## Adda 247 Publications

## BIDKS


$20+$ IBPS PO PRELIMS 2018 MOCK PAPER BASED ON LLTEST PATTERN
(EnglishMelium)



Visit: publications.adda247.com \& store.adda247.com
For any information, mail us at publications@adda247.com

## Solutions

## S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. The order of the sentences after arrangement is ACEDB.
Global warming is caused by an acute heating of the earth's atmosphere as a result of energy being trapped. Greenhouse gasses such as carbon dioxide and methane can cause the atmosphere to build up, leading to solar radiation becoming trapped within the earth like within a greenhouse, hence the name. Once these greenhouse gasses are released, they can contribute to the buildup of the atmosphere and work to trap more solar radiation within the earth. Global warming is also largely a result of the release of methane from cracks in the earth, landfill sites and through natural gas leaks. Cattle and other animals that produce methane can also contribute significantly to global warming, much of this has been a problem because of human animal farming which produces hundreds of cattle for the meat industry.

## S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is ACEDB.

## S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is ACEDB.

## S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is ACEDB.

## S5. Ans.(e)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is ACEDB.

## S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is ADCGEBF.
Deforestation means cutting down the forests that are home to the large chunks of oxygen giving trees, plants and numerous wild animals and birds. Human beings are cutting down forests around the world for various purposes. One of the main purposes of cutting vast forest areas is to use the land for agriculture. With the growing population there is a need to grow more crops to satisfy the demands of the people. This can only be done if we have enough land for agriculture. In an attempt to expand the agriculture sector and meet the demands of the people, we humans are cutting the forests. Forests are also being cut to build towns and cities to accommodate people and for setting up offices and factor.

## S7. Ans.(e)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is ADCGEBF.

## S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is ADCGEBF.

## S9. Ans. (b)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is ADCGEBF.

## S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is ADCGEBF.


## S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is BDAEC.
Climate change refers to a change in the global climate pattern. Our planet has witnessed changes in the climatic pattern over the centuries. However, the changes that have occurred from the mid to the late 20th century are more apparent. The level of carbon dioxide has increased exceedingly in the atmosphere and this has led to major change in the climate on the Earth. Besides, there are several natural forces such as solar radiation, variation in the orbit and volcanic eruptions that have been influencing the climatic conditions of the Earth since centuries.

## S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is BDAEC.
S13. Ans.(a)
Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is BDAEC.

## S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is BDAEC.

## S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. The order of the sentence after arrangement is BDAEC.

## S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BACD.

## S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BCDA.

## S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is CDAB.

## S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BCAD.

## S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BDCA.
S21. Ans.(b)
Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is ACBD.

## S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BDCA.

## S23. Ans.(d)

Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BADC.

S24. Ans.(c)
Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BADC.
S25. Ans.(a)
Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is ABDC.
S26. Ans.(b)
Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BDAC.
S27. Ans.(c)
Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BCDA.

## S28. Ans. (b)

Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is ADBC.

## S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BDAC.
S30. Ans.(a)
Sol. The arrangement of the sentence is BDCA.

## S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Artificial Intelligence’ is the correct option here. Refer the first paragraph of the passage.

## S32. Ans.(e)

Sol. All of the above are correct. Refer to the second paragraph of the passage.

## S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'When its mechanical brain is fed by humans' is correct here. Refer to the third paragraph of the passage.

## S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Wisely' means in a way that shows experience, knowledge, and good judgement. Thus, intelligently means the same.

## S35. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'Limited' means restricted in size, amount, or extent; few, small, or short. Thus, 'unbounded' means something with no limitations and is opposite in meaning.

## S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. The order of sentences after rearrangement is CADEB.
Rain water harvesting refers to the collection and storage of water for reuse. It can be used for various purposes later rather than allowing it to run off the gutters. It can be used for irrigation, gardens, domestic purposes and livestock. It can be used for irrigation, gardens, domestic purposes and livestock. Rain water harvesting improves the supply of water throughout the year.

## S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. The order of sentences after rearrangement is CADEB

## S38. Ans. (d)

Sol. The order of sentences after rearrangement is CADEB

## S39. Ans.(e)

Sol. The order of sentences after rearrangement is CADEB

## S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. The order of sentences after rearrangement is CADEB

## S41. Ans.(a)

Sol. A-F and B-D are correct options here which meaningful sentences.

## S42. Ans.(b)

Sol. A-E, B-F and C-D make meaningful sentences.

## S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. C-D makes a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.

## S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. B-D and C-E make contextually and grammatically correct sentences.

## S45. Ans.(b)

Sol. B-F makes a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.

## S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Agents' is the correct word here. 'Agents' means a person or thing that takes an active role or produces a specified effect.

## S47. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Maintenance' is the correct word here and it means the process of preserving a condition or situation or the state of being preserved.

## S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Ploughed' is the correct word here and it means (of an area of land) having had the earth turned up with a plough, especially before sowing.

## S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Overflowing' is the correct word here and it means flooding or flowing over a surface or area.

## S50. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'Carried' is the correct word here.

Sol. 'Become' is contextually and grammatically correct.

## S52. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'Decayed' is the correct word here and it means being rotted or decomposed.

PUBLICATIONS PRIME BANK POICLERK Complete Package

7 Printed Edition Books
3 eBooks
ENGLISH EDITION @ 1999/-

## S54. Ans. (d)

Sol. 'Properly' is the correct word here and it means in the right way.

## S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Measures' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

## S56. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Healthy' is grammatically and contextually correct here and is most suitable as the reference is being made to a healthy lifestyle.

## S57. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Whether' is the most suitable word here for the blank.

## S58. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'Aware' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

## S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Compromise' is the correct word here. It means the expedient acceptance of standards that are lower than is desirable.

## S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Initiate' is correct word here and it means to start.

## S61. Ans.(e)

Sol. According to the first paragraph of the passage, both (c) and (d) are true.

## S62. Ans.(d)

Sol. According to the passage, Surface liquid water was found during the Noachian Period on Mars.

## S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. According to the passage, rovers, spacecrafts and telescopes have been used by scientists for researches.

## S64. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Penetrate' means to go into or through (something) and 'retreat' means an act of moving back or withdrawing.

## S65. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Inhabited' means of (a person, animal, or group) live in or occupy (a place or environment).

## S66. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Rematch' means to attempt again. Thus, Only (ii) and (i) are correct.

## S67. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Cowardly' means lacking courage. All (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.

## S68. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Brevity' means concise and exact use of words in writing or speech. Both (ii) and (iii) are correct.

## S69. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Discreet' means careful and prudent in one's speech or actions, especially in order to keep something confidential or to avoid embarrassment. Only (i) is correct.

## S70. Ans. (d)

Sol. 'Sympathize' means feel or express sympathy. Both (i) and (ii) are correct.

## S71. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Scrutiny' means critical observation or examination. Only (iii) is correct.

## S72. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Harmony' means to live in unity and co-operation. Both (ii) and (iii) are correct.

## S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Puzzling' means confusing. Both (i) and (iii) are correct.

## S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Debut' means perform in public for the first time. All (i), (ii) and (iii)

## S75. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Extinct' means something that no longer exists. Only (ii) is correct.

## S76. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Drown' is the correct option here. 'Drown' means be overwhelmed by a large amount of something.

## S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Amiable' is the correct option here and it means having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner.

Sol. 'Furnace' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

## S79. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'Whipped' is the correct option here and it means to run.

S80. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Petition' is the correct option here and it means a formal written request, typically one signed by many people, appealing to authority in respect of a particular cause.

## S81. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Specified' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

S82. Ans.(d)
Sol. 'Ourselves' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

## S83. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'Activity' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

## S84. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Probity' is the correct word here and it means to show honesty in one's work.

## S85. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Everlasting' is the correct option here and it means something that lasts forever.

## S86. Ans.(e)

Sol. 'Innate' is the correct option here and it means inborn or natural.

S87. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Greatly' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

## S88. Ans. (d)

Sol. 'Conquered' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

## S89. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Subtle' is the correct option here and it means so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyze or describe.

S90. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Dealing' is the correct option here. With 'towards' we use the '-ing' form of the verb.

S91. Ans.(e)
Sol. Option (e) is the correct meaning of the idiom: A hot potato
S92. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Actions speak louder than words

S93. Ans.(c)
Sol. Option (c) is the correct meaning of the idiom: At the drop of a hat

S94. Ans.(d)
Sol. Option (d) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Be glad to see the back of

S95. Ans.(c)
Sol. Option (c) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Best of both worlds

S96. Ans.(a)
Sol. Option (a) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Can't judge a book by its cover

S97. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Cross that bridge when you come to it
S98. Ans.(e)
Sol. Option (e) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Devil's Advocate

S99. Ans.(d)
Sol. Option (d) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Don't count your chickens before the eggs have hatched

S100. Ans.(a)
Sol. Option (a) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Feel a bit under the weather

S101. Ans.(c)
Sol. Option (c) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Give the benefit of the doubt

## S102. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is the correct meaning of the idiom: . Hear it on the grapevine

S103. Ans.(d)
Sol. Option (d) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Jump on the bandwagon
S104. Ans.(c)
Sol. Option (c) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Let sleeping dogs lie

S105. Ans.(d)
Sol. Option (d) is the correct meaning of the idiom: Not playing with a full deck

S106. Ans.(e)
Sol. No error

## S107. Ans.(c)

Sol. It should be 'roses' in place of 'roose'.

## S108. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Health' is contextually wrong. It should be 'healthy'.

## S109. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct spelling is 'compliment'.

## S110. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct spelling is 'preference'.

## S111. Ans.(e)

Sol. No error

## S112. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct spelling is 'fashionable'.

## S113. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Unnatural' is contextually wrong. It should be 'unearned'.

## S114. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Whom' is contextually wrong. It should be 'since'.

## S115. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct spelling is 'back'.

## S116. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct spelling is 'character'.

## S117. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Grin' is contextually wrong. It should be 'shop'.

## S118. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Glide' is contextually wrong. It should be 'listening'.


S119. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct spelling is 'controllers'.

## S120. Ans.(e)

Sol. No error

## S121. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Climatic' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

## S122. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Factors' is grammatically and contextually correct here. Since the sentence refers to both internal and external, we will use 'factors'.

## S123. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Become' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

## S124. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Climate' is grammatically and contextually correct here as the passage is referring to climatic change.

## S125. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Affects' is grammatically and contextually correct here.

## S126. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error is in part ' $C$ '. It should be 'moved' in place of 'moves'.

## S127. Ans.(c)

Sol. The error is in part ' C '. It should be 'on' in place of 'of'.

## S128. Ans.(b)

Sol. The error is in part 'B'. It should be 'to' in place of 'too'.

## S129. Ans.(e)

Sol. No error

S130. Ans.(a)
Sol. The error is in part ' $A$ '. It should be 'of' in place of 'off'.

## S131. Ans.(c)

Sol. The meaning of the idiom is: Barely escaped from a dangerous/disastrous situation

## S132. Ans.(a)

Sol. The meaning of the idiom is: A situation in which it's impossible to succeed because of conflicting rules or conditions.

Sol. The meaning of the idiom is: When you're desperate and you're pursuing even the slightest hope or possibility

## S134. Ans.(d)

Sol. The meaning of the idiom is: In a very serious and bad situation.

S135. Ans.(d)
Sol. The meaning of the idiom is: Last chance

Ace - Reasoning | Quant | English

ENGLISH EDITION @ 799

S136. Ans. (e)
Sol. Refer to the first paragraph of the passage.

## S137. Ans.(e)

Sol. All of the above can be said according to the second paragraph of the passage.
S138. Ans.(b)
Sol. The most appropriate title is: Privatization- A boon or a bane

## S139. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Dipped' means put or let something down quickly. Thus, drenched is the most similar.
S140. Ans.(d)
Sol. 'Yielded' means to provide or give. Thus, deny is the most opposite.

S141. Ans.(d)
Sol. 'Lookout' is contextually and grammatically correct here.

## S142. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Imaginary' is contextually and grammatically correct here.

## S143. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Breakthrough' is contextually and grammatically correct here.

## S144. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Restfully' is contextually and grammatically correct here.

## S145. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Acquaint' is contextually and grammatically correct here. Acquaint means to make someone aware of or familiar with

## S146. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'To' is contextually and grammatically correct here.

S147. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Motivation' is contextually and grammatically correct here.

## S148. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Need' is contextually and grammatically correct here.
S149. Ans.(d)
Sol. 'Tried' is contextually and grammatically correct here.

S150. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Blew' is contextually and grammatically correct here.

S151. Ans.(a)
Sol. A-E and B-F form grammatically and contextually correct sentences.

## S152. Ans.(c)

Sol. A-F and C-E form grammatically and contextually correct sentences.
S153. Ans.(b)
Sol. C-D forms a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.

S154. Ans.(d)
Sol. C-D and B-F form grammatically and contextually correct sentences.
S155. Ans.(e)
Sol. None of the above

## S156. Ans.(b)

Sol. A-E forms a grammatically and contextually correct sentence.
S157. Ans.(b)
Sol. A-E and C-D form grammatically and contextually correct sentences.

S158. Ans.(e)
Sol. None of the above


## S162. Ans.(a)

Sol. A-E and B-F form grammatically and contextually correct sentences.

## S163. Ans.(c)

Sol. A-E, C-D and B-F form grammatically and contextually correct sentences.

## S164. Ans.(c)

Sol. A-F and C-E form grammatically and contextually correct sentences.

## S165. Ans.(a)

Sol. A-E and C-D form grammatically and contextually correct sentences.

## S166. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'would be a huge' is grammatically and contextually correct.

## S167. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'felt unworthy of' is grammatically and contextually correct. Since 'although' is being used, we will use 'unworthy' and not 'worthy'.

## S168. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'chaos in the' is grammatically and contextually correct.

## S169. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'roaming around' is grammatically and contextually correct. Since the sentence is in present tense we will use 'roaming'.

## S170. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'will have to be' is grammatically and contextually correct.

## S171. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'is to obtain a' is grammatically and contextually correct. Since the sentence is in present tense, we will use 'obtain'.

## S172. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'is to eliminate the' is grammatically and contextually correct.

## S173. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'have no proof' is grammatically and contextually correct.

## S174. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'were the only' is grammatically and contextually correct. Since 'things' is plural, we will use 'were' as the verb here.

## S175. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'in exchange for' is grammatically and contextually correct.

## S176. Ans.(d)

Sol.' of his sword' is grammatically and contextually correct.

## S177. Ans.(b)

Sol.' taking her mirror out' is grammatically and contextually correct.

## S178. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'who had received' is grammatically and contextually correct.


While referring to a person or people we use 'who'.

## S179. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'know that he was not' is grammatically and contextually correct. Since the sentence is in present tense, we will use 'know'.

## S180. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'amount of money they' is grammatically and contextually correct.

## S181. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Envious' is contextually and grammatically fit for the sentence here. Envious means feeling or showing envy.

## S182. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Easier' is contextually and grammatically fit for the sentence here.

## S183. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Revealed' is contextually and grammatically correct here. Revealed means to cause or allow (something) to be seen.

## S184. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Through' is grammatically and contextually correct here for the sentence.

## S185. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Credit' is the correct option here.

## S186. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Falling' is the most suitable option here, both grammatically and contextually.

## S187. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Anything' is the most suitable option here, both grammatically and contextually.

## S188. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Fruitless' is the correct option here. It means failing to achieve the desired results; unproductive or useless.

## S189. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Disagree' is the most suitable option here, both grammatically and contextually.

## S190. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Tend' is the most suitable option here, both grammatically and contextually.

## S191. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Absence' and 'inherently' are the most suitable options here, both grammatically and contextually. Inherently means in a permanent, essential, or characteristic way.

## S192. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Been' and 'several' are the most suitable options here, both grammatically and contextually.

## S193. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'Reactions' and 'differ' are the most suitable options here, both grammatically and contextually.

## S194. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Surely' and 'years' are the most suitable options here, both grammatically and contextually.

## S195. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Scare' and 'fears' are the most suitable options here, both grammatically and contextually.

## S196. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is BCAED.
The growing cases of road rage in India have become a cause of concern. These cases are not restricted to a particular region but are reported across the country. Many people get badly injured while others lose their life as a result of road rage in India. Numerous such cases are registered every day but nothing much is done about them. The bad conditions of the Indian roads, poor traffic management, rise in noise pollution on the roads and erratic weather conditions of the country are said to attribute to road rage.

## S197. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is BCAED.

## S198. Ans.(a)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is BCAED.

## S199. Ans.(d)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is BCAED.

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is BCAED.

## S201. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is DACBE. Migration of a significant number of educated and talented people from a country is referred to as Brain Drain. It occurs because of better job prospects in other countries as compared to one's own country. Besides, brain drain may even occur at industrial or organizational levels when there is mass exodus from a company or industry as the other offers a better pay and other benefits. Brain Drain is a loss for the country, organization and industry as it takes away the most talented individuals of the lot. The term, brain drain is often used to describe the emigration of scientists, doctors, engineers and other high profile professionals such as those in the banking and finance sector.

## S202. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is DACBE.

## S203. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is DACBE.

S204. Ans.(a)
Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is DACBE.

## S205. Ans.(d)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is DACBE.

## S206. Ans.(e)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is AECDB.
The inculcation of secularism in the constitution brings along many other fundamental rights of the citizens of the country such as the right to expression and religious freedom. India being home to people of a large number of religions, it is more prone to religious conflicts and other political and social damage. Secularism here ensures the proper and fair functioning of the government meanwhile providing all the religious groups with the rights to practice the religion of their choice and express their opinions and beliefs freely without fear or hesitation. There have been certain instances in history where the majority groups have tried to establish their dominance over various minority groups and sometimes also on the government. The implementation of secularism has kept this issue in check by working independently from the religious groups and giving out equal freedom to all the religions and castes.

## S207. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is AECDB.

## S208. Ans.(d)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is AECDB.

## S209. Ans.(a)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is AECDB.

## S210. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sequence of the sentences after rearrangement is AECDB.

## S211. Ans.(d)

Sol. Only (a) and (b) are the correct options here. Refer paragraph 1 of the passage.

## S212. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Commute' is the correct option here. 'Commute' means travel some distance between one's home and place of work on a regular basis

S213. Ans.(d)
Sol. 'The traffic suggestion' is the correct option here.

## S214. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Swell' is the most similar to 'surge'. 'Surge' means increase suddenly and powerfully.

## S215. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Boon' is the most opposite to 'mishaps'. 'Boon' means a thing that is helpful or beneficial.

## S216. Ans.(c)

Sol. B-F is the correct option here.

## S217. Ans.(d)

Sol. B-F and A-E are the correct options here.

## S218. Ans.(c)

Sol. A-F, C-E and B-D are the correct arrangements here.

## S219. Ans.(e)

Sol. None of the above arrangements is correct

## S220. Ans.(a)

Sol. B-F and C-D are correct.

## S121. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option (c) is grammatically and contextually correct.

## S122. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option (a) is grammatically and contextually correct.


## S125. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is grammatically and contextually correct. With 'instead' we use 'of' in standard English.

