

Bihar BEd CET General English

Sample Paper – 4

Duration: 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 15

Instructions

- This paper contains **15** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the General English Comprehension portion of **Bihar BEd CET** entrance.
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is **no negative marking** for incorrect or unattempted answers.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully.
- Syllabus level: Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading Comprehension, and Idioms as per Bihar BEd CET General English Comprehension section.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

Read the following passage and answer Q1–Q3:

Maintaining a healthy lifestyle requires a combination of regular exercise, adequate sleep, and a well-balanced diet. A balanced diet includes fresh fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and dairy products in appropriate proportions. Nutritionists recommend limiting the intake of processed foods, sugar, and saturated fats, as these contribute to obesity and related ailments. Exercise plays a vital role in keeping the body active and the mind sharp. Even a brisk walk of thirty minutes daily can significantly reduce the risk of heart disease, diabetes, and depression. Drinking sufficient water throughout the day aids digestion and helps flush out toxins. A healthy lifestyle is not a temporary fix but a lifelong commitment that enhances both physical and mental well-being.

Q1. According to the passage, which of the following best describes a balanced diet?



- (A) Fresh fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and dairy products in appropriate proportions
- (B) Processed foods and sugar taken in controlled amounts
- (C) Junk food and carbonated drinks consumed occasionally
- (D) High-fat foods and red meat as the primary source of nutrition

Q2. According to the passage, how long should one walk briskly each day to significantly reduce health risks?

- (A) One hour
- (B) Forty-five minutes
- (C) Thirty minutes
- (D) Fifteen minutes

Q3. According to the passage, drinking sufficient water throughout the day helps in:

- (A) Increasing body weight gradually
- (B) Aiding digestion and flushing out toxins
- (C) Reducing the need for physical exercise
- (D) Curing mental disorders completely

Q4. Choose the word most similar in meaning to **ZEALOUS**.

- (A) Enthusiastic
- (B) Indifferent
- (C) Lethargic
- (D) Hostile

Q5. Choose the word most similar in meaning to **TENACIOUS**.

- (A) Fragile



- (B) Uncertain
- (C) Persistent
- (D) Lenient

Q6. Choose the word most opposite in meaning to **LOQUACIOUS**.

- (A) Verbose
- (B) Taciturn
- (C) Garrulous
- (D) Talkative

Q7. Choose the word most opposite in meaning to **SERENE**.

- (A) Calm
- (B) Peaceful
- (C) Tranquil
- (D) Turbulent

Q8. Select the one-word substitution for the following:

“A doctor who specialises in the treatment of children.”

- (A) Cardiologist
- (B) Dermatologist
- (C) Paediatrician
- (D) Neurologist

Q9. Change the following sentence from **Active Voice** to **Passive Voice**:

“The teacher had corrected all the papers.”

- (A) All the papers had been corrected by the teacher.
- (B) All the papers have been corrected by the teacher.



- (C) All the papers were corrected by the teacher.
- (D) All the papers had been correcting by the teacher.

Q10. Change the following sentence from **Passive Voice** to **Active Voice**:

“The rules must be followed by everyone.”

- (A) Everyone should follow the rules.
- (B) The rules must have been followed.
- (C) Everyone had to follow the rules.
- (D) Everyone must follow the rules.

Q11. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate modal verb:

“You _____ always speak the truth, regardless of the consequences.”

- (A) should
- (B) might
- (C) could
- (D) would

Q12. Fill in the blank with the correct relative pronoun:

“The woman _____ purse was stolen reported the matter to the police.”

- (A) who
- (B) whom
- (C) which
- (D) whose

Q13. What is the meaning of the idiom **“Hit the nail on the head”**?

- (A) To miss an opportunity at the right moment
- (B) To describe or identify something exactly right



- (C) To work extremely hard without rest
- (D) To make a hasty and impulsive decision

Q14. Identify the sentence that contains an **article usage error**.

- (A) She bought an umbrella before the storm began.
- (B) He is a useful member of the team.
- (C) The Ganga is one of the longest rivers in India.
- (D) She wants to become a engineer when she grows up.

Q15. Identify the **correctly spelled** word from the options below.

- (A) Millenium
- (B) Millennium
- (C) Millennium
- (D) Milenium



Detailed Solutions**Solution**

Concept: Reading Comprehension — Factual Recall

Explanation: The passage clearly states: “A balanced diet includes fresh fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and dairy products in appropriate proportions.” Option (A) is a direct lift of this statement, making it the correct answer.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q1.**
- (B) The passage explicitly advises *limiting* processed foods and sugar; it does not recommend them as part of a balanced diet.
 - (C) Junk food and carbonated drinks are not mentioned as components of a healthy diet anywhere in the passage.
 - (D) High-fat foods and red meat are associated with poor nutrition, not with the balanced diet described in the passage.

Final Answer: (A) Fresh fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and dairy products in appropriate proportions.

Answer: (A)

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Solution

Concept: Reading Comprehension — Specific Detail

Explanation: The passage explicitly states: “Even a brisk walk of **thirty minutes** daily can significantly reduce the risk of heart disease, diabetes, and depression.” Option (C) directly matches this figure.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q2.**
- (A) One hour is not mentioned in the passage as the recommended walking duration.
 - (B) Forty-five minutes is not cited anywhere in the passage.
 - (D) Fifteen minutes is not the duration specified; the passage clearly states thirty minutes.

Final Answer: (C) Thirty minutes.

Answer: (C)

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Solution

Concept: Reading Comprehension — Factual Recall

Explanation: The passage states: “Drinking sufficient water throughout the day aids digestion and helps flush out toxins.” Option (B) captures both functions — digestion and toxin removal — precisely as described in the passage.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q3.**
- (A) The passage does not associate drinking water with increasing body weight.
 - (C) Water is not stated to reduce the need for exercise; the two are recommended independently.
 - (D) The passage does not claim that water cures mental disorders; depression is mentioned only in relation to exercise.

Final Answer: (B) Aiding digestion and flushing out toxins.

Answer: (B)

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Solution

Concept: Vocabulary — Synonym

Explanation: **ZEALOUS** means having or showing great energy, eagerness, and fervour in pursuit of a cause or goal. It derives from the Greek word *zelos* (zeal/fervent devotion). The closest synonym is **Enthusiastic**, which conveys the same sense of passionate eagerness and active commitment.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q4.**
- (B) **Indifferent** means having no particular interest or concern — essentially the opposite of zealous.
 - (C) **Lethargic** means lacking energy or vitality — again the opposite; a zealous person is energetic, not sluggish.
 - (D) **Hostile** means showing unfriendly or aggressive behaviour, which is unrelated to zeal or enthusiasm.

Final Answer: (A) Enthusiastic.

Answer: (A)

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Solution

Concept: Vocabulary — Synonym

Explanation: **TENACIOUS** means holding firmly to a position, belief, or purpose; refusing to give up even in the face of difficulty. It comes from the Latin *tenax* (holding fast, gripping). The best synonym is **Persistent**, which captures the quality of continuing steadfastly despite obstacles or opposition.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q5.**
- (A) **Fragile** means easily broken or delicate — a near antonym; tenacious implies toughness.
 - (B) **Uncertain** means not confident or settled in purpose — contradicts the resolute quality of tenacity.
 - (D) **Lenient** means not strict; tolerant or easy-going — unrelated to persistence or firmness.

Final Answer: (C) **Persistent**.

Answer: (C)

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Solution

Concept: Vocabulary — Antonym

Explanation: **LOQUACIOUS** means tending to talk a great deal; very chatty or talkative. Its antonym must describe someone who speaks very little. **Taciturn** means reserved, uncommunicative, and saying little in speech — the precise opposite of loquacious.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q6.**
- (A) **Verbose** means using more words than necessary — a near synonym of loquacious, not an antonym.
 - (C) **Garrulous** means excessively talkative, especially about trivial matters — another synonym of loquacious.
 - (D) **Talkative** means fond of talking — also a synonym, not an antonym.

Final Answer: (B) **Taciturn**.

Answer: (B)

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Solution

Concept: Vocabulary — Antonym

Explanation: **SERENE** means calm, peaceful, and untroubled — free from agitation or disturbance. Its antonym must convey disorder, agitation, or violence. **Turbulent** means characterised by conflict, disorder, or wild unpredictability — the direct opposite of serene.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q7.**
- (A) **Calm** is a synonym of serene — it means free from agitation or disturbance.
 - (B) **Peaceful** is also a synonym, meaning free from noise, conflict, or commotion.
 - (C) **Tranquil** similarly means free from disturbance and is a close synonym of serene, not its antonym.

Final Answer: (D) **Turbulent**.

Answer: (D)

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Solution

Concept: Vocabulary — One-Word Substitution

Explanation: A doctor who specialises in the medical care and treatment of children — from infancy through adolescence — is called a **Paediatrician**. The word derives from the Greek *pais/paidos* (child) and *iatros* (physician/healer).

Why other options are wrong:

- Q8.**
- (A) **Cardiologist** — a specialist in disorders of the heart and the cardiovascular system.
 - (B) **Dermatologist** — a specialist in conditions affecting the skin, hair, and nails.
 - (D) **Neurologist** — a specialist in disorders of the brain, spinal cord, and nervous system.

Final Answer: (C) **Paediatrician**.

Answer: (C)

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Solution

Concept: Grammar — Active and Passive Voice (Past Perfect Tense)

Explanation: The given active sentence is in the **past perfect tense**: “*The teacher had corrected all the papers.*”

Rules for converting past perfect active to passive:

- Q9.**
- Object of active sentence becomes the subject: *All the papers*
 - Past perfect passive auxiliary: **had been**
 - Past participle of main verb: **corrected**
 - Agent introduced with *by*: *by the teacher*

Result: “**All the papers had been corrected by the teacher.**” — Option (A).

Why other options are wrong:

- **(B)** Uses *have been corrected* — this is present perfect passive, not past perfect.
- **(C)** Uses *were corrected* — this is simple past passive, incorrect for a past perfect original.
- **(D)** Uses *had been correcting* — incorrect; passive voice requires the past participle (*corrected*), not the present participle (*correcting*).

Final Answer: (A) All the papers had been corrected by the teacher.

Answer: (A)

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Solution

Concept: Grammar — Active and Passive Voice (Modal Verb: *must*)

Explanation: The given passive sentence is: “*The rules must be followed by everyone.*”

Rules for converting passive to active with a modal verb:

- Q10.**
- Agent (by + noun) becomes subject: *Everyone*
 - Modal verb retained exactly: **must**
 - Base form of main verb: **follow**
 - Former subject becomes object: *the rules*

Result: “**Everyone must follow the rules.**” — Option (D). The modal *must* is preserved without change.



Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Substitutes *should* for *must* — a different modal indicating weaker obligation; not a faithful conversion.
- (B) “The rules must have been followed” — still in passive voice and changes the meaning with a different modal form.
- (C) Uses *had to* instead of *must* — changes both the tense (past) and the modal, altering the original meaning.

Final Answer: (D) Everyone must follow the rules.

Answer: (D)

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Solution

Concept: Grammar — Modal Verbs (Moral Obligation / Advice)

Explanation: The sentence “You _____ always speak the truth, regardless of the consequences” expresses a moral duty or ethical expectation. The modal verb **should** is used to convey advice, moral obligation, or a general expectation of right conduct. It fits perfectly in a context about ethical behaviour.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q11.**
- (B) **might** — expresses mere possibility or a very tentative suggestion. “You might always speak the truth” is grammatically awkward and fails to convey moral duty.
 - (C) **could** — expresses ability or a polite possibility, not a moral or ethical obligation.
 - (D) **would** — expresses willingness, habit, or a conditional action, not an ethical directive.

Final Answer: (A) should.

Answer: (A)

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Solution

Concept: Grammar — Relative Pronouns (Possessive: *whose*)

Explanation: The sentence is: “The woman _____ purse was stolen reported the matter to the police.” The blank is immediately followed by the noun *purse*, indi-



cating a **possessive relationship** (the purse belongs to the woman). The possessive relative pronoun **whose** is used to show that the following noun belongs to the antecedent.

Completed sentence: “The woman **whose** purse was stolen reported the matter to the police.”

Why other options are wrong:

- Q12.**
- (A) **who** — used as the *subject* of a relative clause (“The woman who reported...”). It is not possessive and cannot directly precede a noun.
 - (B) **whom** — used as the *object* of a relative clause. It is also not possessive and cannot precede a noun directly.
 - (C) **which** — used for things or animals, not for people; also not possessive in this construction.

Final Answer: (D) whose.

Answer: (D)

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Solution

Concept: Vocabulary — Idioms and Phrases

Explanation: The idiom “**Hit the nail on the head**” means to describe or identify something with perfect precision — to say exactly the right thing at the right time. The image comes from carpentry: striking a nail squarely drives it straight in, symbolising complete accuracy. Option (B) captures this meaning exactly.

Why other options are wrong:

- Q13.**
- (A) “**To miss an opportunity at the right moment**” — this is the meaning of a different idiom such as “miss the boat” or “let the chance slip.”
 - (C) “**To work extremely hard without rest**” — this corresponds to idioms like “burn the midnight oil” or “work one’s fingers to the bone.”
 - (D) “**To make a hasty and impulsive decision**” — this is closer to “jump the gun” or “act on the spur of the moment.”

Final Answer: (B) To describe or identify something exactly right.

Answer: (B)

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Solution

Concept: Grammar — Articles (*a* vs. *an*)

Explanation: The rule for choosing “**a**” or “**an**” is based on the *sound* (not the spelling) of the word that follows. “**An**” is used before words beginning with a *vowel sound*; “**a**” is used before words beginning with a *consonant sound*.

In Option (D): “*She wants to become **a** engineer when she grows up.*” — The word *engineer* begins with the vowel sound /ə/ (short “e”), so it must be preceded by “**an**”, not “**a**.” The correct sentence is: “*She wants to become **an** engineer when she grows up.*”

Why other options are correct (no error):

- Q14.**
- (A) “an umbrella” — correct; *umbrella* begins with the vowel sound /ʌ/.
 - (B) “a useful member” — correct; *useful* begins with the consonant sound /j/ (as in “yoo-seful”), so “a” is appropriate despite starting with the vowel letter “u.”
 - (C) “The Ganga” — correct; the definite article is properly used with names of rivers.

Final Answer: (D) *She wants to become a engineer...* (Error: “a” should be “an” before *engineer*.)

Answer: (D)

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Solution

Concept: Vocabulary — Correct Spelling

Explanation: The correct spelling is **Millennium** — with **double l** (*ll*) and **double n** (*nn*). It comes from the Latin *mille* (thousand) + *annum* (year). A useful memory aid: **Mill-enn-ium** (note both doubled consonants).

Why other options are wrong:

- Q15.**
- (A) **Millenium** — incorrect; only one *n* where two are required (*nn*).
 - (B) **Millennium** — incorrect; only one *l* where two are required (*ll*), though the *nn* is correct.
 - (D) **Milenium** — incorrect; both errors present — only one *l* and only one *n*.

Final Answer: (C) **Millennium**.

Answer: (C)

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Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	A	2	C	3	B	4	A	5	C
6	B	7	D	8	C	9	A	10	D
11	A	12	D	13	B	14	D	15	C

