

GM CET English Language & IQ

Sample Paper – 5

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: **HONEST**

- (A) Rude
- (B) Lazy
- (C) Truthful
- (D) Foolish

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

- (A) Hard
- (B) Easy
- (C) Tough
- (D) Complex

Q3. Fill in the blank: “The new bridge was built so quickly that everyone was _____ by the speed of the work.”



- (A) bored
- (B) annoyed
- (C) worried
- (D) amazed

Q4. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “The cat jumped _____ the wall and ran away.”

- (A) over
- (B) among
- (C) beneath
- (D) between

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

(A) The list of items / (B) needed for the trip / (C) were quite long. / (D) No error

- (A) The list of items
- (B) needed for the trip
- (C) were quite long.
- (D) No error

Q6. Choose the option that best improves the underlined part: “She have been waiting here since morning.”

- (A) have waited
- (B) has been waiting
- (C) is been waiting
- (D) have being waiting

Q7. What does the idiom “to hit the nail on the head” mean?

- (A) to damage something badly
- (B) to work with tools



- (C) to make a careless mistake
- (D) to describe something exactly right

Q8. Choose the one word for: “a place where money is kept and exchanged.”

- (A) bank
- (B) market
- (C) office
- (D) library

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

- (A) Privilage
- (B) Priviledge
- (C) Privilege
- (D) Privelege

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

- P. A hungry fox saw some ripe grapes hanging high on a vine.
- Q. He jumped again and again but could not reach them.
- R. At last he gave up and walked away.
- S. “Those grapes are surely sour,” he muttered to comfort himself.

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

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

Teamwork lies at the heart of every successful project. When people pool their different skills, a task that would overwhelm one person becomes manageable for the group. A good team also shares responsibility, so no single member carries the whole burden. Members who listen to one another and divide the work fairly finish faster and make fewer mistakes than those who



try to do everything alone.

According to the passage, teamwork makes a heavy task:

- (A) manageable for the group
- (B) impossible to finish
- (C) the job of one person
- (D) slower to complete

Q12. (Refer to the passage in Q11.) What does a good team do with responsibility?

- (A) gives it all to the leader
- (B) ignores it completely
- (C) shares it among members
- (D) hands it to outsiders

Q13. (Refer to the passage in Q11.) According to the passage, members who listen and divide the work fairly:

- (A) make more mistakes
- (B) work much slower
- (C) avoid all responsibility
- (D) finish faster and make fewer mistakes

Q14. Find the next number in the series: 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, ?

- (A) 72
- (B) 96
- (C) 64
- (D) 84

Q15. Find the next term in the letter series: C, E, H, L, ?

- (A) P



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

Q16. Complete the analogy: **Knife : Cut :: Pen : ?**

- (A) Write
- (B) Paper
- (C) Ink
- (D) Draw

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

- (A) Sparrow
- (B) Cow
- (C) Eagle
- (D) Parrot

Q18. If **BOX** is coded as **ANW**, how is **CAT** coded?

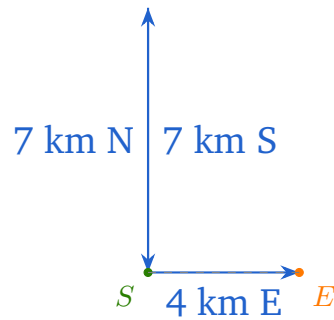
- (A) BZR
- (B) DZS
- (C) BZS
- (D) DBU

Q19. Pointing to a woman, Arun said, “She is my mother’s sister.” How is the woman related to Arun?

- (A) Sister
- (B) Cousin
- (C) Niece
- (D) Aunt

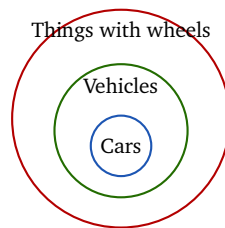


Q20. A girl starts at point S , walks 7 km North, then 7 km South, then 4 km East to reach point E , as shown. How far and in which direction is E from S ?



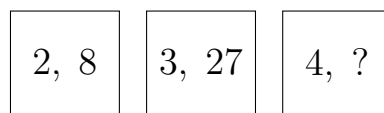
- (A) 4 km East
- (B) 18 km East
- (C) 11 km North
- (D) 7 km North

Q21. Statements: All cars are vehicles. All vehicles have wheels. Which conclusion definitely follows?



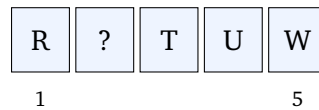
- (A) All vehicles are cars
- (B) All cars have wheels
- (C) Some cars have no wheels
- (D) No vehicle has wheels

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



- (A) 48
- (B) 16
- (C) 32
- (D) 64

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

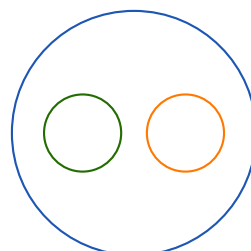


- (A) T
- (B) U
- (C) S
- (D) W

Q24. If today is **Tuesday**, what day of the week will it be after exactly 50 days?

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

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) Fruits, Apple, Seed
- (B) Sportspersons, Cricketers, Swimmers
- (C) Birds, Sparrow, Feather
- (D) Days, Monday, Week



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

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

Key idea: *Honest* means truthful and sincere, so the closest match is “Truthful.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Rude, (B) Lazy and (D) Foolish describe other traits and have nothing to do with honesty.

Final Answer: Honest \approx Truthful \Rightarrow

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

Q2.

Solution

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

Key idea: The opposite of *Difficult* (hard to do) is “Easy.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Hard, (C) Tough and (D) Complex are all synonyms of difficult, not antonyms.

Final Answer: Opposite of Difficult is Easy \Rightarrow

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

Q3.

Solution

Concept — Sentence completion: The blank must match the surprise caused by unexpected speed.

Key idea: “amazed” (filled with wonder) fits a reaction to work finished surprisingly fast.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) bored, (B) annoyed and (C) worried express negative feelings that do



not match admiration for speed.

Final Answer: “everyone was amazed” ⇒

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

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Prepositions: Choose the preposition that shows the correct spatial movement.

Key idea: “jumped *over* the wall” describes crossing above and to the other side of the wall.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) among and (D) between need more than one object; (C) beneath means below, the opposite of clearing a wall.

Final Answer: “jumped over the wall” ⇒

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

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Subject-verb agreement: The verb must agree with the true subject, 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 quite long,” not “were quite long.” The error is in segment (C).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “The list of items” and (B) “needed for the trip” are correct; (D) is wrong because there is a genuine error.

Final Answer: Error in segment (C) ⇒

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



Q6.

Solution

Concept — Subject-verb agreement with present perfect continuous: A singular subject takes “has,” not “have.”

Key idea: “She” is singular, so the correct form is “has been waiting,” which also keeps the present perfect continuous tense needed with “since morning.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “have waited” uses the wrong tense and wrong auxiliary; (C) “is been waiting” is ungrammatical; (D) “have being waiting” uses “being” wrongly.

Final Answer: “has been waiting” ⇒

[Go Back to Q 6](#)

Q7.

Solution

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

Key idea: “To hit the nail on the head” means to say or describe something exactly right.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (C) read the phrase literally or give it the opposite, wrong sense.

Final Answer: To be exactly right ⇒

[Go Back to Q 7](#)

Q8.

Solution

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

Key idea: A place where money is kept and exchanged is a “bank.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) market sells goods, (C) office is a workplace, and (D) library lends books; none is specifically for keeping and exchanging money.



Final Answer: bank \Rightarrow

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

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Spelling: Recall the standard spelling of *privilege*: it has no “d” and ends in “-ege.”

Key idea: P-R-I-V-I-L-E-G-E is correct, so option (C).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Privilage uses “a”; (B) Priviledge adds a wrong “d”; (D) Privelege misplaces an “e.”

Final Answer: Privilege \Rightarrow

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

Q10.

Solution

Concept — Para jumble: Find the opening sentence, then follow the cause-and-effect order.

Step 1: (P) introduces the hungry fox and the high grapes; (Q) the repeated effort (jumping but failing); (R) giving up and walking away; (S) the closing remark to comfort himself.

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

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) puts giving up before the failed jumps; (C) starts mid-action with (Q); (D) ends before the fox leaves.

Final Answer: PQRS \Rightarrow

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



Q11.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Locate the stated effect of pooling skills.

Key idea: The passage says a task that would overwhelm one person “becomes manageable for the group.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B), (C) and (D) contradict the passage, which praises teamwork.

Final Answer: Manageable for the group ⇒

[Go Back to Q 11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Find what the passage says about responsibility.

Key idea: It states a good team “shares responsibility, so no single member carries the whole burden.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (D) are not supported; the passage stresses sharing, not dumping the work on one person or outsiders.

Final Answer: Shares it among members ⇒

[Go Back to Q 12](#)

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Find the stated result of listening and fair division.

Key idea: The passage says such members “finish faster and make fewer mistakes than those who try to do everything alone.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (C) state the opposite of what the passage claims.



Final Answer: Finish faster and make fewer mistakes \Rightarrow **D**

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

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Number series: Test the rule “multiply by 2.”

Step 1 — Check: $3 \times 2 = 6$; $6 \times 2 = 12$; $12 \times 2 = 24$; $24 \times 2 = 48$. The rule holds throughout.

Step 2 — Next term: $48 \times 2 = 96$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 72, (C) 64 and (D) 84 do not follow the “ $\times 2$ ” rule.

Final Answer: $48 \times 2 = 96 \Rightarrow$ **B**

Answer: (B) [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: $C = 3$, $E = 5$, $H = 8$, $L = 12$. Gaps: 2, 3, 4.

Step 2 — Next: The next gap is 5, so $12 + 5 = 17 = Q$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) $P = 16$, (B) $R = 18$ and (C) $S = 19$ do not match a gap of 5.

Final Answer: $L + 5 = Q \Rightarrow$ **D**

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



Q16.

Solution

Concept — Analogy: Identify the relationship and apply it.

Key idea: A knife is a tool whose main action is to cut; a pen is a tool whose main action is to write.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Paper and (C) Ink are things a pen uses, not its action; (D) Draw is secondary, while writing is the pen's primary purpose.

Final Answer: Knife : Cut :: Pen : Write \Rightarrow

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

Q17.

Solution

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

Key idea: Sparrow, Eagle and Parrot are birds; a Cow is a mammal, so it is the odd one out.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (C) and (D) are all birds and belong together.

Final Answer: Cow is the odd one out \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [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: B \rightarrow A, O \rightarrow N, X \rightarrow W: each letter moves -1 .

Step 2 — Apply to CAT: C \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow Z (wrap around), T \rightarrow S, giving **BZS**.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) BZR, (B) DZS and (D) DBU each shift one or more letters incorrectly.



Final Answer: CAT \rightarrow BZS \Rightarrow

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

Q19.

Solution

Concept — Blood relations: Identify the relationship named in the statement.

Step 1: The woman is described as “my mother’s sister.”

Step 2: A mother’s sister is, by definition, the speaker’s aunt (maternal aunt).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Sister, (B) Cousin and (C) Niece do not fit “mother’s sister.”

Final Answer: The woman is Arun’s aunt \Rightarrow

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

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Direction sense: Opposite legs of equal length cancel each other out.

Step 1 — North then South: 7 km North followed by 7 km South returns the girl to her starting line; the vertical displacement is $7 - 7 = 0$ km.

Step 2 — Remaining leg: Only the 4 km East leg remains, so E is 4 km due East of S .

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) 18 km East adds all legs as if East; (C) 11 km North and (D) 7 km North ignore that the North and South legs cancel.

Final Answer: 4 km East \Rightarrow

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



Q21.

Solution

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

Step 1: All cars lie inside vehicles, and all vehicles lie inside the set of things with wheels (see the nested figure).

Step 2: Since every car is a vehicle and every vehicle has wheels, every car must have wheels.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) reverses the relation; (C) and (D) directly contradict the statements.

Final Answer: All cars have wheels \Rightarrow

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

Q22.

Solution

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

Step 1: $2 \rightarrow 8 = 2^3$; $3 \rightarrow 27 = 3^3$. The rule is “cube the number.”

Step 2: $4^3 = 64$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 48, (B) 16 and (C) 32 are not 4^3 ; (B) is 4^2 and (C) is 2×4^2 .

Final Answer: $4^3 = 64 \Rightarrow$

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

Q23.

Solution

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

Step 1: R at seat 1, W at seat 5, T in the middle (seat 3), U immediately left of W (seat 4). The only seat left, seat 2, is S.

Step 2: Final row: R, S, T, U, W. So seat 2 is S.



Why other options are wrong:

- (A) T is at seat 3; (B) U is at seat 4; (D) W is at seat 5.

Final Answer: S sits at seat 2 \Rightarrow

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

Q24.

Solution

Concept — Calendar (odd days): Divide the number of days by 7 and use the remainder.

Step 1: $50 \div 7 = 7$ weeks remainder 1. So the day advances by 1.

Step 2: Tuesday +1 = Wednesday.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Thursday is +2; (C) Monday is +6 (or -1); (D) Tuesday is +0 or a full week.

Final Answer: Wednesday \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [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. "Sportspersons, Cricketers, Swimmers" fits: cricketers and swimmers are both sportspersons but are separate groups.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) a seed is a part of a fruit, not a type of fruit; (C) a feather is a part of a bird, not a bird; (D) a week is not a kind of day.

Final Answer: Sportspersons, Cricketers, Swimmers \Rightarrow

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



Answer Key

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

