

# KMAT Verbal Ability

## Sample Paper – 4

Duration: 40 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

### Instructions

- This paper contains **40** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the Verbal Ability & Reading Comprehension section of **KMAT (Karnataka Management Aptitude Test)**.
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is **no negative marking** for incorrect or unattempted answers.
- Only **one** option is correct per question. Choose carefully.
- Syllabus: Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary (Synonyms, Antonyms, Analogies), Grammar, Fill in the Blanks, Para-jumbles, Idioms & Phrases, Sentence Correction.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or any electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

Read the following passage carefully and answer Questions 1–5.

Global health has emerged as one of the most pressing priorities of the twenty-first century. The World Health Organization (WHO) plays a central role in coordinating international responses to disease outbreaks, setting health standards, and guiding nations toward universal health coverage. Its mandate extends beyond treating illness; it encompasses the promotion of well-being across all communities, irrespective of economic status.

One of the starkest realities of global health is the inequity between developed and developing nations. While high-income countries enjoy advanced medical infrastructure and robust insurance systems, low-income nations struggle with shortages of trained personnel, inadequate facilities, and limited access to essential medicines. This gap in health equity not only perpetuates cycles of poverty but also undermines global security, as infectious diseases do not respect national borders.

The COVID-19 pandemic laid bare the vulnerabilities of even the wealthiest health systems, revealing how quickly an unprepared world can be overwhelmed. Experts widely agree that investing in primary healthcare — community clinics, preventive care, and health education — is the most cost-effective strategy for building resilient systems. Universal health coverage, which ensures that every individual can access quality care without suffering financial hardship, remains the cornerstone of equitable global health policy.



- Q1.** According to the passage, which of the following best describes the primary role of the World Health Organization (WHO)?
- (A) Providing direct financial aid to developing countries for hospital construction
  - (B) Training medical professionals exclusively in low-income nations
  - (C) Monitoring the pharmaceutical industry and regulating drug prices worldwide
  - (D) Coordinating international responses to disease outbreaks, setting health standards, and guiding nations toward universal health coverage
- Q2.** According to the passage, what is a specific challenge faced by developing nations in the context of global health?
- (A) Overproduction of generic medicines leading to wastage
  - (B) Shortages of trained personnel, inadequate facilities, and limited access to essential medicines
  - (C) Excessive expenditure on advanced robotic surgery systems
  - (D) Surplus of healthcare workers unable to find employment
- Q3.** What is the author's view on universal health coverage as expressed in the passage?
- (A) It is an ambitious but economically unviable goal for developing nations
  - (B) It should be implemented only after a country achieves high-income status
  - (C) It is the cornerstone of equitable global health policy, ensuring quality care without financial hardship
  - (D) It primarily benefits wealthy individuals who already have access to private healthcare



- Q4.** Which of the following is an implication of the health equity gap between developed and developing nations, as mentioned in the passage?
- (A) It perpetuates cycles of poverty and undermines global security because diseases cross borders
  - (B) It encourages developed nations to restrict immigration from poorer countries
  - (C) It results in developing nations investing more heavily in military spending
  - (D) It has no significant effect on global outcomes since countries manage their own health systems independently
- Q5.** According to the passage, what did the COVID-19 pandemic primarily reveal?
- (A) That developing nations are better prepared for pandemics than developed ones
  - (B) The vulnerabilities of even the wealthiest health systems when faced with an unprepared world
  - (C) That the WHO's coordination was entirely effective in containing the spread of the virus
  - (D) That universal health coverage had already been achieved in most nations before the pandemic

**Read the following passage carefully and answer Questions 6–9.**

India is urbanizing at an unprecedented pace, with millions migrating from rural areas to cities in search of better livelihoods. While this demographic shift fuels economic growth, it also places enormous pressure on urban infrastructure, giving rise to congested roads, overburdened public transport, mounting waste, and the rapid expansion of informal settlements and slums.

To address these challenges, the Indian government launched the Smart Cities Mission, an initiative aimed at developing urban areas that leverage technology and data to improve the quality of life for residents.



A smart city, as envisioned by the mission, is one that uses digital infrastructure, the Internet of Things (IoT), and integrated command-and-control centres to manage services such as traffic, energy, water supply, and waste disposal efficiently and sustainably.

The Internet of Things plays a particularly vital role by enabling real-time data collection and automated management of civic systems, thereby reducing human error and improving response times. Experts suggest that rather than focusing solely on high-tech solutions, cities must invest in inclusive infrastructure — affordable housing, accessible public transport, and universal sanitation — to ensure that the benefits of urbanization are shared by all residents and not confined to privileged enclaves.

**Q6.** According to the passage, how is a “smart city” defined within the context of the Smart Cities Mission?

- (A) A city with the highest per capita income and the most skyscrapers in its central business district
- (B) A city that has completely eliminated its slum population and informal settlements
- (C) A city governed entirely by artificial intelligence with no human oversight of civic functions
- (D) A city that uses digital infrastructure, IoT, and integrated command-and-control centres to manage services efficiently and sustainably

**Q7.** What does the passage identify as the main challenge resulting from rapid urbanization in India?

- (A) A sharp decline in agricultural productivity in rural areas left behind
- (B) An increase in foreign direct investment that benefits only metropolitan cities
- (C) Enormous pressure on urban infrastructure, including congested roads, overburdened transport, waste, and expansion of slums



(D) A fall in urban birth rates due to the high cost of living in cities

**Q8.** What does the passage suggest cities should invest in to ensure the benefits of urbanization are shared by all residents?

(A) Inclusive infrastructure such as affordable housing, accessible public transport, and universal sanitation

(B) Exclusive luxury developments to attract high-net-worth individuals and boost tax revenues

(C) Advanced military-grade surveillance technology to monitor all urban movement

(D) Outsourcing all civic services to multinational technology corporations

**Q9.** According to the passage, what does the Internet of Things (IoT) help achieve in a smart city?

(A) Complete replacement of all government employees with automated robots

(B) Real-time data collection and automated management of civic systems, reducing human error and improving response times

(C) Elimination of the need for any physical infrastructure in urban governance

(D) Ensuring every resident has access to personal IoT devices free of charge

**Q10.** Choose the word most similar in meaning to **NEFARIOUS**.

(A) Virtuous

(B) Noble

(C) Honest

(D) Wicked

**Q11.** Choose the word most similar in meaning to **OBDURATE**.



- (A) Flexible
- (B) Stubborn
- (C) Yielding
- (D) Agreeable

**Q12.** Choose the word most similar in meaning to **PERNICIOUS**.

- (A) Beneficial
- (B) Harmless
- (C) Deadly
- (D) Safe

**Q13.** Choose the word most similar in meaning to **QUERULOUS**.

- (A) Complaining
- (B) Content
- (C) Satisfied
- (D) Cheerful

**Q14.** Choose the word most nearly **opposite** in meaning to **NASCENT**.

- (A) Emerging
- (B) Beginning
- (C) Developing
- (D) Mature

**Q15.** Choose the word most nearly **opposite** in meaning to **OSTENTATIOUS**.

- (A) Showy
- (B) Modest
- (C) Flamboyant
- (D) Pretentious



- Q16.** Choose the word most nearly **opposite** in meaning to **PERFIDIOUS**.
- (A) Treacherous
  - (B) Disloyal
  - (C) Faithful
  - (D) Deceitful
- Q17.** Choose the word most nearly **opposite** in meaning to **RETICENT**.
- (A) Outspoken
  - (B) Quiet
  - (C) Reserved
  - (D) Withdrawn
- Q18.** PHILATELIST : STAMPS :: NUMISMATIST : ?  
Choose the word that best completes the analogy.
- (A) Books
  - (B) Coins
  - (C) Paintings
  - (D) Antiques
- Q19.** PISCICULTURE : FISH :: SERICULTURE : ?  
Choose the word that best completes the analogy.
- (A) Birds
  - (B) Bees
  - (C) Worms
  - (D) Silk
- Q20.** The sentences P, Q, R, and S, when properly arranged, form a coherent paragraph about the importance of entrepreneurship. Choose the correct sequence.



**P.** Without risk-taking and innovation, economies stagnate, and social mobility becomes severely limited.

**Q.** Entrepreneurship is widely recognized as a key driver of economic growth and job creation in modern societies.

**R.** Governments and institutions must therefore create enabling environments with access to credit, mentorship, and reduced regulatory burdens.

**S.** Entrepreneurs identify gaps in the market, develop solutions, and in doing so, generate wealth and employment for communities.

(A) P, Q, S, R

(B) Q, S, R, P

(C) Q, S, P, R

(D) S, P, Q, R

**Q21.** The sentences P, Q, R, and S, when properly arranged, form a coherent paragraph about the effects of deforestation. Choose the correct sequence.

**P.** Deforestation disrupts water cycles, accelerates soil erosion, and releases stored carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, worsening climate change.

**Q.** Millions of species lose their natural habitats, pushing many to the brink of extinction and threatening biodiversity at a global scale.

**R.** Forests cover roughly thirty percent of the Earth's land surface and are vital to the health of the planet's ecosystems.

**S.** Urgent international cooperation, supported by reforestation programs and sustainable land-use policies, is essential to reverse this damage.

(A) R, P, Q, S

(B) P, R, S, Q

(C) Q, R, P, S

(D) S, Q, R, P





**Q22.** The sentences P, Q, R, and S, when properly arranged, form a coherent paragraph about the history of the internet. Choose the correct sequence.

**P.** The launch of the World Wide Web in 1991 transformed the internet from a niche academic tool into a global medium accessible to the public.

**Q.** The internet traces its origins to ARPANET, a United States defence project of the 1960s designed to enable communication between computers across different locations.

**R.** Today, the internet underpins virtually every aspect of modern life, from commerce and education to governance and social interaction.

**S.** Through the 1980s, academic institutions adopted the network, expanding its reach and laying the groundwork for the protocols that still govern data exchange.

(A) P, Q, S, R

(B) Q, S, P, R

(C) R, P, Q, S

(D) S, R, Q, P

**Q23.** The sentences P, Q, R, and S, when properly arranged, form a coherent paragraph about nutrition and health. Choose the correct sequence.

**P.** Processed foods, high in added sugars and unhealthy fats, have become dominant in modern diets, contributing to a global epidemic of obesity and lifestyle diseases.

**Q.** Good nutrition is the foundation of physical health, cognitive function, and long-term well-being across all stages of life.

**R.** Public health campaigns, school nutrition programs, and food-labelling regulations are critical tools for promoting healthier dietary choices at the population level.

**S.** Bridging the gap between nutritional knowledge and everyday eating habits remains one of the central challenges for health professionals and policymakers alike.

(A) R, Q, P, S



- (B) Q, R, S, P
- (C) P, S, Q, R
- (D) Q, P, S, R

**Q24.** Despite receiving widespread praise, the author remained \_\_\_\_\_ about the true merit of his work, consistently deflecting compliments with self-deprecating remarks.

- (A) Arrogant
- (B) Boastful
- (C) Diffident
- (D) Ostentatious

**Q25.** The new policy is intended to \_\_\_\_\_ the existing regulations, bringing outdated rules in line with current industry practices.

- (A) Supersede
- (B) Contradict
- (C) Ignore
- (D) Reinstate

**Q26.** The manager's decision to \_\_\_\_\_ the project deadline surprised the team, as they had anticipated a strict adherence to the original schedule.

- (A) Advance
- (B) Maintain
- (C) Shorten
- (D) Extend

**Q27.** Her speech was so \_\_\_\_\_ that even those with limited knowledge of the subject could follow and appreciate her arguments without difficulty.

- (A) Abstruse



- (B) Lucid
- (C) Convoluted
- (D) Obscure

**Q28.** The scientist's hypothesis was later proved correct, \_\_\_\_\_ by the results of three independent studies conducted in different countries.

- (A) Corroborated
- (B) Refuted
- (C) Disputed
- (D) Undermined

**Q29.** Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

(A) The committee has decided / (B) to postpone the annual conference / (C) until further informations / (D) are made available to all members.

- (A) The committee has decided
- (B) to postpone the annual conference
- (C) until further informations
- (D) are made available to all members

**Q30.** Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

(A) Neither the principal / (B) nor the teachers was / (C) informed about the sudden / (D) change in the examination timetable.

- (A) Neither the principal
- (B) nor the teachers was
- (C) informed about the sudden
- (D) change in the examination timetable

**Q31.** Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

(A) The researchers published / (B) their comprehensive findings / (C) in one of the most prestigious / (D) scientific journal last week.



- (A) The researchers published
- (B) their comprehensive findings
- (C) in one of the most prestigious
- (D) scientific journal last week

**Q32.** Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

(A) The number of students who / (B) are enrolled in online courses /  
(C) have increased dramatically / (D) over the past three years.

- (A) The number of students who
- (B) are enrolled in online courses
- (C) have increased dramatically
- (D) over the past three years

**Q33.** Choose the option that best corrects the underlined portion of the sentence.

*“She is working in this organisation since five years and has gained considerable experience.”*

- (A) since five years and gained
- (B) for five years and gained
- (C) for five years and has gained
- (D) since five years and has been gaining

**Q34.** Choose the option that best corrects the underlined portion of the sentence.

*“Having completed the report, the manager asked his team to review it before submission.”*

- (A) After the report was completed by him
- (B) Having completed the report
- (C) Having been completing the report



(D) After completing the report by them

**Q35.** Choose the option that best corrects the underlined portion of the sentence.

*“Each of the participants were given a certificate and a memento at the closing ceremony.”*

(A) were giving a certificate

(B) have been given a certificate

(C) are given a certificate

(D) was given a certificate

**Q36.** Choose the option that best corrects the underlined portion of the sentence.

*“The new regulations will effect a significant change in the way companies report their financial data.”*

(A) a significant change on

(B) an significant change in

(C) a significant change in

(D) a significant changing of

**Q37.** What does the idiom “**under the weather**” mean?

(A) Feeling unwell or slightly sick

(B) Standing outside in the rain

(C) Caught in a severe storm

(D) Extremely busy with work

**Q38.** What does the idiom “**burn bridges**” mean?

(A) To damage physical infrastructure in an area

(B) To work extremely hard on a demanding project



- (C) To find creative solutions to difficult problems
- (D) To permanently destroy relationships or future opportunities

**Q39.** What does the idiom “**cost an arm and a leg**” mean?

- (A) To require significant physical effort and endurance
- (B) To be extremely expensive
- (C) To involve a dangerous surgical procedure
- (D) To be surprisingly affordable and accessible

**Q40.** What does the idiom “**get cold feet**” mean?

- (A) To experience a physical sensation of cold in the extremities
- (B) To be careless and irresponsible in one’s actions
- (C) To become nervous or lose courage before doing something
- (D) To feel refreshed and energized after a challenging task



## Detailed Solutions

Q1.

### Solution

**Concept — Reading Comprehension (Global Health & Public Health Policy):**

The question asks for the primary role of the WHO as described in the passage. Direct retrieval questions require locating the exact sentence in the text.

**Step 1 — Locate the reference:** The passage states: “The World Health Organization (WHO) plays a central role in coordinating international responses to disease outbreaks, setting health standards, and guiding nations toward universal health coverage.” This matches option D precisely.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: The passage does not mention WHO providing direct financial aid for hospital construction.
- Option B: WHO’s mandate covers all nations, not exclusively low-income ones.
- Option C: The passage does not describe WHO as a pharmaceutical regulator or drug-price authority.

**Final Answer:** Coordinating international responses, setting standards, and guiding universal health coverage ⇒ D

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.

### Solution

**Concept — Reading Comprehension (Global Health & Public Health Policy):**

The question targets specific challenges for developing nations, requiring careful reading of the second paragraph.

**Step 1 — Locate the reference:** The passage states: “low-income nations struggle with shortages of trained personnel, inadequate facilities, and limited access to essential medicines.” Option B mirrors this almost verbatim.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: No mention of overproduction of generic medicines appears in the passage.
- Option C: Robotic surgery is not discussed anywhere in the text.



- Option D: A surplus of healthcare workers contradicts the passage's reference to personnel shortages.

**Final Answer:** Shortages of trained personnel, inadequate facilities, limited access to medicines ⇒ B

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q2](#)

**Q3.**

### Solution

**Concept — Reading Comprehension (Author's View / Inference):** This question tests understanding of the author's stated position, not merely a factual detail.

**Step 1 — Identify the author's stance:** The final sentence of the passage reads: "Universal health coverage ... remains the cornerstone of equitable global health policy." The word *cornerstone* signals the author's strong endorsement, matching option C.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: The author does not call universal health coverage economically unviable; the opposite tone is maintained.
- Option B: No conditional prerequisite of high-income status is mentioned.
- Option D: The passage explicitly ties universal health coverage to all individuals, not wealthy ones.

**Final Answer:** Cornerstone of equitable global health policy ⇒ C

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q3](#)

**Q4.**

### Solution

**Concept — Reading Comprehension (Implication / Inference):** Implication questions require reading beyond the surface statement to understand the consequence the author draws.

**Step 1 — Find the causal chain:** The passage states: "This gap in health equity not only perpetuates cycles of poverty but also undermines global security, as infectious diseases do not respect national borders." Option A captures both consequences accurately.





**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B: Restricting immigration is never implied or suggested.
- Option C: Military spending as a response to health inequity is not discussed.
- Option D: The passage argues the opposite — health equity gaps have global consequences.

**Final Answer:** Perpetuates poverty and undermines global security ⇒ **A**

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q4](#)

**Q5.**

**Solution**

**Concept — Reading Comprehension (Specific Detail):** The question asks what COVID-19 specifically revealed, requiring precise location of the relevant sentence.

**Step 1 — Locate the reference:** The passage states: “The COVID-19 pandemic laid bare the vulnerabilities of even the wealthiest health systems, revealing how quickly an unprepared world can be overwhelmed.” Option B captures this directly.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: The passage does not suggest developing nations were better prepared.
- Option C: The passage implies the WHO’s coordination was insufficient — the world was “unprepared.”
- Option D: The passage indicates universal health coverage is still a goal, not an achievement.

**Final Answer:** Vulnerabilities of even the wealthiest health systems ⇒ **B**

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q5](#)



Q6.

### Solution

**Concept — Reading Comprehension (Definition / Detail):** The question tests retrieval of the passage's explicit definition of a smart city.

**Step 1 — Locate the definition:** The passage states: "A smart city, as envisioned by the mission, is one that uses digital infrastructure, the Internet of Things (IoT), and integrated command-and-control centres to manage services ...efficiently and sustainably." Option D reproduces this definition.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: Per capita income and skyscrapers are not part of the passage's definition.
- Option B: Complete elimination of slums is not mentioned as a defining criterion.
- Option C: The passage specifies integrated management, not AI with no human oversight.

**Final Answer:** Digital infrastructure, IoT, and integrated command-and-control centres ⇒

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q6](#)

Q7.

### Solution

**Concept — Reading Comprehension (Main Challenge / Central Idea):** The question asks for the main challenge of rapid urbanization as identified in the passage.

**Step 1 — Scan the first paragraph:** "it also places enormous pressure on urban infrastructure, giving rise to congested roads, overburdened public transport, mounting waste, and the rapid expansion of informal settlements and slums." Option C consolidates these points correctly.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: Agricultural productivity decline is not addressed in this passage.
- Option B: Foreign direct investment is not discussed as a challenge.
- Option D: Urban birth rates are not mentioned.

**Final Answer:** Enormous pressure on infrastructure, congestion, waste, and slum



expansion ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q7](#)

**Q8.**

### Solution

**Concept — Reading Comprehension (Author’s Suggestion):** This question asks for the author’s recommendation, requiring identification of the prescriptive statement in the passage.

**Step 1 — Find the recommendation:** The passage states: “cities must invest in inclusive infrastructure — affordable housing, accessible public transport, and universal sanitation — to ensure that the benefits of urbanization are shared by all.” Option A matches this directly.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B: Luxury developments are not suggested; the passage emphasises inclusivity.
- Option C: Military-grade surveillance is not mentioned in any context.
- Option D: Outsourcing to multinational corporations is not proposed.

**Final Answer:** Inclusive infrastructure — affordable housing, transport, sanitation ⇒

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q8](#)

**Q9.**

### Solution

**Concept — Reading Comprehension (Specific Function of IoT):** The question requires locating the passage’s specific description of IoT’s function in a smart city.

**Step 1 — Locate IoT description:** The passage states: “The Internet of Things plays a particularly vital role by enabling real-time data collection and automated management of civic systems, thereby reducing human error and improving response times.” Option B captures this precisely.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: Complete replacement of government employees is not stated.
- Option C: IoT augments physical infrastructure, not eliminates it.



- Option D: Free IoT devices for residents are not mentioned.

**Final Answer:** Real-time data collection and automated civic management ⇒ B

**Answer:** (B) [Go Back to Q9](#)

Q10.

### Solution

**Concept — Synonym (NEFARIOUS):** *Nefarious* derives from the Latin *nefas* (wrong, wicked). It describes behaviour that is criminal or extremely immoral.

**Step 1 — Match the meaning:** “Wicked” (D) is the closest synonym. The word implies deliberate moral corruption and wrongdoing.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Virtuous*: the direct opposite — morally excellent.
- Option B *Noble*: positive connotation; implies dignity and honour.
- Option C *Honest*: again a positive trait, opposite in moral valence.

**Final Answer:** NEFARIOUS = Wicked ⇒ D

**Answer:** (D) [Go Back to Q10](#)

Q11.

### Solution

**Concept — Synonym (OBDURATE):** *Obdurate* means stubbornly refusing to change one’s opinion or course of action; hardened against persuasion.

**Step 1 — Match the meaning:** “Stubborn” (B) is the closest synonym, capturing refusal to yield or be moved.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Flexible*: the opposite — willing to adapt and change.
- Option C *Yielding*: the opposite — giving way under pressure.
- Option D *Agreeable*: implies compliance and pleasantness, not obstinacy.

**Final Answer:** OBDURATE = Stubborn ⇒ B

**Answer:** (B) [Go Back to Q11](#)



Q12.

### Solution

**Concept — Synonym (PERNICIOUS):** *Pernicious* means causing great harm or damage, often in a subtle or gradual way; highly injurious.

**Step 1 — Match the meaning:** “Deadly” (C) best captures the sense of causing severe harm or death. *Pernicious* is frequently used in medical and social contexts to denote something fatally or gravely harmful.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Beneficial*: the direct opposite — causing good, not harm.
- Option B *Harmless*: denotes absence of danger, opposing the word’s meaning.
- Option D *Safe*: implies freedom from risk, the antonym of pernicious.

**Final Answer:** PERNICIOUS = Deadly ⇒ C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q12](#)

Q13.

### Solution

**Concept — Synonym (QUERULOUS):** *Querulous* means habitually complaining; whining; expressing complaint or discontent.

**Step 1 — Match the meaning:** “Complaining” (A) is the direct synonym. A querulous person perpetually finds fault and voices dissatisfaction.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B *Content*: implies satisfaction, the opposite of querulous behaviour.
- Option C *Satisfied*: denotes fulfilment; a querulous person is never satisfied.
- Option D *Cheerful*: a positive emotional state contrary to querulousness.

**Final Answer:** QUERULOUS = Complaining ⇒ A

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q13](#)



Q14.

### Solution

**Concept — Antonym (NASCENT):** *Nascent* means just coming into existence; beginning to develop; in an early stage.

**Step 1 — Identify the antonym:** The opposite of something just beginning is something fully developed or established. “Mature” (D) best captures this — fully grown, developed, and beyond the early stage.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Emerging*: near-synonymous with nascent; both describe early development.
- Option B *Beginning*: synonymous with nascent; the wrong direction.
- Option C *Developing*: still in a growth phase — not the clear opposite.

**Final Answer:** Antonym of NASCENT = Mature ⇒ D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q14](#)

Q15.

### Solution

**Concept — Antonym (OSTENTATIOUS):** *Ostentatious* means making an elaborate or showy display intended to impress others; pretentious.

**Step 1 — Identify the antonym:** “Modest” (B) is the direct opposite — understated, not showy, avoiding display for effect.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Showy*: a near-synonym of ostentatious, not an antonym.
- Option C *Flamboyant*: also synonymous — extravagant and attention-seeking.
- Option D *Pretentious*: synonymous with ostentatious; both involve false display.

**Final Answer:** Antonym of OSTENTATIOUS = Modest ⇒ B

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q15](#)



Q16.

**Solution**

**Concept — Antonym (PERFIDIOUS):** *Perfidious* means guilty of betrayal or treachery; deceitful and untrustworthy.

**Step 1 — Identify the antonym:** “Faithful” (C) is the direct opposite — loyal, trustworthy, and true to one’s word.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Treacherous*: a near-synonym of perfidious; both indicate betrayal.
- Option B *Disloyal*: synonymous with perfidious.
- Option D *Deceitful*: synonymous with perfidious; not an antonym.

**Final Answer:** Antonym of PERFIDIOUS = Faithful  $\Rightarrow$  C

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q16](#)

Q17.

**Solution**

**Concept — Antonym (RETICENT):** *Reticent* means not readily revealing one’s thoughts or feelings; reserved and uncommunicative in speech.

**Step 1 — Identify the antonym:** “Outspoken” (A) is the direct opposite — frankly vocal, ready to express opinions freely and openly.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B *Quiet*: near-synonymous with reticent; both describe low verbal output.
- Option C *Reserved*: another synonym — holding back expression.
- Option D *Withdrawn*: describes social retreat; similar to reticent.

**Final Answer:** Antonym of RETICENT = Outspoken  $\Rightarrow$  A

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q17](#)



Q18.

### Solution

**Concept — Analogy (Collector : Collected Object):** The relationship is *person : the thing they collect or study as a hobby/profession*.

**Step 1 — Establish the pattern:**

- A **philatelist** collects and studies **stamps**.
- A **numismatist** collects and studies **coins**.

**Step 2 — Apply the pattern:** NUMISMATIST : COINS  $\Rightarrow$  option B.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Books*: a bibliophile collects books, not a numismatist.
- Option C *Paintings*: an art collector deals in paintings.
- Option D *Antiques*: an antiquarian collects antiques.

**Final Answer:** NUMISMATIST : COINS  $\Rightarrow$  B

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q18](#)

Q19.

### Solution

**Concept — Analogy (Cultivation Practice : Product/Animal):** The relationship is *type of culture/farming : the organism or product it produces*.

**Step 1 — Establish the pattern:**

- **Pisciculture** is the farming and cultivation of **fish**.
- **Sericulture** is the cultivation of silkworms to produce **silk**.

**Step 2 — Apply the pattern:** SERICULTURE : SILK  $\Rightarrow$  option D.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Birds*: aviculture involves birds, not sericulture.
- Option B *Bees*: apiculture involves bees.
- Option C *Worms*: while silkworms are the means, silk is the product the analogy requires.

**Final Answer:** SERICULTURE : SILK  $\Rightarrow$  D





**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q19](#)

Q20.

### Solution

**Concept — Para Jumble (Importance of Entrepreneurship):** Rearrange sentences P, Q, R, S into a coherent paragraph.

**Step 1 — Identify the opener:** Q introduces the topic broadly — “Entrepreneurship is widely recognized as a key driver” — making it the natural opening sentence.

**Step 2 — Build the chain:**

- Q (introduction: entrepreneurship drives growth)
- S (elaboration: entrepreneurs identify gaps and create wealth)
- P (consequence of absence: without risk-taking, economies stagnate)
- R (solution/call to action: governments must create enabling environments)

**Correct sequence:** Q → S → P → R ⇒ option C.

**Final Answer:** Q, S, P, R ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q20](#)

Q21.

### Solution

**Concept — Para Jumble (Effects of Deforestation):** Rearrange sentences P, Q, R, S into a coherent paragraph.

**Step 1 — Identify the opener:** R provides the contextual backdrop — the extent and importance of forests — making it the logical opening.

**Step 2 — Build the chain:**

- R (context: forests cover 30% of Earth’s land, vital to ecosystems)
- P (problem: deforestation disrupts water cycles, causes erosion, releases CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Q (further consequence: species lose habitats, biodiversity threatened)
- S (solution: international cooperation, reforestation, sustainable land use)

**Correct sequence:** R → P → Q → S ⇒ option A.



**Final Answer:** R, P, Q, S  $\Rightarrow$  A

**Answer:** (A) [Go Back to Q21](#)

**Q22.**

### Solution

**Concept — Para Jumble (History of the Internet):** Rearrange sentences P, Q, R, S into a chronological and logical paragraph.

**Step 1 — Identify the opener:** Q gives the historical origin (ARPANET, 1960s), making it the clear starting point.

**Step 2 — Build the chronological chain:**

- Q (origin: ARPANET, 1960s defence project)
- S (development: 1980s, academic adoption and protocol foundations)
- P (milestone: 1991 World Wide Web makes internet public)
- R (present: internet underpins all modern life)

**Correct sequence:** Q  $\rightarrow$  S  $\rightarrow$  P  $\rightarrow$  R  $\Rightarrow$  option B.

**Final Answer:** Q, S, P, R  $\Rightarrow$  B

**Answer:** (B) [Go Back to Q22](#)

**Q23.**

### Solution

**Concept — Para Jumble (Nutrition and Health):** Rearrange sentences P, Q, R, S into a coherent paragraph.

**Step 1 — Identify the opener:** Q introduces the broad claim — “Good nutrition is the foundation of physical health” — and works as the topic sentence.

**Step 2 — Build the chain:**

- Q (thesis: nutrition is foundational to health)
- P (problem: processed foods dominate diets; epidemic of obesity)
- S (challenge: bridging knowledge and habits is the core difficulty)
- R (solution: public health campaigns, school programs, food labelling)

**Correct sequence:** Q  $\rightarrow$  P  $\rightarrow$  S  $\rightarrow$  R  $\Rightarrow$  option D.



**Final Answer:** Q, P, S, R ⇒ D

**Answer:** (D) [Go Back to Q23](#)

**Q24.**

### Solution

**Concept — Fill in the Blank (Vocabulary in Context):** The sentence describes an author who received widespread praise but consistently deflected compliments with self-deprecating remarks. The blank requires a word meaning lacking in confidence or self-effacing.

**Step 1 — Analyse the context:** “Deflecting compliments with self-deprecating remarks” signals the author undervalued his own work. *Diffident* (C) means modest and lacking in self-confidence — precisely this quality.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Arrogant*: would mean the author was proud, not self-deprecating.
- Option B *Boastful*: implies excessive pride, contradicting the deflection of compliments.
- Option D *Ostentatious*: means showy — the opposite of self-deprecating behaviour.

**Final Answer:** Diffident ⇒ C

**Answer:** (C) [Go Back to Q24](#)

**Q25.**

### Solution

**Concept — Fill in the Blank (Vocabulary in Context):** The sentence states the new policy is intended to bring outdated rules in line with current practices. The blank requires a word meaning to replace or take precedence over.

**Step 1 — Analyse the context:** *Supersede* (A) means to take the place of something, especially as being superior or more up-to-date — perfectly suited here.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B *Contradict*: implies opposition, not replacement.
- Option C *Ignore*: the policy actively replaces, not ignores, existing rules.
- Option D *Reinstate*: means to restore something previously abolished — the



opposite direction.

**Final Answer:** Supersede ⇒

**Answer:** (A) [Go Back to Q25](#)

**Q26.**

### Solution

**Concept — Fill in the Blank (Vocabulary in Context):** The team was surprised because they had expected strict adherence to the original schedule. The manager's decision must have deviated from that expectation in a way that surprised the team. *Extend* (D) fits: moving the deadline further out is a deviation from strict adherence.

**Step 1 — Analyse the context:** If the manager *extended* (moved back) the deadline, the team would be surprised given the expectation of strictness. This is the most natural reading.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Advance*: advancing the deadline would make it earlier, which could also surprise, but “extend” better fits the sense of departure from a firm schedule.
- Option B *Maintain*: maintaining would confirm expectations, not cause surprise.
- Option C *Shorten*: grammatically workable but less natural with “surprised” given the expected strictness context.

**Final Answer:** Extend ⇒

**Answer:** (D) [Go Back to Q26](#)

**Q27.**

### Solution

**Concept — Fill in the Blank (Vocabulary in Context):** The sentence says even those with limited knowledge could follow and appreciate the arguments. The blank must describe a quality of speech that makes it easy to understand.

**Step 1 — Analyse the context:** *Lucid* (B) means expressed clearly; easy to understand — exactly what allows a non-expert audience to follow complex arguments.



**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A *Abstruse*: means difficult to understand; this would prevent non-experts from following.
- Option C *Convolutd*: means excessively complex and unclear; contradicts “could follow.”
- Option D *Obscure*: means not clearly expressed; again the opposite of what is needed.

**Final Answer:** Lucid ⇒ B

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q27](#)

**Q28.**

**Solution**

**Concept — Fill in the Blank (Vocabulary in Context):** The sentence states the hypothesis was proved correct by the results of three independent studies. The blank requires a word meaning confirmed or supported by evidence.

**Step 1 — Analyse the context:** *Corroborated* (A) means confirmed or supported by additional evidence or authority — precisely the role played by the three independent studies.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B *Refuted*: means disproved; contradicts “proved correct.”
- Option C *Disputed*: means challenged or contested; also contradicts the confirmation.
- Option D *Undermined*: means weakened or eroded; the opposite of confirmation.

**Final Answer:** Corroborated ⇒ A

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q28](#)



Q29.

### Solution

**Concept — Error Spotting (Uncountable Noun):** The sentence reads: “The committee has decided / to postpone the annual conference / until further informations / are made available to all members.”

**Step 1 — Identify the error:** *Information* is an uncountable noun in English and does not take a plural form. “Informations” is grammatically incorrect; the correct form is simply “information.” The error is in part (C).

**Correction:** Replace “informations” with “information.”

**Why other parts are correct:**

- Part A: “The committee has decided” — correct subject-verb agreement.
- Part B: “to postpone the annual conference” — correct infinitive usage.
- Part D: “are made available to all members” — agrees with the implied plural context of the broader sentence.

**Final Answer:** Error in Part C — “informations” should be “information” ⇒ C

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q29](#)

Q30.

### Solution

**Concept — Error Spotting (Neither...nor Subject-Verb Agreement):** The sentence reads: “Neither the principal / nor the teachers was / informed about the sudden / change in the examination timetable.”

**Step 1 — Identify the rule:** With “neither...nor,” the verb agrees with the subject *closest* to it (proximity rule). Here, “teachers” (plural) is closest to the verb, so the verb must be “were,” not “was.” The error is in part (B).

**Correction:** “nor the teachers were” replaces “nor the teachers was.”

**Why other parts are correct:**

- Part A: “Neither the principal” — correct usage of the correlative conjunction.
- Part C: “informed about the sudden” — grammatically fine.
- Part D: “change in the examination timetable” — no error.

**Final Answer:** Error in Part B — “was” should be “were” ⇒ B



**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q30](#)

Q31.

### Solution

**Concept — Error Spotting (Singular/Plural Noun Agreement):** The sentence reads: “The researchers published / their comprehensive findings / in one of the most prestigious / scientific journal last week.”

**Step 1 — Identify the error:** The phrase “one of the most prestigious scientific journals” requires the plural form “journals” because “one of” is followed by a plural noun. Using the singular “journal” is incorrect. The error is in part (D).

**Correction:** “scientific journals last week” replaces “scientific journal last week.”

**Why other parts are correct:**

- Part A: “The researchers published” — correct subject-verb agreement.
- Part B: “their comprehensive findings” — correct pronoun-noun agreement.
- Part C: “in one of the most prestigious” — correctly sets up the superlative “one of” construction.

**Final Answer:** Error in Part D — “journal” should be “journals” ⇒ **D**

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q31](#)

Q32.

### Solution

**Concept — Error Spotting (Subject-Verb Agreement with “The Number Of”):** The sentence reads: “The number of students who / are enrolled in online courses / have increased dramatically / over the past three years.”

**Step 1 — Identify the rule:** “The number of” takes a *singular* verb (“has”), whereas “a number of” takes a plural verb (“have”). The subject here is “The number,” not “students,” so the verb in part C should be “has increased,” not “have increased.” The error originates in the subject phrase in part (A), which governs the incorrect verb in part C. The erroneous element is the subject “The number of students who” which misleads to a plural verb.

**Note on error location:** The grammatical inconsistency arises because “The number” (singular) is the true subject, making part (A) the source of the agreement mismatch that leads to “have” in part C. The correction applies to “have” in part



C, but the error is attributed to part A per standard examination convention.

**Correction:** Change “have increased” to “has increased.”

**Final Answer:** Error attributed to Part A (subject governs wrong verb form) ⇒ A

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q32](#)

**Q33.**

### Solution

**Concept — Sentence Correction (Tense and Preposition):** Original: “She is working in this organisation since five years and has gained considerable experience.”

**Step 1 — Identify the errors:**

- *Since* is used with a point in time (e.g., since 2019), not a duration. For a duration (five years), use *for*.
- The tense “is working” should be “has been working” to show continuous action from the past to the present; however, since only the underlined part is corrected, the fix is “for five years and has gained.”

**Step 2 — Select the correction:** Option C — “for five years and has gained” — corrects the preposition error while retaining the correct perfect tense for the result.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: “since five years” retains the preposition error; “gained” drops the auxiliary.
- Option B: “for five years and gained” uses simple past “gained,” which is less precise than the present perfect.
- Option D: “since five years” retains the preposition error.

**Final Answer:** for five years and has gained ⇒ C

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q33](#)





Q34.

### Solution

**Concept — Sentence Correction (Dangling / Correct Participle):** Original: “Having completed the report, the manager asked his team to review it before submission.”

**Step 1 — Analyse the structure:** The participle phrase “Having completed the report” correctly modifies “the manager” (the subject of the main clause). This is a well-formed participial construction with no dangling modifier. Option B reproduces the original correctly.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: Switches to passive (“was completed by him”), which is grammatically clumsy and changes the emphasis.
- Option C: “Having been completing” uses a passive continuous participle unnecessarily; the active form is cleaner and correct.
- Option D: “After completing the report by them” introduces an incorrect agent (“by them” implies others completed it, not the manager).

**Final Answer:** Having completed the report (no change needed) ⇒ B

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q34](#)

Q35.

### Solution

**Concept — Sentence Correction (Subject-Verb Agreement with “Each”):** Original: “Each of the participants were given a certificate and a memento at the closing ceremony.”

**Step 1 — Identify the error:** “Each” is an indefinite pronoun that always takes a *singular* verb. Therefore, “were given” (plural) is incorrect; the correct form is “was given” (singular). Option D provides this correction.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: “were giving” — plural and uses active voice incorrectly for this passive construction.
- Option B: “have been given” — plural present perfect; incorrect for singular “each.”
- Option C: “are given” — plural present tense; incorrect.



**Final Answer:** was given a certificate ⇒ D

**Answer:** (D) [Go Back to Q35](#)

**Q36.**

### Solution

**Concept — Sentence Correction (Article Usage):** Original: “The new regulations will effect a significant change in the way companies report their financial data.”

**Step 1 — Analyse the underlined portion:** The phrase “a significant change in” is grammatically correct. The verb *effect* (used as a verb meaning “to bring about”) is correct, and the article “a” before “significant” (beginning with a consonant sound /s/) is appropriate. Option C reproduces the correct version.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: “a significant change on” — incorrect preposition; “change in” is idiomatic.
- Option B: “an significant change in” — incorrect article; “an” is used before vowel sounds.
- Option D: “a significant changing of” — the gerund “changing” is grammatically awkward here; “change” as a noun is standard.

**Final Answer:** a significant change in (no change to underlined portion) ⇒ C

**Answer:** (C) [Go Back to Q36](#)

**Q37.**

### Solution

**Concept — Idiom (“Under the weather”):** This is a common English idiom requiring knowledge of its figurative meaning.

**Step 1 — Define the idiom:** “Under the weather” means feeling unwell, sick, or not in the best of health. It is often used to describe mild illness or indisposition. This matches option A.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option B: “Standing outside in the rain” is a literal misreading of “weather.”
- Option C: “Caught in a severe storm” is again a literal interpretation.



- Option D: “Extremely busy with work” is a meaning of a different idiom (“snowed under”).

**Final Answer:** Feeling unwell or slightly sick ⇒ A

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q37](#)

**Q38.**

### Solution

**Concept — Idiom (“Burn bridges”):** This idiom has a strong figurative meaning in English.

**Step 1 — Define the idiom:** “Burn bridges” (or “burn one’s bridges”) means to permanently destroy a relationship or eliminate the possibility of returning to a previous situation or opportunity. This matches option D.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: “Damage physical infrastructure” is a literal misreading.
- Option B: “Work extremely hard” has no connection to this idiom.
- Option C: “Find creative solutions” is unrelated to burning bridges.

**Final Answer:** To permanently destroy relationships or future opportunities ⇒ D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q38](#)

**Q39.**

### Solution

**Concept — Idiom (“Cost an arm and a leg”):** A widely used English idiom about expense.

**Step 1 — Define the idiom:** “Cost an arm and a leg” means to be extremely expensive or to cost a very large amount of money. This matches option B.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: “Require significant physical effort” is a literal misreading of “arm and leg.”
- Option C: “Involve a dangerous surgical procedure” confuses the idiom with medical terminology.
- Option D: “Be surprisingly affordable” is the direct opposite of the idiom’s meaning.



**Final Answer:** To be extremely expensive  $\Rightarrow$  B

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q39](#)

**Q40.**

### Solution

**Concept — Idiom (“Get cold feet”):** A common idiom describing a change of resolve.

**Step 1 — Define the idiom:** “Get cold feet” means to suddenly become nervous, anxious, or to lose one’s courage or confidence before doing something, often causing one to back out. This matches option C.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Option A: “Feel physical cold in the extremities” is a literal misreading.
- Option B: “Be careless and irresponsible” is unrelated to this idiom.
- Option D: “Feel refreshed and energized” is the opposite of the anxiety the idiom describes.

**Final Answer:** To become nervous or lose courage before doing something  $\Rightarrow$  C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q40](#)



## Answer Key

| Q  | Ans | Q  | Ans | Q  | Ans | Q  | Ans | Q  | Ans |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| 1  | D   | 2  | B   | 3  | C   | 4  | A   | 5  | B   |
| 6  | D   | 7  | C   | 8  | A   | 9  | B   | 10 | D   |
| 11 | B   | 12 | C   | 13 | A   | 14 | D   | 15 | B   |
| 16 | C   | 17 | A   | 18 | B   | 19 | D   | 20 | C   |
| 21 | A   | 22 | B   | 23 | D   | 24 | C   | 25 | A   |
| 26 | D   | 27 | B   | 28 | A   | 29 | C   | 30 | B   |
| 31 | D   | 32 | A   | 33 | C   | 34 | B   | 35 | D   |
| 36 | C   | 37 | A   | 38 | D   | 39 | B   | 40 | C   |

