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ENGLISH

TOP 50 QUESTIONS

ZERO TO HERO REVISION

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LIVE



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02:00 PM

Dinesh Sir



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Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Noun]

1. The company has acquired several _____ of land in the outskirts of the city.

- (a) acres
- (b) acreages
- (c) acre
- (d) acre's

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Noun]

2. The two _____ were involved in a heated argument.

- (a) attorney generals
- (b) attorneys general
- (c) attorney generals'
- (d) attorneys generals

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Pronoun]

3. Choose the correct sentence

- A) This is one of the best books that has ever been written.
- B) This is one of the best books that have ever been written.
- C) This is one of the best books which has ever been written.
- D) This is one of the best book that have ever been written.

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Pronoun]

4. He is one of those students who always complete his assignments on time.

A) He is

B) one of those students

C) who always complete

D) his assignments

E) No error

→ their

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Subject verb
agreement]

5. It is I who have been living in Delhi for the last 25 years.

A) me

B) myself

C) I

D) mine

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

6. He is the only one of those officers
never hesitates to speak the truth.

[Subject verb
agreement]

Who

A) who

B) whom

C) which

D) whose

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Adjective]

7. Find out the correct sentence

1. The climate of Delhi is more hotter than that of Mumbai.
2. The climate of Delhi is much hotter than that of Mumbai.
3. The climate of Delhi is hotter than Mumbai.
4. The climate of Delhi is very hot than that of Mumbai.

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Adjective]

8. Which of the following sentences is correct

- A) The latter part of the speech was comparatively more interesting than the former.
- B) The latter part of the speech was comparatively interesting than the former.
- C) The later part of the speech was more interesting than the former.
- D) The latter part of the speech was much more interested than the former.

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Adverb]

9. Which of the following sentences is correct

- (a) The train arrived lately at the station because of heavy rain.
- (b) The train arrived very lately at the station because of heavy rain.
- (c) The train arrived later at the station because of heavy rain.
- (d) The train arrived late at the station because of heavy rain.

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Adverb]

✓ 10. Which of the following sentences is correct

- (a) We should not abandon our hardly won freedom
- (b) We should not abandon our hard win freedom
- (c) We should not abandon our hard winning freedom
- (d) ✓ We should not give up our hard won freedom

v.gmp

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[verb]

11. Which of the following sentences is correct

- A) I would rather to stay at home than go out in this weather.
- B) I would rather stay at home than go out in this weather.
- C) I would rather to stay at home than to go out in this weather.
- D) I would rather to stay at home than going out in this weather.

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Conditional]

12. Which of the following sentences is correct

- (a) If I had had a lot of money, I would have helped you
- (b) If I had a lot of money, I would have helped you
- (c) If I have had a lot of money, I would have helped you
- (d) If I had a lot of money, I would have had helped you

(H.V
MV-3)

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Conditional]

13. Which of the following sentences is correct

(a) if he were you, he will not make such mistakes.

(b) if they had studied hard, they will have passed the test.

~~(c) were he you, he would not accept the offer.~~

(d) had I come to know about your arrival, I will have come to the airport to receive you.

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Questions Tag]

14. Which of the following sentences is correct

- (a) Nobody has informed you about the change, haven't they?
- (b) Nobody has informed you about the change, hasn't he?
- (c) Nobody has informed you about the change, has she?
- (d) Nobody has informed you about the change, have they?

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Questions Tag]

15. Which of the following sentences is correct

- (a) Open the door, don't you?
- (b) Open the door, do you?
- (c) Open the door, should you?
- (d) Open the door, won't you?

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Preposition]

16. She is accustomed to working late at night.

(a) to / at

(b) with / in

(c) in / into

(d) for / at

j. gmp
m

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Preposition]

17. He is indifferent to criticism.

- A) for
- B) with
- ☒ C) to
- D) at

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Modal verbs]

18. Which of the following sentences is correct ?

V.IMP

- (a) You need not to worry about your exam results.
- (b) You need not worry about your exam results.
- (c) You need not to worried about your exam results.
- (d) You need not to be worry about your exam results.

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Modal verbs]

19. When I was young, I _____ run five kilometres without stopping.

A) can

B) could

C) was able to

D) managed

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Conjunction]

20. Which of the following sentences is correct ? ✓

- ✓ (a) Scarcely had he enter the room when the lights went out.
- (b) Scarcely had he entered the room than the lights went out.
- (c) Scarcely had he entered the room then the lights went out.
- ✓ (d) Scarcely had he entered the room when the lights went out. ✓

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Conjunction]

21. Which of the following sentences is correct ?

- (a) Both Ram as well as Shyam will represent the team.
- (b) Either Ram and Shyam will represent the team.
- (c) The meeting will take place between 2 pm to 5 pm.
- (d) Both Ram and Shyam will represent the team.

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Articles]

22. Which of the following sentences is correct ?

- (a) He has been working as an HR in an MNC for a year
- (b) He has been working as a HR in the MNC for a year
- (c) One of my friends is doing MBA from Delhi University.
- (d) He wants to become the Prime Minister one day.

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Articles]

23. Which of the following sentences is correct ?

- (a) The Gita is a holy book of the Hindus
- (b) Do you know how to play guitar?
- (c) Mr. Sohan has been working as the manager in a bank.
- (d) When did you leave the college?

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Tense]

24. Which of the following sentences is correct ? ✓

- (a) India will have become a developed country by the end of 2050 ✓
- (b) India will become a developed country by the end of 2050
- (c) India would have become a developed country by the end of 2050
- (d) India will become a developed country at the end of 2050

Parts of Speech (Grammar)

[Tense]

25. Which of the following sentences is correct ? ✓

- (a) the second world war had taken place between 1939 and 1942.
- (b) the second world war took place between 1939 and 1942.
- (c) the second world war had happened between 1939 and 1942.
- (d) do you know who had invented television ?

26. Select the most appropriate of the given word:
synonym

PUSILLANIMOUS

(a) Brave — A

(b) Courageous = A

✓ (c) Cowardly → S

(d) Bold → A

27. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom:

Bite the bullet

- (a) To give up easily
- (b) To avoid a difficult situation
- ☒ (c) To face a difficult or unpleasant situation with courage
- (d) To make a quick decision without thinking

V. JmP

28. Select the correct option:

Despite initial optimism, the second attempt at the experiment was _____ successful than the first.

- (a) little
- (b) less
- (c) least
- (d) much

29. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
Neither the students nor the teacher (a)/ were ready for the sudden fire drill, (b)/ leading to a moment of confusion (c)/ before everyone evacuated. (d)

- (a) Neither the students nor the teacher
- (b) were ready for the sudden fire drill
- (c) leading to a moment of confusion
- (d) before everyone evacuated.

30. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

The profound implications of the burgeoning quantum theories (a)/, a field still largely inscrutable to the uninitiated, remains a contentious subject (b)/amongst the most eminent physicists (c)/ engaging in spirited academic discourse. (d)

(a) The profound implications of the burgeoning quantum theories

(b) a field still largely inscrutable to the uninitiated, remains a contentious subject

(c) amongst the most eminent physicists

(d) engaging in spirited academic discourse.

31. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word:

CAPRICIOUS

(a) Stable

(b) Fickle

(c) Consistent

(d) Resolute

32. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom:

To carry coals to Newcastle

- (a) To perform a necessary task**
- (b) To do something pointless or superfluous**
- (c) To transport goods efficiently**
- (d) To engage in a difficult but rewarding endeavor**

33. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

The committee's objectives included (a)/increasing membership, improving communication channels, and (b)/ to foster a sense of community (c)/ among its diverse members. (d)

(a) The committee's objectives included

(b) increasing membership, improving communication channels, and

(c) to foster a sense of community

(d) among its diverse members.

34. Select the option which contains the most appropriate **HOMONYM** of the word given in bold/underline.

The poet explored the zeitgeist of post-war Europe.

- (a) The philosopher analyzed the zeitgeist of the Enlightenment era.
- (b) The journalist captured the zeitgeist of modern youth in her article.
- (c) The historian debated the political zeitgeist of the 19th century.
- (d) The scientist measured the zeitgeist using complex instruments.

35. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in the Active/Passive voice.

The problem is being solved by the students.

- (a) The students are solving the problem.
- (b) The students solved the problem.
- (c) The students have solved the problem.
- (d) The students will solve the problem.

36. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underline/Bold segment in the given sentence.

He has completed his work yesterday.

- (a) completed his work
- (b) has been completing his work
- (c) had completed his work
- (d) completes his work

→ simple past

✓ 37. Select the correct indirect/direct form of the given sentence.

The professor remarked that the theory had several limitations.

(a) The professor said, "The theory has several limitations." ✓

(b) The professor said, "The theory had several limitations."

(c) He said, "This theory is full of errors."

✓ (d) He remarked, "The theory has no limitations."

38. Select the correct indirect/direct form of the given sentence.

Ravi said, "Let us help the needy."

- (a) Ravi said that they should help the needy.
- (b) Ravi suggested that they should help the needy.
- (c) Ravi told that they will help the needy.
- (d) Ravi ordered that they must help the needy.

39. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

1. Ancient trade routes connected distant civilizations.

2. They enabled exchange of goods, ideas, and technologies.

3. Merchants faced long journeys and numerous hazards.

4. Over time these links shaped cultural and economic development.

(a) 3-1-2-4

(b) 1-2-3-4

(c) 2-4-1-3

(d) 1-3-4-2

40. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

1. Education empowers individuals and transforms societies.
2. Digital tools have made learning accessible beyond classrooms.
3. Yet, the digital divide still limits opportunities for many.
4. Bridging this gap is essential for inclusive growth.

(a) 3-1-2-4

(b) ~~1-2-3-4~~

(c) 2-4-1-3

(d) 1-3-4-2

2 1 3 4

2 1

Comprehension: For Qns 41 to 45

In the contemporary world, silence has become an anomaly-an absence that many mistake for emptiness rather than presence. Yet, silence is not the negation of sound but its most profound counterpoint. It is within silence that reflection finds its voice, that thoughts distill into clarity, and that creativity germinates. In an age dominated by incessant notifications, ceaseless commentary, and performative expression, the ability to be silent is increasingly radical.

Philosophers from Lao Tzu to Wittgenstein have observed that language, though powerful, often fractures experience into fragments that silence alone can reconcile. True understanding, therefore, may not always lie in articulation but in the spaces between words-the pauses that lend speech its meaning.

Continue...

Moreover, silence carries moral and emotional weight. It can soothe or wound, liberate or oppress. The silence of complicity sustains of injustice, while the silence of contemplation heals. In relationships, silence can communicate intimacy or alienation, depending on intent and context. Thus, to master silence is not to abstain from speech but to discern when words enhance truth and when they obscure it.

In learning to listen-to others, to nature, to ourselves-we recover a dimension of awareness long buried beneath the noise of modern life. Silence, then, is not absence but essence: the quiet pulse beneath the surface of existence that restores depth to being.

41. According to the passage, the author views silence primarily as

- (a) A passive withdrawal from the world
- (b) An essential component of understanding and awareness
- (c) A sign of weakness or submission
- (d) A threat to modern communication

42. The author implies that excessive speech or noise in modern life:

- (a) Leads to deeper empathy
- (b) Enhances creative thinking
- ✓ (c) Fragmentizes experience and diminishes reflection
- (d) Strengthens social harmony

43. Which of the following best captures the paradox of silence as discussed in the passage?

- (a) Silence both conceals and reveals truth.**
- (b) Silence is the absence of emotion.**
- (c) Silence is meaningless without speech.**
- (d) Silence is superior to all forms of expression.**

44. What tone does the author primarily adopt in the passage?

- (a) Reflective and philosophical**
- (b) Cynical and dismissive**
- (c) Playful and humorous**
- (d) Coldly analytical**

45. In the context of the passage, the word anomaly most nearly means:

- (a) A deviation from the norm**
- (b) A hidden truth**
- (c) A universal pattern**
- (d) A minor interruption**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage care-fully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Can we see (21) the earth is a globe? Yes. we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea, if we watch closely, we see that the ship begins to (22). The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, (23) we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and (24) turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, (25) a ship does on the earth.

46.

(1) that

(3) how

(2) clearly

(4) where

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage care-fully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Can we see (21) the earth is a globe? Yes. we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea, if we watch closely, we see that the ship begins to (22). The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, (23) we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and (24) turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, (25) a ship does on the earth.

47.

(1) being disappeared

(3) have disappeared

(2) disappear

(4) having disappeared

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage care-fully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Can we see (21) the earth is a globe? Yes. we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea, if we watch closely, we see that the ship begins to (22). The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, (23) we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and (24) turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, (25) a ship does on the earth.

48.

(1) until

(3) up to

(2) after

(4) since

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage care-fully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Can we see (21) the earth is a globe? Yes. we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea, if we watch closely, we see that the ship begins to (22). The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, (23) we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and (24) turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, (25) a ship does on the earth.

49.

- (1) accidentally**
- (3) accordingly**

- (2) reluctantly**
- (4) slowly**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage care-fully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Can we see (21) the earth is a globe? Yes. we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea, if we watch closely, we see that the ship begins to (22). The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, (23) we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and (24) turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, (25) a ship does on the earth.

50.

(1) the same

(2) alike

(3) unlike

(4) just as

THANK YOU



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