

GM CET English Language & IQ

Sample Paper – 7

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: **HUGE**

- (A) Tiny
- (B) Enormous
- (C) Narrow
- (D) Empty

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

- (A) Sour
- (B) Harsh
- (C) Sweet
- (D) Sharp

Q3. Fill in the blank: “Despite the heavy rain, the volunteers remained _____ and finished planting every sapling.”



- (A) lazy
- (B) determined
- (C) confused
- (D) afraid

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

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

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

(A) The list of items / (B) were sent / (C) to the manager. / (D) No error

- (A) The list of items
- (B) were sent
- (C) to the manager.
- (D) No error

Q6. Choose the option that best improves the underlined part: “She can able to solve the puzzle quickly.”

- (A) can be able to
- (B) can to
- (C) could able to
- (D) is able to

Q7. What does the idiom “**the ball is in your court**” mean?

- (A) a game has just started
- (B) someone has cheated you



- (C) you have lost an argument
- (D) the decision now rests with you

Q8. Choose the one word for: “a person who paints pictures.”

- (A) sculptor
- (B) author
- (C) painter
- (D) musician

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

- (A) Rhythm
- (B) Rythm
- (C) Rhythem
- (D) Rhytm

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

- P.** A greedy dog was carrying a bone across a narrow bridge.
- Q.** Looking down, it saw its own reflection in the water below.
- R.** Thinking it was another dog with a bigger bone, it barked greedily.
- S.** As it opened its mouth, its own bone fell into the water and was lost.

- (A) PQRS
- (B) QPRS
- (C) PRQS
- (D) SQR P

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

Adequate sleep is essential for good health, yet it is often the first thing people sacrifice when life gets busy. During deep sleep the brain sorts and stores what it has learned during the day, which strengthens memory. A lack of sleep weakens concentration and slows down decision-making. Experts recommend that most adults aim for seven to eight hours of sleep each night



to stay alert and healthy.

According to the passage, what does the brain do during deep sleep?

- (A) it shuts down completely
- (B) it forgets the whole day
- (C) it works faster than when awake
- (D) it sorts and stores what was learned

Q12. (Refer to the passage in Q11.) What is one effect of a lack of sleep mentioned in the passage?

- (A) weaker concentration
- (B) improved memory
- (C) faster decision-making
- (D) better health

Q13. (Refer to the passage in Q11.) How many hours of sleep do experts recommend for most adults?

- (A) seven to eight hours
- (B) five to six hours
- (C) three to four hours
- (D) ten to eleven hours

Q14. Find the next number in the series: 100, 95, 85, 70, 50, ?

- (A) 35
- (B) 30
- (C) 25
- (D) 20

Q15. Find the next term in the letter series: Z, X, V, T, ?

- (A) S



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

Q16. Complete the analogy: **Car : Garage :: Ship : ?**

- (A) Ocean
- (B) Sailor
- (C) Dock
- (D) Anchor

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

- (A) Circle
- (B) Square
- (C) Triangle
- (D) Red

Q18. If **DOG** is coded as **FQI**, how is **CAT** coded?

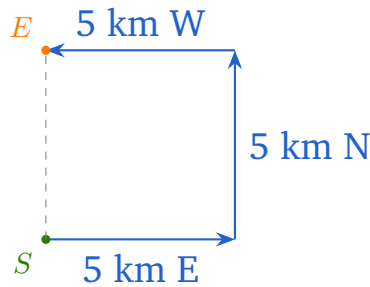
- (A) ECV
- (B) DCV
- (C) ECU
- (D) DBV

Q19. Pointing to a girl, Arjun said, “She is the daughter of my brother.” How is the girl related to Arjun?

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

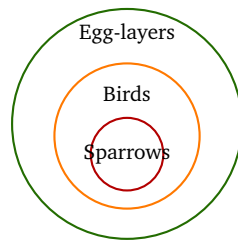


Q20. A person starts at point S , walks 5 km East, then 5 km North, then 5 km West to reach point E , as shown. How far is E from S ?



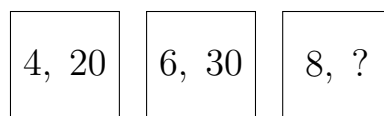
- (A) 5 km
- (B) 10 km
- (C) 15 km
- (D) 0 km

Q21. Statements: All sparrows are birds. All birds lay eggs. Which conclusion definitely follows?



- (A) No sparrow lays eggs
- (B) All egg-layers are sparrows
- (C) Some birds do not lay eggs
- (D) All sparrows lay eggs

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

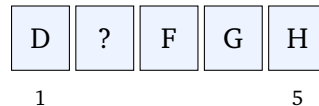


- (A) 32



- (B) 48
- (C) 40
- (D) 64

Q23. Five friends D, E, F, G and H sit in a row (numbered 1–5 from the left) as shown. D is at the left end, H at the right end, F is exactly in the middle, and G sits immediately to the left of H. Who sits between F and H?

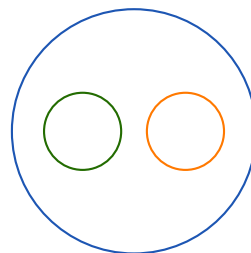


- (A) E
- (B) D
- (C) G
- (D) F

Q24. If today is **Sunday**, what day of the week will it be after exactly 75 days?

- (A) Thursday
- (B) Friday
- (C) Saturday
- (D) Sunday

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) Fruit, Apple, Apple



- (B) Tree, Branch, Leaf
- (C) Bird, Sparrow, Feather
- (D) Flowers, Rose, Lotus



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

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

Key idea: *Huge* means very large in size, so the closest match is “Enormous.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Tiny is the opposite; (C) Narrow refers to width, not overall size; (D) Empty is unrelated.

Final Answer: Huge \approx Enormous \Rightarrow

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

Q2.

Solution

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

Key idea: The opposite of *Bitter* (a sharp, unpleasant taste) is “Sweet.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Sour and (D) Sharp are other strong tastes, not opposites; (B) Harsh is close in sense to bitter.

Final Answer: Opposite of Bitter is Sweet \Rightarrow

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

Q3.

Solution

Concept — Sentence completion: The blank must explain why the volunteers finished the work despite the rain.

Key idea: “determined” (firm in purpose) explains why they kept working through bad weather.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) lazy, (C) confused and (D) afraid would lead them to stop, not to finish



the work.

Final Answer: “remained determined” ⇒

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

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Prepositions: Choose the preposition that matches the motion described.

Key idea: Jumping across the top of a wall is “jumped *over* the wall.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) between needs two things; (C) among needs three or more; (D) beside means next to, not across.

Final Answer: “jumped over the wall” ⇒

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

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Subject-verb agreement: The verb agrees with the true subject, not with the noun nearest to it.

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

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “The list of items” and (C) “to the manager” are correct; (D) is wrong because a genuine error exists.

Final Answer: Error in segment (B) ⇒

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



Q6.

Solution

Concept — Modal verbs: “Can” and “be able to” both express ability, so they should not be combined.

Key idea: The correct form is “is able to solve” (or simply “can solve”). “is able to” fixes the underlined part.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “can be able to” and (C) “could able to” still double the ability words; (B) “can to” is ungrammatical.

Final Answer: “is able to” ⇒

[Go Back to Q 6](#)

Q7.

Solution

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

Key idea: “The ball is in your court” means it is now your turn to act; the decision rests with you.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) takes the phrase literally; (B) and (C) invent meanings the idiom does not carry.

Final Answer: The decision rests with you ⇒

[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 paints pictures is a “painter” (an artist).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) a sculptor carves statues; (B) an author writes books; (D) a musician



plays music.

Final Answer: Painter \Rightarrow

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

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Spelling: Recall the standard spelling of the word.

Key idea: R-H-Y-T-H-M is correct, so option (A).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Rythm drops the first h; (C) Rhythem adds an extra e; (D) Rhytm drops the second h.

Final Answer: Rhythm \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [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 greedy dog carrying a bone; (Q) it sees its reflection in the water; (R) it mistakes the reflection for another dog and barks; (S) opening its mouth makes it drop its own bone.

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

Why other options are wrong:

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

Final Answer: PQRS \Rightarrow

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



Q11.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Locate the stated detail in the passage.

Key idea: The passage says during deep sleep “the brain sorts and stores what it has learned during the day.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (C) are not stated and contradict the memory-strengthening role described.

Final Answer: It sorts and stores what was learned ⇒

[Go Back to Q 11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Find the effect of poor sleep named in the passage.

Key idea: The passage states that a lack of sleep “weakens concentration and slows down decision-making.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B), (C) and (D) are benefits of good sleep, not effects of a lack of sleep.

Final Answer: Weaker concentration ⇒

[Go Back to Q 12](#)

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Read off the specific number given.

Key idea: The passage recommends “seven to eight hours of sleep each night” for most adults.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B), (C) and (D) do not match the figure stated in the passage.



Final Answer: Seven to eight hours \Rightarrow

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

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Number series: Examine the differences between consecutive terms.

Step 1 — Find the rule: $100 - 95 = 5$; $95 - 85 = 10$; $85 - 70 = 15$; $70 - 50 = 20$.
The amount subtracted grows by 5 each step: 5, 10, 15, 20.

Step 2 — Next term: The next subtraction is 25, so $50 - 25 = 25$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 35, (B) 30 and (D) 20 do not match a subtraction of 25.

Final Answer: $50 - 25 = 25 \Rightarrow$

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: $Z = 26$, $X = 24$, $V = 22$, $T = 20$. Each term drops by 2.

Step 2 — Next: $20 - 2 = 18 = R$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) $S = 19$, (C) $Q = 17$ and (D) $U = 21$ do not match a step of -2 from T .

Final Answer: $T - 2 = R \Rightarrow$

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



Q16.

Solution

Concept — Analogy: Identify the relationship and apply it.

Key idea: A garage is where a car is kept; the place where a ship is kept is a dock.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Ocean is where a ship travels, not where it is parked; (B) Sailor is a person; (D) Anchor is a part of a ship.

Final Answer: Car : Garage :: Ship : Dock \Rightarrow

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

Q17.

Solution

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

Key idea: Circle, Square and Triangle are all shapes; Red is a colour, so it is the odd one out.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (C) are all shapes and belong together.

Final Answer: Red is the odd one out \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [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: D \rightarrow F, O \rightarrow Q, G \rightarrow I: each letter moves +2.

Step 2 — Apply to CAT: C \rightarrow E, A \rightarrow C, T \rightarrow V, giving ECV.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) DCV, (C) ECU and (D) DBV each shift one letter incorrectly.

Final Answer: CAT \rightarrow ECV \Rightarrow



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

Q19.

Solution

Concept — Blood relations: Trace the relationship stated.

Step 1: The girl is the daughter of Arjun's brother.

Step 2: The daughter of one's brother is one's niece.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Daughter would be Arjun's own child; (C) Sister would be his parent's daughter; (D) Cousin is a parent's sibling's child, not a brother's child.

Final Answer: The girl is Arjun's niece \Rightarrow

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

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Direction sense: Track net horizontal and vertical movement.

Step 1 — East-West: $+5$ (East) -5 (West) $= 0$. They cancel.

Step 2 — North-South: $+5$ (North) only $= 5$ km North.

Step 3 — Distance: Since the horizontal parts cancel, E is 5 km from S .

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) 10 km and (C) 15 km add legs that cancel; (D) 0 km ignores the leftover North leg.

Final Answer: 5 km \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [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 sparrows \subseteq birds \subseteq egg-layers (see the nested circles).

Step 2: Therefore all sparrows lay eggs.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) contradicts the chain; (B) reverses the relation; (C) is false since all birds lay eggs.

Final Answer: All sparrows lay eggs \Rightarrow D

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

Q22.

Solution

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

Step 1: $4 \rightarrow 20 = 4 \times 5$; $6 \rightarrow 30 = 6 \times 5$. The rule is “multiply by 5.”

Step 2: $8 \times 5 = 40$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 32, (B) 48 and (D) 64 are not 8×5 .

Final Answer: $8 \times 5 = 40 \Rightarrow$ C

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

Q23.

Solution

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

Step 1: D at seat 1, H at seat 5, F in the middle (seat 3), G immediately left of H (seat 4). The only seat left, seat 2, is E.

Step 2: Final row: D, E, F, G, H. The person between F (seat 3) and H (seat 5) is G (seat 4).

Why other options are wrong:



- (A) E is at seat 2; (B) D is at the left end; (D) F is the middle reference point.

Final Answer: G sits between F and H \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: $75 \div 7 = 10$ weeks remainder 5. So the day advances by 5.

Step 2: Sunday +5 = Friday (Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri).

Why other options are wrong:

- (D) Sunday assumes 0 advance; (C) Saturday is +6; (A) Thursday is +4.

Final Answer: Friday \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. “Flowers, Rose, Lotus” fits: rose and lotus are both flowers but are separate kinds.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) repeats “Apple” twice, so the two sub-groups are not distinct; (B) a branch and a leaf are parts of a tree, not types of tree; (C) a feather is a part of a bird, not a type of bird.

Final Answer: Flowers, Rose, Lotus \Rightarrow

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



Answer Key

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

