

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTION

1. (d) Here, the art of is the right option.
2. (c) replete (Adj.) : filled with something with a full supply of something.
brood (V.) : to think a lot about something that makes you annoyed, anxious/upset
burst into (Phr. V.) : to start producing something suddenly and with great force
boasted of (Phr. V.) : to talk with too much pride about something that you have/can do
3. (c) The sentence is Affirmative (Present Perfect).
Hence, hasn't she ? is the right option.
4. (b) procrastinate (V.) : to delay doing something that you should do; put off doing something.
prevaricate (V.) : be unclear in order to mislead/withhold information
interrogate (V.) : pose a series of questions to
discriminate (V.) : distinguish; treat differently
5. (c) Because = for the reason that
6. (b) tie down (Phr.,V.) : to restrict somebody's freedom
tie up (Phr.,V.) : to connect/ link something to something else
7. (c) Defalcate (Verb) = to misuse or misappropriate property; embezzle.
8. (a) However is used to introduce a statement that contrasts with something.
9. (c) So refers back to an action that has just been mentioned.
10. (c) Might is used when showing that something is or was possible.
11. (d) Boast means talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities. Brag means to say something in a boastful manner. Cry, abuse and hate are its antonyms.
12. (d) Genocide is the systematic destruction of all or a significant part of a racial, ethnic, religious or national group. Patricide is the killing of one's father. Fratricide means the killing of one's brother or sister. Regicide means the action of killing a king.
13. (b) sentence suggests that the poet is trying to suggest something memorable about his poems. According to the feel of the sentence, enchanting means capturing interest as if by a spell. Thus, option c (emotional) is the answer.
14. (b) The word flippant means not showing a serious or respectful attitude; frivolous and factitious. Highly Critical means disapproving. "Not showing respect" is closest to the meaning. The word "casual" does not elaborate the meaning. Indifferent means not caring.
15. (a) Florid means ornate or elaborate. Option (a) ornate is closest in meaning to the actual word. Rich can have many meanings so it is not specific. Refined means sophisticated or superior. Rambling means confused or incoherent. Out of all the words, option a looks best.
16. (b)Forthright means direct and frank. Courteous means polite and well-mannered. Straightforward means frank and simple. Tactful means polite and thoughtful. Correct means socially.

17. (b) Corporal means bodily, physical. Its synonym is physical. Harsh means rough. Unjust means unfair. General means common.
18. (d) Sycophant means a person who acts obsequiously towards someone important in order to gain advantage. Its synonym is flatterer meaning a person who lavishes praise, often insincerely. Psychologist means person who treats mental. Opportunist means one who takes advantage of any opportunity to achieve an end, often with no regard for principles or consequences. Unscrupulous means immoral.
19. (a) Teetotaler is a person who abstains totally from intoxicating drink. Ascetics mean a person who follows an ascetic life. Pedants mean a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning. Celibates mean a person who abstains from marriage and sexual relations.
20. (a) Flouts mean openly disregard. Flounce means intermittently move. Flounder means struggle mentally. Flaunt means to show off.
21. (d) Eminent means very important and famous. Its antonym is unknown. Notorious means famous or well known, typically for some bad quality or deed. Intelligent means sharp wit.
22. (c) Paucity means lack, scarcity. Its antonym is plenty meaning much, abundance. Inflow means flow. Outflow means discharge. Glut means over abundance.
23. (b) Impetuous means impulsive or rash. Rash is similar to the word itself. Poised means balanced. Sluggish means lethargic, slow. Aggressive means violent, hostile.
24. (b) Puerile means childish. Impertinent means disrespectful or impolite. Serious means solemn. Inane means silly or absurd. Irrelevant means inappropriate. Since puerile means childish, the correct antonym should be serious.
25. (a) Repugnant means extremely distasteful, unacceptable. Whereas amiable is its complete opposite meaning having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner. Amoral means lacking a moral sense. Repulsive means arousing intense distaste or disgust. Apolitical means not interested or involved in politics.
26. (a) 'Deplorable' means deserving strong condemnation whereas 'Commendable' means deserving praise. Therefore, 'commendable' is the right antonym of 'Deplorable'.
27. (b) 'Paucity' means presence of something in insufficient quantity whereas 'Surplus' means an excess of supply. Therefore, Surplus is the antonym of 'paucity.'
28. (a) The opposite of commensurate is 'disproportionate', hence (a) is the correct option.
29. (b) The meaning of 'temporal' is 'related to worldly as opposed to spiritual affairs or secular' thus it is the antonym of 'ecclesiastical' which means belonging to or connected with church i.e., a religious place.
30. (a) Dubious means doubtful or uncertain. Docile means compliant.

31. (d) As we can see that Q is the beginning of the sentence but there are three options starting with it. Now, P does not make a sensible ending and R followed by S does not make any sense 'that all are satisfied among your friends to make sure'.
32. (c) but there are three options starting with P. Now, neither S nor Q makes a sensible ending. Thus, the correct answer is option (c) and the right sequence is "The man whose cycle was stolen made a complaint at the police station."
33. (b) As we can see that Q is the beginning of the sentence and there is only one option starting with it. Thus, the answer is (b) and the sequence is "Medical practice has changed so radically in recent years that you can no longer find a good general practitioner you only get specialists in a variety of fields." The correct sequence is QPSR.
34. (c) As we can see that Q is the beginning of the sentence but there are two options starting with Q. Now Q followed R does not make much sense 'would have been over on time with his long financial report'. Thus, the answer is (c) and the proper sequence is "The meeting would have been over on time if Mr Rai did not hold us up with his long financial report".
35. (a) As we can see that P is the starting of sentence, so we can eliminate option (b) and (c). This narrows down our possibilities to option (a) and option (d). Now we can see in option (d) the sequencing of R and Q i.e., 'about how he faced up to this problem because he enjoyed the confidence' doesn't make sense. Therefore, the answer is (a) as the complete sequence becomes "The teacher had to be specially careful about how he faced up to this problem because he enjoyed the confidence of all the boys".
36. (a) As we can see that P is the beginning of the sentence, but all the options start from P only. Now, Q ends with 'but also' and S ends with 'does not merely rest on' which gives the hint of sentence being continued. So we can eliminate three options i.e. (b), (c) and (d). Hence, the correct answer is (a) with the proper sequencing "The foundations of prosperity of a state does not merely rest on primary health and education but also involves the creation of job opportunities"
37. (c) As we can see that Q is the beginning of the sentence, so we have two options (b) and (c). Now, S followed by P does not make much sense, 'the laws then they will never fight of mankind and agree to obey'. So we can eliminate option (b). The proper way of writing the sentence is "work together for the common good of mankind and agree to obey the laws, then they will never fight with each other and there will be no more war"
38. (a) As we can see that S makes most sense as beginning of the sentence. So the only option is (a). Thus, the proper way of writing the sentence is "He was known to be honest and kind man and therefore his arrest on charges of corruption surprised everyone who knew him"
39. (d) The correct sequence is RQSP
40. (b) Where would I have been today if it had not been for your timely help five years ago?
41. (b) So, the proper sequence should be "A hundred metres further along the trail

Mahesh and Rohini stopped short. Two bear cubs were playing in the creek gully about 20 metres to their right. The day before, they had seen a mother bear and two cubs. They had shouted and waved and watched through binoculars as the mother bear reared up and roared at them. They had enjoyed the roaring of the mother bear as a distance of a kilometre and a half separated them. But now mother bear—perhaps the same grizzly bear could be just over the ridge obscured by the bushes."

42. (b) So, the proper sequence should be "What is freedom? Freedom is the right to choose. Without the possibility of choice and the exercise of choice, we are not human beings but only inanimate objects. Fortunately, we are now living in a world full of choice. There is so much choice that we find it difficult to choose. Some people feel that we actually suffer from what may be called choice fatigue."
43. (c) The proper sequence should be "There was a checkpost for passing vehicles at a village called Gobindapur, a short distance from where the road to Dhanbad branched off from the Grand Trunk Road. As I approached it, I saw the barrier coming down slowly. I slowed down and found a man coming forward with pencil and book in hand. When I came sufficiently near, he moved back and the barrier was lifted. I told uncle that the man had taken down the number of the car, adding that it was a routine practice. He asked me more than once if I was sure that the man had noted the number down."
44. (a) The proper sequence should be "Some people prefer country life to city life. Life in the country is quieter, cleaner and less

hectic. Country people live longer and generally seem to be healthier and happier. However, the city offers more excitement, a wide variety of activities and a chance to meet more people. The city also offers more privacy since neighbours are too busy to be interfering in the affairs of others. For these reasons more and more people are leaving the country to live in the city."

45. (d) So, the proper sequence should be "Convention has a necessary part to play in the life of everyone. In all social affairs it prescribes more or less generally accepted rules of behaviour. It is necessary and useful for this reason. Of course, there is nothing absolute about conventions. They vary from country to country, from age to age. Their purpose, however, is always the same."
46. (c) So, the proper sequence should be "Imitation is not civilization. As ass in a lion's skin never makes a lion. Cowardly imitation never makes for progress. It is verily the sign of awful degradation in a man. When a man has begun to hate himself, then the last blow has come. When a man has begun to be ashamed of his ancestors, the end has come."
47. (c) RSQP
48. (d) The correct sequence is – Though the Finance Minister claims that prices have become stable, facts do not support his stand. Sugar is a glaring example. A month back its open-market price was 7 rupees per kg. Now it is above 10 rupees. What is worse, in some places it is not available even at the exorbitant price. This proves that the government is not properly informed.

49. (b) The correct sequence is RPSQ. The sentence S₁ tells that Juggi woke up early the next day. The next sentence should be R because it describes what he did after waking up. The next sentence should be P because it describes what he did after he came back to room i.e. took the bags of coins and notes. The next sentences should be S and Q because it describes that his heart beat stop as he realised the three bags were empty.
50. (b) The correct sequence is QSPR. The sentence S₁ talks about how people in present day are proud to call themselves civilized. The next statement is Q because it questions the statement S₁ that being dressed up and living properly means civilised. The next statement should be S because it highlights that science has given us inventions which our forefathers didn't had. The next statements should be P and R that are in sync with each other and also S₆ and describes how science is not a boon but a bane also.
51. (c) The author says that others are ready to tease and laugh at our attempts.
52. (a) The author says we fail in our attempts because we set high ambitions and never have time to carry them out.
53. (b) The word inveterate means having a particular habit that is long-established and unlikely to change.
54. (c) The author implies that despite our repeated failures we still try one more time.
55. (b) The word formidable means inspiring fear or respect and here the formidable list refers to the long list which was frightening.
56. (d) Literature and history are inseparably linked together in the classics and the bible.
57. (b) The Bible
58. (d) Without critical discrimination but in the light of their humanistic culture.
59. (c) Had a gradual decline in our time
60. (c) Worthless ideas.
61. (a) Not a word did they speak to the unfortunate wife about it.
62. (d) No improvement.
63. (a) "for five years" - "Since" is used with specific points in time, while "for" is used with durations.
64. (d) No improvement
65. (a) "Between you and me" - The correct pronoun to use after "between" is "me".
66. (d) No improvement
67. (a) "at providing" - "Aims at" is the correct phrase.
68. (a) "have ever played" - "Who" refers to "players" (plural), so the verb should be plural.
69. (c) "If I had known" - The correct past perfect form is "had known."
70. (b) "too tired" - "Too" and "much" should not be used together in this context.
71. (a) throne (N.)
72. (a) gone (V.)
73. (c) at (Prep.)
74. (d) find (V.)
75. (a) tiny (Adj.)

- substantial (Adj.) : large in amount, value/importance
corporeal (Adj.) : can be touched
humungous (Adj.) : enormous ; very big
76. (d) suddenly (Adv.)
surreptitiously (Adv.) : in a quick/secret way so that other people do not notice
77. (a) wondering (V.)
78. (c) Sage (N.)
79. (b) God (N.)
80. (b) hear (V.)
81. (c) defined
82. (b) purpose
83. (d) extensive
84. (c) sustenance
85. (a) structure
86. (d) described
87. (a) extended
88. (b) bonding
89. (d) require
90. (c) relationship
91. (b) "A loose cannon" is someone who is unpredictable and may cause trouble or damage due to their behavior.
92. (b) "A dead ringer" means an exact duplicate or a person who closely resembles another.
93. (a) To be a brief and unsuccessful effort
94. (d) To face a difficult situation boldly
95. (b) "A square peg in a round hole" refers to someone who is unsuitable for a particular position or situation.
96. (a) "To sail close to the wind" means to take risks or act just within the limits of the law or rules.
97. (a) "To put one's foot in one's mouth" means to say something embarrassing or inappropriate, often by accident.
98. (b) "To pull the wool over someone's eyes" means to deceive or mislead someone.
99. (b) "To be on tenterhooks" means to be in a state of suspense or anxiety.
- 100.(c) "To be in the offing" means something is likely to happen soon.
- 101.(b) S2 provides specific examples (solar and wind energy) that support and illustrate the general statement made in S1 about renewable energy sources becoming more popular.
- 102.(b) S2 provides additional information (deforestation and urbanization) that elaborates on the cause of habitat loss mentioned in S1.
- 103.(c) S2 describes the expected effects (reduction in traffic congestion and pollution) of the action mentioned in S1 (increased funding for public transportation).
- 104.(a) S2 provides additional information (positive customer feedback) related to the event mentioned in S1 (launch of a new product).
- 105.(b) S2 provides more details on the implications of quantum computing's potential (S1) by discussing its impact on current cryptographic methods.
- 106.(b) S2 explains one of the reasons (urbanization and its benefits) contributing to the economic disparity mentioned in S1.

- 107.(c) S2 describes the consequence (rising sea levels) of the cause mentioned in S1 (melting polar ice caps due to climate change).
- 108.(b) S2 describes the effect (increased polarization and distrust) of the cause mentioned in S1 (prevalence of misinformation).
- 109.(d) S2 provides specific examples (destruction of habitats and increased pollution) that elaborate on the general statement about negative impacts in S1.
- 110.(d) S2 expands on the general statement in S1 by providing specific examples (solar and wind power) of renewable energy sources.
- 111.(c) "Disinterested" means impartial or unbiased, while "uninterested" means not interested or indifferent.
- 112.(c) "Flaunt" means to show off something, often in a boastful manner, while "flout" means to openly disregard a rule or convention.
- 113.(c) "Complaisant" means willing to please others or agreeable, while "complacent" means self-satisfied and unaware of possible dangers.
- 114.(c) "Ingenuous" means clever, inventive, or resourceful, while "ingenuous" means innocent and straightforward.
- 115.(b) "Enervate" means to weaken or drain energy from, while "energize" means to give energy or invigorate.
- 116.(d) "Proscribe" means to forbid or ban, while "prescribe" means to recommend or order, especially in medical contexts.
- 117.(a) "Tortuous" means full of twists and turns, while "torturous" means causing pain or suffering.
- 118.(b) "Censure" is a strong expression of disapproval or harsh criticism, while "censor" means to examine and suppress unacceptable parts of something, such as a book or film.
- 119.(d) "Imply" means to suggest something indirectly without stating it outright, while "infer" means to deduce or conclude information from evidence and reasoning.
- 120.(c) "Precede" means to come before something in time or order, while "proceed" means to continue or move forward with an action or process.