

NIMCET English Sample Paper-11

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. Identify the correct passive voice form of the given sentence: "The committee is looking into the discrepancies in the annual financial report."

- (A) The discrepancies in the annual financial report are being looked into by the committee.
- (B) The discrepancies in the annual financial report are looked into by the committee.
- (C) The discrepancies in the annual financial report have been looked into by the committee.
- (D) The discrepancies in the annual financial report were being looked by the committee.

Q2. Choose the option that best expresses the meaning of the underlined idiom: His sudden decision to resign from the core committee took everyone by surprise and proved to be a *bolt from the blue*.

- (A) A highly anticipated and planned event
- (B) An unfortunate but expected misfortune
- (C) A complete and sudden surprise



(D) A continuous source of trouble

Q3. Select the most appropriate antonym for the word '**OBDURATE**'.

(A) Flexible

(B) Callous

(C) Headstrong

(D) Ephemeral

Q4. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition: The regulatory body has absolute authority _____ the allocation of spectrum frequencies to telecommunication companies.

(A) with

(B) over

(C) for

(D) about

Q5. Identify the grammatically correct sentence from the options provided below.

(A) Scarcely had the flight taken off when the engine developed a mechanical snag.

(B) Scarcely had the flight taken off than the engine developed a mechanical snag.

(C) Scarcely the flight had taken off then the engine developed a mechanical snag.

(D) Scarcely had the flight taken off then the engine developed a mechanical snag.

Q6. Select the correct word that can substitute the given phrase: "A person who believes that pleasure is the most important thing in life."

(A) Stoic

(B) Hedonist



- (C) Altruist
- (D) Ascetic

Q7. Read the following passage carefully and answer Q7, Q8, and Q9 based on it.

The digital transformation of the global economy has accelerated at an unprecedented pace over the last decade, primarily driven by advances in cloud computing and data analytics. While this shift has democratized access to information and streamlined business operations worldwide, it has simultaneously exposed critical infrastructure to sophisticated cyber threats. Modern cyber warfare is no longer confined to isolated data breaches; it now targets national power grids, financial networks, and communication systems. The challenge lies in the asymmetrical nature of cyber threats—a small, motivated group of bad actors can inflict damage equivalent to traditional military operations at a fraction of the cost. Consequently, the paradigm of cybersecurity must shift from a reactive posture of patching vulnerabilities to a proactive model of continuous threat hunting and zero-trust architecture. Governments and private corporations must collaborate transparently to establish robust defense protocols, as the line dividing public and private vulnerabilities becomes increasingly blurred in a hyper-connected world.

According to the passage, what makes modern cyber threats asymmetrical?

- (A) They are managed exclusively by large-scale state actors with massive conventional budgets.
- (B) They target private corporations rather than critical national infrastructure.
- (C) Small groups can cause disproportionately large damage using minimal resources.
- (D) They rely entirely on reactive strategies rather than proactive zero-trust models.

Q8. Which of the following best describes the author's suggested shift in the cybersecurity paradigm?



- (A) Shifting from a zero-trust model to a more collaborative network configuration.
- (B) Moving from a reactive stance of fixing loopholes to an active system of threat hunting.
- (C) Relying solely on conventional military strategies to protect digital networks.
- (D) Separating public and private defense systems to isolate network vulnerabilities.

Q9. What is the primary driver behind the acceleration of the digital transformation mentioned in the text?

- (A) The establishment of robust international defense protocols.
- (B) The evolution of sophisticated cyber warfare and threat hunting tools.
- (C) Decentralization of public infrastructure away from financial networks.
- (D) Innovations and progress in cloud computing and data analytics.

Q10. Rearrange the following sentences (P, Q, R, S) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph.

P: This cognitive bias often leads individuals to make flawed decisions based on incomplete data.

Q: Confirmation bias is a psychological phenomenon where people favor information that confirms their existing beliefs.

R: As a result, objective facts are frequently overlooked in favor of reassuring misperceptions.

S: It operates subconsciously, filtering out contradictory evidence that challenges their worldview.

- (A) QSPR
- (B) QPSR
- (C) RSPQ
- (D) SQPR



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

The question evaluates active and passive voice transitions in continuous tenses. The active voice sentence is in the Present Continuous Tense ("is looking into"). The structured passive form for the present continuous tense requires the application of the rule: Subject + is/am/are + being + v_3 + by + Object. Additionally, phrasal verbs like "look into" must retain their fixed prepositions ("into") immediately after the past participle verb in the passive structure.

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the components of the active voice sentence. The subject is "The committee", the active verb phrase is "is looking into", and the direct object is "the discrepancies in the annual financial report".

Step 2: Shift the object of the active voice sentence to become the new subject of the passive voice sentence. The new subject becomes "The discrepancies in the annual financial report".

Step 3: Determine the plural status of the new subject. Since "discrepancies" is plural, the auxiliary verb changes from "is" to "are" to maintain subject-verb agreement.

Step 4: Apply the continuous passive marker "being" followed by the third form of the principal verb "look", which is "looked". The preposition "into" must remain securely attached to the verb, forming "being looked into".

Step 5: Append the agent marker "by" followed by the original active subject "the committee". Combining these steps gives: "The discrepancies in the annual financial report are being looked into by the committee."

Final Answer: The discrepancies in the annual financial report are being looked into by the committee.

Answer: (A)

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Q2.

Solution**Concept:**

Idiomatic expressions possess figurative meanings that cannot be derived literally from the individual constituent words. The idiom "a bolt from the blue" originates from the imagery of a sudden flash of lightning discharging from a completely clear blue sky, signifying an event that happens entirely without warning.

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the contextual environment of the idiom in the sentence. The sentence states that a sudden decision to resign took everyone by surprise. This context emphasizes an element of shock and unexpectedness.

Step 2: Evaluate option A, "A highly anticipated and planned event". This is the exact polar opposite of the context since a surprise cannot be highly anticipated.

Step 3: Evaluate option B, "An unfortunate but expected misfortune". While a resignation might be unfortunate, the sentence clearly states it was a surprise, making "expected" incorrect.

Step 4: Evaluate option C, "A complete and sudden surprise". This directly aligns with both the literal origin of a lightning bolt from a clear sky and the specific sentence context.

Step 5: Evaluate option D, "A continuous source of trouble". This describes a chronic issue, whereas a bolt represents a singular, sudden occurrence. Thus, option C is the accurate choice.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

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Q3.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary questions testing antonyms require establishing the precise definition of the target word before evaluating the options. The word "obdurate" is an adjective used to describe someone who is stubbornly refusing to change their opinion, course of action, or mindset, showing a hardened and unyielding attitude.

Solution:

Step 1: Define the core meaning of "obdurate". It implies being inflexible, stubborn, unbending, or resistant to persuasion or moral influence.

Step 2: Analyze Option A, "Flexible". Flexible means capable of bending easily without breaking, or being willing to change and compromise. This is a direct opposite of being stubbornly unyielding.

Step 3: Analyze Option B, "Callous". Callous means showing an insensitive or cruel disregard for others. This is a partial synonym regarding a hardened emotional state, not an antonym.

Step 4: Analyze Option C, "Headstrong". Headstrong means self-willed and obstinate, which serves as a direct synonym for obdurate rather than an antonym.

Step 5: Analyze Option D, "Ephemeral". Ephemeral means lasting for a very short time. This relates to temporal duration and bears no semantic relation to stubbornness. Therefore, "Flexible" is the exact antonym.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q4.

Solution**Concept:**

This problem concerns appropriate prepositional usage following specific abstract nouns. In standard English grammar, the noun "authority" requires different prepositions based on context. When denoting total control, jurisdiction, or governing dominance over an entire system, entity, or process, it takes the preposition "over".

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the relationship between the noun "authority" and the noun phrase "the allocation of spectrum frequencies". The sentence describes a regulatory body exercising total jurisdiction and control.

Step 2: Test the preposition "with" from option A. "Authority with" implies sharing possession or companionship, which does not convey structural administrative control.

Step 3: Test the preposition "over" from option B. "Authority over" is the established idiomatic and grammatical collocation used to indicate that an entity has legal power, command, or supreme rule regarding a specific domain.

Step 4: Test the preposition "for" from option C. "Authority for" implies a justification or a valid reason acting as a permit for a particular action, which mismatches the power structure indicated here.

Step 5: Test the preposition "about" from option D. "Authority about" is grammatically incorrect when indicating jurisdiction over an operations sector. Thus, "over" is the correct fit.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q5.

Solution**Concept:**

This question tests grammatical correctness involving negative adverbial intensifiers at the beginning of a clause. When a sentence starts with restrictive words such as "scarcely", "hardly", or "barely", it triggers two absolute rules: auxiliary inversion where the verb precedes the subject, and the mandatory usage of the correlative conjunction "when" or "before" to introduce the subsequent clause.

Solution:

Step 1: Examine the structural configuration required for negative inversions. The correct framework must strictly follow the pattern: Scarcely + had + subject + past participle (v_3) + when + simple past clause.

Step 2: Evaluate sentence A: "Scarcely had the flight taken off when the engine developed a mechanical snag." This correctly places the auxiliary "had" before the subject "the flight", uses the past participle "taken", and correctly connects the next clause with "when".

Step 3: Evaluate sentence B. It utilizes "than" instead of "when". The conjunction "than" belongs exclusively with "no sooner", making this option incorrect.

Step 4: Evaluate sentence C. It fails to apply subject-auxiliary inversion ("the flight had taken off") and introduces the second clause using "then", violating core rules.

Step 5: Evaluate sentence D. While it contains the correct initial subject-auxiliary inversion, it links the clauses using "then" instead of "when", rendering it structurally invalid. Thus, option A is uniquely correct.

Final Answer:

Scarcely had the flight taken off when the engine developed a mechanical snag.

Answer: (A)[Go Back to Question 5](#)

Q6.

Solution**Concept:**

One-word substitution requires selecting a precise vocabulary term that encapsulates a complete descriptive definition. The specific philosophical belief that sensory pleasure, enjoyment, and happiness are the highest attainable goods and principal aims of human life is denoted by a specific Greek-rooted philosophical descriptor.

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the given definition: "A person who believes that pleasure is the most important thing in life."

Step 2: Evaluate Option A, "Stoic". A stoic is a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining, practicing emotional detachment. This is the opposite of a pleasure-seeker.

Step 3: Evaluate Option B, "Hedonist". Hedonism is the ethical theory that pleasure is the primary good. A person who practices this is termed a hedonist. This perfectly matches the provided definition.

Step 4: Evaluate Option C, "Altruist". An altruist is an unselfish person who is devoted to the welfare, happiness, and advancement of others, rather than focusing purely on sensory self-pleasure.

Step 5: Evaluate Option D, "Ascetic". An ascetic is someone who practices severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of bodily pleasure, often for spiritual reasons. This is an exact antonym of the target definition. Thus, option B is correct.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q7.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading comprehension questions require parsing the text to find explicit factual claims or logical inferences supported directly by the prose. The term "asymmetrical" in military or strategic contexts refers to an imbalance where actors with vastly different resource levels can engage in significant conflict.

Solution:

Step 1: Locate the keyword "asymmetrical" within the provided text. The passage states: "The challenge lies in the asymmetrical nature of cyber threats—a small, motivated group of bad actors can inflict damage equivalent to traditional military operations at a fraction of the cost."

Step 2: Analyze the author's explicit definition provided right after the em-dash. The asymmetry is defined by a small group causing massive military-grade damage at a very low financial cost.

Step 3: Test Option A against this finding. Option A states threats are managed exclusively by large-scale state actors with massive budgets, which directly contradicts the passage text.

Step 4: Test Option B. It claims they target private corporations rather than national infrastructure, but the passage states they target national power grids and communication systems.

Step 5: Test Option C. It states small groups can cause disproportionately large damage using minimal resources. This perfectly mirrors the phrase "small, motivated group... fraction of the cost." Hence, option C is factually correct.

Final Answer: Small groups can cause disproportionately large damage using minimal resources.

Answer: (C)

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Q8.

Solution**Concept:**

Answering conceptual reading questions requires tracking the author's recommendations, shifts in perspective, or thematic arguments. This question requires evaluating how the text proposes to reform current cybersecurity strategies to face evolving asymmetric threats.

Solution:

Step 1: Search the text for terms matching "paradigm shift", "cybersecurity model", or "posture". The text explicitly notes: "Consequently, the paradigm of cybersecurity must shift from a reactive posture of patching vulnerabilities to a proactive model of continuous threat hunting and zero-trust architecture."

Step 2: Break down the two core states of this transformation. State 1 (the old model) is reactive and focuses on patching. State 2 (the new recommended model) is proactive and focuses on threat hunting and zero-trust.

Step 3: Compare Option A with these states. Option A claims a shift away from zero-trust, which is the exact inverse of what the text advises.

Step 4: Compare Option B. It outlines moving from a reactive stance of fixing loopholes (patching vulnerabilities) to an active system of threat hunting. This perfectly matches the core statement extracted in Step 1.

Step 5: Compare Options C and D. Option C mentions conventional military strategies, which the text compares damage to but does not recommend using. Option D suggests separating public and private systems, whereas the text advocates they must collaborate transparently. Therefore, option B is correct.

Final Answer:

Moving from a reactive stance of fixing loopholes to an active system of threat hunting.

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

Q9.

Solution**Concept:**

Factual comprehension requires isolating specific causal relationships established by the text. When a text mentions an outcome (such as acceleration of digital transformation), it often prefaces it or follows it with the explicit catalysts or drivers responsible for that development.

Solution:

Step 1: Scan the text for the phrase "digital transformation of the global economy has accelerated". This statement appears in the very first sentence of the passage.

Step 2: Identify the causal agent specified in that immediate sentence. The text states: "...has accelerated at an unprecedented pace over the last decade, primarily driven by advances in cloud computing and data analytics."

Step 3: Evaluate Option A. It highlights international defense protocols, which are discussed at the end of the passage as a future requirement, not an past economic driver.

Step 4: Evaluate Option B. It mentions cyber warfare and threat hunting. These are problems and solutions resulting from the digital shift, not the underlying drivers of the initial economic transformation.

Step 5: Evaluate Option D. It states "Innovations and progress in cloud computing and data analytics." This matches the text's words "driven by advances in cloud computing and data analytics" completely. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

Final Answer:

Answer: (D)

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Q10.

Solution**Concept:**

Sentence rearrangement requires discovering logical connections, pronoun references, and thematic progression. A standard well-constructed paragraph begins with an independent introductory sentence establishing a definition or topic, followed by elaborations using demonstrative adjectives or relative pronouns.

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the absolute opening sentence. Sentence Q states: "Confirmation bias is a psychological phenomenon where people favor information that confirms their existing beliefs." This functions as a standalone definition and is the perfect paragraph opener.

Step 2: Trace pronoun or demonstrative linkages from sentence Q. Sentence S begins with "It operates subconsciously...", where the pronoun "It" logically refers directly back to the concept of "Confirmation bias" established in sentence Q. This creates a strong QS sequence.

Step 3: Look at sentence P. It begins with "This cognitive bias...", which acts as a summarizing demonstrative phrase. It naturally synthesizes the descriptive mechanics of confirmation bias outlined in Q and S. This gives us the chain QSP.

Step 4: Look at sentence R. It starts with the transitional phrase "As a result...", introducing the final logical consequence of the bias described in P (making flawed choices leads to objective facts being overlooked). This completes the sequence as QSPR.

Step 5: Confirm against options. Option A represents exactly QSPR. Hence, option A is the correct arrangement.

Final Answer:

Answer:

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Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	A	2	C	3	A	4	B	5	A
6	B	7	C	8	B	9	D	10	A

