

PRINCIPAL - ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY - SET: 1

Direction (1-10):Each of the following sentences is divided into four parts – A,B,C and D. Find out the part which is grammatically wrong / incorrect.

1. When you will find (A)/ a solution to this problem, (B)/ you will be able to (C) / lead happy life (D).

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

2. Tanya reached (A)/the office much (B)/later than (C)/I expect (D).

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

3. He aspires (A)/ to become a teacher (B)/ after he will complete (C)/ his education (D).

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

4. A recent report (A)/ indicates (B)/ that the number of (C)/ drug addicts growing day by day (D).

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

5. Before I had (A)/ reached home (B)/my mother had(C)/ finished cooking (D).

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

6. If I knew (A)/ that my friend had planned (B)/ to visit me today,(C) /I would have made his stay comfortable.(D)

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

7. Can you send me (A)/ the results (B)/ as soon as you (C) /are hearing anything(D).

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

8. When you passed (A)/ the town hall clock,(B)/ were you noticing(C)/ what time it was?(D)

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

9. Don't worry! (A) / All we have to do(B) /is to wait here (C)/until someone will find us.(D)

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

10. Harry may have (A)/ won the match (B)/ with (C)/a bit more effort (D).

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

11. The streets of some of our cities are noted for their crookedness. Here the underlined word is a/an

1. Common noun

2. Collective noun

3. Abstract noun

4. Material noun

12. It is your turn to speak. The underlined word is a/an
1. Verb
 2. Adjective
 - 3. Noun**
 4. Adverb
13. Which of the following statements is not true about nouns?
1. They name all things, including things we cannot see, hear, touch, or smell.
 2. They are the subject and the object of sentences.
 3. There are rules for using them as singulars and plurals
 - 4. They never change form according to number and gender**
14. The singular form of 'Alumni' is
1. Alumna
 2. Alumnae
 3. Alumnis
 - 4. Alumnus**
15. The Trojans' rash decision to accept the wooden horse led to their destruction.
- Select the answer choice that identifies the noun in the sentence.
1. wooden
 2. led
 3. accept
 - 4. destruction**

16. Oh, dear! Isn't there ____ money left?
Choose the correct word to fill in the blank.
1. some
 2. **any**
 3. no
 4. plenty
17. 'Do you eat much fruit?' The underlined word in this sentence is:
1. A countable noun
 2. **An uncountable noun**
 3. A collective noun
 4. A Proper noun
18. Reflexive pronouns are also known as:
1. **Compound Personal Pronouns**
 2. Demonstrative Pronouns
 3. Possessive Pronouns
 4. Relative Pronouns
19. Which of the following statements is not true?
1. Adjectives can come before a noun
 2. Adjectives can come after a linking verb
 3. Some adjectives can come only before a noun
 4. **Adjectives can be placed anywhere in a sentence**

20. Which of the following statements is not true?
1. Adverbs can be formed by adding –ly to an adjective.
 2. Not all words that end in –ly are adverbs.
 3. Some adjectives and adverbs have the same form.
 - ④ **Adverbs describe a pronoun**
21. Sohail enjoys spending time _____ the cinema with his friends.
- ① **at**
 2. in
 3. on
 4. among
22. They have a beautiful house _____ the sea.
- ① **by**
 2. on
 3. in
 4. besides
23. An interjection is a word
- ① **which expresses strong feelings.**
 2. which is always used after a noun.
 3. which is always used before an adjective.
 4. which is never used in a conversation.
24. Simple present is used in the following situation:
1. To talk about situations that are changing
 - ② **To write film reviews and plot summary**
 3. To describe a completed action
 4. To describe a just completed action

25. Which of the statements about the 'modal verbs' is true?
1. After modal verbs, infinitive with to is required
 2. Modal verbs change according to number and person of the subject
 3. Modal verbs have past, perfect and future forms
 4. **Modal verbs are used to express ability, obligation, possibility etc.**
26. He must have worked in a university.
Match the sentence with the best paraphrase.
1. I'm sure he works in a university.
 2. **I'm sure he worked in a university**
 3. I'm sure he plans to work in a university.
 4. I'm sure he needs to work in a university.
27. The most important element in a sentence is:
1. Noun
 2. Adjective
 3. Pronoun
 4. **Verb**
28. You think you are smart, _____?
1. haven't you
 2. **don't you**
 3. are you
 4. have you

29. Identify the word which is closest in meaning to *Rebuke*
1. **Scold**
 2. Deny
 3. Distract
 4. Protect
30. Being the daughter, her claim to the property was _____.
Choose the correct word that fits the blank.
1. optional
 2. vicious
 3. prominent
 4. **legitimate**
31. The committee selected me for the job:
Choose the right passive voice:
1. I am selected by the committee for the job.
 2. I have been selected by the committee for the job.
 3. Job was selected by the committee for me.
 4. **I was selected by the committee for the job.**
32. The French Revolution was known as the “_____ of Terror.”
Fill in the blank with appropriate word:
1. Rain
 2. **Reign**
 3. Rein
 4. Ren

33. My grandmother is an _____ historian.

Fill in the blank with appropriate word:

1. imminent
2. immanent
3. **eminent**
4. iminent

34. The policewas searching for _____arms on the airplane.

1. elicit
2. ellicit
3. illicet
4. **illicit**

35. All of a sudden,Alice found herself facinga terrible _____.

Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

1. delemma
2. **dilemma**
3. dilema
4. dilama

36. For most people, a slice of chocolate cake can be _____.

Choose the correctly spelled word to fill in the blank:

1. irresistibile
2. **irresistible**
3. irresistable
4. irisestable

37. William Shakespeare is considered the most famous _____ of all times.

Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

1. playwrighte
2. playwrite
3. playright
4. **playwright**

38. The farmer is too proud to ask for _____ .

Choose the correct option to fill in the blank:

1. hand by
2. hand ins
3. hand overs
4. **hand outs**

39. At long last, the rain is starting to look like it's going to _____ .

Select the appropriate phrasal verb:

1. let in
2. let down
3. **let up**
4. let off

40. They gave each of us a gift.

The underlined word is a/an

1. Reciprocal pronoun
2. **Distributive pronoun**
3. Relative pronoun
4. Indefinite pronoun

41. Which of the following prefixes can be added to make opposite of *treat*?

1. In-
2. Im-
3. **Il -**
4. Dis-

42. Which of the following suffixes can be added to the word *access* to make a meaningful word?

1. **-ible**
2. -able
3. -ant
4. -ent

43. Choose the word spelt correctly:

1. **Advertiser**
2. Advertisor
3. Advertisar
4. Advertisr

44. Choose the word spelt correctly:

1. Administrater
2. **Administrator**
3. Administratar
4. Administritr

45. We dropped at the station Tina and Tony. Improve the underlined part

1. **Tina and Tony at the station.**
2. in the station Tina and Tony.
3. Tina and Tony from the station
4. from the station Tina and Tony.

46. He lost his wallet and he lost also his passport.
Improve the underlined part

1. he lost his also passport.
2. his passport also he lost.
3. **he also lost his passport.**
4. his also passport he lost.

47. on non-developmental activities (P)/ because the government(Q) /
has drastically cut down (R)/ the expenditure on developmental
activities has been possible (S)

Choose the correct sequence labeled as PQRS to produce the correct sentence

1. PSQR
2. QRSP
3. **SQRP**
4. QSPR

48. may be of great historical significance (P) / as vibrations in the air (Q) /are certainly human changes in the material world and (R) /the words I utter and you hear (S)

Choose the correct sequence labeled as PQRS to produce the correct sentence

1. QPSR
2. SRQP
3. QRSP
- ④. **SQRP**

49. Only the monsoon causes rain in our country.

This sentence can be changed in negative in the following way:

1. **Nothing but the monsoon causes rain in our country.**
2. Only the monsoon cannot cause rain in our country.
3. Monsoon is not the only cause of rain in our country.
4. The monsoon does not cause rain in our country.

50. We're having a great time.

The underlined phrase works as:

1. Subject of the sentence
- ②. **Object of the sentence**
3. Verb
4. Adverbial

51. Which of the following sentences contains a stative verb?

- ① **I think it is wrong to hit children.**
- 2. I'm thinking of buying a new laptop.
- 3. I'm having a bad day today.
- 4. We are cooking right now.

52. _____, he knew the answer immediately.

Choose the first part of the sentence.

- 1. When John see the question
- ② **When John saw the question**
- 3. When John have seen the question
- 4. When John was seeing the question

53. According to the weather forecast, _____.

Choose the most appropriate continuation for the given sentence.

- 1. it rain tomorrow.
- 2. its raining tomorrow.
- ③ **it's going to rain tomorrow.**
- 4. it's rained tomorrow

54. Why do people keep diaries?

- ① **To keep a record of their daily activities**
- 2. To keep a record of other's lives
- 3. To publish it as a book
- 4. To be busy

55. A good and effective diary entry should include:

1. **Day, date and time of the entry**
2. A drawing
3. Page number
4. Fictitious details of the events

56. Choose the passive form of the given sentence:
I told them an interesting story.

1. An interesting story is told to them.
2. They told an interesting story.
3. **An interesting story was told to them.**
4. They are told an interesting story.

57. Select the option which is in alphabetical order:

1. Sweet, Sweat, Sweater, Swim
2. **Sweat, Sweater, Sweet, Swim**
3. Swim, Sweater, Sweet, Sweat
4. Sweat, Sweet, Sweater, Swim

58. Select the option which is in alphabetical order:

1. Book, Break, Brook, Brave
2. **Book, Brave, Break, Brook**
3. Book, Brook, Break, Brave
4. Brave, Book, Break, Brook,

59. *Magnum Opus* means

- ① **A great work**
- 2. A great person
- 3. A poor work
- 4. A poor person

60. *Vis-à-vis* means

- ① **opposite**
- 2. same
- 3. entirely
- 4. really

61. *De facto* means

- ① **in fact**
- 2. contrary
- 3. without fact
- 4. entirely

62. A collocation is two or more words that _____ .

- ① **often go together**
- 2. are not used together
- 3. do not go together
- 4. are never used in informal conversation

63. Priya says that she is learning dance. The direct speech of the sentence is
- ① **Priya says, “I am learning dance.”**
 2. Priya said, “She is learning dance.”
 3. Priya tells, “I am learning dance.”
 4. Priya says, “I learn dance.”
64. Which of the following list includes relative pronouns?
1. His, Her, Our, My
 - ② **Who, Which, That, Whose**
 3. This, That, Those, These
 4. Him, Mine, Their, Our
65. She wrote a best-selling book, the name of I've completely forgotten. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:
- ① **which**
 2. that
 3. whom
 4. whose
66. The form of government ruled by elders is called
1. Gyneocracy
 - ② **Gerontocracy**
 3. Aristocracy
 4. Theocracy

67. Otologist is a specialist of

- ①. **Ears**
- 2. Nerves
- 3. Insects
- 4. Birds

68. My friends turned up unexpectedly.

The meaning of the underlined phrasal verb is close to:

- ①. **arrived**
- 2. refused
- 3. returned
- 4. slept

69. I can't _____ any animal suffering.

Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

- ①. **bear**
- 2. bare
- 3. beer
- 4. bayer

70. Act early to be successful.

Choose the suitable expression which corresponds with the statement.

- 1. Every cloud has a silver lining.
- ②. **The early bird gets the worm.**
- 3. It never rains but it pours.
- 4. First come, first serve.

71. “Don’t put all your eggs in one basket”.

Which of the following best explains the proverb:

- ① **It is unwise to put all your energy into one thing**
2. All eggs can’t come in the same basket
3. It is not suggestible to buy a lot of eggs at one go.
4. Plan before you act.

72. I went for a walk in the park that is next to my grandfather’s house.

This is an example of :

1. Simple sentence
2. Compound sentence
- ③ **Complex sentence**
4. Complex- compound sentence

73. Be careful to stop when the traffic lights turn red.

This sentence is a/an

- ① **Imperative sentence**
2. Declarative sentence
3. Negative sentence
4. Exclamatory sentence

74. He is so good a man that everybody likes him.

The underlined part is a/an

1. Adverb phrase
- ② **Adverb clause**
3. Noun phrase
4. Adjective phrase

75. Which of the following sentences does not have a noun clause?
1. I told him the secret believing that he would not deceive me.
 - 2. He did as he was advised.**
 3. Give her what she wants.
 4. Nobody will agree to what you suggest.
76. I was impressed by the working _____ at the office when I went for the interview.
- Select the suitable option to complete the collocation.
- 1. condition**
 2. scheme
 3. prospects
 4. period
77. Rose got off her horse and picked up her book.
- Replace the underlined word with one of the words given below.
- 1. dismounted**
 2. ascended
 3. sat
 4. fell
78. I told Ramesh, "I think you should stop smoking."
- Change it into indirect speech.
1. I asked Ramesh that he should stop smoking.
 2. I advised Ramesh that he should have stopped smoking.
 - 3. I advised Ramesh to stop smoking.**
 4. I said Ramesh, you should stop smoking.

79. This ice cream has a very unusual taste. _____.

Select the best option to continue the dialogue.

1. I think someone makes it with almond milk.
- 2. I think it's made with almond milk.**
3. I think almond milk is made with it.
4. I think people take it with almond milk.

80. I wanted the match to be played by them.

The active voice form is:

- 1. I wanted them to play the match.**
2. They wanted to play the match.
3. I wanted to play the match with them.
4. The match wanted to play with them.

81. When I completed my first task, I got a lot of appreciation.

The underlined word is a/an

- 1. Transitive verb**
2. Intransitive verb
3. Auxiliary verb
4. Linking verb

82. The full form of IELTS is

1. Indian English Language Teaching Standard
- 2. International English Language Testing System**
3. International English Language Testing Standard
4. Indian English Language Testing System

83. Match the sentence with an appropriate ending:
The new boss is rather formal and I haven't really taken _____ .
1. on more workers
 2. on too much work
 3. up too much space
 - 4. to him**
84. Which word means the opposite of *vulnerable*?
1. Frantic
 2. feeble
 - 3. secure**
 4. complicated
85. *Fallacy* is most dissimilar to
- 1. Truth**
 2. blessing
 3. Weakness
 4. Fable
86. *Ecstatic* is most similar to
1. inconsistent.
 2. wild
 3. positive
 - 4. Thrilled**

87. My friend has bought _____ cars.

Choose the option with correct order of adjectives:

1. beautiful two sports
2. **two beautiful sports**
3. two sports beautiful
4. beautiful sports two

88. Diamond is the most precious gem.

Change it into positive degree of comparison:

1. No other gem is more precious than diamond.
2. Diamond is preciouser than any other gem.
3. Diamond is not more precious than other gems.
4. **No other gem is as precious as diamond.**

89. In spite of old age, he can run fast.

Change it into a compound sentence without changing the meaning.

1. **He is old but he can run fast.**
2. He is not old because he can run fast.
3. He is old so he can run fast.
4. He is old and he can run fast.

90. As soon as the teacher came, we all stood up.

Change this sentence into negative

1. **No sooner did the teacher come than we all stood up.**
2. When the teacher came, we didn't stand up.
3. The teacher didn't come so we didn't stand up.
4. No sooner the teacher came than we all didn't stand up.

91. The price of excursions is included _____ the cost of the holiday.

- 1. in
- 2. with
- 3. along
- 4. of

92. _____, you haven't got the job.

Select the first part of the sentence.

- 1. **If you haven't received a letter yet**
- 2. If you received the letter
- 3. If you will receive the letter
- 4. If you didn't received the letter

93. If you'd told me you were coming _____.

Select the second part of the sentence.

- 1. I can get some food in.
- 2. **I'd have found us something to eat.**
- 3. I made a lovely dish
- 4. I will get something to eat.

94. If I were to say I loved you, _____?

Select the second part of the sentence.

- 1. what would you do
- 2. what will you do
- 3. what should you do
- 4. **what is to be done**

95. I'm really disappointed. I _____ for the team again.

Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

1. haven't picked
2. didn't pick
- 3. didn't get picked**
4. wasn't got picked

Direction: [96-100] Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Bacteria are extremely small living things and its size is measured in microns. One micron is a thousandth of a millimeter; a pinhead is about a millimeter across. Rod shaped bacteria are usually from two to four microns long, while rounded ones are generally one micron in diameter. Thus, if you enlarged a rounded bacterium a thousand times, it would be just about the size of a pinhead. An adult human magnified by the same amount would be over a mile(1.6 kilometers) tall.

Even with an ordinary microscope, you must look closely to see bacteria. Using a magnification of 100 times, one finds that bacteria are barely visible as tiny rods or dots. One cannot make out anything of their structure. Using special stains, one can see that some bacteria have attached to them wavy - looking "hairs" called flagella. Others have only one flagellum. The flagella rotate, pushing the bacteria through the water. Many bacteria lack flagella and cannot move about by their own power while others can glide along over surfaces by some little understood mechanism.

96. Based on the passage, which of the following is true?
1. A pinhead is smaller than Rod shaped bacterium
 2. A rounded bacterium is larger than Rod shaped bacterium
 - 3. Bacteria appear as tiny dots after 100 times of magnification**
 4. Through microscope, it is possible to make out bacteria's structure
97. One micron is equal to thousandth of
1. centimeters
 2. kilometer
 - 3. millimeters**
 4. inches
98. 'if you enlarged a rounded bacterium a thousand times', here 'rounded' is a/an
1. Verb
 - 2. Adjective**
 3. Noun
 4. Adverb
99. Bacteria use flagella to
- 1. move in the water**
 2. to hide themselves
 3. to catch their prey
 4. to cause disease

100. The main topic of the passage is:

- ① **The characteristics of bacteria**
2. How bacteria move
3. The units of measurement
4. The functions of flagella