

# GRE Verbal Reasoning Test-1, 2024 Question Paper

Time Allowed :3 Hours 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks :100

Total Questions :30

## General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The test is of 3 hour duration.
2. Candidate must enter his/her Question Booklet Serial No. (10 Digits) in the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. Candidates are required to write their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
4. Figures in the top-hand margin indicate full marks.
5. An extra time of 15 minutes has been allotted for the candidates to read the questions carefully.
6. This question booklet is divided into two sections — Section-A and Section-B.
7. Use of any electronic appliances is strictly prohibited.

## Sentence Equivalence

1. Choose the word that, when inserted in the sentence, best completes the sentence.

Caught completely unaware by his professor's question, Alfred timidly ventured a guess, which much to his relief, his professor—.

- (a) Gainsaid
- (b) Denigrated
- (c) Ignored
- (d) Corroborated
- (e) Derided

2. Choose the word that, when inserted in the sentence, best completes the sentence.

Sam has memorized the most ——— details about dinosaurs and seems to have an inexhaustible knowledge about the most arcane details concerning these prehistoric animals.

- (a) Quizzical
- (b) Astute
- (c) Tedious
- (d) Recondite
- (e) Mystical

**3.** Choose the word that, when inserted in the sentence, best completes the sentence.  
Despite their reputation for being harsh, the ancient rulers were known to give  
—— to the condemned quite frequently.  
(a) Clemency (b) Adulation (c) Ephemera (d) Philanthropy (e) Nostalgia

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**4.** Choose the word that, when inserted in the sentence, best completes the sentence.  
He hated unnecessary aesthetic details, so his furniture was strictly —— .  
(a) Lavish  
(b) Malicious  
(c) Utilitarian  
(d) Ominous  
(e) Benign

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**5.** Choose the word that, when inserted in the sentence, best completes the sentence.  
From the time of her birth, the girl had been ——, always disobeying the —— of  
her elders.  
(a) Wilful... insights  
(b) Refractory... injunctions  
(c) Childish... recommendations  
(d) Vexing... tedium  
(e) Unflinching... sagacity

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**6.** Choose the word that, when inserted in the sentence, best completes the sentence.  
Paschal was not known to —— when discussing difficult topics; he did not fear  
—— his friends by directly addressing difficult issues.  
(a) Circumlocute... disconcerting  
(b) Defer... vexing  
(c) Lie... boring  
(d) Dissimulate... emending  
(e) Dramatize... angering

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**7.** Choose the word that, when inserted in the sentence, best completes the sentence.  
Suzanne never doubted the words of even the most ——liar. Her——personality  
led her to fall into the plotting hands of even the most well-known scoundrels.  
(a) Mendacious... ingenuous  
(b) Fulminating... placid  
(c) Loquacious... rapt  
(d) Notable... forgiving  
(e) Repentant... charitable

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8. Choose the word that, when inserted in the sentence, best completes the sentence.

He was — and never wasted words, but his sister was —and loved to — cheerfully to anyone about even the most inconsequential topics.

- (a) Terse... verbose... harangue
  - (b) Enigmatic... ponderous... chatter
  - (c) Lithe... boorish... lampoon
  - (d) Laconic... loquacious... prattle
  - (e) Hedonistic... ascetic... abstain
- 

9. Choose the word that, when inserted in the sentence, best completes the sentence.

Everyone was surprised when the corporal, normally a — woman, not only spoke up in the meeting, but had the — to tell the five-star general to his face that his last order had been —, issued in the heat of the moment without first considering later repercussions.

- (a) garrulous . . . sagacity . . . meticulous
  - (b) taciturn . . . audacity . . . impetuous
  - (c) laconic . . . presumption . . . pragmatic
  - (d) obsequious . . . volatility . . . banal
  - (e) reticent . . . dogmatism . . . sanctioned
- 

10. Choose the word that, when inserted in the sentence, best completes the sentence.

The scientist's theories initially seemed — at best, as there existed little evidence to support them; however, later advances in her field — her claims and she received many — for her work.

- (a) tenuous... corroborated... accolades
  - (b) empirical... bolstered... panegyrics
  - (c) spurious... enervated... encomiums
  - (d) esoteric... disparaged... harangues
  - (e) ambiguous... vindicated... elegy
- 

## Text Completion

11. Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted into the sentence, best completes the sentence.

Although saving only a small amount of money each month can seem like a pointless endeavor, the — of funds over years of time can be remarkable.

- (a) Abscission
  - (b) Liquidity
  - (c) Accretion
  - (d) Tenacity
  - (e) Dearth
-

**12.** Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted into the sentence, best completes the sentence.

My dog's fear of water made the task of bathing him rather —.

- (a) Rudimentary
  - (b) Simple
  - (c) Straightforward
  - (d) Negligible
  - (e) Onerous
- 

**13.** Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted into the sentence, best completes the sentence.

The physics professor's new theorem was so — that no one in the undergraduate class could understand even its most basic principles.

- (a) loquacious
  - (b) erudite
  - (c) ambiguous
  - (d) lucid
  - (e) esoteric
- 

**14.** Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted into the sentence, best completes the sentence.

Dave took everything that was said to him seriously, even — comments, which often forced his friends to digress from the topic of conversation to explain jokes which were normally left —.

- (a) viscous... querulous
  - (b) pusillanimous... pithy
  - (c) facetious... tacit
  - (d) filial... luminous
  - (e) sportive... austere
- 

**15.** Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted into the sentence, best completes the sentence.

Suzy thought Kevin would prove to be —, but she discovered instead that his behavior was such a model of — that he could never be considered a spendthrift.

- (a) salubrious... prudence
  - (b) perfidious... reticence
  - (c) profligate... piety
  - (d) abstemious... dissipation
  - (e) prodigal... frugality
-

**16.** Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted into the sentence, best completes the sentence.

The young are often naïve and —, aiming at —schemes that in reality cannot be accomplished.

- (a) foolish...incredible
  - (b) idiotic...impossible
  - (c) energetic...humanitarian
  - (d) quixotic...grandeur
  - (e) bright-eyed...optimistic
- 

**17.** Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted into the sentence, best completes the sentence.

The butler completed his tasks in a — manner, barely paying attention to his work as he overheard the household's — scandal in its earliest stages of hushed conversations and snide comments.

- (a) hackneyed...implacable
  - (b) perfunctory...nascent
  - (c) desultory...resolute
  - (d) pervasive...aggrandized
  - (e) sordid...boisterous
- 

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**18.** Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted into the sentence, best completes the sentence.

The editor reduced the introduction from ten — pages to two — paragraphs by — all of the unnecessary verbal flourishes that riddled its sentences.

- (a) officious...sedulous...bolstering
  - (b) tortuous...succinct...excising
  - (c) immutable...intransigent...inhibiting
  - (d) turgid...concise...qualifying
  - (e) florid...trenchant...expiating
-

**19.** Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted into the sentence, best completes the sentence.

The — cat refused to walk around tamely on a leash, but the — dog not only heeled, but obeyed each of its master's commands obediently and never needed to be — for not listening.

- (a) credulous...insipid...aggrandized
  - (b) obstreperous...dogmatic...countenanced
  - (c) truculent...complaisant...impeded
  - (d) recalcitrant...tractable...admonished
  - (e) pernicious...prodigal...flouted
- 

**20.** Choose the word or set of words that, when inserted into the sentence, best completes the sentence.

The fashion show featured pieces inspired by — styles, and the models were — in pieces that — to Greek togas, knightly armor, and trailing dresses with underskirts and bustles.

- (a) antiquated...arrayed...abated
  - (b) banal...placated...appropriated
  - (c) ancient...feigned...castigated
  - (d) archaic...garbed...alluded
  - (e) apocryphal...eulogized...impugned
- 

## Reading Comprehension

**21.** The main idea of the passage is —.

- (a) that popular assumptions about ancient Greeks are largely true
  - (b) the Greeks' ideal in art was plain white marble
  - (c) the Greeks had no knowledge of how to sculpt marble
  - (d) Greek art was uninspiring to most people in history
  - (e) that contrary to popular belief, Greek art was brightly painted
- 

**22.** The author's argument is best summarized as —.

- (a) the Greeks were poor artists who have been overrated in history
  - (b) twenty-first-century scientific tests will solve all disputes about the ancient world
  - (c) plain white marble is the ideal color for sculptures
  - (d) a true understanding of Greek art acknowledges their use of color
  - (e) Enlightenment-era classicists knew nothing about art
- 

**23.** The word "countenance" in the passage means —.

- (a) to refute and rebut

- (b) to understand and acknowledge
  - (c) to dispute and disdain
  - (d) to celebrate and worship
  - (e) to mystify and confuse
- 

**24.** The author references "Enlightenment-era classicists" in order to —.

- (a) ridicule Enlightenment thought
  - (b) celebrate Enlightenment thought
  - (c) show how the misconceptions about Greek art developed
  - (d) show the value of scientific tests
  - (e) address the aesthetic paradigms of antiquity
- 

**25.** The word "paradigm" in the passage means —.

- (a) model or archetype
  - (b) adoration or worship
  - (c) aesthetic or style
  - (d) function or vitality
  - (e) understanding or belief
- 

**26.** It can be inferred from the passage that —.

- (a) all ancient cultures painted their statues bright colors
  - (b) all subsequent cultures rejected Greek styles
  - (c) no cultures appreciated polychrome paint
  - (d) only ancient Greeks built marble statues
  - (e) the ancient Greeks have influenced many subsequent cultures with their art
- 

**27.** The author views modern scientific tests as —.

- (a) unable to say anything about ancient Greek art
  - (b) valuable tools to attain new knowledge
  - (c) useful only in regards to modern issues
  - (d) impediments to developing artistic standards
  - (e) no better than those available to the ancient Greeks
- 

**28.** The author would not agree with the statement that —.

- (a) the ancient Greeks made use of a variety of artistic media
- (b) ancient Greek art was unimpressive compared to later developments
- (c) Enlightenment-era classicists greatly appreciated the ancient Greeks
- (d) polychrome painting was a key element of ancient Greek art
- (e) most ancient Greek art was first seen as plain white stone by most modern people

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**29.** It can be inferred from the passage that Enlightenment-era classicists —.

- (a) were jealous of the ancient Greeks' artistic abilities
- (b) ignored the value of the ancient Greeks and their art
- (c) knew nothing of any art styles
- (d) provided no value to the understanding of Greek art
- (e) held a great deal of affection for ancient Greek art

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**30.** The main argument of the passage is —.

- (a) a painter can never do better than images in nature
  - (b) a painter must always draw the imperfections of nature
  - (c) a painter is born with a natural ability to draw images in nature
  - (d) a painter can learn nothing through study
  - (e) a painter can perfect the blemishes of nature in his own work through careful study
-