

## **English Questions for CLAT Exam**

1. A person who initiates a lawsuit before a court:

## **CLAT English Quiz 16**

Directions: In this question you have to choose the option which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

A. Defendant	B. Plaintiff	C. Acquitted	D. Convict							
2. The front of the building that faces the street:										
A. Avenue	B. Facade	C. Boulevard	D. Troupe							
3. The sound of the f	uneral bell:									
A. Tick-Tock	B. Reveille	C. Knell	D. Ding-Dong							
4. The study of meaning of linguistic expressions:										
A. Phonetics	B. Linguistics	C. Polyglot	D. Semantics							
5. Temporary structure for holding workers and materials during construction and										
repair:	📕 🛛 The	e Question Bai	nk							
A. Prop	B. Scaffold	C. Rafter	D. Pillar							
6. A short metal stand used for holding a hot dish:										
A. Trivet	B. Tritium	C. Triumvirate	D. Stool							
7. A film or a book about the places visited by or experiences of a traveller:										
A. Anecdote	B. Story	C. Travelogue	D. Itinerary							
8. Art of making firev	works:									
A. Fire-engineering	B. Spectroscopy	C. Pyrotechnics	D. Thermochemistry							
9. The practice of performing operations on live animals for the purpose of experimentation or scientific research:										
A. Research	B. Trial	C. Placebo	D. Vivisection							
10. A council or assembly of bishops and church clergy:										
A. Congregation	B. Conflagration	C. Itinerary	D. Synod							

## Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
В	В	С	D	В	А	С	С	D	D

## Explanations:

**1.** A person who initiates a lawsuit before a court is the **Plaintiff.** The Plaintiff files the case against the Defendant.

In a courtroom, the *plaintiff* is the person or group who is accusing another person or group of some wrongdoing. He's the complainant. If you're the *plaintiff*, you are claiming that a law was broken, and you're in court to present your case.

Hence, option B is correct.

2. The front of the building that faces the street is its facade.

It is a foreign loan word from the French **façade**, which means "frontage" or "face". In architecture, the facade of a building is often the most important aspect from a design standpoint, as it sets the tone for the rest of the building.

Hence, option B is correct.

**3.** The sound of the funeral bell is called Knell.

A *knell* is a ringing sound, particularly from a bell tolled to announce a death or the end of something.

Hence, option C is correct.

4. The study of meaning of linguistic expressions is called **Semantics**.

*Semantics* is the study of meaning in language. It can be applied to entire texts or to single words. For example, "destination" and "last stop" technically mean the same thing, but students of *semantics* analyze their subtle shades of meaning.

Semantics investigates the meaning of language.

Hence, option D is correct.

**5.** Temporary structure for holding workers and materials during construction and repair is called **Scaffold**. It is a temporary arrangement erected around a building for convenience of workers.

An elevated temporary platform is called a *scaffold*. The *scaffold* is used because it is much safer and efficient to have workers and their materials on a platform than scrambling up and down ladders all day.

Hence, option B is correct.

6. A short metal stand used for holding a hot dish is called a **Trivet**.

A small plate or stand that you put a hot serving dish on is called a *trivet*. Ex: Your famous chicken noodle casserole might need to rest on a *trivet* so you don't burn your kitchen table.

Anything placed on a table to protect it from a hot pan can be called a *trivet*. Ex: If you forget to use a trivet under a pot of chili, your table might end up with a big scorch mark.

Hence, option A is correct. Smartkeeda

7. A film or a book about the places visited by or experiences of a traveller is called a **Travelogue**.

Ex: Mark Twain arrived at the end of summer in 1867 and wrote about Odessa in his **travelogue** *Innocents Abroad*.

Hence, option C is correct.

8. Art of making fireworks is called **Pyrotechnics**.

Something that's *pyrotechnic* has to do with fireworks. Many Americans watch *pyrotechnic* displays on the Fourth of July.

You can use the adjective *pyrotechnic* to talk about fireworks, including making them or watching them. You can also use it to describe things that look like fireworks.

Hence, option C is correct.

**9.** The practice of performing operations on live animals for the purpose of experimentation or scientific research is called **Vivisection**. It is mainly done to discover causes and cure of diseases.

*Vivisection* means literally "to cut up something that's alive," and it's the term used for performing operations on live animals for scientific research. The word is usually used by people who oppose this practice.

Hence, option D is correct.

**10.** A council or assembly of bishops and church clergy is called a **synod**.

A **synod** historically is a council of a church, usually convened to decide an issue of doctrine, administration or application. In modern usage, the word often refers to the governing body of a particular church, whether its members are meeting or not. It is also sometimes used to refer to a church that is governed by a synod.

Hence, option D is correct.



