

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTION

1. (a) So, the proper sequence should be "Another significant change in the past five years have been the global resurgence of ethnic and religious aspirations. This manifests itself in many different ways. One is the 'new' nationalism that is thriving in the wake of the break-up of the Soviet Empire. No less than 15 new States have emerged in that region since 1990. Another manifestation is the growth of ethnicity or regionalism as catalyst for new political parties. This phenomenon is evident not only in Africa and Asia but also in Europe, notably in Italy and Spain."
2. (c) The proper sequence should be "Gopal worked as a labourer at the building site. Once while returning from his work Gopal stopped at an auction sale. No one seemed to want a rough old box when it was put up for sale. But Gopal made a bid and he got the box. There was no key to it and it seemed useless but Gopal took it home. He unscrewed the lid and found a valuable collection of old silver in it."
3. (d) The correct sequence is RQPS
4. (a) PRQS
5. (b) The correct sequence is – Bacteria in the mouth can cause bad odour and painful tooth decay. They grow in food practices left between teeth. Children's eating habits leave them prone to tooth decay. They often eat sweets and other items between meals. Therefore, regular brushing after every meal eaten at home is essential. Toothpaste advertisements are truthful when they advise us to brush regularly.
6. (c) The first sentence says that day came to an end over searching for friend. R should be the next sentence as it talks about commencement of midnight. The mental condition and physical hardship is mentioned sentence no. P at night his sleeping spot is talked about in sentence S. how he accommodated himself there is mentioned sentence Q.
7. (b) The answer is (b) QRSP. First comes Q then comes R then arrives S and last is P.
8. (a) The proper sequence is QRSP
9. (d) Sentence 'S' relates with opening sentence as the first action of people after watching flames. Other sentences describe how people of different age group arrived on the spot. Sentence 'R' logically follows sentence 'S' and 'Q' should be the next sentence in the sequence as it talks about assistance provided by girls and woman. Sentence 'P' should be last in this sequence as it relates to the concluding sentence of the paragraph. So, SRQP is the correct sequence.
10. (d) The passage opens up with S1 telling the nature of a boy. R should be the next one cause it tells the problem his mother faced cause of it. Next Q states her situation, her worries. Then comes P which tells the step his uncle took for a solution. S states the effect of the uncle's action. S6 tells the final consequence of S.
11. (b) As we can see that P is the beginning of the sentence but all the options are starting with P. Also, R and Q do not make a sensible ending. So, we have to decide between option (a) and (b). Now, Q followed by R does not make much sense 'called an assembly of my grand - daughter's school'. Thus the right answer is

- option (b) and the correct sequence is "the nun who was the Principal of my granddaughter's school called an assembly to announce the result of a fund-raising drive."
12. (b) As we can see that P is the beginning of the sentence but there are two options starting with P. Now, s followed by R does not make much sense 'to the editorial page dealing with Pandit Nehru'. Thus the answer is (b) and the sequence "I came finally to the editorial page and saw an article dealing with Pandit Nehru."
 13. (b) As we can see that P as the beginning of the sentence does not make sense thus eliminating the three options (a), (c) and (d). The proper way of writing the sentence is "They knew him to be a hard taskmaster and were surprised when he permitted them to leave work early that day"
 14. (c) I sat down to write an article this morning but found I could make no progress.
 15. (b) The correct sequence is PRQS.
 16. (c) The sentence begins like 'as the situation has changed', it's important to convey how or since when has the situation has changed. This is explained well through part P describing the last time they discussed the matter. Further, the adverbial phrase 'without losing time' describes the action of contacting hence must follow phrase Q and not precede it.
 17. (d) The sentence should begin with part P or R being the subjects of sentence. On further reading, it is quite obvious that the phrase end 'talked about' must be followed by the word 'topics' given in part S. Hence, QS must go together. We are left with option (d) only.
 18. (b) In the beginning, the sentence talks about transplantation of organs. So, fragment 'R' should be first in this sequence as it contains examples of organs. Fragment 'S' should follow 'R' to make the sentence meaningful Next, fragments 'P' and 'S' should come together to express a contradictory idea. Therefore, RSPQ is the correct sequence.
 19. (a) The correct sequence is PRSQ
 20. (b) A person who cannot understand another's view point is to that extent limited in mind and culture
 21. (a) rejoice (Verb) : to express great happiness
lament (Verb) : to feel or express great sadness or disappointment
rejuvenate (Verb) : to make somebody or something look or feel younger or more lively
complain (Verb) : to say that you are annoyed, unhappy or not satisfied
cry (Verb) : to yell loudly
 22. (b) zenith (Noun) : the time when something is the strongest and most successful ; peak
nadir (Noun) : the worst moment of a particular situation
modernity (Noun) : the condition of being new and modern
liberty (Noun) : freedom to live as you choose without too many restrictions from government or authority
progress (Noun) : the process of improving or developing
 23. (d) bold (Adjective) : brave and confident ; having a strong clean appearance

- timorous (Adjective) : nervous and easily frightened ; timid
 trembling (Adjective) : having a feeling of nervousness, excitement, fright ; quivering
 cowardly (Adjective) : lacking courage
 bright (Adjective) : full of light ; cheerful and lively ; intelligent
24. (a) authentic (Adjective) : known to be real and genuine and not a copy ; true and accurate
 apocryphal (Adjective) : well-known but not true
 dubious (Adjective) : doubtful ; not certain and slightly suspicious
 unsubstantiated (Adjective) : not proved to be true by evidence ; unsupported
 fictitious (Adjective) : invented by somebody rather than true
25. (c) civilized (Adjective) : having or showing polite and reasonable behaviour
 barbarous (Adjective) : extremely cruel and shocking ; showing a lack of education and good manners
 improved (Verb) : to become/ make better than before
 cordial (Adjective) : pleasant and friendly
 modified (Adjective) : changed in form or character
26. (d) manly
 effeminate (Adjective) : behaving/ sounding like a woman/ girl
 androgynous (Adj.) : having both male and female characteristics
27. (b) joyous (Adjective) : a feeling of great happiness; very happy; delighted.
 disconsolate (Adjective) : very unhappy and disappointed; dejected.
28. (a) realness (N.) : the true situation and the problems that usually exist in life ; existing as fact ; actual rather than imaginary.
- apparition (N.) : a ghost or an image of a person who is dead; appearance ; emergence.
 perceptible (Adj.) : noticeable
 illusion (N.) : a false idea/belief
 undetectable (Adj.) : impossible to see/find
29. (a) Joyful (Adjective) = very happy; cheerful, joyous delightful.
 Forlorn (Adjective) = appearing lonely and unhappy; abandoned. Look at the sentences : She looked so forlorn, standing there in the rain. The news of the child's safe return made us all joyful.
30. (a) Earnest (Adjective) = showing sincere and intense conviction; serious and determined.
 Flippant (Adjective) = not showing a serious or respectful attitude ; frivolous ; thoughtless Look at the sentences : Gandhi was a very earnest fighter. My flippant response earned me an angry glance from my instructor.
31. (d) 'Impetus' means 'something that encourages a process or activity.'
32. (b) 'Ferret' means 'to search'
33. (b) The word Slothful means sluggish; indolent; lazy.
34. (d) The word Factitious means not spontaneous or natural; artificial; contrived.
35. (b) Furtively means in a way that attempts to avoid notice or attention; secretly. The correct synonym is Stealthily which means marked by or acting with quiet, caution, and secrecy intended to avoid notice.

36. (c) The word Salubrious means favourable to or promoting health; healthful. The correct synonym is Healthy.
37. (b) The word Abjure means to renounce, repudiate or retract and so does the word recant which means to withdraw or disavow.
38. (d) The word Dainty means something of a delicate beauty, thus the answer is small and graceful.
39. (d) Stroll: Lazy walk, airing
 (a) Exercise: workout, activity
 (b) Jogging: activate, running
 (c) A ride: journey, ride
 (d) A walk: airing, brief travel on foot
 Most similar word is a walk.
40. (d) Portend means foretell. Profess means admit. Portray means depict. Think means imagine. Foreshadow means foretell.
41. (a) "Unless" introduces a conditional clause, connecting it to the main clause, functioning as a conjunction.
42. (a) "Wherever" introduces a location clause, connecting it to the main clause, functioning as a conjunction.
43. (d) "Extensively" modifies the verb "debated," indicating the manner of the debate, functioning as an adverb.
44. (a) "Remarkably" modifies the adjective "inspiring," indicating the degree, functioning as an adverb.
45. (d) "Meticulously" modifies the verb "conducted," indicating the manner, functioning as an adverb.
46. (b) "Given" shows the relationship between the circumstances and their lack of options, functioning as a preposition.
47. (a) "Painstakingly" modifies the verb "reviewed," indicating the manner, functioning as an adverb.
48. (a) "Gracefully" modifies the verb "accepted," indicating the manner, functioning as an adverb.
49. (b) "Notwithstanding" shows the relationship between the difficulties and their success, functioning as a preposition.
50. (c) "Wholly" modifies the adjective "unexpected," indicating the degree, functioning as an adverb.
51. (c) all at sea : confused and not knowing what to do
 I'm all at sea with these new rules and regulations. The best option is puzzled.
52. (c) does not hold water : cannot be believed
 His argument is baseless and does not hold water. The best option is cannot be believed.
53. (c) cannot hold a candle : is not so good as
 This hotel can't hold a candle to the palace. The best option is cannot be compared to.
54. (b) ins and outs : all the details, especially the complicated/difficult ones
 Jatin knows the ins and outs of repairing computers. The best option is full details.
55. (a) too many irons in the fire : to be involved in several activities/ areas of business at the same time, hoping that at least one will be successful
 It is better if you don't have too many irons in the fire. The best option is engaged in too many enterprises at the same time.
56. (b) the man in the street : an average/ordinary person. The man in the street has little interest in literature. The best option is the ordinary man.

57. (b) over head and ears : completely; very much
He was over head and ears in trouble. The best option is completely.
58. (c) cold comfort : the fact that something that would normally be good does not make you happy because the whole situation is bad
It was cold comfort to the student that others had failed as he had done. The best option is slight satisfaction
59. (a) gift of the gab : the ability to speak easily and to persuade other people with your words
My brother really has the gift of gab. He can convince anyone of anything. The best option is ability to speak well.
60. (d) carrot and stick : reward and punishment
I had to take the carrot-and-stick approach to discipline my kids. The best option is reward and punishment.
61. (c) Replace 'on' with 'in'.
62. (b) differs from.
63. (a) hereditary dancers had their own set of accompanist
64. (c) Replace 'behave to be' with 'behave like being'.
65. (c) Until you begin to make a better use of your time, I shall not stop finding fault with you.
66. (c) Replace 'great' with 'big'.
67. (c) We swam up to the drowning man, caught hold of his clothes before he could go down again and pulled him out, safely to the shore is the correct sentence.
68. (d) anarchy (Noun) : a situation in a country, an organisation, etc. in which there is no government, order or control
69. (a) 'When' should be replaced with 'after' because the second part of the sentence took place after the first task was over.
70. (b) There is subject verb(-) agreement error in the underlined part (b) of the sentence. As 'none' is singular, it should be followed with 'is' not 'are' to make the sentence correct.
71. (a) Nature here denotes a beautiful landscape, full of green vegetation – the countryside.
72. (c) The author is highlighting the nature's beauty.
73. (b) The author mentions the impact of modernization and that we should be more careful not to destroy nature while modernizing.
74. (b) The word struggle here refers to the efforts required to save the nature
75. (c) If we preserve nature, it will ensure future existence.
76. (d) when they came unsolicited
77. (c) He could find the worth of a story with a little effort.
78. (b) her story was rejected unread
79. (c) witty
80. (b) in order to publish them.
81. (a) Dystopia refers to an imagined society that is undesirable or frightening, often characterized by totalitarian governments, environmental disaster, or other characteristics associated with a decline in society.

82. (a) Ostracize means to deliberately exclude someone from a group or society.
83. (a) Ephemeral refers to something that lasts for a brief period, such as a short-lived plant or event.
84. (b) Obdurate describes someone who is very stubborn or unyielding.
85. (c) Bellicose means eager to fight or demonstrate aggression.
86. (b) Boorish refers to someone who is rude and lacking in social graces.
87. (d) Exonerate means to clear someone of blame or responsibility.
88. (a) Sanguine means having a positive attitude, even when faced with adversity.
89. (a) Inveterate refers to something that has been established over a long period, often a habit or tendency.
90. (c) Truculent generally means aggressive, but in certain scenarios, it can describe a transition to a more peaceful stance, where both meanings are applicable.
91. (c) "Beside" means next to, which is correct in sentence 1. "Besides" means in addition to, which is correct in sentence 2.
92. (b) "Affect" as a noun is incorrect in sentence 1. In sentence 2, "affected" is used as a verb, which is correct.
93. (a) "Formally" means in a formal way (correct in sentence 1), while "formerly" means in the past, which is incorrectly used in sentence 2.
94. (c) "Emotional" refers to strong feelings, while "sentimental" relates to nostalgic or tender feelings, both are correct.
95. (b) "Discrete" means distinct or separate, which is used correctly in sentence 2. "Discreet" means cautious, which is incorrectly used in sentence 1.
96. (a) "Adapted" means adjusted, while "adept" is a skilled person, but the word in sentence 2 should be "adaptation."
97. (c) "Chronic" refers to something long-lasting (usually a disease), and "chronicle" is a record of events in order of time.
98. (c) "Personal" refers to something private, and "personnel" refers to staff or employees.
99. (c) "Later" refers to time, and "latter" refers to the second of two things or the final part of something.
- 100.(c) "Concise" means brief and to the point, and "precise" means exact, both are correct.
- 101.(a) Hydrogen belongs to the Alkali Metal group.
Helium is a Noble Gas.
Neon is an Inert Gas.
Fluorine is a Halogen.
- 102.(d) Japan uses the Yen.
The USA uses the Dollar.
The UK uses the Pound.
Germany uses the Euro
- 103.(c) "Hamlet" was written by William Shakespeare.
"The Hobbit" was written by J.R.R. Tolkien.
"Harry Potter" was written by J.K. Rowling.
"1984" was written by George Orwell.
- 104.(d) The sentence expresses a longer action in the Past (Tousif, living) before another action (came to visit). So, Past Perfect

Continuous Tense had been living is the right usage.

105.(b) An integral represents the area under the curve of a function.

A derivative is the rate of change of a function.

A matrix is an array of numbers arranged in rows and columns.

A vector is a quantity that has both magnitude and direction.

106.(a) I cannot hear what she is saying. To hear is to physically experience the sense of sound. As long as one's ear and brain are capable of processing sound waves, one can hear.

To listen is to deliberately apply the ability to hear. One who listens is thinking about what is heard, what it means, how to respond, and whether to continue to listen / pay attention.

107.(a) Babu asked his friend, "Where did you go yesterday?"

108.(b) I am yet to meet a person who is perfectly satisfied with his job.

109.(a) When we spend money to buy something we generally use preposition "on" rather than "for or in". Through is used where means is indicated. Thus option (a) is the answer.

110.(c) "doesn't it" is the correct substitution because when the verb in the main

sentence is in simple present, we form the question tag with do/does.

111.(d) The sentence is correct hence, it does not require any improvement.

112.(c) The correct word to be used for permission is 'assent'. Therefore, 'ascent' should be replaced with 'assent'.

113.(b) There is incorrect use of preposition 'from' in the underlined part of the sentence. It should be replaced with 'for' to make the sentence correct.

114.(b) 'Wide ranged' should be used instead of 'wideranging' because adjective form should be used.

115.(b) There is subject verb error in the underlined part. As the subject of the sentence is singular, it should take a singular verb. So, 'are touching' should be replaced with 'is touching' to make sentence correct.

116.(b) Sesquipedalian refers to someone prone to using long, complicated words.

117.(b) Mellifluous means pleasingly smooth and musical to hear.

118.(c) Pusillanimous means showing a lack of courage or determination; timid.

119.(d) Lachrymose refers to someone who tends to cry easily.

120.(b) Lugubrious refers to someone who is looking or sounding sad and dismal.