

CUET-UG English Sample Paper-2

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 term "Blue Economy" has emerged as a pivotal framework for sustainable development, focusing on the preservation of regenerative marine resources alongside economic growth. According to the 2024 Ocean Governance Report, the global ocean economy is valued at approximately \$2.5 trillion annually, equivalent to the seventh-largest economy in the world. However, the report warns that the health of this "blue asset" is under unprecedented stress. Carbon sequestration—the process by which oceans absorb nearly 25% of all CO₂ emissions—is reaching its saturation limit, leading to ocean acidification and the subsequent bleaching of 60% of known coral reef systems.

Furthermore, the maritime industry, which facilitates 90% of global trade, is currently undergoing a "green transition." The International Maritime Organization (IMO) has set a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 50% by 2050 compared to 2008 levels. This involves a massive shift from traditional heavy fuel oil to liquefied natural gas (LNG), green hydrogen, and wind-assisted propulsion. Despite these technological strides, "ghost fishing"—the phenomenon of abandoned fishing gear trapping marine life—remains a significant hurdle, accounting for an estimated 10% of all marine litter.



From an employment perspective, the Blue Economy supports over 3 billion people's livelihoods, primarily in artisanal fisheries and coastal tourism. In developing island nations, these sectors contribute to over 40% of the national GDP. The challenge for 2026 and beyond lies in "Marine Spatial Planning" (MSP). This policy tool aims to resolve conflicts between competing human activities, such as offshore wind farms and traditional fishing grounds, ensuring that economic extraction does not outpace biological restoration.

Q1. What is the approximate annual value of the global ocean economy?

- (A) \$50 billion
- (B) \$2.5 trillion
- (C) \$3 billion
- (D) \$2008 billion

Q2. The process of 'Carbon Sequestration' in oceans helps in:

- (A) Increasing fish population
- (B) Absorbing CO₂ emissions
- (C) Promoting ghost fishing
- (D) Reducing GDP

Q3. What percentage of global trade is facilitated by the maritime industry?

- (A) 50%
- (B) 10%
- (C) 90%
- (D) 40%

Q4. 'Ghost fishing' is a term used in the passage to describe:

- (A) Fishing in deep sea at night
- (B) Abandoned gear trapping marine life



- (C) A new sustainable fishing method
- (D) Illegal trade of rare fish

Q5. According to the passage, Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) is intended to:

- (A) Increase carbon emissions
- (B) Resolve conflicts between different sea-based activities
- (C) Promote the use of heavy fuel oil
- (D) Map the location of coral reefs only

Q6. The word 'Sequestration' in the first paragraph most nearly means:

- (A) Release
- (B) Capture/Isolation
- (C) Pollution
- (D) Evaporation

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 air in the old library was thick with the scent of vanilla and decaying paper—a smell that always felt like home to me. I had been tasked with archiving the "Lost Manuscripts" section, a collection of letters and diaries that had survived the Great Fire of 1912. Among the charred edges and ink-stained parchment, I found a small leather-bound notebook belonging to a woman named Elara, dated June 1910.

As I turned the fragile pages, Elara's world began to unfold. She was a botanist in an era when women were rarely encouraged to venture into the wild. Her sketches of orchids were so precise they seemed to vibrate with life. One entry



caught my eye: "The forest does not speak in words; it speaks in shadows and light. To understand the orchid, one must first understand the moss that cradles it." Her words mirrored my own quiet obsession with the interconnectedness of things.

I spent weeks in that dimly lit basement, tracing her journeys through the Western Ghats. My eyes ached from the flickering light, and my fatigue grew heavy, but the thrill of discovery acted like a stimulant. I realized that Elara wasn't just recording plants; she was recording a world that was already beginning to fade under the pressure of industrial expansion. In her final entry, she wrote about a 'Midnight Bloom' that appeared only once a decade. The ink was smudged, as if she had been weeping or perhaps caught in a sudden rain. Sitting there in the silent library, eighty years later, I felt a strange, invisible cord tighten between us. I wasn't just an archivist anymore; I was the guardian of her unfulfilled promise to protect the silence of the woods.

Q7. The atmosphere of the library is primarily established through:

- (A) Visual descriptions of modern computers
- (B) Sensory details like the scent of vanilla and paper
- (C) Sounds of people talking
- (D) Descriptions of bright sunlight

Q8. What was Elara's profession during a time when it was uncommon for women?

- (A) Librarian
- (B) Botanist
- (C) Firefighter
- (D) Architect

Q9. The quote "The forest does not speak in words; it speaks in shadows and light" suggests:

- (A) The forest is very loud



- (B) Nature must be understood through observation rather than language
- (C) The forest is a dangerous place
- (D) Elara was unable to write well

Q10. What acted as a "stimulant" for the narrator's fatigue?

- (A) Strong coffee
- (B) The thrill of discovery
- (C) The smell of the library
- (D) The flickering light

Q11. The relationship between the narrator and Elara can be described as:

- (A) Competitive
- (B) Empathetic and connected
- (C) Hostile
- (D) Purely professional

Q12. Identify the figure of speech: "the scent... felt like home."

- (A) Simile
- (B) Metaphor
- (C) Personification
- (D) Hyperbole



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.

"The city is a clock that never stops, / A thousand gears of glass and steel, /
Where every second the pressure drops, / And we are caught within the wheel. /
We trade our dreams for copper coins, / And walk through streets of neon rain, /
Until the heart and motor joins, / To numb the pulse and hide the pain."

Q13. The city is compared to a 'clock' to emphasize its:

- (A) Beauty
- (B) Relentless and mechanical nature
- (C) Historical significance
- (D) Quietness

Q14. What does the phrase 'trade our dreams for copper coins' imply?

- (A) Financial prosperity
- (B) Sacrificing personal aspirations for meager wages
- (C) A fair exchange
- (D) Collecting antique currency

Q15. The imagery of 'neon rain' suggests:

- (A) A clean environment
- (B) An artificial, urban atmosphere
- (C) A natural forest setting
- (D) A celebration



- Q16.** 'Heart and motor joins' is a metaphor for:
- (A) Improved healthcare
 - (B) Humans becoming machine-like in a city
 - (C) A car accident
 - (D) Mechanical engineering

- Q17.** The rhyme scheme of the first four lines is:
- (A) AABB
 - (B) ABAB
 - (C) ABCA
 - (D) AAAA

- Q18.** The overall mood of the poem is:
- (A) Joyful and energetic
 - (B) Somber and reflective
 - (C) Angry and loud
 - (D) Optimistic

SECTION 2: VERBAL ABILITY

- Q19.** Rearrange to form a sentence: P: the truth / Q: however / R: he / S: refused to tell
- (A) QPSR
 - (B) QRSP
 - (C) RSPQ
 - (D) SRQP
- Q20.** Rearrange to form a sentence: P: is a / Q: the library / R: quiet place / S: for study



- (A) QPRS
- (B) QRSP
- (C) PQRS
- (D) SQRP

Q21. Rearrange to form a sentence: P: the examination / Q: hard / R: he studied / S: to pass

- (A) RQSP
- (B) RSQP
- (C) QPRS
- (D) PQRS

Q22. Rearrange to form a sentence: P: for the / Q: waiting / R: they were / S: bus

- (A) RQPS
- (B) RSQP
- (C) QRPS
- (D) PRQS

Q23. Rearrange to form a sentence: P: had / Q: left the station / R: the train / S: when I arrived

- (A) RPQS
- (B) RQPS
- (C) PQRS
- (D) SQRP

Q24. Rearrange to form a sentence: P: beautiful / Q: what / R: sight / S: a

- (A) QSPR
- (B) QSRP
- (C) PSQR



(D) RQPS

Q25. She is proficient _____ three languages.

(A) At

(B) In

(C) With

(D) By

Q26. This is _____ unique opportunity for the youth.

(A) A

(B) An

(C) The

(D) No article

Q27. He has been ill _____ last Monday.

(A) For

(B) From

(C) Since

(D) By

Q28. Mathematics _____ my favorite subject in school.

(A) Are

(B) Is

(C) Were

(D) Have been

Q29. Let us _____ for the best.

(A) Hoped



- (B) Hoping
 (C) Hope
 (D) Hopes

Q30. Match the Word with its Antonym:

List I	Word	List II	Antonym
(1)	Optimism	(a)	Flexible
(2)	Rigid	(b)	Clear
(3)	Vague	(c)	Pessimism

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

Q31. Match the Idiom with Meaning:

List I	Idiom	List II	Meaning
(1)	A bolt from the blue	(a)	In debt
(2)	Under the thumb	(b)	Sudden surprise
(3)	In the red	(c)	Under control

- (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

Q32. Match the Synonym:



List I	Word	List II	Synonym
(1)	Courageous	(a)	Genuine
(2)	Authentic	(b)	Brave
(3)	Fragile	(c)	Delicate

- (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

Q33. Match the correctly paired Masculine and Feminine nouns:

List I	Word	List II	Pair
(1)	Wizard	(a)	Niece
(2)	Nephew	(b)	Nun
(3)	Monk	(c)	Witch

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

Q34. Match the following Singular and Plural forms:

List I	Singular	List II	Plural
(1)	Goose	(a)	Geese
(2)	Analysis	(b)	Indices
(3)	Index	(c)	Analyses

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



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

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

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



SECTION 3: VOCABULARY

Q35. Synonym of 'ABUNDANT':

- (A) Scant
- (B) Plentiful
- (C) Rare
- (D) Empty

Q36. Synonym of 'REPREHENSIBLE':

- (A) Praise-worthy
- (B) Blameworthy
- (C) Clear
- (D) Fearful

Q37. Synonym of 'DORMANT':

- (A) Active
- (B) Inactive
- (C) Strong
- (D) Loud

Q38. Synonym of 'ELOQUENT':

- (A) Fluent
- (B) Rude
- (C) Silent
- (D) Shy

Q39. Synonym of 'PRUDENT':

- (A) Careless



- (B) Wise
- (C) Angry
- (D) Fast

Q40. Antonym of 'ENORMOUS':

- (A) Huge
- (B) Tiny
- (C) Heavy
- (D) Strong

Q41. Antonym of 'ARTIFICIAL':

- (A) Natural
- (B) Fake
- (C) Synthetic
- (D) Formal

Q42. Antonym of 'DILIGENT':

- (A) Hardworking
- (B) Lazy
- (C) Intelligent
- (D) Poor

Q43. Antonym of 'HOSTILE':

- (A) Friendly
- (B) Angry
- (C) Distant
- (D) Cold

Q44. Antonym of 'TRANSPARENT':



- (A) Clear
- (B) Opaque
- (C) Lucid
- (D) Bright

Q45. 'To break the ice' means:

- (A) To melt snow
- (B) To start a conversation
- (C) To get angry
- (D) To end a friendship

Q46. 'Crying over spilt milk' means:

- (A) Cleaning a mess
- (B) Regretting past mistakes
- (C) Being hungry
- (D) Milking a cow

Q47. 'A hot potato' means:

- (A) A delicious dish
- (B) A controversial issue
- (C) A fast vegetable
- (D) A heavy load

Q48. One word for: One who is unable to pay his debts.

- (A) Solvent
- (B) Insolvent
- (C) Banker
- (D) Lender



Q49. One word for: A speech delivered without preparation.

- (A) Extempore
- (B) Debate
- (C) Prologue
- (D) Epilogue

Q50. One word for: A person who loves books.

- (A) Bibliophile
- (B) Philanthropist
- (C) Polyglot
- (D) Misanthrope



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

Concept: The passage explicitly states that the global ocean economy is valued at approximately \$2.5 trillion annually, highlighting its massive economic significance.

Solution: From the first paragraph, it is clearly mentioned that the value of the global ocean economy is \$2.5 trillion per year. Hence, the correct option is directly derived from the passage.

Final Answer: \$2.5 trillion

Answer: (B)

Q2.**Solution**

Concept: Carbon sequestration refers to the process by which oceans absorb carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the atmosphere.

Solution: The passage clearly defines carbon sequestration as the process through which oceans absorb nearly 25% of CO₂ emissions. Therefore, it helps in absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

Final Answer: *Absorbing CO₂ emissions*

Answer: (B)



Q3.

Solution

Concept: The maritime industry plays a crucial role in facilitating global trade.

Solution: The passage states that the maritime industry facilitates 90% of global trade. Hence, the correct percentage is directly given in the text.

Final Answer: 90%

Answer: (C)

Q4.

Solution

Concept: "Ghost fishing" refers to the environmental issue caused by abandoned fishing gear continuing to trap marine organisms.

Solution: The passage clearly defines ghost fishing as abandoned fishing gear trapping marine life. Therefore, option (B) is correct.

Final Answer: *Abandoned gear trapping marine life*

Answer: (B)

Q5.

Solution

Concept: Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) is a policy tool used to manage and balance different marine activities.

Solution: The passage explains that MSP is designed to resolve conflicts between competing human activities such as fishing and offshore wind farms, ensuring sustainable use of marine resources.

Final Answer: Resolve conflicts between different sea-based activities

Answer: (B)



Q6.

Solution

Concept: The term "sequestration" generally means capturing, storing, or isolating something.

Solution: In the context of the passage, carbon sequestration refers to capturing and storing CO₂ in the oceans. Thus, the closest meaning is capture or isolation.

Final Answer: *Capture/Isolation*

Answer: (B)

Q7.

Solution

Concept: Atmosphere in a narrative is often created using sensory imagery such as smell, sight, and touch.

Solution: The passage begins by describing "the scent of vanilla and decaying paper," which appeals to the sense of smell and creates a nostalgic, immersive environment. This sensory detail establishes the atmosphere effectively.

Final Answer: *Sensory details like the scent of vanilla and paper*

Answer: (B)



Q8.

Solution

Concept: The profession of Elara is directly stated in the passage.

Solution: The passage clearly mentions that Elara was a botanist, which was uncommon for women during that period.

Final Answer: *Botanist*

Answer: (B)

Q9.

Solution

Concept: Literary quotes often convey deeper meanings beyond literal interpretation.

Solution: The quote suggests that nature communicates through visual and experiential elements rather than spoken language. It emphasizes observation and understanding rather than verbal communication.

Final Answer: Nature must be understood through observation rather than language

Answer: (B)

Q10.

Solution

Concept: A "stimulant" refers to something that energizes or motivates a person.

Solution: The passage explicitly states that "the thrill of discovery acted like a stimulant," helping the narrator overcome fatigue.

Final Answer: *The thrill of discovery*

Answer: (B)



Q11.

Solution

Concept: The relationship between characters can be inferred through emotional tone and narrative description.

Solution: The narrator feels a deep emotional connection with Elara, describing an "invisible cord" between them and taking responsibility for her legacy. This reflects empathy and connection rather than a professional or hostile relationship.

Final Answer: *Empathetic and connected*

Answer: (B)

Q12.

Solution

Concept: A simile is a figure of speech that compares two things using "like" or "as."

Solution: The phrase "felt like home" uses "like" to compare the scent to the feeling of home, which clearly makes it a simile.

Final Answer: *Simile*

Answer: (A)

Q13.

Solution

Concept: Metaphors in poetry are used to compare abstract ideas with concrete objects to highlight specific qualities.

Solution: The city is compared to a "clock that never stops," which suggests continuous movement, routine, and mechanical functioning. This emphasizes the relentless and machine-like nature of urban life.

Final Answer: *Relentless and mechanical nature*

Answer: (B)



Q14.

Solution

Concept: Poetic phrases often symbolize deeper meanings related to human experiences.

Solution: The phrase "trade our dreams for copper coins" implies that people give up their aspirations and ambitions in exchange for small financial gains or survival in city life.

Final Answer: Sacrificing personal aspirations for meager wages

Answer: (B)

Q15.

Solution

Concept: Imagery in poetry helps create visual and emotional impressions.

Solution: "Neon rain" combines artificial light (neon) with a natural element (rain), suggesting a synthetic and urban environment rather than a natural one.

Final Answer: *An artificial, urban atmosphere*

Answer: (B)

Q16.

Solution

Concept: Metaphors often indicate transformation or comparison between human and mechanical elements.

Solution: The phrase "heart and motor joins" suggests that human emotions (heart) are merging with machines (motor), indicating that people are becoming machine-like in urban life.

Final Answer: *Humans becoming machine-like in a city*

Answer: (B)



Q17.

Solution

Concept: Rhyme scheme refers to the pattern of rhymes at the end of lines.

Solution: The words "stops" rhyme with "drops," and "steel" rhymes with "wheel," forming an alternating pattern. Hence, the rhyme scheme is ABAB.

Final Answer: ABAB

Answer: (B)

Q18.

Solution

Concept: Mood in poetry reflects the emotional tone conveyed by the poet.

Solution: The poem describes pressure, loss of dreams, mechanization, and emotional numbness, which creates a somber and reflective tone.

Final Answer: *Somber and reflective*

Answer: (B)

Q19.

Solution

Concept: Sentence rearrangement requires identifying subject, verb, and logical connectors.

Solution: The correct sentence is "However, he refused to tell the truth." Hence, the correct order is Q R S P.

Final Answer: QRSP

Answer: (B)



Q20.

Solution

Concept: A meaningful sentence must follow subject–verb–complement structure.

Solution: The correct sentence is "The library is a quiet place for study."
Hence, the correct order is Q P R S.

Final Answer: $QPRS$

Answer: (A)

Q21.

Solution

Concept: Proper sentence formation involves arranging subject, verb, and purpose.

Solution: The correct sentence is "He studied hard to pass the examination."
Thus, the correct order is R Q S P.

Final Answer: $RQSP$

Answer: (A)

Q22.

Solution

Concept: Rearrangement requires identifying the subject and verb first.

Solution: The correct sentence is "They were waiting for the bus." Thus, the correct order is R Q P S.

Final Answer: $RQPS$

Answer: (A)



Q23.

Solution

Concept: Past perfect tense is used for actions completed before another past action.

Solution: The correct sentence is "The train had left the station when I arrived." Hence, the correct order is R P Q S.

Final Answer: *RPQS*

Answer: (A)

Q24.

Solution

Concept: Exclamatory sentences often begin with "What."

Solution: The correct sentence is "What a beautiful sight!" Thus, the correct order is Q S P R.

Final Answer: *QSPR*

Answer: (A)

Q25.

Solution

Concept: Correct preposition usage is important for fluency.

Solution: The correct phrase is "proficient in," which is the standard usage.

Final Answer: *In*

Answer: (B)



Q26.

Solution

Concept: Article usage depends on sound, not spelling.

Solution: "Unique" starts with a consonant sound "yu," so the correct article is "a."

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

Q27.

Solution

Concept: "Since" is used for a specific point in time.

Solution: "Last Monday" indicates a starting point, so "since" is correct.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

Q28.

Solution

Concept: Subject-verb agreement depends on the grammatical number of the subject.

Solution: "Mathematics" is treated as a singular subject, so the correct verb is "is."

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)



Q29.

Solution**Concept:** After "Let us," the base form of the verb is used.**Solution:** The correct form is "hope."**Final Answer:** *Hope*Answer: (C)

Q30.

Solution**Concept:** Matching words with their antonyms.**Solution:** Optimism → Pessimism, Rigid → Flexible, Vague → Clear.**Final Answer:** 1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - bAnswer: (A)

Q31.

Solution**Concept:** Idioms must be matched with their meanings.**Solution:** A bolt from the blue → sudden surprise, Under the thumb → under control, In the red → in debt.**Final Answer:** 1 - b, 2 - c, 3 - aAnswer: (A)

Q32.

Solution**Concept:** Synonyms are words with similar meanings.**Solution:** Courageous → Brave, Authentic → Genuine, Fragile → Delicate.**Final Answer:** $1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c$ **Answer: (A)**

Q33.

Solution**Concept:** Masculine and feminine noun pairs must match correctly.**Solution:** Wizard → Witch, Nephew → Niece, Monk → Nun.**Final Answer:** $1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - b$ **Answer: (A)**

Q34.

Solution**Concept:** Singular and plural forms must correspond correctly.**Solution:** Goose → Geese, Analysis → Analyses, Index → Indices.**Final Answer:** $1 - a, 2 - c, 3 - b$ **Answer: (A)**

Q35.

Solution

Concept: Synonyms are words with similar meanings.

Solution: "Abundant" means present in large quantities. The closest synonym is "plentiful."

Final Answer: *Plentiful*

Answer: (B)

Q36.

Solution

Concept: Understanding vocabulary helps identify correct synonyms.

Solution: "Reprehensible" means deserving blame or criticism. Hence, the correct synonym is "blameworthy."

Final Answer: *Blameworthy*

Answer: (B)

Q37.

Solution

Concept: Synonyms express similar meanings.

Solution: "Dormant" means inactive or not currently active. Thus, the correct synonym is "inactive."

Final Answer: *Inactive*

Answer: (B)



Q38.

Solution

Concept: Vocabulary knowledge helps identify meaning equivalence.

Solution: "Eloquent" means fluent or expressive in speech. Therefore, the correct synonym is "fluent."

Final Answer: *Fluent*

Answer: (A)

Q39.

Solution

Concept: Synonyms reflect similar meanings.

Solution: "Prudent" means wise or showing good judgment. Hence, the correct answer is "wise."

Final Answer: *Wise*

Answer: (B)

Q40.

Solution

Concept: Antonyms are words with opposite meanings.

Solution: "Enormous" means very large. The opposite is "tiny."

Final Answer: *Tiny*

Answer: (B)



Q41.

Solution**Concept:** Antonyms show contrast in meaning.**Solution:** "Artificial" means man-made. Its opposite is "natural."**Final Answer:** *Natural***Answer: (A)**

Q42.

Solution**Concept:** Opposites of words must be logically identified.**Solution:** "Diligent" means hardworking. Its opposite is "lazy."**Final Answer:** *Lazy***Answer: (B)**

Q43.

Solution**Concept:** Antonyms represent opposite qualities.**Solution:** "Hostile" means unfriendly or aggressive. The opposite is "friendly."**Final Answer:** *Friendly***Answer: (A)**

Q44.

Solution

Concept: Understanding antonyms is essential for vocabulary.

Solution: "Transparent" means clear. Its opposite is "opaque."

Final Answer: *Opaque*

Answer: (B)

Q45.

Solution

Concept: Idioms convey figurative meanings.

Solution: "To break the ice" means to initiate conversation in a social setting.

Final Answer: *To start a conversation*

Answer: (B)

Q46.

Solution

Concept: Idioms express non-literal meanings.

Solution: "Crying over spilt milk" means regretting something that cannot be undone.

Final Answer: *Regretting past mistakes*

Answer: (B)



Q47.

Solution**Concept:** Idiomatic expressions have contextual meanings.**Solution:** "A hot potato" refers to a controversial or sensitive issue.**Final Answer:** *A controversial issue***Answer: (B)**

Q48.

Solution**Concept:** One-word substitutions simplify descriptions.**Solution:** A person unable to pay debts is called "insolvent."**Final Answer:** *Insolvent***Answer: (B)**

Q49.

Solution**Concept:** One-word substitutions represent concise expressions.**Solution:** A speech delivered without preparation is called "extempore."**Final Answer:** *Extempore***Answer: (A)**

Q50.

Solution**Concept:** Vocabulary helps identify precise terms.**Solution:** A person who loves books is called a "bibliophile."**Final Answer:** *Bibliophile***Answer: (A)**

Answer Key

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

