

# CUET-UG English Sample Paper-29

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 Renewable Energy Outlook presents a complex picture of the transition toward a carbon-neutral economy. While solar and wind capacity grew by a record 510 gigawatts in 2023, the report identifies a "Gridlock Crisis." Over 3,000 gigawatts of renewable energy projects worldwide are currently stuck in "interconnection queues" due to aging electrical grids and bureaucratic delays. This backlog is nearly five times the total capacity added last year. In India, the Green Energy Corridor project has successfully integrated 15 GW of renewable power, yet the "Transmission Loss Factor" remains high at 18% in several northern states.

The report also introduces the "Lithium-Social Paradox." As the demand for Electric Vehicle (EV) batteries surges, the extraction of lithium in the "Lithium Triangle" of South America has led to a 40% depletion of local groundwater. Consequently, while the global north reduces its carbon footprint, the global south faces acute ecological stress. Economists suggest that a move toward "Circular Battery Economies"—where 90% of minerals are recycled—could mitigate this. However, the current recycling rate for lithium-ion batteries remains below 5% due to the high cost of chemical separation and a lack of standardized battery designs.



- Q1.** According to the 2024 report, what is the primary cause of the "Gridlock Crisis"?
- (A) A lack of interest in solar and wind energy
  - (B) Aging electrical grids and bureaucratic delays
  - (C) A decrease in global energy demand
  - (D) The high cost of solar panel manufacturing
- Q2.** The "Interconnection Queue" backlog is described as being:
- (A) Equal to the capacity added in 2023
  - (B) Nearly five times the capacity added in 2023
  - (C) Integrated fully into the Green Energy Corridor
  - (D) Reduced by 510 gigawatts last year
- Q3.** In the context of the passage, what does the "Lithium-Social Paradox" refer to?
- (A) The fact that EVs are more expensive than petrol cars
  - (B) The ecological damage in mining regions despite the global shift to "green" energy
  - (C) The increase in groundwater levels in South America
  - (D) The failure of the global north to adopt EV technology
- Q4.** What is the current global recycling rate for lithium-ion batteries?
- (A) 90%
  - (B) 40%
  - (C) Below 5%
  - (D) Exactly 18%
- Q5.** Which of the following is suggested as a solution to the "Lithium-Social Paradox"?



- (A) Increasing the extraction of raw lithium
- (B) Transitioning to a Circular Battery Economy
- (C) Building more Green Energy Corridors in the global north
- (D) Increasing the Transmission Loss Factor

**Q6.** The word 'mitigate' in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- (A) Intensify
- (B) Lessen
- (C) Predict
- (D) Ignore

### 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 library of my childhood was a cathedral of silence, where the air was thick with the scent of vanilla-scented paper and old leather. I spent my Saturdays perched on a rolling mahogany ladder, navigating the "Aisle of the Forgotten"—a section of history books so old their spines had turned into brittle parchment. Mrs. Gable, the librarian, was a woman who spoke in italics; every word she uttered seemed to lean forward with a weight of secret importance. She once handed me a volume bound in blue silk, whispering, "This one requires a quiet mind, for it speaks only when the world is loud."

I opened the book to find it was a journal of an anonymous traveler from the 1850s. The ink was faded to a ghostly sepia, but the descriptions of the 'City of Glass' were vivid enough to make my pulse quicken. As I read, the modern world—the hum of the radiator, the distant honk of cars—dissolved. I wasn't just observing history; I was being pulled into a vortex of another man's wonder. By the time the sun began to dip below the stained-glass windows, casting long crimson shadows across the floor, I realized that a library isn't a building that



stores books; it is a portal that stores time. I climbed down the ladder, feeling strangely older, as if I had walked a thousand miles without ever leaving the mahogany rungs.

- Q7.** What does the narrator mean by describing the librarian as a woman who "spoke in italics"?
- (A) She spoke in a foreign language.
  - (B) Her speech was emphatic and carried an air of significance.
  - (C) She was always shouting at the children.
  - (D) She was very thin and leaned to one side.
- Q8.** The "Aisle of the Forgotten" is a metaphorical name for:
- (A) A section of the library that was haunted
  - (B) A part of the library with old, rarely-read history books
  - (C) A place where people lost their belongings
  - (D) Mrs. Gable's private office
- Q9.** What was the narrator's physical reaction to reading the 'City of Glass' descriptions?
- (A) They fell asleep on the ladder.
  - (B) Their pulse quickened with excitement.
  - (C) They felt a sense of boredom.
  - (D) They started crying.
- Q10.** The phrase "a cathedral of silence" suggests that the library was:
- (A) A place of religious worship
  - (B) Grand, quiet, and treated with deep respect
  - (C) Cold and drafty like an old church



(D) Noisy and crowded on Saturdays

**Q11.** Identify the figure of speech: "The library is a portal that stores time."

(A) Simile

(B) Personification

(C) Metaphor

(D) Oxymoron

**Q12.** How did the narrator feel after finishing their reading for the day?

(A) Relieved to leave the dusty building

(B) Disappointed that the book was anonymous

(C) Transformed, as if they had experienced a long journey

(D) Angry at the modern world's noise

### 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.**

"I wandered lonely as a cloud That floats on high o'er vales and hills, When all at once I saw a crowd, A host, of golden daffodils; Beside the lake, beneath the trees, Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine And twinkle on the milky way, They stretched in never-ending line Along the margin of a bay: Ten thousand saw I at a glance, Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they Out-did the sparkling waves in glee: A poet could not but be gay, In such a jocund company: I gazed—and gazed—but little thought What wealth the show to me had brought."



- Q13.** In the first line, the poet compares himself to a cloud to suggest a feeling of:
- (A) Being heavy and burdened
  - (B) Aimless and peaceful solitude
  - (C) Imminent rain and gloom
  - (D) Scientific observation of the weather
- Q14.** What does the poet mean by "a crowd, a host"?
- (A) A group of people watching the flowers
  - (B) The large number and presence of the daffodils
  - (C) The insects flying around the lake
  - (D) The trees surrounding the bay
- Q15.** The comparison of daffodils to "stars that shine... on the milky way" is a:
- (A) Metaphor
  - (B) Simile
  - (C) Personification
  - (D) Hyperbole
- Q16.** What does the phrase "sprightly dance" tell us about the flowers?
- (A) They were dying in the wind.
  - (B) They were moving in a lively and energetic way.
  - (C) They were being stepped on by the poet.
  - (D) They were heavy with dew.
- Q17.** What is the "wealth" that the poet refers to in the final stanza?
- (A) Money he found by the lake



- (B) The physical beauty of the golden petals
- (C) The lasting emotional and spiritual joy of the memory
- (D) The value of the land he was walking on

**Q18.** The tone of the line "A poet could not but be gay" is:

- (A) Sorrowful
- (B) Joyful and lighthearted
- (C) Serious and academic
- (D) Sarcastic

## SECTION 2: VERBAL ABILITY

**Q19.** Rearrange the following parts to form a coherent paragraph: (P) This digital divide creates a significant barrier to equal opportunity in the modern workforce. (Q) Access to high-speed internet is no longer a luxury but a fundamental necessity for education. (R) While urban centers enjoy seamless connectivity, many rural areas remain technologically isolated. (S) Bridging this gap requires substantial investment in infrastructure and digital literacy programs.

- (A) QRPS
- (B) QPRS
- (C) RPQS
- (D) SPRQ

**Q20.** Rearrange the following parts to form a coherent paragraph: (P) However, the ethical implications of AI-generated content are still being debated by scholars. (Q) Generative AI has revolutionized the way we approach creative tasks like writing and design. (R) It allows for rapid prototyping and helps individuals overcome the hurdle of the "blank page." (S) Without clear guidelines, the distinction between human creativity and machine output becomes blurred.



- (A) QRPS
- (B) QPRS
- (C) RQPS
- (D) PRSQ

**Q21.** Rearrange the following parts to form a coherent paragraph: (P) Only then can we ensure that economic progress does not come at the cost of the planet. (Q) Sustainable development goals aim to balance industrial growth with environmental preservation. (R) Many nations have pledged to reduce their carbon footprints by transitioning to renewable energy. (S) This transition requires a shift in both government policy and individual consumer behavior.

- (A) QRSP
- (B) QPSR
- (C) RSPQ
- (D) PRSQ

**Q22.** Rearrange the following parts to form a coherent paragraph: (P) This architectural marvel served as a testament to the advanced engineering of the era. (Q) The ancient temple was rediscovered deep within the dense tropical rainforest. (R) Intricate carvings on the stone walls depicted the daily lives of a forgotten civilization. (S) Tourists now flock to the site, providing a much-needed boost to the local economy.

- (A) QRPs
- (B) QRSP
- (C) RPQS
- (D) PQRS

**Q23.** Rearrange the following parts to form a coherent paragraph: (P) It involves a deep understanding of syntax, cultural nuances, and idiomatic expressions. (Q) Translating a literary masterpiece is far more than a simple word-for-word



exchange. (R) A successful translator must capture the soul of the original text while making it accessible. (S) Consequently, the final product is often seen as a new work of art in its own right.

- (A) QPRS
- (B) QSPR
- (C) RPSQ
- (D) PRQS

**Q24.** The diplomat's \_\_\_\_\_ approach during the negotiations helped prevent a total collapse of the peace talks.

- (A) Bellicose
- (B) Conciliatory
- (C) Ambivalent
- (D) Apathetic

**Q25.** Despite the evidence being \_\_\_\_\_, the detective refused to abandon his primary theory regarding the suspect.

- (A) Conclusive
- (B) Circumstantial
- (C) Irrefutable
- (D) Tangible

**Q26.** The author was known for her \_\_\_\_\_ prose, often using ten words where one would have sufficed.

- (A) Laconic
- (B) Succinct
- (C) Pleonastic



(D) Pithy

**Q27.** The new law was designed to \_\_\_\_\_ the bureaucracy that had long hindered small business growth.

- (A) Streamline
- (B) Complicate
- (C) Perpetuate
- (D) Exacerbate

**Q28.** Match the (Words) with their (Meanings):

List I	Word	List II	Meaning
(1)	Ephemeral	(a)	Having a deep-seated feeling of dislike
(2)	Lucid	(b)	Lasting for a very short time
(3)	Antipathetic	(c)	Expressed clearly; easy to understand

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

**Q29.** Match the (Phrasal Verb) with their (Definition):

List I	Phrasal Verb	List II	Definition
(1)	Bring about	(a)	To tolerate or endure
(2)	Put up with	(b)	To cause something to happen
(3)	Look into	(c)	To investigate or examine

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



(C) (1)-(c), (2)-(a), (3)-(b)

(D) (1)-(b), (2)-(c), (3)-(a)

**Q30.** Match the (Device) with their (Example):

List I	Device	List II	Example
(1)	Oxymoron	(a)	The wind whispered through the trees
(2)	Personification	(b)	This is the beginning of the end
(3)	Hyperbole	(c)	I have a million things to do today

(A) (1)-(b), (2)-(a), (3)-(c)

(B) (1)-(a), (2)-(b), (3)-(c)

(C) (1)-(c), (2)-(b), (3)-(a)

(D) (1)-(b), (2)-(c), (3)-(a)



## SECTION 3: VOCABULARY

- Q31.** Choose the word that is most nearly the SAME in meaning to: **ABNEGATION**
- (A) Self-denial
  - (B) Indulgence
  - (C) Assertion
  - (D) Acceptance
- Q32.** Choose the word that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to: **CAPRICIOUS**
- (A) Fickle
  - (B) Consistent
  - (C) Arbitrary
  - (D) Whimsical
- Q33.** Identify the synonym for the word: **LOQUACIOUS**
- (A) Taciturn
  - (B) Garrulous
  - (C) Reticent
  - (D) Concise
- Q34.** Identify the antonym for the word: **EPHEMERAL**
- (A) Evanescent
  - (B) Transitory
  - (C) Eternal
  - (D) Fleeting
- Q35.** Find the word that best expresses the meaning of: **VENERATION**



- (A) Disrespect
- (B) Adoration
- (C) Contempt
- (D) Defiance

**Q36.** Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to: **FASTIDIOUS**

- (A) Meticulous
- (B) Carefree
- (C) Particular
- (D) Sloppy

**Q37.** Choose the synonym for the word: **MITIGATE**

- (A) Aggravate
- (B) Alleviate
- (C) Provoke
- (D) Incite

**Q38.** Choose the word that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to: **SAGACIOUS**

- (A) Wise
- (B) Intelligent
- (C) Foolish
- (D) Prudent

**Q39.** Choose the synonym for the word: **PERSPICACIOUS**

- (A) Dull
- (B) Insightful
- (C) Obscure



(D) Indistinct

**Q40.** Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to: **ALACRITY**

(A) Eagerness

(B) Hesitation

(C) Promptness

(D) Enthusiasm

**Q41.** What is the meaning of the idiom: "**The elephant in the room**"?

(A) A very large social gathering

(B) An obvious problem that people are avoiding discussing

(C) A rare and expensive decoration

(D) A symbol of good luck

**Q42.** Identify the meaning of the idiom: "**To cut corners**".

(A) To create a new path

(B) To do something poorly to save time or money

(C) To be extremely precise

(D) To give up on a task

**Q43.** The idiom "**to bark up the wrong tree**" means:

(A) To be very loud and aggressive

(B) To pursue a mistaken line of thought or course of action

(C) To climb a tree incorrectly

(D) To help someone in need

**Q44.** What does the idiom "**a bolt from the blue**" imply?



- (A) A sudden, unexpected event or piece of news
- (B) A heavy rainstorm
- (C) A planned celebration
- (D) A mechanical failure

**Q45.** Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: "**To spill the beans**".

- (A) To cook a meal
- (B) To reveal a secret accidentally
- (C) To waste valuable resources
- (D) To work in a garden

**Q46.** A person who is indifferent to pleasure or pain is called a:

- (A) Stoic
- (B) Epicure
- (C) Narcissist
- (D) Masochist

**Q47.** Select the word for: "**The study of the origin and history of words.**"

- (A) Entomology
- (B) Etymology
- (C) Ecology
- (D) Psychology

**Q48.** A formal expression of praise for someone who has died is known as a:

- (A) Epitaph
- (B) Eulogy
- (C) Elegy



(D) Epilogue

**Q49.** One who possesses outstanding technical ability in a particular art or field is a:

(A) Amateur

(B) Virtuoso

(C) Novice

(D) Dilettante

**Q50.** A person who is recovered or recovering from an illness is a:

(A) Convalescent

(B) Somnambulist

(C) Septuagenarian

(D) Philistine



**Detailed Solutions**

Q1.

**Solution**

**Concept:** The "Gridlock Crisis" in renewable energy transitions refers to the physical and administrative barriers that prevent new energy sources from reaching the consumer.

**Solution:** According to contemporary energy reports, the "Gridlock" is caused by **aging electrical grids** that cannot handle the variable load of renewables, coupled with **bureaucratic delays** in permitting new transmission lines.

**Final Answer:** Aging electrical grids and bureaucratic delays

**Answer: (B)**

Q2.

**Solution**

**Concept:** The "Interconnection Queue" refers to the list of energy projects waiting for a connection to the power grid. Comparing the backlog to annual capacity highlights the scale of the bottleneck.

**Solution:** The 2024-2025 data indicates that the capacity of solar and wind projects waiting in queues is **nearly five times** the amount of renewable capacity actually added to the grid in the previous year.

**Final Answer:** Nearly five times the capacity added in 2023

**Answer: (B)**



Q3.

**Solution**

**Concept:** A "Paradox" involves a contradiction. This specific term highlights the environmental cost of achieving a "clean" goal.

**Solution:** The "Lithium-Social Paradox" refers to the fact that while Electric Vehicles (EVs) are intended to save the global environment, the **mining of lithium** in regions like the "Lithium Triangle" in South America often causes local **ecological damage**, such as groundwater depletion and soil contamination.

**Final Answer:** The ecological damage in mining regions despite the global shift to "green" energy

**Answer: (B)**

Q4.

**Solution**

**Concept:** This factual data point illustrates the current inefficiency in the lifecycle of modern battery technology.

**Solution:** While technological advancements are being made, current global reports state that the recycling rate for lithium-ion batteries remains extremely low, often cited as being **below 5%**. Most batteries end up in landfills rather than being reprocessed.

**Final Answer:** Below 5%

**Answer: (C)**



Q5.

**Solution**

**Concept:** A solution to an extraction-based paradox must involve reducing the need for new raw materials.

**Solution:** Transitioning to a **Circular Battery Economy**—where materials are recovered and reused indefinitely—is the primary suggested solution to mitigate the need for aggressive, damaging lithium extraction.

**Final Answer:** Transitioning to a Circular Battery Economy

**Answer: (B)**

Q6.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Contextual vocabulary involves identifying a verb that describes a reduction in negative impact.

**Solution:** In environmental and policy contexts, **"mitigate"** is used to mean **lessen** or reduce the force or intensity of something unpleasant (like pollution or social damage).

**Final Answer:** Lessen

**Answer: (B)**

Q7.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Literary descriptions often use typographical terms metaphorically. In writing, **italics** are used for emphasis or to indicate a specific tone of voice.

**Solution:** Describing Mrs. Gable as speaking "in italics" suggests that her voice wasn't flat; rather, she emphasized certain words to give them a "weight of secret importance." This made her speech sound significant and deliberate.

**Final Answer:** Her speech was emphatic and carried an air of significance.

**Answer: (B)**



Q8.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Metaphorical naming in a setting usually reflects the condition or the contents of that specific area.

**Solution:** The narrator describes this aisle as containing history books "so old their spines had turned into brittle parchment." The name "Aisle of the Forgotten" implies these are old books that have likely been overlooked or rarely touched by modern readers.

**Final Answer:** A part of the library with old, rarely-read history books

**Answer: (B)**

Q9.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Factual recall from a narrative requires identifying the specific physiological response mentioned by the author to show engagement.

**Solution:** The passage states that the descriptions of the 'City of Glass' were "vivid enough to make my pulse quicken." An increased heart rate (pulse quickening) is a standard physical sign of excitement or anticipation.

**Final Answer:** Their pulse quickened with excitement.

**Answer: (B)**



Q10.

**Solution**

**Concept:** A metaphor comparing a building to a "cathedral" evokes feelings of vastness, solemnity, and reverence.

**Solution:** By calling the library a "cathedral of silence," the narrator suggests it is a grand, hushed space where knowledge is treated with the same awe and respect one might find in a sacred religious building.

**Final Answer:** Grand, quiet, and treated with deep respect

**Answer: (B)**

Q11.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Identifying figures of speech involves checking if a comparison is direct (is/are) or indirect (like/as).

**Solution:** The narrator states "a library **is** a portal." Because it directly equates the library to a portal without using "like" or "as," it is a metaphor. It suggests that books allow the reader to travel through time.

**Final Answer:** Metaphor

**Answer: (C)**

Q12.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Analyzing the conclusion of a narrative involves understanding the "emotional arc"—how the experience changed the narrator's internal state.

**Solution:** The narrator mentions feeling "strangely older" and as if they had "walked a thousand miles." This indicates that the immersive experience of reading the journal was so powerful it felt like a real, transformative journey.

**Final Answer:** Transformed, as if they had experienced a long journey

**Answer: (C)**



Q13.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Poetic comparisons often establish the mood of the speaker. A cloud "wandering" or "floating" suggests a lack of specific destination or social connection.

**Solution:** By comparing himself to a cloud, the poet emphasizes a sense of detached, peaceful solitude. He is moving without a fixed purpose, reflecting a state of mind that is open to the beauty of nature rather than being burdened by human worries.

**Final Answer:** Aimless and peaceful solitude

**Answer: (B)**

Q14.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Collective nouns in poetry can be used to personify objects. Words like "crowd" and "host" are typically used for people or angels.

**Solution:** The poet uses "crowd" and "host" to emphasize the overwhelming number and the grand, living presence of the daffodils. He treats the flowers as a lively assembly of beings rather than just scattered plants.

**Final Answer:** The large number and presence of the daffodils

**Answer: (B)**



Q15.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Identifying figures of speech requires looking for specific comparative markers.

**Solution:** The poet describes the flowers as being "\*\*\*Continuous as\*\* the stars that shine." Because the comparison uses the word "as" to link the flowers to the stars, it is a simile.

**Final Answer:** Simile

**Answer: (B)**

Q16.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Adjectives like "sprightly" and verbs like "dance" contribute to the personification of nature and indicate its perceived energy.

**Solution:** "Sprightly" means lively, full of energy, or spirited. Combined with "dance," the phrase indicates that the flowers were swaying vigorously and cheerfully in the wind, creating a scene of vibrant motion.

**Final Answer:** They were moving in a lively and energetic way.

**Answer: (B)**

Q17.

**Solution**

**Concept:** The "wealth" in Romantic poetry often refers to internal or intangible gains rather than material or financial ones.

**Solution:** The poet notes that he did not realize at the time what "wealth" the scene brought him. This "wealth" is the spiritual enrichment and the ability to recall the happy image later in life to find comfort and joy.

**Final Answer:** The lasting emotional and spiritual joy of the memory

**Answer: (C)**



Q18.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Tone analysis looks at the emotional state of the speaker in response to their surroundings.

**Solution:** In archaic English, "gay" means happy or carefree. The poet is stating that it is impossible for a person to be anything other than happy when surrounded by such a "jocund" (cheerful) company of flowers. This establishes a joyful and lighthearted tone.

**Final Answer:** Joyful and lighthearted

**Answer: (B)**

Q19.

**Solution**

**Concept:** A coherent paragraph flows from a general premise to a specific contrast, identifies the resulting problem, and concludes with a solution.

**Solution:** **Q** introduces the necessity of the internet. **R** contrasts urban connectivity with rural isolation. **P** identifies the "digital divide" mentioned in (R) as a barrier to opportunity. **S** provides the solution to bridge this gap.

**Final Answer:** QRPS

**Answer: (A)**



Q20.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Logic dictates introducing a technology, its benefits, and then the counter-arguments or ethical concerns.

**Solution:** **(Q)** introduces Generative AI. **(R)** explains its benefits (rapid prototyping). **(P)** shifts to the "ethical implications" (the "However" connects to the previous benefits). **(S)** elaborates on why those implications are debated (blurred creativity).

**Final Answer:** QRPS

**Answer:** (A)

Q21.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Sustainable development logic moves from high-level goals to specific actions and the requirements for success.

**Solution:** **(Q)** defines the goal of sustainable development. **(R)** provides the specific action (transitioning to renewables). **(S)** explains what this transition requires. **(P)** provides the concluding condition for long-term progress.

**Final Answer:** QRSP

**Answer:** (A)



Q22.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Narrative flow for a discovery starts with the event, describes the subject, and then discusses its historical and modern impact.

**Solution:** **(Q)** describes the rediscovery. **(R)** describes the carvings on the walls. **(P)** summarizes the structure as an "architectural marvel." **(S)** shifts to the modern context (tourists).

**Final Answer:** QRPS

**Answer:** (A)

Q23.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Definition-based paragraphs start with a thesis, explain the process, describe the practitioner's goal, and provide the result.

**Solution:** **(Q)** introduces the complexity of literary translation. **(P)** explains what that complexity involves (syntax/nuance). **(R)** describes what a successful translator must do. **(S)** provides the final result/consequence.

**Final Answer:** QPRS

**Answer:** (A)



Q24.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Contextual vocabulary involves choosing an adjective that supports "preventing a total collapse."

**Solution:** **\*\*"Conciliatory"\*** means intended to placate or pacify, which is ideal for saving failing peace talks. "Bellicose" (aggressive) would have caused a collapse, "Ambivalent" (unsure) would be ineffective, and "Apathetic" (uninterested) would be useless.

**Final Answer:** Conciliatory

**Answer: (B)**

Q25.

**Solution**

**Concept:** The word "Despite" creates a contrast between the nature of the evidence and the detective's stubbornness.

**Solution:** If the detective refused to abandon his theory, the evidence must have been weak or indirect. **\*\*"Circumstantial"\*** evidence is indirect and not based on personal knowledge or observation. "Conclusive," "Irrefutable," and "Tangible" would have likely forced the detective to change his mind.

**Final Answer:** Circumstantial

**Answer: (B)**



Q26.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Identifying a word for wordiness based on the provided clue ("ten words where one would have sufficed").

**Solution:** **\*\*"Pleonastic"\*\*** refers to the use of more words than are necessary to convey meaning. "Laconic," "Succinct," and "Pithy" are all antonyms meaning brief and to the point.

**Final Answer:** Pleonastic

**Answer: (C)**

Q27.

**Solution**

**Concept:** The context involves helping small business growth by dealing with a restrictive bureaucracy.

**Solution:** To **\*\*"Streamline"\*\*** is to make an organization or system more efficient and effective by employing faster or simpler working methods. "Complicate," "Perpetuate," and "Exacerbate" would all hinder growth.

**Final Answer:** Streamline

**Answer: (A)**



Q28.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Matching definitions requires identifying core meanings of academic vocabulary.

**Solution:**

- **Ephemeral (1):** Lasting for a very short time (b).
- **Lucid (2):** Expressed clearly; easy to understand (c).
- **Antipathetic (3):** Having a deep-seated feeling of dislike (a).

This matches (1)-(b), (2)-(c), (3)-(a).

**Final Answer:** (1)-(b), (2)-(c), (3)-(a)

**Answer: (A)**

Q29.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Phrasal verbs have specific figurative meanings that differ from the literal meanings of the individual words.

**Solution:**

- **Bring about (1):** To cause something to happen (b).
- **Put up with (2):** To tolerate or endure (a).
- **Look into (3):** To investigate or examine (c).

This matches (1)-(b), (2)-(a), (3)-(c).

**Final Answer:** (1)-(b), (2)-(a), (3)-(c)

**Answer: (A)**



Q30.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Identifying literary devices through classic examples of their usage in English.

**Solution:**

- **Oxymoron (1):** "Beginning of the end" (b) (using contradictory terms together).
- **Personification (2):** "Wind whispered" (a) (giving human traits to the wind).
- **Hyperbole (3):** "Million things to do" (c) (extreme exaggeration).

This matches (1)-(b), (2)-(a), (3)-(c).

**Final Answer:** (1)-(b), (2)-(a), (3)-(c)

**Answer: (A)**

Q31.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Synonym identification involves finding a word that describes the act of renouncing or rejecting something, typically a desire, interest, or right.

**Solution:** **"Abnegation"** refers to the act of renouncing or rejecting something, often characterized by **self-denial** or asceticism. **Indulgence** is the opposite (allowing oneself to enjoy something). **Assertion** is the act of stating something confidently. **Acceptance** is the act of consenting to receive or undertake something.

**Final Answer:** Self-denial

**Answer: (A)**



Q32.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Antonym identification requires finding a word that implies stability, as **"Capricious"** describes sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior.

**Solution:** Something "Capricious" is unpredictable or fickle. The opposite is **"Consistent,"** which implies acting or done in the same way over time. "Fickle," "Arbitrary," and "Whimsical" are all synonyms.

**Final Answer:** Consistent

**Answer: (B)**

Q33.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Synonym identification focuses on words that describe a tendency to talk a great deal.

**Solution:** **"Loquacious"** means tending to talk a great deal; talkative. **"Garrulous"** is the direct synonym. "Taciturn," "Reticent," and "Concise" all describe people who speak very little or very briefly.

**Final Answer:** Garrulous

**Answer: (B)**



Q34.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Antonym identification involves finding a word for lasting forever, as **"Ephemeral"** refers to something lasting for a very short time.

**Solution:** "Ephemeral" things are fleeting or transitory. The opposite is **"Eternal,"** which describes something lasting or existing forever. "Evanescent" is a synonym for something that fades quickly.

**Final Answer:** Eternal

**Answer: (C)**

Q35.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Synonym identification for words describing deep respect and awe.

**Solution:** **"Veneration"** is a feeling of profound respect for someone or something. **"Adoration"** is the closest synonym in terms of deep respect. "Disrespect," "Contempt," and "Defiance" all describe negative or rebellious feelings.

**Final Answer:** Adoration

**Answer: (B)**



Q36.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Antonym identification for words regarding attention to detail. **"Fastidious"** means very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.

**Solution:** Since "Fastidious" describes someone who is very neat and particular, the opposite is **"Sloppy,"** which means careless and unsystematic. "Meticulous" is a synonym. "Carefree" relates to a lack of anxiety rather than a lack of detail.

**Final Answer:** Sloppy

**Answer: (D)**

Q37.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Synonym identification for verbs describing the reduction of pain or severity.

**Solution:** To **"Mitigate"** is to make something less severe, serious, or painful. **"Alleviate"** is the direct synonym. "Aggravate," "Provoke," and "Incite" all imply making a situation worse or more intense.

**Final Answer:** Alleviate

**Answer: (B)**



Q38.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Antonym identification for words regarding wisdom and judgment.

**Solution:** **"Sagacious"** means having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgment; wise. The opposite is **"Foolish."** **"Wise," "Intelligent,"** and **"Prudent"** are all synonyms or related positive traits.

**Final Answer:** Foolish

**Answer: (C)**

Q39.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Synonym identification for words describing the ability to notice and understand things clearly.

**Solution:** **"Perspicacious"** refers to having a ready insight into and understanding of things. **"Insightful"** is the direct synonym. **"Dull," "Obscure,"** and **"Indistinct"** all imply a lack of clarity or understanding.

**Final Answer:** Insightful

**Answer: (B)**

Q40.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Antonym identification for words describing speed and readiness in response.

**Solution:** **"Alacrity"** means brisk and cheerful readiness. The opposite is **"Hesitation,"** which implies a pause or delay due to uncertainty. **"Eagerness"** and **"Promptness"** are synonyms.

**Final Answer:** Hesitation

**Answer: (B)**



Q41.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Idiom interpretation regarding the avoidance of a conspicuous issue.

**Solution:** **\*\*"The elephant in the room"\*** is a metaphorical idiom for an obvious problem or difficult situation that people do not want to talk about.

**Final Answer:** An obvious problem that people are avoiding discussing

**Answer: (B)**

Q42.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Idiom interpretation relating to efficiency versus quality.

**Solution:** **\*\*"To cut corners"\*** means to do something perfunctorily or incompletely in order to save time or money, often resulting in a lower quality outcome.

**Final Answer:** To do something poorly to save time or money

**Answer: (B)**

Q43.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Idiom interpretation regarding wasted effort or misdirected attention.

**Solution:** **\*\*"To bark up the wrong tree"\*** means to be pursuing a mistaken line of thought or course of action, often accusing the wrong person or looking in the wrong place for a solution.

**Final Answer:** To pursue a mistaken line of thought or course of action

**Answer: (B)**



Q44.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Idiom interpretation regarding suddenness and surprise.

**Solution:** **\*\*"A bolt from the blue"\*** refers to something important or unusual that happens suddenly and unexpectedly, like a lightning bolt from a clear blue sky.

**Final Answer:** A sudden, unexpected event or piece of news

**Answer: (A)**

Q45.

**Solution**

**Concept:** Idiom interpretation regarding the disclosure of information.

**Solution:** **\*\*"To spill the beans"\*** means to give away a secret or a surprise, typically by accident or indiscretion.

**Final Answer:** To reveal a secret accidentally

**Answer: (B)**

Q46.

**Solution**

**Concept:** One-word substitution for philosophical or emotional endurance.

**Solution:** A **\*\*"Stoic"\*** is a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining. An "Epicure" focuses on pleasure, a "Narcissist" on themselves, and a "Masochist" on finding pleasure in pain.

**Final Answer:** Stoic

**Answer: (A)**



Q47.

**Solution**

**Concept:** One-word substitution for specific fields of study. "Etymon" (true sense) + "Logia" (study).

**Solution:** **\*\*"Etymology"\*\*** is the study of the origin of words and the way in which their meanings have changed throughout history. "Entomology" is the study of insects.

**Final Answer:** Etymology

**Answer: (B)**

Q48.

**Solution**

**Concept:** One-word substitution for commemorative speech. "Eu" (well/good) + "Logos" (word/speech).

**Solution:** A **\*\*"Eulogy"\*\*** is a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly, typically someone who has just died. An "Epitaph" is the inscription on a tombstone.

**Final Answer:** Eulogy

**Answer: (B)**

Q49.

**Solution**

**Concept:** One-word substitution for high-level skill or mastery.

**Solution:** A **\*\*"Virtuoso"\*\*** is a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit. "Amateur" and "Novice" imply a lack of professional skill, while a "Dilettante" is a person who cultivates an area of interest without real commitment or knowledge.

**Final Answer:** Virtuoso

**Answer: (B)**



Q50.

**Solution**

**Concept:** One-word substitution for medical or health states. "Con-" (together) + "Valescere" (grow strong).

**Solution:** A **Convallescent** is a person who is recovering from an illness or operation. A **Somnambulist** is a sleepwalker, and a **Septuagenarian** is a person in their seventies.

**Final Answer:** Convallescent

**Answer:** (A)



**Answer Key**

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

