

GRE Verbal Reasoning Test-3, 2024 Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :3 Hours 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks :100

Total Questions :27

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.

Reading Comprehension

Q1. According to the passage, which of the following concerns technology in education?

- (A) Technology enhances learning by providing interactive tools.
- (B) Technology increases face-to-face interactions in the classroom.
- (C) Technology promotes deeper engagement with educational material.
- (D) Technology may reduce the quality of face-to-face interactions.

Correct Answer: (D) Technology may reduce the quality of face-to-face interactions.

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the passage. The passage discusses two viewpoints regarding the role of technology in education. One side argues that technology improves learning by providing more resources and interactive tools. The other side, however, expresses concerns that technology may lead to less meaningful interaction and superficial engagement among students.

Step 2: Identifying the concern. The concern mentioned in the passage is that technology might reduce the quality of face-to-face interactions, which are crucial for effective learning experiences. This aligns directly with option (D).

Step 3: Eliminating incorrect options.

* (A) talks about a benefit, not a concern.

* (B) contradicts the concern stated in the passage.

* (C) also describes a positive aspect, not the problem discussed.

Therefore, option (D) accurately represents the concern mentioned in the passage.

Final Answer: (D) Technology may reduce the quality of face-to-face interactions.

Quick Tip

When identifying a “concern” in a comprehension question, focus on the negative or cautionary aspects mentioned in the passage rather than the benefits.

Q2. According to the passage, what is the primary reason for the continued reliance on fossil fuels?

(A) Fossil fuels are more environmentally friendly.

(B) Renewable energy sources are too expensive.

(C) The transition to cleaner energy is constrained by economic and infrastructure issues.

(D) Fossil fuels are rapidly depleting.

Correct Answer: (C) The transition to cleaner energy is constrained by economic and infrastructure issues.

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the passage. The passage states that despite rapid advancements in renewable energy, fossil fuels still play a major role in the global energy system. This implies that there are barriers preventing a quick transition to cleaner energy sources.

Step 2: Identifying the reason. It clearly mentions that the shift toward cleaner energy will take decades because of *economic and infrastructure constraints*. These constraints make it difficult to replace fossil fuels quickly, even though renewable technologies are improving.

Step 3: Evaluating options.

* (A) is incorrect because fossil fuels are not environmentally friendly.

* (B) is partially true in some contexts but not the key point mentioned in the passage.

* (C) directly reflects the explanation given in the passage about economic and infrastructure barriers.

* (D) contradicts the passage since it discusses reliance, not depletion.

Step 4: Conclusion.

Hence, the main reason for continued reliance on fossil fuels is the economic and infrastructural challenges that slow down the transition to renewable energy.

Final Answer: (C) The transition to cleaner energy is constrained by economic and infrastructure issues.

Quick Tip

When a passage discusses “reasons” or “causes,” focus on the phrases that explain *why* something continues or happens — in this case, “economic and infrastructure constraints.”

Q3. According to the passage, what cognitive benefits are associated with early exposure to a second language?

- (A) Improved memory retention
- (B) Enhanced problem-solving skills and multitasking abilities
- (C) Increased creativity
- (D) Better physical coordination

Correct Answer: (B) Enhanced problem-solving skills and multitasking abilities

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the passage. The passage highlights research findings that show cognitive benefits of early exposure to a second language. It specifically mentions two main advantages that bilingual children tend to have over monolingual children.

Step 2: Identifying the key benefits. The passage clearly states that bilingual children exhibit “enhanced problem-solving skills” and “better multitasking abilities.” These are the direct cognitive improvements observed as a result of learning a second language early in life.

Step 3: Evaluating the options.

* (A) Improved memory retention — Not mentioned in the passage.

* (B) Enhanced problem-solving skills and multitasking abilities — Exactly matches the information given.

* (C) Increased creativity — Not stated in the passage.

* (D) Better physical coordination — Irrelevant to cognitive development.

Step 4: Conclusion.

Therefore, the correct answer is (B), as it directly reflects the benefits described in the passage.

Final Answer: (B) Enhanced problem-solving skills and multitasking abilities

Quick Tip

When answering comprehension questions about “benefits,” focus on the specific advantages explicitly mentioned in the passage — avoid assuming extra benefits not stated.

Q4. What is one negative effect of globalization mentioned in the passage?

- (A) Decreased economic growth
- (B) Reduced cultural exchange
- (C) Increased income inequality
- (D) Decreased cultural diversity

Correct Answer: (C) Increased income inequality

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the passage. The passage discusses both positive and negative aspects of globalization. The positive effects mentioned include economic growth and cultural exchange. However, it also identifies one major downside that has resulted from globalization.

Step 2: Identifying the negative effect. The passage clearly states that globalization has “led to growing income inequality within and between countries.” This means that while globalization has helped economies grow, the wealth has not been distributed evenly, leading to a gap between the rich and poor.

Step 3: Evaluating the options.

* (A) Decreased economic growth — Incorrect, as the passage says globalization has *increased* growth.

* (B) Reduced cultural exchange — Incorrect, since cultural exchange is listed as a benefit.

* (C) Increased income inequality — Correct, this is directly stated as the negative effect.

* (D) Decreased cultural diversity — Not mentioned in the passage.

Step 4: Conclusion.

Hence, the one negative effect of globalization mentioned in the passage is *increased income inequality*.

Final Answer: (C) Increased income inequality

Quick Tip

When a passage contrasts positive and negative aspects, look for keywords like “however,” “but,” or “although” to locate the negative point.

Q5. What does the scientific consensus generally support regarding the cause of global warming?

(A) Natural processes are the primary driver of global warming.

(B) Human activities, especially fossil fuel combustion, significantly contribute to global warming.

(C) Climate change is not influenced by human activity.

(D) Global warming is solely caused by industrial activities.

Correct Answer: (B) Human activities, especially fossil fuel combustion, significantly contribute to global warming.

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the passage. The passage highlights an ongoing debate about the causes of climate change. It presents two viewpoints — one attributing global warming to human activities and the other to natural processes. However, it specifies what the scientific consensus supports.

Step 2: Identifying the scientific consensus. The passage clearly states that scientists largely agree that human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels, are a significant factor driving global warming. This implies that while natural processes may contribute, human influence is the dominant cause recognized by science.

Step 3: Evaluating the options.

- * (A) is incorrect because the passage rejects the idea that natural processes are the main cause.
- * (B) correctly summarizes the scientific consensus as stated in the passage.
- * (C) is incorrect, as the passage explicitly links human activity to climate change.
- * (D) is too extreme; the passage says human activity is significant, not the sole cause.

Step 4: Conclusion.

Therefore, the scientific consensus supports that human actions, especially burning fossil fuels, play a major role in global warming.

Final Answer: (B) Human activities, especially fossil fuel combustion, significantly contribute to global warming.

Quick Tip

When a passage mentions “scientific consensus,” focus on what most scientists agree upon, not on the ongoing debates or minority views.

Sentence Equivalence

Q6. The comedian’s — performance left the audience in stitches and wanting more.

- (A) mediocre
- (B) uproarious
- (C) lackluster
- (D) hilarious
- (E) dull
- (F) amusing

Correct Answer: (B) uproarious and (D) hilarious

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the sentence. The phrase “left the audience in stitches” means the audience laughed uncontrollably — indicating that the performance was extremely funny. Therefore, the correct adjectives should convey strong humor or comedy.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *mediocre* — means average or ordinary, which does not fit the idea of a funny and entertaining performance.
- * (B) *uproarious* — means extremely funny or hilarious, perfectly fitting the context.
- * (C) *lackluster* — means dull or uninspired, opposite in meaning.
- * (D) *hilarious* — means very funny; fits the description well.
- * (E) *dull* — means boring; opposite of what the sentence implies.
- * (F) *amusing* — means mildly funny, but not as strong as “uproarious” or “hilarious.”

Step 3: Conclusion.

The words that best fit the tone and meaning of the sentence are “uproarious” and “hilarious,” as they describe a performance that made the audience laugh uncontrollably.

Final Answer: (B) uproarious and (D) hilarious

Quick Tip

Look for context clues like “in stitches” to determine tone — phrases implying laughter or excitement often point to words meaning “funny” or “entertaining.”

Q7. Despite her efforts to appear —, she could not conceal her nervousness.

- (A) nonchalant
- (B) indifferent
- (C) relaxed
- (D) animated
- (E) uneasy
- (F) enthusiastic

Correct Answer: (A) nonchalant and (B) indifferent

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The sentence describes someone trying to *hide nervousness* and *appear calm or unconcerned.* Hence, the correct words should express an outward appearance of coolness or lack of concern.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

* (A) *nonchalant* — means appearing calm and unconcerned; perfectly fits the idea of trying to look relaxed despite being nervous.

* (B) *indifferent* — means showing no interest or concern; also aligns with the idea of pretending not to care.

* (C) *relaxed* — means calm but doesn’t necessarily imply pretense; less fitting in this context.

* (D) *animated* — means lively or full of energy; opposite in tone.

* (E) *uneasy* — directly expresses nervousness, not pretense; incorrect.

* (F) *enthusiastic* — means excited or eager; doesn’t match the context.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The words “nonchalant” and “indifferent” best describe someone pretending to be calm or unconcerned while actually feeling nervous.

Final Answer: (A) nonchalant and (B) indifferent

Quick Tip

When a sentence includes contrast words like “despite” or “although,” look for options that show an opposite meaning to the emotion described — here, calmness vs. nervousness.

Q8. The new policy is designed to — unnecessary bureaucratic procedures and streamline the workflow.

- (A) exacerbate
- (B) eliminate
- (C) hinder
- (D) facilitate
- (E) complicate
- (F) simplify

Correct Answer: (B) eliminate and (F) simplify

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The phrase “streamline the workflow” means making a process more efficient and smooth. Therefore, the missing word should align with reducing or removing unnecessary complications in the system.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *exacerbate* — means to make a situation worse; opposite of the intended meaning.
- * (B) *eliminate* — means to remove completely; fits perfectly as it indicates removing unnecessary steps.
- * (C) *hinder* — means to obstruct progress; doesn’t fit the goal of improving workflow.
- * (D) *facilitate* — means to make easier, but the sentence already uses “streamline,” so it’s less precise for removing unnecessary elements.
- * (E) *complicate* — means to make more difficult; opposite meaning.
- * (F) *simplify* — means to make easier or less complex; directly supports the idea of streamlining.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The words “eliminate” and “simplify” both fit logically and semantically, as they describe removing unnecessary steps and making the process smoother.

Final Answer: (B) eliminate and (F) simplify

Quick Tip

Look for key phrases like “streamline” or “improve efficiency” — they usually signal positive actions such as *eliminate* or *simplify*, not negative ones like *complicate* or *hinder*.

Q9. His — remarks about the company’s performance were well-received by the board, as they provided a clear and honest assessment.

- (A) ambiguous
- (B) candid
- (C) vague

- (D) straightforward
- (E) evasive
- (F) equivocal

Correct Answer: (B) candid and (D) straightforward

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The sentence praises the speaker's remarks as being "clear and honest." Hence, the correct words must convey honesty, openness, and clarity in communication.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *ambiguous* — means unclear or open to multiple interpretations; opposite of the intended meaning.
- * (B) *candid* — means honest and open; fits perfectly with "clear and honest assessment."
- * (C) *vague* — means lacking clarity or detail; opposite in meaning.
- * (D) *straightforward* — means direct, clear, and easy to understand; fits well.
- * (E) *evasive* — means avoiding directness; opposite meaning.
- * (F) *equivocal* — means intentionally ambiguous or unclear; also opposite of the desired meaning.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The words "candid" and "straightforward" both align with the description of being "clear and honest," which made the remarks well-received by the board.

Final Answer: (B) candid and (D) straightforward

Quick Tip

When the context mentions *honesty* or *clarity*, look for words like "candid," "frank," or "straightforward," and avoid terms implying confusion or evasion.

Q10. The book's — depiction of life in the 18th century provided readers with a vivid and authentic view of the era.

- (A) fictional
- (B) dramatic
- (C) historical
- (D) imaginative
- (E) romantic
- (F) exaggerated

Correct Answer: (C) historical and (B) dramatic

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the sentence. The sentence describes the book's depiction of life in the 18th century as "vivid and authentic." The key clue here is the word "authentic,"

which means realistic or true to life. Therefore, the correct words must convey both realism and liveliness in portrayal.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

* (A) *fictional* — means invented or imaginary; opposite of “authentic.”

* (B) *dramatic* — means emotionally powerful or vividly expressed; fits the idea of making the depiction “vivid.”

* (C) *historical* — means related to history or the past; aligns perfectly with “authentic view of the era.”

* (D) *imaginative* — suggests creativity rather than accuracy; doesn’t fit with “authentic.”

* (E) *romantic* — implies idealized or unrealistic; opposite of “authentic.”

* (F) *exaggerated* — means overstated or unrealistic; doesn’t fit the tone of authenticity.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The combination “historical and dramatic” best captures the meaning — the book accurately (historical) and vividly (dramatic) portrays life in the 18th century.

Final Answer: (C) historical and (B) dramatic

Quick Tip

When a sentence includes words like “authentic” or “true-to-life,” choose terms suggesting realism (like *historical*) and vividness (like *dramatic*), not imagination or exaggeration.

Text Completion

Q11. The chef’s new recipe was a huge success, as it was both — and — ,pleasing even the most discerning of palates.

(A) complex

(B) flavorful

(C) bland

(D) innovative

(E) unremarkable

(F) straightforward

Correct Answer: (B) flavorful and (D) innovative

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The sentence describes the chef’s new recipe as a “huge success,” which means it was highly praised and enjoyed by people with refined tastes (“the most discerning of palates”). Therefore, the words should convey taste and creativity in a positive way.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

* (A) *complex* — can describe intricate dishes, but doesn’t necessarily imply success or flavor.

- * (B) *flavorful* — means full of taste; perfectly matches a successful, tasty recipe.
- * (C) *bland* — means lacking flavor; opposite of the intended meaning.
- * (D) *innovative* — means creative or original; fits well with a “new recipe” that impresses.
- * (E) *unremarkable* — means ordinary or unimpressive; opposite of “huge success.”
- * (F) *straightforward* — means simple, not necessarily exciting or appealing.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The best combination is “flavorful” and “innovative,” since they describe a dish that both tastes great and introduces creativity — ideal qualities for a successful recipe.

Final Answer: (B) flavorful and (D) innovative

Quick Tip

When a sentence describes something as a “success,” choose adjectives that reflect *positive quality* and *creativity* rather than simplicity or dullness.

Q12. Although the artist’s work was — by critics, it was highly — by the general public.

- (A) acclaimed
- (B) dismissed
- (C) praised
- (D) neglected
- (E) appreciated
- (F) disregarded

Correct Answer: (B) dismissed and (E) appreciated

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the sentence. The conjunction “although” introduces a contrast between two groups — critics and the general public. This means that the opinions of these two groups differ: the critics likely viewed the work negatively, while the public viewed it positively.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *acclaimed* — means praised or highly approved; would not create the intended contrast.
- * (B) *dismissed* — means rejected or not taken seriously; fits the negative response from critics.
- * (C) *praised* — means admired; too positive for the critics’ reaction.
- * (D) *neglected* — means ignored, but doesn’t match the contrast as strongly as “dismissed.”
- * (E) *appreciated* — means valued or admired; fits the positive reaction from the public.
- * (F) *disregarded* — means ignored, similar to “dismissed,” but less precise in contrast with “appreciated.”

Step 3: Conclusion.

The phrase “dismissed by critics but appreciated by the general public” effectively captures the contrast intended by “although.”

Final Answer: (B) dismissed and (E) appreciated

Quick Tip

When you see contrast words like “although,” “but,” or “however,” expect opposite tones or meanings — one negative and one positive.

Q13. The professor’s lecture was so — that even students who typically struggled with the subject found it —.

- (A) intricate
- (B) confusing
- (C) clear
- (D) opaque
- (E) engaging
- (F) monotonous

Correct Answer: (C) clear and (E) engaging

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the sentence. The sentence describes a professor whose lecture helped even struggling students understand the subject. This means the lecture must have been easy to follow and interesting to listen to. Therefore, both blanks should have positive connotations related to clarity and appeal.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *intricate* — means detailed or complex; opposite of what would help struggling students.
- * (B) *confusing* — means unclear; opposite of “helpful.”
- * (C) *clear* — means easy to understand; perfectly fits the first blank.
- * (D) *opaque* — means difficult to understand; opposite in meaning.
- * (E) *engaging* — means interesting or captivating; fits the second blank since students found the lecture enjoyable.
- * (F) *monotonous* — means dull or repetitive; opposite of “engaging.”

Step 3: Conclusion.

The lecture was “clear” (easy to understand) and “engaging” (captivating), which explains why even weak students found it helpful.

Final Answer: (C) clear and (E) engaging

Quick Tip

When a sentence mentions that something helped struggling students, look for adjectives that suggest *simplicity* and *interest*, such as “clear” and “engaging.”

Q14. The book’s narrative is both — and —, capturing the reader’s interest with its detailed descriptions and intricate plot.

- (A) tedious
- (B) engaging
- (C) monotonous
- (D) captivating
- (E) dull
- (F) straightforward

Correct Answer: (B) engaging and (D) captivating

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The sentence highlights that the book “captures the reader’s interest” with “detailed descriptions” and an “intricate plot.” Therefore, both adjectives should have positive meanings related to interest, excitement, and immersion.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *tedious* — means boring or tiresome; opposite of “capturing interest.”
- * (B) *engaging* — means interesting and able to hold attention; fits perfectly.
- * (C) *monotonous* — means dull or repetitive; opposite in meaning.
- * (D) *captivating* — means fascinating or charming; fits well with “captures the reader’s interest.”
- * (E) *dull* — means uninteresting; opposite of the tone.
- * (F) *straightforward* — means simple or direct; not appropriate for an “intricate plot.”

Step 3: Conclusion.

The words “engaging” and “captivating” together emphasize that the narrative holds the reader’s attention through its vivid detail and complex storyline.

Final Answer: (B) engaging and (D) captivating

Quick Tip

When a sentence describes a story or narrative that “captures interest,” look for adjectives such as **engaging**, **captivating**, or **absorbing** — all of which indicate strong reader involvement.

Q15. The CEO’s — approach to the company’s challenges was a stark contrast to the previous leader’s — tactics.

- (A) innovative
- (B) cautious
- (C) aggressive
- (D) progressive
- (E) conservative
- (F) passive

Correct Answer: (A) innovative and (E) conservative

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the sentence. The sentence uses the phrase “a stark contrast,” which means the two leaders’ approaches were very different. The new CEO’s approach is described positively, implying creativity and modern thinking, while the previous leader’s methods were traditional or cautious.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

* (A) *innovative* — means creative or introducing new ideas; fits well for the new CEO’s approach.

* (B) *cautious* — means careful or hesitant; doesn’t provide a strong contrast to “innovative.”

* (C) *aggressive* — means forceful or bold; not necessarily the intended contrast here.

* (D) *progressive* — means forward-thinking, similar to “innovative,” but we need a contrasting pair.

* (E) *conservative* — means traditional or resistant to change; the perfect opposite of “innovative.”

* (F) *passive* — means inactive or unassertive; not a strong fit with the context of leadership tactics.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The best contrast is between “innovative” (new and creative approach) and “conservative” (traditional and resistant to change), effectively showing the difference between the two leaders.

Final Answer: (A) innovative and (E) conservative

Quick Tip

When a sentence uses “contrast,” look for words that are direct opposites — here, **innovative** contrasts naturally with **conservative**.

Q16. The scientist’s findings were — by new evidence, making the previous theories —.

(A) contradicted

(B) supported

(C) reinforced

(D) confirmed

(E) validated

(F) disproved

Correct Answer: (A) contradicted and (F) disproved

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the sentence. The phrase “making the previous theories...” indicates a cause-and-effect relationship — new evidence changed how earlier theories were viewed. The correct pair must show that the new evidence **disagreed with** or **invalidated** the old theories.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

* (A) *contradicted* — means to go against or oppose; fits perfectly since new evidence challenged the previous findings.

- * (B) *supported* — means backed up; opposite of what’s implied.
- * (C) *reinforced* — means strengthened; doesn’t fit the context.
- * (D) *confirmed* — means verified; also opposite in meaning.
- * (E) *validated* — means proven true; incorrect as per the contrast implied.
- * (F) *disproved* — means shown to be false; aligns with what happens when evidence contradicts earlier theories.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The sentence should read: * “The scientist’s findings were contradicted by new evidence, making the previous theories disproved.” * This pair logically expresses how new information invalidated earlier ideas.

Final Answer: (A) contradicted and (F) disproved

Quick Tip

When dealing with cause-and-effect structures (“making,” “therefore,” “as a result”), ensure both blanks maintain logical consistency — contradiction should lead to disproval.

Q17. Despite the initial — of the project, the team managed to achieve — results through perseverance and hard work.

- (A) failure
- (B) success
- (C) progress
- (D) obstacles
- (E) remarkable
- (F) modest

Correct Answer: (A) failure and (E) remarkable

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the sentence. The sentence begins with the word “Despite,” which signals a contrast — something negative happened first, but a positive outcome followed later. Therefore, the first blank should express a setback or difficulty, and the second blank should describe a successful or impressive result.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *failure* — means lack of success; fits the “initial” difficulty implied.
- * (B) *success* — cannot fit because it conflicts with the contrast introduced by “Despite.”
- * (C) *progress* — implies improvement, not difficulty; doesn’t fit the contrast.
- * (D) *obstacles* — could fit the first blank, but grammatically “failure” sounds more natural before “of the project.”
- * (E) *remarkable* — means extraordinary or impressive; matches the positive outcome.
- * (F) *modest* — means limited or average; doesn’t convey strong success.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The best fit is “failure” for the first blank (a negative start) and “remarkable” for the second blank (a positive result), creating a logical and meaningful contrast.

Final Answer: (A) failure and (E) remarkable

Quick Tip

Words like “despite” or “although” signal contrast — one part of the sentence will describe a difficulty, and the other will highlight success or improvement.

Q18. The committee was impressed by the candidate’s — response to the question, which demonstrated both — and depth of knowledge.

- (A) superficial
- (B) insightful
- (C) hesitant
- (D) profound
- (E) limited
- (F) shallow

Correct Answer: (B) insightful and (D) profound

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The sentence describes the committee being “impressed,” which means the response was thoughtful and showed a deep understanding. The correct words, therefore, must convey intelligence, reflection, and depth.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *superficial* — means shallow or lacking depth; opposite of what impressed the committee.
- * (B) *insightful* — means showing deep understanding or perception; perfectly fits the context.
- * (C) *hesitant* — means unsure or lacking confidence; not fitting for an impressive answer.
- * (D) *profound* — means deep or intellectually meaningful; aligns with “depth of knowledge.”
- * (E) *limited* — means restricted or narrow; opposite meaning.
- * (F) *shallow* — means lacking depth; again, opposite of “profound.”

Step 3: Conclusion.

The best pair is “insightful” and “profound,” as they both convey that the candidate’s answer reflected intelligence, perception, and a strong grasp of the subject.

Final Answer: (B) insightful and (D) profound

Quick Tip

When a sentence mentions someone being “impressed” by a response, look for words that show *depth*, *understanding*, or *wisdom* — such as *insightful* or *profound*.

Q19. The team’s performance was —, leading to — among the supporters.

- (A) disappointing
- (B) exceptional
- (C) mediocre
- (D) enthusiasm
- (E) dissatisfaction
- (F) satisfaction

Correct Answer: (A) disappointing and (E) dissatisfaction

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The phrase “leading to” suggests a cause-and-effect relationship between the team’s performance and the supporters’ reaction. A disappointing performance would logically cause a negative reaction among the fans.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *disappointing* — means not meeting expectations; fits well as the cause.
- * (B) *exceptional* — means outstanding or excellent; would not lead to a negative reaction.
- * (C) *mediocre* — means average or below standard; could fit but doesn’t connect as strongly as “disappointing.”
- * (D) *enthusiasm* — means excitement or joy; doesn’t align with a poor performance.
- * (E) *dissatisfaction* — means disappointment or unhappiness; fits perfectly as the effect.
- * (F) *satisfaction* — means contentment; the opposite of what a bad performance would cause.

Step 3: Conclusion.

“Disappointing” and “dissatisfaction” form a logical pair where poor performance leads to unhappiness among supporters.

Final Answer: (A) disappointing and (E) dissatisfaction

Quick Tip

For cause-and-effect questions, ensure that both blanks share logical consistency — a negative cause should result in a negative effect, and vice versa.

Q20. The novel’s protagonist is depicted as — yet —, revealing both strengths and vulnerabilities throughout the story.

- (A) complex
- (B) one-dimensional
- (C) predictable
- (D) dynamic
- (E) static
- (F) flat

Correct Answer: (A) complex and (D) dynamic

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The description of the protagonist as having “both strengths and vulnerabilities” implies depth and change — qualities associated with multidimensional and evolving characters. Thus, the correct adjectives should reflect emotional and psychological depth as well as growth or transformation.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

* (A) *complex* — means having multiple layers or dimensions; fits perfectly with a character who shows both strengths and weaknesses.

* (B) *one-dimensional* — means lacking depth; opposite of the intended meaning.

* (C) *predictable* — means easy to foresee or lacking surprise; doesn’t fit the context of a deep character.

* (D) *dynamic* — means changing and developing over time; ideal for a character who evolves through the story.

* (E) *static* — means unchanging; opposite of “dynamic.”

* (F) *flat* — means dull or lacking development; also opposite of “complex.”

Step 3: Conclusion.

The best pair, “complex” and “dynamic,” captures a well-rounded character who has depth and grows throughout the story.

Final Answer: (A) complex and (D) dynamic

Quick Tip

In literature, a “complex” character has depth and multiple traits, while a “dynamic” character shows growth or change — both signs of strong character development.

Q21. The new policy was intended to — the company’s operations, but it ended up — many of the existing processes.

(A) streamline

(B) complicate

(C) simplify

(D) burden

(E) integrate

(F) enhance

Correct Answer: (A) streamline and (B) complicate

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the sentence. The structure “intended to ... but ended up ...” signals contrast — the first action describes the intended positive goal, and the second describes the opposite or unintended negative result.

Step 2: Evaluating the first blank. The new policy was *intended* to improve operations. Words like “streamline,” “simplify,” or “enhance” fit this intention because they convey efficiency or improvement.

- * (A) *streamline* — means to make more efficient or effective; fits perfectly.
- * (C) *simplify* — similar in meaning, but less formal than “streamline.”
- * (F) *enhance* — means to improve, but doesn’t directly relate to operations flow as strongly as “streamline.”

Step 3: Evaluating the second blank. The second clause describes an unintended negative outcome — the policy *ended up* making things worse.

- * (B) *complicate* — means to make more difficult; fits the negative effect perfectly.
- * (D) *burden* — means to overload, but doesn’t fit as precisely with “processes.”

Step 4: Conclusion.

The contrast between “streamline” (make smoother) and “complicate” (make more difficult) clearly expresses how the policy backfired.

Final Answer: (A) streamline and (B) complicate

Quick Tip

Phrases like “intended to... but ended up...” usually signal an opposite outcome — look for one positive and one negative word to maintain logical contrast.

Q22. The documentary provided an — look at the issue, presenting various perspectives that were often —.

- (A) objective
- (B) biased
- (C) balanced
- (D) skewed
- (E) misleading
- (F) comprehensive

Correct Answer: (A) objective and (C) balanced

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The sentence describes a *documentary* that explores an issue by presenting *various perspectives*. This suggests fairness and neutrality — key characteristics of an *objective* and *balanced* presentation.

Step 2: Evaluating the options.

- * (A) *objective* — means unbiased and based on facts; fits the idea of fair representation.
- * (B) *biased* — means showing favoritism; opposite of the intended meaning.
- * (C) *balanced* — means showing all sides fairly; aligns perfectly with the context.
- * (D) *skewed* — means distorted or one-sided; opposite meaning.
- * (E) *misleading* — means giving a false impression; doesn’t fit.
- * (F) *comprehensive* — means thorough, but doesn’t necessarily imply fairness.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The best combination is “objective” and “balanced,” as they together describe a documentary that fairly presents multiple viewpoints without bias.

Final Answer: (A) objective and (C) balanced

Quick Tip

When analyzing tone or perspective, “objective” and “balanced” indicate neutrality, while “biased,” “skewed,” or “misleading” suggest partiality or distortion.

Q23. His explanation was —, providing little insight into the actual — of the problem.

- (A) detailed
- (B) vague
- (C) elaborate
- (D) resolution
- (E) solution
- (F) complexity

Correct Answer: (B) vague and (F) complexity

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The clue phrase “providing little insight” suggests that the explanation was unclear or lacking in depth. This indicates that the first blank should have a negative meaning related to being unclear or imprecise.

Step 2: Evaluating the first blank.

- * (A) *detailed* — means thorough and complete; opposite of what the sentence implies.
- * (B) *vague* — means unclear or lacking specific details; perfectly fits the context.
- * (C) *elaborate* — means detailed or complex; again, opposite of “providing little insight.”

Step 3: Evaluating the second blank. The explanation failed to reveal the true nature or difficulty of the issue, so the second blank must relate to the problem’s depth or difficulty.

- * (D) *resolution* — means solving or ending the problem; not the right fit.
- * (E) *solution* — means answer or fix; also doesn’t fit “little insight into.”
- * (F) *complexity* — means the intricate or difficult nature of something; fits perfectly.

Step 4: Conclusion.

The best pair is “vague” and “complexity,” showing that the explanation was unclear and failed to address the deeper aspects of the problem.

Final Answer: (B) vague and (F) complexity

Quick Tip

Phrases like “providing little insight” often point to words such as **vague**, **unclear**, or **superficial**, while “actual nature” or “true issue” suggests **complexity**.

Q24. The speaker’s — manner made the complex topic seem —, helping the audience grasp the difficult concepts more easily.

- (A) confusing
- (B) approachable
- (C) clear
- (D) obscure
- (E) complex
- (F) accessible

Correct Answer: (B) approachable and (F) accessible

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The sentence describes how the speaker helped the audience understand a difficult topic. Therefore, both blanks should carry a **positive** and **clarifying** tone — the speaker made the complex subject easier to understand.

Step 2: Evaluating the first blank. The first blank refers to the speaker’s “manner,” which made the topic easier.

* (A) *confusing* — means unclear or complicated; opposite of the intended meaning.

* (B) *approachable* — means friendly and easy to relate to; fits perfectly for a speaker who simplifies complex ideas.

* (C) *clear* — would also fit contextually, but “approachable” better describes a **manner** rather than the **content**.

Step 3: Evaluating the second blank. The second blank refers to how the topic seemed to the audience — easier to understand.

* (D) *obscure* — means difficult to understand; opposite meaning.

* (E) *complex* — already describes the original state of the topic, not the outcome.

* (F) *accessible* — means easy to understand or approachable; perfectly fits the outcome.

Step 4: Conclusion.

The pair “approachable” and “accessible” correctly conveys that the speaker’s friendly and clear manner helped simplify a complex subject for the audience.

Final Answer: (B) approachable and (F) accessible

Quick Tip

When a sentence contrasts “complex” with an easier understanding, look for words like **approachable**, **accessible**, or **clear** that imply simplification or clarity.

Q25. The company’s new product was designed to be both — and —, addressing a wide range of consumer needs.

- (A) limited
- (B) versatile
- (C) exclusive

- (D) innovative
- (E) specific
- (F) adaptable

Correct Answer: (B) versatile and (F) adaptable

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The phrase “addressing a wide range of consumer needs” indicates that the product is designed to serve multiple purposes or functions. Therefore, the correct words should suggest flexibility and usefulness in various situations.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *limited* — means restricted; opposite of “wide range.”
- * (B) *versatile* — means able to be used in many ways or for many purposes; fits perfectly.
- * (C) *exclusive* — means restricted to a certain group; contradicts “wide range.”
- * (D) *innovative* — means new or creative; positive but doesn’t imply flexibility.
- * (E) *specific* — means focused on one area; opposite of “wide range.”
- * (F) *adaptable* — means capable of adjusting to different needs or conditions; also fits well.

Step 3: Conclusion.

The pair “versatile” and “adaptable” together express the idea of a flexible, multi-functional product designed to meet diverse consumer requirements.

Final Answer: (B) versatile and (F) adaptable

Quick Tip

When a sentence mentions serving a “wide range of needs,” look for adjectives like *versatile* or *adaptable*, which suggest flexibility and multi-functionality.

Q26. The research was initially considered — due to its innovative approach, but it later proved to be — by subsequent studies.

- (A) inconclusive
- (B) groundbreaking
- (C) derivative
- (D) valid
- (E) unoriginal
- (F) experimental

Correct Answer: (B) groundbreaking and (D) valid

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the sentence. The sentence contrasts the *initial perception* of the research with what was later *proven* by studies. The phrase “due to its innovative approach” suggests that the research was seen as highly original or pioneering at first. Later, follow-up studies confirmed its accuracy or legitimacy.

Step 2: Evaluating the first blank.

- * (A) *inconclusive* — means not providing a clear result; doesn't fit "innovative approach."
- * (B) *groundbreaking* — means revolutionary or pioneering; fits perfectly with "innovative."
- * (C) *derivative* — means unoriginal; opposite meaning.
- * (F) *experimental* — means based on trials; possible, but less precise than "groundbreaking."

Step 3: Evaluating the second blank.

- * (D) *valid* — means sound, accurate, or well-supported; fits with "proved to be" by further studies.
- * (E) *unoriginal* — means lacking innovation; doesn't make sense here.

Step 4: Conclusion.

The pair "groundbreaking" and "valid" logically express that the research was first seen as revolutionary and later proven to be scientifically sound.

Final Answer: (B) groundbreaking and (D) valid

Quick Tip

When a sentence mentions innovation followed by confirmation, pair an adjective showing originality (like *groundbreaking*) with one showing accuracy or credibility (like *valid*).

Q27. The historian's account was —, offering a — interpretation of the events that shaped the era.

- (A) controversial
- (B) biased
- (C) objective
- (D) subjective
- (E) balanced
- (F) partial

Correct Answer: (C) objective and (E) balanced

Solution:

Step 1: Understanding the context. The sentence praises the historian's *account* and *interpretation* of events. Since the tone is positive, both blanks should describe fairness, neutrality, and accuracy — essential traits of good historical writing.

Step 2: Evaluating each option.

- * (A) *controversial* — means likely to cause disagreement; doesn't fit the balanced tone.
- * (B) *biased* — means unfairly favoring one side; opposite of neutrality.
- * (C) *objective* — means impartial or fact-based; fits perfectly.
- * (D) *subjective* — means based on personal opinion; not appropriate for a fair account.
- * (E) *balanced* — means considering all sides fairly; matches the idea of even-handed interpretation.
- * (F) *partial* — means favoring one side; opposite of "balanced."

Step 3: Conclusion.

The best combination is “objective” and “balanced,” as they describe a historian’s work that fairly analyzes multiple viewpoints without bias.

Final Answer: (C) objective and (E) balanced

Quick Tip

For academic or historical contexts, look for terms like *objective*, *balanced*, or *impartial* when the tone indicates fairness and neutrality.
