

# CUET 2022 English Solutions

---

## Question ID: 164091

Q. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

There is a lovely story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. They had become friends. One day, the boy sat leaning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. "Eat my fruit" said the kind tree bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up. One day, he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "I am going to marry and I want a house to live in," said the young man. "Cut down my branches and build your house." said the tree. The young man built a house with the branches of the tree. The young man became a sailor. One day, he sat under the tree with a worried look. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "My captain is a cruel fellow. I want a ship of my own." said the sailor. "Cut down my trunk and build a ship." The sailor lost his ship and returned home as a helpless old man. On a cold winter's day, he stood where the tree once was, leaning on his stick and trembling with cold. "Make a fire of me, and warm yourself" said the stump of the tree. The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune.

Match List I with List II

LIST I - A. The boy was crying

B. The young man was anxious

C. The sailor was worried and

D. The stump of the beautiful, kind and the selfless tree

LIST II - I. wanted to own a ship of his own

II. to marry and wanted a house of his own

III. because he was hungry

IV. burnt in the fire

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

2) **A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV**

3) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

4) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

**Solutions:**

The correct option is 2) **A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV** .

**Question ID: 164092**

Q.Read the passage and answer the following questions.

There is a lovely story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. They had become friends. One day. the boy sat leaning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. "Eat my fruit" said the kind tree bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up. One day. he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "I am going to marry and I want a house to live in," said the young man. "Cut down my branches and build your house." said the tree. The young man built a house with the branches of the tree. The young man became a sailor. One day. he sat under the tree with a worried look. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "My captain is a cruel fellow. I want a ship of my own." said the sailor. "Cut down my trunk and build a ship." The sailor lost his ship and returned home as a helpless old man. On a cold winter's day, he stood where the tree once was, leaning on his stick and trembling with cold. "Make a fire of me, and warm yourself" said the stump of the tree. The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune.

The two protagonists of the story are \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) Both innocent and naive
- 2) One is intelligent and other is fool
- 3) Both cunning and selfish
- 4) **One of them is demanding and greedy, the other is generous, sensitive and supportive.**

**Solutions:**

**The two protagonists of the story are one of them is demanding and greedy, the other is generous, sensitive, and supportive.**

**Question ID: 164096**

Q. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

There is a lovely story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. They had become friends. One day, the boy sat leaning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. "Eat my fruit" said the kind tree bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up. One day, he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "I am going to marry and I want a house to live in," said the young man. "Cut down my branches and build your house." said the tree. The young man built a house with the branches of the tree. The young man became a sailor. One day, he sat under the tree with a worried look. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "My captain is a cruel fellow. I want a ship of my own." said the sailor. "Cut down my trunk and build a ship." The sailor lost his ship and returned home as a helpless old man. On a cold winter's day, he stood where the tree once was, leaning on his stick and trembling with cold. "Make a fire of me, and warm yourself" said the stump of the tree. The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune.

How would you define the relationship that the story illustrates?  
Select the correct answer from the following options.

- 1) It was a mutual symbiotic relationship.
- 2) It was a relationship based on deceit and treachery.
- 3) It was a one sided relationship where the tree loved, cared for and supported the boy till its end.**
- 4) It was a disguised enmity.

**Solution:**

The correct answer is: It was a one-sided relationship where the tree loved, cared for, and supported the boy until its end. The tree selflessly provided for the boy's needs and supported him throughout his life, even at the cost of its own well-being.

**Question ID: 164097**

Q. After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow:

I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech: he will measure every word.

The expression, "my constitutional shyness" in the given passage would mean \_\_\_

(Select the right answer from the options given below):

- 1) Shyness mentioned in Article 1 in the Indian Constitution
- 2) Shyness prescribed as a mark of our democracy in the preamble of our Constitution.
- 3) The innate and natural shyness in the author**
- 4) A shyness that the author pretends to derive some evil advantages in life.

**Solution:**

The expression "my constitutional shyness" in the given passage means the innate and natural shyness in the author. It refers to the author's inherent characteristic of being shy and reserved.

**Question ID: 164098**

Q. After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow:

I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech: he will measure every word.

The author as a matured individual believes that his shy nature brought him \_\_\_

(Select the right answer from the options given below):

- 1) **Great advantage in life**
- 2) Unmatched joy and enchantment in life
- 3) Disadvantage while performing rituals
- 4) Media coverage

**Solution:**

The author, as a matured individual, believes that his shy nature brought him great advantage in life. According to the passage, the author sees his shyness as a positive trait that has taught him the economy of words, helped him restrain his thoughts, and prevented him from speaking thoughtlessly. This has spared him from regrets, mishaps, and wasted time. Therefore, the author views his shyness as a beneficial characteristic.

**Question ID: 164099**

Q. After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow:

I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech: he will measure every word.

From the options given below, select the one which will appropriately answer the following question:

The author due to his shy nature \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Would aggressively attack any and every crowd around him
- 2) Worked hard to hide his stammer
- 3) Naturally formed the habit of restraining his thoughts
- 4) Became an ascetic.

**Solution:**

From the options given, the appropriate answer is: Naturally formed the habit of restraining his thoughts.

According to the passage, the author's hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. It has taught him the economy of words and he has naturally formed the habit of restraining his thoughts. The passage suggests that the author's shy nature has led to the development of self-control in his speech and thoughts.

**Question ID: 1640910**

Q. After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow:

I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech: he will measure every word.

The author claims that \_\_\_\_

(Select the right answer from the options given below):

- 1) He has rarely even spoken a thoughtless word due to his shy nature
- 2) He always speaks without thinking because he is shy
- 3) As a shy individual, he has become prone to nightmares
- 4) His shy nature helped him become a great cricket player.

**Solution:**

The author claims that he has rarely even spoken a thoughtless word due to his shy nature.

In the passage, the author mentions that his hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, has now become a pleasure. He has naturally formed the habit of restraining his thoughts and can give himself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes his tongue or pen. This implies that due to his shy nature, he has developed the ability to measure his words and avoid thoughtless speech.

**Question ID: 1640911**

Q. After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow:

I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech: he will measure every word.

From the options given below, select the one which will answer the following question:

Experience has taught the author that \_\_\_\_

- 1) Silence is better than laughter to stay fit
- 2) Silence is part of the spiritual discipline**
- 3) Silence is to be avoided at all costs
- 4) Silence can never be attained by man

**Solution:**

Experience has taught the author that silence is part of the spiritual discipline.



**Question ID: 1640912**

Q. After reading the following passage, answer the questions which follow:

I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest pleasure has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech: he will measure every word.

Match List I with List II

LIST I - A. A man of few words will

B. My hesitancy in speech

C. Proneness to exaggerate, modify and suppress that truth

D. My shyness

LIST II - I. rarely be thoughtless in his speech

II. was once an annoyance.

III. is a natural weakness in man

IV. occasionally exposed me to laughter

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1) A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I

2) A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III

3) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II

4) **A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV**

**Solution:**

The correct match between List I and List II is:

A - I (A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech)

B - II (My hesitancy in speech was once an annoyance)

C - III (Proneness to exaggerate, modify, and suppress the truth is a natural weakness in man)

D - IV (My shyness occasionally exposed me to laughter)

Therefore, the correct answer is: A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV.

**Question ID: 1640913**

Q. After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow:

Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature. fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons. invincible hopes. creative energies. spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied. he may have all the comforts which wealth can give. but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers. Shaw and Wells. Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy. who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn. expose the foibles. inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate. they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition. morality and religion. others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau's Social Contract. Max's Capital. Darwin's On the Origin of Species and Spengler's The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions. says Plato. -are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men's minds." There must be a change in the ideals we cherish. in the values we adopt. before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul: there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements. and bring unity and purpose into it. If not. when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses. it will fall.

The author implies that if the eternal values and ideals are not regained then \_\_\_\_

(Select the right option)

- 1) The world will be flooded
- 2) The sky will fall
- 3) The human civilization and society will be ruined forever
- 4) The earth will get sucked into a black hole

**Solution:**

The author implies that if the eternal values and ideals are not regained, then the human civilization and society will be ruined forever.

**Question ID: 1640914**

Q. After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow:

Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature. fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons. invincible hopes. creative energies. spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied. he may have all the comforts which wealth can give. but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers. Shaw and Wells. Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy. who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn. expose the foibles. inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate. they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition. morality and religion. others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau's Social Contract. Marx's Capital. Darwin's On the Origin of Species and Spengler's The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions. says Plato. -are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men's minds." There must be a change in the ideals we cherish. in the values we adopt. before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul: there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements. and bring unity and purpose into it. If not. when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses. it will fall.

According to the author, the humanist writers have ignored

(Select the correct option)

- 1) The spiritual aspect of life
- 2) Religion and rituals
- 3) Cultural progress
- 4) Material welfare

**Solution:**

According to the author, the humanist writers have ignored the spiritual aspect of life.

**Question ID: 1640915**

Q. After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow:

Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature. fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons. invincible hopes. creative energies. spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied. he may have all the comforts which wealth can give. but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers. Shaw and Wells. Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy. who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn. expose the foibles. inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate. they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition. morality and religion. others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau's Social Contract. Marx's Capital. Darwin's On the Origin of Species and Spengler's The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions. says Plato. -are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men's minds." There must be a change in the ideals we cherish. in the values we adopt. before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul: there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements. and bring unity and purpose into it. If not. when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses. it will fall.

According to the author. how is man different from other animals?

(Select the correct option)

- 1) Because of his unique power of speech
- 2) **In his hopes, creative-energies and spiritual powers**
- 3) In money and the material achievements of man
- 4) In his physical prowess

**Solution:**

According to the author, man is fundamentally different from other animals in his hopes, creative energies, and spiritual powers.

**Question ID: 1640916**

Q. After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow:

Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature. fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons. invincible hopes. creative energies. spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied. he may have all the comforts which wealth can give. but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers. Shaw and Wells. Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy. who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn. expose the foibles. inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate. they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition. morality and religion. others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau's Social Contract. Marx's Capital. Darwin's On the Origin of Species and Spengler's The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions. says Plato. -are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men's minds." There must be a change in the ideals we cherish. in the values we adopt. before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul: there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements. and bring unity and purpose into it. If not. when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses. it will fall.

According to the author, unhappiness and discontent spring from \_\_\_\_\_

Select the right option.

- 1) Poverty alone
- 2) Ignorance
- 3) Poverty along with the moral and spiritual degradation of man**
- 4) Mental turmoil

**Solution:**

According to the author, unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty but also from the moral and spiritual degradation of man. Therefore, the correct option is: Poverty along with the moral and spiritual degradation of man.

**Question ID: 1640917**

Q. After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow:

Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature. fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons. invincible hopes. creative energies. spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied. he may have all the comforts which wealth can give. but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers. Shaw and Wells. Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy. who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn. expose the foibles. inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate. they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition. morality and religion. others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau's Social Contract. Marx's Capital. Darwin's On the Origin of Species and Spengler's The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions. says Plato. -are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men's minds." There must be a change in the ideals we cherish. in the values we adopt. before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul: there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements. and bring unity and purpose into it. If not. when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses. it will fall.

Match List I with List II

**LIST I -**

- A. The strange creature man
- B. Prophets of dawn are
- C. The famous book written by Rousseau
- D. Our age is missing out on

**LIST II -**

- I. Social Contract
- II. Spiritual development
- III. is fundamentally different from other animals
- IV. Shaw and Wells, Arnold and Galsworthy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1) **A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II**
- 2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- 3) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- 4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

**Solution:**

The correct answer is A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

**Question ID: 1640918**

Q. After reading the passage, answer the questions that follow:

Unhappiness and discontent spring not only from poverty. Man is a strange creature. fundamentally different from other animals. He has far horizons. invincible hopes. creative energies. spiritual powers. If they are left undeveloped and unsatisfied. he may have all the comforts which wealth can give. but will still feel that life is not worthwhile. The great humanist writers. Shaw and Wells. Arnold Bennett and Galsworthy. who are regarded as the prophets of the dawn. expose the foibles. inconsistencies and weaknesses of modern life, but they ignore the deeper currents and sometimes misrepresent them. At any rate. they give nothing in their place. In the void left by the removal of tradition. morality and religion. others are putting in vague sentiments of race and power. The modern mind is shaped by Rousseau's Social Contract. Marx's Capital. Darwin's On the Origin of Species and Spengler's The Decline of the West. The outward chaos and confusion of our life reflect the confusion of our hearts and minds. Constitutions. says Plato. -are but the reflections in the outside world of the values which prevail in men's minds." There must be a change in the ideals we cherish. in the values we adopt. before we can give social expression to them. We help to secure the future only to the extent to which we ourselves are changed. What is missing in our age is the soul: there is nothing wrong with the body. We suffer from sickness of spirit. We must discover our roots in the eternal and regain faith in the transcendent truth which will order life, discipline discordant elements. and bring unity and purpose into it. If not. when the floods come and the winds blow and beat upon our houses. it will fall.

Despite enjoying all comforts that wealth can provide, man will still feel incomplete and unhappy if \_\_\_\_\_.

(Select correct answer)

- 1) He is prevented from mingling in the society
- 2) **His hopes, creative energies and spiritual powers are unsatisfied**
- 3) He is deserted by his friends

4) He had failed to enroll in a Central University in India

**Solution:**

The correct answer is: His hopes, creative energies, and spiritual powers are unsatisfied.

**Question ID: 1640919**

Q.From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words:

Respect : Regard

- 1) Stain : Spotless
- 2) Ruin : Repair
- 3) Detest : Despite
- 4) Regret : Rejoice

**Solution:**

The correct pair of words that carries the same relationship as "Respect: Regard" is "**Regret: Rejoice**".

**Question ID: 1640920**

Q.From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words:

Dull : Bright

- 1) Forsake : Discard
- 2) Lean : Slender
- 3) Fragile : Delicate
- 4) **Harmony : Discord**

**Solution:**

The correct pair of words that carries the same relationship as "Dull: Bright" is "**Harmony: Discord**".



**Question ID: 1640921**

Q.From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words:

Happiness : Misery

- 1) Violent : Wild
- 2) Construct : Dismantle
- 3) Deception : Fraud
- 4) **Tranquility : Quietness**

**Solution:**

The correct pair of words that carries the same relationship as "Happiness: Misery" is "Tranquility: Quietness".

**Question ID: 1640922**

Q.From the given options, select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words:

Resolute : Determined

- 1) Appease : Frighten
- 2) Hinder : Assist
- 3) Bustle : Motionless
- 4) **Miniature : Small**

**Solution:**

The correct pair of words that carries the same relationship as "Resolute: Determined" is "Miniature: Small".

**Question ID: 1640923**

Q.Rearrange the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence:

- A. a consumer protection drive to educate
- B. against using fraudulent means
- C. the people about their rights and to warn traders
- D. the administration will soon launch

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1) **D, A, C, B**
- 2) B, C, A, D
- 3) C, A, B, D
- 4) D, C, B, A

**Solution:**

The correct rearrangement of the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence is:

- D. The administration will soon launch**
- A. a consumer protection drive to educate**
- C. the people about their rights and to warn traders**
- B. against using fraudulent means**

Therefore, the correct answer is **D, A, C, B**.

**Question ID: 1640924**

Q.Rearrange the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence:

- A. no part of this publication may be
- B. in any form without the written permission
- C. of the publisher of the book
- D. reproduced, stored or transmitted

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1) B, A, C, D
- 2) **B, D, A, C**
- 3) A, D, B, C

4) C, D, A, B

**Solution:**

The correct rearrangement of the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence is:

- B. in any form without the written permission**
- D. reproduced, stored or transmitted**
- A. no part of this publication may be**
- C. of the publisher of the book**

Therefore, the correct answer is **B, D, A, C**.

**Question ID: 1640925**

Q.Rearrange the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence:

- A. then the world will avert all future wars
- B. and agree to obey all the laws
- C. if all the nations work together
- D. for the common good of mankind

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1) D, B, A, C
- 2) B, C, A, D
- 3) C, D, B, A**
- 4) A, D, B, C

**Solution:**

The correct rearrangement of the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence is:

- C. if all the nations work together**
- D. for the common good of mankind**
- B. and agree to obey all the laws**
- A. then the world will avert all future wars**

Therefore, the correct answer is **C, D, B, A**.

**Question ID: 1640926**

Q.Rearrange the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence:

- A. for the vehicles carrying food items
- B. the Centre has made it mandatory
- C. to display all details on the
- D. windshield and the rear screen

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1) D, C, B, A
- 2) C, B, D, A
- 3) A, C, D, A.
- 4) B, A, C, D

**Solution:**

The correct rearrangement of the given groups of words to make a meaningful sentence is:

- B. The Centre has made it mandatory**
- C. to display all details on the**
- D. windshield and the rear screen**
- A. for the vehicles carrying food items**

Therefore, the correct answer is **B, C, D, A**.

**Question ID: 1640927**

Q.From the given options, select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word "NOURISH"

- 1) Negate
- 2) Nurture**
- 3) Neglect
- 4) Native

**Solution:**

**The word that is similar in meaning to "NOURISH" is "Nurture".**

**Question ID: 1640928**

Q.From the given options, select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word "Listless"

- 1) Lively
- 2) Brisk
- 3) Lethargic**
- 4) Enthusiastic

**Solution:**

**The word that is similar in meaning to "Listless" is "Lethargic".**

**Question ID: 1640929**

Q.From the given options, select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word "Sophisticated"

- 1) Easy
- 2) Simple
- 3) Naive
- 4) Experienced**

**Solution:**

**The word that is similar in meaning to "Sophisticated" is "Experienced".**

**Question ID: 1640930**

Q.From the given options, select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word "Lament"

- 1) Complain
- 2) Mourn**
- 3) Console
- 4) Celebrate

**Solution:**

**The word that is similar in meaning to "Lament" is "Mourn".**

**Question ID: 1640931**

Q.From the given options, select the correctly spelt word.

- 1) Diterioret
- 2) Deterioret
- 3) Deteriorate**
- 4) Detriorate

**Solution:**

**The correctly spelled word is "Deteriorate".**

**Question ID: 1640932**

Q.From the given options, select the correctly spelt word.

- 1) Pneumonia**
- 2) Pnenoniya
- 3) Nemoniya
- 4) Pnimonia

**Solution:**

**The correctly spelled word is "Pneumonia".**

**Question ID: 1640933**

Q.From the given options, select the correctly spelt word.

- 1) Imergency
- 2) Amergency
- 3) Emergency**
- 4) Emorgency

**Solution:**

**The correctly spelled word is "Emergency".**

**Question ID: 1640934**

Q.From the given options, select the correctly spelt word.

- 1) Burocrat
- 2) Beaurocrat
- 3) Buruekrat
- 4) Bureaucrat**

**Solution:**

**The correctly spelled word is "Bureaucrat".**

**Question ID: 1640935**

Q.From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression:

"To smell a rat"

- 1) To spot rats in a dark room
- 2) To misunderstand a speaker
- 3) To suspect a trick or a deceit**
- 4) To get confused

**Solution:**

**"To smell a rat" means to suspect a trick or a deceit.**

**Question ID: 1640936**

Q.From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression:

"To take a leap in the dark"

- 1) To perform a secret ritual
- 2) To jump after the sun has set
- 3) To do something without being certain of the outcome and result**
- 4) To be afraid of the dark

**Solution:**

**"To take a leap in the dark" means to do something without being certain of the outcome and result.**

**Question ID: 1640937**

Q.From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression:

"To pull one's socks up"

- 1) To depart
- 2) To make an effort to improve one's performance**
- 3) To try something new and strange
- 4) To wear a pair of new socks

**Solution:**

**"To pull one's socks up" means to make an effort to improve one's performance or behavior.**

**Question ID: 16409378**



Q.From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression:

"To lose face"

- 1) To feel sad
- 2) To look angry
- 3) To be confused
- 4) **To lose respect from others**

**Solution:**

**"To lose face" means to lose respect or credibility in the eyes of others, often due to a failure, embarrassment, or humiliation.**

**Question ID: 16409379**

Q.From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression:

**"One who is new and inexperienced in certain job"**

- 1) Versatile
- 2) Veteran
- 3) Namesake
- 4) **Novice**

**Solution:**

**"One who is new and inexperienced in a certain job" is referred to as a "novice."**

**Question ID: 16409340**

Q.From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression:

**"One who hates mankind"**

- 1) Sadist
- 2) Narcissist
- 3) **Misanthrope**
- 4) Misologist

**Solution:**

**"One who hates mankind" is referred to as a "misanthrope."**

**Question ID: 16409341**

Q.From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression:

**"Recurring every ten years"**

- 1) Centennial
- 2) Biennial
- 3) Decennial**
- 4) Quadrennial

**Solution:**

**The term that most accurately explains the expression "Recurring every ten years" is "Decennial."**

**Question ID: 16409342**

Q.From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression:

**"Fear of Water"**

- 1) Kleptophobia
- 2) Hydrophobia**
- 3) Hodophobia
- 4) Hedonophobia

**Solution:**

**The term that most accurately explains the expression "Fear of Water" is "Hydrophobia."**

**Question ID: 16409343**

Q.From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:

"Matthew met Michael at the mayor's moor"

- 1) Simile
- 2) Personification
- 3) Metaphor
- 4) **Alliteration**

**Solution:**

The figure of speech used in the expression "Matthew met Michael at the mayor's moor" is **Alliteration**. Alliteration refers to the repetition of the same sound or letter at the beginning of closely connected words. In this case, the repetition of the "m" sound in "Matthew," "met," "Michael," "mayor's," and "moor" creates an alliteration.

**Question ID: 16409344**

Q.From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:

"Chandu's inform fits him like a glove"

- 1) Personification
- 2) **Simile**
- 3) Metaphor
- 4) Oxymoron

**Solution:**

The figure of speech used in the expression "Chandu's inform fits him like a glove" is **Simile**. A simile is a figure of speech that compares two unlike things using "like" or "as." In this case, the comparison is made between Chandu's inform and a glove, indicating that the inform fits him perfectly.

**Question ID: 16409345**

Q.From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:

**"Tom and Jerry share a love-hate relationship"**

- 1) Personification
- 2) Metaphor
- 3) **Oxymoron**
- 4) Simile

**Solution:**

The figure of speech used in the expression "Tom and Jerry share a love-hate relationship" is Oxymoron. An oxymoron is a figure of speech that combines contradictory terms to create a unique meaning or effect. In this case, the oxymoron "love-hate" is used to describe the complex and contradictory relationship between Tom and Jerry.

**Question ID: 16409346**

Q.From the given options, select the Figure of Speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression:

**"All the world is stage"**

- 1) Personification
- 2) Simile
- 3) Alliteration
- 4) **Metaphor**

**Solution:**

The figure of speech used in the expression "All the world is a stage" is a Metaphor. A metaphor is a figure of speech that makes a comparison between two things by stating that one thing is another thing. In this case, the metaphor suggests that the world is like a stage, implying that life and human interactions resemble a theatrical performance.

**Question ID: 16409347**

Q.From the given options. select the OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word:

**“Liability”**

- 1) Money
- 2) Property
- 3) Asset**
- 4) Debt

**Solution:**

**The opposite in meaning to the word "Liability" is "Asset." While a liability refers to something that is owed or a financial obligation, an asset refers to something of value that is owned or possessed.**

**Question ID: 16409348**

Q.From the given options. select the OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word:

**“Stringent”**

- 1) Vehement
- 2) Severe
- 3) General
- 4) Lenient**

**Solution:**

**The opposite in meaning to the word "Stringent" is "Lenient." While stringent refers to something strict, severe, or rigorous, lenient means being tolerant, permissive, or relaxed.**

**Question ID: 16409349**

Q.From the given options. select the OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word:

**“Conscientious”**

- 1) Mutual

- 2) Scrupulous
- 3) Irresponsible**
- 4) Meticulous

**Solution:**

**The opposite in meaning to the word "Conscientious" is "Irresponsible." Conscientious refers to being diligent, careful, and thorough in one's work or duties. On the other hand, irresponsible means lacking a sense of responsibility, being careless, or not fulfilling obligations.**

**Question ID: 16409350**

Q.From the given options. select the OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word:  
**"Perennial"**

- 1) Incessant
- 2) Seasonal**
- 3) Frequent
- 4) Common

**Solution:**

**The opposite in meaning to the word "Perennial" is "Seasonal." Perennial refers to something that lasts or continues throughout the year or for an extended period. On the other hand, seasonal refers to something that occurs or is applicable only during a specific season or time of the year.**