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CUET UG 2024 English Question Paper

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CUET UG (English)

29 May 2024 Shift 1

Question 1

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.

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

Options:

- A. we should have plenty of water
- B. we should stay indoors.
- C. we should have fermented foods like yogurt
- D. we should have zinc-rich foods with vitamin C

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is 'we should have plenty of water'.

Key Points

- Staying hydrated refers to maintaining adequate water levels in the body.
- Drinking plenty of fluids, such as water, is essential for staying hydrated.
- Proper hydration supports the body's overall health and immune functions.
- Adequate water intake helps alleviate symptoms of colds and coughs.
- Water helps to keep the throat moist, reducing irritation caused by coughing.
- Proper hydration can help maintain the body's balance of fluids and electrolytes.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Additional Information

- Staying indoors does not directly relate to maintaining hydration.
- Fermented foods like yogurt do not directly help in staying hydrated.
- Having zinc-rich foods with vitamin C is beneficial for immune support but does not specifically address hydration.

Question 2

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.

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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.

The passage encourages us to consume zinc in the form of

Options:

A. zinc solution

B. unprocessed food grains

C. a variety of plant and animal foods

D. non-vegetarian sources only

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is 'a variety of plant and animal foods'.

Key Points

- The passage emphasizes the inclusion of zinc-rich foods from both plant and animal sources.
- It mentions specific zinc-rich foods such as lean meats, poultry, seafood, dairy, nuts, and seeds.
- Consuming a diverse range of foods ensures that different sources of zinc are included in the diet.
- The passage highlights the importance of combining zinc-rich foods with vitamin C for enhanced immune support.
- It suggests moderation and diversity in the diet to maximize the benefits of zinc.
- The passage also advises vegetarians on methods to improve zinc absorption from plant sources.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Additional Information

- Zinc solution is not mentioned as a primary source of zinc in the passage.
- Unprocessed food grains contain phytates that hinder zinc absorption, so they are not recommended as the main source.
- Non-vegetarian sources are included but are not the only recommended sources of zinc.

Question 3

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.

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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.

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

Options:

- A. Central
- B. Important
- C. Life-changing
- D. Unimportant

Answer: D

Solution:

The correct answer is 'Unimportant'.

Key Points

- The word 'pivotal' refers to something that is crucial, central, or of utmost importance.
- The opposite of 'pivotal' would be something that lacks importance or is not central to a situation.
- 'Unimportant' directly indicates a lack of significance or relevance.
- In the context of the passage, 'pivotal' describes zinc's significant role in supporting body functions.
- Therefore, the opposite term would downplay its importance, fitting the meaning of 'unimportant'.
- Recognizing antonyms helps understand the relative importance or lack thereof of a concept.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Additional Information

- 'Central' is synonymous with 'pivotal', not an antonym.
- 'Important' is synonymous with 'pivotal', not an antonym.
- 'Life-changing' also indicates something significant, so it is not an antonym.

Question 4

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.

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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.

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

Options:

- A. Strengthens immune system
- B. Anti-viral properties
- C. Anti-inflammatory agent
- D. Supports hair growth

Answer: D

Solution:

The correct answer is 'Supports hair growth'.

Key Points

- The passage highlights zinc's role in reducing the severity and duration of respiratory tract infections.
- It mentions that zinc soothes sore throats due to its anti-inflammatory properties.
- Zinc is stated to play a pivotal role in supporting the immune system and overall health.
- The passage states that zinc prevents viruses from growing in the body, indicating its anti-viral properties.
- The immune-boosting properties of zinc are specifically noted in the passage.
- However, the passage does not mention any benefits of zinc related to supporting or enhancing hair growth.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Additional Information

- Strengthening the immune system is explicitly mentioned as a benefit of zinc.
 - Anti-viral properties are clearly indicated in the passage.
 - The anti-inflammatory effect of zinc is described in detail.
-

Question 5

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.

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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.

What does the word ‘solution’ signify in ‘a secret solution’ ?

Options:

- A. Remedy
- B. Drink
- C. Function
- D. Food

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is 'Remedy'.

Key Points

- The passage refers to zinc as a secret solution for reducing the severity and duration of respiratory tract infections and soothing sore throats.
- Zinc's role in supporting various body functions, suggesting it helps in overall health, implies a corrective aspect.
- The context in which 'solution' is used in the passage aligns with the concept of something that solves or alleviates a problem, particularly health-related issues.
- The passage contrasts zinc with vitamin C, which is commonly known for its remedial benefits for colds, suggesting zinc serves a similar purpose.
- 'Solution' in the context of health and wellness generally signifies a remedy or treatment for an ailment.
- Thus, the term 'solution' here does not refer to a drink, function, or food, but to something that offers relief or cure.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Additional Information

- 'Drink' would imply a liquid consumed for health, but the passage does not use 'solution' in this manner.
 - 'Function' pertains to the roles zinc plays in the body but does not fit the context of 'secret solution'.
 - 'Food' refers to items containing zinc, not the alleviating role zinc plays.
-

Question 6

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.

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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.

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

Options:

- A. reduced immunity.
- B. increased immunity
- C. food allergy
- D. a sore throat.

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is **Option 2**.

Key Points

- Combining zinc-rich foods with vitamin C enhances immune support.
- Vitamin C and zinc are both known to boost the immune system.
- The passage specifically mentions the benefit of combining them for enhanced immune support.

Therefore, the correct answer is **Option 2**.

Explanation: Combining zinc-rich foods with vitamin C is beneficial for immunity, as both nutrients play key roles in supporting and boosting the immune system.

Additional Information

- **Not:** Combining these foods does not reduce immunity, cause food allergy, or result in a sore throat.
- **Zinc and Vitamin C:** Both are vital for maintaining a healthy immune system and fighting off infections.

Question 7

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

The Human Genome Project

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.

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

Options:

- A. Protecting and restoring their habitats
- B. Adopting pollinators - friendly agricultural practices
- C. Using technology to transfer pollen between flowers
- D. Reducing pesticide use

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is 'Using technology to transfer pollen between flowers'.

Key Points

- The passage highlights the need to protect and restore pollinator habitats to ensure their survival.
- It mentions adopting pollinator-friendly agricultural practices as a necessary measure.
- Reducing pesticide use is noted as crucial to protect pollinators from poisoning and disruptions.
- The passage does not mention the use of technology to transfer pollen between flowers as a measure to safeguard pollinators and ecosystems.
- The primary focus is on natural and sustainable methods to support pollinator health and preserve ecosystems.
- Technology for pollen transfer does not align with the natural and ecological context provided in the passage.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Additional Information

- Protecting and restoring habitats is essential for safeguarding pollinators.
- Adopting pollinator-friendly practices helps create a supportive agricultural environment.
- Reducing pesticide use protects pollinators from harmful chemical exposure.

Question 8

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

The Human Genome Project

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.

Climate change endangers pollinator population by _____.

Options:

- A. enabling the production of seeds and fruits
- B. disrupting their behaviour and reproductive patterns
- C. contributing to the abundance of flowering plants
- D. poisoning them

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is 'disrupting their behaviour and reproductive patterns'.

Key Points

- The passage explicitly states that climate change endangers pollinators by disrupting their behavior and reproductive patterns.
- Disruptions in behavior and reproductive patterns can lead to reductions in pollinator populations and affect pollination efficiency.

- Altered climates can affect the availability of flowering plants at the right time, leading to mismatches in timing between pollinators and plant blooming periods.
- These disruptions can also affect migratory patterns of certain pollinators, which are crucial for their survival and reproductive success.
- Behavioral changes and reproductive issues may result from changes in temperature and weather patterns, which are direct effects of climate change.
- Ensuring the continuity of pollinators' natural processes is critical for maintaining the ecosystem's balance and food production systems.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 2'.

Additional Information

- Option 1: Climate change does not enable the production of seeds and fruits.
 - Option 3: Climate change does not contribute to the abundance of flowering plants.
 - Option 4: Climate change disrupts behaviors and patterns, while pesticide exposure is responsible for poisoning them.
-

Question 9

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

The Human Genome Project

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.

Choose the most appropriate option.

Which of the following is not a reason for habitat loss faced by pollinators ?

Options:

A. Urbanization

B. Climate change

C. Pollination

D. Pesticide exposure

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is 'Pollination'.

Key Points

- Urbanization is mentioned as a reason for habitat loss as it leads to reduced nesting sites and floral resources.
- Climate change is noted in the passage as a factor that disrupts pollinator behavior and also contributes to habitat-related issues.
- Pesticide exposure is highlighted as a threat to pollinators, impacting their health and contributing to their decline.
- The passage does not mention pollination as a reason for habitat loss; instead, pollination is the process facilitated by pollinators that is essential for plant reproduction and biodiversity.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Additional Information

- Option 1: Urbanization is a reason for habitat loss.
- Option 2: Climate change is also a factor affecting pollinator habitats and populations.
- Option 4: Pesticide exposure contributes to the decline in pollinator populations.

Question 10

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

The Human Genome Project

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

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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.

The ‘mutualistic relationship’ talked about in the passage is between_____.

Options:

- A. humans and pollinators
- B. animals and pollinators
- C. ecosystem and pollinators
- D. pollinators and plants

Answer: D

Solution:

The correct answer is 'pollinators and plants'.

Key Points

- The passage mentions that pollinators, such as bees, butterflies, birds, and bats, facilitate plant reproduction.
- This process involves the transfer of pollen between flowers, which is essential for the production of seeds and fruits.
- This relationship benefits both parties: plants rely on pollinators for reproduction, while pollinators gain food resources, such as nectar.
- The passage highlights the interdependence of pollinators and plants, which contributes to biodiversity and ecosystem stability.
- This mutualistic relationship supports global food production and benefits other organisms by providing habitat and food resources.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Question 11

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

The Human Genome Project

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

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Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

Pollinators help in plant reproduction by _____.

Options:

- A. transferring pollen between flowers
- B. securing human food
- C. fighting climate change
- D. providing food resources to various organisms

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is 'transferring pollen between flowers'.

Key Points

- The passage mentions that pollinators, such as bees, butterflies, birds, and bats, facilitate plant reproduction by transferring pollen between flowers.
- This pollen transfer is crucial for the production of seeds and fruits, which supports plant biodiversity and ecosystem stability.
- Transferring pollen between flowers is the direct action that pollinators perform to help in plant reproduction.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Additional Information

- Option 2: While pollinators indirectly help secure human food by supporting crop production, the specific action they perform for plant reproduction is pollen transfer.
- Option 3: Pollinators do not directly fight climate change, though their role in maintaining ecosystems can have indirect effects.

- Option 4: Pollinators contribute to providing food resources for various organisms, but this is not their role in plant reproduction.
-

Question 12

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

The Human Genome Project

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

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

Deforestation reduces nesting sites

Options:

- A. bulding
- B. sheltering
- C. reproducing
- D. protecting

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is 'sheltering'.

 **Key Points**

- The original sentence discusses the impact of deforestation on nesting sites for pollinators.
- "Sheltering" appropriately conveys the concept of providing a place for pollinators to rest and nest.
- Pollinators need safe and suitable habitats for nesting and raising their young.
- Deforestation eliminates trees and plants that offer shelter, directly affecting pollinator populations.
- The term "sheltering" aligns with the overall context of habitat loss impacting nesting sites.
- Using "sheltering" accurately captures the idea that deforestation removes critical resources for pollinators.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 2'.

Additional Information

- Option 1: "Building" does not fit the context of reducing nesting sites.
- Option 3: "Reproducing" is unrelated to the reduction of nesting sites, as it refers to the production of offspring.
- Option 4: "Protecting" does not align with the context of removing nesting sites.

Question 13

Read the given passage and answer the six 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'.

According to the passage, ego means

Options:

A. our view of the cognitive world

- B. an inflated view of ourselves
- C. our view of others
- D. a balanced view of oneself

Answer: A

Solution:

our view of the cognitive world

Question 14

Read the given passage and answer the six 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’.

‘Knowing oneself’ is important because

Options:

- A. it leads to stress
- B. it is a liability

C. it is an asset

D. it leads one to the black hole area

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is 'it is an asset'.

Key Points

- The passage mentions that the ability to know oneself is described as an advantage.
- Knowing oneself allows for a reality check, which is vital for personal contentment.
- It is also important for maintaining healthy relationships with others.
- The sense of self-awareness is highlighted as a beneficial aspect of one's psychological structure.
- Having self-awareness helps in personal and professional growth by managing one's ego effectively.
- The passage emphasizes that this ability to know oneself is a skill that leaders should cultivate to positively impact their teams and organizations.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Additional Information

- Option 1: The passage does not suggest that knowing oneself leads to stress; rather, it is the lack of self-awareness that can cause problems.
- Option 2: Knowing oneself is considered an advantage, not a liability.
- Option 4: The "black hole area" refers to the negative consequences of an inflated ego, not the importance of self-awareness.

Question 15

Read the given passage and answer the six 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'.

'To start ballooning' means

Options:

- A. to deflate
- B. to inflate
- C. to lose importance
- D. to create havoc

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is 'to inflate'.

Key Points

- The phrase "to start ballooning" is used in the context of the ego growing excessively.
- "Ballooning" metaphorically describes the ego becoming larger or more significant than it should be.
- It implies an increase or expansion in the sense of self-importance.
- The context talks about the negative consequences when the ego is allowed to grow unchecked.
- Inflating an ego means making it bigger, which aligns perfectly with the idea of "ballooning."
- The passage warns of the problems that arise from an inflated ego, reinforcing that ballooning means to inflate.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 2'.

Additional Information

- Option 1: "To deflate" means to reduce in size or importance, which is the opposite of "ballooning."
 - Option 3: "To lose importance" is contrary to the idea of inflating or growing.
 - Option 4: "To create havoc" is a consequence of an inflated ego but not the direct meaning of "ballooning."
-

Question 16

Read the given passage and answer the six 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'.

People with 'inflated' ego are

Options:

- A. popular
- B. disliked
- C. servile
- D. naive

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is 'disliked'.

Key Points

- The passage discusses the negative impact of allowing one's ego to inflate excessively.
- An inflated ego can lead to a person becoming an egotist, which is problematic.
- The passage mentions that egotists create havoc in the personal and professional lives of those who have to work with them.

- This creates an impression that people with inflated egos are generally not well-liked by their colleagues and associates.
- The social and professional disruptions caused by an egotist indicate that such individuals are often disliked.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 2'.

Additional Information

- Option 1: An inflated ego is associated with negative traits and is unlikely to lead to popularity.
 - Option 3: "Servile" means excessively willing to serve or please others, which is contrary to someone with an inflated ego.
 - Option 4: "Naive" means lacking experience, wisdom, or judgment, which is not directly related to having an inflated ego.
-

Question 17

Read the given passage and answer the six 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'.

The passage does not refer to :

Options:

- A. All human beings have an ego
- B. Inflated ego can prove detrimental
- C. Inflated ego can be counter productive

D. Inflated ego has a win-win outcome.

Answer: D

Solution:

The correct answer is 'Inflated ego has a win-win outcome' .

Key Points

- The passage clearly states that all human beings have an ego.
- It discusses the problems associated with an inflated ego, including its detrimental effects.
- An inflated ego is described as counterproductive, causing issues in personal and professional relationships.
- Nowhere in the passage does it suggest that an inflated ego has a win-win outcome.
- Instead, the passage warns against the negative consequences of an inflated ego and advises leaders to manage it carefully.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Question 18

Read the given passage and answer the six 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’.

Seeking frequent feedback leads to

Options:

- A. success as a leader
- B. havoc at the work front
- C. derailment
- D. reduced leader's clout

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is 'success as a leader'.

Key Points

- The passage emphasizes that seeking feedback regularly helps leaders manage their egos effectively.
- It states that regular feedback allows leaders to identify areas where they need improvement.
- By addressing these areas, leaders can prevent their sense of self-importance from becoming detrimental.
- Effective management of feedback aids in enhancing a leader's impact and contribution to their team and organization.
- The practice is essential for leaders to develop accountability and maintain a balanced perspective.
- The passage highlights that successful leaders are those who actively seek and use feedback to improve their performance and leadership qualities.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Additional Information

- Option 2: The passage mentions that inflated egos cause havoc, not seeking feedback.
- Option 3: Derailment is linked to being an egotist, not to seeking feedback.
- Option 4: The passage does not imply that seeking feedback reduces a leader's influence.

Question 19

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

- (A) to obesity have a lower risk of heart disease**
- (B) people with a high BMI and a genetic predisposition**
- (C) related to environmental and lifestyle factors alone**

(D) compared to people whose extra weight is
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Options:

- A. (A), (B), (C), (D)
- B. (A), (C), (B), (D)
- C. (B), (A), (D), (C)
- D. (C), (B), (D), (A)

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is **Option 3**.

Key Points

- The rearranged sentence should make logical and grammatical sense.
- **Sentence B is the first sentence** as it introduces the subject:
 - "People with a high BMI and a genetic predisposition"
- **Sentence A follows** as it explains the consequence for these people:
 - "to obesity have a lower risk of heart disease"
- **Sentence D is the third sentence** because it introduces a comparison:
 - "compared to people whose extra weight is"
- **Sentence C is the fourth** as it completes the comparison:
 - "related to environmental and lifestyle factors alone"
- The correct sequence is **BADC**.

Coherent sentence after rearrangement:

"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."

Question 20

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

(A) frozen, canned, and dried fruits can be

(B) despite the enduring belief that

(C) just as nutritious as their fresh counterparts

(D) 'fresh is best', research has found that

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Options:

A. (A), (B), (C), (D)

B. (A), (C), (D), (B)

C. (B), (D), (A), (C)

D. (C), (B), (D), (A)

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is **Option 3**.

Key Points

- The statement is about comparing the nutritional value of frozen, canned, and dried fruits to fresh fruits.
- **Sentence B is the first sentence** as it introduces the common belief:
 - "Despite the enduring belief that"
- **Sentence D follows** as it presents the research findings that challenge the belief:
 - "'fresh is best', research has found that"
- **Sentence A is the third sentence** because it specifies the types of fruits being discussed:
 - "frozen, canned, and dried fruits can be"
- **Sentence C is the fourth** as it concludes the statement with the comparison:
 - "just as nutritious as their fresh counterparts"
- The correct sequence is **BDAC**.

Coherent sentence after rearrangement:

"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."

Question 21

Choose the correct expression to complete the sentence:

How _____ your name?

Options:

A. is it pronounced

- B. you pronounce
- C. do you pronounce
- D. to pronounce

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is **Option 3**.

Key Points

- The sentence structure is a question asking about the method of pronunciation.
- Correct formation of the question requires the auxiliary verb "do" before the subject "you."
- The correct expression is "How do you pronounce your name?"

Therefore, the correct answer is **Option 3**.

Explanation: "How do you pronounce your name?" is the grammatically correct way to structure this question, ensuring the correct use of the auxiliary verb "do" in forming a question about pronunciation.

Additional Information

- **Option 1:** "How is it pronounced your name?" is not a correct structure for this question.
- **Option 2:** "How you pronounce your name?" is missing the auxiliary verb "do".
- **Option 4:** "How to pronounce your name?" is incomplete without the subject and the auxiliary verb.

Question 22

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.

Options:

- A. plunged
- B. soared
- C. zipped

D. tore

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is 'soared'.

Key Points

- The word "**soared**" means to rise or increase dramatically. (उड़ान भरना/बढ़ना)
- When Abhijat learnt that he had won the first prize, his spirits would naturally rise or soar high with happiness.
- The other options: "**plunged**," "**zipped**," and "**tore**" do not fit the context as appropriately.

Therefore, the correct answer is '**Option 2**'.

Complete Sentence: *Abhijat's spirits soared when he learnt that he had won the first prize in the Poetry Recitation Competition.*

Additional Information

- **Plunged** (गिरना): means to fall or drop suddenly.
 - **Zipped** (फुर्ती से चलना): means to move rapidly.
 - **Tore** (फाड़ना): means to rip or pull apart.
-

Question 23

Choose the correct synonym of the word 'effrontery':

Options:

- A. audacity
- B. civility
- C. impetuosity
- D. affluence

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is: **audacity**.

Key Points

- The word "**effrontery**" means shameless or impudent boldness; lack of respect in a way that is shocking or rude. (धृष्टता, बेशर्मी)
 - **Example:** He had the effrontery to challenge the teacher's authority in front of the entire class.
- "**Audacity**" refers to the willingness to take bold risks; rude or disrespectful behavior. (साहस, धृष्टता)
 - **Example:** She had the audacity to argue with the manager about the new policy.
- Hence, we can infer that the synonym of '**effrontery**' is '**audacity**'.

Therefore, the correct answer is: **audacity**.

Additional Information

Here are the other options explained along with their Hindi meanings and example sentences:

- **Civility** (शिष्टता): Polite and courteous behavior.
 - **Example:** He treated everyone with the utmost civility.
- **Impetuosity** (उत्तावलापन): Acting or done quickly and without thought or care.
 - **Example:** His impetuosity often got him into trouble.
- **Affluence** (समृद्धि): The state of having a great deal of money; wealth.
 - **Example:** The affluence of the neighborhood was evident in the large houses and expensive cars.

Question: Choose the correct synonym of the word 'effrontery':

The correct answer is: **audacity**.

Question 24

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

Options:

- A. sharp
- B. brilliant
- C. ingenuous
- D. prudent

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is: **ingenuous**.

Key Points

- The word "**astute**" means having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage. (चतुर)
 - **Example:** She is an astute investor who always makes profitable decisions.
- "**Ingenuous**" refers to being innocent and unsuspecting, lacking in craftiness or deceit. (भोला)
 - **Example:** His ingenuous smile made everyone trust him immediately.
- Hence, we can infer that the opposite of '**astute**' is '**ingenuous**'.

Therefore, the correct answer is: **ingenuous**.

Additional Information

Here are the other options explained along with their Hindi meanings and example sentences:

- **Sharp** (तेज): Having or showing speed of perception, comprehension, or response.
 - **Example:** His sharp mind quickly grasped the complex concepts.
- **Brilliant** (प्रतिभाशाली): Exceptionally clever or talented.
 - **Example:** She came up with a brilliant idea to solve the problem.
- **Prudent** (विवेकी): Acting with or showing care and thought for the future.
 - **Example:** It is prudent to save some money for emergencies.

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

Therefore, the correct answer is: **ingenuous**.

Question 25

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:

Options:

- A. (C), (A), (B), (D)

B. (B), (C), (A), (D)

C. (D), (A), (B), (C)

D. (C), (B), (D), (A)

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is **Option 1**.

Key Points

- The paragraph discusses the evolution of social rights for children in the context of historical legislation.
- **Sentence C is the first sentence** as it introduces the main topic:
 - "The growing importance of social rights for children"
- **Sentence A follows** as it continues the idea introduced in Sentence C:
 - "can be seen as an extension of citizenship, starting with"
- **Sentence B is the third sentence** because it introduces the specific historical legislation:
 - "the Factory Acts of the 1840s which protected"
- **Sentence D is the fourth** as it specifies the protection provided by the legislation:
 - "children from unrestricted exploitation at work"
- The correct sequence is **CABD**.

Coherent paragraph after rearrangement:

"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."

Question 26

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.

Options:

A. cursory

B. cryptic

C. morose

D. munificent

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is 'cursory'.

Key Points

- The word "**cursory**" means hasty and therefore not thorough or detailed. (उपरी)
- To give a book a cursory reading is to skim through it quickly without comprehending much.
- The other options: "**cryptic**," "**morose**," and "**munificent**" do not fit the context as appropriately.

Therefore, the correct answer is '**Option 1**'.

Complete Sentence: *To give a book a cursory reading is to skim it quickly without comprehending much.*

Additional Information

- **Cryptic** (गुप्त): means having a meaning that is mysterious or obscure.
 - **Morose** (उदास): means sullen and ill-tempered.
 - **Munificent** (उदार): means more generous than usual or necessary.
-

Question 27

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

Options:

A. fallacy

B. arduous

C. diminutive

D. demure

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is: **fallacy**.

Key Points

- The word "**veracity**" means the quality of being true, honest, or accurate. (सच्चाई)
 - **Example:** The veracity of the witness's statement was confirmed by the evidence.
- "**Fallacy**" refers to a mistaken belief, especially one based on unsound arguments or reasoning; it denotes falsehood. (भ्रम)
 - **Example:** The notion that the Earth is flat is a fallacy that has been debunked by science.
- Hence, we can infer that the opposite of '**veracity**' is '**fallacy**'.

Therefore, the correct answer is: **fallacy**.

Additional Information

Here are the other options explained along with their Hindi meanings and example sentences:

- **Arduous** (कठिन): Involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring.
 - **Example:** Climbing the mountain was an arduous task.
 - **Diminutive** (छोटा): Extremely or unusually small.
 - **Example:** Despite his diminutive size, he was a formidable opponent.
 - **Demure** (शालीन): Reserved, modest, and shy.
 - **Example:** She gave him a demure smile.
-

Question 28

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:

Options:

A. (A), (B), (C), (D)

B. (D), (C), (B), (A)

C. (B), (A), (D), (C)

D. (D), (A), (C), (B)

Answer: D

Solution:

The correct answer is **Option 4**.

Key Points

- The sentence begins by identifying the subject of the analysis, which is introduced by scientists.
- **Sentence D is the first sentence** as it introduces the scientists and what they are analyzing:
 - "Scientists analyzing the skull of"
- **Sentence A follows** as it provides information about the subject being analyzed:
 - "the largest known rodent have determined that"
- **Sentence C is the third sentence** because it describes the part of the rodent being analyzed:
 - "the prehistoric herbivore's front"
- **Sentence B is the fourth** as it concludes with the result of the analysis:
 - "bite was as strong as a tiger's"
- The correct sequence is **DACB**.

Coherent sentence after rearrangement:

"Scientists analyzing the skull of the largest known rodent have determined that the prehistoric herbivore's front bite was as strong as a tiger's."

Question 29

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 :

Options:

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is **(A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)**.

Key Points

- From the given options, only **option 1** creates correct sentences.
- Let's look at the sentences:
 - (A) She is financially very smart and has got a few thousand rupees **put away** for her retirement.
 - 'Put away' means to save or store something for future use.
 - (B) He is clever, but his gruff exterior makes most people get **put off** by it.
 - 'Put off' means to discourage or repel someone.
 - (C) I wonder how she **puts up** with his erratic behaviour.
 - 'Puts up' means to tolerate or endure something.
 - (D) Every day she **puts in** ten to twelve hours of study; she will certainly crack the CAT exam.
 - 'Puts in' means to spend a certain amount of time doing something.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1**.

Question 30

Choose the appropriate option to complete the following sentence :

Kalyani made her children_____ chores on Sunday.

Options:

A. make some

- B. take some
- C. do some
- D. does some

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is 'do some'.

Key Points

- The phrase "**do some**" is used to indicate performing or completing tasks or activities. (कुछ काम करना)
- In the context of household chores, the appropriate verb is "do" rather than "make" or "take".
- Option "does some" is incorrect due to subject-verb agreement issues.

Therefore, the correct answer is '**Option 3**'.

Complete Sentence: *Kalyani made her children do some chores on Sunday.*

Additional Information

- **Make some:** Incorrect in this context, as "make" is not used for performing chores.
- **Take some:** Incorrect, as "take" does not fit with the context of doing chores.
- **Does some:** Incorrect due to subject-verb agreement (Kalyani made her children does some chores).

Question 31

Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word:

I am not convinced of his duplicity in this matter.

Options:

- A. deceit
- B. usefulness
- C. emotion
- D. wisdom

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is: **deceit**.

Key Points

- The word "**duplicity**" means deceitfulness; the quality of being deceptive or misleading. (कपट)
 - **Example:** His duplicity was revealed when it was discovered that he had been secretly working for the competition.
- "**Deceit**" refers to the act of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth. (धोखा)
 - **Example:** She won the election through deceit and manipulation.

Therefore, the correct answer is: **deceit**.

Additional Information

Here are the other options explained along with their Hindi meanings and example sentences:

- **Usefulness** (उपयोगिता): The quality of being useful and able to be used for a practical purpose.
 - **Example:** The usefulness of this tool cannot be overstated.
- **Emotion** (भावना): A natural instinctive state of mind deriving from one's circumstances, mood, or relationships with others.
 - **Example:** Her voice was filled with emotion as she recounted the story.
- **Wisdom** (बुद्धिमत्ता): The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment; the quality of being wise.
 - **Example:** He is a man of great wisdom and compassion.

Question 32

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:

Options:

A. (C), (A), (B), (D)

B. (B), (D), (A), (C)

C. (B), (A), (D), (C)

D. (D), (A), (C), (B)

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is **Option 2**.

Key Points

- The sentence starts with introducing the method of practising medicine through telemedicine.
- **Part B is the first part** as it introduces the concept:
 - "Telemedicine is one way"
- **Part D follows** as it explains what telemedicine does:
 - "of practising medicine which may"
- **Part A is next** as it describes the opportunities and possibilities:
 - "provide opportunities and increase possibilities to"
- **Part C is the last** as it concludes by explaining the effective use of resources:
 - "effectively use available human and material resources."
- The correct sequence is **BDAC**.

Coherent sentence after rearrangement:

"Telemedicine is one way of practising medicine which may provide opportunities and increase possibilities to effectively use available human and material resources."

Question 33

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 :

Options:

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is '(A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)'.

Key Points

- From the given options, only **the combination of phrases ' (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)' creates correct sentences.**
- Let's look at the sentences:
 - **(A) - (III)** We waited with **bated** breath for the winner to be announced.
 - **(B) - (IV)** Moving quietly into position, she **baited** the trap and waited.
 - **(C) - (II)** You ought to make a few **discreet** enquiries before you sign anything.
 - **(D) - (I)** Organisms can be divided into **discrete** categories.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

Question 34

The synonym of 'fastidious' is:

Options:

A. strong

B. finicky

C. brave

D. weak

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is: **Option 2: finicky.**

Key Points

- The word "**fastidious**" means very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail; very concerned about matters of cleanliness. (अत्यधिक सूक्ष्म ध्यान रखने वाला)
 - **Example:** She was fastidious about keeping her house clean and tidy.
- "**Finicky**" refers to someone who is excessively particular, difficult to please, and fussy about details. (सूक्ष्मता से ध्यान देने वाला)
 - **Example:** He is very finicky about his food, always checking the ingredients before eating.
- Hence, we can infer that the synonym of '**fastidious**' is '**finicky**'.

Therefore, the correct answer is: **Option 2.**

Additional Information

Here are the other options explained along with their Hindi meanings and example sentences:

- **Strong** (मज़बूत): Having the power to move heavy weights or perform other physically demanding tasks.
 - **Example:** He is very strong and can lift heavy furniture easily.
 - **Brave** (साहसी): Ready to face and endure danger or pain; showing courage.
 - **Example:** She was very brave to speak out against the injustice she witnessed.
 - **Weak** (कमज़ोर): Lacking physical strength and energy.
 - **Example:** After recovering from the illness, he felt very weak and needed help to walk.
-

Question 35

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 dietitian said that the

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Options:

- A. (A), (C), (B), (D)
- B. (D), (A), (C), (B)
- C. (B), (D), (A), (C)
- D. (C), (D), (B), (A)

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is '2'

Key Points

- The arrangement of the phrases needs to form a coherent sentence that conveys clear meaning.
- Starting with (D) places the subject of the sentence at the beginning.
- Following with (A) and (C) provides the necessary details about the BMI model.
- Ending with (B) offers the additional advice related to the initial statement.

Correct sentence: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.

Additional Information

- **Option 1:** Arranging the phrases in this order does not make a coherent or grammatically correct sentence.
- **Option 3:** Starting with (B) places the advice out of context before introducing the statement.
- **Option 4:** This order also fails to create a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence.

Question 36

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word:

The British Raj regularly _____ vernacular newspapers that printed articles advocating for Indian home rule.

Options:

- A. prescribed

- B. proscribed
- C. probated
- D. popularised

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is '**proscribed**'.

Key Points

- The word "**proscribed**" means to forbid, especially by law. (प्रतिबंधित करना)
- The British Raj would often forbid or ban vernacular newspapers that promoted ideas of Indian home rule.
- The other options: "**prescribed**," "**probated**," and "**popularised**" do not fit the context as appropriately.

Therefore, the correct answer is '**Option 2**'.

Complete Sentence: *The British Raj regularly proscribed vernacular newspapers that printed articles advocating for Indian home rule.*

Additional Information

- **Prescribed** (निर्धारित करना): means to recommend or authorize use of something.
 - **Probated** (वसीयत का प्रमाणीकरण करना): means to establish the validity of a will.
 - **Popularised** (लोकप्रिय बनाना): means to make something widely known or used.
-

Question 37

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 _____.

Options:

- A. credible
- B. creditable

- C. credulous
- D. considerable

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is '**credible**'.

Key Points

- The word "**credible**" means able to be believed; convincing. (विश्वसनीय)
- An alibi is a claim or piece of evidence that one was elsewhere when an act, typically a criminal one, is alleged to have taken place.
- The other options: "**creditable**," "**credulous**," and "**considerable**" do not fit the context as appropriately.

Therefore, the correct answer is '**Option 1**'.

Complete Sentence: *The alibi offered by the suspect in the chain-snatching incident did not appear to be credible.*

Additional Information

- **Creditable** (श्रेयस्कर): means deserving public acknowledgment and praise but not necessarily outstanding or successful.
 - **Credulous** (अतिसरली): means having or showing too great a readiness to believe things.
 - **Considerable** (काफी): means notably large in size, amount, or extent.
-

Question 38

Choose the correct synonym for the given word: Pique

Options:

- A. Resentment
- B. Ravage
- C. Calm
- D. Docile

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is: **Option 1** i.e. Resentment.

Key Points

- The word "**pique**" means a feeling of irritation or resentment resulting from a slight, especially to one's pride. (नाराज़गी)
 - **Example:** She left the meeting in a fit of pique after her ideas were dismissed.
- "**Resentment**" refers to a feeling of anger or displeasure about someone or something unfair. (नाराज़गी)
 - **Example:** He felt deep resentment towards his boss for not recognizing his hard work.
- Hence, we can infer that the synonym of '**pique**' is '**resentment**'.

Therefore, the correct answer is: **Option 1** i.e. **Resentment**.

Additional Information

Here are the other options explained along with their Hindi meanings and example sentences:

- **Ravage** (तबाही): Cause severe and extensive damage to.
 - **Example:** The hurricane ravaged the coastal towns.
 - **Calm** (शांत): Not showing or feeling nervousness, anger, or other emotions.
 - **Example:** She remained calm throughout the crisis.
 - **Docile** (विनम्र): Ready to accept control or instruction; submissive.
 - **Example:** The docile dog followed its owner without hesitation.
-

Question 39

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

Options:

- A. reserved
- B. vehement
- C. garrulous
- D. ungraceful

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is: **Option 3** i.e. 'garrulous'.

Key Points

- The word "**taciturn**" means someone who is reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little. (अल्पभाषी)
 - **Example:** Despite being in a group of friends, he remained taciturn and did not participate much in the conversation.
- "**Garrulous**" refers to someone who is excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters. (वाचाल)
 - **Example:** The garrulous woman at the party wouldn't stop talking about her pet cat.
- Hence, we can infer that the opposite of '**taciturn**' is '**garrulous**'.

Therefore, the correct answer is: **Option 3** i.e. 'garrulous'.

Additional Information

Here are the other options explained along with their Hindi meanings and example sentences:

- **Reserved** (संकोची): Slow to reveal emotion or opinions.
 - **Example:** He was reserved about his personal life and rarely shared details with others.
- **Vehement** (उग्र): Showing strong feeling; forceful, passionate, or intense.
 - **Example:** She was vehement in her opposition to the new policy.
- **Ungracious** (अशिष्ट): Lacking social graces; rude.
 - **Example:** His ungracious behavior at the dinner party was noticed by everyone.

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

The correct answer is: **Option 3** i.e. 'garrulous'.

Question 40

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Options:

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is **option 2**.

Key Points

- From the given options, only **option 2** creates correct sentences.
- Let's look at the sentences:
 - '(A) - (III)' means "She **plays** with her dog every day." This is correct as "plays" is the simple present tense, which is used for habitual actions.
 - '(B) - (I)' means "She **played** the violin at the concert beautifully." This is correct as "played" is the simple past tense, which is used for actions completed in the past.
 - '(C) - (IV)' means "She **has been playing** badminton her whole life." This is correct as "has been playing" is the present perfect continuous tense, which is used for actions that started in the past and are still continuing.
 - '(D) - (II)' means "She **had been playing** video games the whole of yesterday." This is correct as "had been playing" is the past perfect continuous tense, which is used for actions that were ongoing in the past until another action occurred.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 2**.

Question 41

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

List-I	List-II
(Word)	(Meaning)
(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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is '(A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV).'

Key Points

- From the given options, only **the combination of phrases '(A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)' creates correct sentences.**
- Let's look at the meanings:
 - '(A) - (II)' Numismatist: One who collects coins.
 - '(B) - (III)' Philatelist: One who collects stamps.
 - '(C) - (I)' Itinerant: One who journeys from place to place.
 - '(D) - (IV)' Cacographist: One who is bad at spellings.

Hence, the correct answer is **option 1.**

Question 42

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is 'B'.

Key Points

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

Correct matching: (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II).

Additional Information

- **With:** Used when pleased and grateful for something.
 - **Of:** Used to indicate what something is filled or loaded with.
 - **To:** Used when indicating direction or addressing someone affected by an action.
 - **In:** Used when referring to being successful or achieving something.
-

Question 43

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

Options:

- A. false
- B. unethical
- C. genuine
- D. impulsive

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is: **genuine**.

Key Points

- The word "**spurious**" means something that is false or not what it appears to be; counterfeit or fake. (नकली)
 - **Example:** The claim that the painting was an original by Picasso turned out to be spurious.
- "**Genuine**" refers to something that is authentic, real, and not fake or counterfeit. (असली)
 - **Example:** She has a genuine interest in helping others and often volunteers at the local shelter.
- Hence, we can infer that the opposite of '**spurious**' is '**genuine**'.

Therefore, the correct answer is: **genuine**.

Additional Information

Here are the other options explained along with their Hindi meanings and example sentences:

- **False** (झूठा): Not true; incorrect.
 - **Example:** The report was based on false information and needed to be corrected.
- **Unethical** (अनैतिक): Not morally correct.
 - **Example:** His unethical behavior led to his dismissal from the company.
- **Impulsive** (आवेगी): Acting or done without forethought.
 - **Example:** She made an impulsive decision to quit her job and travel the world.

Question 44

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: D

Solution:

The correct answer is **option 4**.

Key Points

- From the given options, only **the combination of idioms and meanings in 'option 4'** is correct.
- Let's look at the correct matches:
 - **(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

Hence, the correct answer is **option 4**.

Question 45

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 alooof 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.

Why did the Green Blazer draw Raju's attention ?

Options:

- A. It was his favourite colour.
- B. It screamed to be followed
- C. It merged well with the crowd
- D. It was too conspicuous in that crowd

Answer: D

Solution:

The correct answer is 'It was too conspicuous in that crowd'.

Key Points

- The passage describes how the Green Blazer stood out prominently even in the jostling crowd.
- Despite the variety of people and activities in the marketplace, the Green Blazer was particularly noticeable.
- The repeated emphasis on the Green Blazer's visibility highlights its conspicuousness.
- Raju, whose profession involves observing crowds closely, could not ignore such a noticeable item.
- The passage indicates that the Green Blazer drew Raju's attention because it was exceptionally prominent.
- Raju's attention to such conspicuous items is related to his professional occupation as a pickpocket, where he looks for targets in a crowd.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Additional Information

- Option 1: The passage does not mention anything about green being Raju's favorite color.
 - Option 2: The Green Blazer did not literally scream to be followed, it was simply very noticeable.
 - Option 3: The Green Blazer did not merge well with the crowd; it stood out distinctly.
-

Question 46

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.

Identify the activities going on in the bazaar :

(A) People walking gently giving space to others

(B) People bargaining, greeting each other, pushing

(C) Bare stalls, people dressed in dull colours

(D) Loud sounds of preachers mixed with loudspeakers blaring

Options:

A. (A), (B) and (D) only

B. (A), (B) and (C) only

C. (B) and (D) only

D. (B), (C) and (D) only

Answer: C

Solution:

The correct answer is '(B) and (D) only'.

Key Points

- The passage describes the marketplace as crowded and chaotic with people thronging the narrow passage and moving in great confused masses.
- It mentions people haranguing, disputing prices, haggling, and greeting each other, indicating bargaining and social interaction.
- The loud sounds of a Bible preacher and a health van's loudspeaker talking about malaria and tuberculosis are also described.
- These details indicate that there is a mix of loud sounds from different sources in the bazaar.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Additional Information

- Option 1: (A) is incorrect as the passage describes a jostling crowd, not people walking gently giving space.
 - Option 2: (A) and (C) are incorrect; the passage mentions colorful clothing and does not describe people walking gently.
 - Option 4: (C) is incorrect as the passage describes stalls and clothing in vivid detail, noting the colorful attire.
-

Question 47

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.

Raju is afraid of being spotted by the policemen because :

Options:

- A. he didn't want to be out at the beginning of the game.
- B. he was not fond of policemen.
- C. he wanted to win this game.
- D. he didn't want to be caught before the kill.

Answer: D

Solution:

The correct answer is 'he didn't want to be caught before the kill'.

Key Points

- The passage describes Raju as someone who engages in pickpocketing, which he considers a gamble.
- He is afraid of being spotted by the policeman because if he is identified, he might be caught before he can complete his attempt to pickpocket.
- This is evident from his efforts to disguise himself by wearing a loin-cloth, being bare-bodied, and wearing an enormous turban to look like a peasant.

- Raju's fear suggests that he aims to avoid detection until he has successfully completed his theft.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Additional Information

- Option 1: There is no mention of a "game" in a literal sense.
 - Option 2: While Raju may not be fond of policemen, his primary concern is not getting caught.
 - Option 3: The passage does not describe Raju wanting to win a game; it focuses on his criminal activity.
-

Question 48

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.

What do you think is Raju's profession ?

Options:

- A. an idler
- B. a pickpocket
- C. a gambler
- D. an artist

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is 'a pickpocket'.

Key Points

- The passage explicitly states that Raju's professional occupation involves watching crowds and putting his hand into other people's pockets, indicating that he is a pickpocket.
- Raju focuses on being inconspicuous yet alert in a crowd, which aligns with the behavior of a pickpocket.
- His fear of being spotted by a policeman suggests that his activities are illegal, consistent with pickpocketing.
- The passage describes pickpocketing as a gamble, emphasizing the risk and unpredictability involved in his occupation.
- Raju's disguise as a peasant indicates his need to remain undetected, a common tactic to avoid arrest while pickpocketing.
- The passage implies that Raju's main activity in crowds is pickpocketing, not merely observing.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 2'.

Additional Information

- Option 1: While Raju is described as an idler, it refers to his personality rather than his profession.
- Option 3: The term "gamble" is used metaphorically to describe the risk of pickpocketing, not his profession.
- Option 4: There is no indication in the passage that Raju is an artist.

Question 49

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-alooft 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.

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

List-I (Words)	List-II (Meanings)
(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 :

Options:

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: A

Solution:

The correct answer is 'A - (II), B - (IV), C - (III), D - (I)'.

Key Points

- (A) Harangued - (II) long aggressive speech:
- The term "harangued" refers to delivering a forceful or angry speech, which matches with a long, aggressive speech.
- (B) Amplified - (IV) to increase the intensity:

- "Amplified" means to increase the strength, sound, or magnitude, which aligns with increasing the intensity.
- (C) Conspicuous - (III) noticeable:
- The word "conspicuous" means something that is easily seen or stands out, which corresponds to being noticeable.
- (D) Venture - (I) an undertaking:
- "Venture" refers to a risky or daring journey or undertaking, fitting with the meaning of an undertaking.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Additional Information

- Option 2: Incorrect matching of words to meanings.
- Option 3: Incorrect matching of words to meanings.
- Option 4: Incorrect matching of words to meanings.

Question 50

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.

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

List-I	List-II
(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 :

Options:

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: B

Solution:

The correct answer is 'A - (IV), B - (I), C - (II), D - (III)'.



Key Points

- (A) stood out - (IV) noticeable:
- The phrase "stood out" means to be noticeable or prominent, which fits with the meaning "noticeable" as used in the passage.
- (B) taken for - (I) in place of:
- The phrase "taken for" means being mistaken for or considered to be something else, aligning with "in place of."
- (C) cast off - (II) no longer wanted:
- The phrase "cast off" means something discarded or no longer wanted, which is consistent with "no longer wanted."
- (D) cry out - (III) demand:
- The phrase "cry out" means to demand attention or an immediate response, which corresponds with the meaning "demand."

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 2'.



Additional Information

- Option 1: Incorrect matching of phrasal verbs to meanings.
 - Option 3: Incorrect matching of phrasal verbs to meanings.
 - Option 4: Incorrect matching of phrasal verbs to meanings.
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