

**HINTS & SOLUTION**

1. (b) Braille lost his sight accidentally as a child.
2. (c) In those days, the few books that were available for blind people were printed in big, raised type; the letters used were those of the ordinary alphabet
3. (a) Braille evolved a system, which made use of only six dots in all.
4. (c) Reading and writing for the blind have thus become enormously simplified by Braille's system.
5. (b) The passage talks about the importance of liberal education and its role in resolving fundamental issues.
6. (a) The author is highlighting the role of liberal education and its importance in present day.
7. (b) The synonym for word 'specifically' is 'particularly'.
8. (d) Therefore, the author associates "the great and varied concerns of human life" with liberal education.
9. (c) We see in the given passage that Galileo made different telescopes because he was not satisfied with the outcome. His previous instrument was too small. This means that option c which talks about his instruments not being powerful enough should be the reason behind Galileo making many telescopes.
10. (a) When Galileo saw the moon his heart leaped with joy. Thus, option a which says that he was overjoyed should be the correct answer.
11. (a) on the cuff : on credit  
I helped him clean up the shop, so the mechanic gave me an oil change on the cuff.  
The best option is on credit.
12. (a) made no bones about : to be honest and open about something; not to hesitate to do something  
She made no bones about in accepting her defeat at the Olympics. The best option is did not have any hesitation in.
13. (c) red-letter day : an important day, or a day that you will remember, because of something good that happened then.  
15th August is a red-letter day in the history of India. The best option is happy and significant day
14. (a) turn a deaf ear : to ignore or refuse to listen to somebody/ something  
Sheela turned a deaf ear to our pleadings.  
The best option is disregard.
15. (b) to steer clear of : to avoid a person or thing because it may cause problems  
Dad warned us to steer clear of Dr. Gupta and his poor advice. The best option is avoid.
16. (b) at one's wit's end : to get puzzled  
I've tried every possible source but without success, and now I'm at my wit's end. The best option is to be puzzled.
17. (d) fell back : to move or turn back  
Finally, the army at the LOC had to fall back. The best option is turned back.
18. (d) to put up with : to tolerate  
I cannot put up with your constant complaining any longer. The best option is to tolerate.

19. (b) a damp squib : an event that is disappointing because it is not so exciting or impressive as expected  
The party turned out to be a bit of a damp squib. The best option is a disappointing result.
20. (d) to smell a rat : to suspect that something is wrong about a situation  
I don't think this was an accident. I smell a rat. The best option is to be suspicious.
21. (d) Dilly-dallying: waste time  
(a) Quarrelling: Fight, battle  
(b) Arguing with each other: verbally fight with each other  
(c) Waiting for others: stand by  
(d) Wasting time: Idle away time  
Most similar word is Wasting time.
22. (b) Ignominy: Offensive behaviour  
(a) Condemnation: Blaming, Accusation  
(b) Disgrace: State of shame, bad reputation.  
(c) Failure: Lack of success, break down  
(d) Criticism: critique, interpretation.  
Most similar word is Disgrace.
23. (d) Doleful: pitiful  
(a) Sober: calm  
(b) Depressed: discouraged  
(c) Dreary: Lonely, cheerless  
(d) Mournful: grieving, sad, depressed  
Most similar word is Mournful.
24. (a) Interregnum: break, gap, interval  
(a) Pause: wait, halt, interval  
(b) Interference: conflict, blocking  
(c) Intrusion: meddling, interruption  
(d) Prevention: stop, blockage  
Most similar word is Pause.
25. (d) Reticent means not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily and most similar word is not saying much.
26. (d) Vehemently means passionately. Devoutly means religiously. Serenely means peacefully. Hysterically means wildly. Forcefully means vehemently. Thus, we see that for vehemently, the correct synonym is option (d) forcefully.
27. (a) Beseech means to request. Request means to appeal. Overwhelm means overpower. Bless means approve. Promise means assure. From the given options, it is clear that request is the correct synonym for beseech.
28. (b) Odium means abhorrence. Illness means sickness. Hatred means detestation. Oddity means peculiarity. Devious means tricky. Odium means hatred so (b) is the answer.
29. (c) Perpetual means lasting, its synonym is never-ending meaning continual. Seasonal means periodic. Confused means disoriented. Perfect means superlative.
30. (d) 'palatial' means something suitable for a palace or something magnificent. Therefore, 'magnificent' is correct synonym of 'palatial'.
31. (b) "Equivocal" means open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous. The opposite is "clear."
32. (c) "Parsimonious" means unwilling to spend money or use resources; stingy. The opposite is "generous."
33. (b) "Conciliatory" means intended or likely to placate or pacify. The opposite is "confrontational."
34. (b) "Circumspect" means wary and unwilling to take risks. The opposite is "reckless."

35. (b) "Phlegmatic" means having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition. The opposite is "excitable."
36. (a) "Laconic" means using very few words. The opposite is "verbose."
37. (a) "Prolix" means using or containing too many words; tediously lengthy. The opposite is "succinct."
38. (d) "Tumultuous" means making a loud, confused noise; uproarious. The opposite is "calm."
39. (d) "Abstruse" means difficult to understand; obscure. The opposite is "clear."
40. (c) The opposite of sybaritic (luxury-loving) is ascetic (self-denying, austere lifestyle).
41. (b) As we can see that R is the beginning of the sentence but there are two options starting with R. Now, P followed by Q does not make much sense 'at the party I had met'. Thus, the right answer is option (b) and the correct sequence is "She introduced me to a man I had met at the party the previous night."
42. (b) As we can see that R is the beginning of the sentence but there are two options starting with it. Now Q followed by P does not make much sense, 'With an idea to reach the deprived child' by the United Nations'. Thus, the correct answer is (b) and the sequence "The year 1979 has been declared as the International Year of the Child by the United Nations with an idea to reach the deprived child."
43. (c) As we can see that R is the beginning of the sentence and there is only one option starting with R. Thus, the correct sequence is "The eyes of seeing people soon become accustomed to the routine of their surroundings and they actually see only the startling and spectacular."
44. (b) As we can see that R is the beginning of the sentence, so we have two options, (b) and (c). Also, P as the last option does not make sense, with the sentence ending like 'or just one of you'. Thus, eliminating option (c). The proper way of writing the sentence is "If I have made all of you just one of you repent of this career and seek a decent work I will not have breathed in vain today"
45. (c) There are parents in our country who consider the education of their daughters a needless luxury.
46. (c) The correct sequence should be--- The prime minister clearly suspects his party to have little chance of winning in the next election.
47. (d) The correct sequence should be----The judge asked the accused why he had lied to the court in spite of his oath.
48. (d) The correct sequence should be---- You won't believe me, but whenever I went to see him, he was out.
49. (d) The correct sequence is PRSQ.
50. (c) The correct sequence is RPQS.
51. (c) Replace 'highly' with 'high'
52. (a) Add 'is' "if there is a guarantee"
53. (d) No error
54. (c) Replace 'broken' with 'broken up'.
55. (b) Replace 'and' with 'or'.
56. (a) Replace 'has been' with 'have been'.

57. (b) In this sentence, option b has an error. When the principal clause is in the past, the subordinate clause should also be in the past. Hence, 'would' should replace 'will'.
58. (a) Since the sentence talks about a single story, 'is' will be used instead of 'are'.
59. (b) India is larger than any other democracy in the world is the correct sentence.
60. (a) Omit 'the'.
61. (c) SQPR
62. (c) QPSR
63. (d) The correct sequence is SQRQ. The sentence S<sub>1</sub> talks about the survey and how many children can be saved from immunizations. The next sentence should be S because it is in continuation of the sentence and talks about the immunization experiment that was conducted in Delhi. The next sentence should be Q because it discusses about the objective of the experiment. The next sentence should be R because it tells the areas that are covered under IIP. The last sentence P is in sync with S<sub>6</sub> and talks about the working of the IIP.
64. (c) The correct sequence is RPSQ. The sentence S<sub>1</sub> tells that Albert Edward did very well. The next sentence should be R because it describes how well he did and how he started to open a new shop. The next sentence should be P because it tells that he started looking for a shop. The next sentences are S and Q because it describes how he found the shop on a nearby street and opened a new shop. The sentence Q is in sync with S<sub>6</sub>.
65. (b) First S should come as it says person comes out of bed after looking at the watch. Then Q should follow as it hints at his getting dressed. P says that he had no time for breakfast. Finally comes R as it says that the person dashes towards his destination.
66. (c) The correct sequence is RQSP. The sentence S<sub>1</sub> talks about that the lions used to be widely distributed in Asia and Africa. It talks about past tense. The next sentence after S<sub>1</sub> should be R because it contrasts the statement with the situation today. The next statement should be Q which gives the reason for the drastic fall of number of lions. S and P should follow the Q statement because it draws the outcome that if the lions survive, that can be done only in national parks and various such areas are reserved for animals in every country. The last statement S<sub>6</sub> syncs with P and explains that no hunting is allowed in such reserved areas.
67. (b) The correct sequence is QPRS. The sentence S<sub>1</sub> talks about that there were no finger prints anywhere. The next statement should be Q because it is in continuation of the S<sub>1</sub> and describes that the investigators tried to reconstruct the crime scene. The next statement should be P and R because it concludes that it is impossible even for a child to enter through the hole and the silver vase was found to be double its size. The next sentence S is in sync with S<sub>6</sub> and explains that size of the hole was again examined and the theft was said to be fake.
68. (b) The correct sequence is PSQR. The sentence S<sub>1</sub> describes that the man had his eyes set on winning the long jump. The next sentence should be in continuation and thus it should be P which tells that

everyone also expected him to win. The next sentence should be the reason why everyone expects him to win. Thus, the next sentence is S. Sentence S<sub>6</sub> and R are in sync with each other and talks about the German long jumper. Thus, R should precede sentence S<sub>6</sub>. And the sentence Q should follow sentence S.

69. (a) The correct sequence is SQRP. The sentence S<sub>1</sub> talks that crude oil is taken for treatment. The net sentence should be related to the treatment, thus S. the sentence S talks about heating, hence the next sentence should be Q because it tells that heating helps in differentiation of materials according to the boiling points. Now R and P also describes the process. But in Sentence R, it is mentioned that 'first vapours' and in sentence P it is written 'later the gas'. Thus, R should come first and sentence P should precede S<sub>6</sub>.
70. (c) When we read S<sub>1</sub>, we find that it is talking about a single device which is capable of heating fluids without requiring an electrical elements. When we look at the options, we see that sentence Q directly correlates with S<sub>1</sub> as it describes the design of the container, so, we get the sequence QS. Looking at the options, we see that only option (c) has QS in the beginning, hence, it is our answer as rest of the options get eliminated.
71. (a)
72. (a)
73. (c)
74. (d)
75. (c)
76. (c) "Obdurate" means stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action.
77. (b) "Pulchritude" refers to physical beauty.
78. (b) "Ebullient" means cheerful and full of energy.
79. (b) "Recalcitrant" means having an obstinately uncooperative attitude toward authority or discipline.
80. (d) Obfuscate means to deliberately confuse or make something unclear. "Confus" is the incomplete or truncated form of "confuse,"
81. (a) Emollient. The correct spelling of the word is "Emollient."
82. (d) Desuetude. The correct spelling of the word is "Desuetude."
83. (a) Susurrus. The correct spelling of the word is "Susurrus."
84. (c) Mellifluous. The correct spelling of the word is "Mellifluous."
85. (a) Paradigm. The correct spelling of the word is "Paradigm."
86. (c) Tintinnabulation. The correct spelling of the word is "Tintinnabulation."
87. (d) Synecdoche. The correct spelling of the word is "Synecdoche."
88. (a) Vicissitude. The correct spelling of the word is "Vicissitude."
89. (a) Quixotic. The correct spelling of the word is "Quixotic."
90. (b) Prevaricate. The correct spelling of the word is "Prevaricate."
91. (a) In reported speech with a past reporting verb ("said"), Past Perfect Continuous

- ("had been planning") stays unchanged. Past Simple ("started") also remains unchanged.
92. (b) "Didn't submit" changes to "hadn't submitted" in reported speech.
93. (b) "Should" is often implied in the form of advice or recommendation.
94. (c) "Will" changes to "would," "rains" changes to "rained," and "tomorrow" changes to "the next day."
95. (c) "Can" changes to "could" and "this" changes to "that" in reported speech.
96. (a) Scientific facts remain in the present tense even in reported speech.
97. (d) "Have been trying" changes to "had been trying," and "since morning" changes to "since that morning."
98. (c) "Will" changes to "would" and "tomorrow" changes to "the next day" in reported speech.
99. (a) "Had never seen" remains the same in reported speech, but "before" remains unchanged.
100. (b) "Will" changes to "would" and the verb "train" changes to "trained."
101. (d) "Innovative" describes the noun "approach," making it an adjective
102. (b) "Until" introduces the dependent clause, connecting it to the main clause, thus it is a conjunction.
103. (b) "Tirelessly" describes how the team worked, making it an adverb.
104. (a) "Beautifully" modifies the verb "blooming," making it an adverb.
105. (c) "However" modifies the entire clause "The situation demands immediate attention," making it an adverb.
106. (d) "After" shows the relationship between the meeting and the discussion, functioning as a preposition.
107. (d) "Eventually" modifies the verb "managed," indicating when she solved the puzzle, functioning as an adverb.
108. (b) "Ahead" describes the verb phrase "completed the project," functioning as an adverb.
109. (a) "Informed" describes the noun "decision," functioning as an adjective.
110. (d) "In" shows the relationship between "time" and the action of completing, functioning as a preposition.
111. (c) "Peculiar" describes the noun "behavior," functioning as an adjective.
112. (a) "Remarkable" describes the noun "clarity," functioning as an adjective.
113. (c) "Exhibited" is the action performed by the subject "he," functioning as a verb.
114. (c) "Although" introduces the dependent clause, connecting it to the main clause, functioning as a conjunction.
115. (a) "Inasmuch" introduces the reason clause, connecting it to the main clause, functioning as a conjunction.
116. (b) Back out = to withdraw from a commitment
117. (d) responsible : involving important duties.  
Here, responsible is the right option.

**118.(c)** For two events of the past, the event that happens earlier should be expressed in Past Perfect.

**119.(b)** conform to : to agree with or match something.

Here, conform to is the right usage.

**120.(a)** Here, To show contrast, but should be used. believed ; but is the right usage.