Q.51-56 Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the given words in question.

51. Collision
   (1) Compassion (2) Agreement (3) Perfection (4) Conflict
   Ans. (2)
   Sol. 'Collision' means 'a conflict between opposing ideas, interests, or factions' hence 'agreement' is the appropriate antonym.

52. Grudge
   (1) hatred (2) modest (3) eternal (4) affection
   Ans. (4)
   Sol. 'Grudge' means 'a persistent feeling of ill will or resentment resulting from a past insult or injury.' and 'affection' means 'a gentle feeling of fondness or liking'.

53. Insolvent
   (1) irrational (2) alluring (3) affluent (4) defaulter
   Ans. (3)
   Sol. 'Insolvent' means 'unable to pay debts owed' and 'affluent' means 'having a great deal of money; wealthy'.

54. Scanty
   (1) Lavish (2) Skillful (3) Dirty (4) Insufficient
   Ans. (1)
   Sol. 'Scanty' means 'small or insufficient in quantity or amount' and 'lavish' means 'bestow something in generous or extravagant quantities on'.

55. Destitute
   (1) Impoverished (2) Lacking (3) Rich (4) Needy
   Ans. (3)
   Sol. 'Destitute' means 'extremely poor and lacking the means to provide for oneself' and 'rich' means 'having a great deal of money or assets; wealthy'.

56. Vanity
   (1) Pride (2) Modesty (3) Arrogance (4) Variety
   Ans. (2)
   Sol. 'Vanity' means 'excessive pride in or admiration of one's own appearance or achievements' and 'modesty' means 'the quality or state of being unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities'.

Q.57-62 Out of four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word:

57. Emphatic
   (1) hesitant (2) extinct (3) gigantic (4) definite
   Ans. (4)
   Sol. 'Emphatic' means 'said or done in a forceful or definite way' hence, definite is the synonym.
58. Compatible
   (1) liable (2) viable (3) eligible (4) consistent
   Ans. (2)
   Sol. 'Compatible' means 'able to exist or occur together without problems or conflict' and 'viable' means 'able to exist or occur together without problems or conflict'.

59. Pandemonium
   (1) A kind of harmonium (2) Repercussion (3) Chaos (4) Symposium
   Ans. (3)
   Sol. 'Pandemonium' means 'wild and noisy disorder or confusion; uproar' hence 'chaos' which means 'complete disorder and confusion' is the synonym.

60. Judicious
   (1) Prudent (2) Ardent (3) Furious (4) Curious
   Ans. (1)
   Sol. 'Judicious' and 'prudent' both mean 'having or showing careful good judgement'.

61. Inquisitive
   (1) Beautiful (2) Curious (3) Impulsive (4) Modest
   Ans. (2)
   Sol. 'Inquisitive' means 'having or showing an interest in learning things; curious', hence 'curious' is the synonym.

62. Spurious
   (1) Serious (2) Original (3) Anxious (4) Fake
   Ans. (4)
   Sol. 'Spurious' means 'false or fake' hence 'fake' is the synonym.

Q.63-68 Choose the alternative which expresses the meaning of the given idioms / phrases.

63. Once in a blue moon.
   (1) Every month (2) always (3) rarely (4) after mid night
   Ans. (3)
   Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom.

64. Keep body and soul together
   (1) To be free from disease (2) To maintain life (3) To have fun in life (4) To live in a joint family
   Ans. (2)
   Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom.

65. Sweat of the brow
   (1) Sweating from head to foot (2) Sweat runs down the brow (3) Hard labour (4) Sweat on the forehead
   Ans. (3)
   Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom.

66. A snake in the grass.
   (1) Green cloured snake (2) Snake hiding in grass (3) Snake lying eggs in grass (4) A secret foe
   Ans. (4)
   Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom.
67. Come under the hammer
   (1) To be sold by an auctioner (2) to join
   (3) to bead with hammer (4) to break
Ans. (1)
Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom.

68. Slip of the tongue
   (1) to talk nonsense (2) to stammer (3) an error of speech (4) to abuse
Ans. (3)
Sol. The correct meaning of the given idiom.

Q.69-74 In question sentences are given with blanks to be filled with appropriate word out of four alternatives.

69. I am sorry I cannot comply __________ your wishes.
   (1) with (2) by (3) at (4) for
Ans. (1)
Sol. Preposition 'with' collocates with 'comply' and completes the contextual meaning of the given sentence.

70. I am vexed __________ his silence.
   (1) about (2) for (3) by (4) at
Ans. (4)
Sol. 'Vexed' means 'angry'. We become angry 'with' a person but 'at' a thing. Hence, at is the correct answer.

71. He fell a victim _________ his own avarice.
   (1) by (2) to (3) of (4) with
Ans. (2)
Sol. 'Fall a victim to' is a phrase which means 'a person who has come to feel helpless and passive in the face of misfortune or ill-treatment.'

72. We should abide _________ the laws of our country.
   (1) with (2) in (3) by (4) to
Ans. (3)
Sol. 'abide by' is a strong collocation which means 'to act in accord with'

73. You will have to answer __________ your misdeed.
   (1) for (2) with (3) of (4) to
Ans. (1)
Sol. 'answer for' means 'to be liable or responsible for' and this completes the contextual meaning of the given sentence.

74. Parents should not be blind __________ the fault of their children.
   (1) for (2) in (3) to (4) with
Ans. (3)
Sol. 'blind to' is an idiom which means 'to prevent someone from seeing or understanding something'

Q.75-80 Choose the correct alternative of the verbs given in brackets from question.

75. The baby _________ (cry) since morning.
   (1) has crying (2) is crying (3) cried (4) has been crying
Ans. (4)
Sol. The use of 'since' in the sentence indicates use of present perfect continuous tense.
76. When I reached home, my sister __________ (cook) the food.
   (1) has been cooking   (2) was cooking   (3) is cooking   (4) has cooked
   Ans. (2)
   Sol. One action was in continuation in the past when the other action happened, hence past continuous tense is to be
   appropriate.
77. The farmers _________ (plough) their fields before the rainy season sets in.
   (1) have ploughed   (2) had ploughed   (3) will have ploughed   (4) ploughed
   Ans. (3)
   Sol. Use of 'before clause' in the sentence indicates the use of future perfect tense.
78. I ____________ (not refuse) him anything till yesterday.
   (1) had not refused   (2) did not refused   (3) have not refused   (4) not refused
   Ans. (2)
   Sol. When one activity is referred to in the past, simple past tense is used.
79. They ________ (wait) for the train for two hours when I reached the station.
   (1) were waiting   (2) had been waiting   (3) have been waiting   (4) are waiting
   Ans. (2)
   Sol. Past perfect continuous tense is used to show that something started in the past and continued until another time in
   the past. Also time reference ‘for’ indicates the use of past perfect continuous tense.
80. She _______ (not write) to me since she went abroad.
   (1) did not write   (2) had not written   (3) will not have written   (4) has not written
   Ans. (4)
   Sol. Present perfect tense is used here to indicate that the habit or action started in the past and continued till the present
   time.

Q.81-85 Read the passage and choose the correct answer from the given options:

Sariska National Park is a wildlife sanctuary, located at a distance of 107 km from Jaipur. The park possesses
historical monuments and temples, which reflect the legacy of the Maharajas of Alwar. The park is bigger than
Ranthambore but has a similar topography. Though this sanctuary does not have many tigers yet many wild
animals dwell on the grounds of the park. Apart from other carnivores and herbivores, you can also trace Rhesus
monkeys, which can usually be seen playing monkeys, which can usually be seen paluing tricks upon one another
around the Tad Vriksh (Palm tree). The park also shelters many different species of birds including Bush Quails,
Sand Grouses, Tree Pies, Golden Backed Woodpeckers etc. Animal lovers would definitely love this place, as it will
offer them some of the best scenes to remember. The best place to spot wildlife is at the waterholes where animals
come to satisfy their thirst. You can trace hundreds of birds at the Kalighati waterhole and Nilgai can be spotted at
Salupka waterhole.

81. In the Sariska National Park, there are _________
   (1) only herbivores   (2) only carnivores
   (3) both carnivores and herbivores   (4) no carnivores or herbivores
   Ans. (3)
   Sol. Given in the passage.
82. The Sariska National Park is not far from
   (1) Jodhpur   (2) Raipur   (3) Mewar   (4) Jaipur
   Ans. (4)
   Sol. Given in the passage.
83. The Park possesses
   (1) ramparts and monuments   (2) monuments and temples
   (3) temples and ramparts   (4) monuments and forts
   Ans. (2)
   Sol. Given in the passage.
84. Animals come to satisfy their thirst at a
(1) Borehole  (2) Deepwell      (3) Waterhole     (4) Borewell
Ans. (3)

Sol. Given in the passage.

85. The Sand Grouse is a species of
(1) Birds    (2) Plants           (3) Animals        (4) Trees
Ans. (1)

Sol. As mentioned in the passage.

86. One who looks at the dark side of life.
(1) optimist  (2) Pacifist       (3) Pessimist      (4) Sadist
Ans. (3)

Sol. The correct one word for the given definition.

87. One who has a long experience of any occupation.
(1) Stoic     (2) Novice         (3) Veteran       (4) Mesologist
Ans. (3)

Sol. The correct one word for the given definition.

88. To become strong again after illness
(1) recuperate (2) toxify       (3) recrimination (4) exhaust
Ans. (1)

Sol. The correct one word for the given definition.

89. Official in-charge of a museum / art gallery
(1) artist    (2) excavator      (3) caretaker     (4) curator
Ans. (4)

Sol. The correct one word for the given definition.

90. Rise in prices
(1) Inflammation  (2) Inflation   (3) Infiltration (4) Inflection
Ans. (2)

Sol. The correct one word for the given definition.

Q.91-95 Choose the alternative with correct spellings:

91. (1) Catastrophe    (2) Catastrophi  (3) Catastrofy    (4) Categyph
Ans. (1)

Sol. The only correct spelling in the given options.

92. (1) Redical       (2) Radical      (3) Radicle       (4) Redicle
Ans. (2)

Sol. The only correct spelling in the given options.

93. (1) Gyneacology   (2) Gyniecology  (3) Gynaecology  (4) Ginicology
Ans. (3)

Sol. The only correct spelling in the given options.

94. (1) Spontaneous   (2) Spantaneous  (3) Spuntaneous  (4) Sponteneous
Ans. (1)

Sol. The only correct spelling in the given options.

95. (1) Banevloence   (2) Benivolence  (3) Benevolance  (4) Benevolence
Ans. (4)

Sol. The only correct spelling in the given options.
Q.96-100 Find the correct passive construction.

96. The enemy has captured the city.
(1) The enemy has captured the city (2) The city has been captured by the enemy
(3) The city captured by the enemy (4) The city was been captured by the enemy

Ans. (2)

Sol. The passive construction of a sentence in present perfect is: Sub + has/have been + V3 form of the verb + object. Hence this is the correct answer.

97. I kept him waiting.
(1) He kept me waiting (2) I was kept waiting by him
(3) He was kept waiting by me (4) He has been kept waiting by me

Ans. (3)

Sol. The given sentence is in past continuous tense. So, in passive voice the sentence construction will be : Sub + was/were + V3 form of the verb + object. Hence this is the correct answer.

98. Who composed this piece of composition
(1) By whom was this piece of composition composed ?
(2) Who is being composed this piece of composition ?
(3) By whom has this piece of composition been composed ?
(4) By whom this piece of composition was written ?

Ans. (1)

Sol. The given interrogative sentence is in simple past tense is starting with 'Who' so when in passive voice the sentence construction will be : By whom + was/were + object + V3 form of the verb + ?

99. Bring me a pen.
(1) Please bring me a pen. (2) Let a pen brought to me.
(3) Let a pen be brough to me. (4) Let a pen to bring to me.

Ans. (3)

Sol. The given sentence is an imperative sentence. So when we convert it into passive the sentence construction is : Let + object + be + V3 form of the verb + objective pronoun .

100. Have you repaired the road ?
(1) Have the road repaired by you (2) Has the road been repaired by you ?
(3) Has the road repaired by you ? (4) Was the road repaired by you ?

Ans. (2)

Sol. The given interrogative sentence is in present perfect tense. So in passive voice it will be : Has / Have + Obj + been + by + objective pronoun ?