

Directions (1-5): Given below are sentences consisting a blank in each. Identify the most suitable alternative among the five given that fits into the blank to make the sentence logical and meaningful.

Q1. The scientist's theory was dismissed as _____, lacking any empirical evidence.

- (a) apocryphal
- (b) axiomatic
- (c) immutable
- (d) laconic
- (e) ostensible

**Q2. The diplomat was known for his
_____ remarks, always evading
direct answers.**

- (a) truculent
- (b) erudite
- (c) ephemeral
- (d) oblique
- (e) perspicuous

Q3. His _____ remarks alienated even his closest allies, leaving him isolated.

- (a) vitriolic
- (b) soporific
- (c) munificent
- (d) equanimous
- (e) nebulous

Q4. The CEO's decision was guided by _____ pragmatism rather than emotional considerations.

- (a) myopic
- (b) unfeigned
- (c) callous
- (d) unerring
- (e) unswerving

**Q5. The critic's review was so
_____ that even the author was
disheartened.**

- (a) eulogistic
- (b) excoriating
- (c) equivocal
- (d) prosaic
- (e) capricious

Directions (6-10): Each question below has two blanks. There are five pairs of words below the sentence. Each pair is lettered. Choose the pair of words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same order so as to complete the sentences meaningfully

Q6. The professor's lecture was so _____ and _____ that most students struggled to stay engaged.

- (a) abstruse, soporific
- (b) perspicuous, invigorating
- (c) esoteric, enthralling
- (d) lucid, tedious
- (e) verbose, trenchant

Q7. The diplomat's speech was deliberately _____, ensuring that his statements remained _____ to interpretation.

- (a) obtuse, impervious
- (b) ambiguous, amenable
- (c) equivocal, susceptible
- (d) candid, immune
- (e) prolix, categorical

Q8. The scientist's discovery was initially met with _____ skepticism but later gained _____ acceptance.

- (a) vehement, tacit
- (b) insipid, tepid
- (c) profound, derisive
- (d) obdurate, negligible
- (e) entrenched, grudging

Q9. The judge's ruling was both _____ in its reasoning and _____ in its impact on legal precedent.

- (a) fallacious, inconsequential
- (b) sagacious, far-reaching
- (c) spurious, ephemeral
- (d) tenuous, monumental
- (e) arbitrary, redundant

**Q10. Despite his _____
demeanor, the lawyer's arguments
were incredibly _____ in court.**

- (a) affable, incisive
- (b) bombastic, tenuous
- (c) obsequious, diffident
- (d) irascible, ponderous
- (e) insouciant, vacuous