

CUET-UG English Sample Paper-22

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 2024 Global Education Index highlights a 'digital divide' that persists despite a 30% increase in global internet penetration. In Sub-Saharan Africa, only 1 in 5 students has consistent access to broadband, whereas, in Northern Europe, the ratio is 1:1. The report indicates that while Ed-Tech investment peaked at \$16 billion in 2022, the learning outcomes in numeracy have remained stagnant in low-income regions. Furthermore, the gender gap in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) enrollment has widened by 4% in emerging economies, suggesting that infrastructure alone cannot bridge the educational chasm.

Q1. The term 'Digital Divide' refers to:

- (A) The speed of the internet
- (B) The gap between those with and without technology access
- (C) The cost of Ed-Tech
- (D) Global numeracy levels

Q2. According to the report, Ed-Tech investment:



- (A) Always improves numeracy
- (B) Reached its highest point in 2022
- (C) Decreased by 30%
- (D) Is only effective in Northern Europe

Q3. What is the ratio of student access to broadband in Northern Europe?

- (A) 1:5
- (B) 5:1
- (C) 1:1
- (D) 4:1

Q4. The passage suggests that to bridge the educational gap:

- (A) Only more money is needed
- (B) Only better infrastructure is needed
- (C) Infrastructure alone is insufficient
- (D) STEM enrollment should be ignored

Q5. Which sector saw a widening gender gap in emerging economies?

- (A) Humanities
- (B) STEM
- (C) Numeracy
- (D) Broadband installation

Q6. The word 'Chasm' in the final sentence most nearly means:

- (A) Bridge
- (B) Connection
- (C) Deep divide/gap
- (D) Mountain



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.

The old lighthouse keeper, Elias, moved with a rhythmic limp that mirrored the pulsing of the beacon above. For forty years, he had been the silent sentinel of the coast. I watched him polish the brass with a devotion that bordered on the religious. "The sea doesn't forgive," he once whispered to me, his eyes fixed on the horizon where a storm was brewing like a dark thought. I realized then that Elias didn't just work at the lighthouse; he was an extension of it—weather-beaten, salt-crusted, and unyielding.

Q7. Elias's 'devotion' to his work is described as:

- (A) Lazy
- (B) Quasi-religious
- (C) Commercial
- (D) Fearful

Q8. The phrase 'brewing like a dark thought' is an example of:

- (A) Simile
- (B) Metaphor
- (C) Oxymoron
- (D) Paradox

Q9. How long had Elias served as the 'silent sentinel'?

- (A) Two decades
- (B) Four decades
- (C) Fourteen years



(D) Fifty years

Q10. The description 'weather-beaten and salt-cruled' implies Elias was:

- (A) Dirty and unkempt
- (B) Physically hardened by his environment
- (C) Angry at the sea
- (D) A very young man

Q11. The 'pulsing of the beacon' refers to:

- (A) Elias's heartbeat
- (B) The flashing light of the lighthouse
- (C) The sound of the waves
- (D) The ticking of a clock

Q12. The narrator perceives Elias as:

- (A) A temporary worker
- (B) An inseparable part of the lighthouse
- (C) A dangerous man
- (D) A wealthy retired sailor

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.

To be a 'classic' is not to be old-fashioned; it is to be perpetually modern. A classic work of literature is one that never finishes saying what it has to say. It is a reservoir of human experience that refills itself with every new generation of readers. When I first read *Moby Dick*, I saw a simple adventure of a whale



hunt. Ten years later, I saw a psychological struggle between man and his inner demons. Today, I see a philosophical treatise on the indifference of the universe. The text has not changed, but I have. The greatness of such books lies in their capacity to act as a litmus test for the reader's own growth. To shun the classics is to refuse a conversation with the greatest minds of history, to live in a provincial present, isolated from the universal heritage of thought.

Q13. According to the author, a 'classic' work is:

- (A) Boring and outdated
- (B) Always relevant and 'modern'
- (C) Only about whale hunts
- (D) Difficult to understand

Q14. The author's changing perception of Moby Dick proves that:

- (A) The book is poorly written
- (B) The reader has matured/grown
- (C) Adventure stories are for kids
- (D) The universe is indifferent

Q15. The 'Litmus Test' metaphor suggests that classics:

- (A) Are scientific in nature
- (B) Measure the reader's intellectual/emotional depth
- (C) Are only for experts
- (D) Are outdated

Q16. What does 'Provincial Present' imply?

- (A) A modern city
- (B) A narrow-minded focus on only current times
- (C) A historical era



(D) A wide-ranging perspective

Q17. The author compares a classic to a 'Reservoir' because:

(A) It is full of water

(B) It holds a vast amount of human experience

(C) It is deep and dangerous

(D) It is hard to access

Q18. The tone of the passage is:

(A) Sarcastic

(B) Exhortatory and appreciative

(C) Indifferent

(D) Pessimistic

SECTION 2: VERBAL ABILITY

Q19. Rearrange the parts: P: the environmental impact / Q: of fast fashion / R: is often ignored / S: by consumers

(A) PQRS

(B) RSPQ

(C) QPSR

(D) PRSQ

Q20. Rearrange the parts: P: despite the obstacles / Q: she managed / R: to complete the marathon / S: with sheer grit

(A) PQRS

(B) QPSR

(C) RPQS

(D) SRQP



- Q21.** Rearrange the parts: P: has been significant / Q: the rise / R: of artificial intelligence / S: in the healthcare sector
- (A) QRPS
(B) RQPS
(C) QPSR
(D) PRSQ
- Q22.** Rearrange the parts: P: were cancelled / Q: because of / R: all the flights / S: the heavy storm
- (A) RPQS
(B) PRQS
(C) RQPS
(D) SPRQ
- Q23.** Rearrange the parts: P: of the world / Q: the most / R: precious resource / S: is water
- (A) QRPS
(B) QPSR
(C) PQRS
(D) RQPS
- Q24.** Rearrange the parts: P: to the library / Q: went / R: she / S: to study
- (A) RQPS
(B) RQSP
(C) PQRS
(D) SPQR
- Q25.** Rearrange the parts: P: a great influence / Q: her mother / R: had / S: on her career



- (A) QRPS
- (B) QPRS
- (C) PRQS
- (D) SRQP

Q26. The diplomat's _____ response avoided a direct conflict.

- (A) Tactful
- (B) Brash
- (C) Clumsy
- (D) Rude

Q27. The suspect was _____ from all charges due to lack of evidence.

- (A) Convicted
- (B) Exonerated
- (C) Imprisoned
- (D) Accused

Q28. Her _____ handwriting made it difficult for the teacher to grade the paper.

- (A) Illegible
- (B) Eligible
- (C) Edible
- (D) Lucid

Q29. The government decided to _____ the old law to make way for new reforms.

- (A) Repeal
- (B) Appeal
- (C) Reveal



(D) Conceal

Q30. Match Column A (Word) with Column B (Meaning):

Column A	Word	Column B	Meaning
(1)	Ambiguous	(i)	Very clear
(2)	Explicit	(ii)	Having more than one meaning
(3)	Implicit	(iii)	Suggested though not plainly expressed

Choose the correct answer:

- (A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iii
 (B) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii
 (C) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-ii
 (D) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i

Q31. Match Foreign Phrases with Meaning:

Column A	Foreign Phrase	Column B	Meaning
(1)	Ad hoc	(i)	For a specific purpose
(2)	Bona fide	(ii)	In good faith
(3)	Status quo	(iii)	Existing state of affairs

Choose the correct answer:

- (A) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii
 (B) 1-iii, 2-ii, 3-i
 (C) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iii
 (D) 1-i, 2-iii, 3-ii

Q32. Match Phrasal Verbs:



Column A	Phrasal Verb	Column B	Meaning
(1)	Break down	(i)	To start a journey
(2)	Set off	(ii)	To stop functioning
(3)	Look after	(iii)	To take care of

Choose the correct answer:

- (A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iii
- (B) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii
- (C) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-ii
- (D) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i

Q33. Match Tone with Definition:

Column A	Tone	Column B	Definition
(1)	Cynical	(i)	Extremely funny
(2)	Hilarious	(ii)	Distrustful of human sincerity
(3)	Nostalgic	(iii)	Longing for the past

Choose the correct answer:

- (A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iii
- (B) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii
- (C) 1-iii, 2-i, 3-ii
- (D) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i



SECTION 3: VOCABULARY

Q34. Synonym of 'METICULOUS':

- (A) Careless
- (B) Detailed/Scrupulous
- (C) Dirty
- (D) Fast

Q35. Antonym of 'EPHEMERAL':

- (A) Transient
- (B) Eternal/Permanent
- (C) Fragile
- (D) Brief

Q36. Synonym of 'ABHOR':

- (A) Love
- (B) Detest
- (C) Adore
- (D) Ignore

Q37. Antonym of 'PLACID':

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

Q38. Synonym of 'DILIGENT':

- (A) Lazy



- (B) Hard-working
- (C) Intelligent
- (D) Famous

Q39. Antonym of 'VAGUE':

- (A) Clear
- (B) Hazy
- (C) Unclear
- (D) Dim

Q40. Synonym of 'FORTUITOUS':

- (A) Planned
- (B) Accidental/By chance
- (C) Unlucky
- (D) Brave

Q41. Antonym of 'ARROGANT':

- (A) Humble
- (B) Proud
- (C) Haughty
- (D) Selfish

Q42. Synonym of 'MITIGATE':

- (A) Increase
- (B) Alleviate/Lessen
- (C) Destroy
- (D) Confirm

Q43. Antonym of 'OBSTINATE':



- (A) Stubborn
- (B) Flexible/Yielding
- (C) Firm
- (D) Strong

Q44. 'To take the bull by the horns':

- (A) To face a problem directly
- (B) To run away
- (C) To act like an animal
- (D) To buy cattle

Q45. 'In the red':

- (A) To be angry
- (B) To be in debt
- (C) To be happy
- (D) To stop

Q46. 'Under the weather':

- (A) Feeling sick
- (B) Feeling rainy
- (C) Feeling happy
- (D) Being outdoors

Q47. 'Gift of the gab':

- (A) Good at cooking
- (B) Talent for speaking
- (C) Expensive gift
- (D) Being talkative for no reason



Q48. A place where bees are kept:

- (A) Aviary
- (B) Apiary
- (C) Aquarium
- (D) Archive

Q49. One who doubts established beliefs:

- (A) Skeptic
- (B) Zealot
- (C) Disciple
- (D) Fanatic

Q50. A person who lives a wandering life:

- (A) Nomad
- (B) Resident
- (C) Native
- (D) Settler



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept: The 'Digital Divide' refers to the disparity in access to technology, particularly the internet, between different regions and populations. The term highlights how some regions have more access to digital tools and broadband, while others are left behind, often due to economic or infrastructural challenges.

Solution: In the context of the passage, the 'Digital Divide' refers to the gap between those who have access to technology and those who do not. The passage describes how, despite global internet penetration increases, significant gaps in access remain, especially in regions like Sub-Saharan Africa.

Final Answer: The gap between those with and without technology access

Answer: (B)

Q2.

Solution

Concept: Ed-Tech refers to educational technology, which includes the use of digital tools and platforms for learning. The passage mentions the financial investment in this sector, indicating how much has been spent on digital education solutions.

Solution: The report notes that Ed-Tech investment peaked at \$16 billion in 2022, showing that this was the highest point reached for investment in educational technology. However, despite this increase, the passage suggests that such investments have not led to significant improvements in learning outcomes, particularly in low-income regions.

Final Answer: *Reached its highest point in 2022*

Answer: (B)



Q3.

Solution

Concept: The passage describes a comparison between Sub-Saharan Africa and Northern Europe regarding student access to broadband. The ratio in Northern Europe is specifically mentioned.

Solution: In Northern Europe, the ratio of students with access to broadband is 1:1, meaning every student has access. This is contrasted with Sub-Saharan Africa, where only 1 in 5 students has consistent access to broadband.

Final Answer: 1 : 1

Answer: (C)

Q4.

Solution

Concept: The passage discusses the challenge of bridging the educational gap, particularly through digital access and investments in infrastructure.

Solution: The report suggests that infrastructure alone is insufficient to bridge the educational gap. While investments in technology and infrastructure are important, other factors, such as gender disparities in STEM enrollment, must also be addressed to create a more equitable educational system.

Final Answer: *Infrastructure alone is insufficient*

Answer: (C)



Q5.

Solution

Concept: The passage references a widening gender gap in a specific educational sector, highlighting the disparity in enrollment between genders.

Solution: The passage specifically mentions that the gender gap in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) enrollment has widened by 4

Final Answer: *STEM*

Answer: (B)

Q6.

Solution

Concept: The word "chasm" refers to a large, often deep gap or divide. It is used metaphorically in the passage to describe the substantial gap in educational access.

Solution: In the context of the passage, "chasm" refers to a deep divide or gap, specifically the gap in educational outcomes and access, which cannot be bridged by infrastructure alone. The word emphasizes the severity and breadth of the inequality.

Final Answer: *Deepdivide/gap*

Answer: (C)



Q7.

Solution

Concept: Elias's devotion to his work is a central aspect of the passage. His dedication is not merely professional; it is described with an almost spiritual or religious commitment, highlighting the seriousness and reverence he feels towards his job.

Solution: The passage likens Elias's devotion to his work to something bordering on the religious. This suggests that his commitment to maintaining the lighthouse and caring for its beacon is akin to a sacred duty, emphasizing his dedication to the task.

Final Answer: *Quasi – religious*

Answer: (B)

Q8.

Solution

Concept: The phrase "brewing like a dark thought" is a metaphorical expression used to describe how the storm is developing. This expression creates an image of something ominous and threatening, much like a troubling or negative thought.

Solution: The comparison of the brewing storm to a "dark thought" is a simile because it uses "like" to compare the storm to a thought, suggesting that the storm is growing darker and more menacing as time passes.

Final Answer: *Simile*

Answer: (A)



Q9.

Solution

Concept: The passage mentions that Elias had been working at the lighthouse for forty years, and the term "silent sentinel" refers to his long-standing role as the watchful and quiet caretaker of the lighthouse.

Solution: The passage explicitly states that Elias had been working as the lighthouse keeper for forty years, so the correct answer is that Elias served as the 'silent sentinel' for four decades.

Final Answer: *Fourdecades*

Answer: (B)

Q10.

Solution

Concept: The description "weather-beaten and salt-cruled" is a figurative expression that describes Elias's physical appearance after years of exposure to the harsh coastal environment.

Solution: The phrase "weather-beaten and salt-cruled" implies that Elias has been physically hardened and worn down by the harsh elements of his environment. These descriptions suggest a man who has endured years of exposure to the weather.

Final Answer: *Physically hardened by his environment*

Answer: (B)



Q11.

Solution

Concept: The "pulsing of the beacon" refers to the rhythmic flashing of the lighthouse's light. The passage compares this to Elias's limp, suggesting a synchronization between his movements and the beacon's function.

Solution: The "pulsing of the beacon" refers to the flashing light of the lighthouse, which is being compared to Elias's rhythmic limp. The flashing of the light is metaphorically linked to his movement, highlighting his connection to the lighthouse.

Final Answer: *The flashing light of the lighthouse*

Answer: (B)

Q12.

Solution

Concept: The narrator's perception of Elias is shaped by his view of Elias as not just a worker but as an integral part of the lighthouse itself. Elias is described as being weathered and unyielding, just like the lighthouse.

Solution: The narrator sees Elias as an inseparable part of the lighthouse. His physical and emotional connection to the lighthouse makes him feel like more than just a temporary worker; he has become an extension of it, embodying its steadfastness.

Final Answer: *An inseparable part of the lighthouse*

Answer: (B)



Q13.

Solution

Concept: The concept of a 'classic' work is central to the passage. A classic work of literature is one that continues to resonate with readers through time, adapting to the perspectives of each generation. It is not confined to being old-fashioned but remains modern and relevant.

Solution: According to the author, a classic work is one that is perpetually modern, remaining relevant to each generation. It evolves with the reader's changing experiences, thoughts, and understanding.

Final Answer: *Always relevant and 'modern'*

Answer: (B)

Q14.

Solution

Concept: The passage reflects on the changing nature of the reader's perception of a classic work over time. The author notes how his perception of *Moby Dick* evolved from a simple adventure story to a more complex philosophical and psychological text.

Solution: The author's changing perception of *Moby Dick* illustrates how the reader matures and grows, as their understanding of the text deepens over time. This shift shows the dynamic relationship between a classic work and the reader's personal growth.

Final Answer: *The reader has matured/grown*

Answer: (B)



Q15.

Solution

Concept: The 'Litmus Test' metaphor refers to the ability of classic works to challenge and measure the intellectual and emotional growth of the reader. A litmus test is a measure used to determine the presence of certain qualities.

Solution: The metaphor suggests that classic works measure the reader's emotional and intellectual depth, as they provoke thoughts, growth, and a deeper understanding of the world.

Final Answer: Measure the reader's intellectual/emotional depth

Answer: (B)

Q16.

Solution

Concept: The phrase 'Provincial Present' refers to a limited and narrow focus on the current time and context, without the broader perspective provided by history and the great minds of the past.

Solution: 'Provincial Present' implies a narrow-minded focus on the present, where one is isolated from the larger intellectual heritage of past generations. This limits one's understanding of the broader human experience.

Final Answer: *A narrow – minded focus on only current times*

Answer: (B)



Q17.

Solution

Concept: The author compares a classic work to a 'Reservoir' because it holds a vast amount of human experience. This comparison emphasizes that classics are rich with meaning and depth, continuously refilling with each new generation of readers.

Solution: The metaphor of a 'Reservoir' suggests that a classic work contains an abundant supply of human experiences, emotions, and ideas that can be drawn upon by different generations of readers. It reflects the timelessness of classic literature.

Final Answer: *It holds a vast amount of human experience*

Answer: (B)

Q18.

Solution

Concept: The tone of the passage is important in understanding the author's intent. The author is encouraging readers to engage with classic literature and is appreciative of its value.

Solution: The tone of the passage is exhortatory and appreciative, as the author encourages the reader to engage with classics, emphasizing their importance in intellectual and personal growth.

Final Answer: *Exhortatory and appreciative*

Answer: (B)



Q19.

Solution

Concept: Rearranging the parts of a sentence requires understanding sentence structure and ensuring logical flow of the words. Here, the order of the sentence parts must logically connect to form a coherent thought.

Solution: The correct order of the sentence is: "The environmental impact of fast fashion is often ignored by consumers." This follows a natural flow where the subject ("The environmental impact") is followed by the description of the action and the object.

Final Answer: *RSPQ*

Answer: (B)

Q20.

Solution

Concept: Here, we need to arrange the sentence logically by considering the subject, the verb, and the adverbial elements.

Solution: The correct order of the sentence is: "Despite the obstacles, she managed to complete the marathon with sheer grit." The structure follows the idea of overcoming obstacles to achieve something, with "despite the obstacles" setting the context.

Final Answer: *QPSR*

Answer: (B)



Q21.

Solution

Concept: The sentence needs to present the rise of artificial intelligence in a clear and logical sequence.

Solution: The correct sentence is: "The rise of artificial intelligence has been significant in the healthcare sector." The subject ("The rise of artificial intelligence") and the predicate ("has been significant") naturally follow each other.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

Q22.

Solution

Concept: The sentence should reflect a cause-and-effect relationship between the flights and the storm.

Solution: The correct order of the sentence is: "All the flights were cancelled because of the heavy storm." This logically connects the cancellation of flights to the reason for it (the heavy storm).

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)



Q23.

Solution

Concept: We are looking for the order that describes the world's most precious resource, leading to the noun "water."

Solution: The sentence structure should be: "The most precious resource of the world is water." This flows logically by first identifying the "most precious resource" and concluding with what it is—water.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

Q24.

Solution

Concept: The sentence involves subject-verb-object order, where the subject ("she") performs an action ("went") to a destination ("to the library").

Solution: The correct order is: "She went to the library to study." The subject performs the action of going, with the purpose of studying, and the destination being the library.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)



Q25.

Solution

Concept: The sentence should logically describe the influence of Elias's mother on her career.

Solution: The correct sentence structure is: "Her mother had a great influence on her career." The sentence flows logically by first mentioning the person having the influence and then stating its impact on the career.

Final Answer: PRQS

Answer: (C)

Q26.

Solution

Concept: This sentence tests the correct usage of the appropriate word to complete the sentence.

Solution: The correct word to complete the sentence is: "The diplomat's tactful response avoided a direct conflict." "Tactful" refers to responding carefully without causing offense or conflict.

Final Answer: Tactful

Answer: (A)



Q27.

Solution

Concept: The correct word must reflect the legal standing of the suspect in relation to the charges.

Solution: The correct word is: "The suspect was exonerated from all charges due to lack of evidence." "Exonerated" means being cleared from charges, especially when evidence is lacking.

Final Answer: *Exonerated*

Answer: (B)

Q28.

Solution

Concept: The correct word must describe the illegibility of handwriting.

Solution: The correct word is: "Her illegible handwriting made it difficult for the teacher to grade the paper." "Illegible" means difficult or impossible to read.

Final Answer: *Illegible*

Answer: (A)

Q29.

Solution

Concept: The correct word should reflect the action of nullifying an old law to make way for reforms.

Solution: The correct word is: "The government decided to repeal the old law to make way for new reforms." "Repeal" means to officially cancel or revoke something, like a law.

Final Answer: *Repeal*

Answer: (A)



Q30.

Solution

Concept: Matching words with their meanings is an important vocabulary exercise. The meanings of "Ambiguous," "Explicit," and "Implicit" are tested here.

Solution: 1. Ambiguous means having more than one meaning. 2. Explicit means very clear. 3. Implicit means suggested though not plainly expressed.

Final Answer: $1 - ii, 2 - i, 3 - iii$

Answer: (A)

Q31.

Solution

Concept: This question tests your understanding of common foreign phrases and their meanings.

Solution: 1. Ad hoc means for a specific purpose. 2. Bona fide means in good faith. 3. Status quo means the existing state of affairs.

Final Answer: $1 - i, 2 - ii, 3 - iii$

Answer: (A)



Q32.

Solution

Concept: The question asks you to match the correct phrasal verbs to their meanings.

Solution: 1. Break down means to stop functioning. 2. Set off means to start a journey. 3. Look after means to take care of.

Final Answer: $1 - ii, 2 - i, 3 - iii$

Answer: (A)

Q33.

Solution

Concept: This question requires matching the tone of a text to its definition.

Solution: 1. Cynical means distrustful of human sincerity. 2. Hilarious means extremely funny. 3. Nostalgic means longing for the past.

Final Answer: $1 - ii, 2 - i, 3 - iii$

Answer: (A)

Q34.

Solution

Concept: The word 'Meticulous' means showing great attention to detail; being very careful and precise.

Solution: The synonym of 'Meticulous' is 'Detailed/Scrupulous', which implies thoroughness and care in action.

Final Answer: *Detailed/Scrupulous*

Answer: (B)



Q35.

Solution

Concept: The word 'Ephemeral' refers to something that is short-lived or temporary.

Solution: The antonym of 'Ephemeral' is 'Eternal/Permanent', which means lasting for a long time or forever.

Final Answer: *Eternal/Permanent*

Answer: (B)

Q36.

Solution

Concept: 'Abhor' means to regard with disgust or hatred.

Solution: The synonym of 'Abhor' is 'Detest', which means to strongly dislike or hate something.

Final Answer: *Detest*

Answer: (B)

Q37.

Solution

Concept: 'Placid' refers to something calm and peaceful.

Solution: The antonym of 'Placid' is 'Turbulent', which refers to something characterized by conflict, disturbance, or unrest.

Final Answer: *Turbulent*

Answer: (B)



Q38.

Solution

Concept: 'Diligent' refers to showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.

Solution: The synonym of 'Diligent' is 'Hard-working', which implies putting in consistent effort and work.

Final Answer: *Hard – working*

Answer: (B)

Q39.

Solution

Concept: The word 'Vague' refers to something that is unclear or not clearly expressed.

Solution: The antonym of 'Vague' is 'Clear', which refers to something that is easy to understand or see.

Final Answer: *Clear*

Answer: (A)

Q40.

Solution

Concept: 'Fortuitous' refers to something happening by chance or accident, often with a positive outcome.

Solution: The synonym of 'Fortuitous' is 'Accidental/By chance', which means occurring unexpectedly.

Final Answer: *Accidental/Bychance*

Answer: (B)



Q41.

Solution

Concept: 'Arrogant' refers to having an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities.

Solution: The antonym of 'Arrogant' is 'Humble', which refers to having a modest or low view of one's importance.

Final Answer: *Humble*

Answer: (A)

Q42.

Solution

Concept: 'Mitigate' refers to making something less severe, serious, or painful.

Solution: The synonym of 'Mitigate' is 'Alleviate/Lessen', which means to reduce the severity or impact of something.

Final Answer: *Alleviate/Lessen*

Answer: (B)

Q43.

Solution

Concept: 'Obstinate' refers to being stubborn or refusing to change one's mind.

Solution: The antonym of 'Obstinate' is 'Flexible/Yielding', which refers to being willing to change one's mind or adapt.

Final Answer: *Flexible/Yielding*

Answer: (B)



Q44.

Solution

Concept: 'To take the bull by the horns' is an idiom that means to confront a problem directly.

Solution: The correct meaning of 'To take the bull by the horns' is to face a problem directly, without avoiding it.

Final Answer: *To face a problem directly*

Answer: (A)

Q45.

Solution

Concept: 'In the red' refers to being in financial debt.

Solution: The correct meaning of 'In the red' is to be in debt, as opposed to 'in the black' which means being financially healthy.

Final Answer: *To be in debt*

Answer: (B)

Q46.

Solution

Concept: 'Under the weather' refers to feeling unwell or sick.

Solution: The correct meaning of 'Under the weather' is feeling sick or ill.

Final Answer: *Feeling sick*

Answer: (A)



Q47.

Solution

Concept: 'Gift of the gab' refers to the talent or ability to speak fluently and persuasively.

Solution: The correct meaning of 'Gift of the gab' is talent for speaking, particularly in a persuasive and eloquent manner.

Final Answer: *Talent for speaking*

Answer: (B)

Q48.

Solution

Concept: A place where bees are kept is referred to as an 'Apiary'.

Solution: The correct word for a place where bees are kept is 'Apiary'.

Final Answer: *Apiary*

Answer: (B)

Q49.

Solution

Concept: A 'Skeptic' is someone who doubts established beliefs or theories.

Solution: The correct term for someone who doubts established beliefs is a 'Skeptic'.

Final Answer: *Skeptic*

Answer: (A)



Q50.

Solution

Concept: A person who lives a wandering life is known as a 'Nomad'.

Solution: The correct word for a person who lives a wandering or migratory life is 'Nomad'.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)



Answer Key

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

