

**Time Allowed: 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Instructions**

1. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. If you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
2. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
3. All items carry equal marks i.e., 0.83 per question.
4. **Penalty for wrong answers:**  
**THERE WILL BE A PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE-TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.**
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as a penalty.
  - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer**, even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and the same penalty as above will apply to that question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

**Directions:** Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word, followed by four words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

1. The leader's views were equivocal on the contentious issue.  
(a) obscure (b) ambiguous  
(c) clear (d) vague
2. The authorities interacted with a group of mutinous students.  
(a) unruly (b) contumacious  
(c) seditious (d) obedient
3. His behaviour was quite belligerent.  
(a) bellicose (b) antagonistic  
(c) combative (d) amiable
4. He was effusive in his praise.  
(a) exuberant (b) profuse  
(c) voluble (d) reticent
5. He is often accused of being iniquitous in his conduct.  
(a) preposterous (b) execrable  
(c) virtuous (d) revolting

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and is followed by four choices. Select the most appropriate choice to fill in the blank.

6. Working in dim light \_\_\_\_\_ eye issues such as glaucoma.  
(a) contributes (b) precipitates  
(c) eradicates (d) eliminates

7. He owns several sports cars and has an \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle.  
(a) opulent (b) occult  
(c) ocular (d) obscure
8. Those medicines, \_\_\_\_\_ are used to treat kidney infection, have been withdrawn from the market.  
(a) what (b) which  
(c) when (d) who
9. \_\_\_\_\_ intake of sugar can cause health problems.  
(a) Access (b) Excess of  
(c) Excessive (d) Excessively
10. She suffered \_\_\_\_\_ pain because of the leg injury.  
(a) hurting (b) excruciating  
(c) consuming (d) protracting
11. The country's politics \_\_\_\_\_ complex, with more than ten parties competing for power.  
(a) are (b) am  
(c) is (d) were
12. The job advertisement stipulates that the applicant \_\_\_\_\_ three years' experience.  
(a) have (b) had  
(c) shall have (d) must have
13. Newspapers have reported heavy flooding in the coastal areas. The damage \_\_\_\_\_ to be extensive.  
(a) expected (b) is expecting  
(c) has been expected (d) is expected

14. The local bank was robbed by a group of men, \_\_\_\_\_ were armed.

- (a) four of whom (b) four of these  
(c) four of those (d) four whom

15. The country \_\_\_\_\_ several economic changes in the past two decades.

- (a) underwent  
(b) had undergone  
(c) will be undergoing  
(d) have been undergoing

**Directions:** Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d), which is the most appropriate meaning and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

16. A watched pot never boils

- (a) Surveillance destroys creativity  
(b) To experience failure due to over-eagerness  
(c) To have no chance of achieving something  
(d) Desperate anticipation makes time drag on

17. Look to your laurels

- (a) To make an extra effort to secure one's position  
(b) To look suitable for a particular situation  
(c) To guard one's trophies  
(d) To praise oneself

18. Play devil's advocate

- (a) To try to defeat someone by tricking them  
(b) To perform with a lot of skills  
(c) To delay doing something  
(d) To pretend to be against an idea to discuss it more carefully

19. Be in the same boat

- (a) To say two things in the same breath  
(b) To be in the same unpleasant situation  
(c) To do something that is dangerous  
(d) To pretend to be something that you are not

20. Tilt at windmills

- (a) To be young and inexperienced  
(b) To celebrate good news  
(c) To blow hot air  
(d) To waste time dealing with enemies and problems that do not exist

**Directions:** Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences, namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

21. the essence of human resource development is  
remedial role in

P

Q

balancing the socio-economic fabric of the country

R

education which plays a significant and

S

- (a) PSQR (b) PQSR  
(c) RSQP (d) RQSP

22. in this endeavour

P

gender budgeting is a critical strategy

Q

is central to mitigate gender inequalities and

R

financing for gender equality

S

- (a) QPRS (b) QRPS  
(c) SRQP (d) SPRQ

23. balanced diet and are vital items of

P

are essential ingredients for a wholesome and

Q

fruit and vegetables

R

mass consumption

S

- (a) RQPS (b) RPSQ  
(c) SRPQ (d) SQRP

24. relating to the reduction of greenhouse gases

P

and extending financial support to

Q

developing countries

R

India's position is reflected in decisions

S

- (a) SRPQ (b) SPQR  
(c) PRSQ (d) RSPQ

25. disbursement of pension expeditiously

P

all efforts are made to process the

Q

once all requisite documents are received from

R

the beneficiaries

S

- (a) QPSR (b) RSQP  
(c) PRSQ (d) SPQR

26. than interpreting it  
P  
combating poverty continues  
Q  
understanding poverty is more important  
R  
to elude humanity because  
S  
(a) QSRP (b) PRSQ  
(c) SRQP (d) RSPQ
27. the National Education Policy-2020 envisages  
P  
and pedagogy in schools and colleges  
Q  
following the liberal approach  
R  
a restructuring of existing curriculum  
S  
(a) SRQP (b) PQRS  
(c) RPSQ (d) RQSP
28. the Amazon Basin in the central north  
P  
America's physiography is in the west and  
Q R  
dominated by the Andes Mountains  
S  
(a) RSPQ (b) SORQ  
(c) QSRP (d) PQRS
29. encompassing a great many  
P  
has been eclectic  
Q  
historically and culturally Indian society  
R  
differences and contradictions  
S  
(a) RQPS (b) RSQP  
(c) PQRS (d) PQSR
30. systems of India and is considered  
P  
the Siddha system is  
Q  
to be a form of age-old experiential wisdom  
R

one of the ancient comprehensive medical  
S

- (a) RPSQ (b) QSPR  
(c) PSQR (d) PRSQ

**Directions:** In this section, each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

31. **S1:** Indian defence forces are fully aligned with national agenda of Atmanirbhar Bharat and have already embarked in mission mode.  
**S6:** As a result, the Indian defense industry will be informed about the anticipated requirements of the armed forces, enabling it to be better prepared to achieve its goals.  
**P:** This will provide opportunity to the Indian industry to harness its potential and build an ecosystem which can sustain itself by being responsive to the needs of the defence forces.  
**Q:** Two Positive Indigenisation Lists, comprising 101 and 108 items respectively, have been issued.  
**R:** Projects fielded are aimed at encouraging indigenisation of defence technologies and reducing dependence on imports.  
**S:** The lists intend to implement a ban on import of these items in a staggered manner up to 2025 and promote indigenous production.

**The correct sequence should be:**

- (a) PSRQ (b) QPRS  
(c) QSRP (d) SRPQ

32. **S1:** Our Constitution makers were fully conscious of the fact that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had been oppressed and underprivileged sections of our society over the centuries and they deserved a special dispensation so that their condition may be vastly improved.  
**S6:** Consequently, adequate safeguards have been provided for these communities in our Constitution.  
**P:** Similarly, they were also sensitive to the difficulties and problems likely to be faced by the Anglo-Indian community in the country.  
**Q:** One such provision is related to the reservation of seats for these communities in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies.

- R:** This provision found place in Article 330 and Article 332 of the Constitution.
- S:** For this purpose, several special provisions were incorporated in our Constitution.
- The correct sequence should be :**
- (a) SQRP                      (b) SPRQ  
(c) QPRS                      (d) QRSP
33. **S1:** Startup India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India.
- S6:** Under the Startup India scheme, eligible companies can get recognised as startups in order to access a host of tax benefits, easier compliance, IPR fast-tracking and other benefits.
- P:** These programmes are managed by a dedicated Startup India team, which reports to DPIIT.
- Q:** It envisions transforming India into a country of job creators instead of job seekers.
- R:** It intends to catalyse the startup culture and build a strong and inclusive ecosystem for innovation and entrepreneurship in India.
- S:** Launched in 2016, Startup India has rolled out several programmes with the objective of supporting entrepreneurs and building up a robust startup ecosystem.
- The correct sequence should be:**
- (a) PQSR                      (b) PSQR  
(c) PSRQ                      (d) RSQP
34. **S1:** In India, the first Livestock Census was conducted during 1919—1920.
- S6:** For the first time, data was collected through tablet computers, which reduced the time gap in data collection, data processing and report generation.
- P:** Since its inception, it has been conducted quinquennially by all States/UTs.
- Q:** The 20th Livestock Census was conducted with participation of Animal Husbandry Departments of States/UTs.
- R:** This five-yearly census is the only source which gives disaggregated information on various species of animals and poultry birds.
- S:** The main objective of the census is to provide information on livestock population, species-wise and breed-wise, along with age, sex-composition, etc., in rural and urban areas.
- The correct sequence should be:**
- (a) PRSQ                      (b) PSQR  
(c) QRSP                      (d) QSPR
35. **S1:** India has been a welfare state since Independence.
- S6:** Elimination of poverty, ignorance, disease and inequality of opportunity, and providing a better quality of life, were the basic premise upon which all plans for the development were built.
- P:** The policies and programmes have been designed with the aim of alleviating rural poverty.
- Q:** The primary objective of all governmental endeavours has been the welfare of its rural population.
- R:** It was realised that a sustainable strategy of poverty alleviation has to be based on increasing productive employment opportunities in the process of growth itself.
- S:** Ensuring rural welfare has been one of the main objectives of planned development in India.
- The correct sequence should be:**
- (a) PRSQ                      (b) QPSR  
(c) RQSP                      (d) SRPQ
36. **S1:** The COVID-19 pandemic threw a lot of challenges at the entire economy.
- S6:** In order to address this need and to promote economic activities post-pandemic, MoHUA initiated ARHCs, a sub-scheme under PMAY(U).
- P:** These urban migrants stay in slums, informal settlements, unauthorised colonies, and peri-urban areas to save costs on housing.
- Q:** Hence, they need decent rental housing at affordable rate near their worksites.
- R:** The biggest challenge was the reverse migration of urban migrants/poor in the country.
- S:** The migration took place due to the temporary shutting down of industries and other sectors.
- The correct sequence should be :**
- (a) PQRS                      (b) SRQP  
(c) QSRP                      (d) RSPQ
37. **S1:** Press Trust of India (PTI) is a non-profit-making cooperative owned by the country's newspapers with a mandate to provide effective and unbiased news to all the subscribers.
- S6:** Increasingly, more and more subscribers are opting for satellite reception.
- P:** It offers its news services in English and Hindi.

**Q:** Over 500 newspapers and several news services subscribe to PTI, including many overseas news entities.

**R:** PTI now has its own satellite delivery system.

**S:** *Bhasha* is the Hindi language news service of the agency.

**The correct sequence should be:**

- (a) QRSP (b) QPSR  
(c) RPSQ (d) RQSP

38. **S1:** The National School of Drama (NSD) was set up by the Sangeet Natak Akademi in 1959.

**S6:** The NSD has promoted Children's Theatre as well.

**P:** Post admission, the students at NSD are required to undergo training of three years duration.

**Q:** The eligible applicants for admission are screened through two stages.

**R:** The objective of the NSD is to train students in all aspects of theatre, including theatre history, production, scene design, costume design, lighting, make-up, etc.

**S:** In 1975, it became an autonomous organisation.

**The correct sequence should be:**

- (a) PQRS (b) SRQP  
(c) QSRP (d) RSPQ

39. **S1:** Gaganyaan is a national programme wherein ISRO is leveraging the domain expertise of various agencies to expedite its execution.

**S6:** It will lay the foundation for a sustained Indian human space exploration programme in the long run.

**P:** With this programme, a new vertical has been created within ISRO to steer this growth.

**Q:** The Gaganyaan Programme marks an inflection point in the growth profile of India's space endeavour.

**R:** This new vertical envisages undertaking the demonstration of human space flight to Low Earth Orbit in the short-term.

**S:** A new ISRO centre, Human Spaceflight Centre, has been formed for Low Earth Orbit flights.

**The correct sequence should be:**

- (a) QPRS (b) QSRP  
(c) RSPQ (d) SPRQ

40. **S1:** India has the largest youth population in the world.

**S6:** The role of the Department of Youth Affairs is to act as a facilitator and catalytic agent for youth development.

**P:** The Department has also recognised adolescents as an important segment of the youth.

**Q:** Youth represent the most dynamic and vibrant segment of the population.

**R:** To optimally tap their constructive and creative energies, the Department of Youth Affairs pursues the twin objectives of personality development and nation-building.

**S:** Other Ministries and the State Governments are also working to support youth development and enable productive youth participation.

**The correct sequence should be:**

- (a) PSRQ (b) QRPS  
(c) RPQS (d) SPRQ

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences has a word/words underlined. Read the sentence carefully and identify the word class. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

41. Consequently, this poses a threat to agriculture and human health.

- (a) Adjective (b) Adverb  
(c) Verb (d) Noun

42. His only answer was a grunt.

- (a) Noun (b) Adjective  
(c) Pronoun (d) Determiner

43. To swim every day is good for health.

- (a) Participle (b) Infinitive verb  
(c) Gerund (d) Adjective

44. I didn't tell him anything except that I needed the money.

- (a) Adjective (b) Adverb  
(c) Preposition (d) Conjunction

45. She married at 18 and gave birth to her first child shortly thereafter.

- (a) Pronoun (b) Determiner  
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb

**Directions:** Identify the part of speech of the underlined word/phrase in the sentence and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

46. He is one of the tallest boys in his class.

- (a) Possessive Pronoun  
(b) Noun  
(c) Reflexive Pronoun  
(d) Numeral Adjective

47. The mighty river Brahmaputra flows through the plains of Assam.

- (a) Adverb (b) Adjective  
(c) Noun (d) Pronoun

48. The money which one earns is not the money for himself, it is for the family and society.

- (a) Noun (b) Pronoun  
(c) Verb (d) Adverb



49. The Principal said, "We should always be disciplined."  
 (a) Preposition (b) Adverb  
 (c) Adjective (d) Determiner
50. The river that flows through the village is a tributary of the Cauvery.  
 (a) Pronoun (b) Noun  
 (c) Verb (d) Adjective

**Directions:** In this section, you have two short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. Read the passage carefully and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and the opinion of the author only.

#### Passage — I

It must not be imagined that a walking tour, as some would have us believe, is merely a better or worse way of seeing the country. There are many ways of seeing landscape quite as good, and none more vivid, ....despite the claims of canting dilettantes, than from a railway train. But the landscape on a walking tour is an accessory. He who is indeed of the brotherhood does not travel in search of the picturesque, but of certain jolly humours—of the hope and spirit with which the march begins in the morning, and the peace and spiritual repletion of the evening's rest. He cannot tell whether he puts his knapsack on or takes it off with more delight. The excitement of the departure puts him in key for that of the arrival. Whatever he does is not only a reward in itself but will be further rewarded in the sequel; thus, pleasure leads on to pleasure in an endless chain. This is what so few can understand. They are either always lounging or always going at five miles an hour; they do not play off one against the other, prepare all day for the evening, and all evening for the next day.

Now, to be properly enjoyed, a walking tour should be taken alone. If you go in company, or even in pairs, it is no longer a walking tour in anything but name—it is something else, more in the nature of a picnic. A walking tour should be done alone because freedom is of the essence; because you should be able to stop, go on, and follow whichever path takes your fancy; and because you must go at your own pace, neither trotting alongside a champion walker nor mincing in time with a girl. You must be open to all impressions, and let your thoughts take colour from what you see. You should be like a pipe for any wind to play upon. "I cannot see the wit," says Hazlitt, "of walking and talking at the same time. When I am in the country I wish to vegetate like the country"—which is the essence of what can be said on the matter. There

should be no cackling of voices at your elbow to jar the meditative silence of the morning. As long as a man is reasoning, he cannot surrender himself to that fine intoxication that comes from much motion in the open air, which begins in a sort of dazzle and sluggishness of the brain, and ends in a peace that passes comprehension.

51. According to the passage, what is the primary purpose of a walking tour?  
 (a) Seeing the landscape  
 (b) Quest of the picturesque  
 (c) Longing for pleasure  
 (d) Desire for education
52. According to the passage, a walking tour should be done alone because:  
 (a) It is more in the nature of a picnic.  
 (b) He may put his knapsack on, or take it off, with more delight.  
 (c) It adds to individual excitement.  
 (d) It provides freedom, which is of the utmost importance.
53. According to the passage, what can adversely affect the walking tour ?  
 (a) Walking and talking at the same time  
 (b) Walking to rise above the everyday worries of life  
 (c) Walking to experience the beauty of the surroundings  
 (d) Walking to meditate in silence
54. According to the passage, how should a walking tour conclude?  
 (a) With the meditative peace above the real surroundings  
 (b) With a peace that delights you  
 (c) With the impressions of the surroundings  
 (d) With the sounds of the birds around you
55. What is the meaning of the word "dilettantes" in the passage?  
 (a) Persons who cultivate an aesthetic pursuit without real interest  
 (b) Professionals  
 (c) Morning joggers  
 (d) Schooled travellers

#### Passage - II

Historical analysis involves several levels of thinking and study. It poses a question about the past, frames the problem to facilitate its solution, solves the problem, and verifies the solution or interpretation. Academic history relies on formal analysis, based on rational and systematic apprehension of relevant evidence. Such formal analysis, however, can be seen as a subset of a broader category of interpretation, including responses to evidence that are more impressionistic and informal rather

Historians come from a wide range of philosophical traditions, and these varying philosophies lead to different ways of posing questions and answers. The distinctions among these principles show how different analytical priorities arise on the main topics proposed for analysis, and how historians, even when relying on the same data, may arrive at different or conflicting conclusions. Nineteenth-century philosophical outlooks remain central to world-historical analysis, most notably the dialectics of G.W.F. Hegel and Karl Marx. Another nineteenth-century school of thought, positivism, was elaborated by Auguste Comte. It focuses on breaking large problems into smaller ones, seeking deterministic relationships within those smaller problems. In more recent times, philosophies of structuralism and postmodernism have rejected the positivist separation of problems into discrete sub-problems, instead emphasising the interaction among aspects of a problem.

- Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only                      (b) 3 and 4 only  
(c) 2 and 4 only                      (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
59. Which word(s) from the passage can be substituted for the assertion that “all events and human actions are ultimately shaped by causes external to the will” ?
- (a) Impressionistic  
(b) Idealist approach to history  
(c) Deterministic relationship  
(d) Dialectics
60. Which one of the following relates to the post-modernist approach to History ?
- (a) The postmodernist approach builds on positivism.  
(b) The postmodernist approach emphasises interaction among aspects of a problem.  
(c) The postmodernist approach rejects both the separation of problems into sub-problems and interaction among them.  
(d) The postmodernist approach supports the separation of problems and interaction among them.

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four options. Select the preposition or determiner you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

61. I saw Nandini \_\_\_\_\_ she was waiting for the bus.  
(a) during (b) while  
(c) on (d) for
62. This sauce has to be used \_\_\_\_\_ 23<sup>rd</sup> September.  
(a) by (b) for  
(c) into (d) with
63. I'll be working on this report \_\_\_\_\_ 10:30 p.m.  
(a) during (b) since  
(c) until (d) in
64. I have \_\_\_\_\_ energy left to complete the work.  
(a) few (b) many  
(c) little (d) any
65. I had \_\_\_\_\_ trouble finding the house.  
(a) any (b) some  
(c) few (d) all
66. \_\_\_\_\_ of these officers are very well-trained.  
(a) Much (b) Not  
(c) Most (d) One
67. I don't like going to \_\_\_\_\_ dentist.  
(a) these (b) an  
(c) the (d) no article

68. They placed the African elephant \_\_\_\_\_  
their endangered list.

- (a) in (b) at  
(c) about (d) on

69. \_\_\_\_\_ travel industry is changing rapidly.

- (a) An (b) A  
(c) The (d) no article

70. She is \_\_\_\_\_ MP from Rajasthan.

- (a) any (b) a  
(c) an (d) no article

**Directions:** Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

71. Everything what happened

- (a) (b)

was because of my actions. No error

- (c) (d)

72. Some people could write well

- (a) (b)

while others didn't. No error

- (c) (d)

73. The police are working hard

- (a)

until they are able to arrest the culprits.

- (b) (c)

No error

- (d)

Since he was going to live in South Korea for some time,

74. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a)

he thought he should

- (b)

learn something about their culture.

- (c)

No error

- (d)

75. The company's phenomenal success

- (a)

are largely due to

- (b)

the new director and his team. No error

- (c) (d)

76. I am owning two houses in Bengaluru.

- (a) (b) (c)

No error

- (d)

77. A boy was injured

- (a)

in the accident and was taken onto hospital.

- (b) (c)

No error

- (d)

78. Mr. Malhotra is a historian

- (a)

who's books have won international acclaim.

- (b) (c)

No error

- (d)

79. I hate it when I break in hives. No error

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

80. Either Vikas or his friends

- (a) (b)

is going to cook dinner. No error

- (c) (d)

**Directions:** Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words/group of words. Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

81. The village headman was old and cantankerous.

- (a) polite (b) ill-tempered  
(c) weak (d) serious

82. Psychological problems among the youth can be attributed to the pernicious influence of the Internet.

- (a) harmful (b) innocuous  
(c) positive (d) tricky

83. Our teacher told us not to be verbose while writing.

- (a) exaggerate (b) short  
(c) informal (d) succinct

84. The actor narrated the story in a resonant voice.

- (a) soft (b) harsh  
(c) deep (d) quivering



85. They were fed-up with his doltish behaviour.

- (a) wise (b) imbecilic  
(c) clever (d) precocious

**Directions:** In the following items, a word is given, followed by two suggested meanings. You are required to identify the correct meaning of the word and indicate your choice by using the code that follows:

86. 'Anarchism'

1. Absence of government and/or authority  
2. Chaos and disorder in the absence of government

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

87. 'Pristine'

1. In the original condition  
2. In the defiled condition

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

88. 'Enormity'

1. The fact of something being serious and grave  
2. Abominable crime or sin

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

89. 'Quotidian'

1. To quote inaccurately  
2. Someone fond of quoting others

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

90. 'Immolate'

1. To kill somebody or oneself by burning  
2. To kill somebody or oneself or an animal as an act of sacrifice

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

91. 'Minimise'

1. Reduce something to the smallest possible degree  
2. Reduce expenses, or the degree of anything or of any activity

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

92. 'Deify'

1. To treat someone in high office with utmost reverence  
2. Worship or treat someone as a god

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

93. 'Raconteur'

1. Someone who is capable of telling stories in an interesting manner  
2. Somebody who believes in only telling tall tales

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

94. 'Emasculate'

1. Making someone strong and powerful  
2. Increase one's musculature

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

95. 'Perturbation'

1. Mental anxiety and disturbance  
2. Deviation of a system or moving object caused by an outside influence

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Directions:** In the following items, a pair of sentences are given in which the keywords have been underlined. Identify the sentence(s) in which the underlined words have been used correctly in the context and mark your choice using the code that follows :

96. 1. In spite the cold, he decided to climb the mountain top.

2. Despite of the warning, she was determined to swim the entire distance.

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

97. 1. The issue of human rights is immanent in the constitution of most countries.

2. They invited an imminent person as the chief guest for the event.

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

98. 1. Among those who had applied for the job, I found four candidates to be outstanding.

2. Amidst the confusion caused by the melee, the perpetrators slipped away.

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

99. 1. They will soon be applying for the permission.

2. They shall be pleased with the arrangements made by us.

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

100. 1. You have been frivolous, whereas I have been serious.

2. The difficulties seemed insurmountable; nevertheless, the courage to carry on was undaunted.

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Directions:** In the following items, two lists of words are provided. You are required to match the associations between List I and List II and mark your answer using the given code.

101. Match List I with List II:

List-I (Game)	List-II (Arena)
A. Golf	1. Court
B. Cricket	2. Pitch
C. Polo	3. Course
D. Tennis	4. Ground

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	2	4	1
(b)	3	4	2	1
(c)	1	4	2	3
(d)	1	2	4	3

102. Match List I with List II:

List-I (Animal)	List-II (Sound)
A. Dolphin	1. Trumpet
B. Elephant	2. Chatter
C. Monkey	3. Chirp
D. Cheetah	4. Click

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	2	1	4
(b)	4	2	1	3
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	3	1	2	4

103. Match List I with List II:

List-I (Animal)	List-II (Grouping)
A. Fish	1. Colony of
B. Ducks	2. Flock of
C. Ants	3. Paddling of
D. Crows	4. School of

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	1	3	4
(b)	4	3	1	2
(c)	4	1	3	2
(d)	2	3	1	4

104. Match List I with List II:

List-I (Grouping)	List-II (Object)
A. Clump of	1. Clothes
B. Bunch of	2. Firewood
C. Stack of	3. Flowers
D. Bundle of	4. Grass

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	3	2	4
(b)	1	2	3	4
(c)	4	2	3	1
(d)	4	3	2	1

105. Match List I with List II:

List-I (Sport)	List-II (Related word)
A. Swimming	1. Touche
B. Kho Kho	2. Butterfly
C. Kabaddi	3. Chaser
D. Fencing	4. Ankle hold

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	4	3	1
(b)	1	4	3	2
(c)	1	3	4	2
(d)	2	3	4	1

**Directions:** In the following items, two sentences are given. You are required to identify the option that most appropriately combines both the sentences into one sentence and mark your response accordingly.

106. He was adamant about refusing the honour bestowed upon him. He did not trust the credentials of the organisation that intended to recognise his contribution.

- (a) He was adamant about refusing the honour bestowed upon him as he did not trust the credentials of the organisation that intended to recognise his contribution.
- (b) He was adamant about refusing the honour bestowed upon him due to he did not trust the credentials of the organisation that intended to recognise his contribution.
- (c) He was adamant about refusing the honour bestowed upon him since he did not trust the credentials of the organisation that intended to recognise his contribution.
- (d) He was adamant about refusing the honour bestowed upon him whenever he did not trust the credentials of the organisation that intended to recognise his contribution.

107. He undertook the difficult task. He did so albeit the fact that he did not have any spare time.

- (a) He undertook the difficult task in spite of the fact that he did not have any spare time.
- (b) He undertook the difficult task because of the fact that he did not have any spare time.
- (c) He undertook the difficult task contrary to the fact that he did not have any spare time.
- (d) He undertook the difficult task nevertheless for the fact that he did not have any spare time.

108. He wrote the exam with the utmost confidence. He was grossly underprepared for the examination.

- (a) He wrote the exam with the utmost confidence, so he was grossly underprepared for the examination.
- (b) He wrote the exam with the utmost confidence for whenever he was grossly underprepared for the examination.
- (c) He wrote the exam with the utmost confidence, nevertheless, he was grossly underprepared for the examination.
- (d) He wrote the exam with the utmost confidence, although he was grossly underprepared for the examination.
109. He pledged to donate his body parts. He was himself the beneficiary of organ transplantation.
- (a) He pledged to donate his body parts though he was himself the beneficiary of organ transplantation.
- (b) He pledged to donate his body parts because he was himself the beneficiary of organ transplantation.
- (c) He pledged to donate his body parts if he was himself the beneficiary of organ transplantation.
- (d) He pledged to donate his body parts, but he was himself the beneficiary of organ transplantation.
110. He was adamant about undertaking the journey to the hills. He had promised to visit his school.
- (a) He was adamant about undertaking the journey to the hills for he had promised to visit his school.
- (b) He was adamant about undertaking the journey to the hills even though he had promised to visit his school.
- (c) He was adamant about undertaking the journey to the hills if he had promised to visit his school.
- (d) He was adamant about undertaking the journey to the hills forever since he had promised to visit his school.
- Directions:** In the following items, a sentence is given with one or more underlined words. From the options provided, mark the correct answer from among (a), (b) or (c), which is the most appropriate improvement over the word(s) to be substituted. If no improvement can be identified, mark your response as (d).
111. Similar mishaps are continually happening on the new highway because of improper signalling.
- (a) manifesting (b) occurring
- (c) repeating (d) no improvement
112. The visiting school children circumnavigated around the Dal Lake with visible delight during their visit to Srinagar.
- (a) circumnavigated about
- (b) circumnavigated on
- (c) circumnavigated
- (d) no improvement
113. The Principal of the school assembled the students and emphasised the importance of discipline in their everyday lives.
- (a) emphasised on the importance
- (b) emphasised over the importance
- (c) emphasised upon the importance
- (d) no improvement
114. The group was accused of biased participation in the discussion because their entire attention was centred around their own proposal.
- (a) centred on (b) centred in
- (c) centred over (d) no improvement
115. He claimed that he was merely an uninterested participant in the negotiation.
- (a) an interested (b) a disinterested
- (c) a uninterested (d) no improvement
- Directions:** In the following items, you are required to select the most appropriate voice of the given phrase and mark your response from the options that follow.
116. Change from Active to Passive voice:  
Respect your elders
- (a) You should respect elders
- (b) Elders are respected
- (c) Respect the elders
- (d) Elders should be respected
117. Change from Active to Passive voice:  
Shut the door
- (a) The door is to be shut
- (b) Let the door be shut
- (c) The door be shut
- (d) No change
118. Change from Passive to Active voice:  
Sujata was advised by her mother to carry an umbrella while stepping out into the rain.
- (a) Her mother advised Sujata to carry an umbrella while stepping out into the rain.
- (b) Sujata advised her mother to carry an umbrella while stepping out into the rain.
- (c) The mother advised Sujata to carry an umbrella while stepping out into the rain.
- (d) No change
119. Change from Passive to Active voice:  
He was said to be a good cricketer.
- (a) They said he is a good cricketer.
- (b) They said he was a good cricketer.
- (c) He is a good cricketer.
- (d) No change
120. Change from Passive to Active voice:  
His hair is being cut by a professional
- (a) A professional will be cutting his hair.
- (b) A professional is cutting his hair.
- (c) He will be getting a professional haircut.
- (d) No change.

Answer Key			
Q.No.	Answer Key	Topic's Name	Chapter's Name
1	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
2	d	Antonyms	Vocabulary
3	d	Antonyms	Vocabulary
4	d	Antonyms	Vocabulary
5	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
6	b	Fill in the Blanks	Grammar
7	a	Fill in the Blanks	Grammar
8	b	Fill in the Blanks	Grammar
9	c	Fill in the Blanks	Grammar
10	b	Fill in the Blanks	Grammar
11	c	Fill in the Blanks	Grammar
12	d	Fill in the Blanks	Grammar
13	d	Fill in the Blanks	Grammar
14	a	Fill in the Blanks	Grammar
15	a	Fill in the Blanks	Grammar
16	d	Idioms/Phrases	Vocabulary
17	a	Idioms/Phrases	Vocabulary
18	d	Idioms/Phrases	Vocabulary
19	b	Idioms/Phrases	Vocabulary
20	d	Idioms/Phrases	Vocabulary
21	a	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Sentence Rearrangement
22	c	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Sentence Rearrangement
23	a	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Sentence Rearrangement
24	b	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Sentence Rearrangement
25	b	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Sentence Rearrangement
26	a	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Sentence Rearrangement
27	c	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Sentence Rearrangement
28	c	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Sentence Rearrangement
29	a	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Sentence Rearrangement
30	b	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Sentence Rearrangement
31	c	Ordering of Sentences	Sentence Rearrangement
32	a	Ordering of Sentences	Sentence Rearrangement
33	d	Ordering of Sentences	Sentence Rearrangement
34	b	Ordering of Sentences	Sentence Rearrangement
35	c	Ordering of Sentences	Sentence Rearrangement
36	d	Ordering of Sentences	Sentence Rearrangement
37	b	Ordering of Sentences	Sentence Rearrangement
38	b	Ordering of Sentences	Sentence Rearrangement
39	a	Ordering of Sentences	Sentence Rearrangement
40	b	Ordering of Sentences	Sentence Rearrangement

Answer Key			
Q.No.	Answer Key	Topic's Name	Chapter's Name
41	b	Word Class	Grammar
42	b	Word Class	Grammar
43	b	Word Class	Grammar
44	c	Word Class	Grammar
45	d	Word Class	Grammar
46	a	Parts of Speech	Grammar
47	b	Parts of Speech	Grammar
48	b	Parts of Speech	Grammar
49	b	Parts of Speech	Grammar
50	b	Parts of Speech	Grammar
51	c	Passages	Reading Comprehension
52	d	Passages	Reading Comprehension
53	a	Passages	Reading Comprehension
54	b	Passages	Reading Comprehension
55	a	Passages	Reading Comprehension
56	d	Passages	Reading Comprehension
57	a	Passages	Reading Comprehension
58	a	Passages	Reading Comprehension
59	c	Passages	Reading Comprehension
60	b	Passages	Reading Comprehension
61	b	Prepositions and Determiners	Grammar
62	a	Prepositions and Determiners	Grammar
63	c	Prepositions and Determiners	Grammar
64	c	Prepositions and Determiners	Grammar
65	b	Prepositions and Determiners	Grammar
66	c	Prepositions and Determiners	Grammar
67	c	Prepositions and Determiners	Grammar
68	d	Prepositions and Determiners	Grammar
69	c	Prepositions and Determiners	Grammar
70	c	Prepositions and Determiners	Grammar
71	a	Spotting Errors	Grammar
72	c	Spotting Errors	Grammar
73	a	Spotting Errors	Grammar
74	a	Spotting Errors	Grammar
75	b	Spotting Errors	Grammar
76	a	Spotting Errors	Grammar
77	c	Spotting Errors	Grammar
78	b	Spotting Errors	Grammar
79	c	Spotting Errors	Grammar
80	c	Spotting Errors	Grammar



Answer Key			
Q.No.	Answer Key	Topic's Name	Chapter's Name
81	b	Synonyms	Vocabulary
82	a	Synonyms	Vocabulary
83	c	Synonyms	Vocabulary
84	c	Synonyms	Vocabulary
85	b	Synonyms	Vocabulary
86	c	Word Meanings	Vocabulary
87	a	Word Meanings	Vocabulary
88	c	Word Meanings	Vocabulary
89	d	Word Meanings	Vocabulary
90	a	Word Meanings	Vocabulary
91	c	Word Meanings	Vocabulary
92	c	Word Meanings	Vocabulary
93	a	Word Meanings	Vocabulary
94	d	Word Meanings	Vocabulary
95	c	Word Meanings	Vocabulary
96	d	Sentence Correction	Grammar
97	a	Sentence Correction	Grammar
98	c	Sentence Correction	Grammar
99	c	Sentence Correction	Grammar
100	c	Sentence Correction	Grammar
101	a	Matching	Vocabulary
102	c	Matching	Vocabulary
103	b	Matching	Vocabulary
104	d	Matching	Vocabulary
105	d	Matching	Vocabulary
106	c	Sentence Correlation	Grammar
107	a	Sentence Correlation	Grammar
108	d	Sentence Correlation	Grammar
109	b	Sentence Correlation	Grammar
110	a	Sentence Correlation	Grammar
111	b	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
112	c	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
113	d	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
114	a	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
115	b	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
116	d	Active and Passive Voice	Grammar
117	b	Active and Passive Voice	Grammar
118	a	Active and Passive Voice	Grammar
119	b	Active and Passive Voice	Grammar
120	b	Active and Passive Voice	Grammar

## ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION

1. **Option (c) is correct.**  
*Explanation:* Equivocal means ambiguous or unclear. The opposite would be (c) clear. The hint lies in the word 'contentious' (debatable/questionable). Obscure, ambiguous and vague are synonymous with equivocal, all meaning unclear or hidden.
2. **Option (d) is correct.**  
*Explanation:* Mutinous means rebellious or disobedient. The opposite would be (d) obedient. Unruly, contumacious and seditious are synonymous with mutinous, all meaning disorderly or disruptive.
3. **Option (d) is correct.**  
*Explanation:* Belligerent means hostile or aggressive. The opposite would be (d) amiable, meaning friendly/agreeable. Bellicose, antagonistic and combative are synonymous with belligerent, all meaning warlike or aggressive.
4. **Option (d) is correct.**  
*Explanation:* Effusive means expressing feelings of gratitude, pleasure or approval in an unrestrained or heartfelt manner. The opposite would be (d) reticent, meaning 'quiet'. Exuberant, profuse and voluble are synonymous with effusive, meaning energetic, excess and talkative, respectively.
5. **Option (c) is correct.**  
*Explanation:* Iniquitous means morally wrong or wicked. The opposite would be (c) virtuous, meaning having high moral standards or being righteous. The hint lies in the word 'accused'. Therefore, the most appropriate antonym is 'virtuous', because one cannot be accused of being righteous. Preposterous means absurd or ridiculous, execrable means extremely bad or unpleasant and revolting means causing intense disgust which makes them not directly related to moral conduct.
6. **Option (b) is correct.**  
*Explanation:* Contributes suggests a role in causing something, precipitates means to cause something to happen suddenly or prematurely, eradicates means to completely eliminate something and eliminates means to remove or get rid of something.
7. **Option (a) is correct.**  
*Explanation:* Opulent means luxurious, wealthy or lavish, often associated with excess wealth and grandeur; occult refers to something related to the supernatural or mysterious. Thereby, it does not fit in this ...context. Ocular...pertains to the eyes or vision, irrelevant to describing a lifestyle. Obscure means not clearly seen or understood, or something hidden, which doesn't fit the context of a lifestyle.
8. **Option (b) is correct.**  
*Explanation:* What is typically used for asking questions or making statements about something in a general sense. Which is used to introduce a non-defining relative clause, providing additional information about the noun ("medicines") without changing the meaning of the sentence. When refers to time, and who refers to people.
9. **Option (c) is correct.**  
*Explanation:* "Excessive" means more than what is necessary or desirable, which fits the context of health problems caused by too much sugar. "Access" refers to the means of approaching or entering, "Excess of" is grammatically incorrect in this context and "Excessively" describes how something is done rather than the amount itself.
10. **Option (b) is correct.**  
*Explanation:* "Excruciating" describes intense and severe pain, which fits the context of a painful leg injury. "Hurting" is too general and does not convey the severity, "consuming" implies something that takes over completely but isn't specific to pain and "protracting" means extending in time, which is not relevant to describing pain.

**11. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Politics" is a singular collective noun in this context, so it requires a singular verb. "Are" and "were" are incorrect because they are plural, and "am" does not fit the subject.

**12. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Must have" indicates a requirement or necessity, which fits the context of a job advertisement specifying qualifications. "Have" and "had" do not convey the requirement adequately, and "shall have" is less common in this context.

**13. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Is expected" correctly reflects that the extent of the damage is anticipated based on current reports. "Expected" alone does not fit grammatically, "is expecting" suggests an ongoing action and "has been expected" implies it was anticipated in the past, which does not match the context.

**14. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Four of whom" correctly refers to members of the group who were armed. "Four of these" and "four of those" are incorrect because they don't properly connect to the specific group mentioned, and "four whom" is grammatically incomplete.

**15. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Underwent" correctly indicates the economic changes that in the past. "Had undergone" implies a past perfect tense, which is not needed here, "will be undergoing" suggests future action and "have been undergoing" implies an ongoing process that does not fit with the specified time frame of the past two decades.

**16. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* This idiom means that time seems to pass more slowly when you're anxiously waiting for something. The saying suggests that obsessively monitoring progress doesn't speed it up.

**17. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* This phrase means to make an extra effort to maintain or secure one's position or success. It advises staying vigilant and proactive to protect one's achievements and status from being overshadowed. Example: Upon realising the strength of the opposition team, we concluded we better look at our laurels.

**18. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* To play devil's advocate means to argue against a position to test its validity or to explore different perspectives, even if one does

not actually hold that position. Example: The devil's advocate in me gets provoked whenever my husband tries to influence me with his political views, and I oppose every inch of them, despite not believing them vehemently.

**19. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* This idiom means to be in a similar situation or predicament as someone else, especially when it is difficult or challenging. Example: After sitting for the mock interviews for UPSC, we realized that most of the students are in the same boat.

**20. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* This phrase comes from Don Quixote and means to fight imaginary or non-existent problems. It suggests wasting time on issues that are not real or relevant. Example: It is high time my little brother realizes that he is only tilting at windmills and visualizing aliens and strange objects; he better learn to sleep alone.

**21. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* P: "the essence of human resource development is" establishes that the focus is on human resource development. S: "education which plays a significant and" introduces the role of education. Q: "remedial role in" details the function of education. R: "balancing the socio-economic fabric of the country" concludes by specifying the impact of education. Thus, the correct sequence is PSQR, forming a coherent sentence that emphasises the significance of education in human resource development and its role in socio-economic balance.

**22. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* S: "financing for gender equality" introduces the topic of financing. R: "is central to mitigating gender inequalities and" explains its importance in addressing gender issues. Q: "gender budgeting is a critical strategy" specifies that this strategy is crucial in the context of financing. P: "in this endeavour" concludes by situating the strategy within a broader effort. Therefore, the correct sequence is SRQP, forming a clear sentence about the role of gender budgeting in addressing gender inequalities through strategic financing.

**23. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* R: "fruit and vegetables" introduces the main subjects. Q: "are essential ingredients for a wholesome and" describes their role in maintaining a healthy diet. P: "balanced diet and are vital items of" continues the description, emphasising their importance. S: "mass consumption" concludes by highlighting their widespread relevance.

Thus, the correct sequence is RQPS, creating a sentence that clearly describes the importance of fruit and vegetables in a balanced diet and their significance in mass consumption.

**24. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* S: "India's position is reflected in decisions" introduces the main subject, which is India's stance. P: "relating to the reduction of greenhouse gases" specifies the context of these decisions. Q: "and extending financial support to" completes the sentence by detailing what India's decisions include. R: "developing countries" explains who is affected by the decisions. Therefore, the correct sequence is SPQR, and it forms a coherent sentence about India's position on greenhouse gas reduction and support for developing countries.

**25. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* R: "once all requisite documents are received from" introduces the condition needed for processing. S: "the beneficiaries" specifies the source of the documents. Q: "all efforts are made to process the" describes the action taken once the condition is met. P: "disbursement of pension expeditiously" concludes by stating the result of the processing efforts. Thus, the correct sequence is RSQP, which logically describes the process for the expeditious disbursement of pensions once required documents are received.

**26. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* Q: "Combating poverty continues" sets the stage by introducing the ongoing effort. S: "to elude humanity because" explains why combating poverty is challenging. R: "understanding poverty is more important" emphasises the need for understanding as a solution. P: "than interpreting it" concludes by comparing understanding to interpreting it. Thus, the correct sequence is QSRP, which logically describes the ongoing challenge of combating poverty and the importance of understanding it.

**27. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* R: "Following the liberal approach" introduces the framework or method. P: "the National Education Policy-2020 envisages" states what the policy includes. S: "a restructuring of existing curriculum" details what the policy aims to achieve. Q: "and pedagogy in schools and colleges" completes the idea by specifying the areas affected. Therefore, the correct sequence is RPSQ, describing the National Education Policy's approach and its goals.

**28. Option (c) is correct**

*Explanation:* Q: "America's physiography is" introduces the subject of the region's physical features. S: "dominated by the Andes Mountains" specifies the dominant geographical feature. R: "in the west and" indicates the location relative to other features. P: "the Amazon Basin in the central north" provides a specific area within the context. Thus, the correct sequence is QSRP, which accurately describes the physical geography of the Amazon Basin and the Andes Mountains.

**29. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* R: "Historically and culturally Indian society" introduces the context. Q: "has been eclectic" describes the nature of Indian society. P: "encompassing a great many" expands on what makes Indian society eclectic. S: "differences and contradictions" concludes by specifying what is included. Thus, the correct sequence is RQPS, which logically describes the eclectic nature of Indian society by highlighting its historical and cultural diversity.

**30. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* Q: "The Siddha system is" introduces the specific medical system. S: "one of the ancient comprehensive medical systems of India" describes its significance. P: "system of India and is considered" emphasizes on its broader recognition. R: "to be a form of age-old experiential wisdom" explains the nature of the Siddha system. Therefore, the correct sequence is QSPR, which provides a clear and detailed description of the Siddha system and its importance.

**31. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The sequence "QSRP" is correct because it logically follows the development of India's defence indigenisation strategy. Starting with S1, it sets the context of the defence forces aligning with the Atmanirbhar Bharat agenda. Q introduces the issuance of Positive Indigenisation Lists. S explains the goal of these lists to ban imports and promote local production. R details the projects supporting indigenisation and reducing import reliance. Finally, P shows how these initiatives will enable the Indian industry to create a responsive and self-sustaining ecosystem. S6 wraps up by noting the preparedness of the defence industry for future needs.

**32. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The sequence "SQRP" is correct as it logically presents the information about the special provisions in the Constitution. S1 introduces the need for special provisions

for marginalised communities. S details the incorporation of these provisions in the Constitution. Q specifies the reservation of seats in legislative bodies. R explains where these provisions are found in the Constitution. P, which is about the Anglo-Indian community, adds additional context but does not fit within this specific sequence. S6 concludes by mentioning the safeguards provided for these communities.

**33. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The sequence "RSQP" is correct because it logically outlines the Startup India initiative. S1 introduces Startup India as a flagship initiative. R describes its goal to build an ecosystem for innovation and entrepreneurship. S provides details on the various programmes rolled out to support entrepreneurs. Q explains the vision of transforming India into a country of job creators. Finally, P mentions the management of these programmes by a dedicated team. S6 concludes by highlighting the benefits available to recognised startups.

**34. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The sequence "PSQR" is correct, as it logically organises the details about the Livestock Census. S1 introduces the first census conducted in 1919–1920. P explains that the census is conducted every five years. S describes the main objective of the census. Q details the 20th Census and its participants. R explains the importance of the census for providing disaggregated information on Livestock. S6 concludes by noting the use of tablet computers to improve efficiency.

**35. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The sequence "RQSP" correctly arranges the details regarding India's approach to welfare. S1 introduces India as a welfare state since Independence. R explains the need for a sustainable strategy based on increasing employment opportunities. Q states that the primary objective of government efforts is rural welfare. S highlights that ensuring rural welfare has been a key goal of planned development. P explains how policies and programmes target alleviating rural poverty. S6 concludes by summarising the core premise of development plans.

**36. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The sequence "RSPQ" is correct because it logically describes the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on migration and housing needs. S1 introduces the pandemic's challenges. R explains the significant issue of reverse migration. S provides the reason behind the migration—shutdowns of industries. P

describes the conditions of urban migrants who moved to save on housing costs. Q concludes by highlighting their need for affordable, decent rental housing near work sites. S6 wraps up by mentioning the MoHUA's response through ARHCs.

**37. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The sequence "QPSR" is correct because it logically presents information about PTI. S1 introduces PTI and its mission. Q describes the extensive subscriber base of PTI, including international entities. P mentions the languages in which PTI offers news. S identifies Bhasha as PTI's Hindi news service. R highlights PTI's expansion into satellite delivery. S6 concludes by noting the increasing preference for satellite reception among subscribers.

**38. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The sequence "SRQP" is correct because it logically outlines the history and functions of the National School of Drama (NSD). S1 introduces the establishment of NSD by the Sangeet Natak Akademi. S then details its evolution into an autonomous organisation. R explains the comprehensive training provided by NSD. Q describes the admission process. P concludes by mentioning the duration of the training for students. S6 wraps up by noting the promotion of Children's Theatre by NSD.

**39. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The sequence "QPRS" is correct because it logically presents the Gaganyaan programme and its implications. S1 introduces the Gaganyaan programme and ISRO's approach. Q highlights the programme's significance in marking a crucial point in India's space efforts. P describes the creation of a new ISRO vertical to manage this growth. R explains the short-term goal of demonstrating human space flight. S details the formation of the Human Spaceflight Centre for Low Earth Orbit flights. S6 concludes by discussing the long-term impact of the programme.

**40. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The sequence "QRPS" is correct because it effectively presents the role and objectives related to India's youth population. S1 introduces India's large youth population. Q explains the dynamic nature of youth. R describes the Department of Youth Affairs' objectives for development and nation-building. P mentions the recognition of adolescents as a key segment. S concludes by noting the support from other ministries and state governments for youth development. S6 reiterates the facilitative role of the Department of Youth Affairs.



**41. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Consequently" is an adverb because it modifies the entire sentence by describing the result or effect of a previous statement. It provides information about the manner in which something happens, indicating cause and effect.

**42. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* In the sentence "His only answer was a grunt," "only" is an adjective because it modifies the noun "answer," specifying that it was the single or sole answer he provided. It describes the noun by limiting it to one option.

**43. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "To swim" is an infinitive verb, which is a verb form that usually follows "to" and functions as a noun, adjective or adverb. In the sentence, it acts as the subject of the sentence.

**44. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* In the sentence "I didn't tell him anything except that I needed the money," "except" functions as a preposition. It introduces a clause that specifies an exclusion or exception to what was previously stated, linking the exception to the main statement.

**45. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Thereafter" is an adverb because it describes the time-related aspect of the action in the sentence, indicating that something happened following another event. It modifies the verb phrase to show when the action occurred relative to the previous action.

**46. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "HIS" in the sentence "He is one of the tallest boys in his class" is a possessive pronoun. It shows ownership, indicating that the class belongs to him. It functions to specify whose class is being referred to.

**47. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "MIGHTY" is an adjective in the sentence "The mighty river Brahmaputra flows through the plains of Assam." It describes the noun "river" by providing additional information about its strength and grandeur.

**48. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "HIMSELF" is a reflexive pronoun in the sentence "The money which one earns is not the money for himself; it is for the family and society." It refers back to the subject (one) and emphasises the action performed by the subject on themselves.

**49. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "ALWAYS" is an adverb in the sentence "The Principal said, 'We should always be disciplined.'" It modifies the verb

"be," indicating the frequency with which the action should occur. Adverbs often describe how, when, where, or to what extent an action takes place.

**50. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "RIVER" is a noun in the sentence "The river that flows through the village is a tributary of the Cauvery." It names a specific natural feature, serving as the subject of the sentence. Nouns refer to people, places, things or ideas.

**51. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The primary purpose of a walking tour, according to the passage, is the pursuit of pleasure derived from the journey and experiences rather than simply viewing the landscape or seeking picturesque sights.

**52. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* A walking tour should be done alone because it offers freedom to stop, change direction and set your own...pace—essential... essential for fully enjoying the experience and personal reflections.

**53. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* Walking and talking at the same time can adversely affect the walking tour because it disrupts the meditative silence and interferes with the deeper personal reflection that the author values during such tours.

**54. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The passage suggests that a walking tour should conclude with a profound sense of peace that surpasses comprehension, resulting from the motion and open-air experience rather than just a sense of delight.

**55. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Dilettantes" refers to individuals who engage in aesthetic pursuits superficially, without deep commitment or genuine interest, as used in the context of those who misunderstand the essence of a walking tour.

**56. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* Historical analysis involves posing questions, solving problems and verifying solutions based on evidence. Making impressionistic and informal conclusions is part of broader interpretation but not a formal method of historical analysis.

**57. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The phrase "logically systematic to impressionistic" indicates that historical texts range from rigorous, objective analysis to more subjective, personal interpretations, reflecting different approaches to analysing history.

**58. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* Historians may reach conflicting conclusions because they are influenced by their philosophical beliefs and apply different interpretations to the same data. Political developments and primary data are not the main reasons for conflicting conclusions.

**59. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* A “deterministic relationship” implies that events and actions are shaped by external causes beyond individual will, aligning with the idea that outcomes are determined by factors outside personal control.

**60. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The post-modernist approach to history challenges traditional methods like positivism, which separates problems into discrete sub-problems and seeks deterministic relationships. Instead, it emphasizes rejecting the positivist separation of problems into discrete sub-problems and emphasizing interaction among aspects of a problem. Therefore, option (c) is eliminated, and the best choice is option (b).

**61. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “While” indicates simultaneous actions. The sentence needs to show that Nandini was seen during the time she was waiting, so “while” fits best.

**62. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “By” denotes a deadline or time limit. The sentence specifies a date by which the sauce must be used, making “by” the appropriate preposition.

**63. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “Until” indicates the end point of an action or time period. The sentence specifies that work will continue up to a specific time, so “until” is correct.

**64. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “Little” is used with uncountable nouns to indicate a small amount. “Energy” is uncountable, so “little” correctly describes having a small amount left.

**65. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “Some” is used with uncountable nouns to indicate an unspecified amount. The sentence suggests having a certain amount of trouble, making “some” appropriate.

**66. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “Most” is used to refer to a large majority of a group. The sentence indicates that a large portion of the officers are well-trained, so “most” is correct.

**67. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “The” specifies a particular noun. Here, “the dentist” refers to a specific, identifiable dentist, so “the” is the appropriate article.

**68. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “On” is used for lists or categories. The sentence mentions placing the elephant in a specific category, so “on” is the correct preposition.

**69. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “The” is used to refer to a specific, identifiable entity. “The travel industry” is a specific industry being discussed, so “the” is appropriate.

**70. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “An” is used before a vowel sound. “MP” begins with a vowel sound, so “an” is the correct article to use before “MP.”

**71. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The word “everything” already implies the entirety of what happened, so “what” is redundant and incorrect. The correct word is “that,” which connects the clause properly. The correct sentence is “Everything that happened was because of my actions.”

**72. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The correct form should be “couldn’t” instead of “didn’t” to maintain parallel structure. Since “could write well” is used for those who succeeded, “couldn’t” should be used for those who didn’t succeed. The correct sentence is: “Some people could write well while others couldn’t.”

**73. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The phrase “are working hard” should be replaced with “will work hard” to match the future-oriented action “until they are able to arrest the culprits.” This corrects the tense mismatch, making the sentence: “The police will work hard until they are able to arrest the culprits.”

**74. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The phrase “he was going” should be replaced with “he had been going” to correctly indicate that his decision to learn about the culture happened after he had already made plans to live in South Korea. The revised sentence should read: “Since he had been going to live in South Korea for some time, he thought he should learn something about their culture.”

**75. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “Are” should be “is” because the subject “success” is singular. The correct sentence is “The company’s phenomenal success is largely due to the new director and his team.”

**76. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Am owning" should be "own" because "own" is a stative verb and not typically used in the continuous tense. The correct sentence is "I own two houses in Bengaluru."

**77. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Onto" should be "to." The correct sentence is "A boy was injured in the accident and was taken to hospital."

**78. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Who's" should be "whose." The correct sentence is "Mr. Malhotra is a historian whose books have won international acclaim." This is because 'whose' is a possessive pronoun that shows the sense of belonging of the noun.

**79. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "In" should be "out in." The correct sentence is "I hate it when I break out in hives."

**80. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Is" should be "are" because "friends" is plural. The correct sentence is "Either Vikas or his friends are going to cook dinner." This pertains to the rule of subject-verb agreement, when the subject is preceded by 'either...or', the verb sits as per the second subject or the subject closer to the blank.

**81. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Cantankerous" refers to someone who is bad-tempered, argumentative or uncooperative. The closest meaning is "ill-tempered," which indicates a person who is often angry or difficult to deal with. The other options, such as "polite," "weak" and "serious," do not convey the same sense of irritability and stubbornness.

**82. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Pernicious" describes something harmful, especially in a gradual or subtle way. The word "harmful" is the closest in meaning. "Innocuous" means harmless, which is the opposite of pernicious. "Positive" suggests a beneficial effect, and "tricky" implies something difficult or complicated, neither of which matches the meaning of pernicious.

**83. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Verbose" refers to using more words than necessary. "Exaggerate" means to overstate or make something seem more significant, which does not align with the concept of being concise. "Short" refers to length but doesn't necessarily imply clarity or precision. "Informal" relates to style and tone. The teacher wants the students to be formal and precise; thus, "informal" is the best answer. The sentence can be: "Our teacher told us not to be informal while writing."

**84. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Resonant" refers to a sound that is deep, clear and continues to echo. The word "deep" is the nearest in meaning, as it conveys the idea of a rich, full sound. "Soft" and "quivering" refer to different sound qualities, while "harsh" implies a rough or unpleasant sound, neither of which match the meaning of resonant.

**85. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Doltish" refers to someone who is stupid or foolish. The word "imbecilic" is the closest in meaning, as it also describes someone with very low intelligence. "Wise" and "clever" are opposites, and "precocious" refers to someone advanced in development, particularly in intellect, which is not related to the meaning of doltish.

**86. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Anarchism" refers to both the absence of government and authority (1) and the chaos or disorder that often arises in such situations (2). Both meanings are correct and commonly associated with the term.

**87. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Pristine" means something in its original, untouched condition (1). It does not mean defiled or corrupted, so only the first definition is accurate.

**88. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Enormity" has two key meanings: the state of being serious and grave (1), and an abominable crime or sin (2). Both definitions are correct and valid for the word.

**89. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Quotidian" actually means something occurring daily or commonly. It does not refer to quoting inaccurately or being fond of quoting others, so neither definition is correct.

**90. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Immolate" means to kill or sacrifice, typically by burning (1). It does not refer to an act of offering, such as sacrificing an animal (2), so only the first definition is accurate.

**91. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Minimise" means to reduce something to the smallest possible degree (1) and can also refer to reducing expenses or the degree of any activity (2). Both definitions are accurate.

**92. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Deify" means to treat someone in high office with utmost reverence (1) and to worship or treat someone as a god (2). Both meanings are correct.

**93. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* A “raconteur” is someone skilled in telling stories in an interesting manner (1). It does not relate to telling tall tales, so only the first definition is correct.

**94. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “Emasculate” typically means to deprive a man of his male role or identity, not making someone strong or increasing musculature. Therefore, neither definition is accurate.

**95. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “Perturbation” refers to mental anxiety and disturbance (1) and also to a deviation of a system or moving object caused by an outside influence (2). Both meanings are correct.

**96. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* In sentence 1, “In spite” should be followed by “of” to form the correct phrase “In spite of the cold.” In sentence 2, “Despite” should not be followed by “of.” The correct phrase is “Despite the warning.”

**97. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* In sentence 1, “immanent” is used correctly. “Immanent” means inherent or existing within something, which accurately describes human rights as inherent in a constitution. In sentence 2, “imminent” (meaning something that is about to happen) is the correct word, not “immanent.”

**98. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* In sentence 1, “among” is correctly used to indicate being part of a group. It’s appropriate when talking about selecting individuals from a group of applicants. In sentence 2, “amidst” is also correctly used. “Amidst” means in the middle of or surrounded by, which accurately describes the situation of confusion caused by the melee.

**99. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* In sentence 1, “will” is correctly used to indicate future action. It’s standard in modern English for future intentions or actions. In sentence 2, “shall” is correctly used to express a strong intention or promise, particularly in more formal contexts. Although “shall” is less commonly used today, it is appropriate here.

**100. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* In sentence 1, “whereas” is correctly used to contrast two different situations or actions, highlighting the difference between being frivolous and being serious. In sentence 2, “nevertheless” is correctly used to introduce a statement that contrasts with or seems to

contradict what has just been said, showing that despite the difficulties, courage remained strong.

**101. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* Golf is played on a “Course” (3), Cricket is played on a “Pitch” (2), Polo is played on a “Ground” (4) and Tennis is played on a “Court” (1). Each game is associated with its respective arena where it is typically played.

**102. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* Dolphins make a “Click” sound (4), Elephants produce a “Trumpet” sound (1), Monkeys create a “Chatter” sound (2) and Cheetahs make a “Chirp” sound (3). These sounds are characteristic of each animal’s typical vocalisations.

**103. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* Fish are grouped in a “School” (4), Ducks are found in a “Paddling” (3), Ants form a “Colony” (1) and Crows are seen in a “Flock” (2). Each animal is associated with the specific term used to describe its group.

**104. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* A “Clump” is used for “Grass” (4), a “Bunch” is used for “Flowers” (3), a “Stack” is used for “Firewood” (2) and a “Bundle” is used for “Clothes” (1). These groupings match common associations with these objects.

**105. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “Swimming” is related to the “Butterfly” stroke (2), “Kho Kho” involves a “Chaser” (3), “Kabaddi” uses an “Ankle hold” (4) and “Fencing” involves “Touché” (1), an expression used in the sport. Each sport matches its associated term correctly.

**106. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The phrase “since” is appropriately used to show the reason behind his refusal. The sentence clearly combines the reason for his refusal with the explanation that he did not trust the credentials of the organisation, making it concise and clear.

**107. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “In spite of” is used correctly to show that he undertook the task despite not having spare time. This option effectively combines the two sentences by highlighting his action despite the challenging circumstance.

**108. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* “Although” is used to introduce a contrast between his confidence and his under-preparedness. This option effectively combines the two sentences by highlighting the surprising contrast between his confidence and lack of preparation.

**109. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Because" is used to show the reason for his pledge. It implies that his personal experience as a beneficiary of organ transplantation motivated him to donate his body parts, making the connection clear and logical.

**110. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The phrase "for he had promised" provides a clear reason for his determination to undertake the journey to the hills, showing that his promise to visit his school explains his determination.

**111. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Occurring" is the most appropriate word to use in this context. It means happening or taking place, which is suitable for describing incidents on the highway. "Manifesting" and "repeating" do not fit in this context.

**112. Option (c) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Circumnavigated" already means to travel around something. Adding "around" is redundant. The sentence should simply use "circumnavigated" to be concise and correct.

**113. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The phrase "emphasised the importance" is correct without any additional preposition. Adding "on," "over" or "upon" would be unnecessary and awkward.

**114. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Centred on" is the proper phrase to use when referring to focusing attention. "Centred around," "centred in" and "centred over" are incorrect or less precise.

**115. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "A disinterested participant" correctly means someone who is unbiased and not involved emotionally. "Uninterested"

means not interested, which does not fit the context of being neutral in negotiation.

**116. Option (d) is correct.**

*Explanation:* To convert "Respect your elders" into passive voice, the correct form is "Elders should be respected." This properly reflects the passive construction, where the focus is on the elders rather than the person giving the command.

**117. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "Let the door be shut" is the proper passive voice for "Shut the door." It conveys the instruction to close the door in a passive construction, using the imperative form suitable for commands.

**118. Option (a) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The active voice version of "Sujata was advised by her mother to carry an umbrella while stepping out into the rain" is "Her mother advised Sujata to carry an umbrella while stepping out into the rain," making it more direct and clear. Option (c) is a close choice, but the use of 'the mother' makes it a secondary choice, as it is specified that it is 'Sujata's mother'.

**119. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* The active voice version of "He was said to be a good cricketer" is "They said he was a good cricketer." This correctly transforms the passive construction into an active one by identifying "They" as the subject and retaining the past tense.

**120. Option (b) is correct.**

*Explanation:* "A professional is cutting his hair" is the active voice form of "His hair is being cut by a professional." It directly shows the action being performed by the subject (a professional) and is more straightforward.