

GM CET English Language & IQ

Sample Paper – 4

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: **RAPID**

- (A) Slow
- (B) Steady
- (C) Fast
- (D) Heavy

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

- (A) Modest
- (B) Polite
- (C) Simple
- (D) Arrogant

Q3. Fill in the blank: “The scientist’s _____ research earned her international praise.”



- (A) ordinary
- (B) groundbreaking
- (C) careless
- (D) outdated

Q4. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “The book is lying _____ the shelf.”

- (A) on
- (B) of
- (C) into
- (D) among

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

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

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

Q6. Choose the option that best improves the underlined part: “She don’t like coffee in the morning.”

- (A) do not likes
- (B) does not like
- (C) not likes
- (D) doesn’t likes

Q7. What does the idiom “**to break the ice**” mean?

- (A) to damage something fragile
- (B) to feel very cold



- (C) to win an argument
- (D) to start a conversation in a tense situation

Q8. Choose the one word for: “a person who studies stars and planets.”

- (A) astronomer
- (B) geologist
- (C) botanist
- (D) historian

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

- (A) maintainance
- (B) maintenence
- (C) maintenance
- (D) maintainence

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

P. A tiny mouse ran over a sleeping lion and woke him up.

Q. The angry lion caught the mouse, but let it go when it begged for mercy.

R. Days later, the lion was trapped in a hunter’s net.

S. The little mouse gnawed the ropes and set the great lion free.

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

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

Water is one of our most precious resources, yet much of it is wasted every day. Simple steps at home, such as turning off the tap while brushing and fixing leaking pipes, can save thousands of litres each year. Rainwater harvesting stores rain for later use and helps recharge groundwater. If each



household uses water wisely, communities can avoid shortages even during dry seasons.

According to the passage, water is described as:

- (A) one of our most precious resources
- (B) an unlimited resource
- (C) useful only for farming
- (D) important only in cities

Q12. (Refer to the passage in Q11.) Which of these is given as a simple step at home?

- (A) building large dams
- (B) importing bottled water
- (C) digging deep wells
- (D) turning off the tap while brushing

Q13. (Refer to the passage in Q11.) According to the passage, rainwater harvesting helps to:

- (A) increase rainfall
- (B) recharge groundwater
- (C) clean the air
- (D) replace tap water completely

Q14. Find the next number in the series: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?

- (A) 30
- (B) 35
- (C) 36
- (D) 49

Q15. Find the next term in the letter series: A, C, F, J, ?



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

Q16. Complete the analogy: **Bee : Hive :: Bird : ?**

- (A) Sky
- (B) Feather
- (C) Egg
- (D) Nest

Q17. Choose the word that does **not** belong with the others:

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Potato
- (D) Mango

Q18. If **PEN** is coded as **SHQ**, how is **CAT** coded?

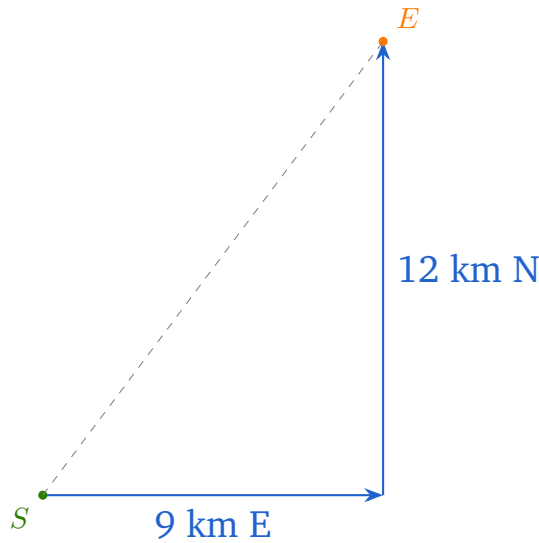
- (A) EDW
- (B) FDW
- (C) FCW
- (D) EDV

Q19. Pointing to a man, Karan said, "He is my father's father." How is the man related to Karan?

- (A) Uncle
- (B) Brother
- (C) Father
- (D) Grandfather

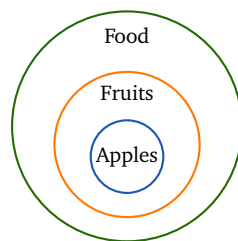


Q20. A girl starts at point *S*, walks 9 km East, then 12 km North to reach point *E*, as shown. How far is *E* from *S* in a straight line?



- (A) 15 km
- (B) 21 km
- (C) 12 km
- (D) 18 km

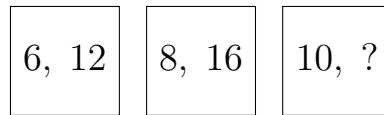
Q21. Statements: All apples are fruits. All fruits are food. Which conclusion definitely follows?



- (A) All food is apples
- (B) All food is fruits
- (C) All apples are food
- (D) No apple is food

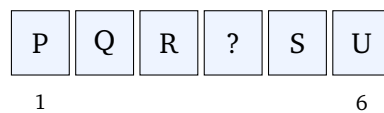
Q22. In each box, the second number follows the same rule from the first. Find the missing number.





- (A) 20
- (B) 18
- (C) 22
- (D) 24

Q23. Six children P, Q, R, S, T and U sit in a row (numbered 1–6 from the left) as shown. P is at the left end, U at the right end, Q sits immediately to the right of P, and S sits immediately to the left of U. R sits immediately to the right of Q. Who sits at seat 4?



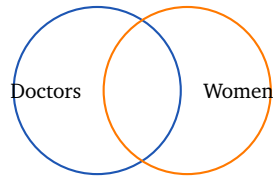
- (A) T
- (B) S
- (C) R
- (D) Q

Q24. Through how many degrees does the **hour hand** of a clock turn in **3 hours**?

- (A) 45 degrees
- (B) 60 degrees
- (C) 120 degrees
- (D) 90 degrees

Q25. The diagram shows two overlapping groups, where some members belong to both. Which set of two terms best fits this relationship?





- (A) Tigers, Birds
- (B) Doctors, Women
- (C) Roses, Flowers
- (D) Days, Months



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

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

Key idea: *Rapid* means moving or happening very quickly, so the closest match is “Fast.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Slow and (B) Steady suggest the opposite pace; (D) Heavy describes weight, not speed.

Final Answer: Rapid \approx Fast \Rightarrow

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

Q2.

Solution

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

Key idea: *Humble* means modest and unassuming, so its opposite is “Arrogant.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Modest, (B) Polite and (C) Simple are close in meaning to humble, not opposite.

Final Answer: Opposite of Humble is Arrogant \Rightarrow

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

Q3.

Solution

Concept — Sentence completion: The blank must describe research that would earn international praise.

Key idea: “groundbreaking” (highly original and pioneering) is the kind of research that wins international praise.

Why other options are wrong:



- (A) ordinary, (C) careless and (D) outdated describe research that would not earn praise.

Final Answer: “groundbreaking research” ⇒

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

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Prepositions: A position of place needs the preposition that shows location.

Key idea: Something resting on the surface of a shelf is “on” the shelf.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) of shows possession; (C) into shows movement inside, not position; (D) among needs three or more things, not a single surface.

Final Answer: “on the shelf” ⇒

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

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Subject-verb agreement: The verb agrees with the true subject, not with a noun inside the modifier.

Key idea: The subject is “The list” (singular), 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) “on the desk” are correct; (D) is wrong because there is a genuine error.

Final Answer: Error in segment (B) ⇒

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



Q6.

Solution

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

Key idea: “She does not like” is correct; “don’t like” wrongly uses the plural auxiliary with “she.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “do not likes” and (D) “doesn’t likes” add a wrong -s to the base verb; (C) “not likes” drops the auxiliary.

Final Answer: “does not like” ⇒

[Go Back to Q 6](#)

Q7.

Solution

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

Key idea: “To break the ice” means to start a conversation and ease tension in an awkward or new situation.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (C) take the phrase literally or give an unrelated meaning.

Final Answer: To start a conversation in a tense situation ⇒

[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 studies stars and planets is an “astronomer.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) geologist studies rocks; (C) botanist studies plants; (D) historian studies the past.



Final Answer: Astronomer \Rightarrow

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

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Spelling: Recall the standard spelling: *maintenance* is spelt m-a-i-n-t-e-n-a-n-c-e.

Key idea: The correct form is “maintenance,” so option (C).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) maintainance and (D) maintainence wrongly keep “ai” in the middle; (B) maintenance misspells the ending.

Final Answer: Maintenance \Rightarrow

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

Q10.

Solution

Concept — Para jumble: Find the opening event, then follow the time order of the story.

Step 1: (P) the mouse wakes the lion; (Q) the lion catches and frees the mouse; (R) later the lion is trapped; (S) the mouse frees the lion.

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

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (C) and (D) break the time sequence; (D) even starts with the ending (S).

Final Answer: PQRS \Rightarrow

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



Q11.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Locate how the passage describes water.

Key idea: The first line calls water “one of our most precious resources.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) unlimited, (C) only for farming and (D) only for cities are not stated and contradict the passage.

Final Answer: One of our most precious resources ⇒

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

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Find the example of a simple home step.

Key idea: The passage names “turning off the tap while brushing” as a simple step at home.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (C) are not mentioned as home steps in the passage.

Final Answer: Turning off the tap while brushing ⇒

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

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Find what rainwater harvesting does.

Key idea: The passage says rainwater harvesting “helps recharge groundwater.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (C) and (D) are not claimed; it does not say rain harvesting fully replaces tap water.

Final Answer: Recharge groundwater ⇒

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



Q14.

Solution

Concept — Number series: Check whether each term is a perfect square.

Step 1 — Pattern: $1 = 1^2$; $4 = 2^2$; $9 = 3^2$; $16 = 4^2$; $25 = 5^2$. The terms are consecutive perfect squares.

Step 2 — Next term: The next square is $6^2 = 36$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 30, (B) 35 and (D) 49 are not the square of 6; $49 = 7^2$ skips a term.

Final Answer: $6^2 = 36 \Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) [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: $A = 1$, $C = 3$, $F = 6$, $J = 10$. Gaps: 2, 3, 4.

Step 2 — Next: The next gap is 5, so $10 + 5 = 15 = O$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) N= 14, (C) P= 16 and (D) M= 13 do not match a gap of 5.

Final Answer: $J + 5 = O \Rightarrow$ A

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

Q16.

Solution

Concept — Analogy: Identify the relationship and apply it.

Key idea: A bee lives in a hive; the home a bird lives in is a nest.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Sky is where a bird flies, not its home; (B) Feather is a body part; (C) Egg is what a bird lays.



Final Answer: Bee : Hive :: Bird : Nest \Rightarrow D

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

Q17.

Solution

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

Key idea: Apple, Banana and Mango are fruits; Potato is a vegetable, so it is the odd one out.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (D) are all fruits and belong together.

Final Answer: Potato is the odd one out \Rightarrow 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: P \rightarrow S, E \rightarrow H, N \rightarrow Q: each letter moves +3.

Step 2 — Apply to CAT: C \rightarrow F, A \rightarrow D, T \rightarrow W, giving FDW.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) EDW, (C) FCW and (D) EDV each shift one or more letters incorrectly.

Final Answer: CAT \rightarrow FDW \Rightarrow B

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



Q19.

Solution

Concept — Blood relations: Unpack the statement step by step.

Step 1: “my father” is Karan’s father.

Step 2: “my father’s father” is the father of Karan’s father, that is, Karan’s grandfather.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Uncle, (B) Brother and (C) Father do not fit the father-of-father chain.

Final Answer: The man is Karan’s grandfather \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q 19](#)

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Direction sense: The two legs are at right angles, so use the Pythagoras theorem for the straight-line distance.

Step 1 — Legs: East leg = 9 km, North leg = 12 km, meeting at a right angle.

Step 2 — Hypotenuse: $\sqrt{9^2 + 12^2} = \sqrt{81 + 144} = \sqrt{225} = 15$ km.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) 21 km adds the legs; (C) 12 km and (D) 18 km are not the correct hypotenuse.

Final Answer: 15 km \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q 20](#)

Q21.

Solution

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

Step 1: All apples lie inside the fruits circle, and the fruits circle lies entirely inside the food circle.



Step 2: Since apples are fruits and all fruits are food, every apple must also be food.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) and (B) reverse the relation; (D) contradicts the statements.

Final Answer: All apples are food \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q 21](#)

Q22.

Solution

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

Step 1: $6 \rightarrow 12 = 6 \times 2$; $8 \rightarrow 16 = 8 \times 2$. The rule is “multiply by 2.”

Step 2: $10 \times 2 = 20$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) 18, (C) 22 and (D) 24 do not follow the “multiply by 2” rule.

Final Answer: $10 \times 2 = 20 \Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q 22](#)

Q23.

Solution

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

Step 1: P at seat 1, U at seat 6, Q immediately right of P (seat 2), S immediately left of U (seat 5), R immediately right of Q (seat 3). The only seat left, seat 4, is T.

Step 2: Final row: P, Q, R, T, S, U. Seat 4 is T.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) S is at seat 5; (C) R is at seat 3; (D) Q is at seat 2.

Final Answer: T sits at seat 4 \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q 23](#)



Q24.

Solution

Concept — Clock angles: The hour hand sweeps 360° in 12 hours, so it moves 30° per hour.

Step 1: Degrees per hour = $360 \div 12 = 30^\circ$.

Step 2: In 3 hours it turns $3 \times 30^\circ = 90^\circ$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 45 and (B) 60 are too small; (C) 120 would be 4 hours, not 3.

Final Answer: 90 degrees \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q 24](#)

Q25.

Solution

Concept — Logical Venn: The figure shows two circles that overlap, meaning some members belong to both groups.

Key idea: We need two groups that partly overlap. “Doctors” and “Women” overlap: some women are doctors, but not all doctors are women and not all women are doctors.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Tigers and Birds never overlap (separate circles); (C) all roses are flowers (one inside the other); (D) Days and Months do not overlap as members.

Final Answer: Doctors, Women \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q 25](#)



Answer Key

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

