

English  
(01)



visit us at : [www.samikshainstitute.org](http://www.samikshainstitute.org)  
Email Id: [samikshainstitute@gmail.com](mailto:samikshainstitute@gmail.com)

**समीक्षा**<sup>TM</sup>  
**इंस्टीट्यूट**

AN ISO 9001 : 2008 CERTIFIED INSTITUTE

Cont. No. 9826228312, 9630885746, 9074585746

**PATWARI EXAM-2023**

# PATWARI

## English

### 100 MCQ

**Phoolbagh Branch**-Near Bank of India, above Zayka restaurant MLB road, Phool Bagh Chaurah, Gwalior (MP), 474002, Contact no.- 0751-4062762, 09826228312, 09074585746, 07770838222

**Pinto Park Branch**- Near Vivekanand school, above central Bank of India, Pinto park Tirah Bhind Road Gwalior, Contact no. - 0751-4084370, 06263057572, 07828693940

**Thatipur Branch**- 54 Mayur Market, above Raymond Showroom Near Petrol Pump thatipur Chaurah, Gwalior (MP), Contact no.- 9630885746, 9074585746

**Directions (Qs. No. 1 - 10) :** In the following questions, some parts of the sentence have errors and some have none, Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is your answer. If a sentence is free from error, then your answer is (D), i.e No error.

- 1- 'Gulliver's Travels' (A)/ are indeed (B)/ an Interesting book. (C)/No error (D)
- 2- Either Parmeet (A)/ or Jyoti (B)/ have done the crime. (C)/ No error (D)
- 3- The streets (A)/ are so wet (B)/ it should have, rained last night. (C)/ No error (D)
- 4- Our vacations is (A) between 12 May (B)/ to 12 June. (C)/ No error (D)
- 5- He is very angry on me (A)/ because I failed (B)/ to return his book. (C)/ No error (D)
- 6- The social activist (A)/ was murder (B)/ in cold blood. (C)/ No error
- 7- The train will not start (A)/ until the guard (B)/ will blow the whistle. (C)/ No error (D)
- 8- I read (A)/a great deal of (B)/ books. (C)/ No error (D)
- 9- The Indians are genetically (A)/ incapable of (B)/ being good or outstanding sportsmen. (C)/ No error (D)
- 10- Equator (A)/ divides the earth (B)/ into two hemispheres .(C)/ No error (D)

**Directions (Qs. No. 11 to 20) :** In the following questions. Sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four as your answer.

- 11- The teacher let us.....  
(A) to go early (B) to leave early  
(C) go early (D) early to go

- 12- Jane is annoyed.....  
(A) on me (B) with me  
(C) against me (D) over me
- 13- I am not angry.....you, Paul.  
(A) at (B) to leave early  
(C) with (D) early to go
- 14- .....Australian  
and.....European are there among  
the tourists.  
(A) An, an (B) The, the  
(C) An, a (D) A, an:
- 15- I have been looking for an apartment  
and I finally found the.....one.  
(A) good (B) airy  
(C) cheap (D) perfect
- 16- The youth should  
believe.....God.  
(A) upon (B) in  
(C) on (D) of
- 17- He was born.....India.  
(A) off (B) in  
(C) of (D) through
- 18- The convict tried his level best to  
justify himself but the judge  
looked.....him and found  
his guilty.  
(A) around (B) at  
(C) through (D) to
- 19- His opponents launched a  
political..... against him.  
(A) regimen (B) remission  
(C) regale (D) tirade
- 20- What an.....story! I am  
not.....enough yet to believe it.  
(A) incredible, credulous  
(B) incredulous, credible  
(C) incredible, believable  
(D) unbelievable, creditable

**Directions (Qs. No. 21 to 23):** in the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

- 21- Barren  
(A) frigid (B) fertile

- (C) fallow (D) ferrous  
22- Hostile (A) host (B) proud (C) systematic (D) sympathetic  
23- Peril (A) fatal (B) mortal (C) uncertainty (D) safety

**Directions (Qs. No. 24 to 26) :** in the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

- 24- Absurd (A) diligent (B) ridiculous (C) brisk (D) complex  
25- Solitary (A) sad (B) voluntary (C) subtle (D) lonely  
26- Pacific (A) extensive (B) peaceful (C) deep (D) white

**Directions (Qs. No. 27 to 29):** In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/Phrase printed in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase as your answer.

- 27- Her mother **saw through** the excuse she gave. (A) revealed (B) detected (C) viewed (D) hacked  
28- She **has a bee in her bonnet** and can say anything. (A) is a crazy person (B) is a frank person (C) is a foolish person (D) is a proud person  
29- Some people have the habit of working **by fits and starts**. (A) very seriously (B) excitedly (C) consistently (D) irregularly

**Directions (Qs. No. 30 to 34) :** In the following questions, a part of the sentence is

printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (A),(B),(C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D).

- 30- He **makes** excellent portraits. (A) paints (B) portrays (C) illustrates (D)No improvement  
31- The dog **bite him**. (A) beat him (B) bit him (C) bitten him (D)No improvement  
32- Students will have to **take the test** again tomorrow. (A) apply the test (B) avoid the test (C) retain the test (D) No improvement  
33- The innocence of the- child was **obliterated** due to hard labour. (A) maintained (B) increased (C) destroyed (D) No improvement  
34- He was **given a lot of pressure** to sign the deed. (A) told (B) forced (C) asked (D)No improvement

**Directions (Qs. No. 35 to 39) :** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence

- 35- A hater of women (A) claustrophobia (B) misogynist (C) misanthropist (D) eve-teaser  
36- Easy to shape in any desired form (A) ductile (B) malleable (C) flexible (D) plasticine  
37- Amount of money demanded by kidnappers (A) donation (B) honorarium (C) ransom (D) salary



- 38- Property inherited from one's father or ancestors  
(A) alimony (B) patrimony  
(C) voluntary (D) armistice
- 39- That which may be easily broken  
(A) indestructible (B) revocable  
(C) divisible (D) brittle

**Directions (Qs. No. 40 to 45) :** In the following questions, there are four different words out of which one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word as your answer.

- 40- (A) Mischievous (B) Mischeivious  
(C) Mischeivous (D) Mischevious
- 41- (A) Incidentally (B) Incidantelly  
(C) Incidental (D) Incidentelly
- 42- (A) Proffession (B) Profetion  
(C) Profesion (D) Profession
- 43- (A) Ordinannce (B) Ordinance  
(C) Ordinance (D) Ordinnance
- 44- (A) Sparro (B) Sparrow  
(C) Sperrow (D) Sparow
- 45- (A) inergy (B) energy  
(C) enerzy (D) enerzi

**Directions (Qs. No. 46 to 50) :** In the following question, you have a passage with five question, Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

### PASSAGE

Some religious teachers have taught that man is made up of a body and a soul: But they have been silent about the Intellect. Their followers try to feed the body on earth and to save soul from perdition after death: But they neglected the claims of the mind. Bread for the body and Virtue for the soul: These are regarded as the indispensable requisites of human welfare here and hereafter. Nothing is said about knowledge and education. Thus Jesus Christ spoke much of feeding the hungry, healing the sick, and converting the sinners: But he never taught the duty of teaching the

ignorant and increasing scientific knowledge. He himself was not a well-educated man, and intellectual pursuits were beyond his horizon. Gautam Buddha also laid stress on morality, meditation and asceticism, but he did not attach great importance to history, science, art or literature. St. Ambrose deprecated scientific studies and wrote, to discuss the nature and position of the earth does not help us in our hope for life to come. St. Basil said very frankly and foolishly, It is not a matter of interest for us whether the earth is a sphere or a cylinder or disc. Thomas Carlyle also followed the Christian traditions when he declared that he honoured only two men and no third: The manual labour and the religious teacher. He forgot the scientist, the scholar and the artist. The cynics of Greece despised education at last ?

- 46- What have the religious teacher taught in the Past ?  
(A) That man is made up of body only.  
(B) That man is made up of soul only.  
(C) That man is made up of bubbles.  
(D) That man is made up of body and soul together.
- 47- What is food for the soul ?  
(A) Bread (B) Virtue  
(C) Vice (D) Education
- 48- The following philosophers occur in the passage. But they are not in correct order. Correct the order (I).  
Jesus Christ  
(II) Gautam Buddha  
(III) St. Ambrose  
(IV) Thomas Carlyle  
(V) St. Basil  
(A) I, II, III, IV, V (B) I, III, IV, V, II  
(C) I, II, III, V, IV (D) II, I, III, IV, V
- 49- Intellectual pursuits have been neglected because: (I) they are unnecessary and superfluous. (II) they

make people dwarf.(III) they lead people to hell.

- (A) Only I is correct  
(B) Only II is correct  
(C) Only III is correct  
(D) Only I and II are correct

- 50- The style of the passage is  
(A) narrative (B) expository  
(C) critical (D) Analytical

**Directions (Qs-No. 51-55) In the following questions some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval (\*) corresponding at the appropriate letter (A,B,C). If a sentence is free from error, blacken the oval corresponding to (D) in the Answer Sheet.**

- 51- On receiving the mark-sheet from the University (A)/ I realized (B)/ that I had got only passing marks in English. (C)/ No error(D)
- 52- When she knocked the door (A)/ I said to her, (B)/ 'come in.'(C)/ No error(D)
- 53- He said (A)/ that he will meet me (B)/ at the restaurant. (C)/ No error(D)
- 54- Miss Rama Devi has (A)/ two elephants, ten horses (B)/ and as much as fifty cars. (C)/ No error(D)
- 55- The month of January (A)/ takes its name (B)/ of the Roman god Janus. (C)/ No error(D)

**Directions (Qs. No. 56-60) In the following questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word (s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct**

**alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening appropriate oval.**

- 56- They have lost..... of their contacts.  
(A) little (B) Much  
(C) many (D) small
- 57- I praise..... honesty of this boy.  
(A) a (B) an  
(C) the (D) your
- 58- Three.....four make seven.  
(A) with (B) into  
(C) in (D) and
- 59- The officer.....the car to speak to the driver.  
(A) stops (B) has stopped  
(C) stopped (D) had stopped
- 60- I have to recite Tagore's sonnet, I will be the..... one to do so in my school.  
(A) earliest (B) initial  
(C) solitary (D) only

**Directions (Qs.Nos.61-65) In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.**

- 61- Economical  
(A) extravagant (B) lavish  
(C) thrifty (D) stingy
- 62- Superficial  
(A) defective (B) superior  
(C) deep (D) Shallow
- 63- Mania  
(A) greatness (B) fame  
(C) madness (D) wisdom
- 64- Perish

- (A) disintegrate (B) die  
(C) destroy (D) vanish
- 65- Allure  
(A) tempt (B) attempt  
(C) deceive (D) praise

**Directions (Qs.Nos.66-70) In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.**

- 66- Malicious  
(A) malevolent (B) spiteful  
(C) baneful (D) benign
- 67- Emerge  
(A) disappear (B) fall  
(C) mark (D) fade
- 68- Ample  
(A) sufficient (B) minimal  
(C) meager (D) optimal
- 69- Curb  
(A) help (B) allow  
(C) restrain (D) remove
- 70- Crooked  
(A) twisted (B) devious  
(C) bended (D) straight

**Directions (Qs. No. 71-75) In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.**

- 71- He left the town **under a cloud**.  
(A) of his own  
(B) in disgrace  
(C) with a heavy heart  
(D) When it was raining

- 72- The young boy's act put his father **in a pickle**.  
(A) in a funny position  
(B) in a serious position  
(C) in a sad situation  
(D) in an embarrassing or awkward situation
- 73- They **got on well** with each other the moment they met.  
(A) had an agreement  
(B) had a misunderstanding  
(C) had a friendly relationship  
(D) fell in love
- 74- She tried to **slip off**, but was caught immediately.  
(A) steal quietly (B) go quickly  
(C) leave quietly (D) slide quickly
- 75- I am **looking forward** to her arrival.  
(A) afraid of  
(B) expecting with pleasure  
(C) expecting  
(D) confident of

**Directions (Qs. Nos. 76-80) In the following questions, a part of the sentence is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (A), (B) and (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the alternative. IN case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D).**

- 76- He has been growing weaker and his life now hangs **with** a thread.  
(A) on (B) to  
(C) by  
(D) No improvement



77- The passengers were afraid, but the captain **consoled** them that there was no danger.

- (A) guaranteed (B) assured  
(C) confided  
(D) No improvement

78- **Would** you like some water?

- (A) Can (B) Do  
(C) Shall  
(D) No improvement

79- The injured man had been shot **from his back**.

- (A) in the back (B) to the back  
(C) by his back  
(D) No improvement

80- Luckily we've got **the few** minutes to spare.

- (A) quite few (B) a little  
(C) a few  
(D) No improvement

**Directions (81-85) in the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.**

81- A place of good climate, for invalids

- (A) Hospital (B) Asylum  
(C) Sanatorium (D) Retreat

82- To bite like a rat

- (A) Chew (B) Cut  
(C) Split (D) Gnaw

83- A style in which a writer makes display of his knowledge.

- (A) ornate (B) Pedantic  
(C) Artificial (D) Showy

84- A list of books available in a library

- (A) catalogue (B) Bibliography  
(C) Booklist (D) Index

85- One who performs daring gymnastic feats

- (A) Athlete (B) Juggler  
(C) Acrobat (D) Conjuror

**Directions (Qs. 86-90) In the following questions, there are four different words out of which one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval.**

86- (A) literate (B) litterate

- (C) litarate (D) litarete

87- (A) ettiquet (B) etiquette

- (C) etiquet (D) etiquet

88- (A) shcolar (B) scholar

- (C) scoler (D) schollar

89- (A) consensus (B) consenzas

- (C) concensus (D) concensas

90- (A) upheval (B) uphieval

- (C) upheaval (D) upheival

**Directions (91-100) In the following questions, you have a passage with 10 questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

Passage

Long ago men spent most of their time looking for food. They ate anything they could find. Some lived mostly on plants. They ate the fruit stems, and leaves of some plants and the roots of others. When food was scarce, they ate the bark of trees. If they were lucky, they would find a bird's nest with eggs. People who lived near the water ate fish or anything that washed ashore, even

rotten whales. Some people also ate insects and small animals like lizards that were easy to kill.

Later, men learned to make weapons. With weapons, they could kill larger animals for meat. These early people had big appetites. If they killed an animal, they would drink the blood, eat the meat, and chew the bones. When they finished the meal, there was nothing left.

At first men wandered from place to place to find their food. But when they began to grow plants, they stayed in one place and ate what they could grow. They tamed animals, trained them to work, and killed them for meat. Life was a little better then, but there was still not much variety in their meals. Day after day people ate the same foods.

Gradually men began to travel greater distances. The explorers who sailed unknown seas found new lands. And in these lands they found new foods and spices and took them back home.

The Portuguese, who sailed around the stormy Cape of Good Hope to reach China, took back "Chinese apples", the fruit we call oranges today. Later, Portuguese colonists carried orange seeds to Brazil. From Brazil oranges were brought to California, the first place to grow oranges in the United States. Peaches and melons also came from China. So did a new drink, tea.

91- What did men eat if there was shortage of food?

- (A) Rotten whales
- (B) The bark of trees

- (C) The root of trees
- (D) A bird's nest with eggs

92- If men tamed animals, they made the animals..... for them.

- (A) race (B) search
- (C) work (D) hunt

93- Where did oranges come from?

- (A) Brazil (B) China
- (C) USA (D) Portugal

94- What difference did weapons make in the kinds of food men ate?

- (A) With weapons, they could kill animals
- (B) With weapons, they could kill both birds and animals for meat.
- (C) With weapon, they could kill all kinds of animals for meat
- (D) With weapons, they could kill larger animals for meat.

95- Which of the following statements is **not** true?

- (A) The Portuguese colonist carried orange seeds to Brazil.
- (B) Oranges grow in California, in the United States.
- (C) Explorers took back home new foods and spices
- (D) Peaches, melons, oranges, tea and spices came from China

96- The phrase 'live on' in the passage means

- (A) to eat a certain kind of food in order to survive
- (B) to eat greedily
- (C) to eat everything that you are given to eat



- (D) to depend on plants and goods for a livelihood
- 97- At first men wandered from place to place to find their food. Then some of them began to stay in one place. Why?
- (A) Because they began to grow plants and ate what they could grow  
(B) Because they tame animals and birds and killed them for meat  
(C) Because they trained wild animals and killed them for meat  
(D) Because they began to grow plants and fruits/and ate what they could grow
- 98- Which word in the passage means 'the main axis of a plant that bears buds and shoots'?
- (A) Roots (B) Stems  
(C) Bark (D) Leaves
- 99- What does the word 'stormy' in the expression 'the stormy Cape of Good-Hope' mean?
- (A) Volcanic (B) Strong  
(C) Hopeless (D) Rough
- 100- Which of the following titles best expresses the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Eat Healthy food  
(B) The search for food  
(C) The Foods We Eat  
(D) Great Food Regions of the World

**ANSWER KEY PATWARI-100**

1.	B	51.	D
2.	C	52.	A
3.	C	53.	B
4.	B	54.	C
5.	A	55.	C
6.	B	56.	C
7.	C	57.	C
8.	B	58.	D
9.	D	59.	C
10.	A	60.	D
11.	C	61.	A
12.	B	62.	D
13.	C	63.	C
14.	C	64.	D
15.	A	65.	A
16.	B	66.	D
17.	B	67.	A
18.	B	68.	C
19.	D	69.	B
20.	A	70.	D
21.	B	71.	B
22.	D	72.	D
23.	D	73.	C
24.	B	74.	A
25.	D	75.	B
26.	B	76.	C
27.	B	77.	B
28.	A	78.	D
29.	D	79.	A
30.	A	80.	C
31.	B	81.	B
32.	D	82.	D
33.	D	83.	B
34.	B	84.	A
35.	B	85.	C
36.	B	86.	A
37.	C	87.	B
38.	B	88.	B
39.	D	89.	A
40.	A	90.	C

41.	C	91.	B
42.	D	92.	C
43.	C	93.	B
44.	B	94.	D
45.	B	95.	C
46.	D	96.	D
47.	B	97.	B
48.	C	98.	A
49.	A	99.	D
50.	A	100.	B