

SNAP 2009

General English

Instructions [71 - 72]

Choose the correct option to fill the blank for correct grammatical use.

71. **She is a close friend of _____.**

- A** my
- B** I
- C** me
- D** mine

Answer: D

Explanation:

Since we are showing an association here, the possessive form of "my", i.e., "**mine**", is the correct choice. Hence, the answer is option D.

72. **He took care of her _____ she was restored to health.**

- A** when
- B** before
- C** after
- D** till

Answer: D

Explanation:

Since we are talking about a point in time here, "till" is the best choice for the answer. Hence, the answer is option D.

73. **Choose the correct option: The man _____ his appearance completely since then.**

- A** is changing
- B** changed
- C** has changed
- D** is changed

Answer: C

Explanation:

"Since then" indicates that the action has already taken place.

Thus, "has changed" is the correct answer.

The answer is option C.

74. **From the options below, choose the word with the incorrect spelling:**

A Diarrhea

B Diaper

C Dichotomy

D Dias

Answer: A

Explanation:

"Diarrhoea" is the correct spelling of the word in British English.

Hence, the answer is option A.

75. **Choose the word spelt correctly :**

A superintendant

B sleve

C alloted

D dissipate

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option A: superintendant: This is the miss-spelt representation of the word Superintendent. Thus, this is not the correct option.

Option B: sleve: This is the miss-spelt representation of the word sleeve. Thus, this is not the correct option.

Option C: alloted: This is the miss-spelt representation of the word allotted. Thus, this is not the correct option.

Option D: Dissipate means to disappear. Since it has the correct spelling, thus this is the correct option.

The correct option is D.

Instructions [76 - 79]

Fill in the blanks with the correct pair of words:

76. **He lives ____ Bangaluru ____115, Richmond Road.**

A at - in

B in - at

C at - on

D in - on

Answer: B

Explanation:

The preposition "in" is used for a larger area, whereas "at" is used for a specific location.

Thus, the correct statement becomes "He lives in Bangaluru at 115, Richmond Road."

Hence, the answer is option B.

77. 'Aurally challenged' is a _____ for the _____.

A metaphor - blind

B euphemism - deaf

C simile - disabled

D synonym - dumb

Answer: B

Explanation:

"Aurally Challenged" is used to refer to deaf people.

Hence, the answer is option B.

78. If error is a _____, fault is _____.

A defect - a mistake

B mistake - a defect

C slip - an inaccuracy

D blunder - to blame

Answer: B

Explanation:

An "error" is a minor miscalculation or mistake that can happen to anyone, whereas a "fault" is a misguided habit or defect.

Hence, the answer is option B.

79. The man has _____ the rules of ethical conduct; he is _____ a beast.

A flaunted - literally

- B** ignored - basically
- C** broken - as
- D** flouted - virtually

Answer: D

Explanation:

For the second blank, "as" is grammatically incorrect, whereas "literally" and "basically" make the statement too literal.

Option D is the best choice for the answer.

Instructions [80 - 81]

Which punctuation mark is missing in the following sentences?

80. **Part of Australia is known to the natives as The Outback.**

- A** inverted commas
- B** semicolon
- C** comma
- D** hyphen

Answer: A

Explanation:

Since we are emphasizing on the words "The Outback", inverted commas should be used around them.

Hence, the answer is option A.

81. **I know that you want to learn to drive Rima but you are too young.**

- A** inverted commas
- B** semicolon
- C** comma
- D** hyphen

Answer: C

Explanation:

A comma should be used after the word "Rima" to show the separation of clauses.

Hence, the answer is option C.

Instructions [82 - 83]

Select as option the word closest in meaning to the given word:

82. **Veracious**

- A** False
- B** Varied
- C** Image
- D** Truthful

Answer: D

Explanation:

'Veracious' means speaking or representing the truth.

Since the closest word similar to veracious is Truthful,

The correct option is D.

83. **Perturb**

- A** Stipulate
- B** Turn around
- C** Disturb greatly
- D** Compatible

Answer: C

Explanation:

"Perturb" means to make someone anxious or disturbed.

Hence, the answer is option C.

Instructions [84 - 85]

Choose the option that is the closest in meaning to the phrases in bold:

84. **He was a king who ruled his subjects with a high hand.**

- A** sympathetically
- B** oppressively
- C** democratically
- D** generously

Answer: B

Explanation:

"With a high hand" means "having or showing no regard for the rights, concerns, or feelings of others"

Hence, the answer is option B.

85. **I racked my brains to solve this difficult problem.**

- A** I read a large number of books.
- B** I consulted several people.
- C** I used my commonsense.
- D** I subjected my mind to hard thinking.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To rack your brain means to make a great effort to think.

Hence, the answer is option D.

Instructions [86 - 87]

Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiomatic phrase:

86. **I was supposed to give a speech to my English class, but I got cold feet and I didn't go.**

- A** My English class-room makes my feet feel too cold.
- B** My feet got cold so I didn't go.
- C** I got too nervous and I didn't go.
- D** It was winter time and I had no socks for my feet.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To have "cold feet" means to be too fearful to undertake or complete an action.

Hence, the answer is option C.

87. **Take care of what u say! You will have to eat your words!**

- A** You have no food to eat.
- B** You will have to take back what you have said.
- C** You are not good with your language.
- D** None of the above.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To "eat one's words" means to retract what one has said.

Hence, the answer is option B.

88. Which two sentences convey the same idea?

- 1) Shouldn't they have checked your tickets?
- 2) I wonder if they should have checked your tickets.
- 3) I want to know if they checked your tickets.
- 4) They should have checked your tickets.

A 2, 3

B 1, 2

C 1, 4

D 2, 4

Answer: C

Explanation:

Sentence 1 implies that the speaker feels that the tickets should have been checked.

Sentence 2 implies that the speaker is wondering whether the tickets should have been checked.

Sentence 3 implies that the speaker is asking whether the tickets were checked.

Sentence 4 implies that the speaker feels that the tickets should have been checked.

Thus, 1 and 4 convey the same meaning.

Hence, the answer is option C.

Instructions [89 - 90]

Choose a single word which is opposed to the meaning contained in the sentence.

89. He was magnanimous and his benevolence made him give to charity.

A mean

B cruel

C snobbish

D tyrannical

Answer: A

Explanation:

Magnanimous refers to generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival or less powerful person.

Benevolence refers to the quality of being well-meaning; kindness.

Since 'mean' is the aptest opposite word in the context,

the correct option is A.

90. **Biannual** is

- A** once in two years
- B** every year
- C** twice a year
- D** after every two years

Answer: C

Explanation:

"Biannual" means twice in a year.

Hence the answer is option C.

91. **Choose the odd one out :**

- A** temporal
- B** ephemeral
- C** transient
- D** eternal

Answer: D

Explanation:

'Temporal', 'ephemeral', and 'Transient' refers to something lasting only for a short time.

Since 'eternal' means lasting or existing forever,

The correct option is D.

92. **Choose the correct option :**

If 'inter' means between as in interstate , 'intra' as in intravenous means _____.

- A** into
- B** onto
- C** within
- D** without

Answer: C

Explanation:

'Intra' means on the inside, and 'Intravenous' means existing or taking place within, or administered into, a vein or veins.

Thus, the correct answer will be 'within'.

The correct option is C.

93. Match the part of speech (in bold) to their usage(down)

1. Adjective	5. The fire engine came rushing down the hill.
2. Preposition	6. He has seen the ups and downs of life.
3. Noun	7. Down with the tyrant!
4. Verb	8. The porter was hit by the down train.

A 1-8, 2-5, 3-6, 4-7

B 1-6, 2-5, 3-8, 4-7

C 1-5, 2-6, 3-7, 4-8

D 1-5, 2-7, 3-6, 4-8

Answer: A

Explanation:

In sentence 5, "down" indicates the relation of the fire engine with the hill. Thus, it is used as a "preposition". Hence, 2-5 is a match.

Options C and D can be eliminated.

In sentence 8, "down" is used to describe a noun [train]. Thus, it is used as an adjective. Hence, 1-8 is a match.

Hence, option A is the answer.

In sentence 6, "ups" and "downs" are nouns. Hence, 3-6 is a match.

In sentence 7, "down" denotes action and is thus, used as a verb. Hence, 4-7 is a match.

94. Instructions for question. Match the items in the column I with those in column II. Choose the correct answer combination given below.

I	II
1. As deaf as	5. gall
2. As bitter as	6. an eel
3. As unpredictable as	7. a post
4. As slippery as	8. the weather

A 1-7, 2-6, 3-8, 4-5

B 1-7, 2-5, 3-8, 4-6

C 1-8, 2-6, 3-5, 4-7

D 1-5, 2-7, 3-6, 4-8

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct idioms are:

1. "As deaf as a post"

2. "As bitter as gall"
3. "As unpredictable as the weather"
4. "As slippery as an eel"

Hence, the answer is option B.

95. **Match the part of speech (in bold) to their usage.**

ABOVE

1. adjective	5. Rain comes from above .
2. adverb	6. His conduct is above suspicious.
3. Noun	7. Look above the mantel piece.
4. preposition	8. The above information is for the public.

A 1-8, 2-7, 3-5, 4-6

B 1-7, 2-6, 3-5, 4-8

C 1-8, 2-5, 3-6, 4-7

D 1-6, 2-8, 3-5, 4-7

Answer: A

Explanation:

In sentence 8, "above" is used to describe a noun [information]. Thus, it is used as an adjective. Hence, options B and D are rejected.

In sentence 7, "above" is used to describe a verb [look]. Thus, it is used as an adverb. Hence, option C is rejected.

The answer is option A.

Instructions [96 - 97]

Choose the segment with the error. If there is no error, choose 4

96. Idli and Sambar/1 make the breakfast/2 in the South./3

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Since "and" is used to join "idli" and "sambar", they form a singular entity. Thus, the verb used should have been "makes".

Hence, the answer is option B.

97. Your account should/1 have been credited/2 with three months' interest./3

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer: D

Explanation:

The given sentence does not have any errors.

Hence, the answer is option D.

98. **Choose the sentence where the underlined word is used appropriately.**

A Who's car are you planning to borrow?

B Whose planning to have a birthday party?

C He is the person who you met at the junction.

D Does he know whom to call about the hotel reservations?

Answer: D

Explanation:

A. "Whose" should have been used instead of "Who's".

B. "Who's" should have been used instead of "Whose".

C. "Whom" should have been used instead of "who".

D. It is grammatically correct.

Hence, the answer is option D.

Instructions [99 - 100]

Choose the appropriate answer.

99. **1. Can you imagine his forgetting his own birthday?**

2. Can you imagine him forgetting his own birthday?

A The first sentence is correct

B The second sentence is correct

C Both sentences are correct

D Both sentences are wrong.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The first sentence has two possessives [his] which are incorrect.

Only option B is the correct sentence.

Hence, the answer is option B.

100. 1. Recently I read about a unique wedding that took place in the newspaper.
2. Recently I read in the newspaper about a unique wedding that took place.

A The first sentence is correct

B The second sentence is correct

C Both sentences are correct

D Both sentences are wrong.

Answer: D

Explanation:

1. The position of the phrase "in the newspaper" makes it seem as if the wedding is taking place inside a newspaper. Hence, it is incorrect.

2. The phrase "that took place" should have been followed by a destination or time. Hence, it is incorrect.

Hence, the answer is option D.

101. Complete the given sentence by choosing the correct phrase.
You cannot succeed unless

A you do not work hard.

B you shall not work hard.

C you will work hard.

D you work hard.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Since the sentence is in the present tense, options B and C can be eliminated.

Since "unless" is used, the second part will be a positive sentence. Thus, option A can be eliminated.

Hence, the answer is option D.

102. **Re-arrange the scrambled segments in logical order to make a complete sentence.**

1. to place where more opportunities are available
2. and so there is a great demand for English
3. for professional and economic growth
4. because it takes one outside one's own community
5. English is language of opportunities

A 1, 2, 5, 3, 4

B 5, 4, 1, 3, 2

C 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

D 2, 1, 3, 5, 4

Answer: B

Explanation:

5 starts the discussion by introducing the topic.

4 follows 5 as it gives the reason why English is called the language of opportunities.

1 will follow 4 as it tells where the language can take us in terms of opportunities.

3 will follow 1 as it mentions what the opportunities are for.

Finally, 2 concludes by telling that there is a great demand for English.

Thus, the required sequence is 5-4-1-3-2

Hence, the answer is option B.

103. **Choose the best construction:**

A If you would have taken care you wouldn't have got typhoid.

B If you took care you wouldn't have got typhoid.

C If you take care you wouldn't have got typhoid.

D If you had taken care you wouldn't have got typhoid.

Answer: D

Explanation:

"wouldn't have got typhoid" means that the sentence is in the past perfect tense.

Option D is the only grammatically correct sentence of the given tense.

Hence, the answer is option D.

Instructions [104 - 105]

Choose the correct option.

104. **At times, we are all _____ to be mistaken.**

- A** apt
- B** likely
- C** considered
- D** able

Answer: B

Explanation:

The context of the line indicates the possibility of a mistake.

Among the options, "likely" is the most appropriate choice.

Hence, the answer is option B.

105. **He hardly cares, _____?**

- A** does he
- B** doesn't he
- C** will he
- D** won't he

Answer: A

Explanation:

Since the sentence is negative, the question tag will be positive. Options B and D are thus, eliminated.

The auxiliary verb used here is "is". Thus, the question tag will be "does he?".

Hence, the answer is option A.

Instructions [106 - 107]

Identify the figures of speech in the following sentences:

106. **As proud as a peacock.**

- A** Metaphor
- B** Simile
- C** Apostrophe
- D** Epigram

Answer: B

Explanation:

The use of "as ... as" always denotes a simile.

Hence, the answer is option B.

107. **Death lays his icy hand on kings.**

- A** Personification
- B** Exclamation
- C** Simile
- D** Anticlimax

Answer: A

Explanation:

"Death" is given a human ability to lay a hand on someone. This signifies personification.

Hence, the answer is option A.

Instructions [108 - 110]

Read the passage carefully and answer within the context.

"A way to deal with frozen feelings"

Every child experiences all that happens around him with total awareness. In the first seven years the child's brain is like a sponge, taking in all sensory inputs and building his idea of his surroundings. As long as the environment is safe, the child learns with incredible speed. However, when the environment is scary or stressful, the child unlearns past learning just as rapidly.

In the early years of every child's life, whenever there is shock, violence, fear or pain, these intense emotions are imprinted deeply into memory. Whenever the same activity or situation is repeated, the nervous system and body subconsciously re-experience the memory of that trauma.

Any emotional situation that takes us out of the present and into the past means that whenever the same kind of emotion crops up later in our life we return to the past for our reference point. If that point was at age three, we find ourselves behaving like a three-year-old. We feel childish and we behave childishly. Our feelings are the cause of this 'glitch' in our learning process. We know we should be able to make a positive change, but that doesn't change anything.

The process of change need not be traumatic. We couldn't have done any better because we didn't know how to. But we should realise that was then and this is now! We can choose to choose again. It's up to us. It's our movie!

108. **The "Frozen Feelings" being talked about are about**

- A** negative childhood experiences
- B** childhood learning patterns
- C** inability to learn as an adult
- D** none of the above.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the first line, the author says "A way **to deal** with frozen feelings". The phrase "to deal" indicates that the feelings are negative.

Then the author goes on to talk about negative childhood experiences that could be traumatic and may stay there in you psyche even in adulthood.

Hence, the answer is option A.

109. **A 'glitch' is**

- A** a ditch
- B** uneasy emotions
- C** sudden malfunction or breakdown
- D** learning patterns

Answer: C

Explanation:

A "glitch" refers to a sudden "malfunction".

The author says that whenever we are faced with a negative situation similar to what we have experienced in our childhood, it causes a glitch and we experience all the emotions and the memories of our childhood associated with it.

Hence, the answer is option C.

110. **Identify the correct sentence, based on the paragraph**

- A** The process of change needs to be traumatic.
- B** We feel childish and we behave childishly.
- C** Both sentences are incorrect.
- D** Both the sentences are correct.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In the last paragraph, the author says that the process of change need not be traumatic. This negates option A.

Option B says that we behave childishly all the time, whereas the author associates this behaviour with a "glitch". Hence, option B is also negated.

Hence, the answer is option C.