Q1. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

**Crocodile tears**

a. Pretended show of sorrow

b. Sincere expression of sorrow

c. Cruel presentation of sorrow

d. Crying of a crocodile

Ans. a

Sol. The idiom "crocodile tears" is used to describe a show of grief or sadness that is not sincere. The phrase originates from an ancient belief that crocodiles would weep while luring or devouring their prey, though this is a myth. Therefore, when someone sheds "crocodile tears," they are feigning sorrow, often for manipulative purposes, making "pretended show of sorrow" the correct meaning.

Q2. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

a. Irrespective

b. Repulcive

c. Nocturnal

d. Scoreboard

Ans. b

Sol. The task is to identify the word that is spelled incorrectly among the given options. Examining the words, "Irrespective," "Nocturnal," and "Scoreboard" are all correctly spelled English words. The word "Repulcive" is misspelled; the correct spelling is "Repulsive." "Repulsive" means causing intense distaste or aversion.

Q3. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. It was in this spirit that my little ones crept about me the other evening to hear about their great-grandmother Field, who lived in a great house in Norfolk (a hundred times bigger than that in which they and papa lived), which had been the scene —so at least it was generally believed in that part of the country—of the tragic incidents which they had lately become familiar with from the ballad of the Children in the Wood.

B. Here, Alice put out one of her dear mother’s looks, too tender to be called upbraiding.

C. Children love to listen to stories about their elders when they were children ; to stretch their imagination to the conception of a traditionary great-uncle, or grandame, whom they never saw.1

D. Certain it is, that the whole story of the children and their cruel uncle was to be seen fairly carved out in the wood upon the chimney-piece of the great hall— the whole story down to the Robin Redbreasts—till a foolish rich person pulled it down to set up a marble one of modern invention in its stead, with no story upon it.2

a. DBCA

b. ADCB

c. CDBA

d. CADB

Ans. d

Sol. To arrange the sentences into a coherent paragraph, we need to find a logical flow. Sentence C introduces the general idea that children enjoy hearing stories about their elders. Sentence A follows by providing a specific instance of this, where the narrator's children want to hear about their great-grandmother and the house connected to the "Children in the Wood" ballad. Sentence D then provides further detail about the house and the story's depiction within it. Sentence B seems to be a reaction within the narrative context, fitting best after the initial description and setting the scene. Thus, the order C, A, D, B creates a meaningful paragraph, starting with a general premise and moving to a specific narrative example and details.

Q4. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

The lawyer had presented the facts of the case well.

a. The lawyer was presented well by the facts of the case.

b. The facts of the case had been presented well by the lawyer.

c. The facts of the case were being presented by the lawyer well.

d. The facts of the case had presented the lawyer well.

Ans. b

Sol. The original sentence is in the past perfect active voice, with "The lawyer" as the subject and "the facts of the case" as the object. To convert it to the passive voice, the object becomes the new subject, and the verb tense changes from "had presented" to "had been presented." The original subject is introduced using "by the lawyer." Option B correctly follows these rules, making "The facts of the case" the subject and using the past perfect passive verb form "had been presented well by the lawyer."

Q5. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

We will not remind you again.

a. You will not have reminded us again.

b. You will not remind us again.

c. You will not be reminded by us again.

d. You will not be reminding us again.

Ans. c

Sol. The original sentence is in the simple future active voice ("will not remind"). To convert this to the passive voice, the object ("you") becomes the new subject, and the verb form changes from "will not remind" to "will not be reminded." The original subject ("We") is introduced using "by us." Option C correctly applies these transformations: "You will not be reminded by us again." Options A, B, and D do not follow the correct passive voice structure for the simple future tense.

Q6. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in bold in the following sentence.

The headless monster winked at her from eyes embedded in pudgy shoulders.

a. narrow

b. stubborn

c. thick-bodied

d. bright

Ans. c

Sol. The word "pudgy" is an adjective used to describe someone or something that is short and stout or slightly fat. It implies a rounded and somewhat thick physical build. Among the given options, "thick-bodied" is the most appropriate synonym as it directly conveys the sense of a bulky or stout physique associated with the word "pudgy." "Narrow," "stubborn," and "bright" have meanings unrelated to physical build.

Q7. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined group of words.

Shylock was a cut-throat and was known as someone who was only interested in the amount of money that he could get from a situation.

a. Selfish

b. Greedy

c. Meddlesome

d. Mercenary

Ans. d

Sol. The underlined phrase describes a person who is solely motivated by financial gain, often without regard for ethical considerations or the well-being of others. A "mercenary" is a person who is primarily concerned with making money, especially in their professional activities, and can be willing to act unscrupulously to do so. While "selfish" and "greedy" are related to self-interest and wanting money, "mercenary" specifically captures the idea of being driven purely by financial reward in a given situation or profession, which fits the description of Shylock in this context.

Q8. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

**It's all Greek to me**

a. I can understand the cause of something

b. I am aware of the historical facts

c. I cannot understand anything

d. I know this subject well

Ans. c

Sol. The idiom "It's all Greek to me" is used to express that something is completely unintelligible or incomprehensible to the speaker. It implies a lack of understanding, as if the information is in a foreign language (historically, Greek was considered a difficult language). Therefore, the most appropriate meaning is "I cannot understand anything."

Q9. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

a. Hasty

b. Stingy

c. Picth

d. Culminate

Ans. c

Sol. We need to find the word that is spelled incorrectly. "Hasty," "Stingy," and "Culminate" are all spelled correctly. The word "Picth" is misspelled; the correct spelling is "Pitch." "Pitch" can refer to various things, including a dark sticky substance, the slope of a roof, or the intensity of a sound.

Q10. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

**To hold good**

a. To perform best

b. To keep relations

c. To keep an eye

d. To remain valid

Ans. d

Sol. The idiom "to hold good" means to remain true, effective, or valid. When a rule, agreement, or condition "holds good," it is still applicable and in effect. For example, "The offer holds good until the end of the month." Therefore, "To remain valid" is the most appropriate meaning.

Q11. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

**Ambiguous**

a. Certain

b. Stylish

c. Sensational

d. Annoying

Ans. a

Sol. The word "ambiguous" means open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning, or unclear or inexact. We are looking for the word with the opposite meaning. "Certain" means known for sure; established as a fact or truth, or definite. Something that is certain is clear and unambiguous. Therefore, "Certain" is the most appropriate antonym for "Ambiguous."

Q12. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

When Sanathan asked Mr. Jignesh / for a fresh evaluation of his performance / in the last financial year, / little did him know that the results will come out worse than expected.

a. little did him know that the results will come out worse than expected

b. in the last financial year

c. for a fresh evaluation of his performance

d. When Sanathan asked Mr. Jignesh

Ans. a

Sol. The grammatical error is in segment A: "little did him know". After an inversion structure like "little did," the subject pronoun is required, not the object pronoun. The correct phrasing should be "little did he know". Additionally, following a past tense reporting verb ("asked"), the future tense "will come out" should ideally become "would come out" in reported speech, but the primary and clearer error is the use of "him" instead of "he".

Q13. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined group of words.

My brother is a connoisseur of food and does not miss any chance to experiment with new dishes.

a. Glutton

b. Gourmet

c. Steward

d. Porter

Ans. b

Sol. The underlined phrase "a connoisseur of food" refers to a person who has expert knowledge or taste in food and drink. A "gourmet" is precisely this – a person who enjoys and is knowledgeable about fine food and drink. A "glutton" is someone who eats too much, a "steward" is an attendant, and a "porter" is a person who carries luggage. Thus, "Gourmet" is the correct one-word substitute.

Q14. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

**Allay**

a. Arrange

b. Relieve

c. Release

d. Allure

Ans. b

Sol. The word "allay" means to diminish or put at rest (fear, suspicion, or worry), or to relieve or alleviate (pain or hunger). Therefore, the most appropriate synonym among the given options is "Relieve," as it conveys the sense of easing or reducing something, like fear or pain. "Arrange," "Release," and "Allure" have different meanings.

Q15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

**As I review the events of my past life, I realise how\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the influences that shape our destinies.**

a. artless

b. crude

c. subtle

d. plain

Ans. c

Sol. The sentence suggests that the influences shaping our destinies are not always obvious or overt. "Subtle" means so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyse or describe, or capable of making fine distinctions. Subtle influences are not immediately apparent but can have profound effects over time, which fits the context of shaping destinies. "Artless" means without guile or deception, "crude" means in a raw or unrefined state, and "plain" means simple or ordinary. These do not fit the intended meaning as well as "subtle."

Q16. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Maverick

a. Custodian

b. Brilliance

c. Conformist

d. Versatility

Ans. c

Sol. A "maverick" is an unorthodox or independent-minded person; a person who refuses to follow the customs or rules of a group. The antonym would be someone who readily follows rules and customs. A "conformist" is a person who conforms to accepted behavior or standards. Therefore, "Conformist" is the most appropriate antonym for "Maverick."

Q17. Complete the collocation.

Since I like him a lot, I \_\_\_\_\_ him out.

a. went

b. asked

c. called

d. talked

Ans. b

Sol. A collocation is a group of words that often go together. In this context, the phrase "ask someone out" is a common collocation used to mean inviting someone to go on a date. Since the speaker likes the person, the logical action would be to invite them on a date. Therefore, "asked" is the most appropriate word to complete the collocation and the sentence's meaning.

Q18. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined group of words.

Raman had always been attracted to the scientific study of sound and decided to take up a course in sound engineering to pursue his dream career.

a. Acoustics

b. Agronomy

c. Alchemy

d. Aesthetics

Ans. a

Sol. The underlined phrase "the scientific study of sound" refers to a specific field of science. "Acoustics" is the branch of physics concerned with the properties of sound waves. Agronomy is the science of soil management and crop production, alchemy was an ancient philosophical tradition, and aesthetics is concerned with beauty. Therefore, "Acoustics" is the correct one-word substitute for the scientific study of sound.

Q19. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

He asked us, “When are you reaching?”

a. He asked us when we will reach.

b. He asked us when we were reaching.

c. He asked us whether we are reaching.

d. He asked us when will you reach?

Ans. b

Sol. To convert a direct speech question with a 'wh' word into indirect speech, the reporting verb (asked) is used, the 'wh' word is retained, and the sentence structure becomes that of a statement (subject + verb). The tense typically shifts backward when the reporting verb is in the past tense. The direct speech is in the present continuous tense ("are you reaching"). In indirect speech, this changes to the past continuous tense ("we were reaching"), and the pronoun "you" changes to "we" to reflect that the question was asked to "us."

Q20. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Quaint

a. Queer

b. Quite

c. Quack

d. Quiet

Ans. a

Sol. The word "quaint" is used to describe something that is attractively unusual or old-fashioned. While "queer" can sometimes mean strange or eccentric, in the context of being unusual or out of the ordinary in an appealing way, it can serve as a synonym for "quaint." "Quite" is an adverb meaning to a certain extent, "Quack" is a sound made by a duck or an unqualified practitioner, and "Quiet" means making little or no noise. Therefore, "Queer" (in the sense of unusual) is the most appropriate synonym among the options.

Q21.Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in

each blank.

Connie Sellecca plays first officer Mimi Thompkins who manages successfully to land Flight 243 after its roof is ripped (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mid-flight due to mental fatigue. She is not the only one (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that flight, since there was also a flight attendant who kept checking on people. And telling them they were going to be fine (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they had giant pieces of aeroplane carpet stuck to their heads. I can’t (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land a plane or tell the wounded people that they would be fine soon, due to the fact that I would be (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too hard and throwing out what ever food I had throughout the day.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.

**Connie Sellecca plays first officer Mimi Thompkins who manages successfully to land Flight 243 after its roof is ripped (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mid-flight due to mental fatigue**.

a. out

b. by

c. down

d. off

Ans. d

Sol. The sentence describes the aeroplane's roof being forcefully detached during the flight. The phrasal verb "ripped off" is commonly used to describe something being torn away or removed violently from a surface. The context of a roof being removed from a plane mid-flight fits this meaning precisely. Therefore, "off" is the most appropriate word to complete the phrase "ripped off."

Q22. Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Connie Sellecca plays first officer Mimi Thompkins who manages successfully to land Flight 243 after its roof is ripped (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mid-flight due to mental fatigue. She is not the only one (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that flight, since there was also a flight attendant who kept checking on people. And telling them they were going to be fine (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they had giant pieces of aeroplane carpet stuck to their heads. I can’t (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land a plane or tell the wounded people that they would be fine soon, due to the fact that I would be(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too hard and throwing out what ever food I had throughout the day.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.

**She is not the only one (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that flight, since there was also a flight attendant who kept checking on people.**

a. in

b. on

c. over

d. at

Ans. b

Sol. When referring to being present as a passenger or crew member aboard a mode of public transport like a flight, train, bus, or ship, the correct preposition to use is "on." You are "on a flight" or "on a train." Therefore, "on" is the most appropriate word to fill the blank, indicating presence aboard the flight.

Q23.Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Connie Sellecca plays first officer Mimi Thompkins who manages successfully to land Flight 243 after its roof is ripped (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mid-flight due to mental fatigue. She is not the only one (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that flight, since there was also a flight attendant who kept checking on people. And telling them they were going to be fine (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they had giant pieces of aeroplane carpet stuck to their heads. I can’t (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land a plane or tell the wounded people that they would be fine soon, due to the fact that I would be(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too hard and throwing out what ever food I had throughout the day.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.

**And telling them they were going to be fine (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they had giant pieces of aeroplane carpet stuck to their heads.**

a. even though

b. however

c. otherwise

d. besides

Ans. a

Sol. The sentence structure presents a contrast: the flight attendant is telling people they will be fine, despite the evident and severe injuries (giant pieces of carpet stuck to their heads). The conjunction "even though" is used to introduce a statement that makes the main statement seem surprising or unlikely. It highlights the discrepancy between the reassurance given and the grim reality faced by the passengers. "Even though" best captures this concessive relationship.

Q24. Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Connie Sellecca plays first officer Mimi Thompkins who manages successfully to land Flight 243 after its roof is ripped (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mid-flight due to mental fatigue. She is not the only one (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that flight, since there was also a flight attendant who kept checking on people. And telling them they were going to be fine (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they had giant pieces of aeroplane carpet stuck to their heads. I can’t (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land a plane or tell the wounded people that they would be fine soon, due to the fact that I would be(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too hard and throwing out what ever food I had throughout the day.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.

**I can’t (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land a plane or tell the wounded people that they would be fine soon, due to the fact that I would be (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too hard and throwing out what ever food I had throughout the day.**

a. neither

b. even so

c. either

d. nevertheless

Ans. c

Sol. The sentence lists two actions that the narrator cannot perform: "land a plane" and "tell the wounded people that they would be fine soon." The structure uses "or" to connect these two alternatives. The correlative conjunction pair "either... or" is used to present a choice between two possibilities or, in this case, two things that are equally impossible for the narrator. Therefore, "either" is the correct word to precede the first item in the list.

Q25. Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Connie Sellecca plays first officer Mimi Thompkins who manages successfully to land Flight 243 after its roof is ripped (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mid-flight due to mental fatigue. She is not the only one (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that flight, since there was also a flight attendant who kept checking on people. And telling them they were going to be fine (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they had giant pieces of aeroplane carpet stuck to their heads. I can’t (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land a plane or tell the wounded people that they would be fine soon, due to the fact that I would be(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too hard and throwing out what ever food I had throughout the day.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.

**I can’t (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land a plane or tell the wounded people that they would be fine soon, due to the fact that I would be (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too hard and throwing out what ever food I had throughout the day.**

a. spewing

b. vomiting

c. razing

d. oozing

Ans. b

Sol. The blank describes the physical reaction that prevents the narrator from performing the actions mentioned earlier. The phrase "throwing out whatever food I had throughout the day" is a colloquial description of the act of vomiting. Among the given options, "vomiting" is the medical term and the most direct and appropriate

word to describe this action in the context of severe stress or motion sickness. "Spewing" can be similar but often implies a forceful expulsion. "Razing" means destroying, and "oozing" means flowing slowly.