



VERBAL ABILITY

For

**CIVIL ENGINEERING
COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING
ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

VERBAL ABILITY

SYLLABUS

English grammar, sentence completion, verbal analogies, word groups, instructions, critical reasoning and verbal deduction.

ANALYSIS OF GATE PAPERS

Exam Year	1 Mark Ques.	2 Mark Ques.	Total
2010	4	2	6
2011	4	2	6
2012	4	2	6
2013	4	0	4
2014 Set-1	3	0	3
2014 Set-2	3	0	3
2014 Set-3	3	0	3
2015 Set-1	3	3	9
2015 Set-2	3	3	9
2015 Set-3	2	1	4
2016 Set-1	3	1	5
2016 Set-2	2	1	4
2016 Set-3	2	1	4
2017 Set-1	2	2	6
2017 Set-2	2	1	4
2018 Set-1	2	-	2
2018 Set-2	2	-	2

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1**VOCABULARY FOR READING COMPREHENSION**

Not appreciating the subtle differences between words like - sarcastic and sardonic, ironical, cynical,... (the list goes on), many threaten your chances of a high score in R.C. (especially in inferential and true tone passages).

The beauty of English gets more enhanced if understood in the right perspective. On the other hand, one word misunderstood many stand you in for a comical interpretation of a serious passage. The 'Vocabulary for R.C.' section becomes a unique section, as it tries to encompass a kaleidoscope of tones, moods, opinions, characteristics, analogies which have statistically found a higher representation in the R.C. passages of management entrance exams.

- Anarchist** : A person who does not believe in any kind of system, law and order, governance and goes an extra mile to prove his view on political disorder.
- Agnostic** : A person who is unsure of the existence of God. Unlike atheists he is a little flexible with respect to his belief about God, but still unsure.
- Atheism/atheist** : A belief in the non-existence of God.
- Authoritarian** : A person following complete obedience to authority. Hitler is a good example of the kind.
Example : The authoritarian regime of Taliban finally met its nemesis.
- Analytical** : Characterized by logical and reasonable basis. Analytically sound managers - need of the hour.
- Critic** : A person who shows faults in something and usually expresses a base/low opinion.
Example : Saurav Ganguly's critics have suddenly found a new voice, after his litany of failures with short-pitch ball. A person who judges the quality of something especially works of art, literature, music, etc.
Example : He is a music critic, i.e. he judges
- Callous** : Having or showing no sympathy for other people's feelings or suffering.
Example : A callous disregard for the feeling of others.
- Bacchanalian** : Orgy; referred to a festival which was celebrated with dancing, song and revelry.

Blasphemy	:	The act of insulting or showing contempt or lack of reverence towards God. Example : Blasphemy and independent thinking are very often confused.
Empiricism	:	The practice of relying on observation and experiment especially in the natural sciences. A theory that all knowledge originates in experience. Example : An empirical analysis of the situation yields different results.
Critical (for somebody/something)	:	It means indicating faults in someone. The jihadis were quite critical of Pakistan supporting US against Afghanistan.
Critique	:	Critical analysis Example: Presented in this column is a critique of the govt's economic policies.
Cynic	:	A person who believe that people do not do things for good, sincere or noble reasons, but only for their own advantage: concerned only with one's own interests. Example : Stop giving these cynical smiles . Example : Women in Afghanistan had over a period time started viewing the cynical Taliban regime with much apprehension. Example : His adventurism was very close to being termed as a cynical disregard for the safety of others.
Contemplative	:	Pondering over or considering thoughtfully. Example : Contemplate changing careers.
Commendation	:	Praise or approval.
Castigating	:	To chastise, punish or to criticize severely. Example : Hansie Cronje's castigation by the sports media.
Disparagement	:	The art or process of speaking in a belittling way; decrying, or reducing someone in rank or esteem. Example : Disparaging someone's character or achievements.
Disinterested (noun) :		Freedom from bias or self-interest, impartiality Example : A disinterested act of kindness. Different from uninterested being without an interest.
Disillusion (ed)	:	To destroy the but mistaken beliefs or ideals. Example : Disillusioned voters want an alternative to the two parties.
Disingenuous	:	Not straightforward; crafty.
Exploratory	:	To investigate systematically; to examine. Example : Explore every suggestion given.

Ecclesiastical	:	Of or relating to a church, as an organized institution. Example : The period witnessed strong anti-ecclesiastical view from the masses.
Eclectic	:	Selecting what appears to be the best form diverse sources systems, or styles. An eclectic approach. Example : Different from the non-holistic: emphasizing the importance or the whole and the interdependence of its parts.
Frivolous	:	Something which demands lesser important or someone who is lacking in seriousness. Example : The Zimbabweans are not frivolous when it comes to playing them in their own soil.
Indignation	:	Anger aroused by something unjust, unworthy, or mean. Example : Kapil Dev's indignation is just.
Inquisitive	:	Someone who has the propensity to ask questions. Example : My first class in the college saw many inquisitive students trying to unnerve me.
Ironic	:	Something which happens in the opposite way to what expected and often causes amusement because of this. Example : It is ironic that he died of AIDS, though he was the one who discovered the first AIDS vaccine.
Myth	:	It is something untrue.
Mystify	:	To puzzle someone/something.
Morose	:	Unhappy and bad tempered; but not saying much. Example: Morose mannerisms.
Moron	:	A very stupid person.
Misnomer	:	A wrong use of a name, word or description. Example : To call CAT exam, a catwalk would be a misnomer.
Mystic	:	Something/someone which has a hidden meaning or spiritual power and arouses feeling of deep respect; and wonder. Example : Mystical writings.
Mysticism	:	To believe that knowledge of God and a real truth may be reached by directing one's mind through spiritual insight.

2

TYPES OF SPEAKERS & JARGONS

TYPES OF SPEAKERS

Banal	:	A person whose speech is dull, flat, boring, unimaginative
Cogent	:	A person who can express his views brilliantly & convincingly
Garrulous	:	A person who goes on speaking a lot, all meaningless
Grandiloquent	:	A person who always uses heavy words
Inarticulate	:	A person who is very awkward while speaking
Laconic	:	A person saying few words full of deep meaning
Loquacious	:	A person who speaks just too much, quantity wise
Taciturn	:	An extremely quite person speaking very little Syn : Reticent/ Reserved/Close- lipped
Verbose	:	A person who repeats the same idea again and again
Ventriloquist	:	A person who can throw his voice creating an illusion that it is coming from another source
Voluble	:	A very fluent and rapid speaker
Vociferous	:	A very noisy speaker
Magniloquent	:	A person who talks big
Eloquent	:	A person who uses great, artistic or emotional language
Soporific	:	A person whose speech puts the audience to sleep.
Egotist	:	A person who constantly boasts of his own achievements.
Soliloquist	:	A person talking to oneself.

JARGONS

These lists will help you remember groups of words and their interconnections. This will help you solve questions based on verbal analogies etc.

1) Words Related to law:

admonition, evidence, prosecution, advocate, forgery, reprieve, allege, gibbet, scourge, attorney, incarceration, scoundrel, barrister, indictment, sentences, borstal, judicial, surety, circumstantial, culpable, perjury, vault, culprit

2) Words related to death:

bier, decease, requiem, burial, epitaph, rites, cenotaph, obituary

3) Words related to Human Nature:

arrogant, foppish, obsequious, beneficients, garrulous, peculiar, benefactor, haughty, propensity, benevolent, impudent, reckless, courteous, insolent, rogue, cringing,

knave, sheer, dauntless, malevolent, sober, deficient, malicious, suave, enthusiastic. Mendacious, taunt, finical, obstinate, tantalise

4) Words related to Energy and Electricity:

aerial, crystal, galena, atmospheric, detector, insulate, battery, distortion, leads, bias, ebonite, neutralise, capacity, emitter, oscillate, phenomenon, circuit, energy, condenser, ether, radiating, current, frequency, radio, receiver. Telephone, sensitiveness,

5) Words related to Automobile:

accelerator, differential, piston, armature, dynamo, radiator, axle, exhaust, silencer, sparking plug, bonnet, gear, bearings, generator, sump, carburetor, ignition, switch, clutch, induction, tyres, cylinder, magneto, valves, decarbonise, petrol, windscreen

6) Words Related to Games and Entertainment:

aquatic, cycling, rehearsal, arena, hockey, sculling, athletics, opera, tennis, chess, pantomime, theatre, croquet, regatta, whistle

7) Words Related to Geography:

agriculture, frigid, plantation, arable, frontier, sedimentary, atoll, furrow, solar, barrier, glade, survey, cascade, insular, swamp, climate, inundation, temperature, confluence, irrigation, tornado, continent, knoll, torrential, contour, mound, tillage, crater, meteor, typhoon, configuration, monsoon, vegetation, cyclone, oasis, verdure, eclipse, peninsular, zephyr, expanse, planetary, zone

8) Words related to Aviation:

accessory, aviation, monoplane, aerodrome, aviator, propeller, aeroplane, hydroplane, pancake, rigid, skid, volplane, rudder, stunt

9) Words related to Metallurgy:

amalgam, filament, platinum, brazen, flux, radium, copra, galvanise, shellac, concrete, kiln, solder, ductile, mercury, tenacious, ebonite, nickel

10) Words Related to Age and History :

antecedent, octogenarian, epoch, anterior, era, perpetual, anniversary, evanescent, prior, antique, jubilee, senile, centenary, simultaneous, matinee, chronometer, nonturnal, synchronize, contemporary, oblivion, ultimate, ephemeral

11) Words Related to Shipping :

angler, freight, scupper, auxiliary, funnel, scuttle, berth, gear, sloop, bilge, keel, splice, bulkhead, mariner, starboard, bulwark, motor, stowaway, bunkers, naval, tackle, buoy, navigable, tarpaulin in, butt, nautical, tempest, canvas, pilot, towboat, chronometer, pirate, turbine, damage, quarantine, ventilator, derelict, rocket, veer, draught, saloon, wreckage, eddy, salvage, wrack, flare

12) Words Related to Arms and Ammunition:

ammunition, knobkerrie, scimitar, bludgeon, knout, sheath, carbine, missile, sheathe, corslet, munitions, shrapnel, dynamite, poniard, visor, gully, quarrel

13) Words related to Battle and Warfare:

adversary, dispatch, organise, armistice, enrolment, parley, assault, equipment, preliminary, belligerent, reinforcement, escort, casualty, reverberating, havoc, censor, hazard, revolution, cipher, indecisive, scheme, code, convoy, massacre, sniper, conscription, mutineer, strategic, decipher, mutual, strategic, declaration, neutral, violation, despatch, opponent

14) Words Related to Navy:

admiralty, explosive, squadron, arsenal, magazine, submarine, artificer, monitor, submerge, boatswain, naval, submersion, camouflage, pinnacle, torpedo, cruiser, privateer, turret

15) Words Related to Food and Cookery:

abattoir, essence, quail, albumen, farina, raisin, appetiser, frugal, relish, banquet, gammon, refrigerator, beverage, giblet, salad, caterer, glutinous, sauce, cheddar, griskin, sausage, cocoa, intestine, spice, cinnamon, kidney, sponge, crumpet, knead, sumptuous, condensed, mace, steak, chutney, maize, slaughter, cutlet, mustard, tallow, chopper, nutriment, teal, cleaver, nitrogenous, tongue, cruet, offal, unleavened, culinary, palatable, vanilla, curry, prince, Vienna, dough, porridge, vegetables, dessert, pudding, viands, diet, preserve, victuals, digestible, provisions, vinegar

3**PHOBIAS, MANIAS & COMPLEXES****Phobias, Manias & Complexes**

FEAR	PHOBIA
Air	Aerophobia
Animals	Zoophobia
Beauty	Gallophobia
Birth	Genophobia
Blood	Hematophobia
Burglars	Scelerophobia
Burial alive	Taphephobia
Change	Neophobia
Childbirth	Maleusiophobia
Children	Pedophobia
Colours	Chromophobia
Crowd	Ochlophobia
Darkness	Nyctophobia
Death	Thanatophobia
Depth	Bathophobia
Disease	Pathophobia
Doctors	Latrophobia
Ghost	Phasmophobia
Hand	Chiropophobia
Hair	Trichophobia
Heat	Thermophobia
Hell	Stygiophobia
Horses	Hippophobia
Knives	Aichmophobia
Large things	Megalophobia
Light	Photophobia
Lightning	Astrophobia
Males	Androphobia
Medicine	Pharmacophobia
Motherhood	Metrophobia
Motion	Kinesophobia
Pain	Agophobia; odynophobia
People	Demophobia
Poison	Toxicophobia
Poverty	Peniophobia
Red	Erythrophobia
Sexual intercourse	Coitophobia
Sinning	Peccatophobia
Sleep	Hypnophobia
Small things	Microphobia
Snake	Ophidiophobia

Solitude	Autophobia; monophobia
Sound	Acousticophobia
Stairs	Climacophobia
Stealing	Kleptophobia
Study	Logophobia
Sunlight	Heliophobia
Thirteen (The number)	Triksiaidekaphobia
Water	Hydrophobia
Wealth	Plutophobia
Women	Gynaephobia
Work	Ergophobia
Writing	Graphophobia

MANIA

Pyromaniac	Has a passion for fire
Dipsomaniac	Has an uncontrollable compulsion to drink
Monomaniac	Has an obsession with one thing
Kleptomaniac	Has a compulsion to steal
Manic depressive	Has alternating moods of extreme depression and uncontrollable exaltation
Schizophrenia	A split personality
Melancholic	Has a fixed condition of despondency
Paranoic	Has delusions of persecutions
Oedipus complex	A problem in "mama's boys" hostile to father and excessively devoted to mother
Electra complex	Female version of Oedipus complex, girl is hostile to mother and devoted to father

4

PLAGUED PAIRS

These generally consist of Homonyms: words that have different meanings and different spellings, but sound the same (two, too)

Spellonyms: (a made - up term) are words that have different meanings but are spelled so nearly the same (torturous and tortuous)

Study these words carefully

To abjure	To reject, Renounce
To adjure	To charge or command solemnly
To accept	Receive
Except (prep)	But
To except(v)	To exclude, Leave out (I will expect Peter from this exam)
To affect	To make a difference
To effect (v)	To bring about, cause to happen
Effect(n)	The result or outcome
To adapt	To modify
To adopt	To take as one's own
Averse	Strongly against
Adverse	Unfavourable, hostile
Capitol	Government building
Capital	First rate, a money stake, net worth
Censor(n)	Person judging offensive matter
To censor (v)	To delete questionable matter
Censure(n)	Hostile criticism
To Censure(v)	To criticize harshly
Complacent	Self-satisfied
Complaisant	Amiable, Docile
Complement(n)	Something that completes, goes well with
To complement(v)	To supply a lack, to complete
Compliment	Approving remark
To compliment (v)	To speak approvingly
Contemptible	Hateful, deserving of contempt or scorn
Contemptuous	Hateful, deserving of contempt or scorn
Contemptsuous	Showing contempt
Credible	Plausible
Creditable	Worthy or credit
Credulous	Gullible, naive
To demur	To object
Demure	Well-behaved
To deprecate	To disapprove of (with regret)
To depreciate	To go down in value
Discrete	Separate, Distinct
Discreet	Careful
Disinterested	Without prejudice or bias
Uninterested	Not interested
Diverse	Different

Divers	Plural of diver
To elicit	To draw forth
Illicit	Illegal
To elude	To escape
To allude	To refer to indirectly
To emend	To correct by editing
To amend	Improve
Equable	Uniform, steady
Equitable	Fair, Just
Factious	Inclined to dispute
Factitious	Artificial, Sham
Gourmet	Lover of fine food
Gourmand	Indiscriminate lover of food
To hoard	To save for yourself
Horde	Swarm, Crowd
To immigrate	To move to another country
Emigrate	To leave one's country and move elsewhere
Ingenious	Inventive, clever
Ingenuous	Innocent, Naive
Interment	Burial
Internment	Imprisonment
To lie	To recline as on a bed
To lay	To put or place
Loath	Reluctant
Loathe	Detest
Marital	Of marriage
Martial	Warlike
Nauseated	Sick to the stomach
Nauseous	Revolting or Disgusting
Personable	Pleasant
Personal	Private
Perspicacious	Perceptive
Perspicuous	Clear
To prophesy	To foretell
Prophecy	That which is foretold
To prosecute	To bring legal action
To persecute	To harass
To regale	To entertain
Regal	Referring to royalty
Social	Referring to human society
Sociable	Friendly
Tortuous	Winding, twisted
Torturous	Cruelly painful
Urbane	Sophisticated
Urban	Referring to cities
Venal	Corrupt
Venial	Excusable
Vocation	Career
Avocation	Hobby

Words From Myths & Legends

Achilles' heel	Weak spot; place of vulnerability
Aeolian	Referring to winds. Aeolus was God of the winds
Apollo and Adonis	A handsome desirable male Apollo was the Sun God of the Greeks and Romans. Adonis was a mortal man, lover of Venus
Atlantean, Atlantic	From Atlas; Indicates strength
Aurora	The dawn - Aurora was Goddess of the dawn
Bacchanal	An orgy; a bacchanal is a reveler or carouser at parties
Bacchanalian	Drunken revelry or wild party
Callope	Stream whistle or anything making a similar shrill sound
Cassandra	One who prophesies trouble.
Centaur	Having the head and arms of a man and body of a horse.
Chimera	Imaginative creature; wild and scary
Cupidity	Greed or avarice. Cupid was the young god who embodied sexual desire
Erotic	Of or pertaining to sexual love. Eros (cupid) was the God of passionate love
Furor (e)	Frenzy, excitement, Rage
Fury	An avenging spirit, Virago.
Gorgon	Ugly, frightening person repulsive creature
Halcyon	Peaceful, tranquil. Halcyon was a widow who was metamorphosed by Gods into a kingfisher
Harpy	Grasping, greedy, scary female. Harpies were part women, part bird
Hector	To bully or annoy
Helen (of Troy)	A woman of incomparable beauty (a face that launched a thousand ships)
Herculean	Extra ordinarily strong, Difficult
Hydra-headed	An evil with many sources; Difficult to control
Iridescent	Having a rainbow like play of colours
Jovial	Good-natured, Jolly
Junoesque	Queenly, Statuesque (said of women) Juno wife of Jupiter was queenly
Lethargy	Sluggishness. The river Lethe ran through Hades (the underworld) and whoever drank the water forgot his past
Martial	Warlike, Suited for army or military life (from Mars, God of war)
Mentor	Respected guide, Teacher
Mercurial	Volatile in mood, Easily changeable
Mnemonics	The art of improving memory
Morphine	An addictive narcotic. Morpheus was God of dreams
Muse	Source of inspiration, a poet
Narcissism	Self-love; extreme egotism

Nemesis	Relentless pursuer of evil doers. Nemesis was Goddess of retribution
Neptune	Figuratively, the ocean. A Neptunist thinks the world emerged from water
Odyssey	Long wandering or voyage, the hero of Homer's Odyssey.
Olympian	Majestic, superior to others
Paean	Hymn or song of praise. Paean was the physician of Gods
Pandora's box	Source of evil. Malign influence needing to be kept under control
Parnassus	Having to do with poems; to climb Mount Parnassus is to write poetry
Pegasus	Extremely swift horse; Poetic inspiration
Phoenix	Symbol of immortality
Plutocracy	Government of the wealthy. Pluto was the god of the underworld
Promethean	Unusually original and creative, life-giving; Prometheus formed man from clay
Protean	Assuring many shapes or forms. Proteus, the sea god, kept changing shape
Psyche	The soul, Mind. Psyche was the mortal girl loved by Eros
Saturnalia	Wild party or orgy. Saturn, God of sowing
Sibyl	Prophetess of Ancient Greeks and Romans
Stentorian	Extremely loud(Stentor was the greek herald)
Stygian	Gloomy, Dark, Frightening
Tantalise	To torment or tease.
Terpsichorean	Referring to dance.Terpsichorean was the Muse of the Dance
Titanic	Gigantic in power
Zeus	Ruler, king Zeus was king of Greek gods. A Zeus has absolute power.
Cyclopean	Huge, Massive
Erotic	Pertainig to sexual desire
Gorgon	An ugly person, A horrifying face
Harpy	A grasping, ravenous person
Janus - Faced	Two faced, having two distinct faces
Jovial	Merry, joyous, Happy
Mentor	A teacher or a wise counselor/coach
Mercurial	Swift, Active
Narcissism	Self love & admiration, Narcissistic feelings
Nemesis	An agent of punishment, Upholder of moral code
Odyssey	Long dangerous journey
Olympian	Majestic, Awe-inspiring, datached and aloof
Paean	A song of praise, Triumph or thanks giving
Palladium	A safeguard
Phoenix	A symbol of immortality
Protean	Changing in shape
Saturnine	Heavy, Dull, Gloomy, Serious, Morose
Stentorian	Very loud voiced; Bellowing

6

WORDS DEPICTING SUBJECTS OF STUDY

TERM	SUBJECT / STUDY OF
Aetiology	Cause of diseases
Anthropology	Mankind
Astrology	Heavenly bodies
Cardiology	Heart function and diseases
Carpology	Fruits and seeds
Cetology	Whales
Cartography	Maps
Choreography	Dance
Chronology	Dates
Craniology	Skulls
Criminology	Crimes and criminals
Cryptology	Codes
Dactylogy	Finger prints
Demography	Population statistics
Dermatology	Human skin
Endocrinology	Glands
Entomology	Insects
Epigraphy	Ancient inscriptions
Etymology	Word origins
Genealogy	Ancestry
Gerontology	Old age
Gynaecology	Women's disorders
Haematology	Blood
Harpetology	Reptiles and amphibians
Histology	Plant and animal tissue
Horology	Time, Timepieces
Hypnology	Sleep
Ichthyology	Marine life (fish)
Lexicography	Writing of dictionary
Lexicology	Dictionary
Lithology	Rocks
Metaphysics	Nature of existence, Truth and knowledge
Meteorology	Weather
Metrology	Measurement
Myology	Muscles
Obstetrics	Birth of children
Odontology	Teeth
Oenology	Wines

Oncology	Cancer, Tumors
Ontology	Nature of existence
Ophiology	Snakes
Ophthalmology	Eyes
Orology	Mountains
Osteology	Bones
Osteopathy	Manipulating bones and muscles
Otology	Ears
Paedology	Children
Palaeography	Old manuscripts
Palaeontology	Fossils
Pathology	Diseases
Pedagogy	Teaching
Pedology	Soil
Penology	Prisons and treatment of criminals
Pharmacology	Drugs
Philology	Languages
Physiology	Life process
Phytology	Plants
Podiatry	Feet
Polemology	Wars
Potamology	River
Psephology	Elections
Psychiatry	Treatment of mental illness
Psychology	Mind
Radiology	Radiation
Seismology	Earth quakes
Selenology	The moon
Speleology	Caves
Topography	Surface features of a region
Topology	Shapes and surfaces
Toxicology	Poison

Babbit	An American business man, vastly pleased with himself; of Lewis' novel Babbit
Brobdingnagian	From Swift's Gulliver's Travels, synonym for gigantic
Bumble	Mr. Bumble was the pompous Orphanage official in Oliver Twist, anyone like him.
Cinderella	Like the fairy tale girl who goes from rags to riches.
DonJuan	An unsavoury lover, the original character killed men and seduced women, any fellow who is interesting to know.
Falstaffian	Shakespeare's bawdy, good humoured fat man in his historical plays, resemblance to this character.
Frankenstein	Name of the scientist in Mary Shelley's book by the same name, who created the monster; now the monster that destroys its creator.
Friday	Robinson Crusoe's original, a helper who is dependable (man Friday)
Galahad	Noble of all knights, both good looking and gallant
Jekyll&Hyde	One who alternates between good and evil; from Stevenson's story, Hyde ends with Jekyll trapped in the murderous Hyde personality
Lilliputian	Opposite of Brobdingnagians; anything miniature or tiny
Lothario	Well known lover, character in the play 'The Fair Penitent'
Malapropism	Mrs Malaprop from Sheridan's play 'the Rivals' gained immortality by her verbal mistakes, a hilarious misuse of words
Pickwickian	Dicken's character of "Pickwick Papers": Pickwickian words are used in an esoteric special way (not in accordance with their usual meaning)
Pooh-bah	In Gilbert and Sullivan's opera 'The Mikado' was the Lord', any politician who holds several offices is a pooh-bah
Quixotic	Don Quixote was the lovable impractical old man in Cervante's novel with the same title. Quixotic schemes are unrealistic
Robot	Czech playwright karel Capek's play titled R. U. R (Rossum's universal Robots); a robot is anyone who works without thought
Scrooge	The penny-pinching miser of Christmas Carol (Dicken's); now any grasping, covetous person without kindness
Simon Legree	Stowe's character in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin', the character was a slaver; anyone who works others mercilessly
Uncle Tom	In Uncle Tom's Cabin, Uncle Tom was saintly old black. Today a black who is seen as quick to co-operate with whites
Uriah Heep	From Dickens' David Copperfield, a term to describe someone hypocritical.
Walter Mitty	Thurber's lovable character from 'The secret life of Walter Mitty'; the embodiment of fantasies.

8

WORDS FROM PEOPLE'S & PLACE NAMES

PEOPLE'S NAME

America	(from the sailor Amerigo Vespucci) The two great continents
Ampere	(from Andre Ampere) Unit of electric current
Atlas	(from Greek demigod Atlas) A man holding the globe on his back; a collection of maps ;
Bowdlerize	(from Dr Bowdler, an art critic) To make a book readable by deleting offensive portions
Boycott	(from Captain Boycott) Ostracize, break connections with
Braille	(from Louis Braille) A system of printing for the blind
Chauvinism	(from Nicholas Chauvin) Exaggerated loyalty or patriotism
Chimerical	(from Greek monster Chimaera) Ideal but impractical
Cologne	(from German city Cologne) Famous as "Eau de cologne
Derrick	(from a hangman Derrick) A hoisting apparatus
Fahrenheit	(from D.G. Fahrenheit) Unit of temperature measurement
Frankenstein	(from the person Frankenstein) A horrible monster
Galvanize	(from Dr Galvani) To electrify; to stir into action; Galvanization = electrolytic technique
Gargantua	(from Gargantua) Anything on a large scale; massive
Gordian Knot	(from king Gordian) A very tough problem
Guy	(from Guy Fawkes, a drama character) Ridiculous name for a man
Hector	(from Greek hero Hector) To quarrel, tease, bully someone
Herculean	(from Roman Hercules) Very heavy, very difficult
Hobson's Choice	(from Thomas Hobson) Really no choice at all
Jingoism	(from Jingo) Feeling of belligerence towards foreigners
Lilliputian	(from Lilliput) Very small, Miniature, Diminutive
Lothario	(from Lothario, a character) A flirt; seducer of women
Macadam	(from John Macadam) Roads made of broken stones
Malapropism	(from Mrs. Malaprop) A contusion of words; verbal blunder
Martinet	(from Gen. Martinet) A person very strict about discipline
Masochism	(from Leopold Masoch) Enjoyment through self torture
Maverick	(from Samuel Maverick) An unpredictable person
Nemesis	(from Greek Gold Nemesis) An agent of retribution
Nicotine	(from Jean Nicot) Poisonous drug in Tobacco
Ohm	(from GS. Ohm) Unit of electrical resistance
Procrustean	(from Greek robber Procrustes) To be able to mould
Quixotic	(from Don Quixote) Unrealistic visionary, Impractical idea
Robot	(from Robota) a machine or human totally mechanized (no soul)
Rodomontade	(from king Rodomonte) Very boasting, Blustering, Bragging
Solecism	(from Greek province Soloi) Blunder in speech or writing

Spoonerism	(from Rev. W.A. Spooner) Habit of using first letters of words in phrases
Thespian	(from Thespis, the father of Greek tragedy) An actor
Utopian	Ideal but impractical, Unfeasible, Impossible, Chimerical
Volt	(from A. Volta) Unit of electric potential
Yahoo	(from a tribe called Yahoos) A degraded human specimen

PLACE NAME

Bohemian	Bohemia was believed to be the home of all the gypsy tribes that roamed through Europe
Canopy	Greek word konops means mosquito; canopy, a cloth covering for protection
Donny brook	The Irish fair at Donny brook, a scene of cheerful violence , a club
Dungaree	Jeans dating back to the cotton cloth woven in Dungaree
EL Dorado	Indians in South America used to cover their king with gold dust. He was Eldorado, the Gold-covered One; a place of incredible wealth.
Hackney	Now means a horse of English breed, a poor servant who does tiring work
Laconic	Laconic was the home of the Greek city Sparta. To be laconic is to be brief and succinct of speech, to be terse.
Limerick	The tiny town of Limerick, Ireland, gave its name to a most enjoyable verse form, the five-line limerick. Modern limericks are often suggestive
Marathon	Anything that goes on forever. The original long-distance runner fell dead at the end of his run, at Marathon, Greece.
Meander	The Asian river meanders, winds and twists its way to the sea. If a speech or movement of winds and twists it is said to meander
Sardonic	A herb from Sardinia is so bitter that if people eat it they go insane. A sardonic expression is scornful
Spartan	To live without luxuries is to follow a Spartan life. Spartans were macho men.
Utopia	Title of many books and imaginary places; unattainable
Waterloo	"To meet one's Waterloo" is to repeat Napoleons's dismal performance in his last battle and lose.

YOUNG ONES OF ANIMALS

Bear	Cub
Buffalo	Calf
Cat	Kitten
Cow	Calf
Dog	Puppy
Duck	Duckling
Frog	Tadpole
Goat	Kid
Hare	Leveret
Hen	Chicken
Horse	Colt
Lion	Cub
Sheep	Lamb
Swan	Cygnet
Tiger	Cub
Eagle	Eaglet

WORDS INDICATIVE OF SOUND

Eagle	Eaglet
Ape	Gibber
Ass	Bray
Bear	Growl
Bird	Twitter, Warble
Bull	Bellow
Camel	Grunt
Cat	Mew, Purr
Cattle	Low
Crow	Crow
Dog	Bark, Snarl, Howl, Yelp, Whine
Dove	Coo
Duck	Quack
Eagle	Scream
Elephant	Trumpet
Fly	Buzz
Frog	Croak
Fox	Yelp
Goat	Bleat
Geese	Cackle, Gaggle
Hawk	Scream

Hen	Cluck
Hog	Grunt
Horse	Neigh

Monkey	Chatter
Mouse	Squeak
Nightingale	Sing
Owl	Hoot, Screech
Parrot	Talk
Pig	Grunt
Pigeon	Coo
Puppy	Yelp
Raven	Croak
Rook	Caw
Serpent	Hiss
Tiger	Growl
Vulture	Scream
Wolf	Howl

10
GROUP TERMS

Deer	Herd
Fish	Shoal
Geese	Flock
Corn	Stack
Wood	Stack
People	Tribe
Birds	Flight
Wheat	Sheaf
Wolves	Pack
Hay	Bundle
Grain	Sheaf
Sticks	Bundle
Soldiers	Regiment
Plantains	Bunch
Partridges	Convoy
Ants	Nest
Bees	Hive, Swarm
Cattle	Herd
Stars	Cluster, Galaxy
Arrows	Sheaf, Quiver
Locusts	Swarm, Flight
Chickens	Brood
Pigeons	Brace
Ladies	Bevy
Sailors	Crew
Camels	String
Musicians	Band
Pistols	Brace
Cigar	Box
Arms	Pile
Swine	Herd
Sheep	Flock
Steps	Flight
Flowers	Posy
Horses	Stud
Oxen	Yoke
Hens	Brood
Birds	Flock
Savages	Hoard
Hounds	Leash
Men	Host
Puppies	Litter

Peacocks	Muster
Plants	Nursery
Oxen	Team
Fruits	Basket

People	Throng, Colony, Clique
Sticks	Faggot
Sardines	Family
Dogs	Kennel
Jurymen	Panel
Constables	Posse
Magistrates	Bench
Actors	Troupe
Guns	Battery
Actors	Company
Advisers	Council
Pictures	Gallery
Flowers	Nosegay
Boats	flotilla
Cavalry	Squadron
Shrubs	Shrubbery
Cars, ships	Fleet
Animals, Plants	Genus
Worshippers	Congregation
Merchants	Syndicate
Stars	Constellation
Fruit trees	Orchard

11**WORDS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN****FRENCH WORDS**

Aplomb	Complete confidence
Au Courant	Well informed
Avant Garde	Describes artist and writers who are unorthodox and untraditional
Bete Noire	Person or subject hated
Brouhaha	Furor, Uproar
Carte Blanche	Complete authority
Cause Celebre	Situation/case arousing attention and discussion
Coup D' Etat	An unexpected action (of government) usually implying the use of force ,
C'estLaVie	That's life
DejaVu	Sense of having undergone
De Mode	Out of fashion (antonym: A La Mode)
De Rigueur	Indispensable; Something absolutely required
Enfant Terrible	Unconventional person
En Passant	By the way
Espirit De Corps	Morale
Fait Accompli	An irreversible act done without warning
Faute de Mieux	For want of something better
Faux Pas	A social error
Fin De Siecle	End of century (specifically 19 th century)
Haute Couture	High fashion
Haute Cuisine	Excellent cooking
Haut Monde	The elite
Laissez Faire	Policy of non-interference
Mot Juste	Perfect expression
Manque	Failing to achieve a desired goal
Noblesse Oblige	Obligation imposed on high positions
Noveau Riche	Ostentatious person
Par Excellence	Highest degree
Parti Pris	Bias
Raison D' Etre	Reason for existence
Roman A Clef	Novel in which real characters and events figure under disguise Sang Froid Self control
Savoir Faire	Instinctive ability to act appropriately
Soi Disant	So called
Soupcon	Suggestion, Inkling
Tete-a-tete	Close conversation between two persons
Vis-a-vis	In regard to
Volte Face	Complete reversal

LATIN WORDS

Apriori	Self evident, known independently
Ad Hominem	Directed at someone personally
Ad Libitum	Improvise (V), Off-the-cuff
AdLib	Remark(N)
Ad Nauseam	To the point of disgust
Alma Matter	One's old school, College
Alter Ego	One's other self
Alumnus	Former student ,
Amicus Curiae	Disinterested advisor
Anno Domini (Ad)	In the year of the lord
Ante Meridiem (Am)	Between midnight and noon
Annus Mirabilis	Year of wonders, Disasters
Bonafide	Genuine
Bis	Twice
Caput Mortuum	Worthless residue
Caries	Decay (of bone or teeth)
Caveat	Warning
Ceteris Paribus	Other things being equal
CuiBono	For whose good?
De Facto	Functioning in reality
De Jure	Functioning in accordance
Deus Ex Machina	Person or thing that suddenly resolves a problem
Ex Gratia	Referring to payment made as a favour
Ex Post Facto	After the event '
Ignis Fatuus	A false hope or illusion
InToto	Completely
In Extremis	In extreme circumstances
In Loco Parentis	In Place of a parent, acting as a guardian
Inter Alia	Among other things
Ipsa Facto	As an immediate consequence of a fact
Magnum Opus	A great work; Crowning achievement
Mea Culpa	An acknowledgement of guilt
Modus Vivendi	A way of getting along with another person
Non Sequitur	An illogical remark
Obiter Dictum	An incidental remark
Per Se	By itself
Persona Grata	An acceptable person
Persona Non Grata	An unacceptable person
Prima Facie	On first appearance 3'
ProRata	Proportionately

GERMAN WORDS

Angst	A feeling of anxiety
Blitzkrieg	Sudden attack
Ersatz	Artificial
Fraulein	Lady
Haus Frau	House wife
Kaffee	Coffee
Kaiser	Emperor
Kaput	Totally ruined
Kitsch	Worthless
Lebensraum	Living space
Putsch	Coup
Quid Pro Quo	Something given for something received
Q.E.D	That the point has been made
Sine Die	With no fixed date, Indefinitely
Sinc Quanon	An indispensable condition
Status Quo	Present condition
Sui Generis	Unique; In a class by himself herself
Vade Mecum	A reference or hand book
Vox Populi	Public opinion

SPANISH WORDS

Bonanza	A huge profit
Caballero	Gentleman
Cantina	A bar
Cortes	Parliament
Fiesta	Festival
Hidalgo	Minor nobleman
Incommunicado	Without contact with outside world
Junta	Secret Council
Manana	Soon, Tomorrow
Peccadillo	Small error
Siesta	Afternoon nap

JAPANESE WORDS

Banzai	Cheer of triumph
Bonsai	Growing miniature plants
Bushido	Samual code
Geisha	Young woman who accompanies and entertains men
Haiku	Delicate form of Japanese poetry

Hara Kiri	Suicide
Ikebana	Flower arrangement
Kamikaze	Suicide pilot (World War II)
Kimono	Long, Loose robe tied with sash
Mikado	Japanese emperor
Nisei	Children of Japanese immigrants born in the USA
Sake	Rice wine
Samurai	Warrior
Sayonara.	Good Bye
Shinto	Japanese religion
Sumo	Form of wrestling
Zaibatsu	Small group (of families) Controlling Japanese Industries
Reich	Republic
Schadenfreude	Feeling of enjoyment from misfortune of others
Strafe	Punish
Wunderkind	Prodigy
Arrivederci	Good Bye
Bravura	A show of daring
Brio	Vivacity
Carabiniere	Policeman
Chiaroscuro	Sharp contrast
Cognoscenti	Person with expert knowledge
Ciao	Used as a greeting at meeting or parting
Dilettante	Amateur or Dabbler
Dolce Far Niente	Carefree existence
Dolce Vita	The good life
Diminuendo	With gradually decreasing intensity or volume
Embroglio	Violent, Embarrassing quarrel
Lingua Franca	A common language
Palazzo	Place
Prima Donna	Leading female singer at an opera
Presto	Quickly
Verismo	Realism .
Virtuoso	An expert performer

12**SYNONYMS**

A good vocabulary is one of the best possessions one can have. There is a direct relationship between the size of your vocabulary and the amount of knowledge you hold, which probably is also the reason for its appearance on aptitude test of which Verbal Reasoning forms an integral part.

Matching words with synonyms/definitions

In synonym questions, a word is given followed by four/five words or phrases as answer choices. You are asked to match each word with its synonym/definition. Before going to the multiple-choice question let's take some simple exercises to warm up.

Practice Exercise - 1

Directions for (Que. 1-20): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it. Mark the synonym/definition of the words at the left column with their meanings given at the right column below.

1.	vulnerable	a	well advanced in an art or occupation
2.	exemplary	b	marked by shrewdness
3.	pious	c	express indirectly
4.	blatant	d	utter and total confusion
5.	rescind	e	open to view
6.	adroit	f	extreme poverty
7.	chaos	g	take away
8.	overt	h	a return of a portion of a payment
9.	penury	i	given to jesting
10.	deter	j	a false idea
11.	anticipate	k	foresee
12.	proficient	l	made up of distinct parts
13.	instigate	m	desperately urgent
14.	rebate	n	open to attack
15.	Composite	o	prevent from acting
16.	wrath	P	noisy in an offensive manner
17.	dire	q	urge forward
18.	jocular	r	showing reverence or devotion
19.	fallacy	s	deserving imitation
20.	imply	t	violent anger

Practice Exercise - 2

Directions for (Que. 1 -40): Read the information carefully and answer the question given below it.

Choose the word/ phrase that most nearly means the same as the question word (bold faced word).

(Mark the number with the answer choice corresponding to the best definition.)

Example: Sinister most nearly means :

- (1) serious (2) threatening (3) gloomy (4) sorrowful (5) difficult

Answer: (2)

1) Garrulous	(1) dangerous (3) talkative (5) persistent	(2) angry (4) loud	(1) opposed (3) furious (5) sorry	(2) foolish (4) decisive
2) Patent	(1) defective (3) quiet (5) obvious	(2) exact (4) careful	(1) complexity (3) felling (5) indication	(2) theory (4) fascination
3) Impeccable	(1) flawless (3) inconsiderate (5) workable	(2) imperfect (4) competent	(1) direct (3) frequent (5) complete	(2) cover (4) embellish
4) Fallacious	(1) incomplete (3) deceptive (5) aggravating	(2) faltering (4) resolute	(1) substitute (3) remembrance (5) strategy	(2) reproduction (4) movement
5) Nurture	(1) object (3) foster (5) fail	(2) confess (4) separate	(1) controlled (3) artificial (5) copy	(2) destroyed (4) rebuild
6) Repugnant	(1) acceptable (3) adequate (5) repellent	(2) modern (4) dreary	(1) pay (3) repair (5) copy	(2) enumerate (4) rebuild
7) Tepid	(1) foreign (3) moderately warm (4) intensely interesting (5) hopeless	(2) precise	(1) fertile (3) possible (5) desirable	(2) pertinent (4) sufficient
8) Profane	(1) skillful (3) competent (5) pleasant	(2) irreverent (4) profound	(1) deception (3) scandal (5) escape	(2) alliance (4) plan
9) Relinquish	(1) abandon (3) control (5) modify	(2) remain (4) construct	(1) enough (3) formidable (5) extreme	(2) pleasant (4) significant
10) Contrite			(1) positive	(2) helpful
11) Hypothesis				
12) Garnish				
13) Replica				
14) Contrived				
15) Remunerate				
16) Germane				
17) Subterfuge				
18) Dire				
19) Diminutive				

	(3) intelligent (5) direct	(4) small	(1) poor (3) dependent (5) composed	(2) indecent (4) unhappy
20) Arcane	(1) distant (3) conceited (5) comprehensive	(2) usual (4) mysterious	31) Altercation (1) movement (3) beginning (5) reparation	(2) perfection (4) quarrel
21) Sanguine	(1) through (3) optimistic (5) bright	(2) special (4) particular	32) Proffer (1) offer (3) return (5) spread	(2) exit (4) proceed
22) Precarious	(1) dangerous (3) preventable (5) satisfying	(2) stable (4) helpful	33) Transient (1) perpetual (3) short-lived (5) automatic	(2) changeable (4) different
23) Intermittent	(1) frequent (3) unusual (5) periodic	(2) regular (4) creative	34) Incessant (1) irritating (3) scarce (5) unceasing	(2) secret (4) doubtful
24) Appease	(1) create (3) calm (5) repeat	(2) decorate (4) distribute	35) Dogmatic (1) animal-like (3) automatic (5) efficient	(2) dictatorial (4) religious
25) Maelstrom	(1) congregation (3) thunder (5) steadiness	(2) turmoil (4) miracle	36) Obtuse (1) dull (3) fortunate (5) enthusiastic	(2) characteristic (4) trustworthy
26) Mercurial	(1) changeable (3) inquiring (5) daily	(2) balanced (4) new	37) Stoic (1) experienced (3) average (5) effect	(2) excited (4) impassive
27) Dissipate	(1) disperse (3) happy (5) beautiful	(2) brusque (4) organized	38) Vivid (1) muddied (3) graphic (5) intelligent	(2) comparative (4) ancient
28) Curt	(1) talented (3) happy (5) courteous	(2) brusque (4) organized	39) Voluble (1) expectant (3) domestic (5) unstable	(2) glib (4) enlightened
29) Interdict	(1) please (3) remove (5) prohibit	(2) intertwine (4) frequent	40) Prosaic (1) unimaginative (3) devoted (5) ineffective	(2) tragic (4) possible
30) Indigent				

Answer Key :

Practice Exercise – 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(n)	(s)	(r)	(e)	(g)	(b)	(d)	(p)	(f)	(o)	(k)	(a)	(q)	(h)
15	16	17	18	19	20								
(l)	(t)	(m)	(i)	(j)	(c)								

Practice Exercise- 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	2	1	3	3	5	3	2	1	5	2	4	2	1
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	2	5	5	4	4	3	1	5	3	2	1	1	2
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		
3	1	4	1	3	5	2	1	4	5	2	1		

13**ANTONYMS**

Antonym to a word is a word contrary to its meaning. In Aptitude tests, you will often come upon questions that require you to pick up the antonym of a given word. A given word is followed by four/five choices, one of which is its antonym. A good tactic for an Antonym question is to search the answer choices for synonyms, which typically feature among the choices. The instant dismissal of synonyms enables you to focus your attention on the balance choices, of which only one must now be the answer.

Strategy For Antonyms

1. Think of a context in which you've heard the word before, you would possibly know the word already.
2. Look for its root, stem, prefix and suffix to decrypt the word.
3. Use the positive or negative connotation of the word to help you.
4. Eliminate as many choices as possible and make your best guess.

Practice Exercise -1

Directions for (Que 1-40): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it. Each of the bold-faced words given below is followed by five choices for the answer/Among these, choose the one that u most nearly opposite in meaning to the bold-faced word.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Transitory
(1) temporary
(3) permanent
(5) numerous | 6) Abridge
(1) offset
(3) condense
(5) expand |
| 2) Culpable
(1) responsible
(3) innocent
(5) anticipated | 7) Restive
(1) simple
(3) reticent
(5) patient |
| 3) Dogmatic
(1) reasonable
(3) expectant
(5) restrained | 8) Voluble
(1) large
(3) reticent
(5) vexing |
| 4) Intrinsic
(1) necessary
(3) extraneous
(5)furtive | 9) Lachrymose
(1) happy
(3) laden
(5) latent |
| 5) Clandestine
(1) overt
(3) shadowy
(5) mellow | 10) Migratory
(1)moveable
(3) subtle
(5) stationary |

11) Orthodox	(1) sound (3) usual (5) reactionary	(2) plentiful (4) heretical	22) Apropos	(1) pertinent (3) sensible (5) irrelevant	(2) contrite (4) ancient
12) Prodigious	(1) abundant (3) slow (5) amateurish	(2) minute (4) deadly	23) Infringe	(1) respect (3) bestow (5) violate	(2) perceive (4) encircle
13) Ingenuous	(1) real (3) everlasting (5) flexible	(2) rustic (4) clever.	24) Succour	(1) neglect (3) administer (5) help	(2) arrange (4) fragment
14) Capricious	(1) entertaining (3) erratic (5) jovial	(2) steady (4) splendid	25) Vivacious	(1) surgical (3) inactive (5) boyish	(2) lively (4) girlish
15) Obscure	(1) aver (3) clarify (5) assemble	(2) estrange (4) confine	26) Abominate	(1) attach (3) hate (5) abhor	(2) detach (4) love
16) Ephemeral	(1) evergreen (3) tactile (5) everlasting	(2) biennial (4) deciduous	27) Synthetic	(1) natural (3) cotton (5) viscous	(2) cosmetic (4) nylon
17) Audacity	(1) quivering (3) conciseness (5) patricide	(2) bravado (4) cowardice	28) Clandestine	(1) dark (3) swampy (5) secret	(2) open (4) benign
18) Irascible	(1) cranky (3) pictorial (5) picaresque	(2) bellicose (4) goodnatured	29) Discord	(1) use (3) silence (5) amity	(2) noise (4) scrap
19) Flamboyant	(1) female (3) plain (5) decorated	(2) apparitional (4) terse	30) Insipid	(1) sweet (3) tasty (5) silly	(2) sour (4) bitter
20) Punctual	(1) Precise (3) rare (5) succinct	(2) Dilatory. (4) concise	31) Husbandry	(1) matrimonial (3) munificence (5) wife	(2) patricide (4) frugality
21) Subsequent	(1) eventual (3) prior (5) irrelevant	(2) comparative (4) ancient			

- 32) Gainsay**
 (1) lose money (2) applaud
 (3) affirm (4) audit
 (5) deny
- 33) Ignominious**
 (1) scholarly (2) laudatory
 (3) erudite (4) incognito
 (5) disgraceful
- 34) Corpulent**
 (1) emaciated (2) obese
 (3) cooperative (4) stubborn
 (5) municipal
- 35) Baroque**
 (1) common (2) rococo
 (3) stupid (4) simple
 (5) boat like
- 36) Earthy**
 (1) water (2) liquid
 (3) salty (4) refined
 (5) melodious
- 37) Dearth**
 (1) birth (2) brightness
 (3) abundance (4) platitude
 (5) scantiness
- 38) Zealot**
 (1) partisan (2) heretic
 (3) reverent (4) dictatorial
 (5) different person
- 39) Ameliorate**
 (1) harden (2) aggravate
 (3) scrape (4) staple
 (5) improve
- 40) Choleric**
 (1) red (2) severe
 (3) imitable (4) stem
 (5) serene

Answer Key :

Practice Exercise 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	3	1	3	1	5	5	3	1	5	4	2	4	2
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
3	5	4	4	3	2	3	5	1	1	3	4	1	2
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		
5	3	3	3	2	1	4	4	3	5	2	5		

14

WORD FREQUENCY

Word Frequency questions have a set of four sentences, each having a blank. Each of these sets is succeeded by four words. You have to find out the maximum number of sentences in which any one of the four given words fits. Use this number to mark your answer.

If any of the four words fits into all four sentences, your answer shall be (4).

If a word fits only into three sentences (and if that is the highest frequency in comparison to all the other words) your answer shall be (3) and so on.

Let us consider an example first. This is a reproduced CAT question.

- (I) The mediator helped reach a/an ____ agreement.
(II) The structure of most animals and insects exhibits ____ symmetry.
(III) The two countries signed a ____ cultural exchange pact. (TV) Due to the disqualification of
one of the three candidates, the election was reduced to a ____ contest.
(1) Amicable (2) Bilateral (3) Historical (4) Multilateral

Here, your answer would be (2). This is because the word 'bilateral' fits into all the four blanks. The word 'amicable' fits the blank in sentences (I) and (II) only, while the word 'multilateral*' can fit only sentence (I).

Practice Exercise -1

Directions for (Que. 1 - 30): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Each of the following questions has a set of four sentences, each containing a blank. Each set is followed by four words. Find out the maximum number of times that any of the words fits each set.

Use this number to indicate you answer.

For example, if any one of the words fits into all four sentences, your answer will be (4). However,

if it fits only into three sentences (and that is also the highest frequency for any of the four words)

your answer will be 3 and so on.

1. (I) This pole, erected for its aesthetic appeal, has turned into a popular ...for birds.
(II) I did not expect that old cupboard to... such a fancy price at the auction.
(III) The... was rusty and creaked whenever the door was closed or opened.
(IV) The dog was trained to... the newspaper every morning.
(1) hinge (2) perch (3) bring (4) fetch (5) branch

2. (I) The ... adjourned all business for the day as a mark of respect for the departed leader.
(II) For several centuries before it was proved that the earth was round, scientists believed that the earth was ...
(III) What is referred to as an apartment in America, is called a... in England.

- (IV) Driving on a(n)... road is easier than driving on an uneven one.
(1) even (2) flat (3) house (4) oral (5) court
3. (I) The troops were ordered to... the forests to locate the deserter.
(II) Since the heavy duty equipment failed, the stones had to be moved by..... means
(III) The PM had to... to popular pressure in the face of documented evidence.
(IV) This... explains how to assemble, use and maintain the system.
(1) physical (2) comb (3) bow (4) manual (5) shatter
4. (I) It is important that your concentration should not... particularly in the reading comprehension section.
(II) We tried t... down several passing cars in the hope of getting a lift.
(III) Showing disrespect to the national... is an act of treason.
(IV) The hurricane was on the... when we entered the city limits.
(1) wane (2) flag (3) wave (4) emblem (5) foul
5. (I) The leaning tower of Pisa is a(n)... structure.
(II) Of the two living dodos, one died and made the other...
(III) Tigers are protected in order to prevent them from becoming...
(IV) The... details of his escapade were very interesting.
(1) extinct (2) unique (3) rare (4) astounding (5) scarce
6. (I) The first day's play was washed out due to inclement...
(II) After the accident, his thinking has become very...
(III) His success has not come easily, he has had to... many a storm in his career.
(IV) Because of the incessant... we could not go out.
(1) rain (2) cloudy (3) weather (4) turmoil (5) face
7. (I) When the effect of the painkiller wore off, he was racked by... pain.
(II) In any right angled triangle, at least two of the angles are...
(III) The philanthropist was moved by the ... poverty he saw around him.
(IV) The lawyer's commitment was... and unqualified.
(1) total (2) prevalent (3) complete (4) acute (5) wretched
8. (I) His... in the subject stood him in good stead.
(II) A mere... to do well will not do; it must be backed by will power and hard work.
(III) In driving a car, you have to change gears to negotiate a/an ...
(IV) The RBI has decreased lending ... rates by 2%,
(1) interest (2) inclination (3) support (4) curve (5) hobby
9. (I) Why should he apologise? He has not... any mistake.
(II) He has risen to the top only because he has been ... to his profession.
(III) Since the supply situation is unclear, I hope you have not... any dates to the client.
(IV) Sharma's... was there for all to see; she worked beyond the call of duty.
(1) diligence (2) capacity (3) committed (4) confirmed (5) hard work
10. (I) Because of the transporter's strike and the consequent delay in material supply, Harsha's work schedule was way off the
(II)... my words; this boy is destined for greatness.

- (III) This single failure continues to be the only... on his impeccable resume.
(IV) Manners are the... of a gentleman.
(1) 37mark (2) stain (3) blot (4) impression (5) mark
11. (I) When the machinery in the... broke down, the production manager was summoned immediately.
(II) This... is a rare one because it does not produce either flowers or seeds.
(III) This puzzle requires more than three hours to put the ... together.
(IV) The teacher must... the idea of lateral thinking in her student
(1) parts (2) unit (3) encourage (4) plant (5) plan
12. (I) Because of the wide spread protests the government was forced to ... the law.
(II) In the bilateral contest, one contestant polled 29% of the votes, giving the other an ... majority.
(III) This countryside... with natural minerals.
(IV) In relative terms, your salary may not be much, but in... terms, Rs.2,00,000 per month is a sizeable amount.
(1) rescind (2) abounds (3) absolute (4) financial (5) economic
13. (I) When Rip Van Winkle woke up, the world around him ... no resemblance to the one he had known.
(II) This gun is a Smith and Wesson with a 0.38 ...
(III) We avoided Ram in the office because he was such a...
(IV) The tidal wave... down on the ship with relentless fury.
(1) barrel (2) bore (3) crashed (4) tear (5) fear
14. (I) His insightful... on juvenile rehabilitation has become the foundation for several laws.
(II) No sooner did he hear the gun's ... than he collapsed.
(III) The value of this... is inestimable.
(IV) The company's ... into software exports has proved profitable.
(1) essay (2) report (3) article (4) study (5) lecture
15. (I) In this era of liberation, one popular, request from local entrepreneurs is for a level playing....
(II) Some of the greatest scientist have had little formal training in their...
(III) The scandal-ridden Pakistan team had to... one of its weakest teams in recent years.
(IV) In the absence of insightful reporters, the senators had a... day at the press conference.
(1) ground (2) field (3) area (4) enter (5) zone
16. (I) Without the... that normally surrounded him, the musician was simple human being with his own share of weaknesses and eccentricities. :
(II) It is amazing that the... on the vase remained even after centuries.
(III) This text is tautological and you can grasp its meaning even if you... over it.
(IV) The assassin was hard to trace because of the... that surrounded him.
(1) gloss (2) glaze (3) web (4) skim (5) anomaly
17. (I) The miner used his... to open up the tunnel.

- (II) Prince William had to ... at the vines to get to the castle.
(III) This horse is a ... and cannot be used for racing purposes.
(IV) The brick maker took the dried bricks out of the... and put them on the truck.
(1) pick (2) hack (3) thoroughbred (4) chop (5) tool
- 18.** (I) The... that we normally talk about in a pencil is actually graphite.
(II) Sherlock Homes is known for his ability to follow even a simple... to unravel a complex problem.
(III) General Mac Arthur is a man who... by example.
(IV) It is always a difficult task for the... speaker in a debate.
(1)clue (2) first (3) lead (s) (4) principle (5) mint
- 19.** (I) As the best lawyer specializing in air disaster cases, he was without ...
(II) During adolescence... pressure plays a major role in molding the value system.
(III) A... resembles an apple, though it is different in taste.
(IV) Sam asked Anitha to... out of the window and see if the guests had arrived.
(1) social (2) peer (3) look (4) equal (5) competition
- 20.** (I) This is not a matrix because it has several columns but only one...
(II) The sergeant ordered the cadets to stand in single... at shoulder lengths.
(III) The... containing the papers on the merger was lost in transit.
(IV) The mechanic is looking for a... to even out the rough surface.
(1) row (2) order (3) file (4) hammer (5) arrow
- 21.** (I) Because of the strong winds, the cargo in the ship moved unevenly and caused the ship ... to ...
(II) This Ayurvedic drug is popular for its ability to... asthmatic disorders. ;
(III) Despite the trainer's best efforts, the dog would not come to... ;
(IV) The new pair of socks was small and would not fit ,at the... .
(1) tilt (2) heel (3) foot (4) alleviate (5) fell
- 22.** (I) The annual boat race is in the month after April, that is in.....
(II) The rate of interests works out to a/an ... 8% of given the highest rate of 10% and the lowest pf 6%.
(III) His academic record is no ... of his intellectual caliber.
(IV) Not helping his friend who was indisposed, was a ... act.
(1) average (2) may (3) measure (4) mean (5) meager
- 23.** (I) The ... on the newly asphalted road had not dried and stuck to the wheels of our car.
(II) The diva's voice surprisingly cracked when she moved into the song at a high ...
(III) The cricket match had to be called off because the vandals had damaged the ...
(IV) The advertising agency spent many days in developing its ... for the new business.
(1) pitch (2) proposal (3) level (4) tar (5) sand
- 24.** (I) The ... has come to be synonymous with the psychiatrist's profession.
(II) Despite his age, Raman had a(n)... posture.
(III) During the last year, the government has sanctioned Rs. 1,000 to... new structures.
(IV) The committee has taken steps to... charges of misconduct and bias.
(1) avoid (2) erect (3) renovate (4) couch (5) slant

- 25.** (I) Frazier was out for the... and lost the match by K.O. to Muhammed Ali.
 (II) While coarse yams are not widely exported, yams of finer... are very much in demand.
 (III) Dracula was, in terms of social hierarchy, a ...
 (IV) To pass the bill in the assembly, the ruling party had to ... on the support of at least 10 opposition members.
 (1) depend (2) vampire (3) count (4) grade (5) grade
- 26.** (I) Trade in waste metal or... is carried out through a well organized network,
 (II) Following wide spread copying and paper leakage, the board decided to ... the test.
 (III) Tilak is a belligerent person and picks up a ... with almost everyone he meets.
 (IV) The child cut out the picture of the dinosaur for the use in his ... book.
 (1) scrap (2) perch (3) bring (4) fetch (5) give
- 27.** (I) Dr. Shekar is our... representative in Bangalore.
 (II) Most dental treatment calls for only... anesthesia.
 (III) Once the foreigners left, only the... people remained.
 (IV) The invaders wrested...
 (1) area (2) local (3) primary (4) control (5) official
- 28.** (I) She was a key... for the prosecution.
 (II) You should not... a book by its cover.
 (III) Thousand of people gathered to... fireworks display.
 (IV) Because he was personally involved, the lawyer could not take up the...
 (1) case (2) judge (3) witness (4) court (5) link
- 29.** (I) You must ...more time if you want to make a considered decision.
 (II) Batsmen wearing rubber soles get little ...when running on the pitch.
 (III) She want to the market to... some grocery.
 (IV) The... department in an organization is normally responsible for vendor development.
 (1) buy (2) purchase (3) finance (4) grip (5) spend
- 30.** (I) A...is an accepted of male office wear.
 (II) Of the two living dodos, one died and made the other...
 (III) A sailor's knot is one of the most difficult knots to...
 (IV) "... your gun from its holster", Adams said.
 (1) draw (2) bow (3) shirt (4) tie (5) remove

Answer Key :

Practice Exercise -1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(4)
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
(2)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(3)

15

WORD ANALOGY

Questions on Word Analogy appear recurrently in aptitude tests. In these, you have to select from a number of choices, the pair of words that relates together in the same fashion as the given pair of words in the question is. Since such question demands that you should be able to analyze and identify basic relationships (apart from having a good vocabulary in English language), it is widely believed to provide a good assessment of mental ability. Every analogy gives you a pair of words represented as below: The symbol (:) stands for 'is related to' or simply 'is to'. The base pair is followed by several choices, and the whole question is written as follows:

ORCHESTRA: INSTRUMENTAL:

- a. Trio: harmonic
- b. Choir: vocal
- c. Band: martial
- d. pianist: solo

The symbol (::) stands for 'in the same way as' or simply 'as'.

In working out an analogy, you must proceed by first determining the nature of relationship that exists between the two words in the base pair. In this example, analysis indicates that orchestra is a large group of people playing various musical instruments together.

The next step is to study the relationship between the words in the pairs of answer choices. In our example, a study of the first pair indicates that a trio is not a large group performing harmonic music; in choice 2, a 'choir' is a large group performing vocal music. In choice (3) Band is a group but is not known to perform martial music.

Similarly, in choice (4) pianist is not a group. Of all the options given, the words in the second pair match most closely with the relationship expressed in the base pair. Consequently, option (b) provides the best answer.

IMPORTANT: You must remember that the pair of words of the answer choice must match the base pair in 'form' as well as 'relationship'. If, for example, the base pair depicts a relationship between two nouns, the correct answer will also consist of two nouns. If, moreover, the base pair is made up of two plurals, the correct answer will be made up of two plurals. Sometimes a quick scrutiny of options will help you immediately discard the choices that do not have the same form as the base pair.

Strategy For Analogy

- (i) Identify the relationship between the words in base pair by linking them using a sentence,
- (ii) Look out for contextual meaning of words,
- (iii) The relationship between the words could be vertical or horizontal.

- (iv) The sides should match; if the 'parent' is on the left side and the 'child' on the right in the question pair, then the correct answer choice should also follow the same order in sense.

CAUTION: Do read the instruction given in a test closely; sometimes the direction can be to select the option that LEAST similar to the question words.

Word analogies frequently illustrate common relationships. The following are worth noting.

Common Types of Analogy

	Analogy Types	Example
1	Action and its typical quality/adjective	spark plug-Car
2	Cause - effect	Clouds - rain
3	Degree / intensity	Tepid - not
4	Object / substance-natural component	Pearl – oyster
5	Object related to natural location	Camel - desert
6	Word-synonym	Suave - sophisticated
7	Word-antonym	Fertile - barren
8	Person related to tool	Carpenter - saw
9	Person related to major trait	Philosopher - wisdom
10	Person related to skill/interest	Scientists - research
11	Person related to least desirable characteristic	Stickler - approximation
12	One of a kind /class / type	Daisy-flower
13	Substance / raw material related to end product	Sheep - wool
14	Thing related to logical action.	Pestle - pound
15	ear clichéd expression	Friend - congeniality
16	Implied comparison	Clouds - sun
17	Relationship of description	Speech – articulate
18	Phenomenon/entity-measuring device/unit	Decibel - sound
19	Object is to thing with which it is made	Sweater - acrylic
20	Branch of study and subject	Ornithology-bird
21	Person is to area of specialization	Ichthyologist - marine life
22	Extract is to source	Gold-ore
23	Symbol and purpose	Lighthouse - danger
24	Legendary term - symbolic meaning	Malapropism - verbal
25	Object is to case in which it is kept	Quiver - arrows
26	Plan is to action	Agenda - meeting
27	Member is to particular group	Captain - team
28	Relationship of size	Boulder - pebble
29	Action and its typical quality/adjective	Movement - graceful
30	Relationship of structural/functional similarity	Drawbridge – castle
31	Idiomatic expression	On-off

Practice Exercise -1

Directions for (Que. 1-10): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Each question below consists of a pair of words that are related. Complete the blank with suitable word from the answer choices given to form an analogous pair.

- 1) Pediatrician : ____ :: Dermatologist: skin
(1) Children (2) Feet (3) Plant
(4) Hair (5) Bone

2) Blandish : Coax :: Asseverate : _____
(1) Affirm (2) Repeat (3) Complain
(4) Twist (5) Remove

3) Exigency: Emergency:: Expansive :_____
(1) Hostile (2) Friendly (3) Proactive
(4) Clumsy (5) Deterrent

4) Motif : decoration :: Eulogy : _____
(1) Diatribe (2) Lament (3) Praise
(4) Satire (5) Lecture

5) Illustration : Clarity :: Constriction : ____
(1) Wide (2) Upright (3) Swiftness
(4) Narrow (5) Confusion

6) Cosmology: Universe :: Morphology:_____
(1) Structure (2) Function (3) Radio
(4) Size (5) Anatomy

7) Answer : Test :: Denouement : _____
(1) Symphony (2) Mystery story (3) Horse race
(4) Complete understanding (5) Conjugate

8) Astronauts: Space :: Argonauts : _____
(1) Fire (2) Ship (3) Birds
(4) Sea (5) Ocean

9) Snake : Reptilian :: Fox : _____
(1) Leotard (2) Vulpine (3) Tiger
(4) Feline (5) Mare

10) Genuine: Simulated:: Unaffected: _____
(1) Elevated (2) Bombastic (3) Dynamic
(4) Emulated (5) Reasonable

Practice Exercise - 2

Directions for (Que) 1 - 100): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it

In each of the following questions identify the pair of words, which has a relationship similar to the pair in question

1) **Wool : Acrylic**

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Rayon : Silk | (2) Winter : Spring | (3) Cotton : Terylene |
| (4) Rubber : Plastic | (5) Joy : mourn | |

2) **Bouquet : Flower**

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Skin : Body | (2) Chain : Link | (3) Page : Book |
| (4) Product : Factory | (5) Blackboard : Chalk | |

3) **Germ : Disease**

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Man : Woman | (2) War : Destruction | (3) Doctor : Medicine |
| (4) Owner : Shop | (5) People : Mob | |

4) **Ignominy : Disloyalty**

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Fame: Heroism | (2) Derelict : Fool | (3) Death : Victory |
| (4) Martyr : Man | (5) Trust : Deceive | |

5) **Gazelle : Swift**

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Horse : Slow | (2) Swan : Graceful | (3) Lion : Roar |
| (4) Lamb : Bleat | (5) choked : suffocated | |

6) **Ascetic : Luxury**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Capitalist : Communist | (2) Teacher : Classroom | (3) Misogynist : Women |
| (4) Scholar : Knowledge | (5) Reluctant : willing | |

7) **Augur : Future**

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Knight : Medieval | (2) Post : Century | (3) Historian : Past |
| (4) Commuter : Present | (5) Acrobatics : Supple | |

8) **Spear : Dart**

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Knife : Sword | (2) Door : Window | (3) Mountain : Molehill |
| (4) Cannon : Gun | (5) Blunt : sharp | |

9) **Buzz : Hum**

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| (1) Whisper: Noise | (2) Echo : Sound | (3) Crack : Whip |
| (4) Tinkle : Clang | (5) Harsh : Soft | |

10) **Argument : Debate**

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Violence : Peace | (2) Fight : Contest | (3) Opponent : Challenge |
| (4) Abuse : Scold | (5) Opponent : Supporter | |

- | | | | |
|------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 11) | Cow : Herd
(1) Child : family
(4) Horse : Jockey | (2) Peacock : Muster
(5) Shoal : elephant | (3) Bald : Hair |
| 12) | Bird : Ornithology
(1) Zoology : Animal
(4) Plant : Botany | (2) Stars : Galaxy
(5) Insects : Hydrology | (3) Archaeology : Antiquity |
| 13) | Wood : Carve
(1) Clay : Mould
(4) Trees : Sway | (2) Pipe : Blow
(5) Stone : sculpture | (3) Paper : Burn |
| 14) | Open : Secretive
(1) Mystery : Detective
(4) Better : Best | (2) Honest : Truth
(5) Agony : pain | (3) forthright : Snide |
| 15) | Wave : Crest
(1) Pinnacle : Nadir
(4) High : Low | (2) Mountain : Peak
(5) Amplitude : Crest | (3) Sea : Ocean |
| 16) | Letter : Word
(1) Club : People
(4) Picture : Crayon | (2) Page : Book
(5) Gemers : Antigen | (3) Product : Factory |
| 17) | Spasm : Pain
(1) Sound : Noise
(4) Love : Hate | (2) Flash : Light
(5) Smoke : Fog | (3) Touch : Delicate |
| 18) | Myth : Story
(1) Fiction : Story
(4) Novel : Tale | (2) Bonnet : Hat
(5) Fresh : marine | (3) Pencil : Paper |
| 19) | Saturnine : Mercurial
(1) Redundant : Concise
(4) Wolf : Sly | (2) Saturn : Venus
(5) Avenue : Vicinity | (3) Heavenly : Starry |
| 20) | Wheat : Chaff
(1) Wine : Drugs
(4) Cloud : Rain | (2) Crop : Corn
(5) Attire : Attract | (3) Laughter : Revelry |
| 21) | Intimidate : Fear
(1) Maintain : Satisfaction
(4) Tame : Lion | (2) Astonish : Wonder
(5) Auction : Sell | (3) Soothe : Concern |
| 22) | Handcuffs : Robber
(1) Leash : Dog
(4) Paper : Kite | (2) Rope : Tie
(5) Cage : prison | (3) Shoes : Feet |

23)	Celebrate : Marriage		
	(1) Window : Bedroom	(2) Lament : Bereavement	(3) Pot : Pan
	(4) Crime : Penalty	(5) inflow : inflict	
24)	Banish : Apostate		
	(1) Reward : Traitor	(2) Request : Assistant	(3) Remove : Officer
	(4) Welcome : Ally	(5) pale : paint	
25)	Affirm : Hint		
	(1) Say : Deny	(2) Assert : Convince	(3) Confirm : Reject
	(4) Charge : Insinuate	(5) Face : Expression	
26)	Boiling : Lukewarm		
	(1) Cold : Hot	(2) Cold : Freezing	(3) Cloudy : Evening
	(4) Freezing : Cold	(5) Sale : Returns	
27)	Dishonesty : Distrust		
	(1) Hand : Paper	(2) Money : Pickpocket	(3) Carelessness : Accident
	(4) Murder : Jail	(5) Sanity : Purity	
28)	Immigration : Entrance		
	(1) Native : Foreigner	(2) Emigration : Departure	(3) File : Knife
	(4) Migration : Bird	(5) Pipette : Burette	
29)	Emulate : Mimic		
	(1) Slander : Defame	(2) Praise : Flatter	(3) Aggravate : Promote
	(4) Express : Imply	(5) Pious : Insane	
30)	Impeach : Dismiss		
	(1) Arraign : Convict	(2) Exonerate : Charge	(3) Plant : Reap
	(4) Imprison : Police	(5) Pirate : Saint	
31)	Bigotry : Hatred		
	(1) Sweetness : Bitterness	(2) Envy : Jealousy	(3) Fanaticism: Intolerance
	(4) Good : Bad	(5) Ochre : Dull	
32)	Urge : Insist		
	(1) Request : Hound	(2) Plead : Request	(3) Refuse : Deny
	(4) Finish : Begin	(5) Intension : Fruitful	
33)	Plutocracy : Wealth		
	(1) Autocracy : Group	(2) Democracy : People	(3) Hierarchy : Government
	(4) Oligarchy : Tyrant	(5) Oral : Verbal	
34)	Control: Order		
	(1) Government: Legislators	(2) Anarchy : Chaos	(3) Teacher : Pupil
	(4) Master : Servant	(5) Distribute : Dissipate	

35)	Delusion : Mirage	(1) Gift : Party (4) Plea : Request	(2) Fulfillment : Wish (5) Deny : Obey	(3) Haunt : Specter
36)	Poison : Death	(1) Life : Famine (4) Prayer : Spirit	(2) Elixir : Life (5) Arms : Rave	(3) Medicine : Health
37)	Law : Citizen	(1) Reins : Horse (4) Weapon : Peace	(2) Tyranny : Despot (5) law : Rule	(3) Democracy: Communism
38)	Joy : Ecstasy	(1) Admiration : Love (4) Youth : Fun	(2) Life : Hope (5)Secret : Mystery	(3) Happiness : Sorrow
39)	Mystery : Clue	(1) Break : Crack (4) Book : Reader	(2) Door : Key (5) Glitter : Gold	(3) Detective : Crime
40)	Garbage : Squalor	(1) Dirtiness : Cleanliness (4) Poor : Hunger	(2) Colour : Brush (5) Launch : Ooze	(3) Diamond : Magnificence
41)	Scholarly : Erudite	(1) Teacher : Lawyer (4) Master : Slave	(2) Reader : Hermit (5) Radiant : Slave	(3) Ignorant : Illiterate
42)	Chill : Cold	(1) Joy : Ecstasy (4) Love : Hate	(2) Cool : Warm (5) Tyranny : Vain	(3) Boil : Freeze
43)	Social worker : Delinquent	(1) Patient : Doctor (4) Doctor : Patient	(2) Officer : Soldier (5)Finish : Request	(3) Evangelist : Sinner
44)	Agility : Clumsiness	(1) Agility : Skill (4) Love : Hate	(2) Felicity : Sorrow (5)Assert : Reason	(3) Ignorance : Bliss
45)	Rupee : Paisa	(1) Hour : Minute (4) Century : Year	(2) Degree : Time (5) Fight : Abuse	(3) Week : Day
46)	Chain : Link	(1) Necklace : Minute (4) Gang : Ring	(2) Nexus : Connection (5) Worry : Flower	(3) Vacillate : Waver

- | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| 47) | Practice : Practise
(1) Noun : Adverb
(4) Do : Done | (2) Advice: Advise
(5) Animal : Dog | (3) Gone : Going |
| 48) | Synagogue : Religion
(1) Court : Law
(4) Prison : Crime | (2) Hospital : Illness
(5) Bigot : lenient | (3) Asylum : Lunacy |
| 49) | Oral : Taste
(1) Sense : Senile
(4) Ear : Nose | (2) Tactile : Touch
(5) Child : Boy | (3) Pensive : Upright |
| 50) | Gauche : Deft
(1) Rough : Smooth
(4) Cowboy : Active | (2) Awkward : Clumsy
(5) Future : time | (3) Meager : Appropriate |
| 51) | Virus : Fever
(1) Carelessness : Shrewd
(4) Earthquake : Tranquility | (2) Germ : Disease
(5) Flat : Obsolete | (3) Explosion : Debris |
| 52) | City : Village
(1) Skyscraper : Cottage
(4) Lawyers: Farmers | (2) Urban : Uncultured
(5) Epidermis : Agile | (3) Ride : Walk |
| 53) | Journalist : Typewriter
(1) Surgeon : Scalpel
(4) Lawyers: Farmers | (2) Carpenter : Lumber
(5) Modesty : Rude | (3) Ride : Walk |
| 54) | Body : Water
(1) Throat : Thirst
(4) Ear : Drums | (2) Cell : Plasma
(5) Rural : unban | (3) Stomach : Food |
| 55) | Insipid : Piquant
(1) Tasty : Bland
(4) Flat : Spicy | (2) Relish : Spice
(5) Drip : Faddy | (3) Sweet : Dessert |
| 56) | Coffee : Bean
(1) Cocoa : Malt
(4) Tea : Garden | (2) Cashew : Root
(5) Friendliness : Crumpled | (3) Tobacco : Leaf |
| 57) | X-axis : Y-axis
(1) Degrees : Isobar
(4) Runway : Airport | (2) Longitude : Latitude
(5) Guff : Inconsolable | (3) Longitude : Lassitude |
| 58) | Fish : Bird
(1) Canoe : Motorcar
(4) Reptile : Ornithology | (2) Ship : Hovercraft
(5) Law : Make | (3) Submarine : Aeroplane |

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| 59) | Foresight : Farsightedness | (1) Long : Lengthy
(4) Thinker : Visionary | (2) Further : Farther
(5) Nip : pet | (3) Short : Tall |
| 60) | Crime : Accomplice | (1) Legislation : Parliament
(4) Textbook : Co-author | (2) Repair : Mechanic
(5) Rogue : Sheet | (3) Journey : Train |
| 61) | Obsolete : Contemporary | (1) Past : Future
(4) Future : Present | (2) Old-fashioned : Stylish
(5) Harangue: Grim | (3) Past : Present |
| 62) | Kindness : Hostility | (1) Deception : Confidence
(4) Giant : Pygmy | (2) Poor : Misery
(5) Grope : Nasty | (3) Dissent : Commotion |
| 63) | Frugal : Parsimonious | (1) Joy : Ecstasy
(4) Rich : Poor | (2) Walking : Running
(5) Tipsy : Fringe | (3) Love : Hate |
| 64) | Automobile : Petrol | (1) Fire : Fuel
(4) Man : Food | (2) Plane : Propeller
(5) Calice : feet | (3) Diesel : Gas |
| 65) | Red : Yellow | (1) Warm : Cool
(4) Danger : Prohibition | (2) Blue : Orange
(5) Espy : Drive | (3) Prohibition : Warning |
| 66) | Romantic : Realistic | (1) Dramatic : Prosaic
(4) Poet : Dramatist | (2) Fanciful : Actual
(5) Diagonal : Lavy | (3) Thought : Idea |
| 67) | Incipient : Fruition | (1) Callow : Maturity
(4) Teenage : Youth | (2) Young : Senile
(5) Niggardly : Nobble | (3) Spoiled : Pure |
| 68) | Message : Code | (1) Word : Charade
(4) Fun : Frolic | (2) Phrase : Act
(5) Please : Renounce | (3) Chart : Graph |
| 69) | Epidermis : Mammal | (1) Blanket : Bed
(4) Topsoil : Farm | (2) Bread : Sandwich
(5) Squint : Spur | (3) Bark : Conifer |
| 70) | Fearful : Courageous | (1) Beautiful : Attractive
(4) Worry : Poor | (2) Flower : Fragrance
(5) Uncertain : Final | (3) Dunce : Clever |
| 71) | Topsy : Drunken | (1) Intelligent : Dumb
(4) Pleased : Thrilled | (2) Generous : Cheerful
(5) Voyage : Travel | (3) Sensible : Lively |

72)	Arc : Curve	(1) Triangle : Base (4) Square : Polygon	(2) Rectangle : Square (5) Vote : Elect	(3) Revolution : distance
73)	Opaque : Translucent	(1) Glass : Jug (4) Dark : Light	(2) Transparent : Translucent (5) Wild : Beast	(3) Spontaneous : Studied
74)	Parody : Imitation	(1) Farce : Laughter (4) Deviation : Similarity	(2) Mask : Disguise (5) Threatening : Free	(3) Caricature : Likeness
75)	Speech : Slander	(1) Magazine : Book (4) Writing : Libel	(2) Book : Movie (5) Thumb : Throat	(3) Scribble : Note
76)	Agile : Acrobat	(1) Fast : Quick (4) Clown : Fun	(2) Speak : Sing (5) Skimp : long	(3) Eloquent : Orator
77)	Bulky : Volume	(1) Straight : Curvature (4) Grisly : Appearance	(2) Hefty : Weight (5) Restrict : Enlighten	(3) Hollow : Vastness
78)	Modesty : Arrogance	(1) Obese : Fat (4) Pride : Grief	(2) Solider : Army (5) Property : Legacy	(3) Debility : Strength
79)	Urban : Rustic	(1) Metropolitan : Bucolic (4) Examine : Rusticate	(2) Rose : Flower (5) Precursor : Final	(3) Sit : Relax
80)	Cat : Feline	(1) Eagle : Lyre (4) Horse : Equine	(2) Sparrow : Nest (5) Permission : Perish	(3) Chair : Furniture
81)	Chop : Mince	(1) Cut : Cake (4) Fry : Bake	(2) Whip : Whisk (5) Opposed : Mean	(3) Grate : Cheese
82)	Maxim : Terse	(1) Drama : Play (4) Speech : Capable	(2) Satire : Comedy (5) Measure : Hub	(3) Cliché : Commonplace
83)	Assault : Impregnable	(1) Insult : Invulnerable (4) Succeed : Capable	(2) Attack : Defend (5) Heat : icing	(3) Defame : Destroy
84)	Abominate : Abhor	(1) Write : Read (4) Dislike : Hurt	(2) Love : Hate (5) Enigma : Devoid	(3) Wail : Weep

- 85) Condone : Offence**
 (1) Punish : Criminal (2) Ignore : Judgment (3) Law : Police
 (4) Overlook : Aberration (5) Day : Night
- 86) Money : Squander**
 (1) Food: Eat (2) Electricity : Generate (3) Energy : Dissipate
 (4) Wealth : Waste (5) Clumsy : Devoid
- 87) Pat : Slap**
 (1) Winter : Summer (2) Tepid : Hot (3) Pink : Blue
 (4) Rust : Steel (5) Bulb : Light
- 88) Paper : Blackboard**
 (1) Filter : Air (2) Pencil : Pen (3) Eraser : Chalk
 (4) Polish : Shoe (5) Train : speed
- 89) Fame : Modesty**
 (1) Haughtiness : Arrogant (2) Celebrity : Star (3) Honesty : Hypocrisy
 (4) Look : See (5) You : Me
- 90) Large : Enormous**
 (1) Warm : Cold (2) Speed : Half (3) Plump : Fat
 (4) Tight : Slight (5) Mutton : Chicken
- 91) Deprive : Supply**
 (1) Gain : Succeed (2) Restrict : Encourage (3) Detain : Deny
 (4) Speech : Silence (5) Dictate: White
- 92) Debate : Soliloquy**
 (1) Group : Solo (2) Royal : Regal (3) Prose : Drama
 (4) Speech : Silence (5) Building : Design
- 93) Pale : Tale**
 (1) Custom : Solemn (2) Habit : Old (3) Foil : Toil
 (4) Story : Epic (5) Traffic : mob
- 94) Die : Dice**
 (1) Data : Data (2) Mouse : Mice (3) Monkey : Monkeys
 (4) Dates : Datum (5) Profane : Fragrance
- 95) Stone: Bomb**
 (1) Plane : Jet (2) Archaic : Modern (3) Sword : Scabbard
 (4) Pen : Knife (5) Terrible : Clock
- 96) Inane : Trite**
 (1) Copy : Original (2) Limited : Full (3) Sad : Manic
 (4) Empty : Hackneyed (5) Water : mud
- 97) Mellifluous : Cacophony**
 (1) Honey : Vinegar (2) Sad : Discordant (3) Plentiful : Rare
 (4) Colour : Hue (5) Big : Boot
- 98) Dislike : Hatred**
 (1) Zero : Infinity (2) Large : Immense (3) Mauled : Battered
 (4) Quest : Voyage (5) Pen : lead

99) Haggard : Obese

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Lonesome : Pathetic | (2) Jocund : Gay | (3) Gaunt : Corpulent |
| (4) Defiant : Belligerent | (5) Cupboard : Shoes | |

100) Day : Week

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Week : Year | (2) Second : Time | (3) Time : Duration |
| (4) Week : Month | (5) Line : circle | |

Answer Key :

Practice Exercise -1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(1)

Practice Exercise -2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(2)
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
(3)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(4)
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
(3)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
(3)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100					
(2)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(4)					

16**ODD WORD OUT**

'Odd Word Out' is a vocabulary-based question that you come across in MBA admission tests on your ability, to classify words based on their common attributes. As this test requires you to know the meanings of many words, your performance in such questions to a great extent depends upon your word power. These questions are better answered after strengthening your vocabulary.

Practice Exercise – 1

Directions for (Que. 1 - 40): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it. Each Question has a set of four words. Choose the word that does not belong to the group.

1	(1) Incapacitate	(2) Debauch	(3) Weaken	(4) Debilitate	(5) Feeble
2	(1) Scepter	(2) Throne	(3) Crown	(4) Staff	(5) Supreme
3	(1) Minaret	(2) Dome	(3) Porch	(4) Steeple	(5) Arch
4	(1) Moat	(2) Tower	(3) Drawbridge	(4) Piazza	(5) Pole
5	(1) Portrait	(2) Caricature	(3) Cartoon	(4) Colossus	(5) Animated
6	(1) Decipher	(2) Destroy	(3) Exterminate	(4) Decimate	(5) Assassinate
7	(1) Collie	(2) Pekinese	(3) Mongrel	(4) Alsatian	(S) Labrador
8	(1) Cantata	(2) Oratorio	(3) Opera	(4) Sonata	(5) None of these
9	(1) Lobby	(2) Portico	(3) Reception	(4) Corridor	(5) Courtyard
10	(1) Beans	(2) Peas	(3) Barley	(4) Lentils	(5) Pulses
11	(1) Succinct	(2) Terse	(3) Circumlocutory	(4) Brief	(5) None of these
12	(1) Pink	(2) Red	(3) Indigo	(4) Green	(5) Yellow
13	(1) Bugle	(2) Trumpet	(3) Flute	(4) Violin	(5) Mouthorgan
14	(1) Tennis	(2) Rugby	(3) Football	(4) Hockey	(5) cricket
15	(1) Deleterious	(2) Pernicious	(3) Surreptitious	(4) Harmful	(5) Hurdle
16	(1) Arrow	(2) Javelin	(3) Dart	(4) Spear	(5) Sword
17	(1) Soft	(2) Strident	(3) Shrill	(4) Grating	(5) Tender
18	(1) Corporeal	(2) Somatic	(3) Physical	(4) Affective	(5) Abiotic
19	(1) Snide	(2) Sneer	(3) Smugness	(4) Slyness	(5) None of these
20	(1) Audacious	(2) Skittish	(3) Fidgety	(4) Nervous	(5) None of these
21	(1) Cygnet	(2) Ewe	(3) Kitten	(4) Fawn	(5) Puppy
22	(1) Nylon	(2) Silk	(3) Jute	(4) Cotton	(5) Flex
23	(1) Coral	(2) Amethyst	(3) Diamond	(4) Ruby	(5) Emerald
24	(1) Pedagogue	(2) Scientist	(3) Scholar	(4) Philanthropist	(5) Professor
25	(1) Febrile	(2) Fecund	(3) Prolific	(4) Fertile	(5) productive
26	(1) Pulpit	(2) Pew	(3) Chalice	(4) Chancel	(5) None of these
27	(1) Virus	(2) Bacteria	(3) Algae	(4) Ant	(5) Protozoa
28	(1) Debutante	(2) Decent	(3) Debonair	(4) Decadent	(5) None of these
29	(1) Galley	(2) Deck	(3) Caboose	(4) Ship	(5) Cargo
30	(1) Editor	(2) Author	(3) Publisher	(4) Jockey	(5) Writer
31	(1) Poise	(2) Polish	(3) Sophistication	(4) Shoe	(5) Advanced
32	(1) Attire	(2) Dress	(3) Kimono	(4) Monogram	(5) Outfit
33	(1) Poetry	(2) Haiku	(3) Sonnet	(4) Elegy	(5) None of these

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 34 (1) Dine | (2) Dime | (3) Fine | (4) Line | (5) None of these |
| 35 (1) Triangle | (2) Rectangle | (3) Square | (4) Parallelogram | (5) Quadrilateral |
| 36 (1) Botany | (2) Sericulture | (3) Horticulture | (4) Culture | (5) Apiculture |
| 37 (1) Paradigm | (2) Carpet | (3) Pattern | (4) Framework | (5) Design |
| 38 (1) Cow | (2) Mare | (3) Lion | (4) Goose | (5) Ewe |
| 39 (1) Poise | (2) Balance | (3) Stability | (4) Motility | (5) Statue |
| 40 (1) Keen | (2) Plexus | (3) Poignant | (4) Biting | (5) Pinching |

Answer Key :

Practice Exercise 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2	4	3	4	4	2	1	3	4	3	3	1	4	1
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
3	1	1	4	3	1	2	1	1	4	1	4	4	1
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		
4	4	4	4	1	2	1	4	2	3	4	2		

17

IDIOMS & PHRASES

Often in admission tests, you come across questions in which you're given an Idiom and Phrasal verb, as a question and are asked to identify its literal meaning from the choices. These idioms may have their origins in other languages like Latin, French or Greek. A list of the most commonly used idioms are given in the Word Bank issued to you as part of module 1. Learn them well and look up to the dictionary for more of them. It is also interesting as well as important to collect and make a list of those idioms that you come across in your daily reading.

Practice Exercise -1

Directions for (Que. 1 - 30): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Study the following idioms and choose their meanings from the answer choices given below them.

- 8. Fio-ru-it**
 (1) He/she flourished (2) It flowered (3) She gave birth
 (4) It bore fruit (5) Withered flower
- 9. Fracas I**
 (1) Mess (2) Disorderly mob (3) Disorderly light
 (4) Ire (5) Tidiness
- 10. Ruckus**
 (1) Brain-washing (2) Dirt (3) Wild
 (4) Uproar (5) Ragamuffin
- 11. Savant**
 (1) Elderly Person (2) Learned Person (3) Person with Good Taste
 (4) A ruler (5) Servant
- 12. Grantee**
 (1) One who gives a grant
 (2) One who receives a grant
 (3) Someone who assures one of something
 (4) Someone who assures an assurance
 (5) Guaranteed
- 13. Mayhem**
 (1) Deliberate violence (2) Confusion (3) Self-sacrifice
 (4) Aggression (5) Turmoil
- 14. Megalomania**
 (1) Exaggerated self-importance (2) Fear of food (3) Love for food
 (4) Love for Insanity (5) Fear for drinks
- 15. In Toto**
 (1) In accordance to (2) In existence (3) In fear of
 (4) Completely (5) In confusion
- 16. Xeno**
 (1)Warrior (2) Foreign (3) Angry
 (4) Feminine (5) Universal
- 17. Kaput**
 (1) Immobile (2) Worthless (3) Totally ruined
 (4) Royal (5) Connection
- 18. Kitsch**
 (1) Vague (2) Immortal (3) Worthless
 (4) Destroyed (5) Ordinary

- 19. Persona Grata**
 (1) Grateful person (2) Acceptable person (3) Huge personality
 (4) Person with a pure character (5) Friendly person
- 20. Diaspora**
 (1) Dispersed Group (2) Collected mob (3) Varied interests
 (4) Colorfully magnificent (5) Mess
- 21. Let sleeping dogs lie**
 (1) Leave an existing situation as it is (2) To encourage someone to tell a lie
 (3) To shirk responsibility (4) Let somebody sleep (5) Slumdogs
- 22. To go to the dogs**
 (1) To be destroyed (2) To degenerate (3) To be eaten up
 (4) To have a bad life (5) To ask for life
- 23. To pump up**
 (1) To flatter (2) To disintegrate (3) To infuse with enthusiasm
 (4) To improve something (5) To eat furiously
- 24. To put on the ritz**
 (1) To put on an accent (2) To dress very well (3) To cheat somebody
 (4) To assume an attitude of wealth (5) To take a risk
- 25. To put oneself out**
 (1) To commit suicide (2) To leave the country (3) To take pains & do something
 (4) To fall sick intentionally (5) To rusticate someone
- 26. To say put**
 (1) To remain in a single position (2) To laze around (3) To be in captivity
 (4) To remain in order (5) To have patience
- 27. In the saddle**
 (1) In deep trouble (2) To travel constantly (3) In control
 (4) Be in an embarrassing situation (5) On a war
- 28. From scratch**
 (1) From absolutely nothing (2) From waste material (3) From strong evidence
 (4) From the living (5) From the box
- 29. Up to scratch**
 (1) Till Death (2) Up to the standard (3) Till one becomes useless
 (4) Till one becomes irritable (5) Till one gets hurt
- 30. Go to sea**
 (1) To leave one's children (2) To realize the 'truth' of life (3) To lose a lot of money
 (4) Set out on a voyage (5) To go for fishing

Answer Key :

Practice Exercise 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	4	1	3	4	2	4	1	1	3	2	3	2	1
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
4	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	3	1	3	1
29	30												
2	4												

18

SENTENCE COMPLETION

A Sentence Completion question consists of an incomplete sentence, which has one or two blanks. From the answer choices given, you are asked to choose the appropriate word / words that can take the place of the blanks in order to best complete the meaning of the given sentence.

Directions:

Each of the sentences below has one or two blanks; each blank indicates omission of a word or set of words. Beneath the sentence are given four answer choices, each containing a word or a set of words. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that gives the best meaning to the sentence as a whole.

A thinking man resists the vulgar prosperity that ____ ever to ____ by preserving and communicating heroic sentiments.

- A. disintegrates ... banality
- B. transforms... neutrality ..
- C. decays... luxury
- D. retrogrades ... barbarism
- E. level ...hurly

The theory underlying a sentence completion stimulus is that the meaning and the tone of a sentence can be gathered without the missing word/ words. If so, it is possible for you to supply the appropriate word(s) to complete the sentence.

Invariably, in every sentence completion question, there will be a clue or two that could be used as lead(s) toward identifying the correct word(s).

These clues could be structural (syntax/grammar clues) or semantic (meaning clues). The word(s) that you choose should agree and merge with the sentence structurally and functionally or semantically.

Every sentence completion question can be analyzed for the negative or positive nature or tone of words to be filled in.

What is measured by a Sentence completion question?

i. Skill of vocabulary

Sentence completion question is a test of your word power and diction. It is only if you know the meaning of word(s) that you will be able to choose confidently, the appropriate one(s) to fill the incomplete sentence. Moreover the question sentence also may have difficult words in itself, knowing the meaning of which is essential for understanding the sentence holistically and thus to choose the appropriate word(s).

Look at the following question:

The department can use information received from dissatisfied employees and ___ to launch an investigation against the company.

- A. pettifoggers
- B. buccaneers
- C. ambassadors
- D. whistleblowers

The knowledge of the meaning of the words in choices is essential for you to select the answer to this question with confidence. Let's analyze meaning of these words.

A Pettifogger is one who practices chicanery or unlawful business. Can this word fit the sentence? No.

A Buccaneer is a pirate; again not a word that would go with dissatisfied employees to supply information about a company.

A whistleblower is one who informs about corruption or wrongdoing. Yes, this fits the sentence.

An Ambassador is not one to do anything with a company. In fact this is the first choice you could eliminate.

ii. Skill of semantics and syntax

Every sentence has a semantic dimension (meaning) and a syntactical dimension (word arrangement). Knowledge of these two is a mandatory condition for you to be able to choose the appropriate word. You must understand the meaning of a sentence in order to identify the appropriate choice word that fills the blank, and completes the sentence coherently.

You should have a good understanding of the functions of structural words in a sentence such as unless, rather, yet, while unfortunately, in contrast, despite.

Look at the following question:

The meaning of words is destroyed if you change them, whereas the meaning of a thought ___ whatever word you think proper to use.

- A. alters
- B. transforms
- C. remains
- D. settles
- E. Ruins

When you read the sentence you must recognize the function of 'whereas' in the sentence. It signals a shift in the meaning of the sentence.

'One thing is destroyed whereas the other is not' the answer thus is (C) remains.

The semantic feature of a sentence refers to its meaning, and how the meaning of the given words in a sentence helps us to identify the word to complete the sentence.

Study the following sentence:

A cult brand ____ the imagination of a small group who spreads the word, makes converts, helps turn a fringe product into a ____ name.

- A. ceases... redoubtable
- B. elevates ... dynamic
- C. fires... dream
- D. seizes... mainstream

The first clue is the word Imagination; hence options (A) and (D) it, ceases and seizes can easily be eliminated. You have to work for fires and elevates. To fire One's Imagination is a standard idiomatic usage. Moreover the meaning of the sentence implies turning a fringe (peripheral) product into (the opposite of it) a dream product. Hence, answer is (C).

iii. Skill of identifying clues

A sentence completion question is not merely a test of your vocabulary. It also tests your ability to analyze the given sentence and to identify the structural and semantic clues that decide on the meaning and nature of the word(s) to be chosen.

You will find one or two clues in a sentence completion question. Common key words such as and or but are all more valuable for us in sentence completion. These are structural clues. (These are dealt with in detail later)

Sentence Completion Strategies

In order to answer sentence completion question correctly, you should first read the entire sentence as you see it, without trying to fill the word(s). Desist from working on each blank separately. The second part of the sentence may have a bearing on its first part. And both words must fit into the meaning of the sentence; therefore read your choice into the sentence supplying and evaluating both words.

Each sentence contains a few crucial clues that determine the answers, and finding these clues will guide you to the correct answer. Look for what is directly stated. In sentence completion question, you may also find poetic and literary language, which tests your understanding of figurative usage. The correct answer is the one that is directly implied in the sentence.

- Determine where the sentence is heading, using structural clues.
- Anticipate answers in your words.
- Look for answers that are similar to yours.
- Fix the words in the sentence to see if they get with the whole sentence.

Sentence completion strategy in a nutshell.

➤ Strategy 1

Read the entire sentence.

In both one- and two-blank sentences read the entire sentence before you inspect the choices. An overall understanding of the sentence is essential.

➤ **Strategy 2**

Identify structural clues to determine the nature of the word(s) required.

You can determine the positive or negative tone of the expected word using structural clues. And identify the words whose synonym, antonym, parallel word or cause/effect you have to supply.

➤ **Strategy 3**

Substitute your own words. •

Place your own words in the blanks assuming that answer choices are not given, going by the clues you have identified.

➤ **Strategy 4**

Identify the words similar to the ones you substituted.

If the word you have substituted goes with the requirements of the sentence, you are sure to find, a word(s) similar in meaning and tone to the ones you have substituted.

➤ **Strategy 5**

Read the sentence again with word(s) filled in.

Now read the entire sentence with the words filled in to see if the word(s) fit literally and figuratively.

A. THOUGHT CONTINUITY CLUES

In some sentences, the first part of the sentence and the second part are parallel ideas. There is no shift in meaning. The missing word in the sentence is parallel to, or has a meaning similar to a word already given in the sentence. One part of the sentence may be a support to another. Some other times, though, one part of the sentence may be complementary to the other in meaning. These clues continue the sentence in the same direction. The positive or negative tone of what follows is not changed by these clue words.

The words that indicate such continuity are:

- Similarly
- Because
- And
- Since
- Thus
- In fact
- Moreover
- Indeed
- In addition
- Consequently

Study the following sentences:

1. The film script showed depth and maturity; likewise the treatment showed profundity.
2. His argument was convincing and persuasive.
3. Shakespeare lives forever; in fact he is immortal.

Practice Exercise -1

Directions for (Que. 1-14): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Read each of the following incomplete sentences, identify the thought continuity clues and supply your own word to complete the sentence. Your word should complete the meaning of the sentence.

1. Churchill was a fine political _____', thousand of people gathered to listen to his formal speeches.
2. The employees decided to go on a strike as the authorities were _____ to their plight.
3. His friends called him a ____' he is very lively and full of energy.
4. These days youngsters are highly _____', they show a lot of experience of the world and social situations.
5. He is _____ and does not show allegiance to any group or political organization.
6. The company is known for its _____ mode of functioning; it is not organized into a clear and efficient organization.
7. _____ people do not show or accept things as they really are.
8. The timing is _____as the economy is booming and consumer interest is on the rise.
9. This shows the rise of fundamentalism _____ by selfish groups and power hungry politicians.
10. Human beings are not free-living solitary individuals; they are _____.
11. His writing lacks _____; there is nothing new or interesting in his books.
12. Albert is famous for his _____, he shows too high an opinion of himself and his achievements.
13. Delegates expressed strong _____ to the scheme, as it appeared anti-poor.
14. There is a new feeling of _____ in the state, owing to the progressive policies of the new government.

B. PARALLEL IDEA CLUES

These clues are similar to the thought continuity clues. The word that completes the sentence is in the same tone, as in the word already given. The word(s) that complete the sentence complements a word or phrase already given.

- i. All that the young ask of the political class is compassion and concern/ sympathy/ care.
- ii. On question about political and electoral reforms, the respondents showed great forethought and vision/rationality.

In the above sentences you may observe that the words given and the words that have to be filled in are parallel/ complementary or in the same tone.

Practice Exercise - 2

Directions for (Que. 1 - 8): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

In the following sentences, identify the clue words and supply a word that is parallel to the given word to complete the meaning of the sentence.

1. Global markets demand a more sophisticated and _____ approach.
2. For those who use knowledge at every stage, information will be both-their raw material as well as _____.
3. The _____ of intangible knowledge assets will also mean major change in management structures.
4. As the purchasing capacity of the consumer increases, he will also become more discriminating and _____ of quality and _____ of service.
5. India is a _____ society with varied religions, languages and beliefs.
6. The author of 'An Equal Music' knowingly and _____ overlooks some of the shortcomings of the book.
7. Joyce's clarity and _____ in sketching lives on the edge of despair ensures that her stories will be read widely.
8. The combination of elegance and _____ in his speech enthralled the audience.

C. THOUGHT REVERSAL CLUES

These terms change the direction of the sentence. They make one part of the sentence contradictory to the other part. The word or phrase that completes the sentence is opposite in meaning to a word or phrase already given. The positive or negative charge of an answer is changed by these clues.

Such sign – word include:

- But
- On the contrary

- In spite of
- Yet
- However
- Unless
- Rather
- Although
- While
- Unfortunately
- Nonetheless
- Ironically
- Paradoxically
- On the other hand
- Contradictorily
- Contrastively
- Despite
- Even though
- Even if

Illustrations:

His argument was flawed but persuasive.

There is no cynicism in the way the young deal with issues; on the contrary they are optimistic toward life.

The emphasis will not be on physical assets but on intangibles.

In the sentences above the word in italics are structural clues, which indicate that the words to be filled in are opposite in meaning to the words, that are already given in the sentences.

Practice Exercise-3

Directions for (Que.1-7): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Now identify thought reversal clues in the following sentences and supply words that provide contrast ideas to those given in the first part of the given sentences.

1. Unless organizations learn to create a strong brand value, they may find their contact with their end customer____ by intermediaries.
2. Spirituality is something that deals with the celebration of life, and not with_____.
3. Indians have lost their ___, and have succumbed to a culture of materialism.
4. Government agencies have failed to arrive at a consensus due to ____ considerations.
5. Science and religion are not antithetical, but instead hold the prospect of a ____ relationship.

6. Let our difference be the cause for admiration & celebration, and not for _____ & _____.
7. While we see Indians doing well outside India, inside India they are still _____.

Practice Exercise - 4

Directions for (Que. 1 to 9): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Read each of the following sentences, identify the clues and write appropriate words in the blanks, to complete the meaning of the sentence.

1. It is heartening to come upon this book at a time, when journalism seems to have been overtaken by _____ and meaninglessness.
2. Although the development process provided security for women, it led to the _____ of their involvement in decision-making.
3. The new approach emphasizes intervention to _____ the problem, rather than to challenge the context that gives forth the problem.
4. One of the greatest threats that the nation faces today is the growing _____ between people of different faiths.
5. If the growing spread of reactionary and _____ religious assertion is any indicator, we in our country are yet to learn how to deal with pluralism.
6. Much of the book cites problems in public health reforms, but very few essays actually point towards _____.
7. At a time when children's stories were exclusively moral and _____ Anderson revolutionized the genre by infusing it with humour, anarchy and sorrow.
8. Anderson expressed the most painful and _____ emotions, with extraordinary aesthetic control.
9. In his simple and _____ way, Anderson told us much about the human condition.

D. CAUSE EFFECT CLUES

While studying a sentence completion question, you should be able to gauge as to which direction the sentence is heading. If the sentence has an idea, it is possible to infer what would logically follow the causal phenomenon. In other words, we can anticipate the type of effect that the given cause would lead to. Similarly by analyzing the nature of an effect (sentences in which effect is given), we can also infer the plausible causal factor that

would've contributed to the type of effect given. The easiest way is to identify the tone of the cause or effect to be supplied into the sentence-negative or positive

Let's work on sentences with cause effect relationship.

Torture is so prevalent and _____ of the helpless so common that these helpless beings are certainly _____.
When they pair out their story of agony.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) indemnifications... unhinged | (2) felicitation... believable |
| (3) disparaging ...credulous | (4) victimization ... credible |

In the above sentence you observe that there are two clues: parallel and causal. Signaled by the word and the first blank needs a word parallel to torture i.e. victimization. The intensity of these two results in the possibility of the stories believable or credible.

Look at another example:

Higher education in India can no longer be allowed to remain as a/ an ___ instrument that crushes the spirit of the individual while goading him into a ___ and consumerist mode.

- (1) innerving... boisterous (2) emasculating... materialist
(3) invigorating ... pragmatic (4) relegating ... humanistic

An instrument that crushes the spirit of the individual cannot be innerving or invigorating (both means energizing) nor can it be riveting; since rivet means to hold firmly and relegate means to lower in rank is closer but the latter word cannot be humanistic (3) The word that is parallel to consumerist is materialist.

In a similar mode identify the cause effect ideas in the incomplete sentences in the following drill and choose appropriate words to complete them.

Practice Exercise - 5

Directions for (Que. 1-10): Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Read each of the following incomplete sentences and identify word(s) from the choices to complete the sentences employing cause-effect clues.

3. Rural indebtedness, which has already reached _____, is also likely to grow into the drought-affected areas
(1) magnanimous proportion (2) alarming properties (3) unambiguous levels
(4) national standards (5) untimely heights
4. Unlike their civilian counterparts, the army____ are quick in completing enquiries, and therefore their report should be ____ before long.
(1) legislations ... public (2) headquarters .. consigned(3)courts ...available
4) machinery... commissioned (5) troops ... held
5. At the macro-level, the ____ alienation between nations and provoke wars and large-scale cruelty.
(1) assuages (2) alleviates (3) exhorts
(4) aggravating (5) declining
6. The world's quest for peace is shaped by the ____ of power which also, ____ , shapes is approach to war.
(1) paradigm.....ironically (2) perpetrators...paradoxically
(3) framework.....arguably (4) corridors.....eventually
(5) resolution.....metaphorically
7. The fact of the novel, that the reviewers found praiseworthy was Rushdie's ____ and sustained optimism in the face of _____.
(1) forthrightness...evidence (2) honesty....neutrality (3) perseverance...adversity
(4) denial.....criticism (5) patience.....honesty
8. The special ____ and privileges writers receive, is their reward for using knowledge in the service of others.
(1) deference (2) irreverence (3) impetus
(4) broad-mindedness (5) appearance
9. Unless there are continuous efforts to ____ micronutrients, food grown in soil will be ____ in other nutrients. (Access Code - 01518009)
(1) advocate.....bereft (2) deliver.....adequate (3) replenish.....deficient
(4) impair....lacking (5) digest.....nourished
10. There is ____ evident to ____ the claim, that organic food is crucial for the health of human beings.
(1) yielding....rebuke (2) captivating.....draft (3) compelling.....stultify
(4) persuasive.....support (5) sufficient.....renounce
11. Because the ____ span of television-trained audiences has been artificially shortened, candidates are forced to ____ their programs in 30 or 60 seconds summaries.
(1) campaign.....augment (2)confrontation...telecast (3) concentration...encapsulate
(4) attention.....encapsulate (5) timely.....shutdown

E. WORD DEFINITION CLUES

Yet another common clue found in sentence completion stimuli is the meaning or definition of the word to be filled given as part of the incomplete sentence itself. It is similar to the thought continuity clue, except that in case the meaning of the word or definition of the word to be selected is already given.

Let us study an example :

The great irony of Apple Computers is that very posture that won Steve Jobs' a cult following creating an exclusive group of _____ technicians who _____ refused to bow to IBM, hobbled his company.

iconoclastic.....stubbornly
conservative.....invariably
rebellious.....timidly
traditional.....out rightly

In the sentence above you would've already observed the words 'refused to bow', which signals the word to be placed in the second blank. This phrase clearly defines the word stubbornly.

Another example :

The crisis in modern education is not merely a constraint of _____ of funds but of _____ practices, unsuited for contemporary system.

scarcity.....doctrinaire
fulsome.....authoritative
restrictiveness.....autocratic
paucity.....anachronistic

In the above sentence the key to the letter word is 'unsuited for contemporary education', you can now easily eliminate unsuitable choices and arrive at choice D, i.e., anachronist.

Practice Exercise – 6

Clue-word Definition

Directions for (Que. 1 - 15) : Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Choose the appropriate words that complete the following incomplete sentences, using the clues available below the sentences. The clue is that definition or meaning of words to be selected is already present in the sentences,

1. One approach to define _____ art has suggested that some sort of female _____ or sensibility exists, involving an imagery and formal style specific to women.
(1) abstract....chauvinism (2) modern....sensitivity (3) contemporary...outlook
(4) feminist ... aesthetic (5) martial.....fighters

Practice Exercise - 7

Direction for (Que 1-10): Read the information carefully and answer the question given below it.

Each of the following questions has a sentence that has either one or two blanks. The blanks indicate that a piece of the sentence is missing. Each sentence is followed by four answer choices that consistsof words or phrases. Select the answer choice that completes the sentence best.

1. Nature and nature-related knowledge used to be _____ from patentability but recent development go a long way towards _____ the patentability of life forms.
(1) derived....understanding (2) excluded...accepting (3) demarcated...protecting
(4) inferred...safeguarding (5) different...similarities in
 2. To avoid _____ is a natural tendency, to implicate innocents for reasons of vendetta is not unnatural.
(1) self-denial (2) self-incrimination (3) self-depreciation
(4) self-indulgence (5) self-involvement
 3. The cult advocates that changes must be on our terms that it must not be under _____, that we anticipate, and always be _____ to change.
(1) rhapsody...conforming (2) duress.....proactive (3) censure.....welcome
(4) grievousness...captivated (5) mess.....ready
 4. Despite the honour accorded to them by society and the _____ rewards they enjoy for their work, many professionals complain that they feel _____.

Practice Exercise - 8

Direction for (Que 1-16): Read the information carefully and answer the question given below it.

Each of the following questions has a sentence that has either one or two blanks. The blanks indicate that a piece of the sentence is missing. Each sentence is followed by four answer choices that consists of words or phrases. Select the answer choice that completes the sentence best.

13. While the financial system is engaged in _____ investments and thereby accelerating growth, developments in the system have raised concerns relating to the _____ of the system.
(1) mitigating.....safety (2) perpetuating....logic (3) garnering.....proximity
(4) augmenting...soundness(5) argument.....lessen
14. The discovery of the radar has led to resolute efforts by the US to _____ other countries from stepping up their capabilities because of its desire to remain ahead.
(1) preclude (2) summon (3) proscribe
(4) rarify (5) rectify
15. The non-dramatic literature of the seventeenth century shows the opposing forces on one hand _____ the right of the individual, on the other insistence on the _____ standards.
(1) assertion of.....adherence of....adherence to
(2) poignancy to.....simplicity of
(3) manipulation of..... recasting of
(4) emending of..... benediction to
(5) transform.....altered to
16. The new literary movements, which we have been tracing, were the work of a small _____ of men, for the part comparatively _____.
(1) clique....recognize (2) assay....famed (3) compendium.....isolated
(4) coterie....obscure (5) absolutely.....fair

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Practice Exercise - 9

Direction for (Que 1-20) :Read the information carefully and answer the question given below it.

Each of the following questions consist of a sentence that has either one or two blanks. The blanks indicate that a piece of the sentence is missing. Each sentence is followed by four answer choices that consists of words or phrases. Select the answer choice that completes the sentence best.

1. Bernard Shaw's _____ spirit was completely antithetical to the sentimental _____ of the Victorian era.
(1) apprehensive...intransigence
(2) dichotomous.....holism
(3) doubtful.....pessimism
(4) skeptical.....optimism
(5) donkey.....cow
2. Today's small, portable computers contrast markedly with the earliest electronics computers which were _____.
(1) effective (2) useful (3) destructive
(4) enormous (5) massive

Practice Exercise - 10

Direction for (Que 1-20): Read the information carefully and answer the question given below it.

Each of the following questions consist of a sentence that has either one or two blanks. The blank(s) indicate that a piece of the sentence is missing. Each sentence is followed by four answer choices that consists of words or phrases. Select the answer choice that completes the sentence best.

1. While _____ residents are looking to the MoU as another instruments for city improvements, _____ are beginning to wonder if this is just another instance of mistaking passively for action.

- (1) skeptical.....proponents (2) suspicious....detractors (3) pugnacious....truculent
(4) optimistic.....pessimists (5) doubtful.....alluring
2. The report is thought to provide useful pointers to companies exploring click and mortar solutions to _____ the failure of dotcoms.
(1) counteract (2) reinforce (3) popularize
(4) deploy (5) dominate
3. Nothing is permanent and forever, all phenomena are in _____ state of dynamic, which _____ from moment to moment,
(1) a stubborn..stasis (2) an intransigent...flux (3) pretentious....transformation
(4) altering.....equanimity (5) silly....ideas
4. We need to our political process in order to make sure that we can have an _____ democratic process.
(1) streamline..uninterrupted (2) marshal....unrestrained (3) eradicate.....enticing
(4) program.....enviable (5) avoid....plans
5. Research agencies couldn't be _____ and expected to grow just by piggybanking on clients or _____ market share from each other.
(1) obsequious...clinching (2) peremptory...touting (3) truculent....gnawing
(4) complacent....clawing (5) fault.....trial
6. The exercise served _____ purposes; it demonstrated why one should not be taken in by miracles; but it also _____ the practical applications of scientific principles.
(1) supreme.....negated (2) duel....stressed (3) various....overlooked
(4) dual....underscored (5) monologue....people
7. In the past fifteen months, the Chinese Government has tried to _____ the approaching crisis by _____ deficit financing to speed up investments.
(1) divert....clamouring for (2) aggrandize....truncating (3) avert....resorting to
(4) mollify....regularizing (5) ruined.....miracle
8. The dispute between the parties became so _____ that there was every likelihood of a free exchanges of blows.
(1) complicated (2) acrimonious (3) bellicose
(4) aggressive (5) polite
9. Once he had _____ the difference between regional dialects, Abby found himself speaking the language _____.
(1) rejected....considerably (2) grasped....effortlessly (3) mastered.....implicitly
(4) forgotten....eloquently (5) permission.....river
10. His _____ directions being misleading; we did not know which of the two roads to take.
(1) complicated (2) foolish (3) ambiguous
(4) just (5) castle
11. Architects travel to Greece and Italy to _____ the marvels of classic design.
(1) Imitate (2) treat (3) recall
(4) study (5) casual
12. Automation threatens mankind with an increased number of _____ hours.
(1) meager (2) useless (3) active

13. (4) idle (5) congenial
Surprisingly, you are frightened by a concept that _____ from your own mind.
(1) accepted (2) idealized (3) externalized
(4) originated (5) Discovered

14. Except for a few productive land areas, the prevailing methods of cutting the soil rapidly exhaust its _____.
(1) loam (2) content (3) fertility
(4) substance (5) matter

15. Several Indian nuclear experts have argued that it is in the country's _____ to conduct at least one hydrogen bomb test before the CTBT deadline in 2002.
(1) safety (2) redemption (3) grasp
(4) disaster (5) calamity

16. The bill in this effect is _____ the Lok Sabha, and the claims of making the entire country literate sound _____.
(1) discussed in logical (2) clamoring....inadequate (3) pending with....hollow
(4) passed by....desultory (5) regulated by.....ample

17. It is pointed out that around 2.5 million children are _____ elementary education every year, since there are not sufficient schools to _____ them.
(1) deprived of...accommodate (2) taught in....send (3) desisted from....promote
(4) missing....recognize (5) consist of....degree

18. By early, 1999, the public report on basic education in India _____ two myths about primary education.
(1) contradicted (2) negated (3) augmented
(4) exploded (5) cord

19. Now the major _____ in the way of development is said to be _____ of resources.
(1) hurdle....hindrance (2) threat.... extension (3) obstacle.....paucity
(4) impediment...availability (5) implement....programs

20. First, the calculations seems to be _____ to avoid the _____ to eat 'the forbidden food'.
(1) deflated....knack (2) inflated.....temptation (3) estimated....inclination
(4) propounded....penchant (5) cultured....suspicion

Practice Exercise - 11

Direction for (Que 1-20) :Read the information carefully and answer the question given below it.

Each of the following questions consist of a sentence that has either one or two blanks. The blank(s) indicate that a piece of the sentence is missing. Each sentence is followed by four answer choices that consists of words or phrases. Select the answer choice that completes the sentence best.

1. The finance minister suggested that to contain the damages caused by the earthquake, resources could be _____ by cutting down on the _____ expenditure.
(1) adjust.....impending (2) planned....efficacious (3) offset.....fecund
(4) daunting.....abdicate (5) relocated.....voracious
2. Even as city corporations try to use limited resources for the _____ task of urban renewal, citizens should also not _____ their responsibility towards the city.
(1) challenging....resurrect (2) petty....sacrifice (3) tedious....rescind
(4) daunting.....abdicate (5) relocated.....voracious
3. Knowledge management is the science of embracing the disparate sources where knowledge resides; whether they are explicit or _____ intellectual capital and unspoken thought processes.
(1) dynamic (2) progressive (3) tacit
(4) tangible (5) lovable
4. An effective knowledge management system will help _____ knowledge, wherever it resides give it relevance and context by linking it to related data.
(1) cultivate (2) outperform (3) utilize
(4) negate (5) helping
5. Technology in today's digital age is the _____ that can enable and streamline the capture and flow of information in a company.
(1) evaluation standard (2) one-stop shop (3) research tool
(4) undeniable facilitator (5) recollector
6. Research on _____ origins of adult diseases has shown that children with low birth weigh suffer from _____ degenerative disease in adult life, such as osteoporosis or diabetes.
(1) inherited....incurable (2) fetal....chronic (3) hereditary.....contagious
(4) familial....pathological (5) Foe....disastrous
7. The new lot is fluent in _____ prevalent in this field such as suspension, domestic inquiry and dismissal.
(1) habits (2) discourses (3) communications
(4) idiom and vocabulary (5) phrases and sentences
8. Most people are _____ the philosophy that discipline is a behavioural change process; and not a _____.
(1) averse to.....behavioural product
(2) oblivious of..... punitive measure
(3) resistant of.....welcome change
(4) carried forward.....on going
(5) beware of.....dods
9. Although many products are _____ in a burst of enthusiasm and good intentions, they often lose their way through _____ delays due to one reason or the other.
(1) kicked off... protracted (2) relocated...peeling (3) released.....regulated
(4) carried forward..on going (5) aftermath.....continuous

10. One of the preoccupations of the postcolonial mind is the _____, the shame of having been seduced by the colonialist's enticements.
 (1) polemic response (2) subservience (3) guilt complex
 (4) relentless allegiance (5) observation
11. There is a belief that mythology and therefore classical dance would be much easier to perceive for the common man, than the _____ themes in contemporary dance..
 (1) prominent (2) abstract (3) colourful
 (4) redundant (5) sweet
12. With the termination of talks went the one _____ of hope that the two _____ neighbours would be able to come closer, and be amiable to each other.
 (1) ray....contended (2) glimmer....belligerent (3) pool....traumatized
 (4) boomerang.....allying (5) colliding.....particles
13. Man with his _____ comfort and his passionate greed would eventually destroy natural resources.
 (1) proximity to (2) reliance to (3) coherence to
 (4) proclivity for (5) related to
14. Sea horses are _____ eaters, and slurp their prey whole.
 (1) voracious (2) intransigent (3) stupendous
 (4) gourmet (5) consistent
15. Many instances of human rights abuse _____ from across the world have _____ the need for human rights education in its varying manifestations.
 (1) observed..predetermined (2) documented...reinforced (3)
 glaring.....assuaged
 (4) reported...ignored (5) declared.....stopped
16. There is a neat total _____ on the fact that human rights education can help reduce human rights violations, contribute to building a free society.
 (1) polarity (2) preciousness (3) consensus
 (4) vacuousness (5) selfless
17. In times of war, it is not permissible to think of your enemies as ordinary human beings; it is almost a _____ duty to think of them as mindless savages.
 (1) patriotic (2) perfidious (3) royal
 (4) commissioned (5) poor
18. Despite the fact that _____ attitude has not been a major one on the modern art scene; it has rarely provided a foundation for a/an _____ interpretation of things in which one goes by that is verifiable.
 (1) dogmatic.....eclectic (2) negative....universalistic (3) holistic....humanistic
 (4) positivistic.....empirical
19. At a time when children's stories are moral and _____, Anderson revolutionized the genre by infusing it with _____.
 (1) doctrinaire....principles (2) ethical....precepts (3) didactic....humour
 (4) altruistic.....purpose (5) remove.....black

Practice Exercise - 12

Direction for (Que 1 - 20): Read the information carefully and answer the question given below it.

Complete each sentence using appropriate choice.

1. Projecting rail accidents as phenomenon is a very convenient way of _____ all concerned, of their responsibility, accountability and even _____.
(1) acquitting....forthrightness (2) upstaging....liability (3) absolving....culpability
(4) reinstating... Callousness (5) correctly....earnest
2. The role of consumption of raw foods in the developments of cancer remain unclear, though certain studies have _____ that their intake should be _____.
(1) reinforced...continued (2) approved..reprimanded (3) disproved....contained
(4) refuted.....controlled (5) elated....feeling
3. For a just society, the immediate need is to control deterioration of moral standards, in fact _____ of ethical values has eaten away the moral fabric of the society.
(1) degradation (2) disabling (3) corruption
(4) abeyance (5) many
4. The quality of energy spontaneously _____, and the spontaneity of degradation drives the independent processes webbed around and within us, as through the _____ gear wheels of a sophisticated machine.
(1) spirals....simplistic (2) polytheism...examination (3) degrades...interlocked
(4) permeates...suppressed (5) devalue....act
5. The moot point of democracy is the avoidance of _____ or, in other words, the _____ imbalance.
(1) anarchy....search (2)polytheism...examination (3)oligarchy....predominance
(4) dictatorship...rejection (5) revolutionist....effort
6. Clearly these proposals are totally ____; and if agreed to, they will further _____ the imbalance.
(1) pluralistic.....aggrandize (2) one-sided....aggrandize (3) multifarious....alleviate
(4) lopsided.....expurgate (5) gloomy....glutton
7. More and more research are finding that what once were thought to be separate populations of the same species are, in fact, different _____, each as genetically _____ as a horse from a cow.
(1) races....compatible (2) adaptations..contravening (3) inheritors....uniform
(4) lineages....distinct (5) godly....images
8. To meet the changing needs of the customers, the services provider has to _____ on an ongoing basis.
(1) replicate (2) innovate (3) proliferate
(4) deprecate (5) hedge..heat

9. When I compared Prigogine's criteria for self-organising system to Bateson's criteria of mental processes, I found that the two sets of criteria are very _____; in fact, they seemed close to being _____.
(1) contradictory....similar (2) similar....identical (3) similar....polarized
(4) acceptable....conductive (5) infertile....prolific
10. Although Mounik admits that the _____ of his career is to make Blue Bunny a house name, he is not _____ about achieving his goals.
(1) worst part....concerned
(2) unspoken aim....bothered
(3) biggest challenge..unduly worried
(4) ultimate goal.....prepared
(5) lay..quilt
11. Creative minds see new angles to everyday things that most people would take for granted; indeed there is always a sense of _____ or wonder at even the most mundane objects.
(1) pride (2) anxiety (3) surprise
(4) curiosity (5) remains
12. While an overall picture is slowly emerging now post-disaster, there is as yet no _____ of the economic losses caused by the cyclone.
(1) accurate assessment (2) general account (3) tentative evidence
(4) acute measure (5) ample resource
13. Some employees may find it difficult to present a/an _____ of their case in a logical and orderly sequence.
(1) planned proposal (2) speculative base (3) appropriate
(4) coherent account (5) perfect
14. To the Indian observer, both are US power companies and thus _____; so the success of one and failure of another looks strange.
(1) quite dissimilar (2) seemingly similar (3) apparently polarized
(4) most expected (5) likely to be possible
15. A chaste mind tends towards the _____ of the material world, and helps in discovering the ways of the most needed _____.
(1) meaninglessness.....carnal satisfactions
(2) eternal aspect.....human pursuit
(3) morality.....ultimate satiations
(4) outer glamour.....spiritual tranquility
(5) shop....lavishly
16. Generosity being the most pleasing aspect of a man's personality, its best _____ is that whatever he possesses, he happily distributed it among the needy.
(1) contrast (2) determination (3) sanctity
(4) manifestation (5) profane
17. No type of test can _____ forever; a periodic review should be made and new ideas are tried to enhance the value of the best.
(1) sacrosanct (2) flexible (3) succinct
(4) enamoured (5) insane

Answer Key :

Practice Exercise - 1

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. orator / rhetoric | 8. ripe / apt |
| 2. apathetic / unconcerned | 9. fanned / instigated |
| 3. live wire / an enthusiast | 10. independent / dependent |
| 4. wise / cognizant | 11. originality / novelty |
| 5. independent / non-partisan | 12. self adulation / imperiousness |
| 6. haphazard | 13. skepticism / opposition |
| 7. hypocritical | 14. optimism / hope |

Practice Exercise - 2

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. methods/ consumer friendly | 5. Multicultural |
| 2. end product / goal
deliberately | 6. intentionally / consciously / |
| 3. implementations / execution | 7. precision |
| 4. aware / demanding | 8. simplicity/rhetoric |

Practice Exercise - 3

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. interrupted
harmonious | 5. complementary / symbiotic / |
| 2. mortality | 6. antagonism and betrayal |
| 3. values / idealism | 7. floundering |
| 4. pluralistic | |

Practice Exercise - 4

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. mediocrity / triviality | 6. potential solutions / remedial action |
| 2. exclusion / denial | 7. didactic |
| 3. alleviate | 8. rawest |
| 4. dissention / polarity / cleavage | 9. characteristics / unsophisticated |
| 5. divisive / insular / chauvinistic | |

Practice Exercise - 5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(4)

Practice Exercise – 6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(3)

Practice Exercise – 7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(4)

Practice Exercise - 8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(4)	(1)	(4)	(3)
15	16												
(1)	(1)												

Practice Exercise - 9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(4)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15	16	17	18	19	20								
(5)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)								

Practice Exercise - 10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(4)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)
15	16	17	18	19	20								
(1)	(3)	(1)	(4)	(3)	(2)								

Practice Exercise - 11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(1)
15	16	17	18	19									
(2)	(3)	(1)	(4)	(3)									

Practice Exercise - 12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(3)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(4)	(2)
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
(4)	(4)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(4)			

GATE QUESTIONS

Q. 1 Which of the following options is the closest in meaning to the word below?

Circuitous

- a) Cyclic
- b) Indirect
- c) Confusing
- d) Crooked

[EC, CS, IN, EE, ME, CE-GATE-2010]

Q. 2 The question below consists of a pair of related words followed by four pairs of words. Select the pair that best expresses the relation in the original pair.

Unemployed: Worker

- a) Fallow : Land
- b) Unaware : Sleeper
- c) Wit : Jester
- d) Renovated : House

[EC, CS, IN, EE, ME, CE-GATE-2010]

Q. 3 Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence:

If we manage to ___ our natural resources, we would leave a better planet for our children.

- a) uphold
- b) restrain
- c) cherish
- d) conserve

[EC, CS, IN, EE, ME, CE-GATE-2010]

Q. 4 Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence:

His rather casual remarks on politics ___ his lack of seriousness about the subject.

- a) masked
- b) belied
- c) betrayed
- d) suppressed

[EC, CS, IN, EE, ME, CE-GATE-2010]

Q. 5 Modern warfare has changed from large scale clashes of armies to suppression of civilian populations. Chemical agents that do their work silently appear to be suited to such

warfare; and regrettably, there exist people in military establishments who think that chemical agents are useful tools for their cause. Which of the following statements best sums up the meaning of the above passage?

- a) Modern warfare has resulted in civil strife.
- b) Chemical agents are useful in modern warfare.
- c) Use of chemical agents in warfare would be undesirable.
- d) People in military establishments like to use chemical agents in war.

[EC, CS, IN, EE, ME, CE-GATE-2010]

Q. 6 Which of the following options is the closest in the meaning to the word below:

Inexplicable

- a) Incomprehensible
- b) Indelible
- c) Inextricable
- d) Infallible

[CS, ME, CE-GATE-2011]

Q. 7 Choose the word from the options given below that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the given word:

Amalgamate

- a) merge
- b) split
- c) collect
- d) separate

[CS, ME, CE-GATE-2011]

Q. 8 Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence.

If you are trying to make a strong impression on your audience, you cannot do so by being understated, tentative or _____.

- a) hyperbolic
- b) restrained
- c) argumentative
- d) indifferent

[CS, ME, CE-GATE-2011]

- Q.9** Choose the most appropriate word(s) from the options given below to complete the following sentence.

I contemplated _____ Singapore for my vacation but decided against it.

- a) to visit b) having to visit
- c) visiting d) for a visit

[CS, ME, CE-GATE-2011]

- Q.10** The question below consists of a pair of related words followed by four pairs of words. Select the pair that best expresses the relation in the original pair:

Gladiator : Arena

- a) dancer : stage
- b) commuter : train
- c) teacher : classroom
- d) lawyer : courtroom

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2011]

- Q.11** Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence: It was her view that the country's problems had been_____ by foreign technocrats, so that to invite them to come back would be counter-productive.

- a) identified b) ascertained
- c) exacerbated d) analysed

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2011]

- Q.12** Choose the word from the options given below that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the given word: **Frequency**

- a) periodicity b) rarity
- c) gradualness d) persistency

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2011]

- Q.13** Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence:

Under ethical guidelines recently adopted by the Indian Medical Association, human genes are to be manipulated only to correct

diseases for which _____ treatments are unsatisfactory.

- a) similar b) most
- c) uncommon d) available

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2011]

- Q.14** The horse has played a little known but very important role in the field of medicine. Horses were injected with toxins of diseases until their blood built up immunities. Then a serum was made from their blood. Serums to fight with diphtheria and tetanus were developed this way. It can be inferred from the passage, that horses were

- a) given immunity to diseases
- b) generally quite immune to diseases
- c) given medicines to fight toxins
- d) given diphtheria and tetanus serums

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2011]

- Q.15** Choose the most appropriate alternative from the options given below to complete the following sentence:

Despite several the mission succeeded in its attempt to resolve the conflict.

- a) attempts b) setbacks
- c) meetings d) delegations

[CS, ME, CE-GATE-2012]

- Q.16** Choose the most appropriate alternative from the options given below to complete the following sentence.

Suresh's dog is the one was hurt in the stampede.

- a) that b) which
- c) who d) whom

[CS, ME, CE-GATE-2012]

- Q.17** Choose the grammatically INCORRECT sentence:

- a) They gave us the money back less the service charges to Three Hundred rupees.

- b) This country's expenditure is not less than that of Bangladesh.
- c) The committee initially asked for a funding of Fifty Lakh rupees, but later settled for a lesser sum.
- d) This country's expenditure on educational reforms is very less.

[CS, ME,CE-GATE-2012]

- Q.18** Which one of the following options is the closest in meaning to the word given below?

Mitigate .

- a) Diminish b) Divulge
- c) Dedicate d) Denote

[CS, ME,CE-GATE-2012]

- Q.19** Wanted Temporary, Part-time persons for the post of Field Interviewer to conduct personal interviews to collect and collate economic data. Requirements: High School-pass, must be available for Day, Evening and Saturday work. Transportation paid, expenses reimbursed. Which one of the following is the best inference from the above advertisement?

- a) Gender-discriminatory
- b) Xenophobic
- c) Not designed to make the post attractive
- d) Not gender-discriminatory

[CS, ME,CE-GATE-2012]

- Q.20** Which of the following assertions are CORRECT?

- P: Adding 7 to each entry in a list adds 7 to the mean of the list
 - Q: Adding 7 to each entry in a list adds 7 to the standard deviation of the list
 - R: Doubling each entry n a list doubles the mean of the list
 - S: Doubling each entry in a list leaves the standard deviation of the list unchanged
- a) P, Q b) 0, R
 - c) P, R d) R, S

[CS, CE-GATE-2012]

- Q.21** Which one of the following options is the closest in meaning to the word given below?

Latitude

- a) Eligibility b) Freedom
- c) Coercion d) Meticulousness

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2012]

- Q.22** One of the parts (A, B, C, D) in the sentence given below contains an ERROR. Which one of the following is INCORRECT?

I requested that he should be given the driving test today instead of tomorrow.

- a) requested that
- b) should be given
- c) the driving test
- d) instead of tomorrow

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2012]

- Q.33** Choose the most appropriate alternative from the options given below to complete the following sentence:

If the tired soldier wanted to lie down, he_____ the mattress out on the balcony.

- a) should take
- b) shall take
- c) should have taken
- d) will have taken

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2012]

- Q.24** Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence:

Given the seriousness of the situation that he had to face, his _____ was impressive.

- a) beggary b) nomenclature
- c) jealousy d) nonchalance

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2012]

- Q.25** One of the legacies of the Roman legions was discipline. IN the legions, military law prevailed and discipline was brutal. Discipline on

- b) Because I have a better telephone facility.
- c) Because a friend in need is a friend indeed.
- d) Because you need not pay towards the telephone bills when you give me a ring.

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2013]

Q.36 Complete the sentence:

- Dare _____ mistakes.
- a) commit b) to commit
 - c) committed d) committing

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2013]

Q.37 They were requested not to quarrel with others. Which one of the following options is the closest in meaning to the word **quarrel**?

- a) make out b) call out
- c) dig out d) fall out

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2013]

Q.38 Statement: There were different streams of freedom movements in colonial India carried out by the moderates, liberals, radicals, socialists, and so on.

Which one of the following is the best inference from the above statement?

- a) The emergence of nationalism in colonial India led to our Independence.
- b) Nationalism in India emerged in the context of colonialism.
- c) Nationalism in India is homogeneous.
- d) Nationalism in India is heterogeneous.

[EC, IN, EE-GATE-2013]

Q.39 A student is required to demonstrate a high level of comprehension of the subject, especially in the social sciences.

The word closest in meaning to comprehension is

- a) understanding b) meaning
- c) concentration d) stability

[CE-GATE-2014-1]

Q.40 Choose the most appropriate word from the option given below to complete the following sentence.

One of the biggest _____ was his ability to forgive.

- a) vice b) virtues
- c) choice d) strength

[CE-GATE-2014-1]

Q.41 Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence.

A person suffering from Alzheimer's disease _____ short-term memory loss.

- a) experienced b)
- unexperienced
- c) is experiencing d) experiences

[CE,IN-GATE-2014-2]

Q.42 Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence.

_____ is the key to their happiness; they are satisfied with what they have.

- a) Contentment b) Ambition
- c) Perseverance d) Hunger

[CE,IN-GATE-2014-2]

Q.43 Which of the following options is the closest in meaning to the sentence below?

"As a woman, I have no country."

- a) Women have no country
- b) Women are not citizens of any country.MWM
- c) Women's solidarity knows no national boundaries
- d) Women of all countries have equal legal rights.

[CE,IN-GATE-2014-2]

Q.44 Moving into a world of big data will require us to change our thinking about the merits of exactitude. To apply the conventional mindset of measurement to the digital, connected world of the twenty-first century is to miss a crucial point. As

mentioned earlier, the obsession with exactness is an artifact of the information-deprived analog era. When data was sparse, every data point was critical, and thus great care was taken to avoid letting any point bias the analysis. From "BIG DATA" Viktor Mayer-Schonberger and Kenneth Cukier. The main point of the paragraph is:

- a) The twenty-first century is a digital world
 - b) Big data is obsessed with exactness
 - c) Exactitude is not critical in dealing with big data
 - d) Sparse data leads to a bias in the Analysis

[CE-GATE-2014-2]

Q.45 Which of the following options is the closest in meaning to the phrase underlined in the sentence below?

It is fascinating to see life forms cope with varied environmental conditions.

- a) Adopt to
 - b) Adapt to
 - c) Adept in
 - d) Accept with

[CS-GATE-2014-1]

Q.46 Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence.

He could not understand the judges awarding her the first prize, because he thought that her performance was quite ____.

- a) Superb b) Medium
c) Mediocre d) Exhilarating

[CS-GATE-2014-1]

Q.47 In a press meet on the recent scam, the minister said, "The buck stops here". What did the minister convey by the statement?

- a) He wants all the money
 - b) He will return the money
 - c) He will assume final responsibility
 - d) He will resist all enquiries

[CS-GATE-2014-1]

Q.48 Choose the most appropriate phrase from the options given below to complete the following sentence.

India is a post-colonial country because

- a) It was a former British colony
 - b) Indian Information Technology professionals have colonized the world
 - c) India does not follow any colonial practices
 - d) India has helped other countries gain freedom

[CS-GATE-2014-2]

Q.49 Who ____ was coming to see us this evening

- a) you said b) did you say
c) did you say that d) had you said

[CS, EE-GATE-2014-2]

Q.50 Match the columns.

Column 1 Column 2

- (1) eradicate (P) misrepresent
(2) distort (Q) soak completely
(3) saturate (R) use
(4) utilize (S) destroy utterly

a) 1:S, 2:P, 3:Q, 4:R
b) 1:P, 2:Q, 3:R, 4:S
c) 1:Q, 2:R, 3:S, 4:P
d) 1:S, 2:P, 3:R, 4:O

[CS-GATE-2014 -2]

Q.51 While trying to collect an envelope
I
from under the table

Mr. X fell down and was losing consciousness.

III

Which one of the above underlined parts of the sentence is NOT appropriate?

[CS,EE-GATE-2014 -3]

Q.52 If she ___ how to calibrate the instrument, she _____done the experiment.

- a) knows, will have
 b) knew, had
 c) had known, could have
 d) should have known, would have
[CS,EE-GATE-2014 -3]
- Q.53** Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the word "coherent".
 a) sticky b) well-connected
 c) rambling d) friendly
[CS,EE-GATE-2014 -3]
- Q.54** Choose the most appropriate phrase from the options given below to complete the following sentence.
The aircraft ____ take off as soon as its flight plan was filed.
 a) is allowed to
 b) will be allowed to
 c) was allowed to
 d) has been allowed to
[EC-GATE-2014 -1]
- Q.55** Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence.
 Many ancient cultures attributed disease to supernatural causes. However, modern science has largely helped _____ such notions.
 a) impel b) dispel
 c) propel d) repel
[EC-GATE-2014 -1]
- Q.56** Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence.
 Communication and interpersonal skills are____ important in their own ways.
 a) each b) both
 c) all d) either
[EC-GATE-2014 -2]
- Q.57** Which of the options given below best completes the following sentence?
 She will feel much better if she____.
 a) will get some rest
 b) gets some rest
 c) will be getting some rest
[EC-GATE-2014 -2]
- d) is getting some rest
[EC-GATE-2014 -2]
- Q.58** Choose the most appropriate pair of words from the options given below to complete the following sentence.
 She could not____ the thought of ____ the election to her bitter rival.
 a) bear, loosing b) bare, loosing
 c) bear, losing d) bare, losing
[EC-GATE-2014 -2]
- Q.59** "India is a country of rich heritage and cultural diversity." Which one of the following facts best supports the claim made in the above sentence?
 a) India is a union of 28 states and 7 union territories.
 b) India has a population of over 1.1 billion.
 c) India is home to 22 official languages and thousands of dialects.
 d) The Indian cricket team draws players from over ten states.
[EC,ME-GATE-2014 -3]
- Q.60** The value of one U.S. dollar is 65 Indian Rupees today, compared to 60 last year. The Indian Rupee has _____.
 a) Depressed b) Depreciated
 c) Appreciated d) Stabilized
[EC,ME-GATE-2014 -3]
- Q.61** 'Advice' is _____.
 a) a verb
 b) a noun
 c) an adjective
 d) both a verb and a noun.
[EC,ME-GATE-2014 -3]
- Q.62** Which of the following options is the closest in meaning to the word underlined in the sentence below?
 In a democracy, everybody has the freedom to disagree with the government.
 a) Dissent b) Descent
 c) Decent d) Decadent
[EC,ME-GATE-2014 -4]

Q.63 After the discussion, Tom said to me, 'Please revert!' He expects me to _____.

- a) Retract
- b) Get back to him
- c) Move in reverse
- d) Retreat

[EC,ME-GATE-2014 -4]

Q.64 While receiving the award, the scientist said, "I feel vindicated". Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word 'vindicated'?

a) Punished b) Substantiated
c) Appreciated d) Chastened

[EC,ME-GATE-2014 -4]

Q.65 Which of the following options is the closest in meaning to the phrase underlined in the sentence below? It is fascinating to see life forms cope with varied environmental conditions.

- a) Adopt to b) Adapt to
- c) Adept in d) Accept with

[EE,GATE-2014 -1]

Q.66 Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence. He could not understand the judges awarding her the first prize, because he thought that her performance was quite _____.

- a) Superb b) Medium
- c) Mediocre d) Exhilarating

[EE-GATE-2014 -1]

Q.67 In a press meet on the recent scam, the minister said, "The buck stops here". What did the minister convey by the statement?

- a) He wants all the money
- b) He will return the money
- c) He will assume final responsibility
- d) He will resist all enquiries

[EE-GATE-2014 -1]

Q.68 Choose the most appropriate phrase from the options given below to complete the following sentence.

India is a post-colonial country because

- a) It was a former British colony
- b) Indian Information Technology professionals have colonized the world
- c) India does not follow any colonial practices
- d) India has helped other countries gain freedom

[EE-GATE-2014 -2]

Q.69 The old city of Koenigsberg, which had a German majority population before World War 2, is now called Kaliningrad. After the events of the war, Kaliningrad is now a Russian territory and has a predominantly Russian population. It is bordered by the Baltic Sea on the north and the countries of Poland to the south and west and Lithuania to the east respectively. Which of the statements below can be inferred from this passage?

- a) Kaliningrad was historically Russian in its ethnic make up
- b) Kaliningrad is a part of Russia despite it not being contiguous with the rest of Russia
- c) Koenigsberg was renamed Kaliningrad, as that was its original Russian name
- d) Poland and Lithuania are on the route from Kaliningrad to the rest of Russia

[EE-GATE-2014 -2]

Q.70 Choose the most appropriate phrase from the options given below to complete the following sentence.

The aircraft _____ take off as soon as its flight plan was filed.

- a) is allowed to
- b) will be allowed to
- c) was allowed to
- d) has been allowed to

[ME-GATE-2014 -1]

Q.71 Read the statements:

All women are entrepreneurs.

Some women are doctors
Which of the following conclusions can be logically inferred from the above statements?
a) All women are doctors
b) All doctors are entrepreneurs
c) All entrepreneurs are women
d) Some entrepreneurs are doctors

[ME-GATE-2014 -1]

- Q.72** Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence.
Many ancient cultures attributed disease to supernatural causes. However, modern science has largely helped ____ such notions
a) impel b) dispel
c) propel d) repel

[ME,GATE-2014 -1]

- Q.73** Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence.
Communication and interpersonal skills are ____ important in their own ways.
a) each b) both
c) all d) either

[ME-GATE-2014 -2]

- Q.74** Which of the options given below best completes the following sentence?
She will feel much better if she ____.
a) will get some rest
b) gets some rest
c) will be getting some rest
d) is getting some rest

[ME-GATE-2014 -2]

- Q.75** Choose the most appropriate pair of words from the options given below to complete the following sentence.
She could not ____ the thought of ____ the election to her bitter rival.
a) bear, loosing b) bare, loosing
c) bear, losing d) bare, losing

[ME-GATE-2014 -2]

- Q.76** Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair:
Children: Pediatrician
a) Adult: Orthopaedist
b) Females: Gynaecologist
c) Kidney: Nephrologist
d) Skin: Dermatologist

[CE-GATE-2015 -1]

- Q.77** Extreme focus on syllabus and studying for test has become such a dominant concern of Indian students that this has closed their minds to anything ____ to the requirements of the exam
a) related b) extraneous
c) outside d) useful

[CE,CS-GATE-2015 -1]

- Q.78** The Tamil version of ____ John Abraham-starrer Madras Cafe ____ cleared by the censor board with no cuts last week, but the film's distributors ____ no takers among the exhibitors for a release in Tamil Nadu ____ this Friday.
a) Mr., was, found, on
b) a, was found, at
c) the, was, found, on
d) a, being, find, at

[CE,CS-GATE-2015-1]

- Q.79** Most experts feel that in spite of possessing all the technical skills required to be a batsman of the highest order, he is unlikely to be so due to lack of requisite temperament. He was guilty of throwing away his wicket several times after working hard to lay a strong foundation. His critics pointed out that until he addressed to this problem, success at the highest level will continue to elude him.

Which of the statement (s) below is/are logically valid and can be inferred from the above passage?

- i) He was already a successful batsman at the highest level

- ii) He has to improve his temperament in order to become a great batsman
 - iii) He failed to make many of his good starts count
 - iv) Improving his technical skills will guarantee success
- a) iii and iv b) ii and iii
c) i, ii and iii d) ii only

[CE, CS-GATE-2015-1]

- Q.80** Alexander turned his attention towards India, since he had conquered Persia. Which one of the statements below is logically valid and can be inferred from the above sentence?
- a) Alexander would not have turned his attention towards India had he not conquered Persia.
 - b) Alexander was not ready to rest on his laurels, and wanted to march to India
 - c) Alexander was completely in control of his army and could command it to move towards India.
 - d) Since Alexander's kingdom extended to Indian borders after the conquest of Persia, he was keen to move further.

[CE, CS-GATE-2015-1]

- Q.81** Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence. The official answered _____ that the complaints of the citizen would be looked into.
- a) respectably b) respectfully
 - c) reputably d) respectively

[CE-GATE-2015-2]

- Q.82** Choose the statement where underlined word is used correctly
- a) The minister insured the victims that everything would be all right.
 - b) He ensured that the company will not have to bear any loss.

- c) The actor got himself ensured against any accident.
- d) The teacher insured students of good results

[CE-GATE-2015-2]

- Q.83** Which word is not a synonym for the word vernacular?
- a) regional b) indigeneous
 - c) indigent d) colloquial

[CE-GATE-2015-2]

- Q.84** The word similar in meaning to 'dreary' is
- a) cheerful b) dreamy
 - c) hard Engineer d) dismal

[CE-GATE-2015-2]

- Q.85** Didn't you buy _____ when you went shopping?
- a)any paper b) much paper
 - c) no paper d) a few paper

[CS, EE-GATE-2015-01]

- Q.86** Which of the following combinations is incorrect?
- a) Acquiescence – Submission
 - b) Wheedle – Roundabout
 - c) Flippancy – Lightness
 - d) Profligate – Extravagant

[CS, EE-GATE-2015-01]

- Q.87** Which of the following options is the closest in meaning to the sentence below?

She enjoyed herself immensely at the party.

- a) She had a terrible time at the party.
- b) She had a horrible time at the party.
- c) She had a terrific time at the party
- d) She had a terrifying time at the party

[CS, EE-GATE-2015-01]

- Q.88** Select the alternative meaning of the underlined part of the sentence.

The chain snatchers took to their heels when the police party arrived.

- a) took shelter in a thick jungle
- b) open indiscriminate fire
- c) took to flight
- d) unconditionally surrendered

[CS, EE-GATE-2015 -01]

Q.89 The given statement is followed by some courses of action. Assuming the statement to be true, decide the correct option. Statement: There has been a significant drop in the water level in the lakes supplying water to the city. Course of action:

- I) The water supply authority should impose a partial cut in supply to tackle the situation.
 - II) The government should appeal to all the residents through mass media for minimal use of water.
 - III) The government should ban the water supply in lower areas.
- a) Statements I and II follow.
 - b) Statements I and III follow
 - c) Statements II and III follow.
 - d) All statements follow.

[CS, EE-GATE-2015 -01]

Q.90 Choose the statement where underlined word is used correctly.

- a) The industrialist load a personnel jet.
- b) I write my experience in my personnel diary.
- c) All personnel are being given the day off.
- d) Being religious is a personnel aspect.

[CS, EE-GATE-2015 -02]

Q.91 We our friend's birthday and we how to make it up to him.

- a) Completely forgot --- don't just know
- b) Forgot completely --- don't just know

- c) Completely forgot --- just don't know
- d) Forgot completely --- just don't know

[CS, EE-GATE-2015 -02]

Q.92 Out of the following four sentences, select the most suitable sentence with respect to grammar and usage.

- a) Since the report lacked needed information, it was of no use to them.
- b) The report was useless to them because there were no needed information in it.
- c) Since the report did not contain the needed information, it was not real useful to them
- d) Since the report lacked needed information, it would not had been useful to them.

[CS, EE-GATE-2015 -02]

Q.93 Choose the word most similar in meaning to the given word: Educe

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) Exert | b) Educate |
| c) Extract | d) Extend |

[EC-GATE-2015 -01]

Q.94 Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence. The principal presented the chief guest with a, as token of appreciation.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a) momento | b) memento |
| c) momentum | d) moment |

[EC-GATE-2015 -01]

Q.95 Choose the appropriate word/phrase, out of the four options given below, to complete the following sentence: Frogs

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a) Croak | b) Roar |
| c) Hiss | d) Patter |

[EC-GATE-2015 -01]

Q.96 The following question presents a sentence, part of which is underlined. Beneath the sentence

you find four ways of phrasing the underline part. Following the requirements of the standard written English, select the answer that produces the most effective sentence. Tuberculosis, together with its effects, ranks one of the leading causes of death in India.

- a) ranks as one of the leading causes of death
- b) rank as one of the leading causes of death
- c) has the rank of one of the leading causes of death
- d) are one of the leading causes of death

[EC-GATE-2015 -01]

Q.97 Read the following paragraph and choose the correct statement.

Climate change has reduced human security and threatened human well being. An ignored reality of human progress is that human security largely depends upon environmental security. But on the contrary, human progress seems contradictory to environmental security. To keep up both at the required level is a challenge to be addressed by one and all. One of the ways to curb the climate change may be suitable scientific innovations, while the other may be the Gandhian perspective on small scale progress with focus on sustainability.

- a) Human progress and security are positively associated with environmental security.
- b) Human progress is contradictory to environmental security.
- c) Human security is contradictory to environmental security.
- d) Human progress depends upon environmental security.

[EC-GATE-2015 -01]

Q.98 What is the adverb for the given word below? Misogynous

- a) Misogynousness
- b) Misogyny
- c) Misogynously
- d) Misogynous

[EC, ME-GATE-2015 -02]

Q.99 Choose the appropriate word+ phrase out of the four options given below, to complete the following sentence

Dhoni, as well as the other team members of Indian team present on the occasion

- a) Were
- b) Was
- c) Has
- d) Have

[EC, ME-GATE-2015 -02]

Q.100 Choose the word most similar in meaning to the given word: Awkward

- a) Inept
- b) Graceful
- c) Suitable
- d) Dreadful

[EC, ME-GATE-2015 -02]

Q.101 Choose the correct verb to fill in the blank below:

Let us _____.

- a) Introvert
- b) alternatea
- c) atheist.
- d) altruist

[EC, ME-GATE-2015-03]

Q.102 Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence?

If the athlete had wanted to come first in the race, he ___ several hours every day.

- a) Should practice
- b) Should have practised
- c) Practised
- d) Should be practicing

[EC, ME-GATE-2015-03]

Q.103 Choose the most suitable one word substitute for the following expression Connotation of a road or way

- a) Pertinacious
- b) Viaticum
- c) Clandestine
- d) Ravenous

[EC, ME-GATE-2015-03]

Q.104 Ram and Shyam shared a secret and promised to each other that it would remain between them. Ram

expressed himself in one of the following ways as given in the choices below. Identify the correct way as per standard English.

- a) It would remain between you & me.
 - b) It would remain between I & you
 - c) It would remain between you & I
 - d) It would remain with me.

[EC, ME-GATE-2015-03]

Q.105 A generic term that includes various items of clothing such as a skirt, a pair of trousers and a shirt as

- a) fabric
 - b) textile
 - c) fibre
 - d) apparel

[EE-GATE-2015 -02]

Q.106 Fill in the blank with the correct idiom/phrase.

That boy from the town was a ___
in the sleepy village.

- a) dog out of herd
 - b) sheep from the heap
 - c) fish out of water
 - d) bird from the flock

[IN-GATE-2015]

Q.107 Choose the statement where underlined word is used correctly.

- a) When the teacher eludes to different authors, he is being elusive.
 - b) When the thief keeps eluding the police, he is being elusive.
 - c) Matters that are difficult to understand, identify or remember are allusive.
 - d) Mirages can be allusive, but a better way to express them is illusory.

[IN-GATE-2015]

Q.108 Tanya is older than Eric. Cliff is older than Tanya. Eric is older than Cliff. If the first two statements are true, then the third statement is:

- a) True b) False
c) Uncertain d) Data insufficient

→ Data insufficient
[IN-GATE-2015]

Q.109 Choose the appropriate wordphrase, out of the four options given below, to complete the following sentence:
Apparent lifelessness ____ dormant life.

- a) harbours
 - b) leads to
 - c) supports
 - d) affects

[IN-GATE-2015]

Q.110 Select the appropriate option in place of underlined part of the sentence. Increased productivity necessary reflects greater efforts made by the employees.

- a) Increase in productivity necessary
 - b) Increase productivity is necessary
 - c) Increase in productivity necessarily
 - d) No improvement required

[IN-GATE-2015]

Q.111 In the following sentence certain parts are underlined and marked P, Q and R. One of the parts may contain certain error or may not be acceptable in standard written communication. Select the part containing an error. Choose D as your.

The student corrected $\frac{\text{all the errors}}{P}$

the instructor marked
Q on the
answer book

- a) P
 - b) Q
 - c) R
 - c) No Error

[ME-GATE-2015 -01]

Q.112 Lamenting the gradual sidelining of the arts in school curricula, a group of prominent artists wrote to the Chief Minister last year, asking him to allocate more funds to support arts education in schools. However, no such increase has been announced in this year's Budget. The artists expressed their deep anguish at their request not being approved, but many of them remain optimistic about funding in the future. Which of the statement(s) below is/are logically

valid and can be inferred from the above statements?

- i. The artists expected funding for the arts to increase this year.
 - ii. The Chief Minister was receptive to the idea of increasing funding for the arts.
 - iii. The Chief Minister is a prominent artist.
 - iv. Schools are giving less importance to arts education nowadays.
- a) iii and iv b) i and iv
 c) i, ii and iv d) i and iii

[ME-GATE-2015 -01]

Q.113 Out of the following four sentences, select the most suitable sentence with respect to grammar and usage.

- a) I will not leave the place until the minister does not meet me.
- b) I will not leave the place until the minister doesn't meet me.
- c) I will not leave the place until the minister meet me.
- d) I will not leave the place until the minister meets me.

[CE, CS-GATE-2016 -01]

Q.114 A rewording of something written or spoken is a ____

- a) paraphrase b) paradox
 c) paradigm d) paraffin

[CE, CS-GATE-2016 -01]

Q.115 Archimedes s said, "Give me a lever long enough and a fulcrum on which to place it, and I will move the world"

The sentence above is an example of a _____ statement.

- a) figurative b) collateral
 c) literal d) figurine

[CE, CS-GATE-2016-01]

Q.116 Which of the following is CORRECT with respect to grammar and usage?

Mount Everest is

- a) The highest peak in the world
- b) highest peak in the world
- c) one of highest peak in the world

d) one of the highest peak in the world

[EC-GATE-2016-1]

Q.117 The policeman asked the victim of a theft, "What did you

- a) loose b) lose
 c) loss d) louse

[EC-GATE-2016-01]

Q.118 Despite the new medicines____ in treating diabetes, it is not____ widely.

- a)effectiveness--- prescribed
 b) availability --- used
 c) prescription--- available
 d) acceptance --- prescribed

[EC-GATE-2016-01]

Q.119 In a world filled with uncertainty, he was glad to have many good friends. He had always assisted them in times of need and was confident that they would reciprocate. However, the events of the last week proved him wrong.

Which of the following inference(s) is/are logically valid and can be inferred from the above passage?

- (i) His friends were always asking him to help them.
 - (ii) He felt that when in need of help, his friendswould let him down.
 - (iii)He was sure that his friends would help him when in need.
 - (iv)His friends did not help him last week.
- a) (i) and (ii) b) (iii) and (iv)
 c) (iii) only d) (iv) only

[EC-GATE-2016-01]

Q.120 Based on the given statements, select the appropriate option with respect to grammar usage. Statements

- (i) The height of M r. X is6feet.
- (ii) The height of M r. Y is5feet.
- a) M r. X is longer than Mr. Y.
- b) M r. X is more elongated than Mr. Y.
- c) Mr. X is taller than Mr. Y.
- d) Mr. X is lengthier than Mr. Y.

[EC, ME-GATE-2016-02]

Q.121 The students ____ the teacher on teachers' day for twenty years of dedicated teaching.

- a) facilitated b) felicitated
- c) fantasized d) facilitated

[EC, ME-GATE-2016-02]

Q.122 Social science disciplines were in existence in an amorphous form until the colonial period when they were institutionalized. In varying degrees, they were intended to further the colonial interest. In the time of globalization and the economic rise of postcolonial countries like India, conventional ways of knowledge production have become obsolete.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above statements?

- (i) Social science disciplines have become obsolete.
 - (ii) Social science disciplines had a pre-colonial origin.
 - (iii) Social science disciplines always promote colonialism.
 - (iv) Social science must maintain disciplinary boundaries.
- a) (ii) only
 - b) (i) and (iii) only
 - c) (ii) and (iv) only
 - d) (iii) and (iv) only

[EC, ME-GATE-2016-02]

Q.123 An apple costs Rs. 10. An onion costs Rs. 8. Select the most suitable sentence with respect to grammar and usage.

- a) The price of an apple is greater than an onion.
- b) The price of an apple is more than onion.
- c) The price of an apple is greater than that of an onion.
- d) Apples are more costlier than onions.

[EC, IN- GATE-2016-03]

Q.124 The Buddha said, "Holding on to anger is like grasping a hot coal with the intent of throwing it at someone else; you are the one who gets burnt." Select the word below which is closest in meaning to the word underlined above.

- a) burning b) igniting
- c) clutching d) flinging

[EC, IN -GATE-2016-03]

Q.125 The overwhelming number of people infected with rabies in India has been flagged by the World Health Organization as a source of concern. It is estimated that inoculating 70% of pets and stray dogs against rabies can lead to a significant reduction in the number of people infected with rabies.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above sentences?

- a) The number of people in India infected with rabies is high.
- b) The number of people in other parts of the world who are infected with rabies is low.
- c) Rabies can be eradicated in India by vaccinating 70% of stray dogs
- d) Stray dogs are the main sources of rabies worldwide.

[EC, IN -GATE-2016-03]

Q.126 If I were you, I ____ that laptop. It's much too expensive.

- a) won't buy b) shan't buy
- c) wouldn't buy d) would buy

[CE-GATE-2016-2]

Q.127 He turned a deaf ear to my request. What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

- a) ignored b) appreciated
- c) twisted d) returned

[CE-GATE-2016-2]

Q.128 Choose the most appropriate set of words from the options given below to complete the following sentence
_____, _____ is a will, _____ is a way.

- a) Wear, there, their
- b) Were, their, there
- c) Where, there, there
- d) Where, their, their

[CE-GATE-2016-2]

Q.129 Today, we consider Ashoka as a great ruler because of the copious evidence he left behind in the form of stone carved edicts. Historians tend to correlate greatness of a king at his time with the availability of evidence today.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above sentences?

- a) Emperors who do not leave significant sculpted evidence are completely forgotten.
- b) Ashoka produced stone carved edicts to ensure that later historians will respect him.
- c) Statues of kings are a reminder of their greatness.
- d) A king's greatness, as we know him today, is interpreted by historians

[CE-GATE-2016-2]

Q.130 The man who is now Municipal Commissioner worked as

- a) the security guard at a university
- b) a security guard at the university
- c) a security guard at university
- d) the security guard at the university

[CS, EE-GATE-2016-02]

Q.131 Nobody knows how the Indian cricket team is going to cope with the difficult and seamer-friendly wickets in Australia. Choose the option which is closest in meaning to the underlined phase in the above sentence.

- a) put up with b) put in with
- c) put down to d) put

[CS, EE-GATE-2016-02]

Q.132 Find the odd one in the following group of words.

Mock, deride, praise, jeer a

- a) mock
- b) deride
- c) praise
- d) jeer

[CS, EE--GATE-2016-02]

Q.133 Computers were invented for performing only high-end useful computations. However, it is no understatement that they have taken over our world today. The internet, for example, is ubiquitous. Many believe that the internet itself is an unintended consequence of the original invention with the advent of mobile computing on our phones, a whole new dimension is now enabled. One is left wondering if all these developments are good or more importantly, required.

Which of the statement(s) below are logically valid and can be inferred from the above paragraph?

- (i) The author believes that computers are not good for us
- (ii) Mobile computers and the internet are both intended inventions
- a) (i)
- b) (ii) only
- c) both (i) and (ii)
- d) neither (i) nor (ii)

[CS, EE-GATE-2016-02]

Q.134 The chairman requested the aggrieved shareholders to _____ him.

- a) Bare with
- b) Bore with
- c) Bear with
- d) Bare

[EE-GATE-2016-02]

Q.135 Identify the correct spelling out of the given options:

- a) Managable
- b) Manageable
- c) Manageble
- d) Managible

[EE-GATE-2016-02]

Q.136 R2D2 is a robot. R2D2 can repair aeroplanes. No other robot can repair aeroplanes. Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above statements?

- a) R2D2 is a robot which can only repair aeroplanes.
- b) R2D2 is the only robot which can repair aeroplanes.
- c) R2D2 is a robot which can repair only aeroplanes.
- d) Only R2D2 is a robot.

[EE-GATE-2016—01]

Q.137 A poll of students appearing for masters in engineering indicated that 60% of the students believed that mechanical engineering is a profession unsuitable for women. A research study on women with master or higher degrees in mechanical engineering found that 99% of such women were successful in their professions.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above paragraph?

- a) Many students have misconceptions regarding various engineering disciplines
- b) Men with advanced degrees in mechanical engineering believe women are well suited to be mechanical engineers.
- c) Mechanical engineering is a profession well suited for women with masters or higher degrees in mechanical engineering.
- d) The number of women pursuing high degrees in mechanical engineering is small

[EE-GATE-2016-01]

Q.138 Sourya committee had proposed the establishment of Sourya Institutes of Technology (SITs) in line with Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to cater to the technological and industrial needs of a developing country.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above sentence?

Based on the proposal,

- (i) In the initial years, SIT students will

- get degrees from IIT.
- (ii) SITs will have a distinct national objective
- (iii) SIT like institutions can only be established in consultation with IIT.
- (iv) SITs will serve technological needs of a developing country.
- a) (iii) and (iv) only b) (i) and (iv) only
- c) (ii) and (iv) only d) (ii) and (iii) only

[EE-GATE-2016-01]

Q.139 Which of the following is **CORRECT** with respect to grammar and usage? Mount Everest is ____.

- a) the highest peak in the world
- b) highest peak in the world
- c) one of highest peak in the world
- d) one of the highest peak in the world

[ME- GATE-2016 – 01]

Q.140 The policeman asked the victim of a theft, "What did you ____?"

- a) loose
- b) lose
- c) loss
- d) louse

[ME -GATE-2016-01]

Q.141 Despite the new medicine's ____ in treating diabetes, it is not ____ widely.

- a) effectiveness --- prescribed
- b) availability --- used
- c) prescription -- available
- d) acceptance --- proscribed

[ME- GATE-2016 – 01]

Q.142 In a world filled with uncertainty, he was glad to have many good friends. He had always assisted them in times of need & was confident that they would reciprocate. However, the events of the last week proved him wrong.

Which of the following inference(s) is/are logically valid and can be inferred from the above passage?

- (i) His friends were always asking him to help them.
 - (ii) He felt that when in need of help, his friends would let him down.
 - (iii) He was sure that his friends would help him when in need.
 - (iv) His friends did not help him last week.
- a) (i) and (ii) b) (iii) and (iv)
 c) (iii) only d) (iv) only

[ME GATE-2016 -01]

Q.143 Leela is older than her cousin Pavithra. Pavithra's brother Shiva is older than Leela. When Pavithra and Shiva are visiting Leela, all three like to play chess. Pavithra wins more often than Leela does.
 Which one of the following statements must be **TRUE** based on the above?

- a) When Shiva plays chess with Leela & Pavithra, he often loses.
- b) Leela is the oldest of the three.
- c) Shiva is a better chess player than Pavithra.
- d) Pavithra is the youngest of the three.

[ME GATE-2016 -01]

Q.144 The unruly crowd demanded that the accused be without trial.
 a) hanged b) hanging
 c) hankering d) hung

[ME-GATE-2016 -02]

Q.145 Choose the statement(s) where the underlined word is used correctly:
 (i) A prone is a dried plum.
 (ii) He was lying prone on the floor.
 (iii) People who eat a lot of fat are prone to heart disease.
 a) (i) and (iii) only
 b) (iii) only
 c) (i) and (ii) only
 d) (ii) and (iii) only

[ME GATE-2016 -02]

Q.146 A smart city integrates all modes of transport, uses clean energy and promotes sustainable use of resources. It also uses technology to

ensure safety and security of the city, something which critics argue, will lead to a surveillance state.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above paragraph?

- (i) All smart cities encourage the formation of surveillance states.
 - (ii) Surveillance is an integral part of a smart city.
 - (iii) Sustainability and surveillance go hand in hand in a smart city.
 - (iv) There is a perception that smart cities promote surveillance.
- a) (i) and (iv) only
 b) (ii) and (iii) only
 c) (iv) only
 d) (i) only

[ME-GATE-2016 -02]

Q.147 After India's cricket world cup victory in 1983, Shrotriya who was playing both tennis and cricket till then, decided to concentrate only on cricket. And the rest is history. What does the underlined phrase mean in this context?

- a) history will rest in peace
- b) rest is recorded in history books
- c) rest is well known
- d) rest is archaic

[ME, EC-GATE-2016-03]

Q.148 After Rajendra Chola returned from his voyage to Indonesia, he ___ to visit the temple in Thanjavur.
 a) was wishing b) is wishing
 c) wished d) had wished

[CS-EE-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.149 Research in the workplace reveal that people work for many reasons
 a) money beside b) beside money
 c) money besides d) besides money

[CS-EE-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.150 "The hold of the nationalist imagination on our colonial past is such that anything inadequately or improperly nationalist is just not

history." Which of the following statements best reflects the author's opinion?

- a) Nationalists are highly imaginative
- b) History is viewed through the filter of nationalism
- c) Our colonial past never happened
- d) Nationalism has to be both adequately and properly imagined.

[CS-EE-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.151 Saturn is to be seen on a clear night with the naked eye.

- a) enough bright
- b) bright enough
- c) as enough bright
- d) bright as enough

[CS-EE-GATE-2017(2)]

Q.152 Choose the option with words that are not synonyms.

- a) aversion, dislike
- b) luminous, radiant
- c) plunder, loot
- d) yielding, resistant

[CS-EE-GATE-2017(2)]

Q.153 "We lived in a culture that denied any merit to literary works, considering them important only when they were handmaidens to something seemingly more urgent—namely ideology. This was a country where all gestures, even the most private, were interpreted in political terms".

The author's belief that ideology is not as important as literature is revealed by the word:

- a) 'culture' b) 'seemingly'
- c) 'urgent' d) 'political'

[CS-EE-GATE-2017(2)]

Q.154 The bacteria in milk are destroyed when it heated to 80 degree Celsius.

- a) would be b) will be
- c) is d) was

[CE-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.155 _____ with someone else's email account is now a very serious offense.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Involving | b) Assisting |
| c) Tampering | d) Incubating |

[CE-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.156 The old concert hall was demolished because of fears that the foundation would be affected by the construction of the new metro line in the area. Modern technology for underground metro construction tried to mitigate the impact of pressurized air pockets created by the excavation of large amounts of soil. But even with these safeguards, it was feared that the soil below the concert hall would not be stable. From this, one can infer that

- a) the foundations of old buildings create pressurized air pockets underground, which are different to handle during metro construction.
- b) metro construction has to be done carefully considering its impact on the foundations of existing buildings.
- c) old buildings in an area form an impossible hurdle to metro construction in that area.
- d) pressurized air can be used to excavate large amount of soil from underground areas.

[CE-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.157 The event would have been successful if you able to come.

- a) are b) had been
- c) have been d) would have been

[CE-IN-GATE-2017(2)]

Q.158 There was no doubt that their work was thorough. Which of the words below is closest in meaning to the underlined word above?

- a) pretty c) sloppy
- b) complete d) haphazard

[CE-IN-GATE-2017(2)]

Q.159 Bhaichung was observing the pattern of people entering and leaving a car service centre. There was a single window where customers were being served. He saw that people inevitably came out of the centre in the order that they went in. However, the time they spent inside seemed to vary a lot: Some people came out in a matter of minutes while for others it took much longer. From this, what can one conclude?

- a) The centre operates on a first-come-first-served basis, but with variable service times, depending on specific customer needs.
- b) Customers were served in an arbitrary order, since they took varying amounts of time for service completion in the centre.
- c) Since some people came out within a few minutes of entering the centre, the system is likely to operate on a last-come-first-served basis.
- d) Entering the centre early ensured that one would have shorter service times and most people attempted to do this.

[CE-IN-GATE-2017(2)]

Q.160 A map shows the elevations of Darjeeling, Gangtok, Kalimpong, Pelling and Siliguri. Kalimpong is at a lower elevation than Gangtok. Pelling is at a lower elevation than Gangtok. Pelling is at a higher elevation than Siliguri. Darjeeling is at a higher elevation than Gangtok. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the paragraph above?

- (i) Pelling is at a higher elevation than Kalimpong.
- (ii) Kalimpong is at a lower elevation than Darjeeling.
- (iii) Kalimpong is at a higher elevation than Siliguri.

(iv) Siliguri is at a lower elevation than Gangtok.

- a) Only (ii)
- b) Only (ii) and (iii)
- c) Only (ii) and (iv)
- d) Only (iii) and (iv)

[CE-IN-GATE-2017(2)]

Q.161 I made arrangements had I informed earlier.

- a) could have, been
- b) would have, being
- c) had, have
- d) had been, been

[EC-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.162 She has a sharp tongue and it can occasionally turn

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| a) hurtful | b) left |
| c) methodical | d) vital |

[EC-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.163 "If you are looking for a history of India, or for an account of the rise and fall of the British Raj, or for the reason of the cleaving of the subcontinent into two mutually antagonistic parts and the effects this mutilation will have in the respective sections, and ultimately on Asia, you will not find it in these pages; for though I have spent a lifetime in the country, I lived too near the seat of events, and was too intimately associated with the actors, to get the perspective needed for the impartial recording of these matters". Here, the word 'antagonistic' is closest in meaning to

- a) impartial
- b) argumentative
- c) separated
- d) hostile

[EC-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.164 It is to read this year's textbook the last year's.

- a) easier, than b) most easy, than
- c) easier, from d) easiest, from

[EC-GATE-2017(2)]

Q.165 The ninth and the tenth of this month are Monday and Tuesday
a) figuratively b) retrospectively
c) respectively d) rightfully
[EC-GATE-2017(2)]

Q.166 "If you are looking for a history of India, or for an account of the rise and fall of the British Raj or for the reason of the cleaving of the subcontinent into two mutually antagonistic parts and the effects this mutilation will have in the respective sections, and ultimately on Asia, you will not find it in these pages: for though I have spent a lifetime in the country. I lived too near the seat of events, and was too intimately associated with the actors, to get the perspective needed for the impartial recording of these matters." Which of the following statements best reflects the author's opinion?
a) An intimate association does not allow for the necessary perspective.
b) Matters are recorded with an impartial perspective.
c) An intimate association offers an impartial perspective.
d) Actors are typically associated with the impartial recording of matters.
[EC-GATE-2017(2)]

Q.167 He was one of my best _____ and I felt his loss_____.
a) friend, keenly b) friends, keen
c) friend, keener d) friends, keenly
[ME-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.168 As the two speakers became increasingly agitated, the debate became
a) lukewarm b) poetic
c) forgiving d) heated
[ME-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.169 Two very famous sportsmen Mark and Steve happened to be brothers, and played for country K. Mark teased James, and opponent from country E. There is no way you are good enough to play for your country. James replied, 'May be not, but at least I am the best player in my own family'. Which one of the following can be inferred from this conversation.
a) Mark was known to play better than James
b) Steve was known to play better than Mark
c) James and Steve were good friends
d) James played better than Steve
[ME-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.170 Here, throughout the early 1820s, Stuart continued to fight his losing battle to allow his sepoys to wear their caste-marks and their own choice of facial hair on parade, being again reprimanded by the commander-in-chief. His retort that A stronger instance than this of European prejudice with relation to this country has never come under my observations had no effect on his superiors. According to this paragraph, which of the statements below is most accurate?
a) Stuart's commander-in-chief was moved by this demonstration of his prejudice.
b) The Europeans were accommodating of the sepoys desire to wear their caste-marks
c) Stuart's losing battle refers to his inability to succeed in enabling sepoys to wear caste-marks.
d) The commander-in-chief was exempt from the European prejudice that dictated how the sepoys were to dress
[ME-GATE-2017(1)]

Q.180 A coastal region with unparalleled beauty is home to many species of animals. It is dotted with coral reefs and unspoilt white sandy beaches. It has remained inaccessible to tourists due to poor connectivity and lack of accommodation. A company has spotted the opportunity and is planning to develop a luxury resort with helicopter service to the nearest major city airport. Environmentalists are upset that this would lead to the region becoming crowded and polluted like any other major beach resorts. Which one of the following statements can be logically inferred from the information given in the above paragraph?

- a)The culture and tradition of the local people will be influenced by the tourists.
- b)The region will become crowded and polluted due to tourism.
- c)The coral reefs are on the decline and could soon vanish.
- d)Helicopter connectivity would lead to an increase in tourists coming to the region.

[EC-GATE-2018]

Q.181 "Since you have gone off the_____, the____sand is likely to damage the car."

The words that best fill the blanks in the above sentence are

- a)course, coarse
- b) course, course
- c) coarse, course
- d) coarse, coarse

[EE-GATE-2018]

Q.182 "A common misconception among writers is that sentence structure mirrors thought; the more_____ the structure, the more complicated the ideas."

The word that best fills the blank in the above sentence is

- a)detailed
- b) simple
- c)clear
- d)convoluted

[EE-GATE-2018]

Q.183 "The judge"s standing in the legal community, though shaken by false allegations of wrongdoing, remained _____. " The word that best fills the blank in the above sentence is

- a) Undiminished
- b) damaged
- c) illegal
- d) uncertain

[ME-GATE-2018(1)]

Q.184 "The dress _____ her so well that they all immediately _____ her on her appearance." The words that best fill the blanks in the above sentence are

- a)complemented, complemented
- b)complimented, complemented
- c)complimented, complimented
- d) complemented, complimented

[ME-GATE-2018(1)]

Q.185 "Her _____ should not be confused with miserliness; she is ever willing to assist those in need." The word that best fills the blank in the above sentence is:

- a) cleanliness
- b) punctuality
- c) frugality
- d) greatness

[ME-GATE-2018(2)]

Q.186 Going by the ____ that many hands make light work, the school _____ involved all the students in the task."

- a)principle, principal
- b)principal, principle
- c)principle, principle
- d)principal, principal

[ME-GATE-2018(2)]

Q.187 "The driver applied the ____ as soon as she approached the hotel where she wanted to take a ____." The words that best fill the blanks in the above sentence are

- a) brake, break
- b)break, break
- c) brake, brake
- d) break, brake

[CE-GATE-2018(1)]

Q.188 "It is no surprise that every society has had codes of behaviour; however, the nature of these codes is often _____. The word that best fills the blank in the above sentence is

- a) unpredictable
- b) simple
- c)expected
- d) strict

[CE-GATE-2018(1)]

Q.189 "His face _____ with joy when the solution of the puzzle was _____ to him." The words that best fill the blanks in the above sentence are

- a) Shone, shown
- b) shone, shone
- c) shown, shone
- d) shown, shown

[CE-GATE-2018(2)]

Q.190 "Although it does contain some pioneering ideas, one would hardly characterize the work as _____. The words that best fill the blanks in the above sentence is

- a) innovative
- b) simple
- c) dull
- d) boring

[CE-GATE-2018(2)]

ANSWER KEY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(b)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(b)
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
(a)	(b)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(b)	(a)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(c)	(b)	(a)
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(d)	(a)	(c)	(c)	(b)
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
(c)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(c)	(b)
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
(b)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(b)
78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
(c)	(b)	(d)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(c)	(a)
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
(c)	(b)	(a)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(b)
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
(b)	(a)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(d)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(a)
123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
(c)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(a)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(a)
138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152
(c)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(d)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(b)	(d)
153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167
(c)	(c)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(a)	(d)	(a)	(c)	(c)	(d)
168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182
(d)	(b)	(c)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(d)
183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190							
(a)	(d)	(c)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(b)							