

NIMCET English Sample Paper-4

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. If the board ____ the proposal last month, the company would not be facing this acute liquidity crisis today.

- (A) had not rejected
- (B) did not reject
- (C) would not reject
- (D) has not rejected

Q2. Identify the synonym of the underlined word in the given context.

The sudden and unexpected cancellation of the project caused a **schism** between the development team and the executive management.

- (A) synergy
- (B) rift
- (C) consensus
- (D) truce

Q3. Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the underlined idiom/phrase.



The marketing manager tried to **curry favor** with the new director by constantly praising his strategic vision, even when it was visibly flawed.

- (A) pick a fight
- (B) seek unfair advantage through flattery
- (C) negotiate a settlement
- (D) offer constructive criticism

Q4. Identify the grammatical error in the sentence given below. If the sentence is error-free, select option (D).

Neither the technical architect nor the software developers was able to identify the root cause of the system failure before the deployment deadline.

- (A) Neither the technical architect
- (B) nor the software developers
- (C) was able to identify the root cause
- (D) No error

Q5. Choose the correct antonym of the given word.

AMELIORATE

- (A) Aggravate
- (B) Mitigate
- (C) Pacify
- (D) Expedite

Q6. Rearrange the following sentences (P, Q, R, S) to form a coherent paragraph.

P: This rapid shift has forced academic institutions to rethink their traditional assessment models entirely.



Q: The emergence of advanced generative artificial intelligence tools has fundamentally transformed the landscape of higher education.

R: Consequently, educators are now emphasizing interactive vivas and practical, real-world problem-solving over standard written essays.

S: Students can now generate structured essays and complex code inputs within a matter of seconds.

(A) QPSR

(B) QSPR

(C) SPQR

(D) SQPR

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

The concept of “workplace burnout” has evolved from a vaguely defined psychological phenomenon into a recognized occupational hazard affecting global workforces. Traditionally, burnout was viewed simply as an individual’s inability to manage stress, placing the onus of recovery entirely on the employee through personal wellness initiatives or time off. However, contemporary organizational psychology challenges this individualistic paradigm. Modern research indicates that burnout is primarily systemic, driven by chronic workplace stressors that remain unmanaged by institutional leadership. Factors such as unsustainable workloads, perceived lack of autonomy, inadequate compensation, and a breakdown of workplace community are far more predictive of burnout than any inherent lack of personal resilience. When organizations treat a structural issue with superficial wellness perks like meditation apps or occasional free meals, they fail to address the root causes, leading to high turnover rates and a disengaged workforce.

According to the passage, contemporary organizational psychology views workplace burnout as:

(A) an individual’s personal failure to build adequate psychological resilience.

(B) a temporary condition that can be easily remedied by personal wellness



apps.

- (C) a systemic issue stemming from poorly managed institutional stressors.
- (D) an inevitable consequence of competitive corporate environments.

Q8. Which of the following can be inferred from the author's discussion of "superficial wellness perks" in the passage provided in Q7?

- (A) They are highly effective in reducing institutional employee turnover rates.
- (B) They misdiagnose systemic organizational failures as individual deficiencies.
- (C) They are preferred by employees over structural changes like increased autonomy.
- (D) They address the primary drivers of workplace stress more efficiently than structural overhauls.

Q9. Based on the passage provided in Q7, which of the following elements is NOT cited as a primary systemic driver of employee burnout?

- (A) Unsustainable workloads imposed on individuals
- (B) A perceived absence of operational autonomy
- (C) An inherent deficiency in personal psychological resilience
- (D) A fragmentation or breakdown of the workplace community

Q10. Select the correctly spelled word to fill in the blank.

The defense attorney argued that the evidence presented against his client was entirely _____, lacking any concrete forensic backing.

- (A) circumstancial
- (B) circumstantial
- (C) circumastantial
- (D) circumstansial



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

The question tests the application of conditional sentences, specifically the third conditional (impossible past situations) mixed with a present result (mixed conditional). When expressing a hypothetical condition in the past that has a continuing result in the present, the past condition is structured using the past perfect tense ("had" + past participle), while the consequence uses "would not be" + present participle.

Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the timeline and structure of the sentence. The sentence contains two distinct clauses: a conditional "if" clause referencing an action "last month" (the past) and a main consequence clause referencing a situation "today" (the present).

Step 2: Examine the main clause: "the company would not be facing this acute liquidity crisis today." This shows a present continuous hypothetical outcome ("would not be facing" + "today").

Step 3: Identify the appropriate structure for a past condition with a present result. This requires a mixed conditional framework. The structure dictates that the past hypothetical condition must be expressed using the past perfect tense.

Step 4: Evaluate the given options under the past perfect requirement:

- Option (A) "had not rejected" is in the past perfect tense.
- Option (B) "did not reject" is in the simple past tense.
- Option (C) "would not reject" uses a conditional modal incorrectly in the if-clause.
- Option (D) "has not rejected" is in the present perfect tense.

Step 5: Substitute the past perfect form into the sentence: "If the board had not rejected the proposal last month..." This perfectly pairs a past unfulfilled action with its ongoing present consequence, maintaining absolute grammatical accuracy.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q2.

Solution**Concept:**

This question evaluates vocabulary comprehension, specifically identifying a synonym within a formal contextual framework. The term "schism" refers to a formal division, split, or separation between strongly opposed parties or sections caused by a major divergence of opinion, belief, or direction.

Solution:

Step 1: Understand the context provided by the sentence. The sentence describes a "sudden and unexpected cancellation of the project" which generated a negative outcome between the "development team and the executive management."

Step 2: Analyze the meaning of the highlighted word "schism." Etymologically and contextually, a schism represents a severe break, rift, or structural cleavage within a group or organization due to discord.

Step 3: Evaluate each option against the contextual meaning of a division or split:

- Option (A) "synergy" refers to combined interaction or cooperative working, which is antonymous to the context.
- Option (B) "rift" denotes a serious break in friendly relations, a crack, split, or separation, aligning perfectly with "schism."
- Option (C) "consensus" means general agreement, which contradicts the adversarial situation described.
- Option (D) "truce" indicates a temporary agreement to cease hostilities, which does not represent the split itself.

Step 4: Confirm that replacing "schism" with "rift" preserves the exact semantic weight and tone of organizational discord resulting from the abrupt corporate decision.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q3.

Solution**Concept:**

The question evaluates idiomatic comprehension and contextual interpretation. The idiomatic phrase "curry favor" means to ingratiate oneself with someone, or to actively seek someone's approval, affection, or special kind attention through sycophancy, excessive flattery, or calculated insincere praise.

Solution:

Step 1: Examine the context surrounding the idiom within the sentence. The marketing manager is described as "constantly praising his strategic vision, even when it was visibly flawed" directed toward a "new director."

Step 2: Interpret the behavior described. Praising a flawed vision to a superior indicates insincere behavior designed to gain personal professional advantages or secure a favorable standing with the new leadership.

Step 3: Evaluate the provided options to find the correct definitions:

- Option (A) "pick a fight" implies instigating an argument, which is opposite to constant praise.
- Option (B) "seek unfair advantage through flattery" matches the definition of sycophancy and the act of currying favor.
- Option (C) "negotiate a settlement" refers to formal dispute resolution, which is completely irrelevant.
- Option (D) "offer constructive criticism" directly contradicts the fact that the manager praised a visibly flawed vision.

Step 4: Conclude that the phrase "curry favor" describes a dynamic where flattery is utilized as a tool for personal advancement, matching Option (B).

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q4.

Solution**Concept:**

This question focuses on subject-verb agreement rules involving correlative conjunctions. When a sentence joins two subjects using the correlative conjunction framework "neither... nor...", the auxiliary or main verb must agree in person and number with the closer subject in the clause.

Solution:

Step 1: Deconstruct the syntax of the provided sentence. The correlative structure "Neither... nor..." links two distinct subject elements.

Step 2: Identify the two subjects connected by the conjunctions:

- Subject 1: "the technical architect" (singular noun phrase).
- Subject 2: "the software developers" (plural noun phrase).

Step 3: Locate the main auxiliary verb in the sentence, which is "was" in the clause "was able to identify the root cause."

Step 4: Apply the proximity rule for subject-verb agreement with "neither... nor...". The verb sits adjacent to Subject 2, "the software developers", which is a plural noun. Therefore, the verb must also take a plural form to remain grammatically accurate.

Step 5: Identify the discrepancy. The singular auxiliary verb "was" must be replaced with the plural auxiliary verb "were" to align with "developers". This establishes that the grammatical error resides entirely within option (C).

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

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Q5.

Solution**Concept:**

The objective is to identify the correct antonym for the provided vocabulary word. The verb "ameliorate" originates from linguistic roots meaning to make something better, to improve a bad situation, or to alleviate suffering, tension, or systemic deficiencies. An antonym must represent an action that worsens a situation.

Solution:

Step 1: Determine the precise definition and denotation of the target word "AMELIORATE". It means to enhance, upgrade, improve, or make an unfavorable scenario more tolerable and manageable.

Step 2: Analyze the definitions of all four provided options to evaluate their semantic relationships to the target word:

- Option (A) "Aggravate" means to make a problem, injury, or offense worse or more serious, which is the direct opposite of making something better.
- Option (B) "Mitigate" means to make less severe, serious, or painful, which acts as a close synonym to ameliorate.
- Option (C) "Pacify" means to quell anger, agitation, or excitement, which shares a positive, calming connotation.
- Option (D) "Expedite" means to make an action or process happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.

Step 3: Match the exact opposite meaning. Since "ameliorate" acts to improve or heal a negative condition, its perfect operational antonym is "aggravate," which means to intentionally or consequentially worsen it.

Final Answer:

Answer: (A)

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Q6.

Solution**Concept:**

This exercise involves rearranging scrambled sentences to construct a logical, coherent paragraph. The process requires identifying the overarching introductory statement, tracking logical transitions, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, and resolving pronoun or noun references across sentences.

Solution:

Step 1: Search for an independent introductory statement. Statement Q introduces an independent, broad theme: "The emergence of advanced generative artificial intelligence tools has fundamentally transformed the landscape of higher education." This provides an excellent foundational thesis for the entire passage.

Step 2: Identify a logical elaboration of statement Q. Statement S provides a practical elaboration of what these tools do within higher education: "Students can now generate structured essays and complex code inputs within a matter of seconds."

Step 3: Connect this development to its immediate consequence. Statement P identifies a structural impact caused by the student behavior described in S: "This rapid shift has forced academic institutions to rethink their traditional assessment models entirely." The phrase "This rapid shift" links back to the instant generation mentioned in S.

Step 4: Look for the concluding resolution. Statement R starts with "Consequently" and describes the actual strategic response chosen by educators: "Consequently, educators are now emphasizing interactive vivas..." This directly follows the institutional rethink introduced in P.

Step 5: Synthesize the full sequence. The logical flow progresses smoothly through the order Q-S-P-R, establishing Option (B) as the correct choice.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Q7.

Solution**Concept:**

This reading comprehension question evaluates explicit information extraction and primary argument identification. The text provides a comparative framework detailing how historical definitions of workplace burnout differ fundamentally from modern organizational psychological frameworks.

Solution:

Step 1: Scan the passage text to locate where "contemporary organizational psychology" is explicitly discussed. The passage notes: "However, contemporary organizational psychology challenges this individualistic paradigm. Modern research indicates that burnout is primarily systemic..."

Step 2: Analyze the text's description of this modern view. It states that burnout is "driven by chronic workplace stressors that remain unmanaged by institutional leadership."

Step 3: Cross-examine this finding with the provided multiple-choice selections:

- Option (A) describes the historical, individualistic paradigm that contemporary psychology explicitly challenges.
- Option (B) suggests a superficial remedy involving apps, which the author criticizes as a structural failure.
- Option (C) matches the text precisely, asserting that burnout is a systemic issue caused by unmanaged institutional stressors.
- Option (D) describes burnout as an inevitable corporate consequence, which is not supported by the passage text.

Step 4: Confirm that Option (C) accurately captures the core systemic shift identified by contemporary organizational psychology.

Final Answer: a systemic issue stemming from poorly managed institutional stressors.

Answer: (C)

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Q8.

Solution**Concept:**

This question requires inferential reasoning based on the author's tone and critical arguments. An inference is a conclusion drawn logically from stated facts without being explicitly spelled out word-for-word in the text.

Solution:

Step 1: Isolate the section of the text discussing "superficial wellness perks." The passage states: "When organizations treat a structural issue with superficial wellness perks like meditation apps or occasional free meals, they fail to address the root causes..."

Step 2: Analyze the author's underlying argument in this segment. The author asserts that burnout stems from structural, institutional issues (like workload and lack of autonomy). Offering meditation apps or free meals addresses individual stress management instead of the underlying institutional deficiencies.

Step 3: Evaluate the options based on this analysis:

- Option (A) states they are highly effective, which completely contradicts the author's critique.
- Option (B) states that they misdiagnose systemic organizational failures as individual deficiencies, which matches the author's argument that corporate leadership treats structural flaws with superficial individual perks.
- Option (C) discusses employee preferences, which are never discussed or implied anywhere in the text.
- Option (D) claims they address stress drivers more efficiently, which is completely reverse to the author's viewpoint.

Step 4: Conclude that Option (B) is the only logical inference that aligns with the author's critical perspective on corporate wellness strategies.

Final Answer: They misdiagnose systemic organizational failures as individual deficiencies.

Answer: (B)

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Q9.

Solution**Concept:**

This reading comprehension question uses a negative format ("NOT cited") to test accurate detail verification. It requires scanning the passage to identify multiple stated systemic factors driving workplace burnout and finding the one choice that does not fit the systemic criteria.

Solution:

Step 1: Locate the specific list of systemic drivers mentioned within the passage text. The middle section states: "Factors such as unsustainable workloads, perceived lack of autonomy, inadequate compensation, and a breakdown of workplace community are far more predictive of burnout..."

Step 2: Map the provided options against the text's explicit list:

- Option (A) "Unsustainable workloads" matches "unsustainable workloads."
- Option (B) "A perceived absence of operational autonomy" matches "perceived lack of autonomy."
- Option (D) "A fragmentation or breakdown of the workplace community" matches "breakdown of workplace community."

Step 3: Analyze the remaining choice, Option (C) "An inherent deficiency in personal psychological resilience." The passage notes that these systemic factors are predictive of burnout "than any inherent lack of personal resilience," and explicitly states that viewing burnout this way is an outdated individualistic paradigm.

Step 4: Confirm that Option (C) represents an individualistic perspective that is rejected by the text as a primary driver, making it the correct answer to this negative question.

Final Answer:

Answer: (C)

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Q10.

Solution**Concept:**

This question focuses on correct English orthography and spelling patterns. The word "circumstantial" is an adjective derived from the noun "circumstance". It follows standard suffixation rules where words ending in "-ance" transform into adjectives using the suffix "-tial", maintaining a "t" spelling rather than a "c" or "s".

Solution:

Step 1: Identify the target adjective needed to modify the noun "evidence". The intended word is derived from "circumstance", meaning pointing indirectly toward someone's guilt but not conclusively proving it.

Step 2: Analyze the structural components of the word. The base word is "circumstance". When transforming this root into its adjectival form, the ending transitions into "-stantial".

Step 3: Evaluate each provided option against standard dictionary spelling rules:

- Option (A) "circumstancial" incorrectly applies a "c" instead of a "t" in the suffix.
- Option (B) "circumstantial" features the correct spelling, using the accurate "tial" suffix.
- Option (C) "circumastantial" includes an erroneous extra "a" syllable inside the center of the word.
- Option (D) "circumstansial" uses an incorrect "s" spelling instead of "t".

Step 4: Conclude that Option (B) is the only orthographically correct spelling of the word within the rules of standard English.

Final Answer:

Answer: (B)

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Answer Key

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

