

# CUET-UG English Sample Paper-19

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.**

The Indian government's renewable energy sector has witnessed significant growth over the past decade. Solar energy alone accounts for nearly 40% of the total renewable capacity, while wind energy contributes around 30%. Policy interventions, such as subsidies and tax incentives, have encouraged private sector investments. Despite challenges in grid integration and land acquisition, renewable energy projects continue to expand. Analysts suggest that with continued technological improvements, India could meet its target of 500 GW renewable energy capacity by 2030. The impact of these initiatives is not only environmental but also economic, as thousands of jobs are being created in manufacturing, installation, and maintenance sectors.

**Q1.** What percentage of renewable energy capacity in India is contributed by wind energy?

- (A) 20%
- (B) 30%
- (C) 40%
- (D) 50%



- Q2.** Which factor has primarily encouraged private sector investment in renewable energy?
- (A) Technological stagnation
  - (B) Policy interventions like subsidies and tax incentives
  - (C) Natural disasters
  - (D) Urbanization
- Q3.** Identify one challenge mentioned in implementing renewable energy projects:
- (A) Overpopulation
  - (B) Grid integration and land acquisition
  - (C) Excessive foreign investments
  - (D) Lack of trained workforce
- Q4.** By 2030, India aims to achieve renewable energy capacity of:
- (A) 100 GW
  - (B) 250 GW
  - (C) 500 GW
  - (D) 1000 GW
- Q5.** The passage suggests that renewable energy initiatives impact:
- (A) Only the environment
  - (B) Only the economy
  - (C) Both environment and economy
  - (D) None of the above
- Q6.** Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) Renewable energy projects are declining.
  - (B) Technological improvements can enhance renewable energy growth.
  - (C) Private investments are discouraged.



(D) India will achieve all targets without planning.

### 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.**

Last summer, I decided to volunteer at a local community library. Initially, the task seemed mundane—sorting books and cataloging new arrivals. However, I soon discovered that the library was a hub of stories, experiences, and knowledge. One day, I met a young boy who struggled with reading comprehension. Helping him gradually improve over the weeks gave me immense satisfaction. It was not just about teaching; it was about connecting, understanding, and sharing perspectives. By the end of the summer, I realized that volunteering was as much a journey of self-discovery as it was about service.

- Q7.** The author's initial perception of volunteering was:
- (A) Exciting and fun
  - (B) Mundane and routine
  - (C) Stressful and tiring
  - (D) Impossible to manage
- Q8.** The young boy mentioned in the passage needed help with:
- (A) Mathematics
  - (B) Reading comprehension
  - (C) Science experiments
  - (D) Art and craft
- Q9.** What did the author find most rewarding about volunteering?
- (A) Organizing books



- (B) Connecting and helping others
- (C) Receiving certificates
- (D) Learning new software

**Q10.** "It was not just about teaching; it was about connecting. . ." – This conveys:

- (A) Teaching alone is sufficient
- (B) Learning requires understanding others
- (C) Volunteering is easy
- (D) Helping is optional

**Q11.** The narrative primarily reflects which theme?

- (A) Self-discovery and service
- (B) Competition and achievement
- (C) Adventure and travel
- (D) Historical research

**Q12.** The author's tone in the passage can be described as:

- (A) Reflective and insightful
- (B) Aggressive and critical
- (C) Humorous and sarcastic
- (D) Neutral and indifferent



**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.**

From Emily Dickinson's poem:

“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.”

**Q13.** In the poem, hope is metaphorically described as:

- (A) A storm
- (B) A bird
- (C) A tree
- (D) A song

**Q14.** "Perches in the soul" suggests that hope:

- (A) Resides within a person
- (B) Is temporary
- (C) Flies away easily
- (D) Is noisy

**Q15.** Which line indicates that hope persists during difficulties?

- (A) "That perches in the soul"
- (B) "And never stops at all"



- (C) "Sings the tune without the words"
- (D) "That kept so many warm"

**Q16.** The phrase "sings the tune without the words" implies:

- (A) Hope is silent
- (B) Hope expresses itself subtly
- (C) Hope is loud and visible
- (D) Hope is musical only

**Q17.** What is the effect of the storm mentioned in the poem?

- (A) It destroys hope completely
- (B) It challenges hope but cannot defeat it
- (C) It creates fear and despair
- (D) It is irrelevant to hope

**Q18.** Which of the following best captures the central idea of the poem?

- (A) Hope is fragile and fleeting
- (B) Hope is constant and uplifting
- (C) Hope is optional
- (D) Hope is unpredictable

## SECTION 2: VERBAL ABILITY

**Q19.** Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

- A. The research showed that students who took short breaks performed better.
- B. Studies on concentration and productivity have been conducted for decades.
- C. In conclusion, taking regular breaks can enhance learning efficiency.
- D. Many psychologists now recommend the "Pomodoro Technique" for effective study.



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

**Q20.** Rearrange the sentences:

- A. The festival is celebrated with grand processions and fireworks.
- B. Diwali is one of the most popular festivals in India.
- C. People clean their houses and light lamps.
- D. It symbolizes the victory of light over darkness.

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

**Q21.** Arrange the sentences in logical order:

- A. Many species are at risk due to deforestation.
- B. Conservation efforts are needed globally.
- C. Forests are crucial for maintaining ecological balance.
- D. Protecting wildlife habitats can prevent extinction.

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

**Q22.** Rearrange:

- A. Artificial intelligence is transforming industries.
- B. Machine learning is a subset of AI.
- C. AI can analyze large amounts of data efficiently.
- D. It is increasingly being applied in healthcare, finance, and transportation.

- (A) B-A-C-D



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

**Q23.** Arrange:

- A. Global warming leads to rising sea levels.
- B. Climate change is caused by human activities.
- C. Governments worldwide are creating policies to reduce emissions.
- D. Its impact is visible in extreme weather events.

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

**Q24.** Rearrange:

- A. Reading enhances imagination and empathy.
- B. Books have always been a source of knowledge.
- C. Libraries play an essential role in society.
- D. They provide access to books and educational resources.

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

**Q25.** Arrange:

- A. Technology has revolutionized communication.
- B. Emails and social media are widely used today.
- C. The internet connects people across continents.
- D. This transformation has affected personal and professional lives.

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



(C) C-D-A-B

(D) D-A-B-C

**Q26.** He is very good \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics and physics.

(A) in

(B) at

(C) on

(D) for

**Q27.** The team succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ hard work and determination.

(A) because

(B) by

(C) with

(D) of

**Q28.** She apologized \_\_\_\_\_ being late.

(A) of

(B) for

(C) with

(D) at

**Q29.** The child was afraid \_\_\_\_\_ the dark.

(A) of

(B) from

(C) with

(D) by

**Q30.** He was promoted \_\_\_\_\_ his exceptional performance.

(A) for



- (B) to  
(C) on  
(D) by

**Q31.** Match the words with their meanings:

No.	Column A	No.	Column B
(1)	Obsolete	(a)	Honest and straightforward
(2)	Benevolent	(b)	Kind and generous
(3)	Candid	(c)	Hardworking and persistent
(4)	Diligent	(d)	Outdated or no longer in use

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

**Q32.** Match the idioms with their meanings:

No.	Column A	No.	Column B
(1)	Break the ice	(a)	To reveal a secret
(2)	Hit the sack	(b)	Extremely happy
(3)	On cloud nine	(c)	To go to bed
(4)	Spill the beans	(d)	To initiate conversation in a social setting

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

**Q33.** Match the words with their synonyms:



No.	Column A	No.	Column B
(1)	Arduous	(a)	Difficult
(2)	Benevolent	(b)	Ordinary
(3)	Candid	(c)	Honest
(4)	Mundane	(d)	Kind

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

**Q34.** Match the following phrases with meanings:

No.	Column A	No.	Column B
(1)	A blessing in disguise	(a)	Reveal a secret
(2)	Bite the bullet	(b)	Work late at night
(3)	Burn the midnight oil	(c)	Something good that seemed bad at first
(4)	Let the cat out of the bag	(d)	Face a difficult situation bravely

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

### SECTION 3: VOCABULARY

**Q35.** Choose the synonym of Ephemeral:

- (A) Eternal  
 (B) Fleeting  
 (C) Permanent  
 (D) Endless



**Q36.** Choose the antonym of Alleviate:

- (A) Relieve
- (B) Mitigate
- (C) Aggravate
- (D) Ease

**Q37.** Synonym of Loquacious:

- (A) Talkative
- (B) Silent
- (C) Reserved
- (D) Shy

**Q38.** Antonym of Abundant:

- (A) Plentiful
- (B) Scarce
- (C) Ample
- (D) Overflowing

**Q39.** Synonym of Astute:

- (A) Clever
- (B) Foolish
- (C) Ignorant
- (D) Naive

**Q40.** Antonym of Obstinate:

- (A) Stubborn
- (B) Flexible
- (C) Rigid



(D) Tenacious

**Q41.** Synonym of Candid:

(A) Honest

(B) Deceptive

(C) Secretive

(D) Ambiguous

**Q42.** Antonym of Benevolent:

(A) Kind

(B) Cruel

(C) Generous

(D) Charitable

**Q43.** “Kick the bucket” means:

(A) Start a task

(B) Die

(C) Celebrate

(D) Travel

**Q44.** “Under the weather” means:

(A) Feeling sick

(B) Confused

(C) Angry

(D) Relaxed

**Q45.** “Once in a blue moon” means:

(A) Very rarely

(B) Always



- (C) Often
- (D) Regularly

**Q46.** “Cost an arm and a leg” means:

- (A) Cheap
- (B) Very expensive
- (C) Free
- (D) Moderate price

**Q47.** “Burn the candle at both ends” means:

- (A) Waste resources
- (B) Work excessively
- (C) Celebrate
- (D) Rest properly

**Q48.** A person who collects coins as a hobby is called:

- (A) Numismatist
- (B) Philatelist
- (C) Botanist
- (D) Archaeologist

**Q49.** Fear of heights is known as:

- (A) Claustrophobia
- (B) Acrophobia
- (C) Hydrophobia
- (D) Xenophobia

**Q50.** A government ruled by a single person is called:

- (A) Monarchy



- (B) Oligarchy
- (C) Autocracy
- (D) Democracy

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

**Concept:** This question tests literal comprehension and data retrieval. It requires identifying a specific percentage associated with wind energy from the provided factual text.

**Solution:** The passage states, "Solar energy alone accounts for nearly 40% of the total renewable capacity, while wind energy contributes around 30%." Therefore, the contribution of wind energy is clearly identified as 30%.

**Final Answer:** 30%

**Answer: (B)**

**Q2.****Solution**

**Concept:** This question identifies the cause-and-effect relationship between government policy and private sector behavior as described in the text.

**Solution:** The text mentions that "Policy interventions, such as subsidies and tax incentives, have encouraged private sector investments." Other options like natural disasters or technological stagnation are either not mentioned or would logically discourage investment.

**Final Answer:** Policy interventions like subsidies and tax incentives

**Answer: (B)**



Q3.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question requires identifying specific obstacles or constraints mentioned by the author regarding project implementation.

**Solution:** The author explicitly lists challenges by stating: "Despite challenges in grid integration and land acquisition, renewable energy projects continue to expand."

**Final Answer:** Grid integration and land acquisition

**Answer: (B)**

Q4.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This is a factual retrieval question concerning a future target date and capacity figure.

**Solution:** The passage concludes the section on capacity by stating that India could meet its target of "500 GW renewable energy capacity by 2030."

**Final Answer:** 500 GW

**Answer: (C)**



Q5.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question evaluates the reader's ability to identify the scope of impact described in the text.

**Solution:** The passage states: "The impact of these initiatives is not only environmental but also economic," specifically citing job creation in manufacturing and maintenance as the economic factor.

**Final Answer:** Both environment and economy

**Answer: (C)**

Q6.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question tests the ability to draw a logical conclusion (inference) based on the trends described in the passage.

**Solution:** The text mentions that "Analysts suggest that with continued technological improvements, India could meet its target..." This directly implies that technology is a catalyst for growth.

**Final Answer:** Technological improvements can enhance renewable energy growth.

**Answer: (B)**



Q7.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question tests the ability to identify the author's initial attitude or perspective toward a task as described in the narrative.

**Solution:** The author explicitly describes the beginning of the experience by stating, "Initially, the task seemed mundane—sorting books and cataloging new arrivals." The word "mundane" indicates a lack of excitement and a focus on routine work.

**Final Answer:** Mundane and routine

**Answer: (B)**

Q8.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This is a factual retrieval question regarding a specific character detail within the narrative.

**Solution:** The passage mentions, "One day, I met a young boy who struggled with reading comprehension." This identifies the specific academic area where the boy required assistance from the narrator.

**Final Answer:** Reading comprehension

**Answer: (B)**



Q9.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question explores the author's emotional realization and the shift from viewing the work as a chore to a meaningful activity.

**Solution:** The author reflects that helping the boy gave "immense satisfaction" and that the core of the experience was "connecting, understanding, and sharing perspectives," rather than just performing library duties.

**Final Answer:** Connecting and helping others

**Answer: (B)**

Q10.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question requires an interpretation of the author's philosophical statement regarding the nature of service and education.

**Solution:** The phrase suggests that teaching is not a one-way transfer of data but a relational process. It implies that to help someone effectively, one must understand their perspective and build a human connection.

**Final Answer:** Learning requires understanding others

**Answer: (B)**



Q11.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question identifies the overarching theme or "moral" of the personal narrative.

**Solution:** The author concludes by stating that "volunteering was as much a journey of self-discovery as it was about service." This dual focus on helping others while learning about oneself is the primary theme.

**Final Answer:** Self-discovery and service

**Answer:** (A)

Q12.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question assesses the reader's ability to identify the speaker's tone—the attitude expressed through their choice of words.

**Solution:** The author looks back on the experience with thoughtfulness, describing personal growth and deep realizations ("realized that volunteering was..."). This makes the tone "reflective" (looking back) and "insightful" (showing deep understanding).

**Final Answer:** Reflective and insightful

**Answer:** (A)



Q13.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question tests the identification of literary devices, specifically a metaphor where one object is spoken of as if it were another.

**Solution:** The poem opens with the line, "Hope is the thing with feathers / That perches in the soul." By describing hope as having feathers and perching, the poet uses the metaphor of a bird to represent the abstract concept of hope.

**Final Answer:** A bird

**Answer: (B)**

Q14.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question requires interpreting the imagery used to describe the location and nature of hope.

**Solution:** To "perch in the soul" implies a sense of internal presence. It suggests that hope is not an external force, but something that lives and remains within a person's inner being.

**Final Answer:** Resides within a person

**Answer: (A)**



Q15.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question identifies the specific evidence in the text that highlights the endurance and constancy of hope.

**Solution:** The line "And never stops at all" emphasizes the unceasing nature of hope. It suggests that no matter the circumstances, the "song" of hope continues without interruption.

**Final Answer:** "And never stops at all"

**Answer: (B)**

Q16.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question explores the figurative meaning of "wordless" communication used in the poem.

**Solution:** Hope "sings the tune without the words" because it is a feeling or an instinct rather than a logical argument. It expresses itself through a persistent presence or "feeling" rather than through explicit, loud, or verbalized statements.

**Final Answer:** Hope expresses itself subtly

**Answer: (B)**



Q17.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question examines the relationship between the central metaphor (hope/bird) and the conflict (the storm/gale).

**Solution:** The poem notes that the storm must be very "sore" (severe) to "abash" (embarrass or silence) the bird. This implies that while external difficulties (storms) challenge hope, they rarely succeed in defeating its warmth and persistence.

**Final Answer:** It challenges hope but cannot defeat it

**Answer: (B)**

Q18.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question asks for the primary theme or message of the entire poem.

**Solution:** The recurring imagery of a bird that never stops singing, even in the "gale," points to the idea that hope is a resilient, constant, and comforting force in the human spirit.

**Final Answer:** Hope is constant and uplifting

**Answer: (B)**



Q19.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question involves logical sequencing of sentences to build a coherent argument about study techniques.

**Solution:** The sequence begins with the broad context of research (B), followed by the specific recommendation of the Pomodoro Technique (D). It then provides the evidence/finding from research (A) and ends with a concluding summary (C). The flow is: Context → Specific Method → Evidence → Conclusion.

**Final Answer:** B-D-A-C

**Answer:** (B)

Q20.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This requires arranging sentences from a general introduction to specific customs and symbolic meanings.

**Solution:** (B) introduces the subject (Diwali). (D) provides the symbolic meaning of the festival. (C) describes the immediate preparations (cleaning/lighting). (A) concludes with the public celebration style (processions/fireworks).

**Final Answer:** B-D-C-A

**Answer:** (B)



Q21.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Logical ordering based on an ecological "Problem → Solution" framework.

**Solution:** (C) establishes the importance of forests. (A) presents the problem (deforestation/risk). (D) suggests the specific solution (protecting habitats). (B) ends with a general call to action for global conservation.

**Final Answer:** C-A-D-B

**Answer:** (A)

Q22.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Developing a technical topic from a broad definition to specific applications.

**Solution:** (A) introduces the main topic (AI). (C) explains a core function (data analysis). (B) clarifies a sub-field (Machine Learning). (D) lists the practical industries where these are applied.

**Final Answer:** A-C-B-D

**Answer:** (D)



Q23.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Structuring a paragraph around scientific cause and effect followed by policy response.

**Solution:** (B) states the cause (human activity). (D) notes the visible impact (extreme weather). (A) mentions a specific consequence (sea levels). (C) concludes with the governmental response to these issues.

**Final Answer:** B-D-A-C

**Answer:** (C)

Q24.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Organizing ideas from the value of the medium (books) to the institution (libraries).

**Solution:** (B) introduces books as a source of knowledge. (C) introduces the institution (libraries). (D) explains what libraries provide. (A) concludes with the personal benefits of the activity (reading).

**Final Answer:** B-C-D-A

**Answer:** (B)



Q25.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Sequencing technology's impact from the global infrastructure to personal daily life.

**Solution:** (C) starts with the global connector (Internet). (A) states the general revolution in communication. (B) gives specific examples (Email/Social Media). (D) concludes with the impact on personal and professional life.

**Final Answer:** C-A-B-D

**Answer:** (A)

Q26.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question tests the correct use of prepositions following the adjective "good."

**Solution:** In English grammar, when expressing proficiency or skill in a subject or activity, the standard preposition used after "good" is "at." While "in" is common in colloquial speech, "at" is the grammatically precise choice for aptitude.

**Final Answer:** at

**Answer:** (B)



Q27.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Identifying the preposition that denotes agency or the means by which a result is achieved.

**Solution:** The word "by" is used here to indicate the method or means of achieving success ("by means of hard work").

**Final Answer:** by

**Answer: (B)**

Q28.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Correct prepositional usage following the verb "apologize."

**Solution:** One apologizes "to" a person "for" an action. Since "being late" is the action/reason, "for" is the correct connector.

**Final Answer:** for

**Answer: (B)**

Q29.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Testing the standard collocation for the adjective "afraid."

**Solution:** The adjective "afraid" is almost invariably followed by the preposition "of" when indicating the source of fear.

**Final Answer:** of

**Answer: (A)**



Q30.

**Solution****Concept:** Using a preposition to indicate the reason or cause for an event.**Solution:** "For" is used here to show the reason why the promotion occurred—as a reward for exceptional performance.**Final Answer:** for**Answer: (A)**

Q31.

**Solution****Concept:** Matching vocabulary words with their primary definitions.**Solution:** (1) Obsolete = Outdated (d); (2) Benevolent = Kind (b); (3) Candid = Honest (a); (4) Diligent = Hardworking (c).**Final Answer:** 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c**Answer: (A)**

Q32.

**Solution****Concept:** Identifying the figurative meanings of common English idioms.**Solution:** (1) Break the ice = Start a conversation (d); (2) Hit the sack = Go to bed (c); (3) On cloud nine = Very happy (b); (4) Spill the beans = Reveal a secret (a).**Final Answer:** 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a**Answer: (A)**

Q33.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Matching words with their closest linguistic synonyms.

**Solution:** (1) Arduous = Difficult (a); (2) Benevolent = Kind (d); (3) Candid = Honest (c); (4) Mundane = Ordinary (b).

**Final Answer:** 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b

**Answer: (A)**

Q34.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Testing the understanding of complex idiomatic phrases.

**Solution:** (1) Blessing in disguise = Something good that seemed bad at first (c); (2) Bite the bullet = Face difficulty bravely (d); (3) Burn the midnight oil = Work late (b); (4) Let the cat out of the bag = Reveal a secret (a).

**Final Answer:** 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a

**Answer: (A)**

Q35.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question tests the ability to identify synonyms for words describing duration.

**Solution:** "Ephemeral" refers to something that lasts for a very short time. "Fleeting" is the closest synonym, as it also describes something passing quickly. "Eternal" and "Permanent" are antonyms.

**Final Answer:** Fleeting

**Answer: (B)**



Q36.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This question identifies antonyms related to the intensity of a condition.

**Solution:** "Alleviate" means to make suffering or a problem less severe. To "Aggravate" means to make a problem or injury worse, making it the correct antonym.

**Final Answer:** Aggravate

**Answer:** (C)

Q37.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Testing knowledge of words describing communication styles.

**Solution:** "Loquacious" is derived from the Latin "loqui" (to speak). It characterizes someone who tends to talk a great deal. "Talkative" is the direct synonym.

**Final Answer:** Talkative

**Answer:** (A)

Q38.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Identifying the opposite of a word describing quantity.

**Solution:** "Abundant" means existing or available in large quantities. "Scarce" means insufficient for the demand or occurring in very small amounts, making it the antonym.

**Final Answer:** Scarce

**Answer:** (B)



Q39.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Synonym identification for words related to mental sharpness.

**Solution:** An "astute" person has an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage. "Clever" or "shrewd" is the best fit.

**Final Answer:** Clever

**Answer:** (A)

Q40.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Identifying the antonym for a word describing temperament/compliance.

**Solution:** "Obstinate" means stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or chosen course of action. "Flexible" implies a willingness to change or compromise, serving as the opposite.

**Final Answer:** Flexible

**Answer:** (B)

Q41.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Identifying synonyms for words describing honesty.

**Solution:** "Candid" means truthful and straightforward; frank. "Honest" is the most appropriate synonym among the choices.

**Final Answer:** Honest

**Answer:** (A)



Q42.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Identifying the opposite of a word describing moral character/kindness.

**Solution:** "Benevolent" means well-meaning and kindly. "Cruel" describes a person who is willfully causing pain or suffering to others, acting as the antonym.

**Final Answer:** Cruel

**Answer: (B)**

Q43.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Interpretation of a common English euphemism.

**Solution:** "Kick the bucket" is an informal, idiomatic English phrase used as a euphemism for the act of dying.

**Final Answer:** Die

**Answer: (B)**

Q44.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Understanding idioms related to physical health.

**Solution:** To be "under the weather" means to feel slightly ill or not as well as usual.

**Final Answer:** Feeling sick

**Answer: (A)**



Q45.

**Solution****Concept:** Interpreting idioms used to describe frequency.**Solution:** The phrase "Once in a blue moon" refers to an event that happens very infrequently or "very rarely."**Final Answer:** Very rarely**Answer: (A)**

Q46.

**Solution****Concept:** Understanding idioms related to financial cost.**Solution:** If something "costs an arm and a leg," it is extremely expensive.**Final Answer:** Very expensive**Answer: (B)**

Q47.

**Solution****Concept:** Interpreting idioms regarding lifestyle and work habits.**Solution:** To "burn the candle at both ends" means to go to bed late and get up early to get much work done; essentially, working excessively.**Final Answer:** Work excessively**Answer: (B)**

Q48.

**Solution**

**Concept:** One-word substitution for specific hobbies/professions.

**Solution:** A "Numismatist" is a person who collects or studies coins, paper money, or medals. A Philatelist collects stamps.

**Final Answer:** Numismatist

**Answer:** (A)

Q49.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Technical terminology for specific phobias.

**Solution:** "Acrophobia" is the extreme or irrational fear of heights. "Claustrophobia" is the fear of confined spaces.

**Final Answer:** Acrophobia

**Answer:** (B)

Q50.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Terminology for different systems of government.

**Solution:** "Autocracy" is a system of government by one person with absolute power. "Monarchy" is specifically rule by a king/queen, while autocracy is the broader term for single-person rule.

**Final Answer:** Autocracy

**Answer:** (C)



**Answer Key**

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

