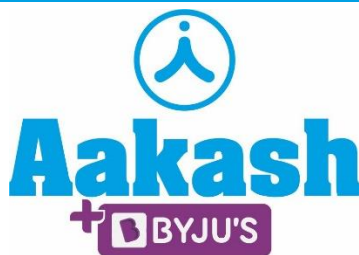


17/08/2022

Slot-1



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Answers & Solutions
for
CUET UG-2022
(English)

Time : 45 min.

M.M. : 200

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The test is of 45 Minute duration.
2. The test contains 50 Questions out of which 40 questions need to be attempted.
3. Marking Scheme of the test:
 - a. Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Five marks (+5)
 - b. Any incorrect option marked will be given minus one mark (–1).
 - c. Unanswered/Marked for Review will be given no mark (0).

Choose the correct answer:

Passage:

Read the following passage to answer question.

The first form did not really see very much of Erica because she did not have lessons with them. But even if they met her in a passage or in the art room or gym they looked the other way. In the common-room at night Erica had a miserable time. Not one of the second form girls also would have anything to do with her. Loud remarks about sneaks and cowards were made in her hearing. They only person who ever threw her a word at all was the bad-tempered Margery Fenworthy. Erica did not like Margery any more than the other girls did but she was so grateful to be spoken to even, by the surly first former that she almost began to like the girl.

'I' m surprised you speak to Erica, Margery,' said Pat, when she had heard Margery ask to borrow Erica's stationery said Margery, in her usual rude way. 'You're none of you friendly to me, and I know what it is to have people being beastly to you.' 'But Margery, it's your own fault, 'you don't give me a chance,' Oh, Margery, what a fib!' Cried Pat. 'It's you who never give us a chance to be decent to you. You scowl and glower and frown all the time.' If you're going to pick me to pieces you can save yourself the trouble'. Said Margery, fiercely. 'I don't care tuppence for any of you. And if I want to speak to that wretched Erica, I shall who cares for a pack of silly girls, and a crowd of stuck-up teachers? I don't' Pat was astonished. What a strange girl Margery was! Did she really want a chance of being friends with the others? Was she terribly shy? What was behind that funny manner of hers? Pat talked about it with her twin.' Margery is always making enemies she said. 'I spoke to her today about it and she accused us of never giving her a chance! Do you think we out to do something about it?'

Question ID: 16521

Match List-I with List-II

	List I (Part A)		List II (Part B)
A	Loud remarks about sneaks and	I.	in the presence of Erica.

	cowards were made		
B	Margery Fenworthy	II.	was very unpopular
C	"Oh Margery...it's you who never give us a chance to be decent"	III.	said Pat
D	The Girl with a twin sister named	IV.	said Pat

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Answer (B)

Sol. Step 1: Read the passage and remember the central idea and the key words of each paragraph.

To answer this question elimination method will save a lot of time.

Step 2: Try to match fragment A with the fragments in list II. A matches with I.

Step 3: Let's see which option/options have A matching with I. There are two: A and B.

Step 4: Eliminate option C and D.

Step 5: Option A and B, both have fragment B matching with II. Let's see If fragment C matches with III or IV. It's III. So, we know the answer is B

Question ID: 16522

From the given options, choose the one which is correct according to the passage.

The girls mentioned in the passage are

- (A) Erica, Margery and Pat
- (B) Erica and Pat only
- (C) Only Patricia
- (D) Joan, Erica and Patricia

Answer (A)

Sol. Names of Margery and Erica are mentioned in the first paragraph. Pat's name is mentioned in the second paragraph.

Question ID: 16523

From the given options, select the one which is right and correct according to the passage:

- (A) "I am surprised you speak to Margery, Erica" said Pat
- (B) "I am surprised you speak to Erica, Pat" said Margery
- (C) "I am surprised you speak to Margery, Pat" said Erica
- (D) "I am surprised you speak to Erica, Margery" said Pat

Answer (D)

Sol. The answer lies in the first sentence of the second paragraph.

Question ID: 16524

From the passage Margaret Fenworthy comes across as.....select the option which is correct according to the passage.

- (A) A bad tempered, unpopular girl
- (B) Heroic and a strong mountaineer
- (C) Saintly and a recluse
- (D) A cynical middle aged woman

Answer (A)

Sol. In the 1st paragraph she is called bad-tempered in the 5th line and surly in the 7th line. "Surly" means "unfriendly" or "impolite". In the second paragraph Pat calls her beastly, rude and sullen. She describes Margery as someone who never jokes or smiles. Hence it is evident she wasn't popular.

Question ID: 16525

From the passage it may be concluded that Erica was very.

Select the option which is correct according to the passage.

- (A) Lonely, friendless and timid
- (B) Dominating and Arrogant
- (C) Cunning and stupid
- (D) Brilliant and very popular

Answer (A)

Sol. The beginning of the first paragraph makes it very clear that Erica was lonely and friendless. In the common room others passed comments at her which means she never protested. Hence it is evident that she was timid too.

Question ID: 16526

From the passage it becomes clear that (choose the correct option).

Not one of the First Form girls would have anything to do with Erica because:

- (A) She did not have any lessons with them
- (B) She used to mind her own business
- (C) She was unfriendly, rude and selfish
- (D) Erica was away on a holiday in Paris with her family

Answer (A)

Sol. The answer lies in the first sentence of the 1st paragraph.

Passage:

Read the following passage to answer Question.

She took me by the hand walked me into the lobby like a five-year old child. Didn't she know I was pushing 15? This was the third home Nancy was placing me in-in a span of eight months! I guess she felt a little sorry for me. The bright fluorescence lights threatened to burn my skin as I walked towards a bouncy-looking lady with curly hair and a sweetly-smiling man. They called themselves Allie and Alex. Cute, I thought.

After they exchanged the usual reams of paperwork, it was off in their Chevy Suburban to get situated into another new home. This time, there were no other foster children and nor another biological child. Anything could happen.

Over the next few weeks, Allie, Alex and I fell into quite a nice routine. She'd make pancakes for breakfast, or he'd fry up some sausage and eggs. They sang a lot, even danced as they cooked. They must have just bought the house because, most weekends, We were either painting a living room butter yellow or staining a coffee table mocha brown.

I kept waiting for the other shoe to drop. When would they start threatening a loss of pancakes if I didn't mow the lawn? When would the sausage and eggs be replaced with unidentifiable slosh because he didn't feel like cooking in the morning? But, It never happened. They kept cooking, singing, and dancing like a couple of happy fools.

It was a Saturday afternoon when Allie decided it was time to paint the brick fireplace white. As we crawled closer to the dirty old firepit, we pulled out the petrified

wood and noticed a teeny-tiny treasure box! We looked at each other in wonder and excitement. She actually said, "I wonder if the leprechauns left it!"

Question ID: 16527

Over the next few weeks who all fell into a nice comfortable routine?

select the correct option

- (A) Nancy
- (B) Allie and Nancy
- (C) The narrator, Allie and Alex
- (D) Only Alex

Answer (C)

Sol. Step 1: Read the passage, remember the central idea and the key words of each paragraph.

The answer lies in the first sentence of the third paragraph. Here, the narrator or the person who is telling us the events is referring herself/himself as "I".

Question ID: 16528

"She took me by the hand and walked me into the lobby...". The 'me' refers to the:

- (A) Narrator and the protagonist of the passage
- (B) Narrator and the footballer
- (C) A film star and a villain
- (D) The headmaster of an English School

Answer (A)

Sol. From the pronoun "me" in the 1st sentence of the passage we can understand that the narrator of the story is also a character in it. After reading the whole passage we can understand that the events revolve around the character of the narrator, hence, s/he is the protagonist.

Question ID: 16529

On a Sunday afternoon, what did Allie decide to do?
select the correct option

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) Crawl towards the dirty old garage
- (B) Paint the brick firepit white
- (C) Sing a song
- (D) Write a letter to the President

Answer (B)

Sol. The answer lies in the 1st sentence of the last paragraph.

*There is a typographical error in the question. It should be "Saturday afternoon" instead of "Sunday afternoon".

Question ID: 165210

It appears from the passage that over the next few days the narrator and the other two characters were:

Select the correct option

- (A) Relaxed and comfortable
- (B) Stressed and anxious
- (C) Depressed and gloomy
- (D) Plotting revenge

Answer (A)

Sol. The answer isn't directly stated in the passage. The answer needs to be deduced from the last three paragraph where it is described how the narrator got comfortable with the new parents. They prepared pancakes, sausages and eggs for her/him in breakfast. They painted the different parts of the house together. From these facts we can say that option A is the correct answer.

Question ID: 165211

List-I	List-II
A. Nancy	I. Treated the narrator as if he was a 5 year old child
B. Allie	II. Made pancakes for breakfast
C. Alex	III. Fried sausages and eggs
D. Narrator	IV. Was placed in the 3 rd home

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Answer (A)

Sol. Here elimination method will save a lot of time.

Step 1: Let's try to match the fragment A with the fragments in the list II. A matches with I.

Step 2: Let's see which option/options has/have A matching with I. It's option A only.

Hence the answer is A.

Question ID: 165212

From the passage It may be assumed that the narrator was a 15 year old teenager without parents because the passage talks about.

(select the correct option)

- (A) Foster home for the narrator and other foster children
- (B) Cleaning firepits
- (C) Church and Chapels of Great Britain
- (D) Malls of a Metropolitan city

Answer (A)

Sol. The answer isn't directly stated in the passage. It needs to be deduced from the facts. Because, nowhere the narrator outrightly talks about a foster home or foster children. We have to closely look at certain sentences. In the 1st paragraph when the narrator says that s/he was being put in her/his third home in eight months we could assume that s/he is an orphan and later in the passage we find out the names of her/his foster parents: Allie and Alex. In the other paragraphs the narrator-cum-protagonist describes her/his experience in her/his new home. In the fourth paragraph s/he talks about the usual mishaps which occur in foster homes with orphans, but nothing like that happened to her/him. Hence, our answer is A

Passage:**Workers and Slaves**

The Pharaohs may have believed that it was their links with the Gods that kept Egypt going, but really it was the hard work of the ordinary people. It was they who dug the soil, worked in the mines and quarries, sailed the boats on the river Nile, marched with the army into Syria or Nubia, cooked food and raised children. Slavery was not very important in ancient Egypt, but it did exist. Most of the slaves prisoners who had been captured during the many wars Egypt fought with their neighbors in the Near East. Slaves were usually treated well and were allowed to own property. Many Egyptian workers were serfs. This meant that their freedom was limited. They could be bought and sold along with the estates where they worked. Farmers had to be registered with the government. They have to sell crops at a fixed fields lay under water; many workers were recruited into public building projects. Punishment for those who ran away was harsh.

Question ID: 165213

From the passage we get to know that distinct quality of ancient Egypt under the pharaohs was the fact that.

Select the correct option

- (A) Though slavery existed slaves were not treated harshly at all
- (B) The pharaohs were very democratic and handsome
- (C) No Egyptian working in ancient Egypt worked as a serf
- (D) The river Nile would stop No flowing during the rains in Egypt

Answer (A)

Sol. Step 1: Read the passage carefully to remember the central idea and the key words.

The answer of this question needs to be deduced from the facts stated in the passage. The passage says slavery wasn't important in Egypt, slaves could own lands and they were usually treated well. Hence our answer is A.

There is no mention of Pharaohs being handsome in the passage. They waged wars and captured defeated enemies turning them into slaves. Hence, they cannot be called democratic. So, option B is wrong. In the seventh line the passage says that many Egyptians worked as serfs. Hence option C is wrong. Option D has a grammatically wrong sentence.

Question ID: 165214

From the passage we get to know that in ancient Egypt many workers were known as serfs.

These were people with

Select the correct answer

- (A) Workers with limited freedom in ancient - Egypt
- (B) Students with limited intelligence in modern Egypt
- (C) Nobility with limited power in medieval Egypt
- (D) Pharaohs with limited connection with the gods of Egyptian Gods

Answer (A)

Sol. The answer lies in the 7th and 8th lines of the passage.

Question ID: 165215

What according to the passage was the reason of ancient Egyptian progress and prosperity.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) The link the Pharaohs claimed they had with the Gods
- (B) The labour and hard work of the and ordinary men in ancient Egypt
- (C) The mines and quarries full of germs armed with rockets and missiles and jewels in ancient Egypt.
- (D) The modern smart Egyptian army

Answer (B)

Sol. The answer lies in the 1st sentence of the passage.

*There is a typographical error in the sentence. The second "and" shouldn't be there.

Question ID: 165216

From the given passage options, select the one which is true according to the passage.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) Pharaoh's believed that is was their link with the Gods that favoured Egypt
- (B) The ordinary people worked overtime to destroy Egypt
- (C) The pharaoh's did not believe they were connected to the Gods
- (D) The Pharaoh's were the hard working slaves of ancient Egypt

Answer (A)

Sol. The answer is evident from the 1st sentence of the passage.

*There are typographical errors in the options. There shouldn't be an apostrophe before the "s" in "Pharaohs".

Question ID: 165217

Select the option that is incorrect according to the passage.

- (A) In the Egypt under the Pharaoh's, slaves were allowed to own property

(B) Most of the slaves were prisoners captured in the many wars Egypt fought with its neighbours in the NEAR EAST

(C) Slaves were well treated in ancient Egypt

(D) Slavery was extremely important in ancient - Egypt

Answer (D)

Sol. In the 4th line of the passage, it says that slavery wasn't important in ancient Egypt. Hence D is the answer.

Question ID: 165218

Match List I with List II

List-I	List-II
A. Serfs could be	I. Farmers
B. Registered with the government	II. Recruited workers during the rainy season
C. Public building projects	III. Bought and sold along with estates were they worked
D. Harsh punishment	IV. For those who ran away

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Answer (C)

Sol. Elimination method can save a lot of time here.

Step 1: Let's try to match fragment A with the fragments in list II. A matches with III.

Step 2: Let's find out the option/options which has/have A matching with III. It's only one: C.

Hence, our answer is C.

Question ID: 165219

From the given options select the one that is opposite in meaning to the given words:

"ACQUITTED"

- (A) Promoted
- (B) Burdened
- (C) Convicted
- (D) Development

Answer (C)

Sol. If we do not know the exact opposite word, we can find out the familiar words in the options and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

Acquitted: A person from whom criminal charges have been withdrawn

Convicted: A person who has been found guilty for committing a crime

Question ID: 165220

From the options given below select the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word:

“RELINQUISH”

- (A) Garbage (B) Harmonize
(C) Beautify (D) Possess

Answer (D)

Sol. If we do not know the exact opposite word, we can find out the familiar words in the options and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

Relinquish: to give up something such as a responsibility or claim

Possess: To have or own something

Question ID: 165221

From the options given below select the one which is Opposite in meaning to the given word.

“CAPACIOUS”

- (A) Limited
(B) Charming
(C) Foolish
(D) Colourful

Answer (A)

Sol. If we do not know the exact opposite word, we can find out the familiar words in the options and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

Capacious: Able to contain a lot

Limited: Small in quantity

Question ID: 165222

From the given options, select the one which is Opposite in meaning to the given word.

“FRAUDULENT”

- (A) Candid
(B) Direct
(C) Forthright
(D) Genuine

Answer (D)

Sol. If we do not know the exact opposite word, we can find out the familiar words in the options and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

Fraudulent: Dishonest or illegal

Genuine: Authentic

Question ID: 165223

From the given options select of speech or the poetic device used in expression.

‘Both wry with the laboured ease of loss’

- (A) Smile
(B) Personification
(C) Oxymoron
(D) Metaphor

Answer (C)

Sol. Two contrasting ideas have been put together: “laboured” and “ease”, side by side. This is an example of Oxymoron.

Question ID: 165224

From the given options select the figure of speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression.

“Far Far from gusty waves”

- (A) Oxymoron
(B) Alliteration
(C) Simile
(D) Personification

Answer (B)

Sol. The sound /f/ has been repeated thrice in the beginning of the first three words for a poetic effect. This is an example of Alliteration.

Question ID: 165225

From the given options, select the figure of speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression.

“The smiling young tress provided a strange comfort”

- (A) Personification
(B) Metaphor
(C) Simile
(D) Oxymoron

Answer (A)

Sol. The non-human object, tree, has been given human attributes like young and smiling. It is an example of Personification.

*There is a typographical error in the sentence. It should be “trees” instead of “tress”.

Question ID: 165226

From the given options, select the figure of speech (Poetic Device) used in the expression.

"Like angels from heaven the paratrooper landed on earth"

- (A) Personification
- (B) Oxymoron
- (C) Simile
- (D) Pun

Answer (C)

Sol. Here, paratroopers have been compared with angels and the comparison has been clearly stated. It is an example of Simile.

Question ID: 165227

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

"To be at sixes and sevens"

- (A) To be a primary school student
- (B) A state of total confusion and disorder
- (C) To be certain of batting well in a cricket match
- (D) To give away secrets

Answer (B)

Sol. In the first three weeks after joining his first job, Neeraj was at sixes and sevens.

Question ID: 165228

From the given options, select the one that rightly explains the expression:

"Once in a blue moon"

- (A) Most regularly
- (B) Very often
- (C) Very rarely
- (D) Once in a fortnight

Answer (C)

Sol. My aunt, who lives in Norway, calls my mother once in a blue moon.

Question ID: 165229

From the given options, select the one which rightly explains the expression:

'A wild goose chase'

- (A) A Foolish and useless enterprise
- (B) To hunt wild life
- (C) A violent chase of criminals
- (D) To speak harshly

Answer (A)

Sol. Now a days we often end up in a wild goose chase when we try to find a genuine person on the social networking sites.

Question ID: 165230

From the given option, select the one rightly explains the expression:

'To burn a hole in the pocket'.

- (A) To steal from someone's pocket
- (B) To destroy someone else's belongings
- (C) To burn address accidentally
- (D) To spend money very quickly

Answer (D)

Sol. Buying the latest iPhone will definitely burn a hole in my pocket.

Question ID: 165231

Choose the word from the given options that is closest in meaning to the given word

'PUGNACIOUS'

- (A) Rebellious
- (B) Amusing
- (C) Quarrelsome
- (D) Desirable

Answer (C)

Sol. Nobody likes me because of my pugnacious nature.

Question ID: 165232

From the given options choose the one which is closest in meaning to

'CLING'

- (A) Attach
- (B) Detach
- (C) Release
- (D) Forward

Answer (A)

Sol. At my childhood, I always used to cling to my mother whenever we met strangers.

Question ID: 165233

From the given options choose the one which is closest to.

"Enchanting"

- (A) Witty
- (B) Pleasant
- (C) Comical
- (D) Harmful

Answer (B)

Sol. After a busy day at work the enchanting view of the cloudy sky calmed my mind.

Question ID: 165234

Choose the word from the option that is closest in meaning to the given word.

'GIGANTIC'

- (A) Miniature (B) Monstrous
(C) Diligent (D) Awkward

Answer (B)

Sol. *Nowadays the cities are filled with gigantic concrete structures hiding the sky from our view.*

Question ID: 165235

From the given options, select the one that will rightly substitute the given expression:

'Period of 10 years'

- (A) Decade (B) Fortnight
(C) Annuity (D) Millennium

Answer (A)

Sol. If we do not know the exact substitutive word, we may read all the options, find out the familiar words and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.
decade (n.)

mid-15c., "ten parts" (of anything; originally in reference to the divisions of Livy's history), from Old French *décade* (14c.), from Late Latin *decadem* (nominative *decas*), from Greek *dekas* (genitive *dekados*) "group of ten," from *deka* "ten". (Source: www.etymonline.com)

In English, "Deca-" is a common lexical element originating from Greek "deka" which means "ten".

Question ID: 165236

From the given options, select the one that rightly substitutes the given expression:

'One who loves and collects books'.

- (A) Rockstar
(B) Bibliophilie
(C) Bellicose
(D) Bohemian

Answer (B)

Sol. If we do not know the exact substitutive word, we may read all the options, find out the familiar words and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

biblio-

word-forming element meaning "book" or sometimes "Bible," from Greek *biblion* "paper, scroll".

Check out "bibliography".

- phile

also -phil, word-forming element meaning "one that loves, likes, or is attracted to," via French -phile and Medieval Latin -philus in this sense, from Greek -philos, common suffix in personal names (such as Theophilos), from *philos* "loving, friendly, dear; related, own," related to *philein* "to love".

Check out "Cinephile".

(Source: www.etymonline.com)

Question ID: 165237

From the given options, select the one that rightly substitutes the given expression.

'The killing of a new born child'

- (A) Homicide
(B) Suicide
(C) Massacre
(D) Infanticide

Answer (D)

Sol. If we do not know the exact substitutive word, we may read all the options, find out the familiar words and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

"Infant" means "a new born baby".

-cide

word-forming element meaning "killer," from French -cide, from Latin -cida "cutter, killer, slayer," (Source: www.etymonline.com)

Check out Homicide

Question ID: 165238

From the given options, select the one that rightly substitutes /replaces the given expression:

'Detailed plan of a journey'

- (A) Passport (B) Travelogue
(C) Itinerary (D) Timetable

Answer (C)

Sol. If we do not know the exact substitutive word, we may read all the options, find out the familiar words and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

itinerary (n.)

mid-15c., "route of travel," from Late Latin *itinerarium* "account of a journey, description of a route of travel, road-book," noun use of neuter of *itinerarius* "of a journey," from Latin *itineris* "a journey," from *ire* "go". (Source: www.etymonline.com)

Question ID: 165239

From the given options, select the one that carries the same relations as:

'Attach:Detach'

- (A) Barren : Fertile
- (B) Timid : Coward
- (C) Ridiculous : Funny
- (D) Jealous : Envious

Answer (A)

Sol. The relation between the words in the given pair is that they are antonymous. Now let's find out the word pair in the option which has the same relation. It's option A. "Barren" and "fertile" are opposite in meaning. The words in the other options have synonymous meanings.

Question ID: 165240

From the given options, select the one that carries the same relations as:

'Medley : Mixture'

- (A) Iterate : Repeat
- (B) Coarse : Fine
- (C) Abundance : Scarcity
- (D) Triumph : Failure

Answer (A)

Sol. The relation between the words in the given pair is that they are synonymous in meaning. Let's find out the word pair in the option which has similar relation. It's option A. Because "iterate" and "repeat" have similar meanings. The words in the other options are antonymous in meaning.

Question ID: 165241

From the given options, select the one that carries the same relation as:

'Retreat : Advance'

- (A) Garrulous : Talkative
- (B) Oblivion : Forgetfulness
- (C) Savage : Civilised
- (D) Obstinate : Stubborn

Answer (C)

Sol. The relation between the words in the given pair is that they are opposite in meaning. Let's find out the pair in the option which has the same relation. It's option C. "Savage" is opposite in meaning to "civilized". The words in the other pairs have synonymous meanings.

Question ID: 165242

From the given options, select the one that carries the same relations as :

'Meek : Modest'

- (A) Blunt : Sharp
- (B) Finally : Eventually
- (C) Cleaver : Stupid
- (D) Condemn : Approve

Answer (B)

Sol. The relation between the words in the given pair is that they have similar meaning. Now let's find out the word pair in the options which have similar relation. It is option B. "Finally" and "eventually" have similar meanings. The words in the other options have antonymous meanings.

Question ID: 165243

From the given options, select the rightly spelt word:

- (A) Katastrophic
- (B) Catestrefic
- (C) Catastrophic
- (D) Catostrofik

Answer (C)

Sol. Often writing the word helps us recall the correct spelling.

Question ID: 165244

From the given options, select the rightly spelt word:

- (A) Kamunism
- (B) Communism
- (C) Cummonism
- (D) Cumunism

Answer (B)

Sol. Often writing the word helps us recall the correct spelling.

Question ID: 165245

From the given options, select the rightly spelt word:

- (A) Cooperative
- (B) Cauperative
- (C) Koperative
- (D) Coperative

Answer (A)

Sol. Often writing the word helps us recall the correct spelling.

Question ID: 165246

From the given options, select the rightly spelt word:

- (A) Pneumonia
- (B) Pneumonia
- (C) Newmonia
- (D) Nemonia

Answer (B)

Sol. Often writing the word helps us recall the correct spelling.

Question ID: 165247

Rearrange the following jumbled group of words to make a meaningful sentences.

- A. Penetrate the biological tissues
- B. Will produce unprecedented amount
- C. A large scale exchange of nuclear weapons
- D. Of radiation that can

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B, D, C
- (B) C, D, A, B
- (C) C, B, D, A
- (D) A, B, C, D

Answer (C)

Sol. Step 1: Let's arrange the sentence according to the options. Option A is wrong because the verb "penetrate" cannot be the subject of "will produce". Option B is wrong because the sentence cannot begin with the modal verb "will". Option D is wrong because it will be unclear what the prepositional phrase "of radiation" is modifying, so we can't begin the sentence with it. Correct option is C.

A large-scale exchange of nuclear weapons will produce unprecedented amount of radiation that can penetrate the biological tissues.

The sentence has two clauses. The first underlined part is an independent clause whereas the second underlined part is a subordinate clause beginning with a relative pronoun "that". "A large-scale exchange of nuclear weapons" is the subject of the verb phrase "will produce" and the relative pronoun "that" is referring to the noun phrase "unprecedented amount of radiation" (clearly the prepositional phrase "of radiation" is the post-

modifier of the noun phrase "unprecedented amount"). "Penetrate" is the main verb attached to the modal auxiliary "can".

*The "hyphen" between "large" and "scale" is needed though it is missing in the question. Here "large-scale" is forming a compound adjective qualifying the noun "exchange". If we do not put the hyphen it will be unclear if "scale exchange" is the compound noun which is being qualified by "large" or "large" and "scale" are qualifying the noun "exchange" together.

Question ID: 165248

Rearrange the following jumbled group of words to make a meaningful sentence:

- A. During the last few years.
- B. People in this area.
- C. The mission has provided
- D. Able service to all the needy.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) B, D, C, A
- (B) C, D, B, A
- (C) A, B, D, C
- (D) C, B, A, D

Answer (B)

Sol. Step 1: Let's arrange the sentence according to the options. Option A and C are wrong because "able" is neither modifying "area" nor forming a compound with it nor acting as a verb for "people". Option D is wrong because it is making "the people in this area" and "the needy" two different entities and it is unclear to whom the service has been provided. The correct option is B.

The mission has provided able service to all the needy people in this area during the last five years.

The sentence has one clause. The second underlined part is the object of the action verb "provided" (it's structurally a noun phrase inside which there is a prepositional phrase "to all the needy people" which is acting as a post-modifier of "service" and another prepositional phrase "in this area" is acting as a postmodifier of the noun "people") and the third underlined part is a prepositional phrase acting as an adverbial adding extra information of duration.

Question ID: 165249

Rearrange the following jumbled group of words to make a meaningful sentence.

- A. Him to rush to his village immediately
- B. An urgent telegram asking
- C. He has received
- D. No other message other than

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) C, D, B, A
- (B) B, C, A, D
- (C) C, C, A, B
- (D) A, B, C, D

Answer (A)

Sol. Step 1: Let's arrange the sentence according to the options. Option B is wrong because the non-finite verb "asking" demands a conjunction "if" or a noun phrase after it. Option C is wrong as it repeats fragment C twice. Option D is wrong as this sentence has an object pronoun "him" in the beginning. Option A is correct.

He has received no other message than an urgent telegram asking him to rush to his village immediately.

The entire noun phrase "no other message than an urgent telegram asking him to rush to his village immediately" is acting like an object to the main verb "received". In that noun phrase head is the noun "message" for which "than an urgent telegram" is acting as a post-modifier. "Asking him to rush to his village immediately" is a non-finite clause acting as a post-modifier for "telegram".

Question ID: 165250

Rearrange the following jumbled group of words to make a meaningful sentence.

- A. He managed to make sense
- B. It was the first time when
- C. of the book even though
- D. He read anything on the subject

Choose the correct answer the options given below:

- (A) D, C, A, C
- (B) B, A, D, C
- (C) A, C, B, D
- (D) A, B, C, D

Answer (C)

Sol. Step 1: Let's arrange the sentence according to the options. Option A is wrong because it repeats fragment C twice. Option B is wrong because to put fragment D after A we need a conjunction or a punctuation. Option D is wrong because to put fragment B after fragment A we need a punctuation or conjunction. Option C is correct.

He managed to make sense of the book even though it was the first time when he read anything on the subject.

The sentence has three clauses. The first underlined part is an independent clause and the other two parts are subordinate clauses beginning with a conjunction "even though" and relative pronoun "when" respectively. The relative pronoun "when" is referring to the noun "time".

