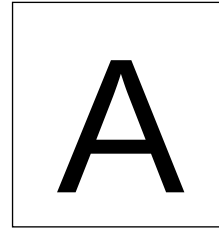

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series: **CDS26ENG02**

**TEST BOOKLET
ENGLISH**



Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. **IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test booklet series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write **anything else** on the test booklet. 
4. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each items.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal to marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to energy question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Direction (Q Nos 01 to 10): A pair of words is provided. You are required to select the option that most appropriately describes the meaning of both the words and mark your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

1. Indigent and Indignant

- (a) Indigent means wealthy and Indignant means happy
- (b) Indigent means poor and needy and Indignant means angry at something unfair
- (c) Indigent means angry and Indignant means poor
- (d) Indigent means generous and Indignant means careless

2. Conscious and Conscience

- (a) Conscious means guilty and Conscience means aware
- (b) Conscious means aware and Conscience means moral sense of right and wrong.
- (c) Conscious means asleep and Conscience means memory
- (d) Conscious means careful and Conscience means wisdom

3. Appraise and Apprise

- (a) Appraise means to inform and Apprise means to evaluate
- (b) Appraise means to praise and Apprise means to criticize
- (c) Appraise means to evaluate and Apprise means to inform
- (d) Appraise means to estimate wrongly and Apprise means to confuse

4. Titillate and Titivate

- (a) Titillate means decorate and Titivate means amuse
- (b) Titillate means excite interest and Titivate

means smarten up or make attractive
(c) Titillate means criticize and Titivate means ignore

(d) Titillate means confuse and Titivate means encourage

5. Fain and Feign

- (a) Fain means unwilling and Feign means to accept
- (b) Fain means gladly/willingly and Feign means to pretend
- (c) Fain means to pretend and Feign means happily
- (d) Fain means to refuse and Feign means to deny

6. Emigrant and Immigrant

- (a) Emigrant means a person who enters a new country and Immigrant means a person who leaves his country.
- (b) Emigrant means a person who leaves his country and Immigrant means a person who settles in another country.
- (c) Emigrant means a temporary visitor and Immigrant means a tourist.
- (d) Emigrant means a citizen and Immigrant means a refugee.

7. Amoral and Immoral

- (a) Amoral means against morality and Immoral means without moral sense
- (b) Amoral means dishonest and Immoral means innocent
- (c) Amoral means highly moral and Immoral means ethical
- (d) Amoral means lacking moral awareness and Immoral means morally wrong

8. Insolent and Insolvent

(a) The insolent employee mocked his manager during the meeting, while the insolent businessman could no longer pay his debts.

(b) The insolent company filed for bankruptcy because it had no money, while the insolent student rudely interrupted the teacher.

(c) The insolent bank refused to lend money because it was financially ruined, and the insolent customer answered the cashier with disrespect.

(d) The insolent judge declared the firm bankrupt, while the insolent lawyer spoke politely to everyone.

9. **Confidant** and **Confident**

(a) Riya is my confidant because I trust her with my deepest secrets.

(b) The captain looked confidant before the final match.

(c) A confident is someone to whom you reveal your private thoughts.

(d) She felt confidant that she would clear the CDS examination.

10. **Credulous** and **Credible**

(a) Credulous means easily deceived; Credible means believable.

(b) Credulous means honest; Credible means dishonest.

(c) Credulous means intelligent; Credible means confusing.

(d) Credulous means skeptical; Credible means false.

Directions (Q Nos 11 to 20): Each item in this section consists of a sentence with underlined word/words followed by four words. Select the

word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word/words and mark your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

11. The lawyer's argument was **plausible** but not entirely convincing.

- (a) Believable (b) Impossible
(c) False (d) Ridiculous

12. The old monument has become **dilapidated** due to neglect.

- (a) Beautiful (b) Well-maintained
(c) In poor condition (d) Ancient

13. The leader's speech was intended to **alleviate** public concerns.

- (a) Increase (b) Ignore
(c) Relieve (d) Create

14. The new policy had a **detrimental** effect on trade.

- (a) Beneficial (b) Harmful
(c) Immediate (d) Minor

15. The speech was full of **rhetoric** but lacked substance.

- (a) Effective language (b) Silence
(c) Action (d) Music

16. The rebels launched a **clandestine** operation at night.

- (a) Public (b) Secret
(c) Violent (d) Swift

17. The committee condemned the **egregious** violation of rules.

- (a) Minor (b) Excusable
(c) Outstandingly Bad (d) Rare

18. The teacher appreciated the student's **diligent** efforts.

- (a) Careless (b) Hardworking
(c) Intelligent (d) Obedient

19. The monk lived an **austere** life in the mountains.

- (a) Luxurious (b) Simple
(c) Happy (d) Lonely

20. The evidence was **conclusive**, leaving no room for doubt.

- (a) Final (b) Suspicious
(c) Incomplete (d) Relevant

Direction (Q Nos 21 to 30): Select the most appropriate of the given words

21. The Latin term *Ultra vires* means:

- (a) Beyond the powers
(b) Under supervision
(c) Within the law
(d) Of great value

22. The French word *Déjà vu* refers to:

- (a) A sweet memory
(b) A first-time experience
(c) A feeling of having seen before
(d) A sudden fear

23. The term *Beau monde* refers to:

- (a) Beautiful world
(b) Fashionable society
(c) Art and literature
(d) Wealthy businessmen

24. The term *Coup d'état* means:

- (a) A sudden victory
(b) A violent overthrow of government
(c) A military parade
(d) A secret alliance

25. The word *Faux pas* means:

- (a) False promise
(b) Social blunder
(c) Fake document
(d) Wrong step in dance

26. Carte blanche

- (a) Full freedom
(b) Perfect balance
(c) An appointment
(d) Feeling of familiarity

27. Silhouette

- (a) Repeat performance
(b) Perfect balance
(c) Outline or shadow
(d) Feeling of hatred

28. Doppelgänger

- (a) Lookalike or twin
(b) Spirit of the times
(c) A type of pastry
(d) Prodigy or child genius

29. Zeitgeist

- (a) A nightmare
(b) Spirit of the times
(c) A type of pastry
(d) Prodigy or child genius

30. Schadenfreude

- (a) A nightmare
(b) A pleasant dream
(c) Joy at someone's misfortune
(d) Herbal root for medicine

31. **S1:** Reading books develops our imagination.

P. Consequently, they become better communicators.

Q. It also improves vocabulary and comprehension.

R. A rich vocabulary helps people express ideas clearly.

S. Readers are exposed to different styles of writing.

S6: Therefore, reading is an essential habit for students.

- (a) SQRP (b) QSRP
(c) SRQP (d) QRSP

32. S1: The internet has changed modern education.

- P.** Teachers can also conduct virtual classes.
Q. Students can access study materials anytime.
R. As a result, learning has become more flexible.
S. Educational videos make difficult concepts easier.

S6: Technology has made education more accessible.

- (a) QSPR (b) PQRS
(c) SQPR (d) SPQR

33. S1: Exercise is essential for a healthy life.

- P.** It also strengthens muscles and bones.
Q. Regular physical activity reduces stress.
R. Healthy people can perform daily tasks efficiently.
S. It improves blood circulation.

S6: Therefore, everyone should exercise regularly.

- (a) QSPR (b) SQPR
(c) PSQR (d) QPSR

34. S1: Pollution has become a global concern.

- P.** Industries release harmful gases.
Q. These gases affect the environment.
R. Governments should enforce strict laws.
S. People must also reduce waste.

S6: Collective efforts can protect our planet.

- (a) PQSR (b) PQRS
(c) SPQR (d) QPRS

35. S1: Success requires consistent effort.

- P.** Failure teaches valuable lessons.
Q. These lessons improve future performance.
R. Persistent people rarely give up.
S. They continue working despite obstacles.

S6: Eventually, they achieve their goals.

- (a) PRSQ (b) PQRS
(c) RSPQ (d) SQRP

36. S1: Trees are valuable natural resources.

- P.** They provide oxygen to living beings.
Q. Forests also support wildlife.
R. Cutting trees indiscriminately disturbs ecological balance.
S. Hence, afforestation is necessary.

S6: Every citizen should protect forests.

- (a) PQRS (b) PRQS
(c) QPRS (d) RPQS

37. S1: Time management is an important life skill.

- P.** It helps people complete tasks on time.
Q. Proper planning avoids unnecessary stress.
R. Productive individuals prioritize important work.

S. They prepare schedules in advance.

S6: Thus, effective planning leads to success.

- (a) PRSQ (b) RSPQ
(c) SQPR (d) PQRS

38. S1: Space exploration has advanced rapidly.

- P.** Scientists gather valuable information about planets.
Q. Satellites improve communication systems.
R. They also help predict weather accurately.
S. These discoveries benefit humanity.

S6: Therefore, space research deserves continued support.

- (a) PQRS (b) QRPS
(c) QRSP (d) PSQR
39. **S1:** Teamwork increases productivity.
P. Every member contributes unique skills.
Q. Cooperation reduces workload.
R. As a result, goals are achieved efficiently.
S. Mutual trust strengthens teamwork.
- S6:** Successful organizations encourage collaboration.
- (a) PQSR (b) PSQR
(c) QPSR (d) SPQR
40. **S1:** Good communication is the key to leadership.
P. Leaders listen carefully to others.
Q. They understand different viewpoints.
R. This builds trust among team members.
S. Trust improves cooperation.
- S6:** Effective communication leads to organizational success.
- (a) PQRS (b) PRQS
(c) QPRS (d) SQPR

Directions (Q Nos 41 to 50): Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternatives to each. Select the most appropriate alternative which gives the correct meaning of the idioms/phrase and mark your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

41. At daggers drawn
(a) a person who breaks things
(b) to have bitter enmity
(c) to end friendship
(d) to end hostility
42. A bolt from the blue
(a) a delayed event
(b) an inexplicable event

- (c) an unexpected event
(d) an unpleasant event
43. An axe to grind
(a) to have bitter enmity
(b) something done for selfish reason
(c) in a state of deep thought
(d) none of these
44. Burn one's boats
(a) Point of no return
(b) to be disappointed
(c) to destroy everything
(d) on the side of majority
45. Bring to book
(a) to publish a new book
(b) to start reading a new book
(c) To punish
(d) none of these
46. Boils down
(a) Heats up to
(b) Fulfills something
(c) Adapts to something
(d) Sums up to
47. To foot the bill
(a) to reveal a secret
(b) to make payment
(c) to hold grudges
(d) to be friendly
48. Tricks of the trade
(a) a particular profession
(b) a trick to deceive
(c) special skills or knowledge
(d) an easy task
49. Long in the tooth
(a) too uncomfortable for words
(b) too wise for people
(c) extremely dangerous

(d) too old to do something

50. Of the first water

(a) of favourable opinion

(b) of ancient origin

(c) of the best quality

(d) of no significance

Directions (Q Nos 51 to 60): Each item in this section consists of a sentence with underlined word/words followed by four words. Select the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word/words and mark your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

51. There are four **concurrent** handloom fairs around the city.

(a) Consecutive

(b) Distributive

(c) Aberrative

(d) Abstersive

52. The officer's conduct was **commendable**.

(a) Praiseworthy

(b) Admirable

(c) Blameworthy

(d) Excellent

53. They were **distraught** on receiving the news.

(a) Flustered

(b) Composed

(c) Rattled

(d) Perturbed

54. She is considered to be **demure** by her family members.

(a) Sedate

(b) Modest

(c) Brazen

(d) Solemn

55. His academic papers often are viewed as being **ponderous**.

(a) Profound

(b) Difficult

(c) Elegant

(d) Informative

56. Terrorists profess **fanatical** ideology.

(a) bigoted

(b) militant

(c) moderate

(d) fervid

57. Macbeth is a/ an **abominable** figure.

(a) abhorrent

(b) repugnant

(c) reputable

(d) attractive

58. His **callous** behaviour is being condemned.

(a) violent

(b) atrocious

(c) benevolent

(d) talkative

59. His thesis makes all **generic** statements.

(a) specific

(b) crude

(c) non-standard

(d) particular

60. His **eloquent** speech helped him bag the award.

(a) vivid

(b) inarticulate

(c) short

(d) lucid

Directions (Q Nos 61 to 70): Each item in the following sentences has word/words underlined. Read the sentence carefully and identify which word class the underlined word/words belongs /belong to. Indicate your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

61. Smoking is injurious to health.

(a) Participle

(b) Infinitive

(c) Verb

(d) Gerund

62. The stories was in all the dailies.

(a) Noun

(b) Adjective

(c) Adverb

(d) Determiner

63. The cantankerous men of the town roar around the marketplace.

(a) Noun

(b) Adjective

(c) Adverb

(d) Determiner

64. Having finished her homework, she left home at 8:00 PM.

(a) Participle

(b) Infinitive

(c) Verb

(d) Gerund

65. My teacher always moves around in her class while teaching.

- (a) Preposition (b) Adjective
(c) Adverb (d) Determiner

66. He studied hard, for he wanted to get a good grade

- (a) Conjunction (b) Preposition
(c) Adverb (d) Pronoun

67. I worked as a waiter when I was a student

- (a) Conjunction (b) Preposition
(c) Adverb (d) Pronoun

68. She liked to while away her evenings reading good books

- (a) Noun (b) Preposition
(c) Adverb (d) Verb

69. Having signed the contract, we went for a party

- (a) Gerund (b) Participle
(c) Adverb (d) Infinitive

70. The task was difficult, nonetheless, we managed to complete it

- (a) Conjunction (b) Preposition
(c) Adverb (d) Pronoun

Preposition

71. He went the sea alone.

- (a) on (b) in
(c) into (d) to

72. He agreed my proposal.

- (a) on (b) in
(c) with (d) to

73. Rahul is sitting.....the shade of a tree.

- (a) on (b) in
(c) into (d) under

74. He is good.....Maths.

- (a) on (b) in

- (c) with (d) at

75. Many people had fallen victim corona virus.

- (a) from (b) with
(c) of (d) to

76. Your work is worthy..... praise.

- (a) of (b) in
(c) for (d) to

77. I warned her.....the danger.

- (a) from (b) about
(c) of (d) to

78. He is indebtedhis friends.

- (a) from (b) with
(c) by (d) to

79. It is natural for everyone to aspire..... distinction.

- (a) with (b) about
(c) into (d) for

80. He is liable his wife's debts.

- (a) for (b) to
(c) with (d) at

Directions (81–100): In the following items, similar-sounding words are given, followed by sentences wherein in each sentence one of these words has been used. You are required to identify those sentences in which these words have been used correctly and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

81. Bare, Bear, Bair

- The walls were left bare after the furniture was removed.
- The bear wandered into the forest at dawn.

3. The soldier had to bear the heavy burden.

In which of the sentences given above has/have the words been used correctly?

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

82. Stationary, Stationery

1. The car remained stationary for several minutes.
2. I bought some attractive stationery for my new office.
3. The train was stationery at the platform.
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

83. Principal, Principle

1. The principal addressed the students in the assembly.
2. Honesty is an important principle of good leadership.
3. The principle of the school announced a holiday.
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

84. Complement, Compliment

1. The blue tie complements his formal suit.
2. She complimented him on his excellent presentation.
3. The teacher gave me a complement for my hard work.
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

85. Council, Counsel

1. The city council approved the proposal.
2. The lawyer gave his client sound counsel.

3. The lawyer was appointed to the city counsel.

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

86. Affect, Effect

1. The drought seriously affected agricultural production.
2. The new policy had a positive effect on productivity.
3. The medicine had no affect on his condition.
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

87. Allusion, Illusion

1. The poet made an allusion to Greek mythology.
2. The magician created the illusion of a floating object.
3. His reference to the novel was merely an illusion to its main character.
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

88. Elicit, Illicit

1. The interviewer tried to elicit a clear response.
2. The police seized several illicit goods.
3. The teacher attempted to illicit an explanation from the student.
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

89. Adapt, Adopt, Adept

1. Animals must adapt to changing environmental conditions.
2. The committee decided to adopt a new policy.

3. She is adept at solving complex mathematical problems.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

90. Cite, Site, Sight

- The researcher cited several reliable sources.
 - The company selected a suitable site for its new factory.
 - The beautiful sight of the mountains impressed the tourists.
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

Directions (Q Nos 91 to 100): Given below are pairs of sentences (S1, S2). Select the co-relationship of the second sentence to the first from among the options (a), (b), (c) and (d), and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

91. S1 : Regular exercise is essential for maintaining good health.
S2 : It improves cardiovascular fitness and helps the body remain active.

The second sentence

- (a) contradicts the first
(b) explains the first
(c) offers a contrast to the first
(d) negates the premise of the first

92. S1 : The government introduced several measures to reduce air pollution in major cities.
S2 : These measures included stricter emission standards and greater emphasis on public transport.

The second sentence

- (a) expands the first

- (b) contradicts the first
(c) proposes an alternative to the first
(d) weakens the first

93. S1 : The village faced severe water scarcity during the summer months.
S2 : The prolonged absence of rainfall had considerably reduced the level of groundwater.

The second sentence

- (a) states an effect of the first
(b) provides a cause for the first
(c) contradicts the first
(d) offers a solution to the first

94. S1 : Reading newspapers regularly can improve a student's general awareness.
S2 : Newspapers provide information about national and international events.

The second sentence

- (a) contradicts the first
(b) provides a reason supporting the first
(c) presents a solution to the first
(d) contrasts with the first

95. S1 : Technology has transformed the way people communicate.
S2 : Unlike earlier generations, people can now communicate instantly across geographical boundaries.

The second sentence

- (a) illustrates the first
(b) contradicts the first
(c) rejects the first
(d) proposes a solution to the first

96. S1 : The new policy has received considerable criticism from environmental groups.

S2 : They argue that the policy may adversely affect fragile ecosystems.

The second sentence

- (a) contradicts the first
- (b) explains the reason for the first
- (c) negates the first
- (d) provides a contrast to the first

97. S1 : Discipline plays a crucial role in achieving long-term success.

S2 : A disciplined person is more likely to remain consistent even when immediate results are not visible.

The second sentence

- (a) challenges the first
- (b) develops and supports the first
- (c) contradicts the first
- (d) provides an unrelated observation

98. S1 : The historical monument attracts thousands of visitors every year.

S2 : Its remarkable architecture and historical significance make it a major tourist attraction.

The second sentence

- (a) states a consequence of the first
- (b) explains the reason for the first
- (c) contradicts the first
- (d) weakens the first

99. S1 : Economic growth alone cannot guarantee the well-being of a country's citizens.

S2 : Access to education, healthcare and social security is equally important for improving people's quality of life.

The second sentence

- (a) reinforces the argument in the first
- (b) contradicts the first
- (c) provides an unrelated example

(d) proposes an opposite view

100. S1 : The scientist's discovery was initially met with scepticism by the scientific community.

S2 : However, repeated experiments later produced results that supported his findings.

The second sentence

- (a) contradicts the first
- (b) provides a contrast and subsequent development
- (c) restates the first
- (d) questions the validity of the first

Directions (Q Nos 51 to 60): Match List I with List II and select the answer using the code given below the Lists:

101.

List I (Word/Expression)

List II (Meaning)

A. Abrogate

1. To make worse

B. Adversity

2. Difficulties or misfortune

C. Aggravate

3. To abolish formally

D. Alacrity

4. Eager willingness

(a) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

(b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1

(c) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

(d) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

102.

List I (Word/Expression)

List II (Meaning)

A. Belligerent

1. Calm and peaceful

B. Benevolent

2. Hostile and aggressive

C. Benign

3. Kind and generous

D. Blatant 4. Very obvious and offensive

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
(b) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1
(c) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
(d) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

103.

List I (Word/Expression) List II (Meaning)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| A. Clandestine | 1. Existing everywhere |
| B. Cogent | 2. Secret or concealed |
| C. Conspicuous | 3. Clear and convincing |
| D. Ubiquitous | 4. Easily noticed |

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
(b) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
(c) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1
(d) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

104.

List I (Word/Expression) List II (Meaning)

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Deride | 1. To praise excessively |
| B. Derogatory | 2. Showing disrespect or criticism |
| C. Desultory | 3. Lacking a plan or purpose |
| D. Diligent | 4. Hard-working and careful |

- (a) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1
(b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
(c) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
(d) (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

105.

List I (Word/Expression) List II (Meaning)

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A. Egregious | 1. Very bad or shocking |
| B. Elucidate | 2. To explain clearly |
| C. Ephemeral | 3. Lasting for a very short time |
| D. Equivocal | 4. Open to more than one interpretation |

- (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
(b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
(c) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1
(d) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

106.

List I (Word/Expression) List II (Meaning)

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Fastidious | 1. Extremely careful about details |
| B. Furtive | 2. Done secretly |
| C. Garrulous | 3. Excessively talkative |
| D. Gregarious | 4. Fond of company |

- (a) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2
(b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
(c) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
(d) (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

107.

List I (Word/Expression) List II (Meaning)

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Hackneyed | 1. Excessively praised |
| B. Inimical | 2. Lacking originality due to overuse |
| C. Laudable | 3. Deserving praise |
| D. Laudatory | 4. Harmful or hostile |

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
(b) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
(c) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1
(d) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2

108.

List I (Word/Expression)	List II (Meaning)
A. Meticulous	1. Unwilling to change one's opinion
B. Obdurate	2. Very careful and precise
C. Ostensible	3. Appearing to be true but not necessarily so
D. Pernicious	4. Having a harmful effect

- (a) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
(b) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
(c) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
(d) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2

109.

List I (Word/Expression)	List II (Meaning)
A. Prolific	1. Able to produce a large amount
B. Reticent	2. Unwilling to speak freely
C. Sanguine	3. Optimistic or confident
D. Scrupulous	4. Extremely careful about doing what is right

- (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
(b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
(c) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
(d) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

110.

List I (Word/Expression)	List II (Meaning)
A. Taciturn	1. Tending to cause disagreement

B. Tenacious	2. Habitually silent or uncommunicative
C. Truculent	3. Very determined and persistent
D. Contentious	4. Aggressive and eager to fight

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
(b) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
(c) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1
(d) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

111. She insisted to accompany / her mother to the hospital / despite the heavy rain. / No error

- (a) She insisted to accompany
(b) her mother to the hospital
(c) despite the heavy rain
(d) No error

112. The manager prevented the employees / to enter the office / after working hours. / No error

- (a) The manager prevented the employees
(b) to enter the office
(c) after working hours
(d) No error

113. The principal, along with the teachers, / were present at the ceremony / organised by the school. / No error

- (a) The principal, along with the teachers,
(b) were present at the ceremony
(c) organised by the school
(d) No error

114. The teacher objected to / the students entering the laboratory / without taking permission. / No error

- (a) The teacher objected to
- (b) the students entering the laboratory
- (c) without taking permission
- (d) No error

115. The committee consists of / five senior officers who are responsible / for conducting the examination. / No error

- (a) The committee consists of
- (b) five senior officers who are responsible
- (c) for conducting the examination
- (d) No error

Passage

In the modern world, technology has become an integral part of human life. From communication to healthcare, education to entertainment, technology plays a vital role in shaping our daily activities. However, it also raises concerns about over-dependence, privacy, and the decline of human interaction. While it provides speed and efficiency, critics argue that it may reduce creativity and personal connection. Hence, the challenge for society is to strike a balance between utilizing technology and maintaining human values.

116. According to the passage, which of the following areas has been influenced by technology?

- (a) Agriculture and sports only
- (b) Communication, healthcare, and education
- (c) Only business and finance
- (d) Politics and law

117. What is the main concern raised about technology in the passage?

- (a) It is too expensive for most people
- (b) It completely replaces human labor
- (c) It may cause over-dependence and loss of human interaction
- (d) It has no role in modern society

118. The author suggests that the real challenge of society is to:

- (a) Abandon technology completely
- (b) Increase the use of machines everywhere
- (c) Balance technology with human values
- (d) Focus only on speed and efficiency

119. Which of the following is a benefit of technology mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Reduction of creativity
- (b) Speed and efficiency
- (c) Decline in human values
- (d) Increase in over-dependence

120. The tone of the author in the passage can best be described as:

- (a) Strongly critical of technology
- (b) Neutral and balanced
- (c) Completely supportive of technology
- (d) Indifferent to the role of technology

ANSWER KEY

1.	b	2.	b	3.	c	4.	b	5.	b	6.	b	7.	d	8.	a	9.	a	10.	a
11.	a	12.	c	13.	c	14.	b	15.	a	16.	b	17.	c	18.	b	19.	b	20.	a
21.	a	22.	c	23.	b	24.	b	25.	b	26.	a	27.	c	28.	a	29.	b	30.	c
31.	c	32.	a	33.	a	34.	b	35.	c	36.	a	37.	b	38.	c	39.	a	40.	a
41.	b	42.	c	43.	b	44.	a	45.	c	46.	d	47.	b	48.	c	49.	d	50.	c
51.	a	52.	c	53.	b	54.	c	55.	c	56.	c	57.	d	58.	c	59.	a	60.	b
61.	d	62.	a	63.	b	64.	a	65.	c	66.	a	67.	b	68.	d	69.	b	70.	c
71.	d	72.	d	73.	b	74.	d	75.	d	76.	a	77.	b	78.	d	79.	d	80.	a
81.	d	82.	c	83.	c	84.	c	85.	c	86.	c	87.	c	88.	c	89.	d	90.	d
91.	b	92.	a	93.	b	94.	b	95.	a	96.	b	97.	b	98.	b	99.	a	100.	b
101.	a	102.	a	103.	a	104.	d	105.	a	106.	d	107.	c	108.	a	109.	a	110.	a
111.	a	112.	b	113.	b	114.	d	115.	d	116.	b	117.	c	118.	c	119.	b	120.	b

