



Date : 14th Dec 2023

English Language - Word Swap

English

Q:1 In the following sentence, four words are given in bold. They may or may not be in the correct position in the sentence. You have to find out which two or more words should exchange their position so that sentence becomes grammatically correct and meaningful. If no words need to exchange their position, then mark the option 'No error'.

Good **professionalism**(A) are fine and **well**(B), but **procedures**(C) and **intentions**(D) matter.

1. A-B
2. B-D
3. A-D
4. A-C
5. No error

Q:2 In the following sentence, four words are given in bold. They may or may not be in the correct position in the sentence. You have to find out which two or more words should exchange their position so that sentence becomes grammatically correct and meaningful. If no words need to exchange their position, then mark the option 'No error'.

Once the seven specialised **short**(A) began their work, time was **committees**(B), and the text ended up **being**(C) more an exercise in **hopeful**(D) wishing than anything else.

1. A-D
2. A-C
3. A-B
4. B-C
5. No error

Q:3 In the following sentences, four words are given in bold. They may or may not be in the correct position in the sentence. You have to find out which two or more words should exchange their position so that sentence becomes grammatically correct and meaningful. If no words need to exchange their position, then mark the option 'No error'.

India's **between**(A) to growing cooperation **sensitivity**(B) Dhaka and Beijing **rankles**(C) the **authorities**(D) in Bangladesh.

1. C-A
2. A-D
3. A-B
4. B-C

5. No error

Q:4 In the following sentence, four words are given in bold. They may or may not be in the correct position in the sentence. You have to find out which two or more words should exchange their position so that sentence becomes grammatically correct and meaningful. If no words need to exchange their position, then mark the option 'No error'.

These **momentum**(A) were utilised to reach new **agreements**(B) and add further **content**(C) and **visits**(D) to the relationship.

1. A-B
2. B-D
3. A-D
4. A-C
5. No error

Q:5 In the following sentences four words are given in bold. They may or may not be in the correct position in the sentence. You have to find out which two or more words should exchange their position so that sentence become grammatically correct and meaningful. If no words need to exchange their position, then mark the option 'No error'.

While many families could be **seen**(A) admiring Netaji's statue, people could also be seen lining up to watch the **dance**(B) and musical performances on **extravaganza**(C) evening, when the four-day cultural **Sunday**(D) here came to an end.

1. C-D
2. B-C
3. A-C
4. A-D
5. No error

Q:6 In the following sentences four words are given in bold. They may or may not be in the correct position in the sentence. You have to find out which two or more words should exchange their position so that sentence become grammatically correct and meaningful. If no words need to exchange their position, then mark the option 'No error'.

Her first tenure **coincided** (A) with the rise of other left-wing regimes in Latin America and her presidency was credited with **guiding** (B) the

country through a difficult economic period during the Global Financial Crisis, expanding the role of women in government, helping **reduce (C)** poverty and improving primary education, **besides (D)** funding pension schemes, and other social programmes.

1. A-D
2. A-C
3. C-D
4. B-C
5. No error

**Q:7** In the following sentences four sentences are given in bold. They may or may not be in the correct position in the sentence. You have to find out which two or more words should exchange their position so that sentence become grammatically correct and meaningful. If no words need to exchange their position, then mark the option 'No error'.

Many **(A)** old-time visitors also dropped in **over (B)** the weekend to find out how **different (C)** their favourite picnic spot **looked (D)** now.

1. B-C
2. A-C
3. A-D
4. B-D
5. No error

**Q:8** In the following sentences four words are given in bold. They may or may not be in the correct position in the sentence. You have to find out which two or more words should exchange their position so that sentence become grammatically correct and meaningful. If no words need to exchange their position, then mark the option 'No error'.

Victor is **crying (A)** the **only (B)** one **not (C)** graft in the recruitment **process (D)**.

1. A-D
2. B-D
3. A-C
4. B-C
5. No error

**Q:9** In the following sentences four words are given in bold. They may or may not be in the correct position in the sentence. You have to find out which two or more words should exchange

their position so that sentence become grammatically correct and meaningful. If no words need to exchange their position, then mark the option 'No error'.

Almost 60 years after becoming **battles (A)** damage to one of the fiercest **collateral (B)** between Indian Army soldiers and Chinese invaders, a village in Arunachal Pradesh is fighting a **war (C)** to protect a sacred forest from a project that aims to **prevent (D)** a repeat of 1962.

1. A-D
2. A-C
3. A-B
4. B-C
5. No error

**Q:10** In the following sentences four words are given in bold. They may or may not be in the correct position in the sentence. You have to find out which two or more words should exchange their position so that sentence become grammatically correct and meaningful. If no words need to exchange their position, then mark the option 'No error'.

Nyukmadong is **by (A)** the **only (B)** area affected **not (C)** the new **road (D)**.

1. B-D
2. A-C
3. B-D
4. A-B
5. No error



## Answer Key

1. (3)	2. (3)	3. (3)	4. (3)	5. (1)
6. (5)	7. (5)	8. (3)	9. (3)	10. (2)

## Answers and Solutions

**Q:1** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **A-D**.

The question suggests finding the correct positioning of words in a sentence.

In grammatical and contextual reference, **A-D** seems to be the most logical replacement.

The sentence given in the question doesn't make any sense in its present form. So, option 5 can be eliminated easily.

The sentence doesn't seem right when 'professionalism' is used with adjective 'good'. **'Professionalism'** means the combination of all the qualities that are connected with trained and skilled people; for **example**- He praised her professionalism.

By going through the meaning of all the words, the sentence seems more suitable with the given option.

So the correct sentence is- **Good intentions are fine and well, but procedures and professionalism matter.**

**Q:2** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **A-B**

The question suggests finding the correct positioning of words in a sentence.

In grammatical and contextual reference, **A-B** seems to be the most logical replacement. The sentence given in the question doesn't make any sense in its present form.

**'committee'** means a group of people appointed for a specific function, typically consisting of members of a larger group. It is more suitable when used with specialised, which means a task for a committee with a special purpose.

By going through the meaning of all the words, the sentence seems more suitable with the given option.

So, the correct sentence is- **Once the seven specialised committees began their work, time was short, and the text ended up being more an exercise in hopeful wishing than anything else.**

**Q:3** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **A-B**

The question suggests finding the correct positioning of words in a sentence. In grammatical and contextual references, **A-B** seems to be the most logical replacement.

The sentence given in the question doesn't make any sense in its present form.

**'Sensitivity'** means the fact of a situation, subject, etc. needs to be dealt with carefully in order to avoid upsetting people;

For example - Such is the sensitivity of the information that only two people are allowed to know it.

By going through the meaning of all the words, the sentence seems correct in its rearranged form.

So, the correct sentence is - **India's sensitivity to growing cooperation between Dhaka and Beijing rankles the authorities in Bangladesh.**

**Q:4** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **A-D**.

In grammatical and contextual reference, **A-D** seems to be the most logical replacement.

The sentence given in the question doesn't make any sense in its present form.

**'momentum'** means the quality that keeps an event developing or making progress after it has started.

By going through the meaning of all the words, the sentence seems correct in its given form.

The correct sentence is - **These visits were utilised to reach new agreements and add further content and momentum to the relationship.**

**Q:5** The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **C-D**

The question suggests finding the correct positioning of words in a sentence.

In grammatical and contextual reference, **C-D** seems to be the most logical replacement.

The sentence given in the question doesn't make any sense in its present form. So, option 5 i.e. 'No error' can be eliminated easily.

**'extravaganza'** meaning a large, exciting, and expensive event or entertainment. ex- a three-hour extravaganza of country music. It makes more sense when combined with cultural.

So the correct sentence is- **While many families could be seen admiring Netaji's statue, people could also be seen lining up to watch the dance and musical performances on Sunday evening, when the four-day cultural extravaganza here came to an end.**

**Q:6** The correct answer is **Option 5** i.e. **No error**.  
In grammatical and contextual reference, words seems to be in their correct position, making the sentence meaningful.  
Hence, the correct answer is **Option 5** i.e. **No error**.

**Q:7** The correct answer is **option 5** i.e. **no error**.  
The question suggests finding the correct positionning of words in a sentence. In grammatical and contextual reference, words seems to be in their correct position, making the sentence meaningful.  
By going through the meaning of all the words, the sentence seems correct in its given form.  
So the correct sentence is- **Many old-time visitors also dropped in over the weekend to find out how different their favourite picnic spot looked now.**

**Q:8** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **A-C**  
The question suggests finding the correct positionning of words in a sentence. In grammatical and contextual reference, **A-C** seems to be the most logical replacement.  
The sentence makes sense when arranged in the above given order.  
'graft' means a form of political corruption that involves the misdirection of public funds by a government official for the benefit of private interests. It makes sense only when used with adjective crying.  
By going through the meaning of all the words, the sentence makes sense only when arranged by choosing the given option.  
So the correct sentence is- **Victor is not the only one crying graft in the recruitment process.**

**Q:9** The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **A-B**  
The question suggests finding the correct positionning of words in a sentence. In grammatical and contextual reference, **A-B** seems to be the most logical replacement.  
The sentence makes sense when arranged in the above given order.  
'collateral damage' is any death, injury, or other damage inflicted that is an incidental result of an activity. 'fiercest battles' means physically violent and frightening battle, very damaging

By going through the meaning of all the words, the sentence makes sense only when arranged by choosing the given option.  
So the correct sentence is- **Almost 60 years after becoming collateral damage to one of the fiercest battles between Indian Army soldiers and Chinese invaders, a village in Arunachal Pradesh is fighting a war to protect a sacred forest from a project that aims to prevent a repeat of 1962.**

**Q:10** The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **A-C**  
The question suggests finding the correct positionning of words in a sentence. In grammatical and contextual reference, **A-C** seems to be the most logical replacement.  
The sentence makes sense when arranged in the above given order.  
'By' is a preposition which makes sense when used with adjective affected.  
Nyukmadong is a touristic place in arunachal pradesh.  
By going through the meaning of all the words, the sentence makes sense only when arranged by choosing the given option.  
So the correct sentence is- **Nyukmadong is not the only area affected by the new road.**