

Vocab Based Questions from CAT Paper 2001 to 2004

CAT - 2001

Directions for questions 51 to 55: Answer the questions based on the following information.

For the word given at the top of each table, match the dictionary definitions on the left (A, B, C, D) with their corresponding usage on the right (E, F, G, H). Out of the four possibilities given in the boxes below the table, select the one that has all the definitions and their usages correctly matched.

1. **Exceed**

Dictionary definition		Usage	
A.	To extend outside of or enlarge beyond used chiefly in strictly physical relations	E.	The mercy of God exceeds our finite minds
B.	To be greater than or superior to	F.	Their accomplishments exceeded our expectation.
C.	Be beyond the comprehension of	G..	He exceeded his authority when he paid his brother's gambling debts with money from the trust.
D.	To go beyond a limit set by (as an authority or privilege)	H.	If this rain keeps up, the river will exceed its banks by morning.

a	
A	H
B	F
C	E
D	G

b	
A	H
B	E
C	F
D	G

c	
A	G
B	F
C	E
D	H

d	
A	F
B	G
C	H
D	E

2. **Infer**

Dictionary definition		Usage	
A.	To derive by reasoning or implication	E.	We see smoke and infer fire.
B.	To surmise	F.	Given some utterance, a listener may infer from it all sorts of things which neither the utterance nor the utterer implied.
C.	To point out	G.	I waited all day to meet him. From this you can infer my zeal to see him.
D.	To hint	H.	She did not take part in the debate except to ask a question inferring that she was not interested in the debate.

a	
A	G
B	E
C	H
D	F

b	
A	F
B	H
C	E
D	G

c	
A	H
B	G
C	F
D	E

d	
A	E
B	F
C	G
D	H

3. **Mellow**

Dictionary definition		Usage	
A.	Adequately and properly aged so as to be free of harshness	E.	He has mellowed with age.
B.	Freed from the rashness of youth	F.	The tones of the old violin were mellow.
C.	Of soft and loamy consistency	G.	Some wines are mellow.
D.	Rich and full but free from stridency	H.	Mellow soil found in the Gangetic plains.

a	
A	E
B	G
C	F
D	H

b	
A	E
B	F
C	G
D	H

c	
A	G
B	E
C	H
D	F

d	
A	H
B	G
C	F
D	E

4. **Relief**

Dictionary definition		Usage	
A.	Removal or lightening of something distressing	E.	A ceremony follows the relief of a sentry after the morning shift.
B.	Aid in the form of necessities for the indigent	F.	It was a relief to take off the tight shoes.
C.	Diversion	G.	The only relief I get is by playing cards.
D.	Release from the performance of duty	H.	Disaster relief was offered to the victims

a	
A	F
B	H
C	E
D	G

b	
A	F
B	H
C	G
D	E

c	
A	H
B	F
C	G
D	E

d	
A	G
B	E
C	H
D	F

5. **Purge**

Dictionary definition		Usage	
A.	Remove a stigma from the name of	E.	The opposition was purged after the coup.
B.	Make clean by removing whatever is superfluous, foreign	F.	The committee heard his attempt to purge himself of a charge of heresy.
C.	Get rid of	G..	Drugs that purge the bowels are often bad for the brain.
D.	To cause evacuation of	H.	It is recommended to purge water by distillation.

a	
A	E
B	G
C	F
D	H

b	
A	F
B	E
C	H
D	G

c	
A	H
B	F
C	G
D	E

d	
A	F
B	H
C	E
D	G

Directions for questions 6 to 10: In each of the following sentences, parts of the sentence are left blank. Beneath each sentence, four different ways of completing the sentence are indicated. Choose the best alternative from among the four.

6. But ___ are now regularly written not just for tools, but well-established practices, organisations and institutions, not all of which seem to be ___ away.
 a. reports ... withering
 b. stories ... trading
 c. books ... dying
 d. obituaries ... fading
7. The Darwin who ___ is most remarkable for the way in which he ___ the attributes of the world class thinker and head of the household.
 a. comes ... figures
 b. arises ... adds
 c. emerges ... combines
 d. appeared ... combines
8. Since her face was free of ___ there was no way to ___ if she appreciated what had happened.
 a. make-up ... realise
 b. expression ... ascertain
 c. emotion ... diagnose
 d. scars ... understand
9. In this context, the ___ of the British labour movement is particularly ____.
 a. affair ... weird
 b. activity ... moving
 c. experience ... significant
 d. atmosphere ... gloomy



10. Indian intellectuals may boast, if they are so inclined, of being ____ to the most elitist among the intellectual ____ of the world.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. subordinate ... traditions | b. heirs ... cliques |
| c. ancestors ... societies | d. heir ... traditions |

Direction for questions 11 to 15: For each of the words below, a contextual usage is provided. Pick the word from the alternatives given that is most inappropriate in the given context.

11. Specious: A specious argument is not simply a false one but one that has the ring of truth.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| a. Deceitful | b. Fallacious | c. Credible | d. Deceptive |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
12. Obviate: The new mass transit system may obviate the need for the use of personal cars.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| a. Prevent | b. Forestall | c. Preclude | d. Bolster |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
13. Disuse: Some words fall into disuse as technology makes objects obsolete.
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| a. Prevalent | b. Discarded | c. Obliterated | d. Unfashionable |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
14. Parsimonious: The evidence was constructed from very parsimonious scraps of information.
- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| a. Frugal | b. Penurious | c. Thrifty | d. Altruistic |
|-----------|--------------|------------|---------------|
15. Facetious: When I suggested that war is a method of controlling population, my father remarked that I was being facetious.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| a. Jovian | b. Jovial | c. Jocular | d. Joking |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|

CAT -2002

Directions for questions 16 to 20: For the word given at the top of each table, match the dictionary definitions on the left (A, B, C, D) with their corresponding usage on the right (E, F, G, H). Out of the four possibilities given in the boxes below the table, select the one that has all the definitions and their usages most closely matched.

16. Measure

Dictionary definition		Usage	
A	Size or quantity found by measuring	E	A measure was instituted to prevent outsiders from entering the campus
B	Vessel of standard capacity	F	Sheila was asked to measure each item that was delivered.
C	Suitable action	G	The measure of the cricket pitch was 22 yards.
D	Ascertain extent or quantity	H	Ramesh used a measure to take out one litre of oil.

a	
A	H
B	F
C	E
D	G

b	
A	G
B	E
C	F
D	H

c	
A	G
B	H
C	E
D	F

d	
A	F
B	H
C	E
D	G

17. Bound

Dictionary definition		Usage	
A	Obliged, constrained	E	Dinesh felt bound to walk out when the discussion turned to kickbacks.
B	Limiting value	F	Buffeted by contradictory forces he was bound to lose his mind.
C	Move in a specified direction	G	Vidya's story strains the bounds of credulity.
D	Destined or certain to be	H	Bound for a career in law, Jyoti was reluctant to study Milton.

a	
A	F
B	H
C	G
D	E

b	
A	E
B	G
C	H
D	F

c	
A	E
B	H
C	F
D	G

d	
A	F
B	G
C	E
D	H



18. **Catch**

Dictionary definition		Usage	
A	Capture	E	All her friends agreed that Prasad was a good catch.
B	Grasp with senses or mind	F	The proposal sounds very good but where is the catch?
C	Deception	G	Hussain tries to catch the spirit of India in this painting.
D	Thing or person worth trapping	H	Sorry, I couldn't catch you.

a	
A	H
B	F
C	E
D	G

b	
A	F
B	G
C	E
D	H

c	
A	G
B	F
C	E
D	H

d	
A	G
B	H
C	F
D	E

19. **Deal**

Dictionary definition		Usage	
A	Manage, attend to	E	Dinesh insisted on dealing the cards.
B	Stock, sell	F	This contract deals with handmade cards.
C	Give out to a number of people	G	My brother deals in cards.
D	Be concerned with	H	I decided not to deal with handmade cards.

a	
A	F
B	E
C	G
D	H

b	
A	H
B	G
C	E
D	F

c	
A	F
B	H
C	G
D	E

d	
A	H
B	E
C	G
D	F

20. **Turn**

Dictionary definition		Usage	
A	Give new direction to	E	It was now his turn to be angry.
B	Send	F	Leena never turned away a beggar.
C	Change in form	G	Ashish asked Laxman to turn his face to the left.
D	Opportunity coming successively for each person	H	The old school building has been turned into a museum.

a	
A	H
B	E
C	F
D	G

b	
A	G
B	F
C	E
D	H

c	
A	G
B	E
C	F
D	H

d	
A	G
B	F
C	H
D	E

Directions for questions 21 to 25: For each of the words below a context is provided. From the alternatives given pick the word or phrase that is closest in meaning in the given context.

21. **Opprobrium:** The police officer appears oblivious to the opprobrium generated by his blatantly partisan conduct.
a. Harsh criticism b. Acute distrust c. Bitter enmity d. Stark oppressiveness
22. **Portend:** It appears to many that the US 'war on terrorism' portends trouble in the Gulf.
a. Introduces b. Evokes c. Spells d. Bodes
23. **Prevaricate:** When a videotape of her meeting was played back to her and she was asked to explain her presence there, she started prevaricating.
a. Speaking evasively b. Speaking violently c. Lying furiously d. Throwing a tantrum
24. **Restive:** The crowd became restive when the minister failed to appear even by 10 pm.
a. Violent b. Angry c. Restless d. Distressed
25. **Ostensible:** Manohar's ostensible job was to guard the building at night.
a. Apparent b. Blatant c. Ostentatious d. Insidious



CAT - 2003 Leaked

DIRECTIONS for Questions 16 to 30: In each question, the word at the top of the table is used in four different ways, numbered 1 to 4. Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE.

26. **Bundle**

a.	The newborn baby was a bundle of joy for the family.
b.	Mobile operators are offering a bundle of additional benefits.
c.	He made a bundle in the share market.
d.	It was sheer luck that brought a bundle of boy-scouts to where I was lying wounded.

27. **Distinct**

a.	He is distinct about what is right and what is wrong.
b.	Mars became distinct on the horizon in the month of August.
c.	The distinct strains of Ravi's violin could be heard above the general din.
d.	Ghoshbabu's is a distinct case of water rising above its own level.

28. **Implication**

a.	Everyone appreciated the headmaster's implication in raising flood relief in the village.
b.	This letter will lead to the implication of several industrialists in the market scam.
c.	Several members of the audience missed the implication of the minister's promise.
d.	Death, by implication, is the only solution the poem offers the reader.

29. **Host**

a.	If you host the party, who will foot the bill?
b.	Kerala's forests are host to a range of snakes
c.	Ranchi will play the host to the next national film festival.
d.	A virus has infected the host computer.

30. **Sort**

a.	What sort of cheese do you use in pizza?
b.	Farmers of all sort attended the rally.
c.	They serve tea of a sort on these trains.
d.	Let's sort these boys into four groups.

CAT - 2003 Retest

Directions for questions 36 to 40: In each question, the word at the top of the table is used in four different ways, numbered 1 to 4. Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE.

36. Help

a. This syrup will help you cold.
b. I can't help the colour of my skin.
c. Ranjit may help himself with the beer in the fridge.
d. Do you really expect me to help you out with cash.

37. Paper

a. Your suggestions look great on the paper, but are absolutely impractical.
b. Do you know how many trees are killed to make a truckload of paper?
c. So far I have been able to paper over the disagreements among my brothers.
d. Dr. Malek will read a paper on criminalization of politics.

38. Service

a. Customers have to service themselves at this canteen.
b. It's a service lift; don't get into it.
c. I'm not making enough even to service the loan.
d. Jyoti's husband has been on active service for three months.

39. Reason

a. Your stand is beyond all reason.
b. Has she given you any reason for her resignation?
c. There is little reason in your pompous advice.
d. How do you deal with a friend who doesn't listen to a reason?

40. Business

a. I want to do an MBA before going into business.
b. My wife runs profitable business in this suburb.
c. If we advertise we will get twice as much business as we have now.
d. How you spend your money is as much my business as yours.

Directions for questions 41 to 48: There are two gaps in each of the following sentences. From the pairs of words given, choose the one that fills the gaps most appropriately. The first word in the pair should fill the first gap.

41. The best punctuation is that of which the reader is least conscious; for when punctuation, or lack of it, ____ itself, it is usually because it ____.
 a. obtrudes ... offends
 b. enjoins ... fails
 c. conceals ... recedes
 d. effaces ... counts
42. The argument that the need for a looser fiscal policy to ____ demand outweighs the need to ____ budget deficits is persuasive.
 a. assess ... minimize
 b. outstrip ... eliminate
 c. stimulate ... control
 d. restrain ... conceal
43. The Athenians on the whole were peaceful and prosperous; they had ____ to sit at home and think about the universe and dispute with Socrates, or to travel abroad and ____ the world.
 a. leisure ... explore
 b. time ... ignore
 c. ability ... suffer
 d. temerity ... understand
44. Their achievement in the field of literature is described as ____; sometimes it is even called ____.
 a. magnificent ... irresponsible
 b. insignificant ... influential
 c. significant ... paltry
 d. unimportant ... trivial
45. From the time she had put her hair up, every man she had met had grovelled before her and she had acquired a mental attitude toward the other sex which was a blend of ____ and ____.
 a. admiration ... tolerance
 b. indifference ... contempt
 c. impertinence ... temperance
 d. arrogance ... fidelity
46. This simplified ____ to the decision-making process is a must read for anyone ____ important real estate, personal, or professional decisions.
 a. primer ... maximizing
 b. tract ... enacting
 c. introduction ... under
 d. guide ... facing
47. Physicians may soon have ____ to help paralysed people move their limbs by bypassing the ____ nerves that once controlled their muscles.
 a. instruments ... detrimental
 b. ways ... damaged
 c. reason ... involuntary
 d. impediments ... complex
48. The Internet is a medium where users have nearly ____ choices and ____ constraints about where to go and what to do.
 a. unbalanced ... non-existent
 b. embarrassing ... no
 c. unlimited ... minimal
 d. choking ... shockinge



CAT - 2004

Directions for questions 49 to 54: Fill up the blanks, numbered [49], [50] up to [54], in the two passages below with most appropriate word from the options given for each blank.

"Between the year 1946 and the year 1955, I did not file any income tax returns." With that [49] statement, Ramesh embarked on an account of his encounter with the income tax department. "I originally owed Rs. 20,000 in unpaid taxes. With [50] and [51], the 20,000 became 60,000. The Income tax Department then went into action, and I learned first hand just how much power the Tax Department wields. Royalties and trust funds can be [52]; automobiles may be [53], and auctioned off. Nothing belongs to the [54] until the case is settled."

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|-----|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 49. | a. devious | b. blunt | c. tactful | d. pretentious |
| 50. | a. interest | b. taxes | c. principal | d. returns |
| 51. | a. sanctions | b. refunds | c. fees | d. fines |
| 52. | a. closed | b. detached | c. attached | d. impounded |
| 53. | a. smashed | b. seized | c. dismantled | d. frozen |
| 54. | a. purchaser | b. victim | c. investor | d. offender |

At that time the white house was as serene as a resort hotel out of season. The corridors were [55]. In the various offices, [56] gray men in waistcoats talked to one another in low-pitched voices. The only color, or choler, curiously enough, was provided by President Eisenhower himself. Apparently, his [57] was easily set off; he scowled when he [58] the corridors.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 55. | a. striking | b. hollow | c. empty | d. white |
| 56. | a. quiet | b. faded | c. loud | d. stentorian |
| 57. | a. laughter | b. curiously | c. humour | d. temper |
| 58. | a. paced | b. strolled | c. stormed | d. prowled |

Directions for questions 59 to 61: In each question, the word at the top of the table is used in four different ways, numbered 1 to 4. Choose the options in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE.

59. **BOLT**

1.	The shopkeeper showed us a bolt of fine silk.
2.	As he could not move, he made a bolt for the gate.
3.	Could you please bolt the door?
4.	The thief was arrested before he could bolt from the scene of the crime.

60. **FALLOUT**

1.	Nagasaki suffered from the fallout of nuclear radiation.
2.	People believed that the political fallout of the scandal would be insignificant.
3.	Who can predict the environmental fallout of the WTO agreements?
4.	The headmaster could not understand the fallout of several of his good students at the public examination.

61. **PASSING**

1.	She did not have passing marks in mathematics.
2.	The mad woman was cursing everybody passing her on the road.
3.	At the birthday party all the children enjoyed a game of passing the parcel.
4.	A passing taxi was stopped to rush the accident victims to the hospital.

Vocab - 2001 to 204

Answers and Explanations

CAT - 2001

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| <p>1. a A-H: Here 'exceed' would mean 'flowing beyond' the 'banks' (physical boundaries).
B-F: Here their accomplishments 'were superior to' the expectation.
C-E: It is difficult for us to 'comprehend' the infinite mercy of God.
D-G: He 'crossed limits' when he embezzled from the fund.</p> <p>2. d A-E: We see smoke and 'deduce' that there must be a fire.
B-F: The listener makes all sorts of guesses about the 'utterance'.
C-G: 'You' can be sure from 'the long wait' that the person is definitely inclined to meet 'him'.
D-H: She had distanced herself from the debate but for a perfunctory question, thereby 'hinting' that she was not exactly excited by the debate.</p> <p>3. c A-G: The wines have been preserved for a long time so as to 'age' it.
B-E: He has been "freed from the rashness of youth" in his old age.
C-H: The soil in the Gangetic plains are 'rich' with the flow of time.
D-F: The violin tunes were 'rich and pleasant'.</p> <p>4. b A-F: She felt "light after removing something distressing 'her shoes'".
B-H: The victims were given relief 'aid'.
C-G: The only 'diversion' I get is by playing cards.
D-E: The sentry was 'released from the performance of duty'.</p> <p>5. d A-F: The committee heard his attempt to "remove the stigma" from his name.
B-H: Water had to be purified of "foreign/superfluous" ingredients by distillation.
C-E: The opposition was "gotten rid of" after the coup.
D-G: Drugs that empty the bowels have a bad effect on the brain.</p> | <p>6. d It's choice (d). You don't write reports or stories or books for tools, but 'obituaries' — yes, as tools do get obsolete. Also 'practices' do not wither or trade or die away, but they do fade away with time.</p> <p>7. c You do not add or figure two attributes, but you do combine them into one. 'Appear' again is too abrupt when you are discerning a personality, 'emerges' would be more appropriate.</p> <p>8. b The sentence is drawing a correlation between her face and her understanding. Scars and make-up are irrelevant in this context and can be removed as possible options. "To diagnose if she appreciated" is incorrect, you diagnose on the basis of symptoms. This leaves us option (b) which fits in well to make a coherent sentence.</p> <p>9. c Choice (a) with "weird" as an option can be removed and similarly choice (d) with "gloomy". They are both using words that are not first-priority as they are somewhat informal. Out of the other choices, "activity" is not qualified as "moving" (emotional). Choice (c) fits in the best and is the answer.</p> <p>10. c Choice (a) can be easily eliminated since "being subordinate" and "boasting" of it do not go together. Choice (c) is incorrect because 'intellectuals' (individuals) being ancestors to societies (collectivity) is incorrect. Also present Indian intellectuals cannot possibly be ancestors either. Choice (b) is incorrect because "intellectual cliques" is odd especially since "cliques" is used in a somewhat negative sense. Choice (c) is correct.</p> <p>11. c A specious argument sounds true but is actually false. 'Credible' has a positive note against the other three choices.</p> |
|--|--|

12. d To obviate is to make something unnecessary, this meaning is elucidated in (a), (b) and (c). 'Bolster' on the other hand strengthens the cause of driving personal cars.
13. a Easy. (b) (c) and (d) actually mean something that is no longer in use. (a) talks about prevailing practices.
14. d Parsimonious means being stingy. Choices (a), (b) and (c) are similar making choice (d) the answer.
15. a To say that war is a remedy for the burgeoning population problem is to speak flippantly. (b), (c) and (d) convey this light tone. Jovian relates to the planet Jupiter.

CAT - 2002

16. c The size of the pitch is the usage of measure. The vessel is used to take out a litre of oil. Action against trespassers was instituted in the campus. Sheila ascertained the measurement of each item.
17. b Dinesh could not stand the discussion and he was forced to walk out. Vidya's story is the limit, very hard to believe. Jyoti wanted to go to the Bar. The forces were such that he was certain to go over the edge.
18. d Hussain tried to capture the spirit of India in this painting (on the canvas). Sorry, I could not understand what you just said. Is there some deception (vanishing act) in this proposal? All her friends agreed that Prakash was a person worth entrapping in the snares of romance.
19. b I decided not to do business in handmade cards. My brother is a trader of cards. Dinesh insisted on giving out the cards to the players. This contract is concerned with handmade cards.
20. d Ashish asked Laxman to turn his face in a new direction. Leena never sent a beggar away without offering anything. The old school building has taken the form of a museum. Now he had the opportunity to voice his protest.
21. a Opprobrium is the state of being abused or scornfully criticized.
22. d Portend means to predict or foreshadow.

23. a Prevaricate means to speak evasively with intent to deceive.
24. c Restive means to be restless or nervous.
25. a Ostensible means what is apparent or seeming to be the situation.

CAT - 2003 Leaked

26. d *bundle of boy-scouts* is incorrect usage.
27. a *He is clear about what is* would have been a better expression. The correct usage is "clear" about certain things.
28. a *appreciated the headmaster's gesture of raising* is the correct expression, implication implies negativity.
29. c *Ranchi will play the host to* is incorrect. The correct sentence should be '*Ranchi will host* the next national film festival.
30. b *Farmers of "all sorts"* is the correct expression.
31. b *conceded* and *offload* are the most appropriate pair of words to fit here. *announced* do not go with *formally*, so (c) is out. Nor does *ratified*, so (d) is out. *Acquire* does not go logically with *purchasers*, so (a) is out.
32. c If you have friends outside college, they tend to mask adjustment problems with college colleagues. *treatment* cannot be *compounded*, so (a) is out. If *signals* are *masked*, nothing is *facilitated*, so (b) is out. For similar reasons, *helped* in (d) cannot fill the second blank. *Identification* and *complicated* is thus the right pair.
33. a In the first blank the confusion could be between "different" and "distinct". However once you know that certain regions of Spain are unique, only then can you call them distinct, not before. Which is why the first blank can't be distinct. So the first blank should be different. Now between (a) and (d) the correct answer is (a) because discrete means distinct and so we are carrying forward the thought of difference between regions and then in the regions themselves.
34. a *resent* and *replacing* is the most appropriate pair of words to fit here. *welcome* cannot go with the implication in *unhappy* so (c) is out. *Resist* is too extreme to fit in a teacher's situation, so (b) is out. *are* in (d) also indicate a compulsive situation which is not evident in the sentence, so (d) is out.
35. d Negative reinforcements foster negative behavior. (a), (b) and (c) are easily ruled out as *giving*, *bestowing* or *conferring* rewards cannot possibly encourage negative behaviour. *Withholding* and *fostering* thus presents the right situation here.



CAT - 2003 Retest

36. c The phrase 'help with the beer' is incorrect as it should be 'help to the beer'.
37. a It's always 'suggestions look great on paper'.
38. a It should be 'serve themselves' in stead of 'service themselves'.
39. d The correct phrase is 'listen to reason' and not 'listen to a reason'.
40. b The phrase 'profitable business' should be 'a profitable business'.
41. a The first part talks about how punctuation should be. The second part gives reasons for it. If punctuation makes the reader 'least conscious' then it should be least 'obtruding'.
42. c 'stimulate' and 'control' should be on almost opposite tangents as the passage talks of why a looser fiscal policy is better than the 'control' of budget.
43. a 'leisure' and 'explore' go with 'peaceful and prosperous'. (b) is wrong because when you 'travel abroad' you don't 'ignore' the world. (c) is obviously wrong — you don't 'suffer' the world. (d) is wrong as 'temerity' means audacity.
44. d Reading this sentence tells us that the second blank has to be of a slightly higher degree but on the same theme. Only (d) fits this criterion.
45. b If men had groveled before her then her attitude would definitely be negative.
46. d The second blank cannot be filled by any other choice other than 'facing'.
47. b Again the second blank can only be filled by 'damaged'.
48. c The two blanks should have contrasting words as 'choices' and 'constraints' are also contrasting. (c) fits in.

CAT - 2004

49. b Ramesh makes a direct, blatant statement that he did not file his income tax returns. Devious means scheming, deceitful.
50. a The principal tax is already mentioned as Rs. 20000. He hasn't filed his income tax returns. Due to the delay he will also have to pay interest on the principal amount.
51. d There are no sanctions involved with the income tax. It's not possible for him to get a refund unless he files his returns. Due to the delay he will be charged a fine and not a fee.
52. c To impound means to seize property (usually by force of power). Attached here refers to attaching property by legal writ.
53. b Automobiles can only be seized before being auctioned off (and not smashed, dismantled or frozen!).
54. d An income tax defaulter is an offender and not a purchaser, victim or investor.
55. c The words in the previous sentence and the tone of the passage indicate that the corridors were empty.
56. a This choice is appropriate because the men were talking in low-pitched voices. Stentorian means marked by loud voice.
57. d The word 'choler' (which means anger or irritability) in the previous sentence indicates a direct relationship with temper.
58. a He couldn't have strolled the corridors because he was angry. The President would not prowl in the corridors. Also one does not storm a corridor but may storm in and out of a corridor or a room. But one can pace up and down.
59. b The correct usage would have been — 'he bolted for the gate'.
60. d Fallout does not mean failure. It refers to consequence or argument.
61. b The usage of 'passing her' is inappropriate, one can simply say 'passing on the road' or 'passing by'.

