

# GM CET English Language & IQ

## Sample Paper – 2

Duration: 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 25

### Instructions

- This paper contains **25** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the **English Language & IQ** section of **GM-CET** (Global Media Common Entrance Test).
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is **no negative marking**. Unattempted questions receive **0** marks.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully.
- Syllabus level: **English language (vocabulary, grammar, comprehension) and IQ / logical reasoning**.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

**Q1.** Choose the word most similar in meaning to: **DILIGENT**

- (A) Lazy
- (B) Careless
- (C) Hardworking
- (D) Forgetful

**Q2.** Choose the word most **opposite** in meaning to: **ANCIENT**

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

**Q3.** Fill in the blank: “Despite the heavy rain, the players remained \_\_\_\_\_ and finished the match.”



- (A) nervous
- (B) exhausted
- (C) afraid
- (D) determined

**Q4.** Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “The little girl is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ the dark.”

- (A) from
- (B) of
- (C) with
- (D) about

**Q5.** Identify the part with an error. If none, choose (D).

(A) The list of items / (B) were / (C) placed on the table. / (D) No error

- (A) The list of items
- (B) were
- (C) placed on the table.
- (D) No error

**Q6.** Choose the option that best improves the underlined part: “She don’t like spicy food.”

- (A) not like
- (B) didn’t likes
- (C) doesn’t like
- (D) don’t likes

**Q7.** What does the idiom “a piece of cake” mean?

- (A) something very easy to do
- (B) a tasty dessert



- (C) a small reward
- (D) a difficult problem

**Q8.** Choose the one word for: “a person who flies an aircraft.”

- (A) sailor
- (B) pilot
- (C) driver
- (D) engineer

**Q9.** Choose the **correctly spelt** word:

- (A) Definitely
- (B) Definatly
- (C) Defenitely
- (D) Definitely

**Q10.** Arrange the sentences (P, Q, R, S) into a coherent order:

- P.** A hare laughed at a slow tortoise and challenged it to a race.
- Q.** Confident of winning, the hare stopped midway to take a nap.
- R.** The steady tortoise kept walking and passed the sleeping hare.
- S.** In the end, the tortoise reached the finish line first and won.

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

**Q11. Directions (Q11–Q13):** Read the passage and answer the questions.

*Regular exercise does far more than shape the body. It strengthens the heart, improves blood flow, and helps the lungs work better. Physical activity also releases chemicals in the brain that lift mood and reduce stress. Experts suggest that even a brisk thirty-minute walk on most days can keep a person fit and energetic. The key is not intensity but consistency.*



According to the passage, regular exercise strengthens the:

- (A) eyes and ears
- (B) teeth and bones only
- (C) heart and lungs
- (D) hair and skin

**Q12.** (Refer to the passage in Q11.) Besides the body, exercise also helps by:

- (A) increasing daily expenses
- (B) making sleep impossible
- (C) raising stress levels
- (D) lifting mood and reducing stress

**Q13.** (Refer to the passage in Q11.) The passage says the key to staying fit is:

- (A) consistency rather than intensity
- (B) lifting very heavy weights
- (C) exercising only once a month
- (D) buying costly equipment

**Q14.** Find the next number in the series: 3, 7, 15, 31, ?

- (A) 47
- (B) 55
- (C) 62
- (D) 63

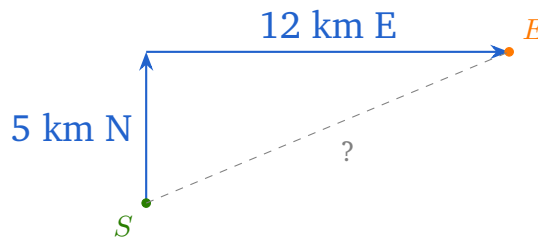
**Q15.** Find the next term in the letter series: *C, F, I, L, ?*

- (A) N
- (B) M
- (C) O
- (D) P



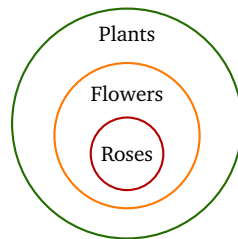
- Q16.** Complete the analogy: **Book : Author :: Painting : ?**
- (A) Canvas
  - (B) Artist
  - (C) Frame
  - (D) Museum
- Q17.** Choose the word that does **not** belong with the others:
- (A) Iron
  - (B) Copper
  - (C) Wood
  - (D) Gold
- Q18.** In a certain code, **SUN** is written as **TVO**. How is **DAY** written in that code?
- (A) EBZ
  - (B) EBY
  - (C) DBZ
  - (D) FBZ
- Q19.** Pointing to a photograph, Anil said, “She is the daughter of my mother’s only sister.” How is the girl related to Anil?
- (A) Sister
  - (B) Cousin
  - (C) Aunt
  - (D) Niece
- Q20.** A cyclist starts at point *S*, rides 5 km North, then 12 km East to reach point *E*, as shown. How far is *E* from *S* in a straight line?





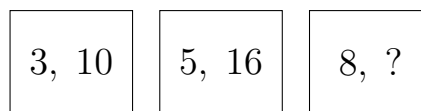
- (A) 15 km
- (B) 17 km
- (C) 13 km
- (D) 7 km

**Q21. Statements:** All roses are flowers. All flowers are plants. Which conclusion definitely follows?



- (A) All plants are roses
- (B) No rose is a plant
- (C) All flowers are roses
- (D) All roses are plants

**Q22.** In each box, the second number follows the same rule from the first. Find the missing number.

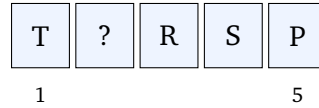


- (A) 25
- (B) 24
- (C) 28



(D) 26

**Q23.** Five children P, Q, R, S and T sit in a row (numbered 1–5 from the left) as shown. P sits at the right end, T at the left end, R is exactly in the middle, and S sits immediately to the left of P. Who sits at position 2?

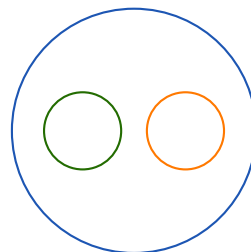


- (A) R
- (B) S
- (C) T
- (D) Q

**Q24.** If the 1st of a month falls on a **Friday**, what day of the week will the **20th** of the same month be?

- (A) Tuesday
- (B) Wednesday
- (C) Thursday
- (D) Friday

**Q25.** The diagram shows a large group containing two separate, non-overlapping sub-groups. Which set of three terms fits this relationship (whole, sub-group, sub-group)?



- (A) Birds, Sparrow, Feather
- (B) Fruits, Mango, Banana
- (C) Trees, Oak, Leaf
- (D) Books, Novel, Page



## Detailed Solutions

Q1.

## Solution

**Concept — Synonym:** A synonym shares the core meaning of the target word.

**Key idea:** *Diligent* means showing steady, careful effort in work, so the closest match is “Hardworking.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Lazy, (B) Careless and (D) Forgetful are all opposite in spirit to diligent.

**Final Answer:** Diligent  $\approx$  Hardworking  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q 1](#)

Q2.

## Solution

**Concept — Antonym:** Find the word with the opposite meaning.

**Key idea:** The opposite of *Ancient* (very old) is “Modern.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) Old, (C) Aged and (D) Antique are all synonyms of ancient, not antonyms.

**Final Answer:** Opposite of Ancient is Modern  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q 2](#)

Q3.

## Solution

**Concept — Sentence completion:** The blank must fit the contrast set up by “Despite the heavy rain . . . finished the match.”

**Key idea:** “determined” (firm in purpose) explains why they finished the match in spite of the rain.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) nervous, (B) exhausted and (C) afraid would make players stop, not



finish, the match.

**Final Answer:** “remained determined” ⇒  D

**Answer:** (D) [Go Back to Q 3](#)

Q4.

### Solution

**Concept — Prepositions:** Certain adjectives take fixed prepositions.

**Key idea:** “afraid of (something)” is the correct collocation for fear.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) from, (C) with and (D) about do not pair with “afraid” to express fear of something.

**Final Answer:** “afraid of the dark” ⇒  B

**Answer:** (B) [Go Back to Q 4](#)

Q5.

### Solution

**Concept — Subject-verb agreement:** The verb agrees with the head noun, not with a noun inside the modifying phrase.

**Key idea:** The subject is “The list” (singular); “of items” is just a modifier. So the verb should be “was placed,” not “were placed.” The error is in segment (B).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) “The list of items” and (C) “placed on the table” are correct; (D) is wrong because there is a genuine error.

**Final Answer:** Error in segment (B) ⇒  C

**Answer:** (C) [Go Back to Q 5](#)



Q6.

**Solution**

**Concept — Subject-verb agreement with “do”:** A third-person singular subject (she/he/it) takes “does,” and the main verb stays in its base form.

**Key idea:** “She doesn’t like” is correct; “She don’t like” wrongly uses the plural “don’t.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) “not like” drops the auxiliary; (B) “didn’t likes” and (D) “don’t likes” add a wrong “-s” after the auxiliary.

**Final Answer:** “doesn’t like” ⇒

**Answer:**  [Go Back to Q 6](#)

Q7.

**Solution**

**Concept — Idiom:** An idiom has a fixed figurative meaning.

**Key idea:** “A piece of cake” means something very easy to do.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) takes the phrase literally; (C) and (D) reverse or change the meaning.

**Final Answer:** Something very easy ⇒

**Answer:**  [Go Back to Q 7](#)

Q8.

**Solution**

**Concept — One-word substitution:** Pick the single word whose meaning matches the phrase.

**Key idea:** A person who flies an aircraft is a “pilot.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) sailor steers a ship; (C) driver drives a road vehicle; (D) engineer designs or builds machines.



**Final Answer:** Pilot  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer:** (B) [Go Back to Q 8](#)

Q9.

### Solution

**Concept — Spelling:** Recall the standard spelling: *definitely* is built from “definite” + “ly.”

**Key idea:** D-E-F-I-N-I-T-E-L-Y is correct, so option (D).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Definitely drops an “e”; (B) Definatly uses “a” for the third “i”; (C) Defenitely misspells the start.

**Final Answer:** Definitely  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer:** (D) [Go Back to Q 9](#)

Q10.

### Solution

**Concept — Para jumble:** Find the opening sentence, then follow the order of events.

**Step 1:** (P) introduces the hare’s challenge to the tortoise; (Q) the hare stops to nap; (R) the tortoise passes the sleeping hare; (S) the tortoise wins.

**Step 2 — Order:** P  $\rightarrow$  Q  $\rightarrow$  R  $\rightarrow$  S.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) starts with the nap before the challenge; (C) places the nap after the tortoise passes; (D) starts with the ending (S).

**Final Answer:** PQRS  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer:** (B) [Go Back to Q 10](#)



Q11.

**Solution**

**Concept — Reading comprehension:** Locate the stated benefit in the passage.

**Key idea:** The passage says exercise “strengthens the heart . . . and helps the lungs work better.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) eyes and ears, (B) teeth and bones, and (D) hair and skin are not mentioned.

**Final Answer:** Heart and lungs ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q 11](#)

Q12.

**Solution**

**Concept — Reading comprehension:** Find the mental benefit the passage describes.

**Key idea:** It says exercise “releases chemicals in the brain that lift mood and reduce stress.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A), (B) and (C) are negative effects the passage never claims.

**Final Answer:** Lifting mood and reducing stress ⇒

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q 12](#)

Q13.

**Solution**

**Concept — Reading comprehension:** Find the stated key to fitness.

**Key idea:** The last line says “The key is not intensity but consistency.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B), (C) and (D) contradict the passage’s advice about steady, regular activity.



**Final Answer:** Consistency rather than intensity  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q 13](#)

Q14.

### Solution

**Concept — Number series:** Test whether each term is built from the previous one by a fixed rule.

**Step 1 — Find the rule:**  $3 \times 2 + 1 = 7$ ;  $7 \times 2 + 1 = 15$ ;  $15 \times 2 + 1 = 31$ . The rule is “double and add 1.”

**Step 2 — Next term:**  $31 \times 2 + 1 = 63$ .

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) 47, (B) 55 and (C) 62 do not follow the  $\times 2 + 1$  rule.

**Final Answer:**  $31 \times 2 + 1 = 63 \Rightarrow$

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q 14](#)

Q15.

### Solution

**Concept — Letter series:** Convert letters to positions ( $A = 1, \dots$ ) and find the gap pattern.

**Step 1 — Positions:**  $C = 3$ ,  $F = 6$ ,  $I = 9$ ,  $L = 12$ . Each term is +3 from the one before.

**Step 2 — Next:**  $12 + 3 = 15 = O$ .

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A)  $N = 14$ , (B)  $M = 13$  and (D)  $P = 16$  do not match a gap of 3.

**Final Answer:**  $L + 3 = O \Rightarrow$

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q 15](#)



Q16.

**Solution**

**Concept — Analogy:** Identify the relationship and apply it.

**Key idea:** An author is the person who creates a book; the person who creates a painting is an artist.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Canvas and (C) Frame are materials or parts, not the creator; (D) Museum is where a painting is shown, not who makes it.

**Final Answer:** Book : Author :: Painting : Artist ⇒ **B**

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q 16](#)

Q17.

**Solution**

**Concept — Classification:** Three items share a category; one does not.

**Key idea:** Iron, Copper and Gold are metals; Wood is not a metal, so it is the odd one out.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Iron, (B) Copper and (D) Gold are all metals and belong together.

**Final Answer:** Wood is the odd one out ⇒ **C**

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q 17](#)

Q18.

**Solution**

**Concept — Coding by letter shift:** Compare each letter of the code with the original.

**Step 1 — Find the rule:** S→T, U→V, N→O: each letter moves +1.

**Step 2 — Apply to DAY:** D→E, A→B, Y→Z, giving EBZ.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) EBY, (C) DBZ and (D) FBZ each shift one letter incorrectly.



**Final Answer:** DAY  $\rightarrow$  EBZ  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q 18](#)

Q19.

### Solution

**Concept — Blood relations:** Unpack the statement from the innermost part.

**Step 1:** “my mother’s only sister” is Anil’s aunt (maternal aunt).

**Step 2:** “the daughter of (Anil’s aunt)” is Anil’s cousin.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Sister, (C) Aunt and (D) Niece do not fit the aunt-daughter chain.

**Final Answer:** The girl is Anil’s cousin  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q 19](#)

Q20.

### Solution

**Concept — Direction sense:** The North leg and the East leg are at right angles, so the straight-line distance is the hypotenuse.

**Step 1 — Right triangle:** vertical leg = 5 km, horizontal leg = 12 km.

**Step 2 — Pythagoras:**  $\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} = \sqrt{25 + 144} = \sqrt{169} = 13$  km.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) 15 km and (B) 17 km are wrong sums; (D) 7 km is the difference, not the distance.

**Final Answer:** 13 km  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q 20](#)



Q21.

**Solution**

**Concept — Syllogism:** Chain “all A are B” with “all B are C” to get “all A are C.”

**Step 1:** All roses  $\subseteq$  flowers  $\subseteq$  plants (see the nested circles).

**Step 2:** Therefore all roses are plants.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) and (C) reverse the relation; (B) contradicts it.

**Final Answer:** All roses are plants  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q 21](#)

Q22.

**Solution**

**Concept — Missing number:** Find the rule linking the first number to the second.

**Step 1:**  $3 \rightarrow 10 = 3 \times 3 + 1$ ;  $5 \rightarrow 16 = 5 \times 3 + 1$ . The rule is “multiply by 3, then add 1.”

**Step 2:**  $8 \times 3 + 1 = 24 + 1 = 25$ .

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (B) 24 forgets the +1; (C) 28 and (D) 26 do not follow the rule.

**Final Answer:**  $8 \times 3 + 1 = 25 \Rightarrow$

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q 22](#)

Q23.

**Solution**

**Concept — Seating arrangement:** Place the fixed clues, then read the row.

**Step 1:** T at seat 1 (left end), P at seat 5 (right end), R in the middle (seat 3), S immediately left of P (seat 4). The only seat left, seat 2, is Q.

**Step 2:** Final row: T, Q, R, S, P. Position 2 is Q.

**Why other options are wrong:**



- (A) R is at seat 3; (B) S is at seat 4; (C) T is at seat 1.

**Final Answer:** Q sits at position 2  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer:** (D) [Go Back to Q 23](#)

Q24.

### Solution

**Concept — Calendar (counting forward):** The number of days from the 1st to the 20th is  $20 - 1 = 19$ . Use the remainder on division by 7.

**Step 1:**  $19 \div 7 = 2$  weeks remainder 5. So the day advances by 5 from Friday.

**Step 2:** Friday  $\rightarrow$  Sat(+1), Sun(+2), Mon(+3), Tue(+4), Wed(+5). The 20th is Wednesday.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) Tuesday is +4; (C) Thursday is +6; (D) Friday assumes a multiple of 7.

**Final Answer:** Wednesday  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer:** (B) [Go Back to Q 24](#)

Q25.

### Solution

**Concept — Logical Venn:** The figure shows one big set with two smaller sets inside that do not overlap each other.

**Key idea:** We need a whole plus two distinct, non-overlapping sub-types. “Fruits, Mango, Banana” fits: mango and banana are both fruits but are separate kinds.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- (A) a feather is a part of a bird, not a kind of bird; (C) a leaf is part of a tree, not a kind of tree; (D) a page is part of a book, not a kind of book.

**Final Answer:** Fruits, Mango, Banana  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer:** (B) [Go Back to Q 25](#)



**Answer Key**

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	C	2	A	3	D	4	B	5	C
6	C	7	A	8	B	9	D	10	B
11	C	12	D	13	A	14	D	15	C
16	B	17	C	18	A	19	B	20	C
21	D	22	A	23	D	24	B	25	B

