

GM CET English Language & IQ

Sample Paper – 9

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: **CLEVER**

- (A) Lazy
- (B) Honest
- (C) Intelligent
- (D) Quiet

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

- (A) Present
- (B) Missing
- (C) Away
- (D) Vacant

Q3. Fill in the blank: “After months of hard practice, the team gave a truly _____ performance in the final.”



- (A) dull
- (B) weak
- (C) poor
- (D) brilliant

Q4. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: “The students were divided _____ four groups.”

- (A) on
- (B) into
- (C) at
- (D) from

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

(A) One of my friends / (B) is going / (C) to abroad / (D) No error

- (A) One of my friends
- (B) is going
- (C) to abroad
- (D) No error

Q6. Choose the option that best improves the underlined part: “She have completed the project on time.”

- (A) have completing
- (B) are completed
- (C) having completed
- (D) has completed

Q7. What does the idiom “to feel under the weather” mean?

- (A) to feel very confident
- (B) to feel ill or unwell



- (C) to be caught in the rain
- (D) to be in a hurry

Q8. Choose the one word for: “a person who cooks food professionally in a hotel.”

- (A) chef
- (B) waiter
- (C) baker
- (D) farmer

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

- (A) Accommodate
- (B) Accomodate
- (C) Accommodate
- (D) Acomodate

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

P. A milkmaid was carrying a pail of milk on her head to the market.

Q. As she walked, she dreamed of all the things she would buy with the money.

R. Lost in her daydream, she tossed her head and the pail fell down.

S. All the milk spilled, and her grand plans vanished in an instant.

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

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

Clean drinking water is one of the most basic needs for a healthy life. Water that is contaminated can carry germs that cause diseases such as cholera and typhoid. In many parts of the world, people still walk long distances



to fetch water that may not even be safe. Boiling or filtering water before drinking is a simple step that can prevent many illnesses and protect families, especially young children.

According to the passage, contaminated water can cause diseases such as:

- (A) asthma and allergy
- (B) fever and cold only
- (C) broken bones
- (D) cholera and typhoid

Q12. (Refer to the passage in Q11.) What does the passage say people in many parts of the world still do?

- (A) walk long distances to fetch water
- (B) drink only bottled water
- (C) never fall ill from water
- (D) avoid water completely

Q13. (Refer to the passage in Q11.) Which simple step does the passage suggest to make water safer?

- (A) drinking it cold
- (B) adding sugar to it
- (C) boiling or filtering it
- (D) storing it for many days

Q14. Find the next number in the series: 1, 3, 9, 27, ?

- (A) 36
- (B) 54
- (C) 63
- (D) 81

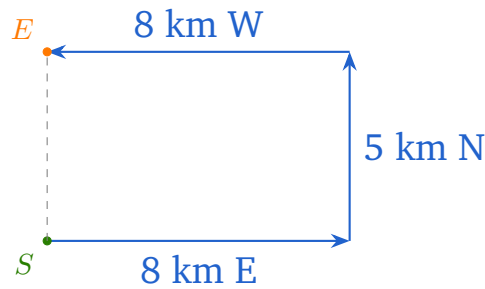


- Q15.** Find the next term in the letter series: *A, E, I, M, ?*
- (A) P
 - (B) Q
 - (C) R
 - (D) O
- Q16.** Complete the analogy: **Tree : Forest :: Star : ?**
- (A) Galaxy
 - (B) Sky
 - (C) Light
 - (D) Planet
- Q17.** Choose the word that does **not** belong with the others:
- (A) Oxygen
 - (B) Hydrogen
 - (C) Nitrogen
 - (D) Water
- Q18.** In a certain code, each letter is replaced by the letter just before it in the alphabet. How is the word **GOLD** coded?
- (A) HPME
 - (B) FNKC
 - (C) FNLC
 - (D) GNKC
- Q19.** Pointing to a boy, Suresh said, “He is the son of my only brother.” How is the boy related to Suresh?
- (A) Son
 - (B) Cousin



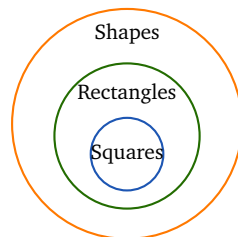
- (C) Nephew
- (D) Brother

Q20. A man starts at point *S*, walks 8 km East, then 5 km North, then 8 km West to reach point *E*, as shown. How far is *E* from *S*?



- (A) 5 km
- (B) 8 km
- (C) 13 km
- (D) 21 km

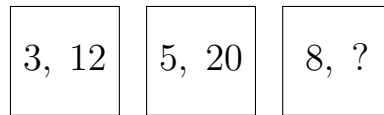
Q21. Statements: All squares are rectangles. All rectangles are shapes. Which conclusion definitely follows?



- (A) All shapes are squares
- (B) All rectangles are squares
- (C) No square is a shape
- (D) All squares are shapes

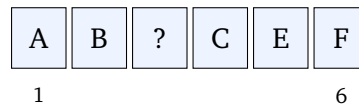
Q22. In each box, the second number follows the same rule from the first. Find the missing number.





- (A) 24
- (B) 32
- (C) 28
- (D) 40

Q23. Six people A, B, C, D, E and F sit in a row (seats numbered 1–6 from the left) as shown. F is at the right end, A is at the left end, B sits immediately to the right of A, E sits immediately to the left of F, and C sits immediately to the left of E. Who sits in seat 3?



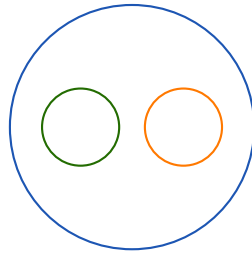
- (A) D
- (B) C
- (C) B
- (D) E

Q24. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock at exactly 3:00?

- (A) 30°
- (B) 60°
- (C) 90°
- (D) 120°

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) Animals, Dogs, Puppies
- (B) Stationery, Pen, Pencil
- (C) Fruit, Apple, Mango
- (D) Book, Author, Library



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

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

Key idea: *Clever* means quick to understand and learn, so the closest match is “Intelligent.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Lazy is opposite in spirit; (B) Honest and (D) Quiet describe other traits, not mental sharpness.

Final Answer: Clever \approx Intelligent \Rightarrow

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

Q2.

Solution

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

Key idea: The opposite of *Absent* (not there) is “Present” (there).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Missing, (C) Away and (D) Vacant all suggest being absent or empty, not present.

Final Answer: Opposite of Absent is Present \Rightarrow

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

Q3.

Solution

Concept — Sentence completion: The blank must carry a positive sense, since the team practised hard for a final.

Key idea: “brilliant” (outstanding) fits a performance that came after months of hard practice.

Why other options are wrong:



- (A) dull, (B) weak and (C) poor are all negative and do not match the effort described.

Final Answer: “a truly brilliant performance” ⇒

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

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Prepositions: “Divide” takes the preposition “into” when splitting a whole into parts.

Key idea: “divided *into* four groups” is the correct collocation.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) on, (C) at and (D) from do not pair with “divided” to mean splitting into parts.

Final Answer: “divided into four groups” ⇒

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

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Use of “abroad”: The word “abroad” is an adverb and does not take the preposition “to.”

Key idea: The correct phrase is “going abroad,” not “going to abroad.” The error is in segment (C).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “One of my friends” is correct; (B) “is going” agrees with the singular “one”; (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: A singular third-person subject (“She”) takes the present-perfect auxiliary “has,” not “have.”

Key idea: “She has completed the project on time” is correct; “She have completed” uses the plural auxiliary wrongly.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “have completing,” (B) “are completed” and (C) “having completed” all break agreement or verb form.

Final Answer: “has completed” ⇒

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

Q7.

Solution

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

Key idea: “To feel under the weather” means to feel ill or unwell.

Why other options are wrong:

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

Final Answer: To feel ill or unwell ⇒

Answer: (B) [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 cooks food professionally in a hotel is a “chef.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) waiter serves food; (C) baker makes only bread and cakes; (D) farmer grows crops.



Final Answer: Chef \Rightarrow

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

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Spelling: Recall the standard spelling: *accommodate* has two “c”s and two “m”s.

Key idea: A-C-C-O-M-M-O-D-A-T-E is correct, so option (C).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Accommodate drops a c; (B) Accomodate drops an m; (D) Acomodate drops both a c and an m.

Final Answer: Accommodate \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 milkmaid carrying the pail; (Q) she dreams as she walks; (R) the action that goes wrong (she tosses her head, pail falls); (S) the result (milk spills, plans vanish).

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

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (C) and (D) break the setup-then-consequence 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 named diseases in the passage.

Key idea: The passage says contaminated water can carry germs that cause “diseases such as cholera and typhoid.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) asthma, (B) fever and cold only and (C) broken bones are not mentioned.

Final Answer: Cholera and typhoid ⇒

[Go Back to Q 11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Find what the passage observes about many parts of the world.

Key idea: It says people “still walk long distances to fetch water that may not even be safe.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B), (C) and (D) contradict or are not stated in the passage.

Final Answer: Walk long distances to fetch water ⇒

[Go Back to Q 12](#)

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Reading comprehension: Find the suggested action.

Key idea: The passage says “boiling or filtering water before drinking is a simple step.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) drinking cold, (B) adding sugar and (D) storing for many days are not what the passage recommends.



Final Answer: Boiling or filtering it \Rightarrow

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

Q14.

Solution

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

Step 1 — Ratios: $3 \div 1 = 3$, $9 \div 3 = 3$, $27 \div 9 = 3$. Each term is the previous one multiplied by 3.

Step 2 — Next term: $27 \times 3 = 81$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 36, (B) 54 and (C) 63 do not follow the $\times 3$ rule.

Final Answer: $27 \times 3 = 81 \Rightarrow$

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: $A = 1$, $E = 5$, $I = 9$, $M = 13$. Each term increases by 4.

Step 2 — Next: $13 + 4 = 17 = Q$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) $P = 16$, (C) $R = 18$ and (D) $O = 15$ do not match a step of $+4$.

Final Answer: $M + 4 = Q \Rightarrow$

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



Q16.

Solution

Concept — Analogy: Identify the relationship and apply it.

Key idea: Many trees together make a forest; many stars together make a galaxy. The relation is “one unit : the large collection it forms.”

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) Sky is where stars appear, not a collection of them; (C) Light is what a star gives off; (D) Planet is not a group of stars.

Final Answer: Tree : Forest :: Star : Galaxy ⇒

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

Q17.

Solution

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

Key idea: Oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen are gaseous elements; water is a compound (made of hydrogen and oxygen), so it is the odd one out.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A), (B) and (C) are all single elements found as gases and belong together.

Final Answer: Water is the odd one out ⇒

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

Q18.

Solution

Concept — Coding by letter shift: Each letter is replaced by the letter just before it (−1 shift).

Step 1 — Apply to GOLD: G→F, O→N, L→K, D→C.

Step 2 — Result: GOLD becomes FNKC.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) HPME shifts +1; (C) FNLC keeps L unchanged; (D) GNKC keeps G un-



changed.

Final Answer: GOLD \rightarrow FNKC \Rightarrow

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

Q19.

Solution

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

Step 1: “my only brother” is Suresh’s brother.

Step 2: “the son of (Suresh’s brother)” is Suresh’s nephew.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Son, (B) Cousin and (D) Brother do not fit the brother-son chain.

Final Answer: The boy is Suresh’s nephew \Rightarrow

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

Q20.

Solution

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

Step 1 — East-West: $+8$ (East) -8 (West) $= 0$. They cancel.

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

Step 3 — Distance: Since the horizontal parts cancel, E lies straight north of S , so E is 5 km from S .

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) 8 km and (C) 13 km ignore the cancellation; (D) 21 km adds all legs.

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 squares \subseteq rectangles \subseteq shapes (see the nested circles).

Step 2: Therefore all squares are shapes.

Why other options are wrong:

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

Final Answer: All squares are shapes \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: $3 \rightarrow 12 = 3 \times 4$; $5 \rightarrow 20 = 5 \times 4$. The rule is “multiply the first number by 4.”

Step 2: $8 \times 4 = 32$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 24, (C) 28 and (D) 40 are not 8×4 .

Final Answer: $8 \times 4 = 32 \Rightarrow$

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

Q23.

Solution

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

Step 1: A at seat 1, F at seat 6. B immediately right of A \Rightarrow seat 2. E immediately left of F \Rightarrow seat 5. C immediately left of E \Rightarrow seat 4. The only seat left, seat 3, is D.

Step 2: Final row: A, B, D, C, E, F. So seat 3 is D.

Why other options are wrong:



- (B) C is at seat 4; (C) B is at seat 2; (D) E is at seat 5.

Final Answer: D sits in seat 3 \Rightarrow

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

Q24.

Solution

Concept — Clock angle: On a clock face, each hour mark is $360^\circ \div 12 = 30^\circ$ apart.

Step 1: At 3:00 the minute hand points at 12 and the hour hand points at 3.

Step 2: The gap from 12 to 3 is 3 hour marks, so the angle is $3 \times 30^\circ = 90^\circ$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 30° is one mark; (B) 60° is two marks; (D) 120° is four marks.

Final Answer: $90^\circ \Rightarrow$

Answer: (C) [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-groups. “Stationery, Pen, Pencil” fits: a pen and a pencil are both kinds of stationery but are two separate items.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) puppies are young dogs, so “Dogs” and “Puppies” are nested one inside the other, not two separate groups; (C) “Apple” and “Mango” are kinds of fruit, but the order “Fruit, Apple, Mango” reads as a nested chain rather than as the required whole-plus-two-separate-sub-groups; (D) an author writes a book and a library stores books, so the three terms are simply related, not a whole with two sub-groups.

Final Answer: Stationery, Pen, Pencil \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	D	7	B	8	A	9	C	10	B
11	D	12	A	13	C	14	D	15	B
16	A	17	D	18	B	19	C	20	A
21	D	22	B	23	A	24	C	25	B

