

# NIMCET English Sample Paper-10

Duration: 5 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

## Instructions

- This paper contains **10** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct).
- Each correct answer carries **+4 marks**.
- Each incorrect answer carries: **-1** marks.
- Unattempted questions carry **0** marks.
- Only one option is correct for each question.
- Use of mobile phones, smartwatches, calculators, or any electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

**Q1.** Read the following passage carefully and answer Q1, Q2, and Q3 based on it.

The democratization of data analytics has fundamentally disrupted traditional corporate hierarchies. Previously, strategic foresight was the exclusive domain of C-suite executives who relied on heavily guarded, proprietary institutional knowledge. Today, decentralized business intelligence tools allow mid-level managers to generate predictive models in real time. This shift has not merely expedited operational efficiency; it has destabilized the traditional "command-and-control" management structure, forcing executives to validate their intuition against democratized empirical evidence. However, this data-driven paradigm introduces a subtle vulnerability: an over-reliance on quantitative metrics frequently blinds organizations to qualitative market nuances that historical intuition successfully navigated.

Which of the following statements best summarizes the main argument of the author in the passage?

- (A) Decentralized business intelligence tools have eliminated the need for executive intuition in modern corporate environments.
- (B) The shift toward democratized data analytics has empowered lower-tier



employees while introducing new operational risks linked to ignoring qualitative data.

- (C) Corporate hierarchies are actively resisting data democratization because it threatens their exclusive control over institutional knowledge.
- (D) Quantitative market metrics are inherently inferior to the qualitative historical intuition possessed by experienced C-suite executives.

**Q2.** Based on the preceding passage, what does the author imply about the traditional "command-and-control" management structure?

- (A) It was highly efficient because it completely disregarded qualitative market nuances.
- (B) It depended heavily on senior executives maintaining exclusive access to strategic insights.
- (C) It was structurally designed to adapt quickly to decentralized business intelligence tools.
- (D) It fostered better collaboration between mid-level managers and the C-suite than modern systems do.

**Q3.** According to the preceding passage, what is the specific "subtle vulnerability" introduced by the data-driven paradigm?

- (A) Mid-level managers deliberately generating faulty predictive models to undermine executives.
- (B) A total loss of operational efficiency caused by conflicting empirical evidence.
- (C) The tendency of organizations to overlook non-quantitative market subtleties due to a fixation on data metrics.
- (D) The high financial cost associated with implementing decentralized business intelligence tools.

**Q4.** Identify the option that correctly rectifies the grammatical error in the underlined portion of the given sentence.



Despite having multiple opportunities to voice his grievance, neither the manager nor his subordinates was present at the reconciliation meeting yesterday.

- (A) or his subordinates were present at the reconciliation meeting yesterday
- (B) nor his subordinates were present at the reconciliation meeting yesterday
- (C) nor his subordinates was present at the reconciliation meeting yesterday
- (D) or his subordinates was present at the reconciliation meeting yesterday

**Q5.** Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the highlighted word.

The board members criticized the CEO's capricious approach to capital allocation, arguing that long-term stability required a much more predictable and deliberate strategy.

- (A) arbitrary
- (B) mercurial
- (C) steadfast
- (D) whimsical

**Q6.** Fill in the blank with the most appropriate idiom from the choices provided.

The legal team decided to drop the charges against the firm because continuing the prolonged litigation felt like \_\_\_\_; they were spending resources on a case they had already lost.

- (A) flogging a dead horse
- (B) putting the cart before the horse
- (C) changing horses midstream
- (D) hearing it straight from the horse's mouth

**Q7.** In the following question, a sentence is split into four parts marked as P, Q, R, and S. Rearrange these parts to form a grammatically correct and coherent sentence.

The research team discovered that P: although the newly synthesized compound exhibited potent antimicrobial properties Q: when exposed to elevated physi-



ological temperatures R: it degraded far too rapidly to be clinically viable S: during the initial in-vitro evaluation stages

- (A) PSRQ
- (B) PSQR
- (C) PQRS
- (D) PRSQ

**Q8.** Select the grammatically correct sentence from the options given below.

- (A) Scarcely had the international delegation arrived at the summit when the security sirens began to blare.
- (B) Scarcely had the international delegation arrived at the summit than the security sirens began to blare.
- (C) Scarcely the international delegation had arrived at the summit when the security sirens began to blare.
- (D) Scarcely had the international delegation arrived at the summit then the security sirens began to blare.

**Q9.** Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the highlighted word.

The architect's design was praised for being ingenious, as it cleverly maximized natural light while maintaining complete structural integrity within a highly restrictive footprint.

- (A) ingenuous
- (B) resourcefully clever
- (C) overly ornate
- (D) structurally redundant

**Q10.** Select the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the given idiom.

*To pull oneself up by one's bootstraps*

- (A) To accept defeat gracefully after a hard-fought struggle.



- (B) To improve one's circumstances entirely through one's own efforts without external help.
- (C) To harshly discipline oneself in order to correct a moral failing.
- (D) To use unconventional or deceptive shortcuts to achieve rapid professional growth.



**Detailed Solutions****Q1.****Solution****Concept:**

Reading Comprehension requires analyzing the core thesis of a text by identifying key arguments while eliminating distracting details. A comprehensive summary must capture the primary shift discussed, along with any structural implications or potential vulnerabilities highlighted by the author.

**Solution:**

Step 1: Analyze the passage's primary topic. The author introduces the democratization of data analytics and explains how it has fundamentally disrupted traditional corporate hierarchies.

Step 2: Examine the structural change. The text details that decentralized tools allow mid-level managers to generate predictive models, thereby destabilizing the historical "command-and-control" management structure.

Step 3: Analyze the limitation or vulnerability introduced at the end of the passage. The author warns that an over-reliance on quantitative metrics introduces a subtle vulnerability by blinding organizations to qualitative market nuances.

Step 4: Evaluate Option (A). It states that executive intuition is eliminated, which is an overstatement and incorrect.

Step 5: Evaluate Option (B). It accurately captures both sides of the author's argument: the empowerment of lower-tier or mid-level employees and the introduction of operational risks due to ignoring qualitative data. This makes it the most comprehensive summary.

**Final Answer:**

The shift toward democratized data analytics has empowered lower-tier employees while introducing new operational risks linked to ignoring qualitative data.

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

Q2.

**Solution****Concept:**

An implication question in reading comprehension asks the reader to deduce a fact or dynamic that is not explicitly stated but logically necessary based on the explicit descriptions provided in the text.

**Solution:**

Step 1: Locate the mention of the traditional "command-and-control" management structure in the text. The author states that previously, strategic foresight was the exclusive domain of C-suite executives.

Step 2: Identify what enabled this exclusive control. The text specifies that these top executives relied on heavily guarded, proprietary institutional knowledge to maintain their status.

Step 3: Deduce the underlying dependency of the system. If the democratization and decentralization of data tools destabilized this structure, it implies the system's survival depended directly on keeping that knowledge exclusive and centralized.

Step 4: Evaluate Option (B). It aligns perfectly with this deduction by stating that the structure depended heavily on senior executives maintaining exclusive access to strategic insights.

**Final Answer:**

It depended heavily on senior executives maintaining exclusive access to strategic insights.

**Answer: (B)**[Go Back to Question 2](#)

Q3.

**Solution****Concept:**

Fact-based retrieval questions require locating a specific phrase or explicitly stated consequence within the text and matching it with the option that paraphrases it accurately without changing its contextual meaning.

**Solution:**

Step 1: Scan the text for the specific keywords "subtle vulnerability" or "data-driven paradigm". These appear in the final sentence of the passage.

Step 2: Read the explicit vulnerability stated by the author: "...an over-reliance on quantitative metrics frequently blinds organizations to qualitative market nuances that historical intuition successfully navigated."

Step 3: Translate the explicit text into the options. The core issue is that looking exclusively at numbers (quantitative metrics) causes companies to miss subtle, non-numerical market changes (qualitative nuances).

Step 4: Match this finding with Option (C), which states that the vulnerability is the tendency of organizations to overlook non-quantitative market subtleties due to a fixation on data metrics.

**Final Answer:**

The tendency of organizations to overlook non-quantitative market subtleties due to a fixation on data metrics.

**Answer: (C)**

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Q4.

**Solution****Concept:**

The subject-verb agreement rule for correlative conjunctions like "neither... nor" dictates that when two subjects are joined, the verb must agree in number with the subject that is closer to it in the sentence.

**Solution:**

Step 1: Identify the compound subject joined by the correlative conjunctions. The subjects are "the manager" (singular) and "his subordinates" (plural).

Step 2: Determine which subject is placed closer to the verb position. The plural noun "subordinates" is closer to the verb.

Step 3: Choose the correct form of the verb based on proximity. Since "subordinates" is plural, the past-tense linking verb must be plural, which is "were", not the singular "was".

Step 4: Ensure the correct correlative pair is used. The word "neither" must always pair with "nor", while "either" pairs with "or". Therefore, "neither... or" forms are completely incorrect.

Step 5: Select Option (B) as it uses the correct pair "nor" and matches it with the plural verb "were".

**Final Answer:**

**Answer: (B)**

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Q5.

**Solution****Concept:**

Contextual vocabulary antonym questions require determining the precise meaning of a word within a sentence and selecting the choice that offers a direct polar opposite in definition and usage.

**Solution:**

Step 1: Define the underlined word "capricious" based on its regular definition and context. It means given to sudden, unaccountable changes of mood or behavior, unpredictable, impulsive, or erratic.

Step 2: Analyze the sentence context. The board is criticizing the approach because long-term stability requires a "predictable and deliberate strategy." This implies "capricious" is the opposite of predictable and deliberate.

Step 3: Analyze the given options to find an antonym. Option (A) "arbitrary" and Option (B) "mercurial" along with Option (D) "whimsical" are synonyms or close meanings to capricious.

Step 4: Evaluate Option (C) "steadfast". It means resolutely firm, unwavering, dependable, and constant, which directly contradicts the unpredictable and erratic nature of being capricious.

**Final Answer:**

**Answer: (C)**

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Q6.

**Solution****Concept:**

Idiomatic usage requires identifying the figurative phrase that perfectly fits the thematic context of a sentence, where literal translations or misapplied metaphors would fail to convey the intended meaning.

**Solution:**

Step 1: Analyze the contextual clues provided in the sentence. The legal team is dropping a lawsuit because continuing it feels wasteful, noting they are "spending resources on a case they had already lost."

Step 2: Evaluate the idiomatic options. "Putting the cart before the horse" means reversing the proper order of things. "Changing horses midstream" means changing plans in the middle of a process. "Hearing it straight from the horse's mouth" means getting information directly from the source.

Step 3: Evaluate Option (A) "flogging a dead horse". This idiom means to waste energy or resources on a lost cause or an issue that cannot be changed or revived.

Step 4: Since spending resources on an already lost court case matches the definition of wasting effort on a dead cause, Option (A) is the correct fit.

**Final Answer:**

**Answer:** (A)

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Q7.

**Solution****Concept:**

Sentence rearrangement requires establishing logical, grammatical, and structural links between modifiers, introductory clauses, conditional statements, and main independent assertions to form a coherent thought.

**Solution:**

Step 1: Examine the fixed introductory phrase: "The research team discovered that". This must be followed by a clause or a modifier that naturally links to a subject or condition.

Step 2: Look for dependent clauses. Part P starts with the concession marker "although", creating a sub-clause: "although the newly synthesized compound exhibited potent antimicrobial properties".

Step 3: Identify when or where this property was observed. Part S provides the exact timeline: "during the initial in-vitro evaluation stages". Therefore, P and S form a logical unit (PS).

Step 4: Find the main contrasting clause that balances the "although" modifier. Part R fits perfectly: "it degraded far too rapidly to be clinically viable".

Step 5: Identify the modifying condition for this degradation. Part Q states: "when exposed to elevated physiological temperatures", which completes the thought after R. This gives the sequence PSQR, matching Option (B).

**Final Answer:**

**Answer:** (B)

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Q8.

**Solution****Concept:**

Negative adverbs or restrictive words like "scarcely", "hardly", and "barely" trigger specific grammatical rules: they require subjective inversion when starting a sentence, and they must be paired with the conjunction "when" or "before".

**Solution:**

Step 1: Identify the position of the restrictive adverb. Since "Scarcely" introduces the sentence in all options, adverbial inversion must take place. This means the auxiliary verb "had" must precede the subject "the international delegation".

Step 2: Check for proper inversion across options. Option (C) fails this rule because it places the subject before the auxiliary verb ("Scarcely the international delegation had arrived...").

Step 3: Analyze the correlative conjunction required by "scarcely". It must be paired exclusively with "when" or "before" to introduce the subsequent action. It can never be paired with "than" (which pairs with "no sooner") or "then".

Step 4: Eliminate Option (B) for using "than" and Option (D) for using "then".

Step 5: Option (A) satisfies all requirements: it uses proper inversion ("had the international delegation arrived") and pairs correctly with "when".

**Final Answer:**

Scarcely had the international delegation arrived at the summit when the security sirens began to blare.

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

Q9.

**Solution****Concept:**

Synonym identification requires analyzing the exact structural and contextual clues within a sentence to determine a word's meaning, specifically distinguishing it from deceptive homophones or lookalike words.

**Solution:**

Step 1: Analyze the usage of "ingenious" in the sentence. The architect's design is praised because it "cleverly maximized natural light while maintaining complete structural integrity within a highly restrictive footprint."

Step 2: Define "ingenious" based on this context. It describes a solution or person that is remarkably clever, creative, inventive, or resourceful in solving a complex problem.

Step 3: Contrast with lookalike words. A common trap is confusion with "ingenuous", which means innocent, unsuspecting, or naive. Therefore, Option (A) is a distractor and incorrect.

Step 4: Evaluate Option (B) "resourcefully clever". This perfectly matches the definition of being creative and inventive within tight constraints. Options (C) and (D) introduce negative or irrelevant architectural descriptions.

**Final Answer:**

**Answer: (B)**

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Q10.

**Solution****Concept:**

Idiomatic expressions often possess deep cultural origins that give them figurative meanings completely separate from their literal components. Recognizing these definitions helps evaluate abstract behavior accurately.

**Solution:**

Step 1: Analyze the phrase literal roots. "To pull oneself up by one's bootstraps" refers to an impossible literal task, but figuratively, it describes a specific type of self-reliance.

Step 2: Define the standard figurative meaning of the expression. It signifies achieving success, improving one's economic or social standing, or extracting oneself from a difficult situation entirely through personal effort, grit, and determination without relying on external assistance, handouts, or inheritance.

Step 3: Evaluate the options against this established definition. Option (B) explicitly outlines this meaning: "To improve one's circumstances entirely through one's own efforts without external help."

Step 4: Confirm that options discussing defeat, strict moral discipline, or deceptive shortcuts are inaccurate interpretations of this idiom.

**Final Answer:**

To improve one's circumstances entirely through one's own efforts without external help.

**Answer: (B)**[Go Back to Question 10](#)

**Answer Key**

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	<b>B</b>	2	<b>B</b>	3	<b>C</b>	4	<b>B</b>	5	<b>C</b>
6	<b>A</b>	7	<b>B</b>	8	<b>A</b>	9	<b>B</b>	10	<b>B</b>

