

CUET-UG English Sample Paper-37

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 global transition toward electric vehicles (EVs) has moved from a niche market to a mainstream industrial revolution. According to the International Energy Agency (IEA) 2023 report, global EV sales saw an unprecedented surge, exceeding 10 million units in 2022. This represented a 55% increase compared to 2021. China remains the undisputed leader in this sector, accounting for nearly 60% of all new electric car registrations worldwide. Europe follows as the second-largest market, where more than one in every five cars sold was electric.

The drivers behind this rapid adoption are multifaceted. Primarily, government policy has played a crucial role through subsidies and strict emission standards. Additionally, the volatile nature of global oil prices has prompted consumers to seek more stable and cost-effective energy alternatives. Technologically, the industry has benefited from a 15% reduction in lithium-ion battery costs over the last three years, allowing for a longer driving range and making EVs more competitive with internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles.

However, the path to total electrification is not without obstacles. Developing nations face "infrastructure anxiety," where the lack of a robust, high-speed charging network discourages potential buyers. Furthermore, the supply chain for raw materials such



as lithium, cobalt, and nickel is concentrated in a few geographical regions, raising concerns about price volatility and ethical mining practices. For the global target of net-zero emissions by 2050 to remain viable, the IEA suggests that the world needs not only more EVs but also a significantly reinforced electrical grid to handle the increased load.

Q1. According to the report, what was the growth percentage in EV sales from the previous year?

- (A) 10%
- (B) 60%
- (C) 55%
- (D) 20%

Q2. Which country or region dominated the global EV market in 2022?

- (A) Europe
- (B) India
- (C) China
- (D) USA

Q3. What is mentioned as a reason for the increasing popularity of EVs?

- (A) Availability of cheap lithium
- (B) Government subsidies and rising fuel prices
- (C) Decreasing cost of raw materials
- (D) Complete absence of traditional cars

Q4. In Europe, what was the ratio of electric cars sold?

- (A) One in every ten
- (B) One in every five
- (C) One in every two



(D) Five in every ten

Q5. What are the two major "bottlenecks" mentioned for developing nations?

- (A) Battery technology and subsidies
- (B) Charging infrastructure and raw material costs
- (C) Fuel prices and car designs
- (D) High electricity rates and labor

Q6. The word 'Robust' as used in the passage most nearly means:

- (A) Fragile
- (B) Sturdy and strong
- (C) Expensive
- (D) Complicated

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.

As I stepped into the "Old Quill" bookstore, the bell above the door gave a faint, rusty chime, announcing my arrival to a room that seemed to be holding its breath. The air inside was heavy and still, thick with the comforting, vanilla-like scent of decaying lignin and decades of dust. Sunlight filtered through the grimy front window in slanted gold bars, illuminating millions of dust motes dancing in the air.

Mr. Henderson, the proprietor, was almost an extension of the shop itself. He sat behind a towering mahogany counter, his silver hair catching the light as he hunched over a leather-bound volume. He didn't look up as I entered, but his voice, gravelly yet kind, drifted across the room: "The poetry section has moved to the back, Maya. Third aisle on the left, just past the biographies." I smiled;



he always remembered my name and my peculiar tastes, despite my months of absence at university.

I spent the next hour in a state of aimless wandering. My fingers trailed over the spines of books—some were smooth and modern, while others were bound in rough, hand-stitched cloth that felt like history beneath my fingertips. In the deepest corner of the shop, where the shadows were longest, I pulled a small, nameless book with a faded blue cover from the shelf. It was a collection of handwritten letters from the 1940s. As I carefully turned the brittle pages, a pressed lavender flower slid out and fell to the floor. Its color had long since vanished into a dull grey, but as I picked it up, a ghost of a scent—faint and floral—brushed against my senses. In that moment, the distance between the past and the present seemed to vanish entirely.

Q7. How does the narrator describe the smell of the bookstore?

- (A) Smelling like fresh flowers
- (B) Like a warm blanket of aged paper and dust
- (C) Foul and distracting
- (D) Like cold plastic and ink

Q8. What was Mr. Henderson doing when Maya entered?

- (A) Writing a new book
- (B) Cleaning the shelves
- (C) Reading a leather-bound volume
- (D) Organizing the snacks

Q9. How did Maya interact with the books on the shelves?

- (A) She tore the pages
- (B) She read the titles aloud
- (C) She trailed her fingers over the various textures of the spines
- (D) She moved them to different sections



- Q10.** What did Maya find in the back of the store?
- (A) A modern thriller
 - (B) A collection of war letters
 - (C) A map of the city
 - (D) A leather-bound volume
- Q11.** What fell out of the book when Maya opened it?
- (A) A bookmark
 - (B) A photograph
 - (C) A pressed flower
 - (D) A silver coin
- Q12.** The narrator's tone throughout the passage is:
- (A) Anxious and hurried
 - (B) Nostalgic and appreciative
 - (C) Angry and resentful
 - (D) Sarcastic and witty

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.

A silver glass upon the dusty shelf,
Wherein the soul beholds its hidden self.
It is no simple ink on parchment dry,
But mirrors held beneath a changing sky;
Reflecting every deep and shadowed fear,
And every silent hope the heart holds dear.



The woods are deep, the winter shadows long,
The siren call of rest is sweet and strong.
But duty speaks in quiet, steady tones,
Of promises and heavy, unhewn stones.
A thousand miles to tread before the night,
Before we quit the labor of the light.

I wear the masks of emperors and slaves,
I walk through ancient, long-forgotten graves.
To live a thousand lives within a one,
Before my own brief, flickering race is run.
The "stranger" is a stranger now no more,
Once empathy has opened wide the door.

In this, an age of swift and shallow breath,
Where language fears a hollow, digital death,
The poet weaves a slower, sturdier thread,
By which the hungry, hurried soul is fed.
No fleeting spark, no ghost within the wire,
But steady flames of an eternal fire.

Though empires fall and turning seasons depart,
A constant rhythm beats within the heart.
The core of grief, the heights of sudden joy,
No passing age can tether or destroy.
A bridge of words across the rising tide,
Where all our common human truths abide.

Q13. What does the “silver glass” in the first stanza symbolize?

- (A) An expensive antique
- (B) Literature acting as a mirror to the soul
- (C) A window to the outside world



(D) The vanity of the poet

Q14. The lines “A thousand miles to tread before the night / Before we quit the labor of the light” most likely refer to:

(A) A literal journey across a country

(B) The struggle between life’s duties and the finality of death

(C) The difficulty of walking in the dark

(D) A desire to become a traveler

Q15. What is the effect of “living a thousand lives” as described in the third stanza?

(A) It makes the reader feel old and tired

(B) It helps the reader gain wealth and power

(C) It fosters empathy by breaking the barriers of isolation

(D) It leads to confusion about one’s own identity

Q16. How does the poet characterize the modern “digital” age?

(A) As a time of great wisdom and deep thinking

(B) As an age of “swift and shallow breath” with hollow language

(C) As a steady flame that feeds the soul

(D) As an empire that will never fall

Q17. According to the final stanza, what remains “constant” despite the passage of time?

(A) The empires and political systems

(B) The rhythm of the seasons

(C) The core of human emotions like grief and joy

(D) The technology used to write poems

Q18. The “bridge of words” in the final line serves as a metaphor for:



- (A) A physical structure over water
- (B) The way literature connects common human truths
- (C) The difficulty of learning a new language
- (D) A path toward an unknown future

SECTION 2: VERBAL ABILITY

Q19. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence -

P: is essential / Q: for survival / R: clean water / S: in any ecosystem

- (A) RPQS
- (B) PQRS
- (C) RPSQ
- (D) SQPR

Q20. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence -

P: the results / Q: will be / R: announced / S: next week

- (A) PQRS
- (B) PRQS
- (C) QRPS
- (D) RSPQ

Q21. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence -

P: a great way / Q: to stay / R: exercise is / S: healthy and fit

- (A) RPQS
- (B) PQRS
- (C) SQPR
- (D) QPSR

Q22. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence -

P: the mountain / Q: they climbed / R: despite / S: the heavy rain



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

Q23. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence -

P: she realized / Q: only then / R: her mistake / S: that she made

- (A) QPRS
- (B) PQRS
- (C) QPSR
- (D) RPQS

Q24. The suspect was _____ from the prison due to lack of evidence.

- (A) Arrested
- (B) Released
- (C) Confined
- (D) Accused

Q25. The _____ of the mountain peak was visible from the valley.

- (A) Depth
- (B) Summit
- (C) Base
- (D) Width

Q26. He is an _____ reader who finishes three books a week.

- (A) Occasional
- (B) Avid
- (C) Reluctant
- (D) Ignorant



Q27. The rain was so heavy that the match had to be _____.

- (A) Continued
- (B) Cancelled
- (C) Played
- (D) Won

Q28. Match Column A (Word) with Column B (Antonym):

Column A	List I	Column B	List II
(1)	Arrogant	(a)	Tiny
(2)	Enormous	(b)	Humble
(3)	Optimist	(c)	Professional
(4)	Amateur	(d)	Pessimist

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

Q29. Match the Phrasal Verb with its meaning:

Column A	List I	Column B	List II
(1)	Look after	(a)	To start a journey
(2)	Set off	(b)	To take care of
(3)	Give up	(c)	To postpone
(4)	Put off	(d)	To stop trying

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



Q30. Match the Animal with its sound:

Column A	List I	Column B	List II
(1)	Lion	(a)	Bleat
(2)	Sheep	(b)	Roar
(3)	Snake	(c)	Hoot
(4)	Owl	(d)	Hiss

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

Q31. Match Column A (Word) with Column B (Synonym):

Column A	List I	Column B	List II
(1)	Cease	(a)	Huge
(2)	Gigantic	(b)	Stop
(3)	Fragile	(c)	Dangerous
(4)	Perilous	(d)	Weak

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

SECTION 3: VOCABULARY

Q32. Synonym of 'Precise':

- (A) Accurate
 (B) Vague
 (C) Rough



(D) Fast

Q33. Synonym of 'Abandon':

(A) Keep

(B) Forsake

(C) Adopt

(D) Support

Q34. Synonym of 'Lethargic':

(A) Active

(B) Energetic

(C) Sluggish

(D) Enthusiastic

Q35. Synonym of 'Grateful':

(A) Angry

(B) Thankful

(C) Greedy

(D) Sorrowful

Q36. Synonym of 'Hostility':

(A) Friendship

(B) Enmity

(C) Kindness

(D) Bravery

Q37. Antonym of 'Abundant':

(A) Plentiful

(B) Scarce



- (C) Rich
- (D) Huge

Q38. Antonym of 'Compulsory':

- (A) Mandatory
- (B) Optional
- (C) Necessary
- (D) Essential

Q39. Antonym of 'Vertical':

- (A) Straight
- (B) Horizontal
- (C) Upright
- (D) Tall

Q40. Antonym of 'Ancient':

- (A) Old
- (B) Antique
- (C) Modern
- (D) Historic

Q41. Antonym of 'Knowledge':

- (A) Wisdom
- (B) Ignorance
- (C) Intelligence
- (D) Learning

Q42. 'To see eye to eye' means:

- (A) To stare at someone



- (B) To agree with someone
- (C) To have bad eyesight
- (D) To be angry

Q43. 'Once in a blue moon' means:

- (A) Frequently
- (B) Very rarely
- (C) Every night
- (D) On a full moon

Q44. 'To cry over spilt milk' means:

- (A) To be worried about the future
- (B) To complain about a past loss that cannot be undone
- (C) To be very hungry
- (D) To clean the kitchen

Q45. 'The best of both worlds' means:

- (A) Traveling to two planets
- (B) A situation where you enjoy two different opportunities at once
- (C) Having two jobs
- (D) Being very wealthy

Q46. 'To spill the beans' means:

- (A) To cook a meal
- (B) To reveal a secret
- (C) To drop something
- (D) To plant seeds

Q47. 'Hit the nail on the head' means:



- (A) To do a carpentry job
- (B) To say exactly the right thing
- (C) To hurt oneself
- (D) To be confused

Q48. One word substitution for - "A person who does not believe in the existence of God" :

- (A) Theist
- (B) Atheist
- (C) Cynic
- (D) Anarchist

Q49. One word substitution for - "A collection of poems" :

- (A) Anthology
- (B) Dictionary
- (C) Biography
- (D) Catalogue

Q50. One word substitution for - "Handwriting that cannot be read" :

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



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept: Quantitative Data Interpretation and Market Growth Trends.

Solution: To determine the growth percentage, we examine the year-over-year sales figures provided in the report. The data indicates that despite global supply chain disruptions, the electric vehicle (EV) sector experienced a massive surge. Specifically, the growth was recorded at 55% from the previous year. This figure is significant as it highlights that more than half of the market's previous volume was added in just twelve months, signaling a rapid shift in consumer preference toward electric mobility.

Final Answer : "10%"

Answer: (C)

Q2.

Solution

Concept: Global Economic Geography and Market Domination.

Solution: The global EV market is characterized by regional leaders with differing levels of infrastructure. According to the 2022 data, China dominated the market by accounting for nearly 60% of all global electric car sales. This dominance is the result of long-term industrial planning, substantial domestic investment in battery technology, and a wide variety of affordable EV models available to the Chinese public, far outpacing the sales volumes seen in Europe or North America.

Final Answer : "Europe"

Answer: (C)



Q3.

Solution**Concept:** Socio-Economic Incentives and Consumer Behavior.**Solution:** The transition from internal combustion engines to electric motors is not purely environmental; it is driven by practical economic factors. The report identifies two primary reasons for the spike in popularity: government subsidies, which lower the high upfront purchase price of EVs, and the volatility of global oil markets. As fuel prices rise, the cost-per-mile of an electric vehicle becomes significantly more attractive to the average consumer, making it a pragmatic financial choice.**Final Answer :** “Availability of cheap lithium”**Answer: (B)**

Q4.

Solution**Concept:** Statistical Ratios and Regional Adoption Rates.**Solution:** In Europe, the adoption of electric vehicles has reached a critical tipping point. The passage provides a specific ratio to illustrate this penetration: one in every five cars sold in the region was electric. This means that 20% of the total automotive market in Europe has transitioned to electric power, making it the second-largest market in the world and demonstrating a strong regulatory and consumer push toward decarbonization.**Final Answer :** “One in every ten”**Answer: (B)**

Q5.

Solution

Concept: Identifying Structural Barriers (Bottlenecks) in Developing Economies.

Solution: The term "bottleneck" refers to a point of congestion or a barrier that slows down an entire process. For developing nations, the report identifies two specific hurdles: the lack of charging infrastructure and the high cost of raw materials. Without a reliable network of charging stations, consumers suffer from "range anxiety," and without lower costs for essential materials like lithium and cobalt, the vehicles remains priced beyond the reach of the general population in these regions.

Final Answer : “**Battery technology and subsidies**”

Answer: (B)

Q6.

Solution

Concept: Contextual Vocabulary and Linguistic Nuance.

Solution: In the context of market performance, the word ‘Robust’ describes a state of health that is resilient and vigorous. While it can mean "sturdy" in a physical sense, here it refers to growth that is not easily disrupted by minor economic shifts. It suggests that the 55% growth in EV sales is backed by strong underlying fundamentals—such as policy and demand—rather than being a fragile or temporary trend.

Final Answer : “**Fragile**”

Answer: (B)



Q7.

Solution**Concept:** Sensory Imagery and Atmosphere in Narrative.**Solution:** The narrator employs vivid sensory language to establish the mood of the bookstore. By describing the scent as a "warm blanket of aged paper and dust," the author uses a metaphor that evokes feelings of comfort and history. This specific olfactory detail suggests that the bookstore is a place of sanctuary and timelessness, contrasting with the sharp or clinical smells of the modern outside world.**Final Answer :** "Smelling like fresh flowers"**Answer: (B)**

Q8.

Solution**Concept:** Character Revelation through Action.**Solution:** Mr. Henderson's character is defined by his quiet devotion to his craft. Rather than being depicted as a busy businessman or an idle worker, he is found "reading a leather-bound volume." This choice of action suggests that he is a true bibliophile who values the content of his store as much as the commerce, reinforcing the theme that the bookstore is a place for intellectual and personal reflection.**Final Answer :** "Writing a new book"**Answer: (C)**

Q9.

Solution**Concept:** Tactile Interaction and Character Emotion.**Solution:** Maya's interaction with the books is deeply physical and reverent. The narrator notes that she "traced her fingers over the various textures of the spines," which highlights her appreciation for the books as physical artifacts. This action indicates that her interest in the bookstore is not just about seeking information, but about the experience and the physical connection to the past that old books provide.**Final Answer :** "She tore the pages"**Answer: (C)**

Q10.

Solution**Concept:** Plot Progression and the Discovery of Key Objects.**Solution:** As Maya moves away from the more curated front sections of the shop, she explores the "back of the store," a place often reserved for the oldest or most forgotten items. There, she discovers a leather-bound volume. This discovery is a turning point in the short narrative, as it transitions the story from general atmospheric description to a specific interaction with an object of mystery.**Final Answer :** "A modern thriller"**Answer: (D)**

Q11.

Solution**Concept:** Symbolism of Found Objects in Literature.**Solution:** When Maya opens the book, a "pressed flower" falls from between the pages. In literary terms, a pressed flower often symbolizes a moment in time that someone wished to preserve—a memory that has physically outlived the person who placed it there. This detail adds a layer of poignancy and mystery to the narrative, prompting both Maya and the reader to wonder about the book's previous owner and their history.**Final Answer :** "A bookmark"**Answer:** (C)

Q12.

Solution**Concept:** Determining Authorial Tone and Mood.**Solution:** The overall tone of the passage is nostalgic and appreciative. The author focuses on the beauty of "aged paper," the comfort of dust, the quietude of the shop, and the "gentle" interactions of the characters. There is no evidence of anxiety, anger, or sarcasm; instead, the writing slows down to appreciate the small, tactile details of the setting, inviting the reader to feel the same sense of peace and longing for the past.**Final Answer :** "Anxious and hurried"**Answer:** (B)

Q13.

Solution**Concept:** Symbolism and Metaphor in Poetry.**Solution:** In poetic traditions, "glass" often refers to a mirror. The use of "silver glass" in the first stanza symbolizes the reflective nature of literature. Just as a mirror allows a person to see their physical form, literature acts as a mirror to the soul, allowing the reader to reflect on their own internal state, morals, and identity. The "silver" adjective suggests both the clarity of the reflection and the precious value of the self-knowledge gained through the act of reading.**Final Answer :** “Literature acting as a mirror to the soul”**Answer: (B)**

Q14.

Solution**Concept:** Literary Allusion and the Metaphor of Life’s Journey.**Solution:** These lines draw on the classic literary trope of life being a long, arduous journey. The "labor of the light" represents the active, conscious years of a person’s life where work, duty, and social obligations are performed. The "night" serves as a metaphor for the finality of death or the inevitable end of one’s mortal existence. Therefore, the "thousand miles" represents the vast amount of effort and experience one must navigate before reaching the end of life’s journey.**Final Answer :** “The struggle between life’s duties and the finality of death”**Answer: (B)**

Q15.

Solution**Concept:** The Transformative Power of Narrative Empathy.**Solution:** The phrase "living a thousand lives" refers to the unique ability of a reader to experience different eras, cultures, and personas through the medium of books. This process breaks down the "barriers of isolation"—the natural limitation of only ever being one person in one specific body and time. By inhabiting the perspectives of various characters, the reader develops a profound sense of empathy, realizing that the human experience is shared despite external differences.**Final Answer :** “It fosters empathy by breaking the barriers of isolation”**Answer:** (C)

Q16.

Solution**Concept:** Social Commentary and Contrast in Modern Poetry.**Solution:** The poet characterizes the modern "digital" age with a tone of critique, contrasting its fleeting nature against the enduring depth of classical literature. By describing it as an age of "swift and shallow breath," the poet suggests that modern communication is hurried, temporary, and lacks the profound substance of older forms of expression. The "hollow language" refers to the idea that digital interactions, while fast, often fail to convey the deep emotional or intellectual weight found in great literary works.**Final Answer :** “As an age of 'swift and shallow breath' with hollow language”**Answer:** (B)

Q17.

Solution**Concept:** Themes of Universality and Timelessness.**Solution:** The final stanza emphasizes that while technologies, political systems, and physical empires inevitably crumble and change, the core of the human condition remains unchanged. These "constant" elements are basic human emotions—such as grief, joy, love, and fear—which remain identical across centuries. A person reading a poem today feels the same fundamental pain or happiness as a person from a thousand years ago, proving that the human heart is the only truly permanent fixture in history.**Final Answer :** “The core of human emotions like grief and joy”**Answer:** (C)

Q18.

Solution**Concept:** Metaphorical Functions of Language and Literature.**Solution:** The "bridge of words" is a powerful concluding metaphor for literature's role as a fundamental connector. It suggests that language serves as a structural link that allows a reader to cross over the vast gap of time, geography, and culture to meet the author's mind. This bridge connects common human truths, allowing disparate individuals to find common ground. It implies that through literature, we are never truly alone because we can always reach out across this "bridge" to find shared understanding.**Final Answer :** “The way literature connects common human truths”**Answer:** (B)

Q19.

Solution**Concept:** Syntactic Arrangement and Logical Coherence.**Solution:** In rearranging sentence fragments, the objective is to identify the subject, verb, and modifying phrases. Here, the subject is "Clean water" (R). The state of being is defined by the verb phrase "is essential" (P). The necessity is then qualified by the phrase "for survival" (Q), and the context is provided by "in any ecosystem" (S). When joined, they form the coherent statement: "Clean water is essential for survival in any ecosystem."**Final Answer : "RPQS"****Answer: (A)**

Q20.

Solution**Concept:** Subject-Verb-Time Adverbial Structure.**Solution:** This sentence follows a standard future passive construction. The subject is "the results" (P). The future tense auxiliary verb phrase is "will be" (Q), followed by the past participle "announced" (R) to complete the passive voice. Finally, the time adverbial "next week" (S) is placed at the end to indicate when the action will occur. The resulting sentence is: "The results will be announced next week."**Final Answer : "PQRS"****Answer: (A)**

Q21.

Solution**Concept:** Declarative Sentence Formulation.**Solution:** To construct this sentence, we identify the main topic as "exercise is" (R). This is followed by a predicative nominative phrase "a great way" (P) which describes the subject. The infinitive phrase "to stay" (Q) acts as a modifier for the "way," and the adjectives "healthy and fit" (S) complete the description of the state being maintained. The logical flow is: "Exercise is a great way to stay healthy and fit."**Final Answer :** "RPQS"**Answer:** (A)

Q22.

Solution**Concept:** Noun Phrase Construction with Prepositional Modifiers.**Solution:** Among the given options, the arrangement must create a grammatically sound unit. By selecting "the mountain" (P) as the primary noun, followed by the relative clause "they climbed" (Q), and ending with the prepositional phrase "despite the heavy rain" (RS), we form a complete descriptive phrase. This identifies a specific mountain and the difficult conditions under which it was scaled. The sequence is: "The mountain they climbed despite the heavy rain."**Final Answer :** "PQRS"**Answer:** (D)

Q23.

Solution**Concept:** Narrative Emphasis and Relative Clauses.**Solution:** The sentence aims to emphasize the timing of a realization. Starting with "only then" (Q) sets a chronological focus. This is followed by the main action "she realized" (P). The object of her realization is "her mistake" (R), and the relative clause "that she made" (S) provides additional detail about that specific mistake. The full logical sequence is: "Only then she realized her mistake that she made."**Final Answer :** "QPRS"**Answer:** (A)

Q24.

Solution**Concept:** Legal and Jurisdictional Vocabulary.**Solution:** The context of the sentence involves a prison and a "lack of evidence." In a legal system, when there is insufficient proof to hold someone in custody or proceed with a trial, the individual is set free. The term "released" specifically refers to the act of allowing someone to leave confinement. "Arrested" or "accused" would be the opposite of what happens when evidence is lacking, and "confined" implies staying in prison.**Final Answer :** "Released"**Answer:** (B)

Q25.

Solution**Concept:** Topographical Terminology.**Solution:** The sentence describes a part of a mountain visible from a valley. While "depth" refers to distance downward and "base" refers to the bottom, the term "peak" is synonymous with the "summit," which is the highest point of a mountain. It is common in descriptive writing to speak of the "summit of the mountain peak" being visible from far below, as it is the most prominent feature.**Final Answer :** "Summit"**Answer: (B)**

Q26.

Solution**Concept:** Adjective Usage and Intensity.**Solution:** The sentence provides a clue: the person "finishes three books a week." This indicates a high level of enthusiasm and frequency. An "occasional" reader reads rarely, a "reluctant" reader avoids reading, and an "ignorant" person lacks knowledge. The word "avid" specifically describes someone who has a keen interest in or is a dedicated enthusiast of a particular activity, such as reading.**Final Answer :** "Avid"**Answer: (B)**

Q27.

Solution

Concept: Contextual Cause and Effect.

Solution: The sentence establishes a cause-and-effect relationship using "so... that." The "heavy rain" is the cause, and the effect on a sports match must be logical. In the event of severe weather, matches cannot be "continued" or "played" safely, and they certainly aren't "won" because of rain. The standard procedure for a match that cannot take place due to weather is for it to be "cancelled" or postponed.

Final Answer : "Cancelled"

Answer: (B)

Q28.

Solution

Concept: Vocabulary and Antonyms (Opposites).

Solution: To solve this matching question, we must identify the word that expresses the opposite meaning for each term in Column A:

1. **Arrogant:** Describes someone with an exaggerated sense of their own importance. Its antonym is **Humble** (b).
2. **Enormous:** Refers to something very large in size. Its antonym is **Tiny** (a).
3. **Optimist:** A person who tends to be hopeful and confident about the future. Its antonym is **Pessimist** (d).
4. **Amateur:** A person who engages in a pursuit on an unpaid rather than a professional basis. Its antonym is **Professional** (c).

Matching these correctly results in the sequence 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c.

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

Answer: (A)



Q29.

Solution**Concept:** Phrasal Verbs and Idiomatic Meanings.**Solution:** Phrasal verbs consist of a verb and a particle that together create a unique meaning. We match them as follows:

1. **Look after:** This is a common idiom meaning to provide for the needs of someone or something, or **To take care of** (b).
2. **Set off:** Often used in the context of travel, it means **To start a journey** (a).
3. **Give up:** This signifies a cessation of effort or **To stop trying** (d) due to difficulty or lack of hope.
4. **Put off:** This means to delay an event or activity until a later time, or **To postpone** (c).

The correct combination is therefore 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c.

Final Answer : “1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c”**Answer:** (A)

Q30.

Solution

Concept: Onomatopoeia and Animal Sound Associations.

Solution: This question tests the knowledge of specific vocalizations associated with different animals:

1. **Lion:** Known for its deep, powerful vocalization called a **Roar** (b).
2. **Sheep:** The characteristic sound made by sheep or goats is a **Bleat** (a).
3. **Snake:** The sound of air being forced through a snake's glottis is a **Hiss** (d).
4. **Owl:** The nocturnal call of most owls is referred to as a **Hoot** (c).

Aligning the animals with their respective sounds yields the pattern 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c.

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

Answer: (A)

Q31.

Solution

Concept: Vocabulary and Synonyms (Similar Meanings).

Solution: To complete this match, we look for words that share a similar definition:

1. **Cease:** To bring to an end or to **Stop** (b).
2. **Gigantic:** Derived from the word 'giant,' it means **Huge** (a) or immense.
3. **Fragile:** Something that is easily broken or damaged, meaning it is **Weak** (d) or delicate.
4. **Perilous:** A word used to describe a situation full of danger or risk, thus it is **Dangerous** (c).

The correct matching sequence is 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c.

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

Answer: (A)



Q32.

Solution**Concept:** Precision and Linguistic Accuracy.**Solution:** The word 'Precise' is used to describe something that is marked by exactness and high attention to detail. In technical or descriptive contexts, it refers to information that is strictly defined and free from error. 'Accurate' is the closest synonym, as it also refers to something that is correct and exact. In contrast, 'Vague' and 'Rough' are antonyms that imply a lack of detail.**Final Answer :** "Accurate"**Answer:** (A)

Q33.

Solution**Concept:** Synonyms for Desertion or Relinquishment.**Solution:** To 'Abandon' something means to leave it behind completely, to cease supporting it, or to give up a claim to it. The word 'Forsake' is a direct synonym often used in literary contexts to mean renouncing or turning away from someone or something entirely. While 'Keep,' 'Adopt,' and 'Support' involve maintaining or taking in something, 'Forsake' matches the theme of leaving or giving up.**Final Answer :** "Forsake"**Answer:** (B)

Q34.

Solution

Concept: Descriptive Adjectives for Energy Levels.

Solution: 'Lethargic' is an adjective used to describe a state of tiredness, weariness, or a lack of energy and enthusiasm. A person who is lethargic moves slowly and lacks mental or physical alertness. 'Sluggish' is the most appropriate synonym, as it describes a slow-moving or inactive state. Options like 'Active,' 'Energetic,' and 'Enthusiastic' represent the opposite end of the energy spectrum.

Final Answer : "Sluggish"

Answer: (C)

Q35.

Solution

Concept: Expressions of Appreciation and Emotion.

Solution: The word 'Grateful' describes a feeling of appreciation or kindness received from others. It is an emotional response to a benefit or a favor. 'Thankful' is a synonymous term that conveys the same sense of appreciation. While 'Angry,' 'Greedy,' and 'Sorrowful' describe various human emotions or traits, they do not align with the positive sense of recognition found in being grateful.

Final Answer : "Thankful"

Answer: (B)



Q36.

Solution

Concept: Synonyms for Conflict and Oppositional Behavior.

Solution: 'Hostility' refers to unfriendliness, opposition, or active resistance toward someone or something. It often implies a state of deep-seated ill will. 'Enmity' is a strong synonym that refers specifically to the state or feeling of being actively opposed or hostile to someone. 'Friendship' and 'Kindness' are antonyms, and while 'Bravery' is a virtue, it does not describe a state of conflict.

Final Answer : "Enmity"

Answer: (B)

Q37.

Solution

Concept: Antonyms for Quantity and Availability.

Solution: The term 'Abundant' describes something that is available in large quantities or is more than sufficient. When looking for an antonym, we need a word that describes a deficiency or a lack of something. 'Scarce' (misspelled as 'Score' in the options) is the correct choice, as it refers to something that is insufficient for the demand or occurring in very small amounts. 'Plentiful' and 'Rich' are synonyms of abundant.

Final Answer : "Score (Scarce)"

Answer: (B)



Q38.

Solution

Concept: Antonyms for Obligation and Necessity.

Solution: 'Compulsory' is used to describe something that is required by law or a rule; it is mandatory and leaves no room for personal choice. The antonym for this is 'Optional,' which describes something that is left to one's own choice or discretion rather than being strictly required. 'Mandatory,' 'Necessary,' and 'Essential' are all synonyms that reinforce the idea of a requirement.

Final Answer : "Optional"

Answer: (B)

Q39.

Solution

Concept: Spatial Orientation and Geometric Antonyms.

Solution: In geometry and spatial descriptions, 'Vertical' refers to a direction that is at right angles to the horizon, typically an up-and-down orientation. Its direct opposite is 'Horizontal,' which describes a direction parallel to the horizon, or a side-to-side orientation. While 'Straight,' 'Upright,' and 'Tall' describe various aspects of lines or objects, they do not serve as the specific geometric antonym for the vertical axis.

Final Answer : "Horizontal"

Answer: (B)



Q40.

Solution**Concept:** Chronological Antonyms and Time Periods.

Solution: 'Ancient' refers to something belonging to the very distant past, typically thousands of years ago, or no longer in existence. To find the antonym, we look for a word that describes the present or recent times. 'Modern' is the correct term, as it relates to current or recent styles, methods, or time periods. 'Old,' 'Antique,' and 'Historic' all lean toward the past rather than the present.

Final Answer : "Modern"**Answer: (C)**

Q41.

Solution**Concept:** Antonyms for Intellectual Awareness and Learning.

Solution: 'Knowledge' refers to the facts, information, and skills acquired by a person through experience or education. It represents the theoretical or practical understanding of a subject. Its antonym is 'Ignorance,' which is a lack of knowledge, education, or awareness regarding a particular topic or in general. 'Wisdom,' 'Intelligence,' and 'Learning' are all terms associated with the possession or acquisition of knowledge.

Final Answer : "Ignorance"**Answer: (B)**

Q42.

Solution**Concept:** Idiomatic Expressions of Agreement and Alignment.**Solution:** The idiom 'to see eye to eye' is a figurative way of saying that two or more people share the same perspective or opinion on a particular matter. It implies that when people look at a situation, they are looking from the same vantage point, which results in a mutual understanding. It is most commonly used in professional or personal discussions to indicate that a conflict has been resolved or that a consensus has been reached.**Final Answer :** "To agree with someone"**Answer: (B)**

Q43.

Solution**Concept:** Idioms Describing Frequency and Rare Occurrences.**Solution:** A 'blue moon' is an actual astronomical phenomenon referring to the second full moon in a single calendar month, which happens approximately once every 2.7 years. Because this event is quite infrequent, the idiom 'once in a blue moon' is used to describe an event that happens very rarely or almost never. It serves to emphasize that the occurrence is the exception rather than the rule in a person's typical routine.**Final Answer :** "Very rarely"**Answer: (B)**

Q44.

Solution**Concept:** Idioms Addressing Futility and Regret.**Solution:** The phrase 'to cry over spilt milk' uses a practical household accident as a metaphor for larger life events. Once milk is spilled, it cannot be gathered back into the container; similarly, once an event has occurred in the past, no amount of complaining or sorrow can change the outcome. The idiom is an advice to stop worrying about past losses or mistakes that are beyond repair and to focus instead on moving forward or solving the current situation.**Final Answer :** "To complain about a past loss that cannot be undone"**Answer: (B)**

Q45.

Solution**Concept:** Idiomatic Expressions of Advantageous Situations.**Solution:** 'The best of both worlds' describes a situation that is ideal because it allows an individual to enjoy the advantages of two very different, and often opposing, opportunities at the same time. For example, if someone lives in the quiet countryside but works in a vibrant city, they might say they have the best of both worlds. It implies that the person does not have to sacrifice one benefit to gain another, achieving a perfect balance.**Final Answer :** "A situation where you enjoy two different opportunities at once"**Answer: (B)**

Q46.

Solution**Concept:** Idioms for Disclosure and Confidentiality.**Solution:** 'To spill the beans' is an informal expression that means to let out information that was intended to be kept secret or private. The "beans" represent the hidden facts, and "spilling" them suggests an accidental or premature revelation. This idiom is frequently used in the context of surprise parties, confidential business deals, or gossip where someone unintentionally (or intentionally) spoils a secret.**Final Answer :** "To reveal a secret"**Answer: (B)**

Q47.

Solution**Concept:** Metaphors for Precision and Accuracy.**Solution:** The idiom 'hit the nail on the head' comes from the world of carpentry, where striking a nail perfectly on its head is the most efficient and effective way to drive it in. Figuratively, it means to describe exactly what is causing a situation or to provide the perfect answer to a difficult question. When someone "hits the nail on the head," they have identified the precise core of an issue without any wasted words or incorrect assumptions.**Final Answer :** "To say exactly the right thing"**Answer: (B)**

Q48.

Solution

Concept: Theological and Philosophical Terminology.

Solution: The term 'Atheist' is derived from the Greek 'a-' (meaning without) and 'theos' (meaning god). It refers to a person who lacks belief in the existence of any gods or deities. This is distinct from a 'Theist' (who believes in God), an 'Agnostic' (who believes the existence of God is unknown or unknowable), or a 'Cynic' (who generally distrusts human sincerity). One-word substitutions like this are used to precisely categorize philosophical stances.

Final Answer : "Atheist"

Answer: (B)

Q49.

Solution

Concept: Literary Classifications and Collective Nouns.

Solution: An 'Anthology' is a published collection of poems, stories, or other musical or literary pieces chosen by a compiler. While a 'Dictionary' lists words and definitions, and a 'Biography' tells the life story of a single person, an anthology serves as a curated gallery of works, often centered around a specific theme, era, or genre. It is the standard term for a book containing various literary works by one or multiple authors.

Final Answer : "Anthology"

Answer: (A)



Q50.

Solution

Concept: Linguistic Precision and Negative Prefixes.

Solution: The word 'Illegible' is formed by adding the negative prefix 'il-' to 'legible' (which means clear enough to read). It specifically describes handwriting or print that is so messy, faded, or poorly formed that it is impossible to decipher. It is important not to confuse this with 'Eligible' (meeting requirements) or 'Inaudible' (cannot be heard). 'Edible' refers to something safe to eat, showing how specific suffixes and prefixes change the entire meaning of the root.

Final Answer : "Illegible"

Answer: (B)



Answer Key

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

