

NIMCET English Sample Paper-14

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 part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error:

"Neither the principal investigator nor the data analysts was cognizant of the anomalous variance in the control group's metrics."

- (A) Neither the principal investigator
- (B) nor the data analysts
- (C) was cognizant of the anomalous
- (D) variance in the control group's metrics.

Q2. Choose the word that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the highlighted word: The defense attorney's **trenchant** analysis of the forensic evidence completely dismantled the prosecution's primary timeline.

- (A) Incisive
- (B) Flaccid
- (C) Lucid
- (D) Mordant

Q3. Choose the option that correctly transforms the following sentence from Direct to Indirect speech:



The manager remarked, "We might have to recalibrate our deployment strategy if the infrastructure team encounters any further latency issues tomorrow."*

- (A) The manager remarked that they might have to recalibrate their deployment strategy if the infrastructure team encounters any further latency issues tomorrow.
- (B) The manager remarked that they might have to recalibrate their deployment strategy if the infrastructure team encountered any further latency issues the following day.
- (C) The manager remarked that we might have to recalibrate our deployment strategy if the infrastructure team had encountered any further latency issues the next day.
- (D) The manager remarked that they would have to recalibrate their deployment strategy if the infrastructure team encounters any further latency issues the next day.

Q4. Select the word that best fits both blanks structurally and contextually:

I. The professor's speech was so _____ that the audience struggled to decipher the core thesis.

II. Due to the _____ rules governing the old estate, the property remained tied up in litigation for decades.

- (A) Tortuous
- (B) Torturous
- (C) Pellucid
- (D) Straightforward

Read the passage carefully and choose the most appropriate option for questions Q5 to Q7.

The dominant narrative of economic globalization often treats the convergence of global markets as an unmitigated equalizer, postulating that borderless capital flows inherently democratize wealth. However, a deeper structural critique reveals that this integration frequently exacerbates pre-existing systemic stratifications. Peripheral economies, lured by the promise of rapid industrialization,



often open their domestic markets only to find themselves locked into asymmetrical relationships with transnational corporations. These corporations extract primary resources and exploit local labor dynamics, while repatriating high-value intellectual and monetary capital to core economies. Consequently, rather than fostering global parity, asymmetric market integration can systematically institutionalize a neo-colonial division of labor, rendering developing nations uniquely vulnerable to external macroeconomic shocks.

- Q5.** Which of the following best captures the central thesis of the passage?
- (A) Transnational corporations are solely responsible for the financial instability and inflation witnessed in peripheral economies.
 - (B) The absolute democratization of wealth is an inevitable milestone achieved once a developing nation eliminates borderless capital flows.
 - (C) Economic globalization frequently reinforces structural inequalities between core and peripheral nations rather than creating global equilibrium.
 - (D) Developing nations must aggressively close their domestic markets to primary resource extraction to prevent total macroeconomic collapse.
- Q6.** the author uses the phrase "locked into asymmetrical relationships" to imply that peripheral economies:
- (A) experience mutual and equivalent structural benefits alongside transnational entities.
 - (B) occupy a subordinate economic position where capital and resources flow disadvantageously.
 - (C) quickly achieve self-sustaining industrialization through high-value intellectual capital.
 - (D) are completely insulated from external macroeconomic shocks due to localized labor dynamics.
- Q7.** What is a direct consequence of transnational corporations repatriating high-value intellectual and monetary capital?



- (A) The immediate democratization of wealth within the local labor force of peripheral nations.
- (B) The structural institutionalization of a uneven and potentially exploitative division of labor.
- (C) A rapid decline in the vulnerability of developing nations to external macroeconomic shifts.
- (D) An increase in the domestic availability of primary resources within developing markets.

Q8. Rearrange the following sentences (P, Q, R, S) to form a coherent and logically sound paragraph:

P: This psychological phenomenon, known as confirmation bias, filters out dissenting evidence.

Q: Human beings naturally seek out data points that validate their pre-existing beliefs.

R: Consequently, objective analysis becomes compromised as individuals operate within echo chambers.

S: It operates quietly within the subconscious, dictating how we consume information daily.

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

Q9. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate prepositional phrase: The engineering team proceeded with the emergency server migration, _____ the explicit warnings issued by the cybersecurity division.

- (A) in accordance with
- (B) not with standing
- (C) compliance to
- (D) as a consequence of



Q10. Select the option that correctly identifies the meaning of the idiomatic expression highlighted in the sentence: After months of diplomatic stagnation, the breakthrough during the bilateral summit served to *clear the Augean stables* of decades-old border disputes.

- (A) To intentionally complicate a straightforward bureaucratic process.
- (B) To perform a monumental task of clearing away massive corruption or deep-seated mess.
- (C) To postpone a critical decision indefinitely due to external political pressures.
- (D) To celebrate a minor victory before the final objectives are fully achieved.



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

Subject-Verb Agreement with Correlative Conjunctions. When a sentence joins two subjects using the correlative conjunctions "neither... nor" or "either... or", the verb must agree in person and number with the closer subject. This rule ensures grammatical proximity and logical singular or plural coordination within complex sentence structures.

Solution:

- (a) Identify the structure of the subject in the sentence, which uses the correlative pair "Neither... nor". The two connected subjects are "the principal investigator" (singular noun) and "the data analysts" (plural noun).
- (b) Locate the principal finite verb linked to this compound subject, which is the past tense form "was".
- (c) Apply the proximity rule for subject-verb agreement. Since "the data analysts" is the noun phrase situated closest to the verb, the verb must match its plural form.
- (d) Replace the singular verb "was" with the plural counterpart "were" to establish correct grammatical alignment.
- (e) Therefore, option C contains the error because it improperly uses a singular verb for a plural immediate subject.

Final Answer: Was cognizant of the anomalous

Answer: (C)

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Q2.

Solution**Concept:**

Vocabulary and Antonyms. Determining the exact opposite of a word requires analyzing its contextual usage. The word "trenchant" comes from a root meaning to cut, and in an intellectual context, it describes an argument that is sharp, deeply perceptive, forceful, and effective. An antonym must signify a lack of vigor, sharpness, or force.

Solution:

- (a) Examine the context of the sentence: the defense attorney's analysis completely dismantled the prosecution's timeline. This implies the analysis was powerful, sharp, and highly effective.
- (b) Analyze the provided options to determine their definitions and contextual impact. Option A, "Incisive", and Option D, "Mordant", act as synonyms meaning sharp or biting. Option C, "Lucid", means clear and easy to understand.
- (c) Evaluate Option B, "Flaccid". While its literal definition means soft, limp, or lacking turgidity, its figurative meaning denotes an argument or analysis that is weak, ineffective, and lacking force or energy.
- (d) Compare the force of a sharp, effective analysis against a weak, ineffective one. The direct conceptual opposite of a sharp, trenchant analysis is a weak, flaccid one.

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

Q3.

Solution**Concept:**

Direct to Indirect Speech Conversion. Transforming a sentence from direct narrative to reported speech requires systematic adjustments to reporting verbs, pronominal perspectives, tense structures based on backshifting rules, and adverbial expressions of time to reflect the shifted situational context.

Solution:

- (a) Assess the reporting clause "The manager remarked". Since the reporting verb is in the past tense, all corresponding tenses inside the quoted speech must undergo a past backshift.
- (b) Change the first-person plural pronoun "We" to the third-person plural pronoun "they" to accurately reflect the perspective shift from an internal group statement to an external report.
- (c) Analyze the conditional clause within the quotation. The modal verb "might" remains "might" because it is already in its past form, but the present tense verb "encounters" must backshift to the simple past tense form "encountered".
- (d) Transform the temporal adverb "tomorrow" to reflect the reporting delay. The standard conversion rules dictate that "tomorrow" changes to "the following day" or "the next day".
- (e) Evaluate option B, which successfully implements the pronoun change to "they", correctly shifts "encounters" to "encountered", and replaces "tomorrow" with "the following day".

Final Answer: The manager remarked that they might have to recalibrate their deployment strategy if the infrastructure team encountered any further latency issues the following day.

Answer: (B)

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Q4.

Solution**Concept:**

Differentiating Homophones and Confusables. Vocabulary exercises often present words that sound similar but possess completely distinct meanings. Choosing the correct term requires analyzing both structural syntax and semantic context across multiple distinct sentences to locate a single word that satisfyingly fits all blanks.

Solution:

- (a) Examine sentence I: the audience struggled to decipher a core thesis because the speech was full of twists, turns, and indirect paths. This context requires an adjective meaning winding or highly complex.
- (b) Examine sentence II: the property remained tied up in litigation for decades due to legal rules that are winding, convoluted, and highly complex. This matches the same conceptual requirement as the first sentence.
- (c) Compare the primary confusing options: "Tortuous" and "Torturous". The word "torturous" is derived from torture and means involving or causing severe pain or suffering.
- (d) Evaluate the word "Tortuous", which originates from the Latin word for twisting. It means full of twists, turns, or marked by devious, highly indirect, and convoluted complexity.
- (e) Since both a confusing speech and a legal battle are characterized by winding complexity rather than physical torture, "Tortuous" is the correct fit for both blanks.

Final Answer: Tortuous

Answer: (A)

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Q5.

Solution**Concept:**

Reading Comprehension Main Idea Analysis. Determining the central thesis requires isolating the overarching argument of the text while filtering out minor supporting details, extreme overgeneralizations, or statements that are factually unverified by the passage.

Solution:

- (a) Analyze the structural flow of the passage. The author begins by stating that the dominant narrative views globalization as a wealth equalizer that democratizes global finances.
- (b) Identify the transition keyword "However", which introduces the author's primary counter-argument. The author asserts that market integration actually worsens pre-existing systemic stratifications.
- (c) Evaluate the supporting evidence provided in the middle of the text, which explains how peripheral economies open markets only to face asymmetric resource and labor exploitation by core economies.
- (d) Synthesize the conclusion, which states that this market integration institutionalizes a neo-colonial division of labor rather than fostering global parity.
- (e) Match this synthesis with option C, which accurately reflects that globalization reinforces structural inequalities between core and peripheral nations instead of creating global equilibrium.

Final Answer: Economic globalization frequently reinforces structural inequalities between core and peripheral nations rather than creating global equilibrium.

Answer: (C)

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Q6.

Solution**Concept:**

Textual Inference and Phrase Interpretation. In reading comprehension, interpreting a specific phrase requires analyzing the surrounding context to understand the exact power dynamic or socioeconomic relationship the author intends to convey between two participating entities.

Solution:

- (a) Locate the phrase "locked into asymmetrical relationships" in the middle of the passage. The surrounding context discusses peripheral economies opening up their domestic markets to transnational corporations.
- (b) Analyze the description of this relationship provided by the author. The text notes that these corporations extract primary resources and exploit local labor dynamics.
- (c) Trace the flow of capital mentioned by the author, who states that high-value intellectual and monetary capital is repatriated back to the core economies.
- (d) Deduce the nature of this interaction. Because resources and capital flow disadvantageously away from the developing nations, the relationship is heavily lopsided and unequal.
- (e) Conclude that the phrase directly implies these peripheral economies occupy a subordinate economic position. This matches option B perfectly, while other options suggest false benefits or complete insulation.

Final Answer: Occupy a subordinate economic position where capital and resources flow disadvantageously.

Answer: (B)

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Q7.

Solution**Concept:**

Causal Relationship Extraction. This reading comprehension skill requires identifying explicit cause-and-effect sequences directly stated by the author in the text, avoiding external assumptions, or overgeneralized conclusions.

Solution:

- (a) Locate the sentence in the passage that explicitly mentions transnational corporations repatriating high-value intellectual and monetary capital to core economies.
- (b) Read the immediate next sentence, which begins with the transition keyword "Consequently". This indicates that the subsequent statement is a direct causal result of the actions previously mentioned.
- (c) Identify the consequence stated by the author, which is that asymmetric market integration can systematically institutionalize a neo-colonial division of labor.
- (d) Match this stated consequence with the provided multiple-choice options. Option B uses slightly modified wording to express the exact same structural institutionalization of an uneven division of labor.
- (e) Reject options A, C, and D because they either state the exact opposite of the text or introduce concepts like financial inflation that are not mentioned in the passage.

Final Answer: The structural institutionalization of a uneven and potentially exploitative division of labor

Answer: (B)

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Q8.

Solution**Concept:**

Sentence Rearrangement and Paragraph Cohesion. Creating a coherent paragraph requires identifying the introductory sentence, tracking logical transitions, matching pronoun references to their original nouns, and identifying concluding cause-and-effect markers.

Solution:

- (a) Identify the independent opening sentence. Sentence Q introduces a general truth about human beings naturally seeking data points that validate pre-existing beliefs. This serves as the ideal topic sentence.
- (b) Look for a link to the concept introduced in sentence Q. Sentence P explicitly names this behavior, referring to it as "This psychological phenomenon, known as confirmation bias". Therefore, P must immediately follow Q.
- (c) Track the pronoun usage in the remaining sentences. Sentence S begins with "It operates quietly within the subconscious", where the pronoun "It" refers directly back to the confirmation bias defined in sentence P. This establishes the sequence Q-P-S.
- (d) Identify the concluding sentence. Sentence R begins with the transition word "Consequently", which introduces the final logical result of this entire subconscious filtering process.
- (e) Combine the steps to form the final logical sequence, which is QPSR. This perfectly matches the structure provided in option A.

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

Q9.

Solution**Concept:**

Prepositional Phrases and Concessive Context. Selecting the correct prepositional modifier requires determining the logical relationship between the independent clause and the dependent phrase, specifically identifying whether the relationship represents agreement, causality, or concession.

Solution:

- (a) Analyze the two main components of the sentence. The independent clause states that the engineering team proceeded with an emergency migration, while the modifying phrase mentions explicit warnings issued by cybersecurity.
- (b) Identify the logical relationship between these two components. Proceeding with an action despite receiving explicit warnings indicates a relationship of contrast, concession, or defiance.
- (c) Evaluate option A, "in accordance with", and option C, "compliance to", which imply agreement and cooperation. These choices create a logical contradiction in the sentence.
- (d) Evaluate option D, "as a consequence of", which implies that the warnings caused the migration. This does not fit standard operational logic.
- (e) Evaluate option B, "notwithstanding". This preposition means in spite of or despite. Using it correctly conveys that the team moved forward with the migration in spite of the active warnings, making it the grammatically sound choice.

Final Answer: Not with standing

Answer: (B)

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Q10.

Solution**Concept:**

Idiomatic Expressions and Cultural Allusions. Idioms derived from classical mythology carry specific figurative meanings. Understanding them requires identifying the core characteristic of the mythological labor and mapping it to a modern situational equivalent.

Solution:

- (a) Analyze the context in which the idiom is used. The sentence describes a breakthrough during a bilateral summit that finally resolved decades-old border disputes after months of complete diplomatic stagnation.
- (b) Identify the mythological origin of the phrase "clear the Augean stables". This refers to one of the monumental labors of Hercules, where he had to clean out stables that had accumulated massive filth for thirty years in a single day.
- (c) Determine the figurative meaning based on this origin. The phrase signifies performing a monumental, incredibly difficult task of clearing away massive accumulated corruption, stagnation, or deep-seated problems.
- (d) Map this definition to the current sentence structure. Resolving decades-old border disputes is a monumental task of clearing away long-standing political stagnation.
- (e) Match this analysis with option B, which accurately defines the idiom as performing a monumental task of clearing away deep-seated mess.

Final Answer: To perform a monumental task of clearing away massive corruption or deep-seated mess

Answer: (B)

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Answer Key

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

