Spot the Error / Test # 12

30-Jı	une-2010 Booklet No.
1.	Outdoor toilets were common, many of them situated where human wastes drained to wells from which
	A B C people <u>obtained drinking water</u> .
2.	Today our city streets are paved and well drained, and they cleaned regularly.
3.	Through the use of science we have learned that it is healthful to eat much kind of food.
4.	A B C D <u>People who lived a century ago probably</u> enjoyed <u>eating as many</u> as <u>we do today</u> .
5.	$\frac{A}{A} = \frac{B}{C} = \frac{D}{D}$ $\frac{Meats were preserved}{A} by salting and drying or by freezed when the weather was cold enough.$
6.	By an attitude means the way we feel toward some idea or some event. A $B$ $C$ $D$
7.	$\frac{A}{Superstitious People believe} \text{ in sign of good or bad luck, and their lives are greatly influence by such signs.}$
8.	$\frac{\text{These millions of stars are wandering about in space.}}{\text{A}}$
9.	A <u>Few people</u> today <u>believe that disease is caused</u> by <u>evil spirits</u> .
10.	By the scientific method it has been demonstrat that ideas are not necessarily true because they have been
	believed for a long time.
11.	They are more willing to look for new truths than to assume that what have been considered true will always A B C D
12.	be true. Many boys attempt seriously to make good, and really have the native ability to do so, but find it almost A B C
	impossible to sit at a desk and concentrate in the tasks assigned.
13.	Such nervous habits are not easy to uproot, and so far as I can see cannot be eradicat by anyone but the boy A $B$ $C$ $D$
14.	himself. A <u>common cause of failure is</u> a <u>mistaken ambition</u> for <u>the boy in the part</u> of <u>his parents</u> .
15.	A B C D I have made <u>a number of very warm enemy</u> among <u>the parents collage students</u> by telling them that I am
	A B certain that the good Lord never intended their son to be a physician, or a dentist, or engineer.
16.	C D If such a boy fails, it is because he cannot bring himself to try to do the work that is distasteful to him, and that
	A B C he feels is leading him to the wrong direction.
17.	D <u>He supposes that he can float in collage with as little effort as he did through school</u> .
18.	A B C D The <u>cure for this sort of thing is</u> again not easy, for <u>it involve an entire change</u> of a <u>ttitude, and the forming</u> of
	A B C a <u>completely new set of habits</u> .
19.	The <u>questions of health</u> , both <u>physical and mental</u> , is <u>always one of</u> the <u>reasons for failure</u> .
20.	A B C D Since the boy was absorbing too much poison to permit proper application to his college work, we have A B C
	to ask him to go home. D

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21. Nowadays, when most ambitious boys want to go college, the financial pressure is a very serious one. R 22. The boy did not ask his parents to bring him in the world. B С D 23. There are always a goodly number of undergraduates whose heads are turned and whose judgement is Pervert by the attractiveness of athletic sports and literary (so called) activity. 24 If a boy is too much interested in these side shows he ought to get out of the main tent and became professional. В 25. If he can save boys from failure through foolishness, sickness and sin, he will be doing his part of the job. B C D 26. The anticipation was always worse than reality. В С 27. Friday night, with two solid days before school again, were the best night of the week. В А D 28. A few pence a week pocket-money we received was to be put into a money box and saved. А B С 29. This difficulty once brought me almost in the shadow of the rope. R Α **(**) 30. I therefore had to throw them away or wipe them off the map all together. But how? There were scores of them. А R **(**) I improvised a sack, stuffed the books in it, put it over my shoulder, and went down the stairs into the darkness. 31. В D С A Few people were about, and here and there rang out the steps of solitary travellers on the way home 32. В across the bridge to Battersea. D Few doors down I passed a policeman who was flashing his lantern on the catches of basement windows. 33. В D 34. It was then that all the implications of my act revealed itself. B С D 35. Suddenly I heard a step near me; quiet automatically I sprang back from the wall and began walking on with В С А an air of rumination and unconcern. D Anyhow what if you were hanged fore it? Good God: you worm better men than you have gone to the gallows. 36. B С I remember going to the British Museum one day to read up the treatment for some slight ailment of which I 37. B А had a touch-hay fever, I fancy it is. D 38. I forgot which was the first distemper I plunged to-some fearful devastating scourge. С D 39. I sat for a while frozen in horror and then in the listlessness of despair. I again turned over the pages. 40. I did not open it. I took to the nearest chemist's and handed it in. B C 41. "And don't stuff your head with things you didn't understand" С B D 42. The <u>clerks rattle me</u>; the <u>wickets rattles me</u>; the <u>sight of the money rattles me</u>; <u>everything rattles me</u>. 43. The moment I cross the threshold of a bank and attempt to transact business there, I became an irresponsible idiot. В С 44. I knew this beforehand, but my salary have been risen to fifty dollars a month and I felt that the bank was the А В D only place for it. 45. So I shambled and looked timidly round at the clerks. B A C D 46 I went up to the accountant's wicket and poked the ball of money at him with a quick convulsive movement as B D А С if I was doing a conjuring trick.

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#### Spot the Error / Test # 12

Roll No.

Someone me a cheque-book through wicket and someone else began telling me how to write it out. 1. B С D An idiot hope struck me that they might think someone had insulted me while I was writing the cheque and 2. R A that I have changed my mind. D 3. For twenty-two years China laid forgotten and was even confused with a small island. In the year 2000 China will still be a powerfully agricultural and peasant country, for its modernization will 4. has occurred without a flight from the fields, which is the price paid by the West. What is take place today in the world's most populous country is therefore the education and re-education of 5. <u>man</u>. Here is what the Peking "People's Daily" has to say commenting on Mao's famous maxim. 6. Α "Rely in your own forces. D 7. It takes much less time to use indigenous equipment which, when not available, can be promptly prepared. В D 8. "What do you do when you meet to your girl friends?" В С D А 9. There are two opposite worlds just as the two ways of considering china's future is opposite. В С D А 10. If your meal was not ready for you, after a few slices of bread and butter you forget all about those hunger pangs. В С D 11. "They are the children whose eyes stares as if blind, whose legs and arms are like sticks of liquorice, who R neither cry nor laugh and who weigh 10 Ib at the age of two years." D 12. These were general famines when a large area of the country was effected but there were many А R С more local famines. D 13. Thousands, even million's will die from starvation because of famines caused by lack of rain. В С D The number of people in the world are rapidly increasing rather like a gigantic snowball which not only gets 14. R С bigger as it rolls but goes faster as well. D Among very few escaped was a youth of twenty, Abd-al-Rahman a striking young man, tall, lean, with 15. sharp, aquiline features and hair - a youth of exceptional nerve and ability. D He was in a Bedouin camp in the left bank of the Euphrates River one day when horsemen carrying the black 16. B C standards of the Abbasids suddenly appeared. 17. One by one he reconquered the lost provinces, reduced to order and administered them with sagacity and ability. R А C 18. Spain under the caliphate was one of the wealthiest and more thickly populated lands of Europe. B D A 19. The raising of silk worms, originally a monopoly of the Chinese, were introduced by Muslims into А B C Spain, where it thrived. D The industrial and agricultural products of Muslims Spain was more than sufficient for domestic consumption. 20. В C D А

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21.	I had scarcely passed my twelfth birthday then I entered the inhospitable regions of examinations,		
22.	ABCDI have alwayshad the greatest regard of him.No error.D		
23.	$\begin{array}{c c} A & B & C & D \\ \hline But the only thing I would whip them is not knowing English. I would whip them hard for that. \\ \hline A & P & C & D \\ \hline \end{array}$		
24.	If <u>a giant was to pick England</u> up <u>and put it down in the middle</u> of <u>the Sahara desert</u> , we should have quite		
	A B C <u>a task to find it</u> .		
25.	By the time he was <u>a young man he was firmly gripped with</u> the wanderlust.		
26.	A B C D " <u>Anything that has the remote relationship</u> with food," <u>Christopher states, "is constantly</u> and A B C C C		
	completely covered with flies.		
26.	At times the sand became very soft to bear the weigh of the heavy truck.		
27.	A B C D The story came vividly to Christopher's mind in the second morning. No error.		
28.	A B C D Christopher was sick with thirst; and to add to his misery had jumped bare-footed from		
	A B C the driver's cabin in one occasion.		
20	D		
28.	<u>EI Golea, a hundred miles</u> on, <u>was reached</u> <u>without farther mishap</u> . <u>No error</u> . A B C D		
29.	Bahemed assured him that it will be a good thing to mix a little wine with his water. $A \qquad B \qquad C \qquad D$		
30.	<u>As he was climbing up he was suddenly overcame</u> by <u>a strange sickness</u>		
31.	His two companions took off his turbans and poured water on them, using them to rub his body		
	A B C gently in order to keep his temperature down.		
32.	The quality of the water is not the only respect in which In Salah differ from EI Golea.		
33.	A B C D The <u>Tuaregs, though their life</u> is primitive, are <u>a people of great dignity</u> , extreme honesty, highest		
	A B C		
	intelligence, and with quite an ancient history. D		
34.	<u>The much difficult</u> and <u>dangerous stage</u> of <u>the journey now</u> had <u>to be endured</u> . A $B$ $C$ $D$		
35.	His companions made signs for him to hid himself behind his camel and cover his head.		
36.	A B C D Another little incident served as a reminder that the desert has many ways of destroying its victim. A B C D		
37.	<u>A day later he caught his first glimpse at Timbuktu</u> .		
38.	A B C D Unfortunately the caravan with which Christopher was travelling insisted in making		
	<u>a lengthy detour to water</u> their camels at a well, <u>some distance from the road</u> .		
39.	That night he laid in his sleeping-bag picturing himself dying of thirst and hunger if		
	A B C <u>the Professor did not arrive</u> in the next day or two.		
40.	It dawned at him suddenly that here was the 'rope' needed to reach the water in the well.		
41.	A B C D <u>There was indeed too much dust</u> to be <u>risen by a small jeep but it was a rescue party</u> none the less.		
42.	A B C D Louis Paster, a French chemist, discovered that disease was caused with living organisms.		
	A B C D		

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#### Spot the Error / Test # 15

Roll No.

1.	$\frac{\text{Injecting carbolic acid into the blood was tried, and quickly abandoned for it did more harm than}{C} D$
2.	good. To <u>kill all the germs</u> the <u>dose would have had</u> to <u>be strong enough</u> to <u>kill the patient</u> , too.
3.	A B C D He discovered the body's natural armour against disease-the leucocytes, or white cells of the blood.
4.	A       B       C       D         Carbolic acid and all the other known antiseptics did more damage to the lecocytes than to the germs.       D
5.	ABCDAlexnder Fleming was born on a farm near Darvel, in Ayreshire, on August 6, 1881.DABCD
6.	A     B     C     D <u>He was</u> the youngest of a family of eight.     D     D       A     B     C     D
7.	$\frac{A}{A + b} = \frac{B}{C} = \frac{B}{b}$ $\frac{A + b}{A + b} = \frac{B}{A + b}$ $\frac{A + b}{A + b} = \frac{B}{A + b}$ $\frac{A + b}{A + b} = \frac{B}{A + b}$ $\frac{B + b}{A + b} = \frac{B}{A + b}$ $\frac{B + b}{A + b} = \frac{B}{A + b}$ $\frac{B + b}{A + b} = \frac{B}{A + b}$
8.	By 1914 Lister's antiseptic method of surgery had been largely replaced by what was called the A B C
	aseptic method.
9.	Each of the chemical antiseptics was more harmful to the leucocytes than to the germs. $A \qquad B \qquad C \qquad D$
10.	Experience were made with different chemicals, and one after another became fashionable and then A B C
	gave way to the next. D
11.	The <u>discovery of lysozyme</u> did <u>not bring Fleming popular fame</u> , but <u>it raises his position</u> in A B C D <u>the world of science</u> . D
12.	" <u>They very first stage</u> in <u>the discovery</u> , "he says, " <u>was due to</u> a <u>stroke of good fortune</u> ." A B C D
13.	Having settled on the culture plate, the antibacterial substance free of the mould.
14.	<u>Further experiments showed</u> that, in <u>its effects on germs</u> <u>like staphylococci penicillin</u> was about three A B C
	times <u>as strong as carbolic acid</u> .
15.	" <u>Wonderful</u> , but <u>penicillin could never</u> have been <u>discovered in</u> <u>a lab like this</u> . A B C D
16.	<u>Fleming himself regarded</u> this <u>as the most important result</u> <u>of his work</u> .
17.	"Today the sight of this parchment is odious to me, and I feel offended at seeing my name. A $B$ $C$ $D$ $D$
18.	$\frac{\text{Having offered himself as a soldier where now he was refused on the score of physical incapacity.}{\text{A}}$
19.	<u>He proved that</u> this was so, and that, if only germs were excluded from wounds inflammation was A B C D
20.	averted. <u>It was thought</u> at first <u>that the eggs were</u> a <u>fault and fresh one</u> were <u>brought form other countries</u> . <u>A</u> <u>B</u> <u>C</u> D

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Spot the Error  $\rightarrow$  Page # 1

21.	It dawned on him suddenly that here was the 'rope' needed to reach the water in the well.
22.	$\frac{A}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{B}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{C}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{A}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{B}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{B}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{C}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{A}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{B}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{C}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{A}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{B}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{C}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{A}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{A}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}$
23.	Louis Paster, a French chemist, discovered that disease was caused by living organisms.
24.	The object of his antiseptic method, as it was called. No error.
25.	A $B$ $C$ $DInjecting carbolic acid into the blood was tried, and quickly abandoned for it did more harm than good.$
26.	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$
27.	$\frac{He \text{ discovered the body's natural armour against disease}}{A}$ the leucocytes, or white cells of the blood.
28.	$\frac{Carbolic acid and all}{A}$ the <u>other known antiseptics</u> did <u>more damage</u> to the lecocytes <u>than to the germs</u> .
29.	Alexnder <u>Fleming was born</u> on <u>a farm near Darvel</u> , <u>in Ayreshire</u> , <u>on August 6, 1881</u> .
30.	$\frac{He \text{ was the youngest of a family of eight.}}{A B C D}$
31.	At fourteen he went to London, and for the next two years he studied at the Regent Street Polytechnic. A B C D
32.	By 1914 Lister's antiseptic method of surgery had been largely replaced by
	what <u>was called the aseptic method</u> .
33.	Each of the chemical antiseptics was more harmful to the leucocytes than to the germs. A $B$ $C$ $D$
34.	Experience were made with different chemicals, and one after another became fashionable
35.	A B C D and then gave way to the next. The discovery of lysozyme did not bring Fleming popular fame, but it raises his position in
55.	A B C the world of science.
	D
36.	" <u>They very first stage in the discovery</u> , "he says, " <u>was due to a stroke of good fortune</u> ." A B C D
37.	<u>Having settled</u> on <u>the culture plate</u> , the <u>antibacterial substance</u> free of the mould.
38.	$\frac{Further experiments showed}{A}$ that, in its effects on germs like staphylococci, penicillin was about
	three times as strong as carbolic acid.
39.	" <u>Wonderful</u> , but <u>penicillin could never have been discovered in a lab like this</u> . A B C D
40.	<u>Fleming himself regarded</u> this <u>as the most important result of his work</u> . A B C D
41.	$\frac{A}{C} = \frac{D}{D}$ $\frac{B}{C} = \frac{D}{D}$ $\frac{B}{C} = \frac{D}{D}$ $\frac{B}{D} = \frac{D}{D}$ $\frac{B}{D} = \frac{D}{D}$ $\frac{B}{D} = \frac{D}{D}$
42.	$\frac{A}{Having offered himself} as a soldier where now he was refused on the score of physical incapacity.$
43.	A B C D <u>He proved that this was</u> so, and <u>that if only germs</u> were <u>excluded from wounds</u> , A B C D
	A B C D inflammation was averted.
44.	It was thought at first that the eggs were a fault, and fresh one were brought form other countries. A B C D

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Spot the Error / Test # 16

1.	When you are gettin	ng on in years (but no	ot ill, of course), you	get very sleepy at times.
2	A	B	C	D
2.	He had been there n	nore than a decade, e	ever since he finally g	ave up his master ship.
3.	A Chins often thought	<b>b</b> t, as he sat by the fire	C at Mrs Wickett's	D
5.		<b>R</b>	$\mathbf{C}$	D
4.	You there in the fift	th row-you with the r	ed hair-what's your r	name?
	A	B	C	D
5.	But if it had not bee	en this sort of school	it would probably not	t have taken Chips.
	Α	В	C	D
6.	And Chips also wou	uld be making his con	mments to Mrs. Wick	tett when she entered his room.
	Α	В	С	D
7.	I once thrashed him	umph-for climbing o	on to the gymnasium	roof-to get a ball out of the gutter.
_	Α	В	С	D
8.	He had no worries;	his pension was adec	juate, and there was a	a little money saved up besides.
0	A H	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	
9.	He was not, despite	nis long years of ass	fiduous teaching, a ve	ery profound classical scholar;.
10.	A So there he lived at	B + Mrs. Wielzott's with	U Quiet opiezments of	reading and talking and remembering.
10.			C	<b>D</b>
11.	There came to him	stirred by the warmth	of the fire and the g	entle aroma of tea, a thousand tangled
	A	B	C	D
	recollections of old	times.	c	-
12.			to at the Lake Distric	ct with Rowdwn.
	A	В	С	D
13.	One day, climbing of	on Great, he noticed	a girl waving excited	ly from a dangerous looking ledge.
	Α	В	С	D
14.	Her name was Kath	erine Bridge; she wa	s twenty-five-young	enough to be Chips daughter.
	A	B	C	D
15.				to be admitted to the Universities.
17	A Sha ha 1 alaaaa 4h a	<b>B</b>	C	
16.			$\mathbf{C}$	e Times" and disapproved of modernity
	A were terrible bores.	D	C	D
17.		were over heels in l	ove: before Chins co	uld walk without a stick, they considered
17.	themselves engaged			and wark without a strek, they considered
	A	B	С	D
18.	So clearly it lingere	d, that time of dizzy	happiness, those ever	ning strolls by the waterside.
	A	B	C	D
	Α	В	С	D
19.	He had for some rea	ason been afflicted w	ith an acute desire to	depreciate himself and all his
	Α	B	С	D
• •	attainments.		0 11 0	
20.		n, you know-this last	farewell of ours.	D
21	A Us had in fact also	$\mathbf{B}$	C	
21.		ady begun to sink ini	to that creeping dry ro	ot of pedagogy.
าา	A The one thing he he	B d always had a same	C of humour blossom	ed into a sudden richeness to which his
22	A A	<b>P</b>		D
	years lent maturity.	D	C	D
23.			ad been granted him l	but only now came love.
	A	B	C	D
24.		orain than his and he	could not confute her	r ideas even if and when he disagreed
	Α	В	С	D
	with them.			

25.	Boys come and go, new faces all the time, memori	es don't last even masters don't stay for ever.
26.	A B C "Chips, dear I'd let them off if I were you. After a	D Il, its nothing very serious.
27.	A B C "You know, Chips having all these hundreds of bo	D ws cooped up here is really an uppatural
21.	$A \qquad B \qquad C$	<b>D</b>
•	arrangement.	
28.	When Chips remembered things like this he often A B C	felt that he would write them down and make a
	book of them.	
29.	My wife is dead and my child is dead, and I wish I	were dead myself.
30.	A B C He did not want to talk to anybody or to receive co	<b>D</b> andolences: he wanted to get used to things
50.	A B C	D
31.	They had died on the same day, the mother and the	e child just born; on April 1st 1898.
32.	A B C He wore his gown till it was almost too tattered to	bold together
52.	A B C	D
33.	She had left him with a calmness and a poise that a	accorded well with his own inward emotions.
34.	A B C There was just the faintest chance that the Govern	<b>D</b> Drs might make the appointment a permanent one
54.	A B C	<b>D</b>
35.		son; he never had been and never would be, and he
	A B C knew it.	D
36.	A may morning; the clang of the school bell at an	unaccustomed time everyone summoned to
	A B C	D
27	assemble in big all.	issty Ving Edward the Coverth diad this marring
37.	You will all be deeply grieved to hear that His Ma	D
38.	Next morning it was noised around the School that	t Grayson's father had sailed on the Titanic.
20	A B C	
39.	And it was Grayson Senior, not junior with whom <b>A B C</b>	Chips was destined later to condole.
40.	Chips had never bothered to beware of him; he wa	s not attracted by the man, but he served him
	A B C	D
41.	willingly enough and quite loyally. And then they set, Ralston getting cooler and hard	er Chins getting warmer and more passionate
11.	A B C	D
42.	I happen to know that gown of yours is a subject o	f continual amusement throughout the School.
43.	A B C You hold one opinion and I hold another and sinc	<b>D</b> e you decline to give way, there can't very well be
12.	A B C	D
	any alternative.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
44	"Very interesting Mr. Chiping but once again it pr $\mathbf{A}$ $\mathbf{B}$ $\mathbf{C}$	oves my point – you live too much in the past.
45.	And suddenly, in a torrent of thoughts too pressing	g to be put into words, Chips made answer to
	A B C	D
46.	himself. All its flashed through his mind in an instant of pr	otest and indignation but he did not say a word of it.
40.	A B C	<b>D</b>
47.	You can stay here till you're a hundred if you feel	like-indeed it's our hope that you will.
48.	A B C So he stayed on at Brookfield, having as little to de	D with Ralston as possible
<del>т</del> 0.	A B C	<b>D</b>
49.	He felt that it would not be fair to hang on if he co	uld not decently do his Job.
50.	A B C He could visit the school whenever he wanted, and	D I could still in a sense remain a part of it
50.	$\mathbf{A}$ $\mathbf{B}$ $\mathbf{C}$	<b>D</b>

**Spot the Error / Test # 17** 

51.	A B	n July 1913, Chips re C	eceived his farewell presentations and made a <b>D</b>
52.	speech. I have thousands of faces in my m	und-the faces of boys	5.
53.	A B August 1913 Chins went or a cur	C to Wieshaden, whe	<b>D</b> ere he lodged at the home of the German master
55.	$\mathbf{A}$ $\mathbf{B}$	C	D
	at Brookfield.	-	
54.	He felt a great deal stronger and fi	itter after his holiday	, and almost wished he had not retired.
55.	A B Ching questioned as he watched t	C ha first trial camas a	<b>D</b> f the season, gave quite a cheery answer.
55.	A B	C	<b>D</b>
56.	They are only names to him, he do	pesn't see their faces	as I do.
	A B	С	D
67.		phic July, Chatteries	talked to Chips one afternoon at Mrs. Wickett's
58.	A B I'm not having too easy a time her	C re I'm thirty nine yo	bu know, and unmarried, and lots of people
50.	A B	C	<b>D</b>
	seem to think they know what I ou	ught to do.	
59.	Ralston filled the place up with the	e substitutes are pret	ty dreadful.
60	A B If thing don't improve next term I	C chall have a breakda	<b>D</b>
60.	If thing don't improve next term I A B	C	DW11 .
61.		u-you needn' take any	thing strenuously – just a few odd jobs here and
	there as you choose.		_
62.	A B There' nobody ever been more popul	C lar than you were, and	D are still you'd help to hold things
02.	A B	C	<b>D</b>
	Together if here were any dangers of	them flying to bits.	
63.	They all said how marvelous it was t	hat he knew every how	's name and face so quickly
05.	A B	C	D
64.	He was a grand success altogether.	~	_
65.	A B There was a mysterious kind of risso	C le that began to annear	D on the school menus on Monday
05.	A B	C that began to appear	D
66.	Then in April, Chatteris died, and the	e Governors asked Chi	ps if he would carry on "for the
	A B duration."	С	D
67.	On Sundays in chapel it was he who	now read out the tragi	c list.
	A B	С	D
68.	"Those few of you who were here be <b>A B</b>	fore the War will reme	ember Max Staefel.
69.	He was a little pale when he sat down	n afterwards, aware that	at he had done something unusual.
	A B	С	D
70.	Does that mean he was fighting for the	he Germans?	D
71.	A B "It seems – to m – umph – a very vul	C lgar way of killing peo	D ple.
,	A B	C	D
72.		ningly; the whole build	ling shook as if it were being lifted off
	A B its foundations.	C	U
73.	When Chips entered in the midst of t	he uproar there was an	instant hush.
74	A B	C	D
74.	The next day he was in bed with bron A B	nchitis. C	D
	A D	C	U U

75.	At his own request there were no more farewells or presentation.
	A B C D
76.	He was not ill, of course – only a little tired at times.
	A B C D
77.	"I prefer – um – to get my chills – umph – in my own country,"
	$\mathbf{A} \qquad \mathbf{B} \qquad \mathbf{C} \qquad \mathbf{D}$
78.	The post-war decade swept through with a clatter of change and maladjustments.
70.	A B C D
79.	One of the new masters, from Oxford, even let the Sixth call him by his Christian name
17.	A B C D
80.	LaughterLaughterwherever he went and whatever he said, there was laughter.
00.	A B C D
81.	His income was more than he needed to spend.
01.	
0 <b>1</b>	
82.	"Do you think we shall ever go back to gold?
02	A B C D
83.	They all asked him questions, as if he were some kind of Prophet.
0.4	A B C D
84.	"Well, Henderson, when I was – umph – a much younger man.
o. <b>-</b>	A B C D
85.	He sat in front parlour at Mrs. Wickett;s on a November afternoon in thirty-three.
0.6	A B C D
86.	"Ive only just come out of the sanatorium, sir – I've been since the beginning of term with measles.
	A B C D
87.	Chips began his usual ritualistic of tea from the different caddies.
	A B C D
88.	"You know – umh – Linford – you 'll like Brookfield – when you get used to it.
	A B C D
89.	Chips laughed quietly and steadly to himself.
	A B C D
90.	Chips sat by the fire again, with those words eahoing along the corridors of his mind.
	A B C D
91.	He remembered that on the eve of his wedding day Kathie had used that same phrase.
	A B C D
92.	Suddenly the tears began to roll down his cheeks.
	A B C D
93.	But as soon as he began to move he felt that he couldn't he was too tired and anyhow, it didn't matter.
	A B C D
94.	But it wasn't sleep, and it wasn't quite wakefulness.
	A B C D
95.	Mr Chips was ultimately looked upon as an institution a Brookfield.
	A B C D
96.	When the first World war broke out in 1914 it also contributed to the war effort.
	A B C D
97.	Its grounds were also used for training purposes.
	A B C D
98.	He was a devoted and conscientious teacher.
	A B C D
99.	She attended him during his illness and in spite of the fact that she had very advance ideas for Chips, they
	A B C D
	were soon in love, and married.