

Solutions

1. Ans: B

Ripe means fully grown.

Moreover, only being senior can't make a person respectable. Rejected and repellent are negative adjectives for the positive trait respect.

2. Ans: D

Repulse = drive back (an attack or attacker) by force

Hence, repelled is the correct answer.

Defeat and destroy do fit the context but not the meaning of the highlighted word.

Reject doesn't make sense.

3. Ans: A

Mask means to conceal or hide something.

Hence, hid is the correct answer.

Flaunt means to show off.

Oblique means not expressed or done in a direct way.

Obscure means not discovered or known about; uncertain.

4. Ans: D

One who drives a car = chauffer

One who works in a hospital = doctor/nurse

One who is employed in food serving = caterer/ waiting staff

One who is engaged in selling = vendor

Hence, one engaged in selling is the correct answer.

5. Ans: C

Admit = acknowledge/ accept

Avow = assert or confess openly.

Concede = admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it.

Though admit, accept and concede are synonyms, concede has a contextual meaning which doesn't fit the given sentence

6. Ans: A

Embezzle = steal or misappropriate

Assert = state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully.

Yield = produce

Abdicate = resign, disown

Hence, embezzle is the correct answer.

7. Ans: C

Sol; Exemplary = serving as a desirable model; ideal

Flawed = having or characterized by a fundamental weakness or imperfection.

Boisterous = noisy, energetic, and cheerful.

Hence, ideal is the correct answer.

8. Ans: D

Assisted = helped

Obliged = make (someone) legally or morally bound to do something.

Though not completely synonymous to serve; offered is the best contextual fit.

9. Ans: D

Recommend = advise or suggest (something) as a course of action.

Counsel = recommend (a course of action); give advice to someone

Though advise and suggest are synonymous; advise doesn't fit the context.

Hence, suggest is the correct answer.

10. Ans: B

Hide and liberate don't fit the context.

Rescue means to save which is a more apt word than protect in case of the action of death.

11. Ans: C

Option A: No possessive link between manufacturers and popularity has been established; hence Q can't follow P.

Option B: PQ as a pair can be ruled out again.

Option C: The segments form a coherent sentence 'From the very beginning, the British manufacturers were jealous of the popularity of Indian textiles.'

Option D: The popularity of Indian textiles can't be jealous, but some subject can be jealous of the popularity; hence it gets eliminated.

12. Ans: A

Option A: The segments make a coherent sentence; hence it can be put on hold.

Option B: SP as a pair can be ruled out. No possessive case is present; hence 'the coarse woollens dress fashions' is incorrect.

Option C: The sentence can't begin with 'of the English'; hence it is incorrect.

Option D: SP as a pair can be ruled out again; hence it is incorrect.

13. Ans: C

Option A: The sentence can clearly not begin with P; hence it is incorrect.

Option B: SP as a pair doesn't make any sense, 'to restrict and prohibit put pressure...'

Option C: It forms a coherent sentence.

Option D: QR is structurally incorrect and makes no sense, 'Indian goods in England the British manufacturers....'

14. Ans: D

Option A: The sentence can clearly not begin with Q since it is incomplete to be a starter; hence it is incorrect.

15 Ans: C

SP as an introductory pair is incoherent; hence option A is eliminated.

QP as a pair doesn't make any sense; hence option B is eliminated.

Option C: The segments form a coherent sentence.

Option D: PQ doesn't make any sense; hence it is eliminated.

16. Ans: A

Option A: though it doesn't seem incoherent in the first go, the hence formed sentence doesn't convey a sound meaning since whose poetry influenced is ambiguous.

Option B and C: QP and PQ are incoherent.

Option D: It forms a coherent sentence.

17. Ans: A

Option A: The segments form a coherent sentence.

Option B: The sentence can clearly not begin with P; hence it is incorrect.

Option C: SR is incoherent.

Option D: QRP is incoherent. The demands can be disillusioned or disillusioning but not disillusionment.

18. Ans: D

P can clearly not be the opening segment; hence options A and C get eliminated.

Option B: SR doesn't make any sense; hence it is eliminated.

Option D: The segments make a coherent sentence.

19. Ans: B

The sentence can clearly not begin with P and Q. Hence, option A is eliminated.

Option B: The segments make a structurally and grammatically sound sentence.

Option C: QR seems a bit off in terms of structure; hence it is incorrect.

Option D: RPS is not a well-structured sequence; hence it is incorrect.

20. Ans: A

Option A: The segments form a coherent structure.

Option B: It is illogical; someone who is six months old can't adopt some other person.

Option C: R doesn't fit after the fixed segment.

Option D: PR after the fixed segment render it illogical.

21. Ans: B

The given sentence indicates that there is evidence against the concerned person which means that it is not possible to let the person free.

Punish, release and ignore impart an opposite meaning to the sentence due to the presence of 'cannot'.

Absolve means declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

22. Ans: A

Keep off = (of bad weather) fail to occur.

Put off = an off-putting or unpleasant quality or feature.

Set back = a reversal or check in progress.

Stay out = to keep out of something or some place or to remain uninvolved in some piece of business.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

23. Ans: B

Cut up = upset

Done in = extremely tired

Done out = It is not a valid phrase.

Run out = to finish, use or sell all of something or the period of time for which something lasts finishes

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

24. Ans: C

The correct structure is 'scarcely had'.

Did can be eliminated easily due to the presence of entered since after did only V1 is used.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

25. Ans: D

Get by = manage with difficulty to live or accomplish something.

Get off = escape a punishment; be acquitted.

Get through = succeed, use

Get over = recover, overcome

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

26. Ans: D

The correct phrase is to cry over spilled/ spilt milk.

It means being upset over something that has already happened and cannot be changed.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

27. Ans: C

Should expresses obligation.

Must and need express compulsion.

Would is a past-tense form of will. If you are writing about past events, you can use it to indicate something that was in the future at that point in time but is not necessarily in the future right now.

In other words, you use would to preserve the future aspect when talking about the past.

Thus, only would fits in.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

28. Ans: C

Rash driving may potentially lead to the death of any person; however, it might not always be true.

Thus, powerful and reckless can be ruled out since they rule out the possibility and give a definite statement. 'Sure' does not fit the blank.

The correct answer would be 'potential'.

29. Ans: D

The sentence implies that the country is thankful/ indebted to the freedom fighters for their contribution. Thus, 'Gratitude' would be the most appropriate word to fill the blank

30. Ans: C

Wet Blanket refers to "a person who spoils other people's fun by failing to join in with or by disapproving of their activities".

Since first half of the sentence refers to others being enthusiastic, this phrase fits the blank most aptly.

31. Answer: C

Naïve— innocent

Credulous— having or showing too great a readiness to believe things.

Clearly, "wise" is the antonym of "naïve".

32. Answer: B

Suitable— acceptable, appropriate

Insufficient— not in required amount

Impertinent— rude

Befitting— appropriate to the occasion

Congenial— like- minded, compatible

Clearly, "impertinent" is the antonym of "suitable".

33. Answer: C

Criticism— the act of passing harsh judgment

Scold— to criticize angrily

Scorn— mock

Appreciation— recognition; respect

Censure— express severe disapproval of

Clearly, option C is the antonym of "criticism".

34. Answer: B

Anxious— worried

Certain— unquestionable

Composed— calm

Careless— irresponsible

Heedless— showing a lack of care or attention

Clearly, option B is the antonym of "anxious".

35. Answer: B

Activity— the condition in which things are happening or being done

Dormant— a state of inactivity

Indolence— laziness

Thus, "dormant" is the most appropriate antonym of "activity".

36. Answer: B

Peculiar— unusual

Customary— usual; normal

Familiar— known

Thus, option B is the antonym of "peculiar".

37. Answer: C

Charming— very pleasant or attractive

Enchanting— delightfully charming or attractive

Hypnotic— irresistible

Repulsive— disgusting

Fascinating— extremely interesting

Clearly, option C is the antonym of "repulsive".

38. Answer: C

Abominable— hateful

Abhorrent— disgusting

Repugnant— extremely distasteful; unacceptable

Reputable— having a good reputation; well respected

Attractive— good looking

Option C is the antonym of "abominable".

39. Answer: C

Fanatical— holding extreme beliefs that may lead to unreasonable or violent behaviour

Bigoted— biased

Militant—violent

Moderate— average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree

Fervid— intensely enthusiastic or passionate

Clearly, option C is the antonym of "fanatical".

40. Answer: D

Vulnerable— unguarded, unsafe; weak

Exposed— uncovered

Resilient— strong

Clearly, option D is the antonym of "vulnerable".

41. Answer: C

Q is the first sentence as it takes forward the idea stated in S1. Order and safety in our civilization is reflected by the fact that one cannot get beaten merely because I am physically weaker. R states the legal procedure that will take place. With the use of "thus", P states how justice is not arbitrary and can settle disputes without violence. S is linked with S6, as in both talk about robbery (breaking into one's house). Thus, the correct sequence is Q R P S.

42. Answer: A

R follows S1 as it gives a contrary idea to what has been stated in S1. R shows how despite legal equality, out of food and clothing and houses – is still very unfair. P goes on to elaborate on this unfairness and compares the living conditions of rich and poor people. Q and S form a mandatory pair, where the former talks many people living in a single room and S talks about their activities in the same room. Thus, the correct sequence is R P Q S.

43. Answer: D

Either Q or S can follow S1 logically. But since none of the options mention as the first statement after S1, we will go with S which talks about the figure mentioned in S1. P mentions an additional quality of the figure, few of which have already been mentioned in S. Q and R form a mandatory pair as Q talks about 'events' and R uses the pronoun "them" to refer to them. Thus, the correct sequence is SPQR.

44. Answer: A

From the options, it can be gathered that Q, R or P can be the first sentence. But since Q starts with "but" and R starts with a pronoun "they", which cannot be referred to anything mentioned in S1, Q and R cannot be the first sentence. So P is the first sentence. R follows P as "they" refers to "comfort and cleanliness". S is connected with S6 where S mentions the elements and S6 talks about their connection. Thus, the S is followed by Q. The correct sequence is PRQS.

45. Answer: A

S takes S1 forward by stating that "images of mills or machines" are inadequate symbols for technology. P talks about the earliest symbol of technology. R with the usage of "Moreover" takes the chain of thought forward and states what technology includes. Q talks further about technology in the Middle Ages. Thus, the correct sequence is SPRQ.

46. Answer: A

S1 mentions the designation of the concerned person, i.e., "secretary of the Philosophical Society of the Patna College", and Q mentions the term, "in that capacity", which means, "as the secretary" of the concerned institute. Thus, Q becomes the first statement after S1. P talks about the visit and S states what he saw. R puts forth a comment with reference to the visit and logically preceded S2. The correct sequence is QPRS.

47. Answer: C

Here we have a tricky passage, but if we find the first statement, we can get the correct answer. S1 talks about a series of concessions to trade and industry last month. S stated the word "now" and states the custom duty now imposed on raw materials and piece parts. So S follows as a consequence of S1. Q follows next as it gives the past figure with respect to the two elements. P states the loss that will be incurred now. R has to be the last part. Thus, the correct sequence is SQPR.

48. Answer: A

R has to be the first statement as it implies that despite any anticipation, Hitler attacked Russia. Both options A and B have R as the first statement. Also, both end in P, which means P should precede S6. P uses the pronoun "its" which must refer to a thing. Thus, between S and Q, S should precede P as it talks about "A non-aggression treaty". Q on the other hand talks about Hitler. Thus, the correct sequence is RQSP.

49. Answer: D

S1 states that Roderick Usher did not talk much of himself. S presents the consequence of this fact that because of this quality of Roderick Usher, the speaker did not know too much about him. R with the usage of "yet" follows next as it presents a contrast to S. P follows as it talks about the ancestors of Roderick Usher, people who have been referred to as "family" in R. Q mentions the further characteristics of his ancestors. Thus, the correct sequence is SRPQ.

50. Answer: B

S1 states a fact and R goes on to explain it with the help of an example. Thus, is the first sentence after S1. Q follows as a consequence as it states what

will one do with the buttons that are left and unrequired. P comes next as it talks about the things mentioned in Q. Both S and S6 talks about lowering of quality, and hence are S6 follows S. Thus, the correct sequence is RQPS..

51. Answer: A

An irony is an expression of one's meaning by using language that normally signifies the opposite, typically for humorous effect. As stated in the last line of the passage, the irony is that over-population that causes poverty is a result of poverty itself. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

52. Answer: C

Sombre— dark or dull in colour or tone
Didactic— intended to teach, instructive
Tragic— causing or characterized by extreme distress or sorrow

The given passage gives information on over-population, its causes and ill-effects. Thus, it is neither funny nor dull. The tone is also not tragic as it states real facts in a descriptive tone. The tone of the passage is didactic and gives various information on over-population. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

53. Answer: C

According to the passage, "It has largely diluted the fruits of the remarkable economic progress that the nation has made during the last four decades or so." Here, "it" refers to over-population. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

54. Answer: D

According to the passage, "stark poverty itself is in many areas a major cause of over-population." Thus, option D is the correct answer.

55. Answer: D

Diluted— make (something) weaker in force
Coalesced— come together to form one mass or whole

Compounded— combined

Cheapened— reduced

Consolidated— strengthened

Clearly, option D is the antonym of "diluted".

56. Answer: A

According to the passage, "The leaf roller reduces its risks of being picked off by predators by silking together a temporary shelter in which to feed and rest... For its part, the aquatic larva, by its watery element, fashions a portable hideout from fragments of aquatic leaves. Thus, leaf roller and aquatic larva 'build' shelters to protect themselves. Option A is the correct answer.

57. Answer: B

According to the passage, "the jelly slug extrudes a sticky translucent coating that may foul the mouth-parts of marauding ants." Thus, option B is the correct answer.

58. Answer: B

According to the passage, the leaf roller protects itself from predators and the jelly slug protects itself from marauding ants. Thus, 'predator and marauding' describe the enemies of the caterpillar. Hence option B is the correct answer.

59. Answer: B

"Unpalatable" means not pleasant to taste.

According to the passage, "... jelly slug extrudes a sticky translucent coating that may foul the mouth-parts of marauding ants." Here, the expression 'to foul the mouth part means to make the taste bad. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

60. Answer: B

As the first line of the passage states, "To eat and not be eaten - that's the imperative of a caterpillar's existence." The passage goes on to explain how different kinds of caterpillars protect themselves from predators. Thus, option B best catches the main idea of the passage.

61. Answer: B

"Orient" refers to the countries of the East, especially East Asia. "Occident", on the other hand refers to "the countries of the West, especially Europe and America. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

62. Answer: D

According to the passage, "Differences have been intensified by this process of industrialization which has promoted material well-being tremendously..." So, since industrialization had not taken place, difference between India and Europe in the 12th or 13th century was not very great. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

63. Answer: B

With reference to industrialization, the views of the author seem to be completely negative. He/ she does not talk about it as a blessing at all, nor does he acknowledge its positive effects:

"industrialization which has promoted material well-being tremendously and which is destroying the life of the mind..." Thus, it can be concluded that in the opinion of the author, Industrialization is an absolute curse. So, option B is the correct answer.

64. Answer: D

According to the passage, "...the environment that has been created by it does not give time or opportunity to individuals to think. If the life of the mind is not encouraged, then inevitably civilization collapses." So, the lack of the growth of mental life promotes deterioration. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

65. Answer: D

Though the passage begins by talking about the orient and the occident, its main agenda is to criticize industrialization, which in first place has given rise to such categorization. Also, since the passage does not state any positive effect of

industrialization, using the word "impact" will be inappropriate. Thus, option D is the most appropriate answer.

66. Answer: A

According to the passage, "In Delhi, it was forbidden by the law, at one time, to take a Dog into a public vehicle." Forbidden means not permitted. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

67. Answer: D

According to the passage, "Wishing to evade the law, she placed her tiny dog in her dress pocket." Thus, option D is the correct answer.

68. Answer: B

According to the passage, "It so happened that the person next to this lady was a pickpocket; and during the journey he carefully placed his hand into her pocket in search of her purse." Thus, option B is the correct answer.

69. Answer:

"Evade" means to escape or avoid (someone or something). Thus, option A is the correct answer.

70. Answer: C

According to the passage, "Great was the horror to find instead a pair of sharp teeth inserted into his fingers". This means that the pick-pocket was bitten by the dog as he put his hand in the lady's pocket. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

71. Ans: A

The error lies in the first segment.

Incorrect preposition has been used. It is not the best way in you can do something but by which you can do something or the best way to do something.

72. Ans: D

The given sentence is correct as it is.

73. Ans: C

The error lies in the third segment.

The correct phrase is throughout day and night and not days and nights.

Throughout day and night means throughout the entire day.

74. Ans: D

The given sentence is correct as it is.

Apostrophe after students indicates that the test results of multiple students are being considered.

75. Ans: B

The error is in the second part.

'Were' should be replaced by is since it is a general statement with no contextual reference of the past. Moreover, when such quantities (proportions) are stated, they are followed by a singular verb.

76. Ans: B

The error lies in the second part of the sentence.

There are two errors in this segment.

For should be replaced by to since one is answerable for something but to someone.

For the same reason, with should be replaced by for.

77. Ans: B

The error is in the second part of the sentence. Anxious is followed by about when the reason for being anxious follows. Also, have to sing will be changed to having to sing in order to make the sentence grammatically correct.

78. Ans: D

The given sentence is correct as it is.

Difference between agree with, agree to and agree on.

Agree with someone/something – accept the point of someone/something

Agree on some issue

Agree to demands/ queries in order to do them

79. Ans: C

The error is in the third part.

To should be replaced by into in order to express the conversion of fruit to jam.

80. Ans: C

The error is in the third part of the sentence.

When the first segment of the sentence is in simple past tense, the second should be in past perfect tense.

81. Ans: A

The error is in the first part.

Have should be replaced by has since the subject is singular.

82. Ans: B

The error is in the second part.

Leave doesn't make sense, it should be replaced by 'let'. The segment means that the nurses don't let someone donate blood if they have the minutest of deviation from the healthy status.

83. Ans: B

The error is in the second part.

The given sentence means that since prism is used to refract white light, prism spreads out in a spectrum which is not the case. That should be used between so and it to indicate that it is the light that spreads out and a prism is used to refract it in order to spread the light in a continuous spectrum.

84. Ans: B

The error lies in the second part.

Form should be replaced by formation since a process is being talked about.

85. Ans: B

The error lies in the second part.

Twice more is incorrect structure. It is either twice as much as or two times more than.

86. Ans: A

The error is in the first part.

The use of for is redundant. Gandhiji didn't regret for the fact but the fact itself.

87. Ans: B

The error lies in the second part.

Ousted means drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place. It is always followed by 'from'.

88. Ans: B

The error is in the second part.

He was held, here, indicates that a person was found guilty.

When something happens as a result of it being aligned with an act/rule, it happens 'under' the Act. Hence, in should be replaced by under.

89. Ans: C

The error is in the third part,

Are should be replaced by is since the subject is 'each and everything'. Everything is followed by a singular verb.

90. Ans: D

The given sentence is correct as it is.

91. Answer: B

Since the passage opens by stating that M.S. Subbulakshmi is one of India's greatest musicians, the people will definitely not be bored or pained by her singing. Her singing will bring joy to them. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

92. Answer: C

The most appropriate preposition here would be "in" as the joy has been brought to people within the country. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

93. Answer: C

The context of the concerned blank states that M.S.'s singing has not just brought joy to the people of India but also in various countries of the world. Thus, "other" is the most appropriate word for the blank. So, option C is the answer.

94. Since a specific time (October 1966) is stated after the blank "on" is the most appropriate preposition to be used. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

95. Answer: B

Since the profession of M.S. is to sing, she would be invited for the same. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

96. Answer: A

Since it has already been stated that people hailing from countries around the world appreciated M.S.'s singing skills, "many" will be the best determiner in the blank space. B and C carry negative tones and "all" is inappropriate. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

97. Answer: A

With reference to listening to a famous singer, "attentively" is the best adverb. Thus, option A is the correct answer. Option C conveys a negative meaning.

98. Answer: B

Since no memento or title were given, "awards", "prizes" and "recognitions" are inappropriate in the given context. The fact that people belonging to different countries listened to her attentively, is no less than an honour. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

99. Answer: C

Since a singing performance is being talked about, "hours" will be the best unit to describe the stretch of the event. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

100. Answer: B

Option D is out of context, hence discarded.

Options A and C are singular nouns, hence cannot signify the numerous people who were listening to M.S. "Audience" is the best response as it is a collective noun for all the spectators. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

101. Answer: A

A defeat would primarily hamper the power of the concerned party. Options B and C are irrelevant here. Option D is incorrect as the first line states that the spirits of the Marathas had not shattered, so they must have not lost patience. The correct answer is option A.

102. Answer: C

"Rankled" means "annoyed" or "upset". So, since the Marathas were defeated in the war, their "loss" of freedom must have upset them. Hence, option C is the most appropriate answer.

103. Answer: B

A 'desperate attempt' refers to an act of trying in despair or when everything else has failed. This term fits most appropriately in the given context. Thus, option B is the correct answer. "Strong" is inappropriate here.

104. Answer: A

With independence, one will try to regain their old honour or prestige that had been lost owing to the defeat. Thus, option A is the most appropriate answer.

105. Answer: C

Since the enemies are being talked about, the control exercised by their chief would be tough. Hence, "rigid" is the most appropriate word in the given context.

106. Answer: C

The idiom "a hot potato" means a controversial issue or situation which is awkward to deal with. Option C conveys the same meaning as a 'disputed issue' means a controversial issue.

107. Answer: C

"You snooze, you lose" is an idiom used to convey that if you do not pay attention and do something quickly, someone else will do it instead of you. Option C, "don't hesitate to do it", best conveys the meaning of the phrase.

Being a pessimist means to look at the worst aspect of things.

108. Answer: A

"To not buy it" is an idiom used to convey that you do not believe in what has been said, i.e you are not convinced. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

109. Answer: B

The idiom "my two cents" means to give or share your opinion. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

110. Answer: B

The idiom "out of blue" means without warning or unexpectedly. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

111. Answer: A

The phrase "what a small world" is used when a person knows someone you know by chance; or when you meet someone unexpectedly. Both of these show coincidence or chance, thus, option A is the correct answer.

112. Answer: A

The phrase "down the road" means in the future. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

113. Answer: A

The phrase "raising eyebrows" means to cause other people to react with surprise or mild disapproval. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

114. Answer: C

The idiom "step up the plate" means to take responsibility for doing something, even though it is difficult. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

115. Answer: B

The idiom "Holy Grail" means something that you want very much but that is very hard to get or achieve. Such things can be referred to as important object or goal, which is more appropriate than option D. Option D is quite vague, thus, option B is the correct answer.

116. Answer: A

The idiom "You scratch my back. I'll scratch yours" is used to tell someone that if they help you, you will help them. So, with the usage of the phrase, a mutual favour is agreed upon. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

117. Answer: A

The idiom "At the drop of a hat" means without hesitation. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

118. Answer: B

The idiom "ball is in your court" is used to say that it is now someone else's move, play, or turn, so it is up to them to make the decision. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

119. Answer: B

The idiom "best of both worlds" means a win-win situation or a situation where one can enjoy the benefit of two different opportunities. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

120. Answer: D

The idiom "costs an arm and a leg" is used to refer to something that is extremely expensive. Thus, option D is the correct answer.
