

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTION

1. (d) The word Quagmire means a soft boggy area of land that gives way underfoot; whirlpool.
2. (c) The word Semantic means of, relating to, or arising from the different meanings of words or other symbols.
3. (a) The word Wrested means, forcibly pull something from a person's grasp. So the synonym of the word is ---- Took by Force
4. (c) Exultation is a feeling of triumphant elation, jubilation and rejoicing. Jubilation is the correct synonym.
5. (b) The word Corroborate means confirm or give support to a statement, theory, or finding. Thus, confirm is the correct synonym.
6. (c) The word Broached means raise (a difficult subject) for discussion; hence the answer is Discussed.
7. (b) Infirmary means ill-health. Infirmary is related to physical ill-health not emotional weakness. Lack of firmness shows the lack of will power. Feebleness is related to physical weakness. Fickleness is again related to mental turbulence. Indolence means laziness.
8. (d) Disputable as we see will be complete opposite of the word. Debatable means discussion worthy or doubtful. Unacceptable again has no relation with the word.
9. (a) Idiosyncrasies means a mode of behaviour or way of thought peculiar to an individual.
10. (b) 'Effrontery' means insolent behaviour here it refers to the person who is asking for another loan in the given sentence. In the given options 'Impudence' is closest synonym to 'effrontery' as it means shamelessness or shameless behaviour.
11. (a) My daughters-in-law is the correct usage.
12. (b) Replace 'on' with 'in'.
13. (d) No error
14. (c) Instead of 'with his contemporaries', it should be 'with those of his contemporaries'.
15. (c) Correct sentence: When the thief broke into their house, they raised a hue and cry and the thief was caught immediately.
16. (d) No error
17. (b) Now we have banks and people deposit their money there and draw it out by cheques.
18. (c) barred should be replaced with was barred
19. (c) Lieutenant Dhruv was short and muscular with shoulders that bulged impressively through his smart uniform.
20. (c) In this question, part c "convinced with his guilt" has an error in it. Generally, we never use "with" with convinced. "Convinced about" or 'convinced of' are generally used prepositions with convinced.
21. (b) 'Volition' means power to choose something freely.
22. (b) The word Invective means an insulting or abusive word or expression.
23. (b) The word Insuperable means incapable of being passed over, overcome, or surmounted.

24. (b) The word Diffidence means modesty or shyness resulting from a lack of self-confidence; hence, the correct antonym is Confidence which means the feeling or belief that one can have faith in or rely on someone or something.
25. (c) The word Onerous means involving a great deal of effort, trouble or difficulty; thus the correct antonym is Easy.
26. (d) Embark upon means to undertake. Launch means start an activity. Analyze means examine. Break off means become severed. Conclude means to finish.
27. (c) Fell foul of something means to get into a situation where one is opposed to someone or something. Its antonym is making friends with. To quarrel or attack means to get into fight. To show appreciation means to praise someone.
28. (c) 'Servitude' means the state of being a slave to someone more powerful whereas 'Freedom' means the state of not being imprisoned or enslaved.
29. (c) 'Spurious' means false or fake whereas 'genuine' means authentic. Therefore, 'genuine' is the antonym of 'spurious.'
30. (b) Erudition means 'the quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning' thus its opposite will be (b) ignorance.
31. (c) While "enervate" typically refers to weakening, it can, in certain contexts, mean to give someone strength or energy after a period of rest.
32. (c) Though "lugubrious" usually conveys sorrow, it can sometimes carry an exaggerated or ironic connotation, which can also imply excessive enthusiasm.
33. (a) "Excoriate" means to criticize someone harshly, so only the first meaning is correct.
34. (b) "Obsequious" refers to someone overly eager to please or be submissive, so only the second meaning is wrong.
35. (d) "Prolix" refers to being excessively wordy, so neither meaning fits both contexts. Both 1 and 2 together are incorrect.
36. (c) While "obfuscate" typically means to confuse or obscure, it can paradoxically involve revealing or elucidating hidden information, depending on the context.
37. (b) "Mendacious" refers to lying or being deceitful, so only the second meaning is wrong.
38. (b) "Intransigent" means being unwilling to compromise, so only the second meaning is incorrect.
39. (d) "Pernicious" means harmful in a subtle way, and neither definition applies together as both are mutually exclusive.
40. (a) "Inspid" means dull or lacking interest, so only the first meaning is correct.
41. (b) "Go the whole hog" means to do something completely or thoroughly without holding back.
42. (b) "Toe the line" means to conform to rules or standards.
43. (a) "Cut no ice" means failing to have an effect or influence.
44. (d) "Hit the nail on the head" means saying something exactly right.
45. (c) "Up in the air" means something is uncertain or unresolved.

46. (a) "Ride out the storm" means to endure a difficult situation without giving in.
47. (a) "Give the cold shoulder" means to intentionally ignore or be unfriendly to someone.
48. (b) "Separate the wheat from the chaff" means to distinguish the valuable from the worthless.
49. (b) "At loggerheads" means to be in strong disagreement or dispute.
50. (c) "Feather in the cap" refers to an accomplishment or an honor that adds to someone's reputation.
51. (c) So, the proper sequence should be "Both Rattan and his son Moti were idlers and did not like to do any work. Rattan's wife had died long ago, Moti had married in the preceding year. His wife had introduced order and industry in the house. She would work herself to death and earn the daily feed for both of them. The result was that their idleness increased all the more. In fact, they prided themselves on their inactivity and idleness."
52. (a) The proper sequence should be "The clerk read the statement loudly and clearly. We, the jury find the defendant not guilty, provided he returns the mule. The judge brought down the gavel sharply and roared. There is not such verdict in the law; the defendant is either guilty or not guilty. He told the jury to return a lawful verdict. They returned in five minutes."
53. (d) The correct sequence is QRPS
54. (b) PRQS
55. (a) The sentence S₁ talks about the age of the person talking. The next sentence in continuation should be S because it tells that at age of 12, he had the urge to earn lots of money. The next sentence should be Q because it tells that how he earned money by doing small chores. The next sentence should be P as it tells that the money he earned from such chores were not much and did not even buy him comics or toys. The next sentence R is in sync with S₆ where he talks about real money to buy airguns and bike.
56. (b) QSPR is the answer. Q starts the sentence with describing hunting about ten thousand years ago. Then follows S which tells about settled life in contrast. Then P further supports the theme saying that civilizations have been changing since then. In the last sentence R examples have been given.
57. (b) After S₁ the next sentence should be Q then comes R Then follows P Last comes S. Thus the answer is qrps.
58. (b) The sentence S₁ talks about a technique used by the colonial power. The next sentence should what technique, hence the sentence P. the next sentence should be S because it describes what else they did. The last sentence S₆ talks about that partition was the culmination which was in the case of India. Thus, sentence Q should precede S₆. And Sentence R should follow sentence S.
59. (d) Sentence Q will be the first sentence to follow S₁ as it is the answer to the question asked in S₁. Sentence P will come next as it gives another idea why English travels. R will come next as it talks about mind etc. which has been mentioned in sentence P. The left option S will come at the last.
60. (a) It is clear that sentence R will be the first sentence after S₁ as it goes with the

continuation of the fact that at four o'clock, Hitler attacked and invaded Russia and no one could have expected him to do so. Sentence Q will come next as sentence P and S do not correspond to the flow of the sentences.

61. (d) As we can see that Q is the beginning of the sentence and there is only one option starting with it. So, the answer is (d) and the proper sequence becomes "If you have something interesting to write about express it clearly simply and with a human touch".
62. (b) As we can see that Q is the beginning of the sentence but there are two options starting with it. Now, P followed by S does not make much sense 'is very important before this Monday'. Thus, the answer is (b) and the correct sequence is "For us to complete this work before Monday is very important and it should not be delayed".
63. (c) As we can see R is the beginning of the sentence, so we narrow down to 2 options i.e. (c) and (d). Now, Q and P together doesn't make sense, 'sooner or later and will be happy'. So the right answer is option (c), with the proper sequencing "I am sure a day will come sooner or later when all will be equal and will be happy
64. (b) As we can see that Q is the beginning of the sentence, we have two options (b) and (c). Now, S followed by P doesn't make much sense, 'some ten miles away from the railway station at his cottage among the Yorkshire fells'. So we can eliminate option (c).
Thus, the proper way of writing the sentence is "I had been staying with a friend of mine a delightfully lazy fellow at his cottage among the Yorkshire fells some
- ten miles away from the railway station"
So the correct sequence is QRPS that is answer (b)
65. (a) If you buy the economy pack which is quite cheap, the manufacturers, wanting to promote the sales and to ensure clearance of stocks have devised a number of schemes.
66. (b) The extent of women's participation in various nation-building activities is an important indicator of social progress.
67. (d) The correct sequence should be---All the students interviewed on television responded eagerly to the question and affirmed positively that the political affiliation of the student unions was undesirable.
68. (b) The correct sequence is PRQS.
69. (c) The biggest clue for this sentence is not in much logic but simple grammar rules. The last word of part P ends with agreed which is (out of all options especially) always followed by the word 'to' given only in the part R. Thus, PR has to be together confirming option (c) to be the answer. Also, the sequence sounds most perfect fit.
70. (c) Fragments S, R, P in same order make a sense. They should be followed by fragment Q as it contains 'its' which refers to expressions contained in R and P – a life of rules and regulations.
71. (c) "Come around" means to change one's opinion or behavior after some persuasion or time.
72. (b) "Back down" means to withdraw a stance or position after opposition or pressure.

73. (d) "Work out" means to resolve or settle differences or problems.
74. (a) "Mull over" means to think carefully about something before making a decision.
75. (a) "Break away from" means to separate oneself from an established practice or norm.
76. (a) "Iron out" means to resolve or settle disputes or issues.
77. (b) "Hammer out" means to reach an agreement after much discussion or effort.
78. (b) "Drift off" means to gradually lose focus or move away from the main topic.
79. (d) "Talk into" means to persuade someone to do something.
80. (a) "Sort out" means to organize and understand the details of a complicated situation.
81. (a) fell
82. (b) could
83. (c) jewel
84. (d) awoke
85. (a) knowing
86. (b) hidden
87. (c) vain
88. (d) advised
89. (a) wander
90. (b) unconscious
91. (c) The author says that our ancestors blended with one another thus we are a result of a blended culture.
92. (c) The author is not interested whether the Aryans were indigenous to India or were unwelcome intruder.
93. (c) The author wishes to have the freedom to blend other cultures with our own.
94. (d) The author insists on learning English and other world languages in addition to the mother tongue.
95. (d) Mr. Sharma's friend heard the noise of a fight.
96. (a) Mr. Sharma was astonished to see the Tigress.
97. (a) Mr. Sharma was concerned about his wife and daughter and was trying to protect them.
98. (d) Unless the children are taught differently, they think that the sun and moon are moving round the earth.
99. (c) The early ideas of the man were wrong because they did not have any scientific knowledge as there were no telescopes or instruments to study the motion of earth and stars.
100. (d) Since the sun has been described as lamp in the passage, answer is (d).
101. (a) Lack of scientific knowledge was the main cause of wrong ideas.
102. (a) Existentialism is associated with Jean-Paul Sartre, focusing on individual existence and choice. Utilitarianism is a theory from Jeremy Bentham about maximizing happiness. Immanuel Kant proposed the categorical imperative as a foundational moral principle.

Edmund Husserl is the founder of phenomenology, the study of structures of experience.

103.(b) Quantum Entanglement involves particles being correlated in ways that classical physics cannot explain.

Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle asserts that position and momentum cannot both be precisely measured.

Noether's Theorem relates symmetries in physical systems to conservation laws.

Quantum Field Theory unifies quantum mechanics with Einstein's theory of special relativity.

104.(c) Keynesian Economics, promoted by John Maynard Keynes, focuses on government intervention to stabilize the economy.

Milton Friedman is known for monetarism, emphasizing control of the money supply to manage inflation.

Friedrich Hayek is a key figure in the Austrian School, advocating for free-market principles.

Arthur Laffer is associated with supply-side economics, famous for the "Laffer Curve" regarding tax rates and government revenue.

105.(a) "The Second Sex" by Simone de Beauvoir is a foundational text in feminist theory.

"The Feminine Mystique" by Betty Friedan critiques the limitations placed on women in post-war America.

"A Room of One's Own" by Virginia Woolf discusses the need for financial independence for women writers.

"The Golden Notebook" by Doris Lessing explores themes of mental and societal fragmentation.

106.(c) "Credible" means believable, and "credulous" refers to being too willing to believe, both are correctly used.

107.(c) "Empirical" means based on observation or experience rather than theory. Both sentences are correct

108.(a) "Prescribed" means recommended by a professional, which fits in sentence 1. Sentence 2 incorrectly uses "proscribed" instead of "prescribed."

109.(b) "Literally" means something that happens in a factual way, but here it's exaggerated, so it's incorrect. "Figuratively" means metaphorically, which is used correctly in sentence 2.

110.(d) "Precise" means exact, but an estimate can't be exact, so sentence 1 is incorrect. "Concise" refers to being brief and to the point, but an argument being concise doesn't necessarily mean it was well-structured, making sentence 2 incorrect as well.

111.(b) "Exasperated" means irritated or frustrated, but it's misused here. "Exacerbated" means to make something worse, which is correctly used in sentence 2.

112.(a) "Insidious" means something harmful but gradual, used correctly in sentence 1. "Invidious" refers to something likely to cause anger, which is misused here.

113.(a) "Autocratic" refers to ruling with absolute power, appropriate in sentence 1. "Automatically" is unrelated to decision-making in sentence 2.

114.(c) "Insinuation" refers to an indirect suggestion of something negative, and

"instigation" means the action of starting something. Both usages are correct.

115.(c) "Disparaging" means expressing the opinion that something is of little worth, and "disparate" means fundamentally different. Both sentences are correct.

116.(a) There is subject-verb error in the underlined part of the sentence. Subject 'the teacher' of the sentence is singular, so, it should take a singular verb. So, 'were' should be replaced with 'was' to make the sentence correct.

117.(b) There is incorrect word use in the underlined part. Since the request has been made for an interview, so, 'allow' is the

correct word in this context. So 'could grant' should be replaced with 'allow' to make the sentence correct.

118.(a) 'ought to have' should be replaced with 'would have' to make the sentence correct.

119.(c) There is incorrect use of verb form in the underlined part. To make sentence correct, 'laid' should be replaced with 'lay' which is past tense of 'lie'.

120.(a) There is tense error in the underlined part. The underlined part in present continuous tense, but it should be in simple present tense. So 'is not existing' should be replaced with 'does not exist'.