

ANSWERS TO USE OF ENGLISH, 2011

1. **C** – **Clue**: The writer uses irony. He meant the opposite of the expression.
2. **B**
3. **B**
4. **A**
5. **D**
6. **A** – **Clue**: The use of “if” and “were” is an indication that the event in the first clause never happened.
7. **B**
8. **A**
9. **B**
10. **B**
11. **D** – **Propitiate**: To win the favour of somebody who is angry by a doing pleasing act.
12. **A** – **Succinct**: Expressed briefly and clearly. This is a clear usage of cause and effect. To delete has the effect of cause and effect.
13. **A** – **Reprisal**: An act of showing aggression or violence towards those who have shown aggression to oneself; and act of retaliation against an enemy. Synonyms: retaliate, revenge.
14. **A** – **Assiduous(ly)**: working hard and showing careful attention to detail.
15. **A**
16. **C** – **Collusion**: Secret agreement or understanding between two or more people with the aim of deceiving or cheating others.
17. **D** – **Vague**: Not clearly expressed or not exact. The opposite is therefore **specific**.
18. **B** – **Verbose**: Using or containing words than are needed. The opposite is therefore **concise**, which implies giving a lot of information in few words.
19. **A** – **Notorious**: Well known for some bad quality or deed. The opposite is therefore **illustrious**, which means, very well known, admired or respected.
20. **C** – **Exonerated**: Freed from any question of guilt; pronounce not guilty of criminal charges. Synonyms for exonerate are: absolve, acquit, assoil, clear, discharged, exculpate, vindicate, etc.
21. **C** – **Modestly**: Not large in amount, size; not talking much or boasting about one's abilities. The opposite therefore is **extravagance**, which means to use more than is necessary.
22. **C** – Though the opposite of ‘forget’ is remember, in this context, **recollect** is more appropriate because we cannot remember stories, but recollect them.
23. **C** – **Unwieldy**: awkward to move or control because of its shape, size or weight; too big to function efficiently. Opposite – **compact**, which means closely packed together; small and neat, made to use or occupy little space.
24. **A**
25. **D** – **Ingenious**: Very clever and original. Synonyms are: bright, brilliant, cunning, daedal, inventive, shrewd, etc.
26. **B**

27. **A** – **Fantasy**: imagination, especially when not connected to reality. **Synonyms** are: delusion, imagination, illusion, pipe-dream, reverie, vision, whimsy etc.

28. **B**

29. **B**

30. **A**

31. **D**

32. **B** – “**Traffic**” is an uncountable noun, thus it does not take many/plenty, rather, it takes “**much**”.

33. **C** – **Lose** (verb): To become unable to find something. **Loss** (noun): A state of losing or having lost something.

34. **A** – The vowel here is /u:/, the only word that has same vowel is **fluent**, /flu:ənt/

35. **C** – The vowel underlined is /ɑ:/, the only word with same vowel is **last**, /la:st/

36. **B** – The vowel underlined is /ʌ/, the only word with the same vowel sound is **dove**, /dʌv/.

37. **D** – The vowel underlined is /ɑ:/, the only word with that vowel sound is **palm**, /pa:m/

38. **A** – The vowel underlined is /ei/, and the only word from the options with the same vowel sound is **tape**, /teip/.