

Directions (101 - 108) : In each of the following sentences, identify the underlined clause.

101. Farming depends on water, which will be available only during the monsoons.

- (1) Principal clause
- ☒ (2) Adjective/Relative clause
- (3) Noun clause
- (4) Adverb clause

102. I found at last the book when I had lost all hope.

- (1) Principal clause
- (2) Adjective/Relative clause
- ☒ (3) Noun clause
- (4) Adverb clause

103. I cannot work unless there is complete calm and quiet.

- (1) Principal clause
- (2) Adjective/Relative clause
- (3) Noun clause
- ☒ (4) Adverb clause

104. The teacher told the students that their result was quite good.

- (1) Principal clause
- ☒ (2) Adjective/Relative clause
- (3) Noun clause
- (4) Adverb clause

105. He asked questions for which there were no answers.

- (1) Principal clause
- (2) Adjective/Relative clause
- (3) Noun clause
- ☒ (4) Adverb clause

106. Ram wears a shawl whereas Sham wears a coat.

- (1) Principal clause
- ☒ (2) Adjective/Relative clause
- (3) Noun clause
- (4) Adverb clause

107. Whose car has been stolen still remains a mystery.

- ☒ (1) Principal clause
- (2) Adjective/Relative clause
- (3) Noun clause
- (4) Adverb clause

108. That he may fall ill worries me.

- (1) Principal clause
- (2) Adjective/Relative clause
- (3) Noun clause
- ☒ (4) Adverb clause

Directions (109 - 116) : Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the help of options that follow :

From my sixth year (109) to my sixteenth I was at school, (110) taught all sorts (111) things except religion. I may say that I (112) to get from (113) teachers what they could (114) given me. And yet I kept on (115) up things without any effort on (116) part.

109. (1) ☒ up
(2) ☐ in
(3) ☐ on
(4) ☐ for

110. (1) ☐ be
(2) ☒ being
(3) ☐ been
(4) ☐ am

111. (1) ☐ on
(2) ☐ in
(3) ☒ of
(4) ☐ with

112. (1) ☐ fail
(2) ☒ failed
(3) ☐ fails
(4) ☐ failing

113. (1) ☐ a
(2) ☒ the
(3) ☐ any
(4) ☐ some

114. (1) ☐ has
(2) ☐ had
(3) ☒ have
(4) ☐ having

115. (1) ☐ pick
(2) ☐ picked
(3) ☐ picks
(4) ☒ picking

116. (1) ☐ his
(2) ☒ their
(3) ☐ her
(4) ☐ my

Directions (117 - 121) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow with the help of given options :

The body should function rightly, perfectly. It is an art, it is not austerity; you are not to fight with it, you are simply to understand it. And the body is so wise, and wiser than your mind, remember, because the body has existed longer than the mind. The mind is a very new arrival, just a child.

The body is very ancient, because you moved once as a rock; the body was there, the mind was fast asleep. Then you became a tree; the body was there, with all its greenery and flowers. The mind was fast asleep still, not so asleep as in the rock but still asleep. You became an animal, a tiger; the body was so alive with energy, but the mind was not functioning. You became a bird, you became a man. The body has been functioning for millions of years.

The body has accumulated much wisdom, the body is wise. So if you eat too much, the body says, 'Stop!' The mind is not so wise. The mind says, 'The taste is beautiful - a little more.' And if you listen to the mind, then the mind becomes destructive to the body, this way or that. If you listen to the mind, first it will say, 'Go on eating,' because mind is foolish, a child. He does not know what he is saying. He is a new arrival; he has no learning in him.

He is not wise, he is yet a fool. Listen to the body. When the body says, 'Hungry,' eat. When the body says, 'Stop,' stop.

117. Study the following statements.

- (A) Man created trees to satisfy his needs.
(B) Plant life evolved into animal life.

- (1) (A) is true and (B) is false.
(2) Both (A) and (B) are true.
(3) (B) is true and (A) is false.
(4) Both (A) and (B) are false.

118. How does the author establish body's superiority over mind?

- (1) Body can be seen while the mind can't be.
(2) Mind depends on the body for everything it wants.
(3) Body came into existence earlier than mind.
(4) All human activities are controlled by the mind.

119. Which word among the following means the same as 'accumulated'?

- (1) assembled
(2) saved
(3) collected
(4) decided

120. Choose the correct sequence in which the evolution of life has taken place.

- (1) man → plants → animals → mind
(2) plants → animals → man → mind
(3) animals → man → plants → mind
(4) mind → man → plants → animals

121. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (1) Mind also underwent an evolution when body did.
(2) Mind of a tiger is non-functional.
(3) When we get obese our mind is responsible for it.
(4) Mind guides us in all of our activities.

Directions (122 - 156) : Answer the questions/ complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow :

122. Conflict between desire for vengeance and voice of conscience leads to the downfall of the tragic protagonist in Shakespeare's _____.

- ☒ (1) Othello
- ☒ (2) Hamlet
- (3) Antony and Cleopatra
- (4) Macbeth

123. In 'The Tempest', Prospero frees Ariel from the witch Sycorax but has enslaved :

- (1) Trinculo
- ☒ (2) Stephano
- (3) Caliban
- (4) Boatswain

124. Wordsworth comes out of a mood of despondency in his poem 'Resolution and Independence' by interacting with a :

- (1) little cottage girl
- (2) boatman
- (3) leech gatherer
- ☒ (4) girl called Lucy

125. One aspect of Romantic Poetry is its interest in medieval romance and ballad which find their best proponent in :

- ☒ (1) William Blake
- (2) Thomas Moore
- (3) Byron
- (4) Sir Walter Scott

126. Shakespeare addresses the themes of _____ in his sonnets.

- (1) peace, time, beauty and wealth
- ☒ (2) harmony, wealth, love and conflict
- (3) love, beauty, time and loyalty
- (4) honesty, wealth, time and beauty

127. "Kill Claudio".

Who made this demand and in which play of Shakespeare ?

- (1) Jessica in the Merchant of Venice
- (2) Ophelia in Hamlet
- (3) Beatrice in Much Ado About Nothing
- ☒ (4) Olivia in Twelfth Night

128. Byron's greatness as a poet lies in his satires. Which of the following poems of Byron is not a satire ?

- (1) Beppo
- (2) The Vision of Judgement
- ☒ (3) Childe Harold's Pilgrimage
- (4) Don Juan

129. Tennyson's poem _____ is not merely a pastoral elegy but also a deeply philosophical reflection on religion, science and immortality.

- ☒ (1) In Memoriam
- (2) Locksley Hall
- (3) The Princess
- (4) Maud

130. Where was Hamlet studying when he was summoned to Denmark on the death of his father ?
- (1) Germany
 - ~~(2) France~~
 - (3) England
 - (4) Athens
131. In 'Frost at Midnight' Coleridge promises his infant son that he would learn about God :
- (1) by visiting holy places
 - ~~(2) through interaction with nature~~ ✓
 - (3) through teachings at school
 - ~~(4) through Sunday visits to church~~
132. 'She dwells with Beauty-Beauty that must die'. In which ode of Keats does this line occur ?
- ~~(1) Grecian Urn~~
 - (2) Psyche
 - (3) Nightingale
 - (4) Melancholy
133. In Julius Caesar, after Brutus' presumed death, his wife, Portia _____.
- (1) goes into hiding
 - (2) remarries
 - (3) goes into exile
 - ~~(4) commits suicide~~
134. Apart from Mark Antony, and Octavius Caesar who was the third member of the triumvirate which ruled Roman Empire in the play Antony and Cleopatra ?
- (1) Pompey
 - ~~(2) Lepidus~~
 - (3) Agrippa
 - (4) Enobarbus
135. Some critics call him ineffectual, yet along with Blake, _____ is the nearest example of poet as a prophet. In life he suffered more than Blake.
- (1) Sir Walter Scott
 - (2) John Keats
 - ~~(3) P.B. Shelley~~
 - (4) Coleridge
136. In 'As You Like It' who said to whom the following ?
"All the world is a stage."
- (1) Jacques to Duke Senior
 - ~~(2) Touchstone to Celia~~
 - (3) Adam to Duke Fredrick
 - (4) Rosalind to Orlando
137. By which Spanish novelist was the famous character, Sancho Panza created ?
- (1) Galdos
 - (2) Rosa Montero
 - ~~(3) Cervantes~~
 - (4) Javier Marias
138. That poetry should portray 'the naked and native dignity of man' was pronounced by :
- ~~(1) Wordsworth~~
 - (2) M. Arnold
 - (3) Coleridge
 - (4) Shelley
139. An often used phrase, 'tilting at windmills' was inspired by :
- ~~(1) Moll Flanders~~
 - (2) Tom Jones
 - (3) Kim
 - (4) Don Quixote

140. What is common between 'The White Devil' and 'The Duchess of Malfi'?

- (1) Both plays are based on Holinshed.
- (2) Both are written by Beaumont and Fletcher.
- (3) Both have been characterised as dark comedies.
- ☒ (4) Both show life as pitiless, cruel and corrupt.

141. Match the following books written by Graham Greene with their setting.

Book	Setting
(a) Journey without maps	(i) Mexico
(b) The Lawless Roads	(ii) Sierra Leone
(c) The Heart of the Matter	(iii) Indochina
(d) The Quiet American	(iv) Liberia

- | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (1) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (2) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| ☒ (3) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (4) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

142. Which of these works of Wole Soyinka, a Nigerian writer is a novel?

- (1) Ake: The Years of Childhood
- ☒ (2) The Man Died: Prison Notes
- (3) The Interpreters
- (4) The Open Sore of a Continent

143. Which of the following books written by Nadine Gordimer is not a novel?

- (1) The House Gun
- (2) July's People
- ☒ (3) Burger's Daughter
- (4) The Lying Days

144. Which novel written by Faulkner is about World War I and its aftermath?

- (1) The Sound and Fury
- (2) Soldier's Pay
- (3) Sanctuary
- ☒ (4) Sartoris

145. In Arthur Miller's 'Death of a Salesman', the unsuccessful salesman, Willy Loman on return from a failed business trip shows his unhappiness even with his family because:

- (1) his wife suggests that he should talk to his boss for a transfer.
- (2) his younger son, Happy is not doing well academically.
- ☒ (3) his eldest son, Biff has no career prospects.
- (4) his neighbour Charley always finds faults with him.

146. Which is the last novel in Chinua Achebe's 'The African Trilogy'?

- (1) A Man of the People
- (2) The Trouble with Nigeria
- (3) Arrow of God
- ☒ (4) Hopes and Impediments

147. Which African writer wrote the following in their work, 'Leaving School II'?

'Truth isn't always beauty, but the hunger for it is.'

- (1) Wole Soyinka
- (2) Nuruddin Farah
- ☒ (3) Nadine Gordimer
- (4) Buchi Emecheta

148. Walt Whitman's 'Song of Myself' was first included in :
- (1) Drum Taps
 - (2) Leaves of Grass
 - ~~(3)~~ Poems by Walt Whitman
 - (4) November Boughs
149. Who said the following in one of his works ?
'When we are not sure, we are alive.'
- (1) Thomas Hardy
 - ~~(2)~~ Byron
 - (3) Graham Greene
 - (4) T.S. Eliot
150. Which novel written by Chetan Bhagat deals with a love triangle, corruption and is a journey of self-discovery ?
- (1) Five Point Someone
 - ~~(2)~~ Revolution 2020
 - (3) Half Girlfriend
 - (4) One Indian Girl
151. 'Interpreter of Maladies' deals with the difficulties of communication. This book of nine short stories was written by :
- (1) Jhumpa Lahiri
 - (2) Kiran Desai
 - ~~(3)~~ Arvind Adiga
 - (4) Chetan Bhagat
152. Of Indian writers writing in English who wrote the poem, 'On The Death of A Poem' which uses a court metaphor ?
- (1) Gieve Patel
 - (2) Shiv K. Kumar
 - (3) A.K. Mehrotra
 - ~~(4)~~ A.K. Ramanujan
153. Which poem written by K.N. Daruwala opens with the line given below ?
'Corn is great, on the cob or otherwise'
- (1) Bars
 - (2) Before the Word
 - (3) At War
 - ~~(4)~~ Migrations
154. 'Talkative Man,' 'Under the Banyan Tree,' 'A Horse and Two Goats' are all written by :
- ~~(1)~~ R.K. Narayan
 - (2) Amitav Ghosh
 - (3) Raja Rao
 - (4) Amish Tripathi
155. Mulk Raj Anand's novel which deals with the rise of communism is :
- (1) The Big Heart
 - (2) Across the Black Waters
 - ~~(3)~~ The Sword and the Sickle
 - (4) Untouchable
156. Of the following Indian writers writing in English who does not belong to Indian diaspora ?
- (1) Kiran Desai
 - (2) Salman Rushdi
 - (3) V.S. Naipaul
 - ~~(4)~~ Kiran Nagarkar

Directions (157 - 162) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow with the help of given options.

Fortunately we do not have to rely on such peekaboo evidence to know more of chimpanzee nature. They have been studied intensively in captivity, in a great variety of ways, because their close relationship to ourselves makes them so exceptionally important; the only drawback is that captive apes are, after all, not leading natural lives. They are, as everybody has noted, highly emotional and sensitive animals, and one needs very little experience of chimpanzees to realize the force of their interest in, and reliance on, other chimpanzees or such near-chimps as human beings. It is hard to convey the meaning of this briefly. You might almost say that chimpanzees are like us, but more so, in the degree to which their behavior relates to that of others. Dominance is present, with the larger male tending to dominate a female. This is not invariable, however, and a female can use the advantages of her sex temporarily to dominate a usually dominant male. Furthermore, dominance is less obvious than in the monkeys; one gets the impression that the more forceful and positive individuals are not simply the most blatantly aggressive, and that the interplay of personalities has a complexity that suggests the human. A chimpanzee group, in other words, has, like other primate groups, a definite arrangement of its individuals which rules activity, but which depends on other considerations besides brutishness. It is unsafe to humanize such traits, but they give the appearance of amiability, general vigor, self-confidence and so on. Special friendships and enmities are plain. I might say that Professor Robert M. Yerkes, the great authority on chimps, never hesitated to emphasize the humanness of chimpanzee personality and responsiveness.

157. Why do we need to study them ?

- ☒ (1) Man is closely related to them.
- (2) They may add to our knowledge of the animal world.
- (3) They are fun to watch.
- (4) We can find out how man evolved from the apes.

158. Study the following statements.

- (A) Chimpanzees take interest in human beings.
- (B) Their social life is so much like that of human beings.

- (1) (A) is true and (B) is false.
- ☒ (2) Both (A) and (B) are true.
- (3) (B) is true and (A) is false.
- (4) Both (A) and (B) are false.

159. Which one of following words means the same as 'intensively' ?

- (1) hopefully
- (2) strongly
- (3) largely
- ☒ (4) deeply

160. Why is it incorrect to study them in captivity ?

- ☒ (1) They don't behave in the natural way in the cage.
- (2) Here they don't get food in the natural way.
- (3) They don't like to be stared at.
- (4) They are likely to get emotional.

161. What is common between chimpanzees and humans?

- (1) Both want to enjoy freedom.
- ~~(2)~~ Males try to dominate the females.
- (3) Both like the privacy of captivity.
- (4) The strong ones are very aggressive.

162. How have the researchers studied the nature of chimpanzees?

- (1) They have given them a casual look.
- (2) They have observed their behaviour in the labs.
- (3) They have studied them in the zoos.
- (4) They have studied them deeply in the cages.

Directions (163 - 170) : Complete the sentences given below with the help of options that follow each of them.

163. I hope you _____ all this by tomorrow.

- (1) do not forget
- ~~(2)~~ would not forget
- (3) had not forgotten
- (4) have not forgotten

164. You would be ill if you _____ so much.

- (1) will have eaten
- (2) have had eaten
- (3) would have eaten
- ~~(4)~~ ate

165. I scolded my son _____ he is sulking.

- (1) so it is why
- (2) and that's how
- ~~(3)~~ so that is why
- (4) but it is when

166. If you were a fish, the cat _____ caught you.

- ~~(1)~~ would have
- (2) will have
- (3) would have had
- (4) have had

167. If you _____ with him he will give you a pen.

- (1) would go
- (2) will have gone
- (3) will go
- ~~(4)~~ go

168. By next June, he _____ his next novel.

- (1) have had written
- ~~(2)~~ will have written
- (3) should have been writing
- (4) had written

169. How many times have I _____ ?

- ~~(1)~~ told you not to do that
- (2) told you to have done that
- (3) to tell you not do that
- (4) tell you I will not do that

170. Can you tell me _____ ?

- (1) how are you so sad
- (2) why you are so sad
- ~~(3)~~ why are you so sad
- (4) why will you be so sad

Directions (171 - 176) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow with the help of given options :

The bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki provides our only direct experience of the consequences of nuclear explosions on cities. Those events have taught us a great deal about the potential physical and biological impact of a nuclear war. But it must be remembered that the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki experienced only a single explosion each of a weapon much smaller in yield than many of those stockpiled in world nuclear arsenals today. The bomb dropped on Hiroshima released energy equalling 20 kilo-tons of chemicals explosive.

It must be remembered that the environmental impact of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs was geographically limited, and survivors were almost immediately able to obtain medical and other assistance from outside. Thus the impact of those bombs, though devastating for the people directly affected, was much more limited than might be expected in a full-scale war.

The deployment of increasing numbers of powerful weapons since Hiroshima and Nagasaki prompts the question : "What will happen if many modern nuclear weapons are exploded ?" It is obvious that the consequences will be far more severe than in 1945. The most important fact is that the consequences can be of a kind that were not even contemplated until recently, i.e., the possibility that smoke from massive nuclear-ignited urban fires can cause a worldwide disruption in the planet's weather and climate.

171. What lesson have we learnt from the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki ?

- (1) We saw what happens when a nuclear explosion takes place.
- ☒ (2) We saw the effect of nuclear explosion on life and property.
- (3) It was not a theoretical phenomenon, but bombs were actually dropped.
- (4) We learnt how to prepare in the event of a nuclear war.

172. Study the following statements.

- (A) The bomb dropped on Hiroshima had twenty kilotons of chemical energy.
- (B) Both the bombs were biological weapons.

- ☒ (1) (A) is true and (B) is false.
- (2) Both (A) and (B) are true.
- (3) (B) is true and (A) is false.
- (4) Both (A) and (B) are false.

173. Study the following statements.

- (A) A full scale nuclear war will affect global climate.
- (B) In Hiroshima and Nagasaki the impact on the people was limited.
- (C) We have now realised how destructive a nuclear war in future will be.

- (1) (A) is true and (B) is false.
- (2) (C) is true and (A) is false.
- (3) (B) is true and (C) is false.
- ☒ (4) All (A), (B) and (C) are true.

174. Why would a nuclear war in future be much more devastating ?

- (1) More countries have nuclear stockpiles today.
- (2) Day by day the number of conflicts in the world is increasing.
- (3) Nuclear explosions over Hiroshima and Nagasaki were small ones.
- ~~(4)~~ Today we have bigger bombs which can cause far more damage.

175. Which of the following statements is not true ?

- (1) Area affected by Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings was limited.
- (2) Help could be provided to the survivors.
- (3) It did not have a vast impact on environment.
- ~~(4)~~ Nuclear proliferation has stopped.

176. What does the word 'prompts' mean here ? (Para 3)

- ~~(1)~~ raises
- (2) replies
- (3) affects
- (4) influences

Directions (177 - 184) : In each of the following sentences there is an error. Identify the part containing the error.

177. During the winter months /
(1)

food and firewood / were scarcely /
(2)

available .
(4)

178. I have lost / count how many times /
(1) ~~(2)~~

I have / broken my glasses .
(3) (4)

179. The report that covers / many areas have /
(1) ~~(2)~~

established / that situation is comic .
(3) (4)

180. I do not want to be rude, / it is simple /
(1) (2)

that we have to be careful /
(3)

who we give this information to .
~~(4)~~

181. The roadside vendors / do not know /
(1) (2)
how much longer /
~~(3)~~
would they be able to stay .
(4)
182. Last but not / the least / Ram is our /
(1) (2) (3)
most promising player .
(4)
183. Due to / heavy rains on the area /
(1) ~~(2)~~
the match had to be / cancelled .
(3) (4)
184. It is earth's / magnetic field / that made /
(1) (2) ~~(3)~~
a compass work .
(4)

Directions (185 - 192) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow with the help of given options :

It was once believed that being overweight was healthy, but nowadays few people subscribe to this viewpoint. While many people are fighting the battle to reduce weight, studies are being conducted concerning the appetite and how it is controlled by both emotional and biochemical factors. Some of the conclusions of these studies may give insights into how to deal with weight problems. For example, when several hundred people were asked about their

eating habits in times of stress, 44 percent said they reacted to stressful situations by eating. Further investigations with both humans and animals indicated that it is not food which relieves tension but rather the act of chewing.

A test in which subjects were blindfolded showed that obese people have a keener sense of taste and crave more flavourful food than non obese people. When deprived of the variety and intensity of tastes, obese people are not satisfied and consequently eat more to fulfill this need. Blood samples taken from people after they were shown a picture of food revealed that overweight people reacted with an increase in blood insulin, a chemical associated with appetite. This did not happen with average-weight people.

In another experiment, results showed that certain people have a specific, biologically induced hunger for carbohydrates. Eating carbohydrates raises the level of serotonin, a neurotransmitter in the brain. Enough serotonin produces a sense of satiation, and hunger for carbohydrates subsides.

Exercise has been recommended as an important part of a weight-loss program. However, it has been found that mild exercise, such as using stairs instead of the elevator, is better in the long run than taking on a strenuous program, such as jogging, which many people find difficult to continue over periods of time and which also increases appetite.

185. Study the following statements.

- (A) We want to eat more when we are emotionally stressed.
(B) Our need for food is controlled by metabolic functions.

- ~~(1)~~ (A) is true and (B) is false.
(2) Both (A) and (B) are true.
(3) (B) is true and (A) is false.
(4) Both (A) and (B) are false.

186. Which of the following statements is true ?

- (1) Thin people fall ill more often.
- (2) Food relieves stress in both humans and animals.
- ☒ (3) Fat people can judge taste and flavour better.
- (4) Insulin has no effect on people of average weight.

187. Insulin in the blood increases :

- (1) the desire for food.
- (2) to neutralise the fattening effect of food.
- ☒ (3) when overweight people look at food.
- (4) when the blood sugar levels are low.

188. When under stress :

- (1) fat people suffer more.
- ☒ (2) a good number of people want to eat.
- (3) thin people don't rush to eat.
- (4) 56 percent of the people keep their cool.

189. Which word means the same as 'subscribe' ?

- ☒ (1) support
- (2) gain
- (3) contribute
- (4) persuade

190. How are people trying to reduce weight ?

- ☒ (1) through exercise
- (2) by controlling their hunger
- (3) through diet control
- (4) by using weight loss gadgets

191. Which of the following statements is true ?

- (1) Our intake of food relieves us of our stress.
- (2) It is spicy food that makes people fat.
- ☒ (3) Fat people like to eat more.
- (4) Slim people crave for spicy food.

192. Which of the following statements is not true ?

- ☒ (1) If food is tasty even fat people eat less.
- (2) Fat people enjoy food more than slim people.
- (3) Light exercise is better than strenuous one.
- (4) Fat people remain fat even if they don't eat.

Directions (193 - 200) : Voice in each of the following sentences has been changed. Choose the option in which it has been changed correctly.

193. Who took it ?

- (1) Who was it taken by.
- ☒ (2) By whom was it taken ?
- (3) It was taken by whom ?
- (4) It was taken by who ?

194. This letter was not written by Jane.

- ~~(1)~~ Jane did not write this letter.
- (2) Who wrote this letter to Jane?
- (3) Jane had not written this letter.
- ~~(4)~~ Jane wrote this letter.

195. Someone may steal the cycle.

- (1) The cycle will be stolen.
- ~~(2)~~ The cycle may be stolen.
- (3) A thief may be stealing the cycle.
- (4) The cycle will be stolen by a thief.

196. This house will be built.

- (1) We will be built this house.
- (2) We will get this house built.
- ~~(3)~~ We shall build this house.
- (4) We need to build this house.

197. We have been shown several books.

- ~~(1)~~ The librarian has shown us several books.
- (2) We have seen several books.
- (3) The librarian has been shown several books.
- (4) We have shown several books.

198. How will you watch him?

- ~~(1)~~ How will he be watched by you?
- (2) Who will be watched by him?
- (3) By whom will he be watched?
- (4) You will be watched by whom?

199. Sita married Ram.

- (1) Ram was married by Sita.
- (2) Sita was married to Ram.
- (3) Sita was married by Ram.
- ~~(4)~~ Ram was married to Sita.

200. I am playing tennis.

- (1) Tennis is played by me.
- (2) Tennis is playing by me.
- ~~(3)~~ Tennis is being played by me.
- (4) I am being played.

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