

SRMJEEE English & Aptitude Sample Paper – 6

Duration: 24 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 20

Instructions

- This paper contains **20** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the English & Aptitude section of **SRMJEEE** (SRM Joint Engineering Entrance Examination).
- It has two parts: **Part A – English** (Questions 1–8: comprehension, grammar and vocabulary) and **Part B – Aptitude** (Questions 9–20: reasoning and quantitative aptitude). Attempt all questions.
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is **no negative marking**; an unattempted or wrong answer scores 0.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully.
- Personal calculators, mobile phones, log tables and other electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited.

Part A: English

Directions (Q1–Q2): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Regular exercise is one of the simplest ways to stay healthy. Even a short daily workout strengthens the heart and the muscles, so that the body grows steadily stronger. Exercise also improves a person's mood and sharpens concentration, which helps both at work and at study. For these reasons, doctors advise that everyone, young and old, should make exercise a part of their daily routine.

Q1. According to the passage, a short daily workout directly strengthens the:

- (A) eyes and the bones
- (B) heart and the muscles
- (C) skin and the hair
- (D) lungs only

Q2. The passage suggests that:



- (A) everyone, young and old, should exercise regularly
- (B) only athletes need to exercise
- (C) exercise should be avoided by older people
- (D) exercise mainly harms concentration

Q3. Choose the word that is most nearly *similar* in meaning to the word **FERTILE**:

- (A) barren
- (B) dry
- (C) productive
- (D) rocky

Q4. Choose the word that is most nearly *opposite* in meaning to the word **HUMBLE**:

- (A) modest
- (B) gentle
- (C) polite
- (D) arrogant

Q5. Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error:
“He is junior (A) / than me (B) / by two years. (C) / No error (D)”

- (A) part (A)
- (B) part (B)
- (C) part (C)
- (D) part (D)

Q6. Fill in the blank with the correct word:

“She is afraid _____ the dark.”

- (A) from
- (B) with



(C) of

(D) to

Q7. Choose the word for the following: “An animal that eats both plants and flesh.”

(A) omnivore

(B) herbivore

(C) carnivore

(D) scavenger

Q8. The idiom “to bite the dust” means:

(A) to eat hurriedly

(B) to clean the floor

(C) to win easily

(D) to be defeated or to fail

Part B: Aptitude

Q9. Find the next number in the series: 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, ?

(A) 35

(B) 37

(C) 36

(D) 38

Q10. If each letter is replaced by its position number in the English alphabet, so that “FED” is coded as “6-5-4”, then “BED” will be coded as:

(A) 2-5-4

(B) 2-4-5

(C) 3-5-4

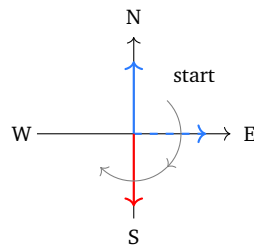
(D) 2-5-3



Q11. A is the father of B, and B is the mother of C. How is A related to C?

- (A) father
- (B) uncle
- (C) brother
- (D) grandfather

Q12. A person is facing North and turns 90° clockwise twice in succession, as shown. Which direction is the person facing now?



- (A) North
- (B) East
- (C) South
- (D) West

Q13. In a row of 18 students, a boy is 5th from the right end. What is his position from the left end?

- (A) 13th
- (B) 14th
- (C) 15th
- (D) 5th

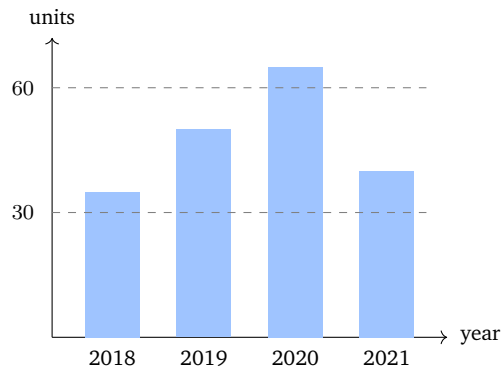
Q14. Choose the option that completes the analogy: **Book : Author :: Painting : ?**

- (A) painter
- (B) canvas



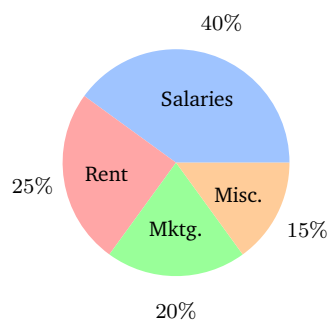
- (C) gallery
- (D) frame

Q15. The bar chart shows the production of a factory (in thousand units) over four years. In which year was the production *maximum*?



- (A) 2018
- (B) 2019
- (C) 2020
- (D) 2021

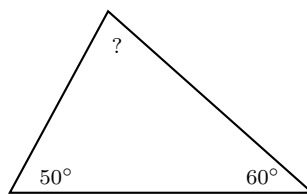
Q16. The pie chart shows how a company's monthly budget is divided among four heads. Which head takes the *largest* share of the budget?



- (A) Rent
- (B) Marketing
- (C) Miscellaneous
- (D) Salaries



- Q17.** A number, when increased by 10%, becomes 220. The original number is:
- (A) 200
(B) 198
(C) 210
(D) 242
- Q18.** An article with a marked price of Rs. 500 is sold at a discount of 10%. Its selling price is:
- (A) Rs. 490
(B) Rs. 400
(C) Rs. 450
(D) Rs. 550
- Q19.** The average (arithmetic mean) of the even numbers 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 is:
- (A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 30
(D) 8
- Q20.** In the triangle shown, two of the angles measure 50° and 60° . The measure of the third angle is:



- (A) 80°
(B) 60°
(C) 110°
(D) 70°



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — Reading for stated detail: A “detail” question is answered directly from the text; locate the sentence that names the relevant fact.

Step 1 — Locate the line: The passage states, “a short daily workout strengthens the heart and the muscles.”

Step 2 — Match to the options: This is exactly option (B).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “eyes and the bones” is never mentioned as what a workout strengthens.
- (C) “skin and the hair” and (D) “lungs only” are not stated in the passage.

Final Answer: A workout strengthens the heart and the muscles ⇒

[Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Reading for the main idea / inference: An “inference” question asks what the passage implies as a whole, not a single fact.

Step 1 — Find the key sentence: The passage ends, “doctors advise that everyone, young and old, should make exercise a part of their daily routine.”

Step 2 — Interpret: This clearly implies that everyone, young and old, should exercise regularly — option (A).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) The passage says “everyone,” not only athletes.
- (C) It urges older people to exercise, not to avoid it; (D) it says exercise *sharpens* concentration, not harms it.

Final Answer: Everyone, young and old, should exercise regularly ⇒

[Go Back to Q2](#)



Q3.

Solution

Concept — Synonyms: A synonym is a word with nearly the same meaning. “Fertile” describes land or soil that produces abundant crops, or anything highly productive.

Step 1 — Recall the meaning: fertile = productive, fruitful, rich.

Step 2 — Match: The closest option is “productive” (C).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “barren” is the exact opposite (an antonym).
- (B) “dry” and (D) “rocky” describe poor land, the reverse of fertile.

Final Answer: fertile \approx productive \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Antonyms: An antonym is a word of opposite meaning. “Humble” means modest and having a low opinion of one’s own importance.

Step 1 — Recall the meaning: humble = modest, unassuming, meek.

Step 2 — Find the opposite: The opposite of humble is “arrogant” (proud, haughty) — option (D).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “modest” is a near-synonym of humble, not its opposite.
- (B) “gentle” and (C) “polite” are related positive traits, not antonyms.

Final Answer: opposite of humble = arrogant \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q4](#)



Q5.

Solution

Concept — Comparatives with Latin-derived adjectives: Words like “junior”, “senior”, “superior” and “inferior” are followed by the preposition *to*, never by “than”.

Step 1 — Examine part (B): “than me” is incorrect after “junior”; the correct form is “junior *to me*.”

Step 2 — Check the rest: “He is junior” (A) and “by two years” (C) are correct, so the error lies only in part (B).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) and (C) contain no error.
- (D) “No error” is wrong because part (B) is faulty.

Final Answer: The error is in part (B) (“than me”) ⇒ **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

Solution

Concept — Adjective + preposition collocation: Some adjectives take a fixed preposition. The adjective “afraid” is always followed by *of*.

Step 1 — Identify the collocation: “afraid of” is the standard pairing (afraid of the dark, afraid of dogs).

Step 2 — Choose: The correct preposition is “of” (C).

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “from”, (B) “with” and (D) “to” do not collocate with “afraid” and sound unnatural.

Final Answer: “afraid of the dark” ⇒ **C**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q6](#)



Q7.

Solution

Concept — One-word substitution: A single word that replaces a phrase. Here we need the word for an animal that eats both plants and flesh.

Step 1 — Recall the term: An animal that eats both plants and flesh (all kinds of food) is an *omnivore*.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) “herbivore” eats only plants; (C) “carnivore” eats only flesh.
- (D) “scavenger” feeds on dead and decaying matter, not the same as eating both plants and flesh.

Final Answer: eats both plants and flesh = omnivore ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q7](#)

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Idioms: An idiom carries a figurative meaning different from the literal words. “To bite the dust” is a fixed expression.

Step 1 — Recall the meaning: It means to be defeated, to fail, or to come to an end.

Step 2 — Match: This is option (D), “to be defeated or to fail”.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “to eat hurriedly” and (B) “to clean the floor” take the words literally.
- (C) “to win easily” is the opposite of the idiom’s meaning.

Final Answer: the idiom means to be defeated or to fail ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q8](#)



Q9.

Solution

Concept — Number series ($n^2 + 1$ pattern): Check whether each term relates to the square of its position number; this often explains a rising series.

Step 1 — Test the pattern: $1^2 + 1 = 2$, $2^2 + 1 = 5$, $3^2 + 1 = 10$, $4^2 + 1 = 17$, $5^2 + 1 = 26$. Each term is $n^2 + 1$.

Step 2 — Extend: The next term is $6^2 + 1 = 36 + 1 = 37$. (Equivalently, the differences 3, 5, 7, 9, ... increase by 2, so the next difference is 11 and $26 + 11 = 37$.)

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 35 and (C) 36 fall short of the +11 difference.
- (D) 38 overshoots it.

Final Answer: next term = 37 \Rightarrow **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q9](#)

Q10.

Solution

Concept — Letter–number coding: Replace each letter by its serial position in the alphabet (A= 1, B= 2, ..., Z= 26).

Step 1 — Encode each letter of BED: B = 2, E = 5, D = 4.

Step 2 — Write the code: 2-5-4, which is option (A).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) 2-4-5 swaps the codes of E and D.
- (C) uses 3 for B (B is the 2nd letter); (D) uses 3 for D (D is the 4th letter).

Final Answer: BED = 2-5-4 \Rightarrow **A**

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q10](#)



Q11.

Solution

Concept — Blood relations: Build the family chain one generation at a time from the given statements.

Step 1 — Lay out the generations: A is the father of B (A is one generation above B). B is the mother of C (B is one generation above C).

Step 2 — Connect A and C: A is two generations above C and is male, so A is the grandfather of C.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) “father” would place A only one generation above C.
- (B) “uncle” and (C) “brother” would put A in the wrong branch or generation of the family.

Final Answer: A is the grandfather of C \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Direction sense (rotation): A 90° clockwise turn moves the facing direction one quarter-turn clockwise: N \rightarrow E \rightarrow S \rightarrow W \rightarrow N.

Step 1 — First turn: Starting facing North, a 90° clockwise turn makes the person face East.

Step 2 — Second turn: A further 90° clockwise turn from East makes the person face South. (Two clockwise quarter-turns equal one half-turn, the opposite of North.)

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) North is the original facing, before any turn.
- (B) East is the direction after only one turn; (D) West would require turning anticlockwise instead.

Final Answer: the person now faces South \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q12](#)



Q13.

Solution

Concept — Position in a row: For a single row, (position from left) + (position from right) = (total) + 1.

Step 1 — Apply the formula: position from left = total – position from right + 1 = 18 – 5 + 1.

Step 2 — Compute: = 14. So the boy is 14th from the left.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 13 forgets the “+1” in the formula.
- (C) 15 over-counts by one; (D) 5 just repeats the right-hand position.

Final Answer: 14th from the left ⇒ **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q13](#)

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Analogy (creation : creator): Identify the relationship in the first pair and apply the same relationship to the second.

Step 1 — Relationship: A book is created by an author (work : the person who makes it).

Step 2 — Apply: A painting is created by a painter. So the missing word is “painter” (A).

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) “canvas” is the material a painting is made on, not its creator.
- (C) “gallery” is where paintings are displayed; (D) “frame” surrounds a painting — neither makes it.

Final Answer: Painting : Painter ⇒ **A**

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q14](#)



Q15.

Solution

Concept — Reading a bar chart: The height of each bar gives the value; the tallest bar is the maximum.

Step 1 — Read the bars: 2018 = 35, 2019 = 50, 2020 = 65, 2021 = 40 (thousand units).

Step 2 — Compare: The tallest bar (value 65) is 2020, so production was maximum in 2020.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 2018 is the *lowest* (35).
- (B) 2019 (50) and (D) 2021 (40) are both below the 2020 value of 65.

Final Answer: Maximum production in 2020 \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q15](#)

Q16.

Solution

Concept — Reading a pie chart: The sector with the largest percentage takes the largest share of the whole.

Step 1 — List the shares: Salaries = 40%, Rent = 25%, Marketing = 20%, Miscellaneous = 15%.

Step 2 — Compare: The biggest percentage is 40%, which belongs to Salaries. So Salaries takes the largest share.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Rent (25%) and (B) Marketing (20%) are smaller than Salaries.
- (C) Miscellaneous (15%) is in fact the *smallest* share.

Final Answer: Salaries takes the largest share \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q16](#)



Q17.

Solution

Concept — Reverse percentage: If a number increased by a given percentage equals a known value, that value represents $(100 + \text{percentage})\%$ of the original.

Step 1 — Set up: Let the number be x . Increasing it by 10% gives $x + 0.1x = 1.1x$, and this equals 220.

Step 2 — Solve: $1.1x = 220 \Rightarrow x = \frac{220}{1.1} = 200$.

Step 3 — Check: $200 + 10\%$ of $200 = 200 + 20 = 220 \checkmark$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (B) 198 and (C) 210 do not satisfy $1.1x = 220$.
- (D) 242 would be 220 increased by 10%, the reverse of what is asked.

Final Answer: the original number is 200 \Rightarrow **A**

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q17](#)

Q18.

Solution

Concept — Discount: Selling Price = Marked Price – Discount, where Discount = (discount %) of the Marked Price.

Step 1 — Find the discount: Discount = 10% of 500 = $\frac{10}{100} \times 500 = 50$ rupees.

Step 2 — Find the selling price: SP = 500 – 50 = 450 rupees.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) Rs. 490 would be only a 2% discount.
- (B) Rs. 400 is a 20% discount; (D) Rs. 550 adds the discount instead of subtracting it.

Final Answer: selling price = Rs. 450 \Rightarrow **C**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q18](#)



Q19.

Solution

Concept — Arithmetic mean: $\text{Average} = \frac{\text{sum of observations}}{\text{number of observations}}$.

Step 1 — Add the numbers: $2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 = 30$.

Step 2 — Divide by the count: there are 5 numbers, so average $= \frac{30}{5} = 6$. (The numbers are evenly spaced, so the mean equals the middle value, 6.)

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 5 is not the mean of these numbers.
- (C) 30 is the sum, not the average; (D) 8 is one of the values, not the mean.

Final Answer: average = 6 \Rightarrow **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q19](#)

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Angle sum of a triangle: The three interior angles of any triangle add up to 180° .

Step 1 — Add the known angles: $50^\circ + 60^\circ = 110^\circ$.

Step 2 — Subtract from 180° : third angle $= 180^\circ - 110^\circ = 70^\circ$.

Why other options are wrong:

- (A) 80° and (B) 60° do not make the angles sum to 180° .
- (C) 110° is the sum of the two given angles, not the third angle.

Final Answer: third angle = $70^\circ \Rightarrow$ **D**

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q20](#)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	B	2	A	3	C	4	D	5	B
6	C	7	A	8	D	9	B	10	A
11	D	12	C	13	B	14	A	15	C
16	D	17	A	18	C	19	B	20	D

