

**THE HARDER THE CONFLICT  
THE MORE GLORIOUS  
THE TRIUMPH**



**GLADIATOR  
SERIES**

 **AILET 2022** 

**LAST MINUTE PREP DOSE**

*No AILET Aspirant can afford to miss this one out*

**SECTIONAL  
PRACTICE MOCK  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**VMTC2263**

**CLICK HERE TO WATCH  
LIVE VIDEO ANALYSIS OF MOCK**

**VIDHIGYA**

# VIDHIGYA

VMTC2263

## English Language

**Directions (1-4): Direct and Indirect sentences are given below. Mark the correct transformation of the given sentence in question.**

1. Oreo said, 'Alright, yes, you were right and I was wrong.'
  - (a) Oreo admitted that I had been right and he had been wrong.
  - (b) Oreo admitted that I was right and he was wrong.
  - (c) Oreo admitted that I have been right and he has been wrong.
  - (d) Oreo said that yes you were right and I was wrong.
2. 'Stand at ease', The soldier said to his men.
  - (a) The soldier told his men that they should stand at ease.
  - (b) The soldier said to his men that they should stand at ease.
  - (c) The soldier urged his to men to stand at ease
  - (d) The soldier commanded his men to stand at ease.
3. The guest said to them, 'please give me a cup of coffee'
  - (a) The guest said to them please give me a cup of coffee.
  - (b) The guest requested them to give him a cup of coffee.
  - (c) The guest asked them to give him a cup of coffee.
  - (d) The guest requested them please give me a cup of coffee.
4. The judge commanded them to call the accused in the court.
  - (a) The Judge said, 'Call the accused in the court'.
  - (b) The Judge ordered, 'Call the accused in the court'
  - (c) The Judge command, 'Call the accused in the court'
  - (d) The Judge said to them, 'Call the accused in the court'.

**Directions (5 - 8): Active and Passive Voice sentences are given below. Mark the correct transformation of the given sentence in question.**

5. The thief destroyed several items in the room. Even the carpet has been torn.
  - (a) Several items in the room were destroyed by the thief. He has even torn the carpet.
  - (b) Several items destroyed in the room by the thief. Even the carpet he has torn.
  - (c) Including the carpet, several item in the room have been torn by the thief.
  - (d) The thief has been destroyed several items in the room except carpet has torn.
6. You should open the wine about three hours before you use it.
  - (a) Wine should be opened by you three hours before use.
  - (b) Wine should be opened about three hours before you use it.
  - (c) Wine should be opened about three hours before it is used.
  - (d) None of these
7. Someone told me that there had been an explosion in the Town Hall.
  - (a) I was told by someone about the explosion that happened in the Town Hall
  - (b) I was informed that there was an explosion in the Town Hall
  - (c) I was informed by someone that there was an explosion in the Town Hall
  - (d) I was told that there had been an explosion in the Town Hall
8. Will the students have completed their course before the examination?
  - (a) Would the lessons have been completed by the students before the examination?
  - (b) Shall the lessons have been completed by the students before the examination?
  - (c) Will the lessons have been completed by the students before the examination?
  - (d) Will the lessons had been completed by the students before the examination?

**Directions (9 – 15): Figures Of Speech questions**

*What happens to a dream deferred?*

*Does it dry up like a raisin in the sun?*

*Or fester like a sore — And then run?*

*Does it stink like rotten meat?*

*Or crust and sugar over—like a syrupy sweet?*

*Maybe it just sags like a heavy load. Or does it explode?*

9. The lines employ all of the following poetic devices EXCEPT

- (a) Alliteration (b) Simile (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Oxymoron

10. "My sister's room is a pig pen" is an example of:

- (a) Personification (b) Metaphor (c) Alliteration (d) All of the above

11. It is called \_\_\_\_\_ when an author sets mental pictures or images in the reader's head using words that appeal to the five sense.

- (a) Metaphor (b) Idiom (c) Personification (d) Imagery

12. "The flowers danced in the breeze" is an example of:

- (a) Personification (b) Hyperbole (c) Tone (d) Alliteration

13. "My grandma is 900 years old!" is an example of:

- (a) Hyperbole (b) Analogy (c) Personification (d) Allusion

14. The author's attitude toward the subject, topic, or character of a text is:

- (a) Irony (b) Analogy (c) Tone (d) None of the above

15. When what is expected does not match up with reality, (either verbally, dramatically, or situationally) this is called:

- (a) Alliteration (b) Analogy (c) Irony (d) Tone

**Directions (16 – 19): Mark the option that has the closest meaning of the BOLD CAPITALISED word.**

**16. STOLID**

- (a) stubbornly rebellious (b) one who leads a simple life of self-denial  
(c) solemn moral talk; sermon (d) showing little emotion

**17. FRENETIC**

- (a) unrest; agitation (b) thrift; economical use or expenditure  
(c) frenzied (d) to grow together

**18. NEOLOGISM**

- (a) to soak or stain; permeate (b) not clear; uncertain  
(c) giving a new meaning to an old word (d) to agree without protest

**19. TEPID**

- (a) having the composition of wood (b) unnecessary; extra  
(c) of a strange nature; weird (d) lacking warmth, interest, enthusiasm; lukewarm

**Directions (20 – 22): Mark the option that has the closest word of the meaning given in ITALICISED line.**

20. *A superficial appearance or show designed to impress one with superiority*

- (a) obdurate (b) exotic (c) aesthetic (d) veneer

21. *A petty fault*

- (a) peccadillo (b) teeming (c) retribution (d) expound

22. *Uncertain or risky*

- (a) accolade (b) delineate (c) expatiate (d) precarious

**Directions (23 – 27): In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of :: \_\_\_\_\_ Choose the suitable word to be put on the other side from the given alternatives.**

23. Monk : Devotion :: Rover : \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Pacifism (b) Contentment (c) Complacency (d) Wanderlust

24. Dessicate: Moisture :: Darken: \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Deterioration (b) Dust (c) Contest (d) Light

25. Verve : Enthusiasm :: Devotion: \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Duplicity (b) Reverence (c) Colour (d) Anonymity

26. Vicarious: Actual :: Chagrin: \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Spacious (b) Intolerance (c) Exaggerated (d) Complacency

27. Spy : Clandestine :: Accountant : \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) rambunctious (b) meticulous (c) ironic (d) opulent

**Directions (28 - 30): For each of the following sentences, four options are given. You are required to identify the best way of writing the sentence in the context of the correct usage of standard written English. While doing so, you have to ensure that the message being conveyed remains the same in all cases.**

28. When one reads the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, you find a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.

- (a) When one reads the Hindi literature of twentieth century, you find a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.  
 (b) When you read the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, one finds a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.  
 (c) When one reads the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, he find a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.  
 (d) If one reads the Hindi literature of twentieth century, you find a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.

29. My grandmother seldom ever wants to try and face the facts.

- (a) My grandmother seldom ever wants to try and face the facts.  
 (b) My grandmother seldom if ever wants to try and face the facts.  
 (c) My grandmother seldom ever wants to try to face the facts.  
 (d) My grandmother seldom wants to try to face the facts.

30. Crossing the street, a bus almost crushed us to death.

- (a) Crossing the street, a bus almost crushed us to death. (b) A bus almost crushed us, crossing the street.  
 (c) As we crossed the street, a bus almost crushed us. (d) A bus, crossing the street, almost crushed us.

**Directions (31 - 35): A sentence is given with blank/s. you are supposed to fill the blank with suitable options that satisfies the meaning/connotation of the sentence.**

31. She is \_\_\_\_\_ and simple in looks though her husband is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) plain; flamboyant (b) garrulous; talkative. (c) taciturn; silent (d) credulous; gullible

32. We \_\_\_\_\_ him with many promises, but nothing would \_\_\_\_\_ him.

- (a) tempted; influence (b) provoked; move (c) attracted; fascinate (d) gave; deprive

33. In his \_\_\_\_\_, he followed the \_\_\_\_\_ course.

- (a) agony; funny (b) ignorance; wrong (c) hurry; diversified (d) predicament; proper

34. The construction of the hall has been \_\_\_\_\_ because of the because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of cement in the market.

- (a) held; non-availability (b) denied; restrictions (c) hampered; shortage (d) prevented; supply

35. The partners broke off as they found each other \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ breach of promise.

- (a) faulty; severe (b) responsible; serious (c) guilty; flagrant (d) accused; rigid

**Directions (36 - 40): A sentence is given with bold word. You are supposed to mark the suitable options that satisfies the meaning/connotation of the word in the sentence.**

36. She is very **discreet**.

- (a) Mannered (b) Mild (c) Proud (d) Prudent

37. After he came back from his evening walk, he felt **famished**.

- (a) Exhausted (b) Hungry (c) Peevish (d) Relaxed

38. She purchased **gimcrack** ornaments from the market.

- (a) Expensive (b) Worthless (c) Rare (d) Smuggled

39. He is a good looking but **insipid** young man.

- (a) Arrogant (b) Unscrupulous (c) Sick (d) Lacking in spirit

40. The five experiments gave **disparate** results.

- (a) Similar (b) Encouraging (c) Strange (d) different

**Passage -1**

Every nation must have its heroes. Having lost its stars of the Independence era, Indians were desperately seeking new ones who might inspire them in this unheroic decade. P.V. Narasimha Rao, like Deng Xiaoping in China, could have been a hero. Deng had created an economic revolution in China and he had supplanted Mao in many Chinese hearts. Rao too created an economic revolution in India between 1991 and 93, but, unlike Deng, he turned out to lack vision and conviction. He was a reluctant reformer, and by the end of the decade, he was mired in corruption cases and no longer respected. V.P. Singh could also have been a hero. He had released a social revolution as he attempted to 'Mandalize' our society and raise the status of backward castes. He proposed quota-based affirmative action on behalf of the backward classes, as suggested by a commission headed by R.P. Mandal. But the middle class and even the backwards [1] through his electoral ambitions, and his efforts only ended up in dividing society and seriously compromising standards. If he had genuinely cared for the backward classes, he would have attempted to deliver education and health to them, and that would have done more for them over the long term. The actions of several backward class leaders later proved how undeserving he was. Manmohan Singh and P. Chidambaram, former finance ministers, were candidates. Indeed, with a solid record of achievement in reform, they did become heroes to many young people in the business world. But, in the end, politics was not kind to them and they were languishing by the end of the decade. The nineties were not kind to politicians as a class, and they fell even lower in public esteem than before. It can be argued that democracy is best run by modest men and we should not look to democratic leaders to become our heroes. We should look elsewhere to persons with tangible achievements. To V. Kurien, for example, for making India the largest milk producer. To Sam Pitroda, for initiating the STD booths and letting loose a telecom revolution in the bazaar.

To C. Subramaniam for ushering in the green revolution. To Amartya Sen, the Nobel laureate, for reminding us constantly about the importance of investing in primary education and health. To Mother Teresa and others in our civil society who were making a difference. To Sachin Tendulkar for becoming the best batsman in the world and inspiring a million youngsters every time he comes to bat. There are other such examples and they are better qualified to be our heroes in these non-ideological times.

**[Extracted (with edits and revisions) an excerpt from the book "The Elephant Paradigm"]**

41. What can be inferred from "We should look to persons with tangible achievements"?

- (a) As their achievements are measurable and hence inspire people to achieve the measurable results in their own life.  
 (b) As these are the ones that inspire people to choose correct profession in their life and excel in that profession.  
 (c) As these people have done well in their profession, they can apply the same methods and lead the country better than the political leaders.  
 (d) All of the above

42. In author's opinion what step(s) a leader should take to alleviate the backward classes?

- I. Establishing a quota based affirmative action.  
 II. Attempting to deliver education and health.  
 III. Bringing the economic reforms in the country.

- (a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Only III (d) Both I and III

43. Which of the following forms will replace [1] in the above passage?

- (a) see (b) sees (c) seen (d) saw

44. As per the passage P.V. Narsimha Rao of India differs from Deng Xiaoping of China?

- (a) Rao was Prime minister of India and Deng was President of China.  
 (b) Rao was charged for corruption at the end of his political career but Deng wasn't.  
 (c) Deng had created an economic revolution and Rao had released a social revolution to raise the status of backward castes.  
 (d) Rao lacked broader vision and conviction but Dang didn't.

45. What is the meaning of the word 'languish' in the context of the above passage?

- (a) Rejuvenate (b) Enthrall (c) Fail (d) Help

**Passage -2**

We know Ruskin Bond as a children's author. Indeed, he fits the part with his Santa Claus portliness, and the generosity of his grins and jokes. And for the past decade or so, his books have been almost exclusively for young readers. Of these, there are many, since he seems to have become, one of the most dependable names among publishers, one of the long-innings chaps.

For someone known primarily as a children's book writer, it is strange that his writings were to be my first experience, as a young teenager, of erotic literature. This was a time when one would secretly devour Jackie Collins, the fear of being discovered adding to the thrill and rush of reading about her tough, glamorous women, their sexuality oozing out of them. Ruskin Bond, considered "safe" by the parents, could in contrast be read while comfortably sunk into the drawing room couch.

The sensuality in Bond's stories, unlike Collins' steamy approach, swirled around you in a more suggestive manner. Years later, while the details of "Time Stops At Shamli" are lost to me, I can still see Sushma, the love of the narrator's life, through the mist in her garden. Was there really mist? There well might have been, so dream-like were the scenarios that Bond created.

In the 1970s, Bond faced obscenity charges for one of his erotic stories, The Sensualist, which appeared in serial form in the magazine Debonair that the late Vinod Mehta then edited. "Debonair was always getting into trouble, so partly it was Debonair. Had it been published elsewhere, perhaps I would have got away with it," he jokes. One day, during the two years that the case dragged on in court, he was waiting, stressed, at a police station in Mussoorie when he was distracted from the unpleasantness of the situation by the sight of swallows nesting in the eaves. "You are lucky if you have that ability to see beyond the moment of crisis into something that is very every day, ordinary. Then you feel life is normal and going on anyway; this, too, will pass. And usually there is something that keeps you going," he says. And sure enough, at the end of two years—during which time the public prosecutor too died—the judge "said he enjoyed the story and gave me an honorable acquittal". Bond tells me, quoting from Walter de la Mare's poem Fare Well:

Look thy last on all things lovely,  
Every hour - Let no night  
Seal thy sense in deathly slumber  
Till to delight  
Thou have paid thy utmost blessing;  
Since that all things thou wouldst praise  
Beauty took from those who loved them  
In other days.

**[Extracted with edits and revisions from an article on Ruskin Bond by Elizabeth Kuruvilla. Publish on livemint.com on 07 January 2016]**

46. Which of the following is true as per the passage EXCEPT?

- (a) Bond was one of the most dependable names among publishers  
(b) Bond faced sedition charges for The Sensualist.  
(c) The sensuality in the Bond's stories is not similar to that of Collins'.  
(d) None of the above

47. What can be inferred from the following lines?

"Since that all things thou wouldst praise  
Beauty took from those who loved them  
In other days."

- (a) If a thing is beautiful, it'll remain the same but not us, so we must praise the beauty of things.  
(b) If you see something beautiful appreciate it immediately, you may not get a chance for the same again.  
(c) Those who loved and praised the things in the past are the cause for the beauty acquired by things.  
(d) If seen with the appreciation a beautiful thing, it loves the viewer back, if not the viewer won't feel the love.

48. What can be inferred about Bond from the line “he fits the part with his Santa Claus portliness”?
- (a) The author is referring to Bond as a children’s author
  - (b) The author refers to the fact that mostly Bond has always been the center of controversies due to his writings.
  - (c) Bond was as popular as Santa Claus among youngsters.
  - (d) The author is referring to the physical features of Bond which resembles with Santa Claus.
49. Which of the following displays the side of sensuality in Bond’s writing?
- (a) The Debonair which appeared in serial form in magazine Sensualist.
  - (b) The author wants to show how the Bond has influenced childhood of many Indians.
  - (c) Sushma in Time Stops At Shamli
  - (d) The author wants to show the immoral nature of the story
50. Which of the following expresses the contextual meaning of “strange” in the passage?
- (a) Eccentric
  - (b) Preposterous
  - (c) Unexpected
  - (d) Bizarre
-

# VIDHIGYA GLADIATOR SERIES

VMTC2263 MOCK

## LIVE MOCK ANALYSIS SESSIONS

*Click on the images below to attend respective sessions*



VIDHIGYA www.vidhigya.in

**GLADIATOR SERIES**

**AILET 2022**

**LAST MINUTE PREP DOSE**

*No AILET Aspirant can afford to miss this one out*

**CURRENT AFFAIRS**

VMTC2263

**PRACTICE SERIES**



Live on May 25 @ 3:30 p.m.



VIDHIGYA www.vidhigya.in

**GLADIATOR SERIES**

**AILET 2022**

**LAST MINUTE PREP DOSE**

*No AILET Aspirant can afford to miss this one out*

**LOGICAL REASONING PART 3  
ANALYTICAL REASONING  
AND QUANTITATIVE  
TECHNIQUES**

VMTC2263

**PRACTICE SERIES**



Live on May 25 @ 4:15 p.m.



VIDHIGYA www.vidhigya.in

**GLADIATOR SERIES**

**AILET 2022**

**LAST MINUTE PREP DOSE**

*No AILET Aspirant can afford to miss this one out*

**LOGICAL REASONING PART 2  
CRITICAL REASONING**

VMTC2263

**PRACTICE SERIES**



Live on May 25 @ 5:15 p.m.



VIDHIGYA www.vidhigya.in

**GLADIATOR SERIES**

**AILET 2022**

**LAST MINUTE PREP DOSE**

*No AILET Aspirant can afford to miss this one out*

**LOGICAL REASONING PART 1  
LEGAL REASONING**

VMTC2263

**PRACTICE SERIES**



Live on May 25 @ 6:00 p.m.



VIDHIGYA www.vidhigya.in

**GLADIATOR SERIES**

**AILET 2022**

**LAST MINUTE PREP DOSE**

*No AILET Aspirant can afford to miss this one out*

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

VMTC2263

**PRACTICE SERIES**



Live on May 25 @ 7:30 p.m.



THE HARDER THE CONFLICT  
THE MORE GLORIOUS THE TRIUMPH



**GLADIATOR  
SERIES**

**CLAT 2022**  
**LAST MINUTE PREP DOSE**

www.vidhigya.in

**VIDHIGYA**

**₹199**

**VIDHIGYA  
INDIA OPEN  
MOCKS**

**A SERIES OF 3 MOCKS**  
(2 CLAT + 1 AILET)

- 👑 Curated by CLAT experts
- 📄 PDF of mocks
- ▶ Live Video Analysis
- 🏆 All India Rankings

[Click to Register](#)

THE HARDER THE CONFLICT  
THE MORE GLORIOUS THE TRIUMPH



**GLADIATOR  
SERIES**

**CLAT 2022**  
**LAST MINUTE PREP DOSE**

www.vidhigya.in

**VIDHIGYA**

**₹599**

**CLAT CAM**

**INDIA'S BEST  
CURRENT AFFAIRS  
& MENTORSHIP FOR  
CLAT ASPIRANTS**

**ANNUAL COMPENDIUM  
(JULY 2021 - TILL DATE)**

[Click to Register](#)

THE HARDER THE CONFLICT  
THE MORE GLORIOUS THE TRIUMPH



**GLADIATOR  
SERIES**

**CLAT 2022**  
**LAST MINUTE PREP DOSE**

www.vidhigya.in

**VIDHIGYA**

**₹599**

**Gkrackers**

**CURRENT AFFAIRS  
QUESTIONS BASED ON**

200 Most Important  
Topics for CLAT 2022

1000 Paragraph Based  
Questions - CLAT  
(NEW PATTERN)

1000 Questions - OLET

[Click to Register](#)