

GM CET English Language & IQ

Sample Paper – 8

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: **WEALTHY**

- (A) Poor
- (B) Weak
- (C) Rich
- (D) Honest

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

- (A) Natural
- (B) Fake
- (C) Synthetic
- (D) Man-made

Q3. Fill in the blank: “Despite the heavy rain, the team remained _____ and finished the project on time.”



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

Q4. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “We walked _____ the bridge to cross the river.”

- (A) into
- (B) of
- (C) from
- (D) across

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

(A) One of my friends / (B) are coming / (C) to the party. / (D) No error

- (A) One of my friends
- (B) to the party.
- (C) are coming
- (D) No error

Q6. Choose the option that best improves the underlined part: “She don’t like cold weather at all.”

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

Q7. What does the idiom “**to cost an arm and a leg**” mean?

- (A) to cause an injury
- (B) to be given free of charge



- (C) to take a very long time
- (D) to be very expensive

Q8. Choose the one word for: “a list of dishes served in a restaurant.”

- (A) menu
- (B) recipe
- (C) invoice
- (D) brochure

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

- (A) Calender
- (B) Calandar
- (C) Calendar
- (D) Calenndar

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

P. The North Wind and the Sun argued about who was stronger.

Q. They agreed that whoever made a passing traveller remove his coat would win.

R. The North Wind blew hard, but the traveller only wrapped his coat tighter.

S. Then the Sun shone warmly, and the traveller gladly took his coat off.

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

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

Healthy eating habits play a vital role in keeping the body fit and the mind alert. A balanced diet that includes fresh fruits, vegetables and whole grains supplies the energy and nutrients we need each day. Eating too much fast



food, on the other hand, can lead to weakness and illness over time. Experts suggest drinking plenty of water and eating meals at regular hours to stay healthy.

According to the passage, healthy eating habits help keep the:

- (A) body fit and the mind alert
- (B) house clean and tidy
- (C) wallet full
- (D) garden green

Q12. (Refer to the passage in Q11.) What does the passage say eating too much fast food can lead to?

- (A) more energy
- (B) better eyesight
- (C) faster growth
- (D) weakness and illness over time

Q13. (Refer to the passage in Q11.) Which habit do the experts suggest to stay healthy?

- (A) skipping breakfast
- (B) eating only at night
- (C) drinking plenty of water and eating at regular hours
- (D) avoiding all grains

Q14. Find the next number in the series: 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, ?

- (A) 37
- (B) 35
- (C) 36
- (D) 38

Q15. Find the next term in the letter series: Y, W, U, S, ?



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

Q16. Complete the analogy: **Writer : Pen :: Sculptor : ?**

- (A) Stone
- (B) Chisel
- (C) Statue
- (D) Studio

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

- (A) Monday
- (B) Tuesday
- (C) March
- (D) Friday

Q18. In a certain code, each letter is shifted one step forward in the alphabet. How is the word **LAMP** coded?

- (A) MBNQ
- (B) KZLO
- (C) NBOQ
- (D) MBOQ

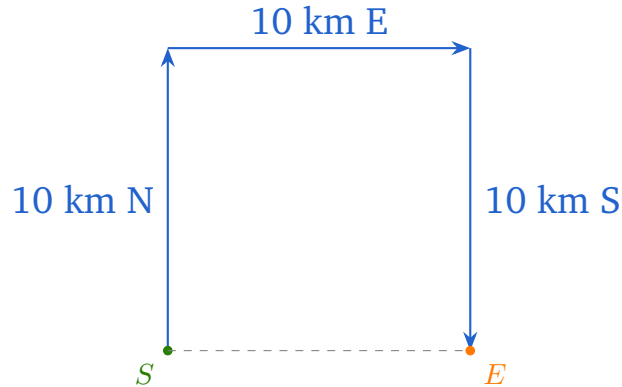
Q19. Pointing to a man, Seema said, “He is the brother of my mother.” How is the man related to Seema?

- (A) Father
- (B) Maternal uncle
- (C) Brother



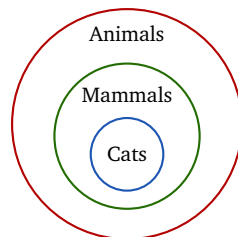
(D) Grandfather

Q20. A man starts at point S , walks 10 km North, then 10 km East, then 10 km South to reach point E , as shown. How far is E from S ?



- (A) 30 km
- (B) 20 km
- (C) 10 km
- (D) 14 km

Q21. Statements: All cats are mammals. All mammals are animals. Which conclusion definitely follows?



- (A) No cat is an animal
- (B) All animals are cats
- (C) All mammals are cats
- (D) All cats are animals

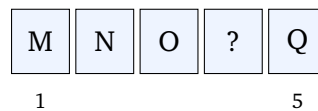
Q22. In each box, the second number follows the same rule from the first. Find the missing number.



4, 11	5, 13	7, ?
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- (A) 15
- (B) 17
- (C) 14
- (D) 21

Q23. Five people M, N, O, P and Q sit in a row (numbered 1–5 from the left) as shown. M is at the left end, Q at the right end, O is exactly in the middle, and N sits immediately to the right of M. Who sits between O and Q?



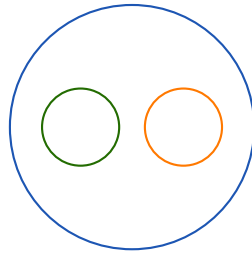
- (A) P
- (B) N
- (C) M
- (D) Q

Q24. If **26 January** is a **Sunday**, what day of the week is **26 February** of the same (non-leap) year?

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

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, Apple, Banana
- (C) Trees, Mango, Leaf
- (D) Animals, Tiger, Cub



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

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

Key idea: *Wealthy* means having a great deal of money or property, so the closest match is “Rich.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Poor is the opposite; (B) Weak and (D) Honest describe other qualities.

Final Answer: Wealthy \approx Rich \Rightarrow

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

Q2.

Solution

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

Key idea: *Artificial* means made by humans rather than occurring in nature, so its opposite is “Natural.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Fake, (C) Synthetic and (D) Man-made are all synonyms of artificial, not antonyms.

Final Answer: Opposite of Artificial is Natural \Rightarrow

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

Q3.

Solution

Concept — Sentence completion: The blank must explain how the team still finished on time despite difficulty.

Key idea: “determined” (firmly resolved) explains why the team succeeded in spite of the rain.

Why other options are wrong:



- (A) lazy, (C) careless and (D) confused would not lead to finishing on time.

Final Answer: “remained determined” ⇒

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

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Prepositions: Choose the preposition that fits the movement described.

Key idea: Moving from one side of the bridge to the other side means walking “across” it.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) into, (B) of and (C) from do not describe moving from one side to the other.

Final Answer: “walked across the bridge” ⇒

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

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Subject-verb agreement: The subject is “One,” which is singular.

Key idea: “One of my friends” has the singular subject “One,” so it takes the singular verb “is coming,” not “are coming.” The error is in the segment “are coming,” which appears as option (C).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “One of my friends” and (B) “to the party” are correct; (D) is wrong because there is a genuine error.

Final Answer: Error in the segment “are coming” ⇒

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



Q6.

Solution

Concept — Subject-verb agreement with “do”: A singular third-person subject (“She”) takes “does not,” not “don’t.”

Key idea: “She does not like” is correct; after “does not” the main verb stays in its base form “like.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “do not like” is for plural subjects; (C) “not likes” drops the auxiliary; (D) “didn’t likes” adds a wrong “-s” after 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 cost an arm and a leg” means to be very expensive.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (C) take the phrase literally or reverse its meaning.

Final Answer: To be very expensive ⇒

[Go Back to Q 7](#)

Q8.

Solution

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

Key idea: A list of dishes served in a restaurant is a “menu.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) recipe is instructions for cooking; (C) invoice is a bill; (D) brochure is an advertising booklet.



Final Answer: Menu \Rightarrow

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

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Spelling: Recall the standard spelling of the word for a chart of the year's days.

Key idea: C-A-L-E-N-D-A-R is correct, so option (C).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Calender, (B) Calandar and (D) Calenndar misspell the vowels or double a letter.

Final Answer: Calendar \Rightarrow

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

Q10.

Solution

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

Step 1: (P) introduces the argument between the North Wind and the Sun; (Q) sets the contest (remove the traveller's coat); (R) the North Wind's failed attempt; (S) the Sun's success.

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

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (C) and (D) break the natural set-up to outcome 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 the stated benefit in the passage.

Key idea: The first line says healthy eating “keeps the body fit and the mind alert.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B), (C) and (D) are not mentioned in the passage.

Final Answer: Body fit and the mind alert ⇒

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

Q12.

Solution

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

Key idea: It states that eating too much fast food “can lead to weakness and illness over time.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (C) contradict the passage.

Final Answer: Weakness and illness over time ⇒

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

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Find the suggested action.

Key idea: The experts suggest “drinking plenty of water and eating meals at regular hours.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (D) are not recommended in the passage.

Final Answer: Drink water and eat at regular hours ⇒

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



Q14.

Solution

Concept — Number series: Look at the differences between consecutive terms.

Step 1 — Differences: $5 - 2 = 3$, $10 - 5 = 5$, $17 - 10 = 7$, $26 - 17 = 9$. The differences are consecutive odd numbers increasing by 2.

Step 2 — Next term: The next difference is 11, so $26 + 11 = 37$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B), (C) and (D) do not follow the +11 step.

Final Answer: $26 + 11 = 37 \Rightarrow \boxed{A}$

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

Q15.

Solution

Concept — Letter series: Convert letters to positions ($A = 1, \dots, Z = 26$) and find the gap pattern.

Step 1 — Positions: $Y = 25$, $W = 23$, $U = 21$, $S = 19$. Each term decreases by 2.

Step 2 — Next: $19 - 2 = 17 = Q$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) $R = 18$, (B) $P = 16$ and (C) $T = 20$ do not match a step of -2 .

Final Answer: $S - 2 = Q \Rightarrow \boxed{D}$

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

Q16.

Solution

Concept — Analogy: Identify the relationship and apply it.

Key idea: A writer uses a pen as their main working tool; the sculptor's main working tool is a chisel.

Why other options are wrong:



- (A) Stone is the material, (C) Statue is the finished product and (D) Studio is the workplace, none of which is the working tool.

Final Answer: Writer : Pen :: Sculptor : Chisel \Rightarrow

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

Q17.

Solution

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

Key idea: Monday, Tuesday and Friday are days of the week; March is a month of the year, so it is the odd one out.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (D) are all days of the week and belong together.

Final Answer: March is the odd one out \Rightarrow

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

Q18.

Solution

Concept — Coding by letter shift: Move each letter one step forward in the alphabet.

Step 1 — Apply to LAMP: L \rightarrow M, A \rightarrow B, M \rightarrow N, P \rightarrow Q.

Step 2 — Code: The result is MBNQ.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) KZLO shifts backward; (C) NBOQ and (D) MBOQ shift one or more letters incorrectly.

Final Answer: LAMP \rightarrow MBNQ \Rightarrow

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



Q19.

Solution

Concept — Blood relations: Read the relationship stated directly.

Step 1: The man is “the brother of my mother,” i.e. the mother’s brother.

Step 2: A mother’s brother is one’s maternal uncle.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Father, (C) Brother and (D) Grandfather do not match “mother’s brother.”

Final Answer: The man is Seema’s maternal uncle \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q 19](#)

Q20.

Solution

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

Step 1 — North-South: +10 (North) –10 (South) = 0. They cancel.

Step 2 — East-West: +10 (East) only = 10 km East.

Step 3 — Distance: Since the vertical parts cancel, E is 10 km from S .

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 30 km adds all legs; (B) 20 km and (D) 14 km ignore the cancellation of the North and South legs.

Final Answer: 10 km \Rightarrow

[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 cats \subseteq mammals \subseteq animals (see the nested circles).

Step 2: Therefore all cats are animals.



Why other options are wrong:

- (A) contradicts the chain; (B) and (C) reverse the relation and are not guaranteed.

Final Answer: All cats are animals \Rightarrow

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

Q22.

Solution

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

Step 1: $4 \rightarrow 11$ because $4 \times 2 + 3 = 11$; $5 \rightarrow 13$ because $5 \times 2 + 3 = 13$. The rule is “multiply by 2, then add 3.”

Step 2: $7 \times 2 + 3 = 14 + 3 = 17$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 15, (C) 14 and (D) 21 do not follow “ $\times 2 + 3$.”

Final Answer: $7 \times 2 + 3 = 17 \Rightarrow$

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

Q23.

Solution

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

Step 1: M at seat 1, Q at seat 5, O in the middle (seat 3), N immediately right of M (seat 2). The only seat left, seat 4, is P.

Step 2: Final row: M, N, O, P, Q. The person between O (seat 3) and Q (seat 5) is P (seat 4).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) N is at seat 2; (C) M is at the left end; (D) Q is at the right end.

Final Answer: P sits between O and Q \Rightarrow

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



Q24.

Solution

Concept — Calendar (odd days): Count the days from 26 January to 26 February, then divide by 7.

Step 1: January has 31 days, so from 26 January to 26 February is exactly 31 days.

Step 2: $31 \div 7 = 4$ weeks remainder 3. So the day advances by 3.

Step 3: Sunday +3 = Wednesday.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Sunday assumes 0 advance; (B) Monday is +1; (C) Tuesday is +2.

Final Answer: Wednesday \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [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, Apple, Banana” fits: apple and banana are both fruits but are separate categories.

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 cub is a young tiger (nested, not separate).

Final Answer: Fruits, Apple, 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	B	4	D	5	C
6	B	7	D	8	A	9	C	10	B
11	A	12	D	13	C	14	A	15	D
16	B	17	C	18	A	19	B	20	C
21	D	22	B	23	A	24	D	25	B

