural features of a landscape considered in terms of their appearance, especially when picturesque.

**Granary** - a storehouse for threshed grain.

**Visionary**- thinking about or planning the future with imagination or wisdom.

**Luminary** -a person who inspires or influences others, especially one prominent in a particular sphere.

**S7. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** ‘Sureptitious’ is wrongly spelt.

Correct spelling would be ‘**Surreptitious**’ which means kept secret, especially because it would not be approved of.

**S8. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** ‘Sillhoutte’ is wrongly spelt.

Correct spelling would be ‘**Silhouette**’ which means the dark shape and outline of someone or something visible in restricted light against a brighter background.

**S9. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** ‘Luminiscent’ is wrongly spelt.

Correct selling is **Luminescent** which means emitting light not caused by heat.

**S10. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** ‘Armeture’ is incorrectly spelt.

Correct spelling is ‘**Armature**’ -the rotating coil or coils of a dynamo or electric motor.

**S11. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option c.

The word that can be in the blank is, ‘Invited’.

As per the context of the passage the word ‘Invited’ fits in properly & hence it is the correct choice.

**S12. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option d.

The word that can be in the blank is, ‘Shallow’.

As per the context of the passage the word ‘Shallow’ fits in properly & hence it is the correct choice.

**S13. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option a.

The word that can be in the blank is, ‘Politely.’

As per the context of the passage the word ‘Politely’ fits in properly & hence it is the correct choice.

**S14. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option c.

The word that can be in the blank is, ‘Devoured’

As per the context of the passage the word ‘Devoured’ fits in properly & hence it is the correct choice.

**S15. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option b.

The word that can be in the blank is, ‘Realized’.

As per the context of the passage the word ‘Realized’ fits in properly & hence it is the correct choice.

**S16. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option a.

The word that can be in the blank is, ‘Bought’.

As per the context of the passage the word ‘Bought’ fits in properly & hence it is the correct choice.

**S17. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option b.

The word that can be in the blank is, ‘Distraught’.

As per the context of the passage the word ‘Distraught’ fits in properly & hence it is the correct choice.

**S18. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option a.

The word that can be in the blank is, ‘Solution’.

As per the context of the passage the word ‘Solution’ fits in properly & hence it is the correct choice.



**S19. Ans.(d)****Sol.** The correct answer is option d.

The word that can be in the blank is, 'Immediately'.  
As per the context of the passage the word 'Immediately' fits in properly & hence it is the correct choice.

**S20. Ans.(c)****Sol.** The correct answer is option c.

The word that can be in the blank is, 'Apologized'.  
As per the context of the passage the word 'Apologized' fits in properly & hence it is the correct choice.

**S21. Ans.(d)****Sol.** As we can see 'she intends to be one too' is the most befitting clause. Hence 'No improvement' is required.**S22. Ans.(d)****Sol.** No improvement**S23. Ans.(c)****Sol.** During stands for 'throughout the course or duration of (a period of time)'. Hence option C is the most appropriate choice.**S24. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Rise means to become important, successful, or powerful and Past Participle form of Rise is 'Risen'. Hence 'No improvement' is required.**S25. Ans.(a)****Sol.** 'Look forward to, taken to, with a view to, be used to etc.' take gerund form of verb i.e. V1 + ing after them. Hence option A is the correct choice.**S26. Ans.(b)****Sol.** 'Hardly' doesn't take negative words with it. "Not hardly", "Haven't hardly" don't make sense and option A doesn't follow inversion rule i.e. Hardly + Helping Verb + Subject + Main Verb. Hence only option B is the most appropriate choice.**S27. Ans.(c)****Sol.** There is a preposition related error. Conversant takes preposition 'with' with it. Hence option C is the correct choice.**S28. Ans.(c)****Sol.** 'Play fast and loose' is an idiom which means to act recklessly, irresponsibly, or thoughtlessly toward someone or something. Hence only option C is apt.**S29. Ans.(b)****Sol.** 'Capable' is characterized with the preposition 'of'. And verbs after preposition are used in gerund form i.e. V1 + ing. Hence 'of carrying these loads' is the most appropriate phrase.**S30. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Troupe means 'a group of dancers, actors, or other entertainers who tour to different venues'. Hence 'No improvement' is required.**S31. Ans.(c)****Sol.** No dice: An absolute refusal.**S32. Ans.(b)****Sol.** White elephant: a possession that is useless or troublesome, especially one that is expensive to maintain or difficult to dispose of.**S33. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Round the twist: Crazy; mentally unsound.**S34. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Go round the houses: To waste one's time and energy saying unimportant things before getting to one's point.**S35. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Kick up a row: To be very vocal in one's displeasure about something; to make a scene.**S36. Ans.(d)****Sol.** On the cards: likely to happen.

**S37. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Hard-pressed: having a lot of difficulties doing something, especially because there is not enough time or money

**S38. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Draw a blank: to get no response; to find nothing.

**S39. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Vote with one's feet: to express one's dissatisfaction with something by leaving, especially by walking away.

**S40. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** To split hairs: To make or focus on trivial or petty details, differences, or distinctions.

**S41. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option a.

Replace, 'But has several' with 'But have several' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

In the given sentence, it talks about the history of India, full of traditions and customs (Subject – Plural). Hence, it takes 'Have' as a transitive verb used for talking about possession.

The sentence thus formed is - If you look back in India's history, you will find it is full of traditions and customs which might look ordinary but have several health benefits attached to them.

**S42. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option b.

Replace 'Had I starts' with 'Had I started' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Hardly ...when – It is used, 'To say that something happened and another thing happened very soon afterwards'.

The verb describing the earlier event is usually in the past perfect tense.

The sentence thus formed is - Hardly had I started working on the computer when the electricity was gone.

**S43. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option a.

Replace 'Hadh't it?' with 'Hasn't it?' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The given sentence is of 'Question Tag.'

A question tag - Question tags are short questions at the end of statements.

They are mainly used in speech when we want to - Confirm that something is true or not, or to encourage a reply from the person we are speaking to.

A positive statement is followed by a negative question tag. A negative statement is followed by a positive question tag.

The sentence thus formed is - She's been working a lot recently, hasn't she?

**S44. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option b.

Replace 'Bring on' with 'Brought about' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Brought about – It is a phrasal verb which means, "to make something happen, especially to cause changes in a situation."

Bring on – It means, "To cause something, typically something unpleasant, to occur".

Brought up – It means, "To present or bring forward for discussion".

**S45. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option c.

Replace 'to weigh out options' with 'to weigh options' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

To weigh options - It means, "to think carefully about your possibilities or choices".

Remaining options are contextually & grammatically incorrect & hence can't be the correct choice.

**S46. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option b.

Replace 'She eventually achieve it' with 'She will eventually achieve it' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

In the given sentence, the result is not guaranteed. Hence, use simple future tense (Will).

When the result is likely, use the first conditional.

Structure of First conditional sentence- Simple present + Simple future.

First conditional sentences are used to express situations in which the outcome is likely (but not guaranteed) to happen in the future.

The sentence thus formed is - If she sets her mind to a goal, she will eventually achieve it.

**S47. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The correct answer is option a.

Replace, 'Are increasingly become' with 'Are increasingly becoming' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

The given sentence states the activity which is of present continuous tense.

The sentence thus formed is - Producers of entertainment content, especially stand-up comedians, are increasingly becoming the target of legal action.

**S48. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Being is not needed. Hence, option(b) is the correct answer.

**S49. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Hardly should be followed with past tense of verb. Hence, option(b) is the correct answer.

**S50. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Since first part of the sentence is in present tense hence the second clause should be in future tense to convey the same meaning.

**S51. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "Adapt to" generally means that something has changed to fit its own environment.

For example, "People have adapted to the difficult living conditions in the Arctic."

"Adapt for" is an idiom that suggests to change or adjust something for a new or different purpose

For example: "The vehicle was adapted for off-road travel by the engineering students at University X."

Thus, an equipment cannot adapt to something on its own.

**S52. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "Verb" which is used here is "would" and it is a modal which must take base form of verb, thus "be" should be used. And "be" takes V1 + ing with it. Thus "be doing" should be used.

**S53. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "Had never been" should be used as the beginning of the sentence is in Past Indefinite Tense which implies the usage of option A correct as it is past form.

**S54. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "Being dashed" is the correct term to use as "escaped" is a verb which will take a noun after it and "being" which acts as a gerund is a noun as well. However, "being" takes 3<sup>rd</sup> form of verb and it takes passive form after it. So "dashed" will be used. thus option B is correct.

**S55. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** "Was not being" is the correct term to use as being implies a continuation which fits in the context grammatically as well.

**S56. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "Mind" is a main verb which will take object after it, thus "carrying" is a gerund which can act as an object of "mind", thus option B is correct.

**S57. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** “Would have jumped” can be used in conditionals or to show the completion in future by some point of time. Here neither any conditional nor any completion is required, thus “jumped” should be used.

**S58. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** No improvement.

**S59. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** “Should” is a “modal” which will take base form of verb i.e. “bother” with it.

**S60. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Only option B fits in the context thus justifying the tense and correct form of verb (i.e. V1 +ing).

