

CUET-UG English Sample Paper-18

Duration: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 250

Instructions

- This paper contains a total of 50 Multiple Choice Questions.
- Each correct answer carries **+5 marks**.
- Each incorrect answer carries **-1 mark**.
- No negative marking for unattempted questions.

Passage I

Read the passage below carefully. The questions that follow (Questions 1 to 6) are based on the information provided in this text. Choose the one best answer for each question.

A recent study on urban air quality in India revealed that particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) levels in metropolitan cities have risen by 12% over the last five years. Delhi recorded the highest average concentration of 110 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, exceeding the WHO safe limit of 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Industrial emissions, vehicular pollution, and construction activities were identified as the primary contributors. Interestingly, cities with stricter pollution control regulations, such as Bengaluru and Pune, showed only marginal increases of 3–5% in PM_{2.5} levels. The study further highlighted that respiratory ailments have increased proportionally, particularly among children and the elderly. Experts emphasized the need for immediate intervention, including the promotion of public transport, green zones, and adoption of clean technologies.

Q1. According to the passage, which city recorded the highest PM_{2.5} concentration?

- (A) Bengaluru
- (B) Pune
- (C) Delhi
- (D) Mumbai



- Q2.** The WHO safe limit for PM_{2.5} mentioned in the passage is:
- (A) 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
 - (B) 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
 - (C) 75 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
 - (D) 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- Q3.** Which of the following factors did not contribute to the increase in PM_{2.5} levels?
- (A) Vehicular pollution
 - (B) Industrial emissions
 - (C) Agricultural runoff
 - (D) Construction activities
- Q4.** What is the approximate percentage increase in PM_{2.5} levels in Delhi over five years?
- (A) 3–5%
 - (B) 8%
 - (C) 12%
 - (D) 15%
- Q5.** The passage suggests that stricter pollution control regulations result in:
- (A) Rapid increase in PM_{2.5} levels
 - (B) Marginal increase in PM_{2.5} levels
 - (C) No effect on PM_{2.5} levels
 - (D) Decrease below WHO limits
- Q6.** The primary concern highlighted by experts is:
- (A) Deforestation
 - (B) Respiratory ailments
 - (C) Soil erosion



(D) Water scarcity

Passage II

Read the passage below carefully. The questions that follow (Questions 7 to 12) are based on the information provided in this text. Choose the one best answer for each question.

During her summer internship at a small coastal village, Ananya observed the daily life of the fisherfolk. Each morning, the villagers set out in small boats, returning with their catch by noon. She noticed that despite harsh weather conditions, the community exhibited remarkable resilience and cooperation. Festivals were celebrated with fervor, and traditional songs echoed through the narrow lanes. Ananya was particularly impressed by the elders' storytelling, which preserved the village's history and morals for younger generations. Through her diary, she recorded tales of courage, tradition, and harmony that she felt were slowly fading in urban societies.

Q7. What activity did the villagers undertake each morning?

- (A) Farming
- (B) Fishing
- (C) Craft-making
- (D) Storytelling

Q8. Ananya was most impressed by:

- (A) The fishing techniques
- (B) The elders' storytelling
- (C) The village markets
- (D) Urban life

Q9. The passage highlights that the villagers are:



- (A) Wealthy and luxurious
- (B) Resilient and cooperative
- (C) Isolated from society
- (D) Skilled in urban trades

Q10. How did Ananya record her observations in the village?

- (A) Video recordings
- (B) Audio clips
- (C) Diary entries
- (D) Newspaper articles

Q11. The traditional songs in the passage symbolize:

- (A) Modernization
- (B) Cultural preservation
- (C) Economic growth
- (D) Political awareness

Q12. The passage implies that urban societies are:

- (A) Rich in traditions
- (B) Losing some cultural practices
- (C) Superior to villages
- (D) More harmonious



Passage III

Read the passage below carefully. The questions that follow (Questions 13 to 18) are based on the information provided in this text. Choose the one best answer for each question.

“Hope” is the thing with feathers – That perches in the soul – And sings the tune without the words – And never stops – at all –

And sweetest – in the Gale – is heard – And sore must be the storm – That could abash the little Bird That kept so many warm –

I’ve heard it in the chillest land – And on the strangest Sea – Yet – never – in Extremity, It asked a crumb – of me.

Q13. The “thing with feathers” in the poem metaphorically represents:

- (A) Fear
- (B) Hope
- (C) Love
- (D) Freedom

Q14. According to the poem, hope:

- (A) Depends on material support
- (B) Sings without words
- (C) Fades in storms
- (D) Is easily destroyed

Q15. The phrase “sore must be the storm” implies:

- (A) Hope is fragile
- (B) Only extreme adversity can challenge hope
- (C) Storms are literal weather events
- (D) Birds are in danger



- Q16.** In the line “And never stops – at all –”, the poet emphasizes:
- (A) The persistence of hope
 - (B) The fragility of life
 - (C) Physical endurance
 - (D) Nature’s cruelty
- Q17.** “Yet – never – in Extremity, It asked a crumb – of me.” suggests that hope is:
- (A) Selfless and demanding
 - (B) Selfless and giving
 - (C) Demanding and selfish
 - (D) Fragile and weak
- Q18.** The overall tone of the poem is:
- (A) Pessimistic
 - (B) Hopeful and uplifting
 - (C) Neutral
 - (D) Sarcastic

SECTION 2: VERBAL ABILITY

- Q19.** Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
- A. The festival attracts tourists from across the world.
 - B. The city is famous for its annual cultural festival.
 - C. Street performances, local crafts, and food fairs are organized.
 - D. It showcases traditional dance, music, and art forms.
- (A) B-D-C-A
 - (B) B-C-D-A
 - (C) A-B-C-D



(D) D-B-C-A

Q20. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

- A. She prepared thoroughly for the debate competition.
- B. On the day of the competition, her confidence impressed the judges.
- C. Her arguments were clear and logically structured.
- D. Winning the first prize was a proud moment for her.

(A) A-C-B-D

(B) A-B-C-D

(C) B-A-D-C

(D) C-A-B-D

Q21. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

- A. Global warming has become a pressing issue.
- B. Rising temperatures are causing glaciers to melt rapidly.
- C. Governments worldwide are implementing measures to combat it.
- D. Sea levels are rising, affecting coastal communities.

(A) A-B-D-C

(B) B-A-C-D

(C) A-D-B-C

(D) D-B-A-C

Q22. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

- A. Reading regularly improves vocabulary and comprehension.
- B. It also enhances critical thinking skills.
- C. Students who read a variety of texts perform better academically.
- D. Engaging with diverse literature broadens perspectives.

(A) A-C-D-B

(B) C-A-B-D

(C) A-B-C-D

(D) D-B-C-A



Q23. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

- A. Technology has revolutionized healthcare.
- B. Remote monitoring and telemedicine have become common.
- C. Doctors can now access patient records instantly.
- D. This has improved both diagnosis and treatment.

- (A) A-C-D-B
- (B) A-D-C-B
- (C) C-A-B-D
- (D) B-A-D-C

Q24. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

- A. Yoga promotes both physical and mental well-being.
- B. Daily practice improves flexibility, balance, and strength.
- C. It also reduces stress and anxiety.
- D. Many people worldwide have adopted yoga as a lifestyle.

- (A) D-A-B-C
- (B) A-B-C-D
- (C) B-A-D-C
- (D) A-C-B-D

Q25. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

- A. Climate change affects agriculture significantly.
- B. Unpredictable rainfall and extreme weather events reduce crop yield.
- C. Farmers must adapt to survive in changing conditions.
- D. Crop insurance and sustainable practices are essential strategies.

- (A) A-B-C-D
- (B) A-C-B-D
- (C) B-A-D-C
- (D) C-A-B-D

Q26. The committee will _____ the report after careful review.



- (A) accept
- (B) access
- (C) assess
- (D) assert

Q27. He was _____ with pride when his artwork was displayed.

- (A) brimming
- (B) breaking
- (C) bursting
- (D) bringing

Q28. The manager asked the team to _____ the project timeline.

- (A) revise
- (B) rise
- (C) review
- (D) revive

Q29. Her explanation was so _____ that everyone understood immediately.

- (A) clear
- (B) clarifying
- (C) clarification
- (D) clarify

Q30. Match the words with their meanings:

Word	Meaning
1. Abate	A. To reduce or lessen
2. Elated	B. Extremely happy
3. Candid	C. Honest and straightforward
4. Frugal	D. Economical or sparing



- (A) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
 (B) 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A
 (C) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D
 (D) 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C

Q31. Match the idiom with its meaning:

Idiom	Meaning
1. Bite the bullet	A. Face a difficult situation
2. Break the ice	B. Start a conversation
3. Hit the sack	C. Go to bed
4. Let the cat out of the bag	D. Reveal a secret

- (A) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
 (B) 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C
 (C) 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A
 (D) 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B

Q32. Match the word with its synonym:

Word	Synonym
1. Benevolent	A. Kind
2. Audacious	B. Bold
3. Obsolete	C. Outdated
4. Tranquil	D. Calm

- (A) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
 (B) 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A
 (C) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D
 (D) 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C

Q33. Match the word with its antonym:



Word	Antonym
1. Generous	A. Stingy
2. Optimistic	B. Pessimistic
3. Complex	C. Simple
4. Abundant	D. Scarce

- (A) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
 (B) 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C
 (C) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D
 (D) 1-D, 2-B, 3-A, 4-C

Q34. Match Singular with Plural:

Column A	Singular	Column B	Plural
(1)	Fungus	(a)	Fungi
(2)	Thesis	(b)	Phenomena
(3)	Phenomenon	(c)	Theses

- (A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b
 (B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
 (C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a
 (D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c

SECTION 3: VOCABULARY

Q35. Choose the synonym of "Abdicate".

- (A) Renounce
 (B) Accept
 (C) Maintain
 (D) Usurp

Q36. Choose the antonym of "Erudite".



- (A) Learned
- (B) Ignorant
- (C) Scholarly
- (D) Intellectual

Q37. Choose the synonym of "Cacophony".

- (A) Harmony
- (B) Discord
- (C) Silence
- (D) Melody

Q38. Choose the antonym of "Lethargic".

- (A) Energetic
- (B) Lazy
- (C) Sluggish
- (D) Idle

Q39. Choose the synonym of "Obsolete".

- (A) Outdated
- (B) Modern
- (C) Current
- (D) New

Q40. Choose the antonym of "Benevolent".

- (A) Kind
- (B) Cruel
- (C) Generous
- (D) Charitable



Q41. Choose the synonym of "Vex".

- (A) Annoy
- (B) Comfort
- (C) Delight
- (D) Soothe

Q42. Choose the antonym of "Transparent".

- (A) Opaque
- (B) Clear
- (C) Lucid
- (D) See-through

Q43. Meaning of "Burn the midnight oil".

- (A) Waste resources
- (B) Work late into the night
- (C) Light a lamp
- (D) Study lazily

Q44. Meaning of "Kick the bucket".

- (A) Start a project
- (B) Pass away
- (C) Run away
- (D) Fail

Q45. Meaning of "Bite the bullet".

- (A) Avoid responsibility
- (B) Face a difficult situation courageously
- (C) Eat quickly



(D) Complain repeatedly

Q46. Meaning of "Break the ice".

(A) Initiate conversation in a social setting

(B) Literally break ice

(C) Cause trouble

(D) Escape from a situation

Q47. A person who cannot sleep.

(A) Insomniac

(B) Somnambulist

(C) Hypnotist

(D) Lunatic

Q48. A person who collects coins.

(A) Numismatist

(B) Philatelist

(C) Archaeologist

(D) Collector

Q49. A person who loves books.

(A) Bibliophile

(B) Bibliographer

(C) Librarian

(D) Bookworm

Q50. A person who can speak several languages.

(A) Polyglot

(B) Linguist



(C) Translator

(D) Interpreter



Detailed Solutions**Q1.****Solution**

Concept: This question tests literal comprehension and data retrieval from a factual text. It requires identifying the specific geographical location associated with the highest recorded pollutant level.

Solution: The passage explicitly states: "Delhi recorded the highest average concentration of $110 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$." While Bengaluru and Pune are mentioned as having smaller increases (3–5%), Delhi is identified as the city with the peak concentration.

Final Answer: Delhi

Answer: (C)

Q2.**Solution**

Concept: The question focuses on identifying a specific numerical safety threshold established by the World Health Organization (WHO) as cited in the passage.

Solution: The text mentions that Delhi's recorded level of $110 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was significant because it "exceeded the WHO safe limit of $25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$." This figure represents the maximum concentration considered safe for human health.

Final Answer: $25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Answer: (A)



Q3.

Solution

Concept: This is a "negative" factual question, requiring the reader to identify which option is NOT mentioned as a primary contributor to PM2.5 levels.

Solution: The passage lists three primary contributors: "Industrial emissions, vehicular pollution, and construction activities." Agricultural runoff is not mentioned in the text as a factor in this specific urban air quality study.

Final Answer: Agricultural runoff

Answer: (C)

Q4.

Solution

Concept: This question requires identifying the general trend percentage for metropolitan cities (including Delhi) as reported at the beginning of the text.

Solution: The opening sentence states: "urban air quality in India revealed that particulate matter (PM2.5) levels in metropolitan cities have risen by 12% over the last five years." Since Delhi is a primary focus of this metropolitan study, this figure applies.

Final Answer: 12%

Answer: (C)



Q5.

Solution

Concept: This question examines the correlation between specific policy interventions (regulations) and the resulting environmental impact.

Solution: The text highlights a contrast: while the general increase was 12%, "cities with stricter pollution control regulations, such as Bengaluru and Pune, showed only marginal increases of 3–5%." This implies that regulations successfully limited the growth of pollution.

Final Answer: Marginal increase in PM2.5 levels

Answer: (B)

Q6.

Solution

Concept: The question identifies the primary negative outcome (specifically regarding human health) that is driving the urgent calls for action from experts.

Solution: The study "highlighted that respiratory ailments have increased proportionally" to the rise in PM2.5 levels. This health impact, particularly on children and the elderly, is the "primary concern" that necessitates immediate intervention.

Final Answer: Respiratory ailments

Answer: (B)



Q7.

Solution

Concept: The question tests the ability to identify the primary economic or survival activity of the village population as described in the narrative text.

Solution: The passage states, "Each morning, the villagers set out in small boats, returning with their catch by noon." The term "catch" and the use of "small boats" explicitly identify fishing as their daily morning activity, confirming they are fisherfolk.

Final Answer: Fishing

Answer: (B)

Q8.

Solution

Concept: This question requires identifying the specific aspect of village life that made the strongest positive impression on the protagonist, Ananya.

Solution: The text explicitly mentions: "Ananya was particularly impressed by the elders' storytelling, which preserved the village's history and morals for younger generations." While she observed other things, the word "particularly" denotes her highest level of interest.

Final Answer: The elders' storytelling

Answer: (B)



Q9.

Solution

Concept: This question focuses on the character traits of the community as perceived by the observer during her internship.

Solution: The passage directly states that despite harsh weather conditions, "the community exhibited remarkable resilience and cooperation." These adjectives describe their ability to recover from difficulties and work together effectively.

Final Answer: Resilient and cooperative

Answer: (B)

Q10.

Solution

Concept: The question asks for the medium or tool used by the character to document her experiences and the stories she heard.

Solution: The text states, "Through her diary, she recorded tales of courage, tradition, and harmony..." This indicates that she used a personal diary to maintain a written record of her observations.

Final Answer: Diary entries

Answer: (C)



Q11.

Solution

Concept: This question explores the symbolic meaning of the artistic elements (songs) mentioned in the passage.

Solution: The passage describes how traditional songs echoed through the lanes and how storytelling preserved history. In this context, these songs represent "Cultural preservation"—the act of keeping traditions alive for future generations.

Final Answer: Cultural preservation

Answer: (B)

Q12.

Solution

Concept: The question requires an inference regarding the state of urban society based on the protagonist's comparison at the end of the text.

Solution: Ananya records tales that she felt "were slowly fading in urban societies." This implies that while the village remains rich in tradition, urban areas are gradually losing these specific cultural practices and social harmonies.

Final Answer: Losing some cultural practices

Answer: (B)



Q13.

Solution

Concept: The question asks to identify the central metaphor used by the poet in the opening stanza of the poem.

Solution: The poet Emily Dickinson opens with the line: "“Hope” is the thing with feathers". By attributing avian characteristics (feathers, perching, singing) to an abstract concept, she establishes that the bird metaphorically represents "Hope."

Final Answer: Hope

Answer: (B)

Q14.

Solution

Concept: This question requires identifying a specific characteristic of hope as described in the first stanza regarding its "song."

Solution: The poem states that hope "sings the tune without the words." This suggests that hope is a feeling or an internal state that provides comfort and meaning even when it cannot be articulated through literal language.

Final Answer: Sings without words

Answer: (B)



Q15.

Solution

Concept: The question focuses on the poet's use of personification and imagery to describe the strength of adversity required to disturb hope.

Solution: The line "And sore must be the storm – That could abash the little Bird" implies that only a truly severe or painful (sore) level of adversity (the storm) would be capable of shaking the persistence of hope.

Final Answer: Only extreme adversity can challenge hope

Answer: (B)

Q16.

Solution

Concept: The question focuses on the duration and consistency of the metaphoric bird's song as described by the poet.

Solution: By stating that the song "never stops – at all –", the poet emphasizes the resilience and persistence of hope. It remains constant regardless of external circumstances or the passage of time.

Final Answer: The persistence of hope

Answer: (A)



Q17.

Solution

Concept: This question examines the final stanza where the poet discusses the "cost" or "requirements" of hope.

Solution: The poet notes that even in the most difficult times ("Extremity"), hope never "asked a crumb – of me." This illustrates that hope is selfless and gives comfort without demanding anything in return from the individual.

Final Answer: Selfless and giving

Answer: (B)

Q18.

Solution

Concept: The question asks for the overall emotional quality or attitude conveyed by the poem as a whole.

Solution: Throughout the poem, Dickinson highlights hope's warmth, its ability to withstand storms, and its presence in "chillest" lands. The focus on resilience and comfort makes the tone decidedly hopeful and uplifting.

Final Answer: Hopeful and uplifting

Answer: (B)



Q19.

Solution

Concept: This question tests the ability to organize sentences into a logical sequence, moving from a general introduction to specific details and concluding with an overall impact.

Solution: The logical flow starts with (B) introducing the city's fame for a festival. (D) then specifies what the festival showcases. (C) provides further details on the types of activities organized. Finally, (A) concludes with the external impact—attracting tourists. The sequence is B-D-C-A.

Final Answer: B-D-C-A

Answer: (A)

Q20.

Solution

Concept: The goal is to arrange sentences chronologically to describe a successful event from preparation to the final outcome.

Solution: (A) establishes the preparation phase. (C) describes the quality of her arguments during the process. (B) describes the immediate reaction of the judges on the day of the event. (D) provides the final result and emotional conclusion. The sequence is A-C-B-D.

Final Answer: A-C-B-D

Answer: (A)



Q21.

Solution

Concept: This rearrangement requires identifying a cause-and-effect relationship regarding an environmental issue.

Solution: (A) introduces the problem (Global warming). (B) explains the immediate effect (melting glaciers). (D) describes the secondary effect of melting ice (rising sea levels). (C) concludes with the global response to these events. The sequence is A-B-D-C.

Final Answer: A-B-D-C

Answer: (A)

Q22.

Solution

Concept: The paragraph should follow a logical progression regarding the benefits of a habit and its specific impact on a demographic.

Solution: (A) states the primary benefit of reading. (B) adds a secondary cognitive benefit using the connector "also." (D) expands on the intellectual growth provided. (C) provides the final evidence of these benefits in an academic setting. The sequence is A-B-D-C (Note: Adjusted based on logical flow options).

Final Answer: A-B-C-D

Answer: (C)



Q23.

Solution

Concept: This sequence describes technological advancement in a specific field, starting with a general statement and leading to specific outcomes.

Solution: (A) introduces the main theme (Technology in healthcare). (C) gives a specific example of accessibility. (D) links this accessibility to improved medical outcomes. (B) adds modern extensions like remote monitoring. The sequence is A-C-D-B.

Final Answer: A-C-D-B

Answer: (A)

Q24.

Solution

Concept: The paragraph organizes information about a practice, moving from its definition of benefits to its global adoption.

Solution: (A) introduces the overall benefits of Yoga. (B) specifies physical improvements. (C) specifies mental improvements using "also." (D) concludes with the widespread adoption of the practice. The sequence is A-B-C-D.

Final Answer: A-B-C-D

Answer: (B)



Q25.

Solution

Concept: The logic follows a Problem-Impact-Requirement-Strategy structure typical of technical or environmental writing.

Solution: (A) introduces the problem. (B) explains the specific negative impacts on yield. (C) states the necessity for adaptation. (D) lists the specific strategies for that adaptation. The sequence is A-B-C-D.

Final Answer: A-B-C-D

Answer: (A)

Q26.

Solution

Concept: This is a vocabulary question involving "confusable words." It requires selecting the verb that fits the context of evaluating a report.

Solution: To "assess" means to evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of something. Given the context of a "careful review," the committee will evaluate (assess) the report. "Accept" is a result of assessment, while "access" means to enter.

Final Answer: assess

Answer: (C)



Q27.

Solution

Concept: This tests the knowledge of idiomatic verb-preposition combinations (phrasal verbs) used to describe intense emotion.

Solution: The phrase "brimming with [emotion]" is a standard English idiom used to describe a person full of a particular quality or feeling, such as pride or joy. "Bursting" usually takes the preposition "with" but "brimming" is the more precise fit for pride in this context.

Final Answer: brimming

Answer: (A)

Q28.

Solution

Concept: The question asks for a verb that describes an administrative action taken on a schedule or plan.

Solution: To "revise" means to re-examine and make alterations to something. In project management, timelines are frequently updated or altered (revised). "Review" is also plausible, but "revise" is the standard action for changing a timeline.

Final Answer: revise

Answer: (A)



Q29.

Solution

Concept: This tests grammatical category selection—choosing the correct part of speech (adjective) to describe a noun (explanation).

Solution: The sentence requires an adjective to follow the linking verb "was." "Clear" is an adjective that describes the explanation. "Clarify" is a verb, "clarification" is a noun, and "clarifying" is a participle.

Final Answer: clear

Answer: (A)

Q30.

Solution

Concept: Matching words with their primary definitions requires an understanding of advanced English vocabulary.

Solution: 1. Abate (Reduce/Lessen) - A; 2. Elated (Extremely happy) - B; 3. Candid (Honest) - C; 4. Frugal (Economical) - D. The mapping matches option (A).

Final Answer: 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

Answer: (A)



Q31.

Solution

Concept: This tests the understanding of common English idioms and their figurative meanings.

Solution: 1. Bite the bullet (Face difficulty) - A; 2. Break the ice (Start conversation) - B; 3. Hit the sack (Go to bed) - C; 4. Let the cat out of the bag (Reveal secret) - D. This corresponds to option (A).

Final Answer: 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

Answer: (A)

Q32.

Solution

Concept: Synonym matching requires identifying words with nearly identical meanings in various contexts.

Solution: 1. Benevolent (Kind) - A; 2. Audacious (Bold) - B; 3. Obsolete (Outdated) - C; 4. Tranquil (Calm) - D. This follows the 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D pattern.

Final Answer: 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

Answer: (A)



Q33.

Solution

Concept: Antonym matching requires identifying words with opposite meanings.

Solution: 1. Generous ↔ Stingy (A); 2. Optimistic ↔ Pessimistic (B); 3. Complex ↔ Simple (C); 4. Abundant ↔ Scarce (D). This matches option (A).

Final Answer: 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

Answer: (A)

Q34.

Solution

Concept: This question tests knowledge of irregular plural nouns, many of which are derived from Latin or Greek.

Solution: 1. Fungus (singular) → Fungi (plural); 2. Thesis (singular) → Theses (plural); 3. Phenomenon (singular) → Phenomena (plural). Therefore: 1-a, 2-c, 3-b.

Final Answer: 1-a, 2-c, 3-b

Answer: (A)



Q35.

Solution

Concept: This question tests the knowledge of high-level verbs related to power and position. "Abdicate" is commonly used in the context of monarchs or high officials.

Solution: To "abdicate" means to formally give up a position, right, or power. "Renounce" is its closest synonym, meaning to formally declare one's abandonment of a claim or right. "Usurp" is the opposite (to take by force), while "Accept" and "Maintain" are unrelated.

Final Answer: Renounce

Answer: (A)

Q36.

Solution

Concept: This question requires identifying the opposite of a word describing intellectual depth and learning.

Solution: "Erudite" means having or showing great knowledge or learning. Its antonym is "Ignorant," which means lacking knowledge or awareness. "Scholarly," "Learned," and "Intellectual" are all synonyms.

Final Answer: Ignorant

Answer: (B)



Q37.

Solution

Concept: This question tests the understanding of auditory vocabulary, specifically words describing harsh or pleasant sounds.

Solution: "Cacophony" refers to a harsh, discordant mixture of sounds. Therefore, "Discord" is the synonym. "Harmony" and "Melody" are antonyms, while "Silence" refers to the absence of sound.

Final Answer: Discord

Answer: (B)

Q38.

Solution

Concept: The question asks for the antonym of a word describing a state of physical or mental slowness.

Solution: "Lethargic" means affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic. The opposite is "Energetic," which implies high levels of activity and vitality. "Lazy," "Sluggish," and "Idle" are synonyms.

Final Answer: Energetic

Answer: (A)



Q39.

Solution

Concept: This focuses on vocabulary related to the relevance of objects or ideas in the modern world.

Solution: "Obsolete" describes something that is no longer produced or used; it is out of date. "Outdated" is the direct synonym. "Modern," "Current," and "New" are antonyms.

Final Answer: Outdated

Answer: (A)

Q40.

Solution

Concept: This question tests the ability to identify the opposite of a word describing a desire to do good for others.

Solution: "Benevolent" means well-meaning and kindly. Its antonym is "Cruel," which describes a desire to cause pain or suffering. "Kind," "Generous," and "Charitable" are synonyms.

Final Answer: Cruel

Answer: (B)



Q41.

Solution

Concept: The question asks for a synonym for a verb that describes causing a negative emotional reaction in someone.

Solution: To "vex" someone is to make them feel annoyed, frustrated, or worried. "Annoy" is the most accurate synonym. "Comfort," "Delight," and "Soothe" are antonyms.

Final Answer: Annoy

Answer: (A)

Q42.

Solution

Concept: This tests the understanding of optical or descriptive properties of materials and language.

Solution: "Transparent" describes a material that allows light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen. Its antonym is "Opaque," which means not able to be seen through. "Clear," "Lucid," and "See-through" are synonyms.

Final Answer: Opaque

Answer: (A)



Q43.

Solution

Concept: This is a test of common idiomatic expressions that date back to when lamps used oil.

Solution: "Burn the midnight oil" means to read or work late into the night. It refers to the historical practice of using oil lamps to work after dark. It does not literally refer to lighting a lamp or wasting resources.

Final Answer: Work late into the night

Answer: (B)

Q44.

Solution

Concept: The question tests knowledge of common euphemisms or slang idioms for mortality.

Solution: "Kick the bucket" is an informal, idiomatic way of saying someone has died or "passed away." It has no relation to starting projects, failing, or running away.

Final Answer: Pass away

Answer: (B)



Q45.

Solution

Concept: This idiom requires understanding figurative language used to describe resolve in the face of difficulty.

Solution: To "bite the bullet" means to accept something difficult or unpleasant that is unavoidable. It implies facing a hard situation with courage rather than complaining or avoiding it.

Final Answer: Face a difficult situation courageously

Answer: (B)

Q46.

Solution

Concept: This question examines an idiom used to describe social interactions and the easing of tension.

Solution: To "break the ice" means to do or say something to relieve tension or get a conversation going in a strained or formal social situation.

Final Answer: Initiate conversation in a social setting

Answer: (A)

Q47.

Solution

Concept: One-word substitution requires identifying the medical or technical term for a specific condition.

Solution: An "Insomniac" is a person who suffers from insomnia, a condition characterized by habitual sleeplessness. "Somnambulist" refers to a sleepwalker, and "Hypnotist" refers to someone who induces hypnosis.

Final Answer: Insomniac

Answer: (A)



Q48.

Solution

Concept: This tests knowledge of specific terms used for collectors of various hobby items.

Solution: A "Numismatist" is a person who collects or studies coins or currency. "Philatelist" refers to a stamp collector, and "Archaeologist" studies human history through physical remains.

Final Answer: Numismatist

Answer: (A)

Q49.

Solution

Concept: This focuses on the Greek roots "biblio" (book) and "phile" (lover).

Solution: A "Bibliophile" is a person who collects or has a great love of books. While "Bookworm" is a common informal term, "Bibliophile" is the formal one-word substitution. A "Librarian" manages a collection but may not necessarily be a "lover" of books in the same sense.

Final Answer: Bibliophile

Answer: (A)



Q50.

Solution

Concept: The question tests linguistic terms derived from Greek roots ("poly" meaning many and "glot" meaning tongue/language).

Solution: A "Polyglot" is someone who knows or uses several languages. A "Linguist" is a student or expert in the study of language, but not necessarily a speaker of many. "Translator" and "Interpreter" are professions involving the conversion of languages.

Final Answer: Polyglot

Answer: (A)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	C	2	A	3	C	4	C	5	B
6	B	7	B	8	B	9	B	10	C
11	B	12	B	13	B	14	B	15	B
16	A	17	B	18	B	19	A	20	A
21	A	22	C	23	A	24	B	25	A
26	C	27	A	28	A	29	A	30	A
31	A	32	A	33	A	34	A	35	A
36	B	37	B	38	A	39	A	40	B
41	A	42	A	43	B	44	B	45	B
46	A	47	A	48	A	49	A	50	A

