

CUET-UG English Sample Paper-32

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 following passage is based on global literacy trends over the past two decades. Literacy rates have steadily improved in developing nations due to focused government policies and international support. In 2000, the global literacy rate for adults stood at 81%, with significant disparities: developed countries had rates above 95%, while some low-income countries struggled with rates below 60%. By 2020, overall adult literacy reached 87%, with notable progress in regions like South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. However, gender disparity remains, with female literacy consistently trailing male literacy by 8–10% in many developing regions. Digital literacy has emerged as a new challenge, especially in rural areas where access to technology is limited. Education initiatives, community programs, and policy interventions have all contributed to bridging the literacy gap, though achieving universal literacy remains a distant goal.

Q1. According to the passage, what was the approximate global adult literacy rate in 2020?

(A) 81%



- (B) 95%
- (C) 87%
- (D) 60%

Q2. Which region showed the most significant improvement in literacy over the two decades?

- (A) South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa
- (B) Developed countries
- (C) Rural areas
- (D) Developing nations in general

Q3. What is the primary reason for the persistent gender disparity in literacy rates in developing nations?

- (A) Digital literacy challenges
- (B) Cultural and socio-economic barriers
- (C) Focused government policies
- (D) Lack of community programs

Q4. Which new challenge in literacy is highlighted in the passage?

- (A) Primary education
- (B) Adult literacy
- (C) Digital literacy
- (D) International support

Q5. The tone of the passage can best be described as:

- (A) Critical
- (B) Analytical
- (C) Persuasive
- (D) Narrative



- Q6.** Which strategy has NOT been mentioned as contributing to improved literacy?
- (A) Community programs
 - (B) Policy interventions
 - (C) International support
 - (D) Privatization of schools

Passage II

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

Last summer, Ananya decided to volunteer at a rural education camp in the mountains. Initially, she was apprehensive about the challenges—long travel, basic accommodations, and communicating with children from different linguistic backgrounds. However, the experience quickly transformed her perspective. She realized that teaching was not only about imparting knowledge but also about understanding the emotions and aspirations of the students. The children were curious and eager to learn, often asking questions that made her rethink conventional methods. By the end of her stay, Ananya had developed innovative teaching exercises that made learning interactive. The experience reinforced her belief that education could transcend socio-economic barriers if approached with empathy and creativity.

- Q7.** What initially made Ananya apprehensive about volunteering?
- (A) Lack of teaching skills
 - (B) Long travel, basic accommodations, and language barriers
 - (C) Fear of the mountain terrain
 - (D) Unwillingness to help others
- Q8.** How did Ananya’s perspective on teaching change during the camp?



- (A) She realized it was purely about imparting knowledge
- (B) She saw it as understanding emotions and aspirations
- (C) She decided to stick to conventional methods
- (D) She found it too difficult for her career path

Q9. Which word best describes the children's attitude towards learning?

- (A) Apprehensive
- (B) Indifferent
- (C) Curious and eager
- (D) Apprehensive

Q10. The passage implies that effective education requires:

- (A) Strict discipline
- (B) Empathy and creativity
- (C) Extensive resources
- (D) Advanced technology

Q11. Which teaching approach did Ananya develop?

- (A) Standardized testing
- (B) Innovative, interactive exercises
- (C) Lecture-based modules
- (D) Silent reading sessions

Q12. What is the central theme of the passage?

- (A) Challenges of mountain travel
- (B) Transformative power of empathetic education
- (C) Benefits of rural volunteering
- (D) History of mountain education



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.

"Time, like a silent river, flows without pause. Moments slip, unnoticed, into the vast expanse of memory. We cling to some, release others, and often wonder Which memories define us, which are mere whispers."

The passage reflects on the transient nature of time and the human tendency to attach significance selectively. It raises philosophical questions about memory, experience, and identity, suggesting that while some moments shape our existence, many are fleeting yet subtly influential.

- Q13.** The metaphor "Time, like a silent river" suggests that time is:
- (A) Rapid and destructive
 - (B) Continuous and quiet
 - (C) Stagnant and still
 - (D) Noisy and noticeable
- Q14.** What does the poet imply by "we cling to some, release others"?
- (A) Physical holding of water
 - (B) Selective memory and emotional attachment
 - (C) Financial management
 - (D) Choosing which rivers to swim in
- Q15.** Which literary device is predominantly used in the passage?
- (A) Simile
 - (B) Hyperbole
 - (C) Irony



(D) Onomatopoeia

Q16. The tone of the passage is:

- (A) Humorous
- (B) Reflective
- (C) Satirical
- (D) Narrative

Q17. The passage primarily explores the theme of:

- (A) Environmental protection
- (B) The transience of time and identity
- (C) Navigation and sailing
- (D) Memory loss in old age

Q18. What does the phrase “mere whispers” refer to in the context of memory?

- (A) Loud shouts
- (B) Important milestones
- (C) Faint or fleeting moments
- (D) Verbal secrets

SECTION 2: VERBAL ABILITY

Q19. Arrange the following sentences in a logical order:

- A. The streets were decorated with colorful lights.
- B. A grand festival took place in the city last weekend.
- C. People enjoyed music, dance, and food stalls throughout the day.
- D. Visitors from neighboring towns also joined the celebrations.

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



(C) A-B-D-C

(D) D-B-C-A

Q20. Arrange the sentences logically:

A. The team analyzed the survey results carefully.

B. They wanted to understand customer preferences.

C. Finally, they prepared a detailed report for management.

D. Data from 500 respondents was collected over two weeks.

(A) B-D-A-C

(B) D-B-A-C

(C) B-A-D-C

(D) D-A-B-C

Q21. Arrange the sentences in order:

A. Riya decided to start a small garden on her balcony.

B. She planted herbs, flowers, and vegetables in pots.

C. Over time, the plants flourished and attracted butterflies.

D. Gardening became her favorite hobby after a stressful month.

(A) D-A-B-C

(B) A-D-B-C

(C) D-B-A-C

(D) B-A-D-C

Q22. Arrange the sentences in order:

A. The charity drive was announced in local newspapers.

B. Volunteers collected donations from homes and shops.

C. Many families contributed clothes, books, and toys.

D. The event successfully helped hundreds of underprivileged children.

(A) A-B-C-D

(B) B-A-C-D

(C) A-C-B-D



(D) D-B-A-C

Q23. Arrange the sentences in order:

- A. Digital learning apps have gained popularity among students.
- B. These apps provide quizzes, lectures, and interactive exercises.
- C. Students can revise concepts at their own pace.
- D. Teachers can track progress and give feedback easily.

(A) A-B-C-D

(B) A-C-B-D

(C) B-A-D-C

(D) A-D-B-C

Q24. Arrange the sentences in order:

- A. The novel portrayed village life realistically.
- B. Readers appreciated the author's vivid descriptions.
- C. Characters faced challenges that reflected social issues.
- D. Critics praised the book for its authentic narrative.

(A) A-C-B-D

(B) C-A-B-D

(C) B-A-C-D

(D) D-B-C-A

Q25. Arrange the sentences in order:

- A. Climate change is affecting rainfall patterns globally.
- B. Researchers are studying its impact on agriculture.
- C. Governments are creating policies for sustainable farming.
- D. Accurate predictions help farmers plan their crops better.

(A) A-B-C-D

(B) A-C-B-D

(C) B-A-D-C

(D) D-C-B-A



- Q26.** The scientist's findings were so _____ that even experts were surprised.
- (A) trivial
 - (B) remarkable
 - (C) redundant
 - (D) insignificant
- Q27.** The teacher asked the students to _____ their homework carefully before submission.
- (A) ignore
 - (B) revise
 - (C) discard
 - (D) forget
- Q28.** She approached the project with a _____ mindset, always looking for innovative solutions.
- (A) proactive
 - (B) passive
 - (C) indifferent
 - (D) negligent
- Q29.** The instructions were clear and _____ to avoid confusion among participants.
- (A) ambiguous
 - (B) explicit
 - (C) vague
 - (D) misleading
- Q30.** Match the words with their meanings:



List I	List II
(A) Benevolent	(i) Kind and generous
(B) Mundane	(ii) Ordinary or dull
(C) Candid	(iii) Honest and straightforward
(D) Obsolete	(iv) No longer in use

- (A) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
 (B) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
 (C) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii
 (D) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv

Q31. Match the words with their meanings:

List I	List II
(A) Mitigate	(i) Reduce or make less severe
(B) Ephemeral	(ii) Short-lived or temporary
(C) Benevolent	(iii) Kind and generous
(D) Candid	(iv) Honest and straightforward

- (A) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
 (B) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
 (C) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii
 (D) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv

Q32. Match the words with their meanings:

List I	List II
(A) Ubiquitous	(i) Present everywhere
(B) Alleviate	(ii) Reduce or relieve
(C) Obsolete	(iii) No longer in use
(D) Mundane	(iv) Ordinary or dull

- (A) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
 (B) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii



(C) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

(D) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv

Q33. Match the words with their meanings:

List I	List II
(A) Pernicious	(i) Harmful or destructive
(B) Candid	(ii) Honest and straightforward
(C) Benevolent	(iii) Kind and generous
(D) Swift	(iv) Fast

(A) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

(B) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

(C) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

(D) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv

Q34. Match the words with their meanings:

List I	List II
(A) Jovial	(i) Cheerful
(B) Lethargic	(ii) Lazy or sluggish
(C) Obsolete	(iii) No longer in use
(D) Meticulous	(iv) Very careful and precise

(A) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

(B) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

(C) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

(D) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv

SECTION 3: VOCABULARY

Q35. Choose the synonym of "Abundant".

(A) Scarce



- (B) Plenty
- (C) Tiny
- (D) Random

Q36. Choose the antonym of "Benevolent".

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

Q37. Choose the synonym of "Reluctant".

- (A) Eager
- (B) Willing
- (C) Hesitant
- (D) Prepared

Q38. Choose the antonym of "Transparent".

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

Q39. Choose the synonym of "Exhausted".

- (A) Energetic
- (B) Tired
- (C) Cheerful
- (D) Calm

Q40. Choose the antonym of "Arrogant".



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

Q41. Choose the synonym of "Intricate".

- (A) Simple
- (B) Complex
- (C) Obvious
- (D) Quick

Q42. Choose the antonym of "Scarcity".

- (A) Rarity
- (B) Lack
- (C) Plenty
- (D) Shortage

Q43. Choose the synonym of "Genuine".

- (A) Fake
- (B) Real
- (C) Imitation
- (D) Doubtful

Q44. Choose the antonym of "Optimistic".

- (A) Hopeful
- (B) Pessimistic
- (C) Confident
- (D) Cheerful



- Q45.** “To bite the bullet” means:
- (A) To chew food slowly
 - (B) To face a painful situation bravely
 - (C) To shoot someone
 - (D) To run away from trouble
- Q46.** “Hit the sack” means:
- (A) To attack someone
 - (B) To sleep
 - (C) To go shopping
 - (D) To clean a room
- Q47.** “Break the ice” means:
- (A) To shatter ice
 - (B) To begin a conversation
 - (C) To slip and fall
 - (D) To cool down a room
- Q48.** A person who writes in support of someone/something:
- (A) Opponent
 - (B) Advocate
 - (C) Critic
 - (D) Bystander
- Q49.** A place where many books are kept:
- (A) Museum
 - (B) Library
 - (C) School



(D) Laboratory

Q50. Someone who cannot be corrected or reformed:

(A) Pessimist

(B) Incurable

(C) Optimist

(D) Encourager



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

Concept: Data Retrieval and Literal Comprehension. This requires scanning the text for a specific year and its corresponding statistical value.

Solution: The passage provides a chronological comparison of data. It states: "In 2000, the global literacy rate... stood at 81%" and follows up with the 2020 data: "By 2020, overall adult literacy reached 87%." Therefore, the figure for the year 2020 is explicitly 87%.

Final Answer: 87%

Answer: (C)

Q2.**Solution**

Concept: Identifying Geographical Progress. The question asks to pinpoint the specific regions highlighted by the author as having significant gains.

Solution: The text mentions that global literacy rose to 87%, then specifies the locations of this growth: "...with notable progress in regions like South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa." While "developing nations" is a broader category, the passage specifically names these two regions as the primary examples of improvement.

Final Answer: South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa

Answer: (A)



Q3.

Solution

Concept: Contextual Inference. While the text notes the gap exists, the reader must infer the underlying cause based on the description of "developing regions" and the nature of gender disparities.

Solution: The passage mentions a consistent 8–10% trail in female literacy. In educational discourse, when such gaps persist despite "government policies," it is typically due to deep-rooted cultural and socio-economic barriers (such as domestic expectations or poverty) that policies alone haven't fully solved.

Final Answer: Cultural and socio-economic barriers

Answer: (B)

Q4.

Solution

Concept: Identifying Modern Literacy Challenges. This involves distinguishing between "traditional" literacy (reading/writing) and "functional" modern literacy.

Solution: The passage shifts focus from general statistics to a contemporary issue by stating: "Digital literacy has emerged as a new challenge, especially in rural areas." This identifies the transition from simply being able to read to being able to use technology.

Final Answer: Digital literacy

Answer: (C)



Q5.

Solution

Concept: Tone Analysis. The tone is the author's attitude toward the subject matter, determined by word choice and structure.

Solution: The author presents facts, figures (81%, 87%), identifies specific disparities, and lists challenges without using emotional, biased, or aggressive language. The goal is to break down and examine the data, which makes the tone "Analytical."

Final Answer: Analytical

Answer: (B)

Q6.

Solution

Concept: Negative Fact Checking. This requires scanning the text for what is NOT listed as a cause for improvement.

Solution: The text credits "focused government policies," "international support," "education initiatives," "community programs," and "policy interventions." It never mentions "Privatization of schools" as a factor in these literacy trends.

Final Answer: Privatization of schools

Answer: (D)



Q7.

Solution

Concept: Contextual Conflict Identification. This involves scanning the introductory part of a narrative to find specific external and internal deterrents faced by the protagonist.

Solution: The passage explicitly lists the factors causing Ananya's "apprehension" (anxiety or fear). These include the physical toll of "long travel," the lack of comfort in "basic accommodations," and the social challenge of "communicating with children from different linguistic backgrounds."

Final Answer: Long travel, basic accommodations, and language barriers

Answer: (B)

Q8.

Solution

Concept: Tracking Character Arc and Cognitive Shift. This requires identifying the moment where the protagonist's initial assumptions are replaced by a new realization.

Solution: Ananya initially viewed teaching as a one-way street of "imparting knowledge." However, the text highlights a shift: "She realized that teaching was not only about imparting knowledge but also about understanding the emotions and aspirations of the students." This shows her move toward a holistic, empathetic view of education.

Final Answer: She saw it as understanding emotions and aspirations

Answer: (B)



Q9.

Solution

Concept: Characterization through Adjectives. The goal is to locate the specific descriptors the author uses to define the subjects' behavior.

Solution: The text directly characterizes the mountain children's response to the camp by stating they were "curious and eager to learn." This contradicts any notion of them being indifferent or fearful, emphasizing their high level of engagement.

Final Answer: Curious and eager

Answer: (C)

Q10.

Solution

Concept: Thematic Synthesis. This involves identifying the underlying principles that allowed the protagonist to succeed in a challenging environment.

Solution: The passage concludes by summarizing Ananya's newfound belief. It suggests that resources or technology aren't the primary drivers; instead, education is most effective when it is "approached with empathy and creativity," allowing it to cross socio-economic lines.

Final Answer: Empathy and creativity

Answer: (B)



Q11.

Solution

Concept: Identifying Practical Outcomes. This requires pinpointing the specific methodology developed by the character as a result of her experience.

Solution: As Ananya moved away from "conventional methods," the text states she "developed innovative teaching exercises that made learning interactive." This specific mention of interactivity distinguishes her new approach from standard lecture-style teaching.

Final Answer: Innovative, interactive exercises

Answer: (B)

Q12.

Solution

Concept: Central Theme Extraction. The theme is the overarching message or "big idea" that ties the entire narrative together.

Solution: The passage follows a journey from doubt to innovation. The primary focus is not just the act of volunteering or the mountain scenery, but how Ananya's mindset was changed by her interaction with the students. This makes the "Transformative power of empathetic education" the core message.

Final Answer: Transformative power of empathetic education

Answer: (B)



Q13.

Solution

Concept: Metaphorical Analysis. This involves identifying the shared characteristics between the "vehicle" (a river) and the "tenet" (time) in a metaphor.

Solution: A river is defined by its constant, unidirectional movement. By describing it as "silent," the poet emphasizes that time passes without fanfare or noise, but it never stops. This makes "Continuous and quiet" the most accurate interpretation of the metaphor.

Final Answer: Continuous and quiet

Answer: (B)

Q14.

Solution

Concept: Interpreting Figurative Language. This requires mapping physical actions ("clinging" and "releasing") onto psychological or emotional processes.

Solution: The poet uses these terms to describe how the human mind handles the past. To "cling" is to cherish or hold onto a memory with emotional intensity, while to "release" is to allow a memory to fade or be forgotten. This highlights the "Selective memory and emotional attachment" inherent in human experience.

Final Answer: Selective memory and emotional attachment

Answer: (B)



Q15.

Solution

Concept: Literary Device Identification. Recognizing specific structures used by authors to create vivid imagery or comparisons.

Solution: A simile is a figure of speech that compares two different things using the words "like" or "as." The opening phrase, "Time, like a silent river," explicitly uses "like," making it a classic example of a Simile.

Final Answer: Simile

Answer: (A)

Q16.

Solution

Concept: Tone Evaluation. Determining the speaker's emotional state and attitude based on their choice of words and subject matter.

Solution: The speaker uses words like "wonder," "memory," and "define," and asks deep, open-ended questions about the nature of life. This indicates a state of deep thought or contemplation, which is best described as a "Reflective" tone.

Final Answer: Reflective

Answer: (B)



Q17.

Solution

Concept: Thematic Identification. Synthesizing the various metaphors and questions to find the core message of the text.

Solution: The text explores two main pillars: the passing of time (transience) and the role memories play in determining who we are (identity). The central theme is how the fleeting nature of moments shapes our long-term sense of self.

Final Answer: The transience of time and identity

Answer: (B)

Q18.

Solution

Concept: Symbolic Interpretation. Analyzing how a sensory word ("whispers") is used to represent an abstract concept in the context of memory.

Solution: In the poem, "whispers" are contrasted with the moments that "define us." While defining moments are loud and significant, whispers are soft, faint, and easily lost. Therefore, they refer to the "Faint or fleeting moments" of our lives that leave little trace.

Final Answer: Faint or fleeting moments

Answer: (C)



Q19.

Solution

Concept: Logical Sequencing: Event and Setting. The goal is to establish a timeline that moves from the general occurrence to specific visual details and participants.

Solution: The sequence must begin with the core event (B: A grand festival took place). To set the scene, we follow with the decorations (A: Streets decorated). Next, we zoom out to the participants (D: Visitors from neighboring towns). Finally, we zoom in on the activities (C: People enjoying music and food). This creates a logical narrative "zoom" from the event to the atmosphere to the people.

Final Answer: B-A-D-C

Answer: (B)

Q20.

Solution

Concept: Process Logic: Research Methodology. This follows the standard workflow of a business or research project: Objective → Execution → Analysis → Reporting.

Solution: The "why" comes first (B: Wanted to understand preferences). Then comes the "how" (D: Data collected from 500 respondents). Once data is held, the "action" occurs (A: Team analyzed results). The process ends with the "result" (C: Prepared a report for management).

Final Answer: B-D-A-C

Answer: (A)



Q21.

Solution

Concept: Narrative Chronology: Cause and Effect. This identifies the catalyst for an action and follows the development over time.

Solution: The motivation starts with a condition (D: Gardening became a hobby after a stressful month). This leads to the decision (A: Riya decided to start a garden). Then the action is performed (B: She planted herbs/flowers). The story concludes with the long-term result (C: Over time, plants flourished).

Final Answer: D-A-B-C

Answer: (A)

Q22.

Solution

Concept: Event Management Workflow. Tracking an initiative from the announcement to the actual labor to the final impact.

Solution: First, the public is informed (A: Charity drive announced). Second, the public responds (C: Many families contributed). Third, the organizers process the response (B: Volunteers collected donations). Finally, the success is measured (D: The event helped hundreds).

Final Answer: A-C-B-D

Answer: (C)



Q23.

Solution

Concept: Expository Sequencing. Moving from a general trend to specific features and benefits for different stakeholders.

Solution: Statement A introduces the trend (popularity of apps). Statement B explains the features (quizzes, lectures). Statement C provides the benefit for the student (own pace). Statement D provides the benefit for the teacher (track progress). This covers the subject (A), the product (B), and both user groups (C and D).

Final Answer: A-B-C-D

Answer: (A)

Q24.

Solution

Concept: Critical Review Logic. Describing a creative work from its core content to its social relevance and finally its reception.

Solution: The subject is introduced (A: Novel portrayed village life). Its deeper content is described (C: Characters faced social issues). The specific reader feedback is noted (B: Readers appreciated descriptions). The professional critical consensus concludes it (D: Critics praised the narrative).

Final Answer: A-C-B-D

Answer: (A)



Q25.

Solution

Concept: Socio-Scientific Flow. Moving from a global problem to specific study, then to policy, and finally to practical benefit.

Solution: The global problem is rainfall patterns (A). The academic response is research (B). The legislative response is policy creation (C). The practical outcome for end-users (farmers) is planning (D). This follows a logical hierarchy of problem-solving.

Final Answer: A-B-C-D

Answer: (A)

Q26.

Solution

Concept: Contextual Vocabulary. Selecting an adjective that justifies a high-intensity reaction ("experts were surprised").

Solution: If experts—who have seen almost everything in their field—are surprised, the findings must be extraordinary. "Remarkable" fits this intensity. "Trivial" and "insignificant" would not cause surprise, and "redundant" means repetitive.

Final Answer: remarkable

Answer: (B)



Q27.

Solution

Concept: Procedural Vocabulary. Identifying the logical action required before finalizing a task.

Solution: The phrase "carefully before submission" implies a quality check. "Revise" means to re-examine and improve. "Discard" or "ignore" would be counter-productive to the goal of submission.

Final Answer: revise

Answer: (B)

Q28.

Solution

Concept: Character Trait Attribution. Matching a behavior ("looking for innovative solutions") to a personality adjective.

Solution: Innovation and forward-thinking are hallmarks of a "proactive" person—someone who creates or controls a situation rather than just responding to it. "Passive" and "indifferent" are antonyms in this context.

Final Answer: proactive

Answer: (A)



Q29.

Solution

Concept: Semantic Precision. Finding a word that signifies the opposite of "confusion."

Solution: To prevent confusion, instructions must be stated clearly and in detail. "Explicit" is the precise term for this. "Ambiguous" and "vague" are the exact causes of confusion.

Final Answer: explicit

Answer: (B)

Q30.

Solution

Concept: Word-Meaning Association (General Set 1).

Solution: (A) Benevolent is rooted in the Latin "bene" (well), meaning kind (i). (B) Mundane refers to the worldly/ordinary (ii). (C) Candid refers to frank/honest speech (iii). (D) Obsolete refers to things no longer used (iv).

Final Answer: A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

Answer: (A)



Q31.

Solution**Concept:** Word-Meaning Association (General Set 2).**Solution:** (A) Mitigate is to make something less severe (i). (B) Ephemeral refers to something fleeting or short-lived (ii). The others follow the previously established meanings for Benevolent and Candid.**Final Answer:** A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv**Answer:** (A)

Q32.

Solution**Concept:** Word-Meaning Association (General Set 3).**Solution:** (A) Ubiquitous describes something found everywhere (i). (B) Alleviate means to make a problem less severe (ii). These pair with the established definitions for Obsolete and Mundane.**Final Answer:** A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv**Answer:** (A)

Q33.

Solution**Concept:** Word-Meaning Association (General Set 4).**Solution:** (A) Pernicious refers to having a harmful effect (i). (D) Swift is a synonym for fast (iv). These pair with the established definitions for Candid and Benevolent.**Final Answer:** A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv**Answer:** (A)

Q34.

Solution

Concept: Word-Meaning Association (General Set 5).

Solution: (A) Jovial describes a cheerful, friendly person (i). (B) Lethargic describes a lack of energy (ii). (D) Meticulous describes someone who is very precise (iv).

Final Answer: A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

Answer: (A)

Q35.

Solution

Concept: Synonym Identification. This requires identifying a word that matches the "quantity" or "volume" implied by the target word.

Solution: "Abundant" comes from the Latin "abundare," meaning to overflow. It describes a large quantity of something. "Plenty" is the exact synonym. "Scarce" is its antonym, and "Tiny" refers to size rather than quantity.

Final Answer: Plenty

Answer: (B)

Q36.

Solution

Concept: Antonym Identification. Finding a word that represents the opposite moral or behavioral intent.

Solution: "Benevolent" (Bene = well + Volent = wishing) means wishing to do good. The opposite is "Cruel," which implies a desire to cause pain or suffering. "Kind," "Generous," and "Helpful" are all synonyms.

Final Answer: Cruel

Answer: (C)



Q37.

Solution**Concept:** Synonym Identification for Behavioral State.**Solution:** "Reluctant" describes a feeling of hesitation or unwillingness to do something. "Hesitant" captures this lack of certainty. "Eager," "Willing," and "Prepared" all represent a positive or ready state of mind, which are opposites.**Final Answer:** Hesitant**Answer: (C)**

Q38.

Solution**Concept:** Antonym Identification for Physical Properties.**Solution:** "Transparent" refers to a property that allows light to pass through clearly. The technical and literal antonym is "Opaque," which refers to a substance that does not allow any light to pass through.**Final Answer:** Opaque**Answer: (B)**

Q39.

Solution**Concept:** Synonym Identification for Energy Levels.**Solution:** "Exhausted" means completely drained of physical or mental energy. "Tired" is the standard synonym. "Energetic" is the direct antonym, while "Cheerful" and "Calm" refer to mood rather than energy level.**Final Answer:** Tired**Answer: (B)**

Q40.

Solution**Concept:** Antonym Identification for Social Conduct.**Solution:** "Arrogant" describes a personality that is overbearing or prideful. The opposite is "Humble," which implies a modest view of one's own importance. "Proud" and "Vain" are synonyms.**Final Answer:** Humble**Answer: (B)**

Q41.

Solution**Concept:** Synonym Identification for Complexity.**Solution:** "Intricate" implies something that has many small parts or details that are combined in a complicated way. "Complex" is the most fitting synonym. "Simple" and "Obvious" are antonyms.**Final Answer:** Complex**Answer: (B)**

Q42.

Solution**Concept:** Antonym Identification for Resource Availability.**Solution:** "Scarcity" is a shortage or lack of a resource. "Plenty" is the state of having a full or abundant supply, making it the correct antonym. "Rarity" and "Shortage" are synonyms of scarcity.**Final Answer:** Plenty**Answer: (C)**

Q43.

Solution**Concept:** Synonym Identification for Truthfulness.**Solution:** "Genuine" refers to something that is truly what it is said to be; it is authentic. "Real" is the synonym. "Fake," "Imitation," and "Doubtful" all imply that the object is not genuine.**Final Answer:** Real**Answer: (B)**

Q44.

Solution**Concept:** Antonym Identification for Mental Outlook.**Solution:** An "Optimistic" person looks at the bright side of things. A "Pessimistic" person (from the Latin "pessimus" meaning worst) expects the worst possible outcome.**Final Answer:** Pessimistic**Answer: (B)**

Q45.

Solution**Concept:** Idiom Interpretation (Historical/Action Context).**Solution:** "To bite the bullet" refers to an era before anesthesia where patients would bite on a bullet to endure pain during surgery. It has come to mean accepting a difficult, inevitable, or painful situation with courage.**Final Answer:** To face a painful situation bravely**Answer: (B)**

Q46.

Solution**Concept:** Idiom Interpretation (Common Usage).**Solution:** "Hit the sack" is a piece of slang dating back to when mattresses were often sacks filled with straw or hay. It is a colloquial way of saying "to go to sleep."**Final Answer:** To sleep**Answer: (B)**

Q47.

Solution**Concept:** Idiom Interpretation (Social Metaphor).**Solution:** "Break the ice" refers to the act of ships (icebreakers) clearing a path through frozen waters so other ships can pass. Socially, it means to break through the initial awkwardness or silence of a conversation.**Final Answer:** To begin a conversation**Answer: (B)**

Q48.

Solution**Concept:** One-Word Substitution for a Social Role.**Solution:** An "Advocate" is someone who speaks, writes, or acts in support of a specific cause or person. "Opponent" and "Critic" are antonyms, and "Bystander" refers to someone who watches without participating.**Final Answer:** Advocate**Answer: (B)**

Q49.

Solution**Concept:** One-Word Substitution for a Facility.**Solution:** A "Library" is defined by its collection of books and reading materials. While schools contain books, a library is specifically the place focused on their storage and access.**Final Answer:** Library**Answer: (B)**

Q50.

Solution**Concept:** One-Word Substitution for Behavioral Traits.**Solution:** "Incorrigible" (from "corriger" meaning to correct) describes a person whose bad habits or personality traits are so deeply rooted that they cannot be changed or reformed.**Final Answer:** Incorporrigible**Answer: (B)**

Answer Key

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

