

CUET UG 2024 English(New) Question Paper with Solutions Set D

1. Match the words in List-I with the meanings in List-II:

List-I	List-II
(A) Numismatist	(I) One who journeys from place to place
(B) Philatelist	(II) One who collects coins
(C) Itinerant	(III) One who collects stamps
(D) Cacographist	(IV) One who is bad at spellings

1. (1) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
2. (2) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
3. (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)
4. (4) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

Solution: The correct matches are: - (A) Numismatist - (II) One who collects coins - (B) Philatelist - (III) One who collects stamps - (C) Itinerant - (I) One who journeys from place to place - (D) Cacographist - (IV) One who is bad at spellings

Quick Tip

Familiarizing yourself with specialized terminology can enhance your vocabulary and comprehension skills.

2. Choose the correct antonym for 'taciturn' from the options given below:

1. (1) reserved

2. (2) vehement
3. (3) **garrulous** (Correct)
4. (4) ungraceful

Solution: "Taciturn" describes someone who is habitually silent or quiet, making "garrulous," which means excessively talkative, the correct antonym.

Quick Tip

To identify antonyms, consider the meaning of the original word. Words with opposite meanings can help clarify understanding.

3. Match the blanks in List-I with the verb forms in List-II:

List-I	List-II
(A) She _____ with her dog every day.	(I) played
(B) She _____ the violin at the concert beautifully.	(II) had been playing
(C) She _____ badminton her whole life.	(III) plays
(D) She _____ video games the whole of yesterday.	(IV) has been playing

1. (1) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)
2. (2) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II) (Correct)
3. (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
4. (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

Solution: The correct matches are: - (A) plays (present tense) - (B) played (past tense) - (C) has been playing (present perfect continuous) - (D) had been playing (past perfect continuous)

Quick Tip

Understanding verb tenses is key to matching them correctly. Practice with different tenses can help improve accuracy.

4. Complete the sentences given in List-I with the appropriate prepositions given in List-II:

List-I	List-II
(A) I was delighted _____ the present you gave me.	(I) to
(B) The letter I wrote was full _____ mistakes	(II) in
(C) A strange thing happened _____ me a few days ago.	(III) with
(D) I hope you succeed _____ getting the job you want.	(IV) of

1. (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
2. (2) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
3. (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III) **(Correct)**
4. (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

Solution: The correct prepositions are: - (A) I was delighted **to** the present you gave me. - (B) The letter I wrote was full **of** mistakes. - (C) A strange thing happened **to** me a few days ago. - (D) I hope you succeed **in** getting the job you want.

Quick Tip

Using the correct prepositions is essential for clear communication. Practice with different contexts to master their usage.

5. Identify the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word: Allegations about the industrialist's involvement in financial irregularities were spurious.

1. (1) false
2. (2) unethical
3. (3) **genuine** **(Correct)**
4. (4) impulsive

Solution: The word "spurious" means not genuine, so the opposite would be "genuine."

6. Match the idioms in List-I with the meanings in List-II:

List-I	List-II
(A) to sit on the fence	(I) to be in a good position
(B) a sitting duck	(II) to not take any action/remain in a place
(C) sit pretty	(III) delay in making a decision
(D) sit tight	(IV) an easy target for attack or criticism

1. (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) **(Correct)**
4. (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

Solution: - (A) to sit on the fence - (III) delay in making a decision - (B) a sitting duck - (IV) an easy target for attack or criticism - (C) sit pretty - (I) to be in a good position - (D) sit tight - (II) to not take any action/remain in a place

Quick Tip

Understanding idioms can enhance your language skills. Try using them in sentences to remember their meanings better.

Read the given passage and answer the six questions that follow.

The Green Blazer stood out prominently under the bright sun and blue sky. In all that jostling crowd one could not help noticing it. Villagers in shirts and turbans, townsmen in coats and caps, beggars bare-bodied and women in multi-coloured saris were thronging the narrow passage between the stalls and moving in great confused masses, but still the Green Blazer could not be missed. The jabber and babble of the marketplace was there, as people harangued, disputed prices, haggled or greeted each other; over it all boomed the voice of a Bible-preacher, and when he paused for breath, from another corner the loudspeaker of a health van amplified on malaria and tuberculosis. Over and above it all the Green Blazer seemed to cry out an invitation. Raju could not ignore it. It was not in his nature to ignore such a persistent invitation. He kept himself half-alooof from the crowd; he could not afford to remain completely aloof

nor keep himself in it too conspicuously. Wherever he might be, he was harrowed by the fear of being spotted by a policeman; today he wore a loin-cloth and was bare-bodied, and had wound an enormous turban over his head, which over-shadowed his face completely and he hoped that he would be taken for a peasant from a village. He sat on a stack of cast-off banana stalks beside a shop awning and watched the crowd. When he watched a crowd, he did it with concentration. It was his professional occupation. Constitutionally he was an idler and had just the amount of energy to watch in a crowd and put his hand into another person's pocket. It was a gamble, of course. Sometimes he got nothing out of a venture, counting himself lucky if he came out with his fingers intact.

7. Why did the Green Blazer draw Raju's attention?

1. (1) It was his favourite colour.
2. (2) It screamed to be followed.
3. (3) It merged well with the crowd.
4. (4) It was too conspicuous in that crowd. **(Correct)**

Solution: The passage describes the Green Blazer as standing out prominently among the crowd, which indicates that it was very noticeable and conspicuous.

Quick Tip

When analyzing passages, pay attention to descriptive language that highlights contrasts, as it can reveal key themes and character motivations.

8. Identify the activities going on in the bazaar:

1. (A) People walking gently giving space to others
2. (B) People bargaining, greeting each other, pushing
3. (C) Bare stalls, people dressed in dull colours
4. (D) Loud sounds of preachers mixed with loudspeakers blaring

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
2. (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
3. (3) (B) and (D) only
4. (4) **(B), (C) and (D) only** **(Correct)**

Solution: The passage describes a bustling bazaar where people are actively bargaining and greeting each other, along with loud sounds from preachers and loudspeakers. Therefore, activities in options (B) and (D) are accurately reflected in the description.

Quick Tip

When identifying activities in a passage, look for verbs and descriptive phrases that indicate action or sound, as they often highlight the main events taking place.

9. Raju is afraid of being spotted by the policemen because:

1. (1) he didn't want to be out at the beginning of the game.
2. (2) he was not fond of policemen.
3. (3) he wanted to win this game.
4. (4) **he didn't want to be caught before the kill.** **(Correct)**

Solution: Raju's fear of being spotted by policemen is rooted in his intention to carry out his activities without interruption. Being "caught before the kill" implies that he is engaged in something illicit, likely related to his profession.

Quick Tip

When inferring motivations from a text, look for phrases that indicate fear or caution; these often point to deeper desires or goals.

10. What do you think is Raju's profession?

1. (1) an idler
2. (2) a **pickpocket** (Correct)
3. (3) a gambler
4. (4) an artist

Solution: Raju's described behavior of watching crowds and picking pockets suggests that he is a pickpocket. His idleness and the mention of a gamble further support this inference.

Quick Tip

To identify a character's profession in a narrative, look for clues in their actions, thoughts, and surroundings. Observing how they interact with others can reveal their true nature and job.

11. Match the words given in List-I with their meaning given in List-II:

List-I (Words)	List-II (Meanings)	Matches
(A) Harangued	(I) an undertaking	
(B) Amplified	(II) long aggressive speech	
(C) Conspicuous	(III) noticeable	
(D) Venture	(IV) to increase the intensity	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (1) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
2. (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
4. (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Solution: The correct matches are: - (A) - (II): Harangued means a long aggressive speech. - (B) - (IV): Amplified means to increase the intensity. - (C) - (III): Conspicuous means noticeable. - (D) - (I): Venture means an undertaking.

Quick Tip

When matching words with their meanings, consider the context in which the word is used. Look for key attributes or synonyms that can help identify the correct meaning.

12. Match the phrasal verbs given in List-I with the meaning as used in the passage given in List-II:

List-I	List-II	Matches
(A) stood out	(I) in place of	
(B) taken for	(II) no longer wanted	
(C) cast off	(III) demand	
(D) cry out	(IV) noticeable	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
3. (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
4. (4) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)

Solution: The correct matches are: - (A) - (IV): Stood out means noticeable. - (B) - (I): Taken for means in place of. - (C) - (II): Cast off means no longer wanted. - (D) - (III): Cry out means demand.

Quick Tip

Understanding phrasal verbs can significantly enhance comprehension. Break them down into their components to discern their meanings based on context.

Read the given passage and answer the six questions that follow.

As the weather changes, everyone is prone to colds and coughs. While we have all heard about the benefits of vitamin C for colds, few of us are aware of a secret solution – Zinc! Zinc is helpful as it can reduce the severity and duration of respiratory tract infections. It soothes

sore throats with its anti-inflammatory properties. It plays a pivotal role in supporting various functions of the body like the immune system, wound healing and maintaining overall health. It prevents viruses from growing in the body. Zinc is also known to boost the immune system and fight infections. Notably, zinc is a vital mineral found in a variety of plant and animal foods. When consuming zinc-rich foods during a cough and cold, prioritise moderation and diversity in your diet. Include lean meats, poultry, sea food, dairy, nuts and seeds. Combine zinc-rich foods with vitamin C sources for enhanced immune support. Phytates, a substance found in unprocessed whole grains hinder the absorption of zinc, thereby making it less available for the body to utilise. Hence, vegetarians should follow some cooking techniques such as soaking them for 5-6 hours to reduce the phytate content and increase the bioavailability of zinc. Organic acids in fermented foods aid in higher absorption, so always include foods in your diet like buttermilk and yogurt along with some zinc-rich vegetarian sources. It is important to remember that a higher dosage of zinc supplement inhibits the absorption of other minerals. Therefore, it is always good to check with the healthcare professionals while taking supplements. Stay hydrated, choose cooking methods that preserve zinc, and be aware of factors like phytates affecting absorption.

Question 13:

According to the passage, combining zinc-rich foods with vitamin C will result in:

1. Reduced immunity.
2. Increased immunity.
3. Food allergy.
4. A sore throat.

Correct answer: (2) Increased immunity

Solution: The passage states, "Combine zinc-rich foods with vitamin C sources for enhanced immune support." This indicates that the combination of zinc-rich foods and vitamin C will result in increased immunity. Hence, the correct answer is option 2.

- **Reduced immunity** (1): This is incorrect as the passage suggests the opposite effect.
- **Increased immunity** (2): This is correct; combining these foods enhances immune support.

- **Food allergy** (3): This is unrelated to the passage content.
- **A sore throat** (4): This is incorrect; the passage discusses soothing sore throats with zinc but does not imply a connection with food combinations.

Quick Tip

Combining zinc-rich foods with vitamin C can significantly boost your immune system, helping your body fight infections more effectively.

Question 14:

What does the word 'solution' signify in 'a secret solution'?

1. Remedy.
2. Drink.
3. Function.
4. Food.

Correct answer: (1) Remedy

Solution: In the context of the passage, the word "solution" refers to something that addresses a problem or provides relief. Here, it signifies a remedy for colds and coughs, which is zinc. Therefore, the correct answer is option 1.

- **Remedy** (1): This is correct as it denotes a means of counteracting a condition.
- **Drink** (2): This is incorrect; the passage does not suggest that "solution" refers to a beverage.
- **Function** (3): This is incorrect; "solution" does not indicate a function in this context.
- **Food** (4): This is incorrect; while zinc is found in food, the term "solution" here does not mean food.

Quick Tip

In the context of health, a "solution" often refers to a remedy or treatment that alleviates symptoms or addresses an issue.

Question 15:

In the passage, which of the following is not a benefit connected to consuming zinc?

1. Strengthens immune system.
2. Anti-viral properties.
3. Anti-inflammatory agent.
4. Supports hair growth.

Correct answer: (4) Supports hair growth

Solution: The passage mentions several benefits of zinc, such as strengthening the immune system, having anti-viral properties, and acting as an anti-inflammatory agent. However, there is no mention of zinc supporting hair growth. Therefore, the correct answer is option 4.

- **Strengthens immune system** (1): This is correct as mentioned in the passage.
- **Anti-viral properties** (2): This is correct as the passage states zinc prevents viruses from growing.
- **Anti-inflammatory agent** (3): This is correct as it soothes sore throats due to its anti-inflammatory properties.
- **Supports hair growth** (4): This is incorrect; the passage does not mention hair growth.

Quick Tip

Zinc has multiple health benefits, but it's essential to differentiate between well-documented effects and those not mentioned in scientific literature.

Question 16:

Choose the word that means the opposite of 'pivotal'.

1. Central.
2. Important.
3. Life-changing.
4. Unimportant.

Correct answer: (4) Unimportant

Solution: The term "pivotal" indicates something of crucial importance. Therefore, the opposite of pivotal would be something that is not important, which is captured by the word "unimportant." Hence, the correct answer is option 4.

- **Central** (1): This is incorrect; "central" implies importance, similar to pivotal.
- **Important** (2): This is incorrect; this word is synonymous with pivotal.
- **Life-changing** (3): This is incorrect; while significant, it does not serve as an antonym.
- **Unimportant** (4): This is correct as it is the direct opposite of pivotal.

Quick Tip

Understanding antonyms helps enhance vocabulary and comprehension, especially in reading comprehension contexts.

Question 17:

The passage encourages us to consume zinc in the form of:

1. Zinc solution.
2. Unprocessed food grains.
3. A variety of plant and animal foods.
4. Non-vegetarian sources only.

Correct answer: (3) A variety of plant and animal foods

Solution: The passage states that zinc is found in a variety of plant and animal foods, highlighting the importance of diversity in the diet for zinc consumption. Therefore, the correct answer is option 3.

- **Zinc solution** (1): This is incorrect; the passage does not mention zinc in solution form.
- **Unprocessed food grains** (2): This is incorrect; while they contain zinc, they also hinder absorption due to phytates.
- **A variety of plant and animal foods** (3): This is correct as explicitly mentioned in the passage.
- **Non-vegetarian sources only** (4): This is incorrect; the passage encourages a varied diet, not just non-vegetarian sources.

Quick Tip

To maximize zinc intake, include a wide range of both plant and animal sources in your diet.

Question 18:

The passage reminds us to 'stay hydrated', which means that:

1. We should have plenty of water.
2. We should stay indoors.
3. We should have fermented foods like yogurt.
4. We should have zinc-rich foods with vitamin C.

Correct answer: (1) We should have plenty of water

Solution: The phrase "stay hydrated" typically refers to maintaining adequate water intake for bodily functions. The passage emphasizes the importance of hydration, which aligns with this understanding. Hence, the correct answer is option 1.

- **We should have plenty of water** (1): This is correct; hydration implies sufficient water intake.
- **We should stay indoors** (2): This is incorrect; staying hydrated does not relate to being indoors.

- **We should have fermented foods like yogurt (3):** This is incorrect; while beneficial, they do not directly relate to hydration.
- **We should have zinc-rich foods with vitamin C (4):** This is incorrect; although important, it does not pertain to hydration.

Quick Tip

Staying hydrated is crucial for overall health, especially when combating illnesses like colds and coughs.

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Pollinators, such as bees, butterflies, birds and bats, are essential for the ecosystem, health and human food security. They facilitate plant reproduction by transferring pollen between flowers, enabling the production of seeds and fruits crucial for plant biodiversity and ecosystem stability. This mutualistic relationship supports global food production, with approximately 75% of leading food crops relying on animal pollination. Pollinators contribute to the diversity and abundance of flowering plants in natural ecosystems, providing habitat and food resources for various organisms. Despite their importance, pollinators face significant threats. Habitat loss due to urbanization, agriculture and deforestation reduces nesting sites and floral resources. Pesticide exposure, especially insecticides and climate change further endanger pollinator populations by poisoning them and disrupting their behaviour and reproductive patterns. To safeguard pollinators and ecosystems, concerted action is necessary. This includes protecting and restoring pollinator habitats, adopting pollinator-friendly agricultural practices, reducing pesticide use and raising public awareness about the crucial role of pollinators. By addressing these challenges, we can ensure the sustainability of ecosystems, biodiversity and food production systems, securing a healthier future for both nature and humanity.

Question 19:

Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

Pollinators help in plant reproduction by

1. Transferring pollen between flowers.
2. Securing human food.
3. Fighting climate change.
4. Providing food resources to various organisms.

Correct answer: (1) Transferring pollen between flowers

Solution: The passage explicitly states that pollinators facilitate plant reproduction by transferring pollen between flowers, which is essential for seed and fruit production. Therefore, the correct answer is option 1.

- **Transferring pollen between flowers (1):** This is correct; it directly describes the role of pollinators in reproduction.
- **Securing human food (2):** This is incorrect; while pollinators support food security, it does not describe their role in plant reproduction.
- **Fighting climate change (3):** This is incorrect; the passage does not attribute this role to pollinators.
- **Providing food resources to various organisms (4):** This is incorrect; while pollinators do contribute to ecosystem diversity, this does not directly relate to plant reproduction.

Quick Tip

Remember that pollinators play a crucial role in ecosystems primarily through their action of transferring pollen, which is vital for plant reproduction and biodiversity.

Question 20:

The 'mutualistic relationship' talked about in the passage is between

Humans and pollinators.

Animals and pollinators.

Ecosystem and pollinators.

Pollinators and plants. **(Correct)**

Correct answer: (4) Pollinators and plants

Solution: The passage describes how pollinators facilitate plant reproduction, indicating a mutualistic relationship primarily between pollinators and plants. Therefore, the correct answer is option 4.

- **Humans and pollinators** (1): This is incorrect; the passage does not emphasize this relationship.
- **Animals and pollinators** (2): This is incorrect; while animals can be pollinators, the relationship highlighted is with plants.
- **Ecosystem and pollinators** (3): This is incorrect; the mutualistic relationship directly involves plants.
- **Pollinators and plants** (4): This is correct; they have a symbiotic relationship in reproduction.

Question 21:

Choose the most appropriate option. Which of the following is not a reason for habitat loss faced by pollinators?

1. Urbanization
2. Climate change
3. Pollination.
4. Pesticide exposure

Correct answer: (3) Pollination

Solution: Pollination is the process facilitated by pollinators, not a cause of habitat loss. The passage lists urbanization, climate change, and pesticide exposure as threats. Thus, the correct answer is option 3.

- **Urbanization** (1): This is a correct cause of habitat loss.
- **Climate change** (2): This is a correct cause of habitat loss.

- **Pollination** (3): This is correct; it is not a reason for habitat loss.
- **Pesticide exposure** (4): This is a correct cause of habitat loss.

Question 22:

Climate change endangers pollinator population by

1. Enabling the production of seeds and fruits.
2. Disrupting their behaviour and reproductive patterns.
3. Contributing to the abundance of flowering plants.
4. Poisoning them.

Correct answer: (2) Disrupting their behaviour and reproductive patterns

Solution: The passage states that climate change disrupts the behaviour and reproductive patterns of pollinators, which directly threatens their populations. Thus, the correct answer is option 2.

- **Enabling the production of seeds and fruits** (1): This is incorrect; climate change does not enable production.
- **Disrupting their behaviour and reproductive patterns** (2): This is correct; it is a direct consequence of climate change.
- **Contributing to the abundance of flowering plants** (3): This is incorrect; climate change can negatively affect this.
- **Poisoning them** (4): This is incorrect; poisoning is related to pesticide exposure.

Question 23:

Which of the following is not required to safeguard pollinators and ecosystems?

1. Protecting and restoring their habitats

2. Adopting pollinator-friendly agricultural practices
3. Using technology to transfer pollen between flowers.
4. Reducing pesticide use

Correct answer: (3) Using technology to transfer pollen between flowers

Solution: The passage does not mention using technology for transferring pollen as a necessary action for safeguarding pollinators. The other options are mentioned as essential for their protection. Thus, the correct answer is option 3.

- **Protecting and restoring their habitats** (1): This is required for safeguarding pollinators.
- **Adopting pollinator-friendly agricultural practices** (2): This is required for safeguarding pollinators.
- **Using technology to transfer pollen between flowers** (3): This is correct; it is not required as per the passage.
- **Reducing pesticide use** (4): This is required for safeguarding pollinators.

Quick Tip

Understanding the roles of pollinators in ecosystems and the threats they face is crucial for effective conservation efforts. Focus on protecting their natural habitats and reducing harmful practices to support their populations.

Question 24:

Choose a word from the options given below to replace the underlined word.

Deforestation reduces nesting sites.

1. Building
2. Sheltering
3. Reproducing

4. Protecting

Correct answer: (2) Sheltering

Solution: In the context of the passage, "nesting" refers to the places where pollinators, particularly birds and certain insects, create their homes. The term "sheltering" is a suitable replacement as it conveys a similar meaning of providing a safe place for these animals to reside. Therefore, the correct answer is option 2.

- **Building** (1): This is incorrect; it does not capture the meaning of where animals reside.
- **Sheltering** (2): This is correct; it refers to providing cover or protection for nesting.
- **Reproducing** (3): This is incorrect; it pertains to the act of producing offspring, not the location.
- **Protecting** (4): This is incorrect; while related, it does not directly replace "nesting" in this context.

Quick Tip

When replacing words in context, consider synonyms that maintain the meaning relevant to the subject matter.

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The dictionary defines 'ego' as "your idea or opinion of yourself, especially your feelings of your self-importance and ability." In itself, nothing sounds problematic. In fact, this ability to know oneself is always an advantage — a reality check that is vital for our own contentment as well as for our relationships with others. Then, only an ignorant person or a liar would claim to have no ego, for we all have one. It is a part of our psychological structure. The problem occurs when we allow this sense of self to start ballooning, into being an egotist — then it not only becomes a leadership derailer but also creates havoc in the personal and professional lives of those who have to work with such people. The more senior the leaders are, the more

they are at the risk of stepping into the black hole area. The reason is that given our cultural deference (often fear) of hierarchy, employees further down the corporate ladder think it unsafe to tell their leaders what they need to be told — and prefer rather to tell them what they like to hear. Leaders who take accountability for their success as well their team and organization's have to learn to manage this powerful asset well — a skill that can help them multiply their impact manifold. This has to be done with special focus on areas where the leader is not competent enough and for specific situations that fuel the dark side of their ego and bring out the worst in them. The former calls for building a regular practice of seeking feedback — and not the ceremonial annual theatre most leaders do. The latter, on the other hand, calls for analysing our own interactions from an outside-in view to catch the emotional hijack points — flashes of temper, impatience, feelings of having outsmarted someone, etc., and setting goals to reduce those. Both these areas often call for professional help, blinded as we often are with our 'walls of denial'.

Question 25:

According to the passage, ego means:

- (a) Our view of the cognitive world.
- (b) An inflated view of ourselves.
- (c) Our view of others.
- (d) A balanced view of oneself. **(Correct)**

Correct answer: (4) A balanced view of oneself.

Solution: The passage defines ego as "your idea or opinion of yourself," emphasizing the importance of having a realistic understanding of oneself for personal contentment and relationships. This indicates that a balanced view of oneself is essential, making option 4 the correct answer.

- **Our view of the cognitive world (1):** This is incorrect; it does not reflect the definition provided in the passage.
- **An inflated view of ourselves (2):** This is incorrect; while an inflated ego is discussed, the definition of ego itself is more balanced.

- **Our view of others (3):** This is incorrect; the passage focuses on self-perception rather than how we view others.
- **A balanced view of oneself (4):** This is correct; it aligns with the passage's emphasis on understanding oneself realistically.

Quick Tip

Understanding ego involves recognizing the importance of a balanced self-view, which can enhance personal fulfillment and improve relationships.

Question 26:

'Knowing oneself' is important because:

- (a) It leads to stress.
- (b) It is a liability.
- (c) It is an asset. **(Correct)**
- (d) It leads one to the black hole area.

Correct answer: (3) It is an asset.

Solution: The passage states that the ability to know oneself is an advantage and a reality check vital for personal contentment and relationships. This indicates that knowing oneself is indeed an asset. Therefore, the correct answer is option 3.

- **It leads to stress (1):** This is incorrect; the passage does not suggest that knowing oneself causes stress.
- **It is a liability (2):** This is incorrect; the passage indicates that it is an advantage, not a liability.
- **It is an asset (3):** This is correct; knowing oneself helps in various aspects of life.
- **It leads one to the black hole area (4):** This is incorrect; the black hole area refers to the negative impact of an inflated ego, not knowing oneself.

Quick Tip

Knowing oneself helps enhance self-awareness, contributing positively to personal growth and effective leadership.

Question 27:

‘To start ballooning’ means:

- (a) To deflate.
- (b) To inflate. **(Correct)**
- (c) To lose importance.
- (d) To create havoc.

Correct answer: (2) To inflate.

Solution: In the passage, ”to start ballooning” refers to the expansion or inflation of one’s ego to an excessive level, becoming egotistical. Therefore, the correct answer is option 2.

- **To deflate** (1): This is incorrect; ”ballooning” implies an increase, not a decrease.
- **To inflate** (2): This is correct; it captures the essence of the phrase as it describes the growth of ego.
- **To lose importance** (3): This is incorrect; the phrase suggests the opposite of losing significance.
- **To create havoc** (4): This is incorrect; while ballooning can lead to negative outcomes, it specifically refers to the growth of the ego.

Quick Tip

Understanding idiomatic expressions like “to start ballooning” is crucial for grasping the underlying meaning in texts regarding personal traits.

Question 28:

People with 'inflated' ego are:

- (a) Popular.
- (b) Disliked. **(Correct)**
- (c) Servile.
- (d) Naive.

Correct answer: (2) Disliked.

Solution: The passage discusses how an inflated ego can become a derailer of leadership and create havoc in personal and professional lives. This suggests that such individuals are often disliked by those around them. Therefore, the correct answer is option 2.

- **Popular** (1): This is incorrect; an inflated ego generally does not lead to popularity.
- **Disliked** (2): This is correct; the passage implies that inflated egos create negative relationships.
- **Servile** (3): This is incorrect; "servile" suggests submissiveness, which contradicts the nature of an inflated ego.
- **Naive** (4): This is incorrect; while egotists can be misled, "naive" does not accurately describe them.

Quick Tip

An inflated ego often leads to strained relationships, making individuals less liked by peers and subordinates.

Question 29:

The passage does not refer to:

- (a) All human beings have an ego.
- (b) Inflated ego can prove detrimental.

- (c) Inflated ego can be counterproductive.
- (d) Inflated ego has a win-win outcome. **(Correct)**

Correct answer: (4) Inflated ego has a win-win outcome.

Solution: The passage addresses the detrimental effects of an inflated ego, suggesting that it leads to negative outcomes in personal and professional contexts. Therefore, the idea that it has a "win-win outcome" is not mentioned and is the correct answer.

- **All human beings have an ego (1):** This is referenced in the passage.
- **Inflated ego can prove detrimental (2):** This is referenced in the passage.
- **Inflated ego can be counterproductive (3):** This is also referenced in the passage.
- **Inflated ego has a win-win outcome (4):** This is not mentioned and is incorrect in the context of the passage.

Quick Tip

When analyzing passages, look for statements that are explicitly mentioned versus those that are not discussed.

Question 30:

Seeking frequent feedback leads to:

- (a) Success as a leader. **(Correct)**
- (b) Havoc at the work front.
- (c) Derailment.
- (d) Reduced leader's clout.

Correct answer: (1) Success as a leader.

Solution: The passage indicates that leaders need to seek feedback to manage their ego effectively, which is portrayed as a skill leading to multiplied impact. Thus,

frequent feedback contributes to a leader's success. Therefore, the correct answer is option 1.

- **Success as a leader** (1): This is correct; feedback helps in effective leadership.
- **Havoc at the work front** (2): This is incorrect; the passage suggests that feedback prevents havoc.
- **Derailment** (3): This is incorrect; seeking feedback is meant to avoid derailment.
- **Reduced leader's clout** (4): This is incorrect; feedback is intended to enhance, not reduce, a leader's authority.

Quick Tip

Frequent feedback is essential for effective leadership and helps mitigate the negative effects of an inflated ego.

Question 31:

Rearrange the parts in the correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence:

- (a) (A) to obesity have a lower risk of heart disease
- (b) (B) people with a high BMI and a genetic predisposition
- (c) (C) related to environmental and lifestyle factors alone
- (d) (D) compared to people whose extra weight is

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (b) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (c) (B), (A), (D), (C) **(Correct)**
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct answer: (3) (B), (A), (D), (C).

Solution: The correct arrangement is: "People with a high BMI and a genetic predisposition to obesity have a lower risk of heart disease compared to people whose

extra weight is related to environmental and lifestyle factors alone.” Therefore, the correct answer is option 3.

- (A), (B), (C), (D): Incorrect order; does not form a meaningful sentence.
- (A), (C), (B), (D): Incorrect order; does not convey the intended meaning.
- (B), (A), (D), (C): Correct; this order creates a coherent and logical sentence.
- (C), (B), (D), (A): Incorrect order; does not maintain the meaning of the parts.

Quick Tip

When rearranging sentence parts, look for grammatical structure and logical flow to guide the order.

Question 32:

Rearrange the parts in the correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence:

- (a) (A) frozen, canned and dried fruits can be
- (b) (B) despite the enduring belief that
- (c) (C) just as nutritious as their fresh counterparts
- (d) (D) ‘fresh is best’, research has found that

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (b) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (c) (B), (D), (A), (C) **(Correct)**
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Correct answer: (3) (B), (D), (A), (C).

Solution: The correct arrangement is: ”Despite the enduring belief that ‘fresh is best’, research has found that frozen, canned and dried fruits can be just as nutritious as their fresh counterparts.” Therefore, the correct answer is option 3.

- (A), (B), (C), (D): Incorrect order; does not form a logical sentence.

- (A), (C), (D), (B): Incorrect order; does not convey the intended meaning.
- (B), (D), (A), (C): Correct; this order creates a coherent and logical sentence.
- (C), (B), (D), (A): Incorrect order; fails to maintain the meaning of the parts.

Quick Tip

When rearranging sentence parts, ensure that the order respects both grammatical structure and the flow of ideas.

Question 33:

Choose the correct expression to complete the sentence: How _____ your name?

- (a) (1) is it pronounced
- (b) (2) you pronounce
- (c) (3) do you pronounce **(Correct)**
- (d) (4) to pronounce

Correct answer: (3) do you pronounce

Solution: The correct expression to complete the sentence is "do you pronounce," forming the question "How do you pronounce your name?" Thus, the correct answer is option 3.

- **is it pronounced** (1): This is incorrect; it does not form a proper question.
- **you pronounce** (2): This is incorrect; it lacks the auxiliary verb needed for the question.
- **do you pronounce** (3): This is correct; it forms a grammatically correct question.
- **to pronounce** (4): This is incorrect; it does not fit the structure of the sentence.

Quick Tip

In questions, remember to include auxiliary verbs to maintain proper grammatical structure.

Question 34:

Choose the most appropriate verb to fill in the blank: Abhijat's spirits _____ when he learnt that he had won the first prize in the Poetry Recitation Competition.

- (a) (1) plunged
- (b) (2) soared **(Correct)**
- (c) (3) zipped
- (d) (4) tore

Correct answer: (2) soared

Solution: The most appropriate verb is "soared," which conveys the idea of his spirits rising high due to his win. Thus, the correct answer is option 2.

- **plunged** (1): This means to drop suddenly; it is the opposite of the context.
- **soared** (2): This is correct; it indicates happiness and upliftment.
- **zipped** (3): This is incorrect; it does not convey a relevant meaning in this context.
- **tore** (4): This is incorrect; it does not fit with the emotional context of the sentence.

Quick Tip

Use verbs that convey appropriate emotional responses in context, such as "soared" for happiness or excitement.

Question 35:

Choose the correct synonym of the word 'effrontery':

- (a) (1) audacity **(Correct)**
- (b) (2) civility
- (c) (3) impetuosity
- (d) (4) affluence

Correct answer: (1) audacity

Solution: The word "effrontery" means shameless boldness or audacity. Therefore, the correct answer is option 1.

- **audacity** (1): This is correct; it means boldness or daring.
- **civility** (2): This is incorrect; it refers to politeness and respect.
- **impetuosity** (3): This is incorrect; it refers to acting quickly without thought.
- **affluence** (4): This is incorrect; it refers to wealth and abundance.

Quick Tip

Synonyms share similar meanings; understanding the nuance of words can help identify the best fit.

Question 36:

Choose the correct antonym of the underlined word: She is an astute observer of human behaviour.

- (a) (1) sharp
- (b) (2) brilliant
- (c) (3) ingenuous **(Correct)**
- (d) (4) prudent

Correct answer: (3) ingenuous

Solution: The word "astute" means having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage. An antonym would be "ingenuous," which implies a lack of sophistication or shrewdness. Thus, the correct answer is option 3.

- **sharp** (1): This is incorrect; it is similar in meaning to "astute."
- **brilliant** (2): This is incorrect; it is also similar in meaning to "astute."
- **ingenuous** (3): This is correct; it means innocent and unsuspecting, the opposite of astute.
- **prudent** (4): This is incorrect; it refers to being wise and careful, similar to astute.

Quick Tip

Antonyms express opposite meanings; identifying key traits of the words can help you find the right opposite.

Question 37:

Rearrange the following parts of a sentence to form a meaningful sentence: (A) can be seen as an extension of citizenship, starting with (B) the Factory Acts of the 1840s which protected (C) the growing importance of social rights for children (D) children from unrestricted exploitation at work Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (1) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (b) (2) (B), (C), (A), (D)
- (c) (3) (D), (A), (B), (C)
- (d) (4) (C), (B), (D), (A) **(Correct)**

Correct answer: (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Solution: The correct sequence forms the sentence: "The growing importance of social rights for children can be seen as an extension of citizenship, starting with the Factory Acts of the 1840s which protected children from unrestricted exploitation at work." Thus, the correct answer is option 4.

- **(C):** Introduces the subject matter.
- **(B):** Provides historical context.

- **(D)**: Specifies who is being protected.
- **(A)**: Concludes with a general statement about the relationship.

Quick Tip

When rearranging sentences, look for logical connectors that can help you identify the order in which ideas are presented.

Question 38:

Fill in the blank with the correct word from the options given below: To give a book a ----- reading is to skim it quickly without comprehending much.

- (a) (1) cursory **(Correct)**
- (b) (2) cryptic
- (c) (3) morose
- (d) (4) munificent

Correct answer: (1) cursory

Solution: The word "cursory" means hasty and therefore not thorough or detailed, which fits perfectly in the context of skimming a book quickly. Thus, the correct answer is option 1.

- **cursory** (1): This is correct; it conveys the idea of quick and superficial reading.
- **cryptic** (2): This is incorrect; it means having a meaning that is mysterious or obscure.
- **morose** (3): This is incorrect; it means sullen and ill-tempered.
- **munificent** (4): This is incorrect; it means more generous than is usual or necessary.

Quick Tip

When choosing a word to fill in a blank, consider the context and the meanings of the options available.

Question 39:

Choose the correct antonym for 'veracity' from the options given below.

- (a) (1) fallacy **(Correct)**
- (b) (2) arduous
- (c) (3) diminutive
- (d) (4) demure

Correct answer: (1) fallacy

Solution: The term "veracity" refers to truthfulness or accuracy. The word "fallacy" refers to a mistaken belief or error in reasoning, which serves as an antonym to veracity. Thus, the correct answer is option 1.

- **fallacy** (1): This is correct as it denotes a false or misleading notion.
- **arduous** (2): This is incorrect; it means requiring great effort.
- **diminutive** (3): This is incorrect; it means very small or tiny.
- **demure** (4): This is incorrect; it means reserved, modest, or shy.

Quick Tip

When looking for antonyms, consider the root meanings of the words involved to find a contrasting concept.

Question 40:

Rearrange the parts of a sentence in the correct sequence to make a meaningful sentence: (A) the largest known rodent have determined that (B) bite was as strong as a tiger's (C) the prehistoric herbivore's front (D) scientists analyzing the skull of
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (b) (2) (D), (C), (B), (A) **(Correct)**

(c) (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)

(d) (4) (D), (A), (C), (B)

Correct answer: (2) (D), (C), (B), (A)

Solution: The correct sequence forms the sentence: "Scientists analyzing the skull of the prehistoric herbivore's front bite have determined that it was as strong as a tiger's." Thus, the correct answer is option 2.

- **(D):** Introduces the subject of the study.
- **(C):** Describes what is being analyzed.
- **(B):** States the finding regarding the bite strength.
- **(A):** Concludes with the determination made by scientists.

Quick Tip

When rearranging sentence parts, look for the logical order of actions and subjects to create a coherent statement.

Question 41:

Fill in the blanks in List I with the Phrasal verbs in List II

List-I	List-II
(A) She is financially very smart and has got a few thousand rupees for her retirement.	(I) puts up
(B) He is clever, but his gruff exterior makes most people get by it.	(II) put away
(C) I wonder how she with his erratic behaviour.	(III) puts in
(D) Every day she ten to twelve hours of study; she will certainly crack the CAT exam.	(IV) put off

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(a) (1) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)

- (b) (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
- (c) (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- (d) (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) **(Correct)**

Correct answer: (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Solution: The correct phrasal verbs to fill in the blanks are: - (A) "put away": indicates saving money for retirement. - (B) "put off": means to discourage or intimidate people due to his exterior. - (C) "puts up": suggests tolerating or enduring behaviour. - (D) "puts in": indicates dedicating time to studying.

Thus, the correct option is (4).

- **(A) - (III):** "puts in" is correct; it means she dedicates time.
- **(B) - (IV):** "put off" correctly fits the context.
- **(C) - (I):** "puts up" means to tolerate or endure.
- **(D) - (II):** "put away" refers to saving.

Quick Tip

When matching phrasal verbs, consider the context of the sentence to find the most appropriate meaning.

Question 42:

Choose the appropriate option to complete the following sentence: Kalyani made her children_____ chores on Sunday.

- (a) (1) make some
- (b) (2) take some
- (c) (3) do some **(Correct)**
- (d) (4) does some

Correct answer: (3) do some

Solution: The correct option is "do some," as it fits the grammatical structure of the sentence. The verb "made" is followed by "her children" and then the base form of the verb "do," indicating the action of performing chores.

- **make some** (1): Incorrect; "make" is not the correct verb here.
- **take some** (2): Incorrect; "take" does not convey the intended meaning of performing tasks.
- **do some** (3): Correct; "do" properly follows "made" in this context.
- **does some** (4): Incorrect; "does" is singular and does not agree with "children."

Quick Tip

When choosing verbs in a sentence, ensure they agree in number and context with the subject to maintain grammatical accuracy.

Question 43:

Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word: I am not convinced of his duplicity in this matter.

- (a) (1) deceit **(Correct)**
- (b) (2) usefulness
- (c) (3) emotion
- (d) (4) wisdom

Correct answer: (1) deceit

Solution: The word "duplicity" refers to deceitfulness or double-dealing, which aligns with the meaning of "deceit." Thus, the correct answer is option 1.

- **deceit** (1): Correct; it captures the essence of "duplicity."
- **usefulness** (2): Incorrect; this does not relate to duplicity.
- **emotion** (3): Incorrect; unrelated to the concept of duplicity.
- **wisdom** (4): Incorrect; not synonymous with duplicity.

Quick Tip

When looking for synonyms, consider the context of the word within the sentence to find the most accurate match.

Question 44:

Rearrange the following parts to make a meaningful sentence: (A) provide opportunities and increase possibilities to (B) telemedicine is one way (C) effectively use available human and material resources (D) of practising medicine which may

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (1) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (b) (2) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (c) (3) (B), (A), (D), (C) **(Correct)**
- (d) (4) (D), (A), (C), (B)

Correct answer: (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)

Solution: The meaningful sentence formed is: "Telemedicine is one way to provide opportunities and increase possibilities of practising medicine which may effectively use available human and material resources."

- (C), (A), (B), (D): Incorrect; does not form a coherent sentence.
- (B), (D), (A), (C): Incorrect; out of order for clarity.
- (B), (A), (D), (C): Correct; flows logically and conveys a clear meaning.
- (D), (A), (C), (B): Incorrect; does not make sense in sequence.

Quick Tip

When rearranging sentence parts, look for connectors and the logical flow of ideas to determine the correct order.

Question 45:

Match the blanks in List-I with appropriate Homonyms in List-II

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Homonyms)
(A) We waited with _____ breath for the winner to be announced.	(I) discrete
(B) Moving quietly into position, she _____ the trap and waited.	(II) discreet
(C) You ought to make a few _____ enquiries before you sign anything.	(III) bated
(D) Organisms can be divided into _____ categories.	(IV) baited

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
- (b) (2) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I) **(Correct)**
- (c) (3) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- (d) (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Correct answer: (2) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

Solution: The correct matches are as follows: - (A) We waited with **bated** breath for the winner to be announced. - (B) Moving quietly into position, she **baited** the trap and waited. - (C) You ought to make a few **discreet** enquiries before you sign anything. - (D) Organisms can be divided into **discrete** categories.

- (A) - (IV): Incorrect; "baited" does not fit here.
- (B) - (III): Incorrect; should be "baited" but needs to match the respective sentence.
- (C) - (II): Correct; "discreet" refers to being careful and circumspect.
- (D) - (I): Correct; "discrete" means separate and distinct.

Quick Tip

Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different meanings. Always check the context to choose the correct one!

46. The synonym of 'fastidious' is:

- (a) (1) strong

(b) (2) finicky **(Correct)**

(c) (3) brave

(d) (4) weak

Solution: The word 'fastidious' refers to someone who is very attentive to detail and hard to please, making "finicky" the correct synonym.

47. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence: (A) BMI model is an obsolete method for calculating (B) suggesting that the athlete get a fat to muscle mass index scan done (C) the fitness level of an individual (D) the dietician said that the

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) (1) (A), (C), (B), (D)

(b) (2) (D), (A), (C), (B) **(Correct)**

(c) (3) (B), (D), (A), (C)

(d) (4) (C), (D), (B), (A)

Correct answer: (2) (D), (A), (C), (B)

Solution: The correct arrangement is: "The dietician said that the BMI model is an obsolete method for calculating the fitness level of an individual, suggesting that the athlete get a fat to muscle mass index scan done."

48. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word: The British Raj regularly _____ vernacular newspapers that printed articles advocating for Indian home rule.

(a) (1) prescribed

(b) (2) proscribed **(Correct)**

(c) (3) probated

(d) (4) popularised

Solution: "Proscribed" means to prohibit or restrict, which fits the context of the British Raj's actions against vernacular newspapers advocating for home rule.

49. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank in the following sentence: The alibi offered by the suspect in the chain-snatching incident did not appear to be _____.

- (a) (1) credible **(Correct)**
- (b) (2) creditable
- (c) (3) credulous
- (d) (4) considerable

Solution: The word "credible" means believable or trustworthy, which is appropriate for describing an alibi that does not seem convincing.

Quick Tip

Remember that synonyms can help you understand a word better. When looking for a synonym or antonym, consider the context in which the word is used.

50. Choose the correct synonym for the given word: Pique

- (a) (1) Resentment **(Correct)**
- (b) (2) Ravage
- (c) (3) Calm
- (d) (4) Docile

Solution: "Pique" refers to a feeling of irritation or resentment, making "resentment" the correct synonym.

Quick Tip

When identifying synonyms, consider the context of the word. "Pique" often relates to feelings of irritation or curiosity, which can be captured by "resentment."