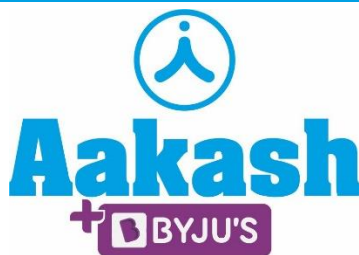


18/08/2022

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 carefully the following passage and then answer the questions given below:

YEVGRAF IVANOVITCH SHIRYAEV, a small farmer, whose father, a parish priest, now deceased, had received a gift of three hundred acres of land from Madame Kuvshnikov, a general's widow, was standing in a corner before a copper washing-stand, washing his hands. As usual, he looked anxious and ill-humoured, and his beard was uncombed.

"What weather!" he said. "It is not laid upon us. It's raining again!"

He grumbled on, while his family sat waiting at table for him to have finished washing his hands before beginning dinner. Fedosya Semyonova, his wife, his son Pyotr, a student, his eldest daughter Varvaram and three small boys, has been sitting waiting a long time. The boys – Kolka, Vanka and Arhipka – grubby, snub-nosed little fellows with chubby faces and tousled hair that wanted cutting, moved their chairs impatiently, while their elders sat without stirring and apparently did not care whether they ate their dinner or waited...

Question ID: 16531

From the passage, it may be assumed that the time of the day when the incident is described is:

- (A) Early morning before the rise of the Sun
- (B) The Sun had set and it was late evening
- (C) The Sun is overhead and the day time is near noon lunch time
- (D) Early evening time for family tea

Answer (B)

Sol. Read the passage once to remember the central idea and the key words of each paragraph.

In the second paragraph it is mentioned that the family was waiting for Yevgraf to finish washing his hand so that they could have dinner. Hence we can assume that the time was night.

Question ID: 16532

Choose the option which is correct according to the passage.

Yevgraf Ivanovitch Shiryayev's father was _____

- (A) A farmer and now is on the move

- (B) A banker earlier and on retirement

- (C) A farmer earlier and now educated the fellow farmers on scientific farming

- (D) A parish priest

Answer (D)

Sol. In the first sentence of the passage it is mentioned that Yevgraf's father was a parish priest.

Question ID: 16533

The General's widow had gifted a huge land of 3 hundred acres _____

- (A) Y.I Shryaev
- (B) The late wife of Y.I. Shiryayev
- (C) To the unborn son of Y.I. Shryaev
- (D) The parish priest who has died

Answer (D)

Sol. In the first sentence of the passage, it is mentioned that Yevgraf's father, who was a parish priest, was gifted three hundred acres of land by the general's widow, Madame Kuvshinnikov.

Question ID: 16534

It appears from the passage that the character of Yevgraf Ivanovitch Shiryayev was: (Choose the correct answer from option given below)

- (A) Very Friendly, jovial and attractive
- (B) Aristocratic, disdainful and aloof
- (C) Sad, morose, timid but cunning
- (D) Grumpy and complaining

Answer (D)

Sol. From the last sentence of the first paragraph and the first sentence of the second paragraph we can deduce that Yevgraf was grumpy and complaining. "To grumble" means "to complain". He was complaining about the bad weather.

Question ID: 16535

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

The family described in the passage is a:

- (A) Small time agrarian family
- (B) Small trader's family
- (C) Highly educated scholarly family
- (D) Aristocratic and noble

Answer (D)

Sol. From the various facts stated in the passage about the family we can deduce that the family was aristocratic and noble. First of all, Yevgraf's father was gifted three hundred acres of land. Secondly, it is mentioned that his wife, son, a student and three small boys were waiting for him at the dinner table. The number of people around the dinner table and the strict mannerism which forced them to wait for the head of the family to join them for dinner make it evident that the family was aristocratic and noble.

Question ID: 16536

Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
a.	Yevgraf Ivanovitch Shiryayev	I.	The boys of Ivanovitch family
b.	Madame Kuvshinnikov	II.	General's wife
c.	Fedosya Semynovna	III.	Yevgraf Ivanovitch's wife
d.	Kolka, Vanka, and Arhipka	IV.	Son of Parish priest

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) a - III, b - II, c - I, d - IV
 (B) a - IV, b - III, c - II, d - I
 (C) a - IV, b - II, c - III, d - I
 (D) a - I, b - II, c - III, d - IV

Answer (C)

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

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

Step 2: Now let's find out the option/options which has/have A matching with IV. There are two: B and C.

Step 3: Now let's see if B matches with III or II to eliminate one of the options. B matches II. Hence the answer is C.

Passage:

Read carefully the following passage and then answer the questions given below:

The Hindu, English-language daily newspaper published in Chennai (Madras), is generally regarded as one of India's most influential dailies.

Established in 1878 as a weekly. The Hindu became a daily in 1889. While India was under British Rule, the paper spoke out for independence – but in a moderate vein. After India achieved independence in 1947, The Hindu built a network of foreign bureaus while extending its coverage of India.

The Hindu is distinguished for its comprehensive coverage of national and international political news and for its emphasis on accuracy and balanced coverage. Although it is published in a provincial capital. The Hindu's reportage and editorials are read carefully and taken seriously in the national capital. At the beginning of the 21st century, its daily circulation exceeded 900,000. The newspaper's parent company, Hindu Group Publications, also publishes the Hindu Business Line, a daily business paper, and popular magazines such as Frontline and Sports Star.

Question ID: 16537

The Hindu is a...

- (A) Daily newspaper published in China
 (B) Old newspaper published in India
 (C) Hindi language newspaper
 (D) English language daily newspaper, published in Chennai

Answer (D)

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

The answer of this question lies in the 1st line of the passage.

Question ID: 16538

Good media is media that is free, fair and uninfluenced by the Government. The Hindu according to the passage will qualify as a good newspaper because:

- (A) It had successfully built a network of Indian bureaus
 (B) Its daily circulation had crossed only 2 lakh at the beginning of the 21st century
 (C) It spoke for the Indian Independence when Britishers were ruling over India.
 (D) It was influenced by the power and glamour of Europe

Answer (C)

Sol. In the second paragraph it says that The Hindu talked about Indian independence at the time of British rule which must have been difficult at that time but it shows The Hindu's dedication towards the true principles of a good media. Hence C is the answer.

Question ID: 16539

After reading the passage, it becomes obvious that, for a newspaper to become popular, it has to be free, and gather information from all over. For this it is important for the agency to build a

- (A) Network of computers
- (B) Network of Village Panchayat
- (C) Network of national and international bureaus
- (D) Network of powerful politicians and businessmen

Answer (C)

Sol. From the passage we can deduce that The Hindu is a free and popular newspaper agency and it gains information from all over the world. Now let's see which one of the options matches the qualities of The Hindu mentioned in the passage. In the last sentence of the second paragraph it says that The Hindu has spread a network of national and international bureaus. Hence C is the answer.

Question ID: 165310

When did "The Hindu" become a daily?

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

- (A) 1878
- (B) 1889
- (C) 1989
- (D) 1949

Answer (B)

Sol. The answer is clearly mentioned in the second paragraph.

Question ID: 165311

Select the Parent company of the daily newspaper "The Hindu" from the following given options:

- (A) Indian Business Line
- (B) Frontline and Sports Star
- (C) Hindu Group Publications
- (D) The Group of Publications, India

Answer (C)

Sol. The answer is clearly mentioned in the last paragraph.

Question ID: 165312

Match list I with list II

	List I		List II
a.	In 1878	I.	The Hindu was established as a weekly
b.	In Colonial India	II.	The Hindu spoke of Indian Independence
c.	The Hindu	III.	Built a network of foreign bureaus while still spreading its national coverage.
d.	900,000	IV.	Daily circulation of The Hindu at the beginning of the 21 st century

Choose the correct answer from the option given below :

- (A) a-IV, b-III, c-I, d-II
- (B) a-I, b-II, c-III, d-IV
- (C) a-II, b-III, c-IV, d-I
- (D) a-IV, b-III, c-II, d-I

Answer (B)

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

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

Step 2: Let's see which option/options has/have A matching with I. It's only one: B. Hence the answer is B.

Passage:

Karnad has gone significantly back to Indian tradition and culture to write his plays. He has recreated the rich and dynamic picture of Indian society, culture and its people. He often takes a theme, a historical event of Indian history and present it in a modernized way. Majority of his plays employ narratives of myths, history and folklore to evoke an ancient or pre-modern era in the image of present. He has also adopted the oral tale of the people and present it in myths and folk forms in his plays. Thus, he creates a synthesis between the ancient and the modern to serve his purpose of using the past to illuminate the present. Most of the playwrights in India have either written in such a

traditional manner that it has lost relevance to their urban existence, or they have written in such an urbanized manner that it lost its relevance to the traditional part of personality. In this regard, Karnad comments “we keep acerbating between the traditional and the modern, perhaps we would not hit upon a form which could balance both.” He attempts to balance both in his plays. He does not take myths in their entirety, but he takes them only in parts that are useful to him and the rest he supplements with his imagination. Basically, he has given a new interpretation to the historical, oral and mythical tales.

Question ID: 165313

Match list I with list II

	List I		List II
a.	Karnad is an	I.	Indian playwright
b.	Oral tales of India are	II.	Wonderfully dramatized by Karnad.
c.	Karnad's plays and drama	III.	Given a new interpretation to the historical, mythical and oral tales and stories
d.	The uncanny ability of Karnad is	IV.	His capability to remake the past in the image of the present

Choose the correct answer from the option given below :

- (A) a-II, b-IV, c-III, d-I (B) a-III, b-IV, c-I, d-II
(C) a-I, b-II, c-III, d-IV (D) a-IV, b-I, c-II, d-III

Answer (C)

Sol. Step 1: Let's read the passage once to remember the central idea and the key words.

Elimination method will save a lot of time here.

Step 2: Let's try to match the fragment A with the fragments of list II. A matches with I.

Step 3: Let's see which option/options has/have A matching with I. It's only one: C. Hence the answer is C.

Question ID: 165314

From the given options, select the option that is correct according to the passage:

- (A) Most of the Indian playwrights have failed to bring out the relevance of our past, our culture and tradition to our current or urban life and audience.
(B) Most of the playwrights are only concerned with science.
(C) Most of the playwrights in India are concerned with the problems of village panchayats.
(D) Most of the playwrights in India are illiterate and ignorant.

Answer (A)

Sol. The answer lies in the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th line of the passage.

Question ID: 165315

From the passage we realize that Karnad explores the following in his themes.

- (A) Events of Asian History
(B) Events of British History
(C) Only folklores from Maharashtra and Goa.
(D) Indian tradition, culture, milestone historical events and folk tales of our country.

Answer (D)

Sol. The answer lies in the first five lines of the passage.

Questions ID : 165316

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

- (A) Karnad as a playwright often uses events from Indian history and presents them in a modernized manner that is suitable for the viewers and theatre goers of our times.
(B) Karnad tries to justify India's ignorance and superstitions as just and correct.
(C) Karnad promotes gender biased culture.
(D) Karnad depicts India as a backward looking gloomy country.

Answer (A)

Sol. The answer lies in the sentence “Thus...present” in the 6th line of the passage.

Questions ID: 165317

Karnad attempts to balance both.. Here, 'both' signifies:

(Identify the option that is correct according to the passage)

- (A) Plays and poetry of the world
- (B) History and freedom struggle of India and South Africa
- (C) The traditional and the modern
- (D) War and Peace

Answer (C)

Sol. The pronoun "both" in this sentence refers to the two nouns, "the traditional" and "the modern", mentioned in the previous sentence "In this regard...both."

Questions ID: 165318

In the passage, we get to know that as a great playwright Karnad_____

(Select the option which is correct according to the passage and fill in the blanks)

- (A) Does not use myths in their entirety but uses them artfully to suit his modern themes that are apt for our times.
- (B) Loves stories from Irish folktales.
- (C) Loves to discuss political blunders of ancient India.
- (D) Compares policies of the ancient and the modern world.

Answer (A)

Sol. The answer lies in the last three lines of the passage

Questions ID: 165319

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

Subsequent : Prior

- (A) Durable : Fragile
- (B) Pristine : Unspoiled
- (C) Remittance : Payment
- (D) Rekindle : Reawaken

Answer (A)

Sol. The relation between the words in the given pair is that they are opposite in meaning. Let's find out the word pair in the options which has similar relation. It's option A as "durable" and "fragile" are opposite in meaning. The words in the other options are synonymous.

Questions ID: 165320

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

Relagate : Promote

- (A) Fright : Dread
- (B) Apprehension : Confidence
- (C) Perilous : Risky
- (D) Delicious : Tasty

Answer (B)

Sol. The relation between the words in the given pair is that they are opposite in meaning. Let's see which word pair in the options has similar relation. It's option B. Because "apprehension" is antonymous to "confidence". The words in the other options are synonymous.

Question ID: 165321

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

Manufacture : Produce

- (A) Competence : Capability
- (B) Generous : Greedy
- (C) Frank : Shy
- (D) Feeble : Strong

Answer (A)

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

Question ID: 165322

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

Severe : Harsh

- (A) Conceal : Reveal
- (B) Companion : Comrade
- (C) Deny : Accept
- (D) Blunt : Sharp

Answer (B)

Sol. The relation between the words in the given pair is that they are synonymous in meaning. Let's find out the words in the options which have similar relation. It's option B. Because "comrade" and "companion" are synonymous. The words in the other options are antonymous.

Question ID: 165323

From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression:

A nursery where children are cared for while their parents are at work

- (A) Home (B) Creche
(C) School (D) Shelter

Answer (B)

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

Creche: a place where young children are cared for during the day while their parents do something else, especially work, study or shop (Source: CALD)

Question ID: 165324

From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression:

An excessive desire to steal

- (A) Kleptomania (B) Hydrophobia
(C) Anonymous (D) Synonymous

Answer (A)

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

Klepto-

formed from Greek kleptes "thief, a cheater," from kleptein "to steal, act secretly". (Source: www.etymonline.com)

Mania

"mental derangement characterized by excitement and delusion," from Late Latin mania "insanity, madness," from Greek mania "madness, frenzy; enthusiasm, inspired frenzy; mad passion, fury". (Source: www.etymonline.com)

Question ID: 165325

From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression:

One who is indifferent to joy or pain

- (A) Stoic (B) Innocent
(C) Tolerant (D) Intelligent

Answer (A)

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

stoic (n.)

late 14c., "philosopher of the school founded by Zeno," from Latin stoicus, from Greek stoikos "pertaining to a member of or the teachings of the school founded by Zeno (c. 334-c. 262 B.C.E.), characterized by austere ethical doctrines," literally "pertaining to a portico," from stoa "porch," specifically Stoa Poikile "the Painted Porch," the great hall in Athens (decorated with frescoes depicting the Battle of Marathon) where Zeno taught (see stoa). Meaning "person who represses feelings or endures patiently" first recorded 1570s. The adjective is recorded from 1590s in the "repressing feelings" sense, c. 1600 in the philosophical sense.

(Source: www.etymonline.com)

Question ID: 165326

From the given options select the one which can rightly substitute the given expression:

Fear of confined places

- (A) Acrolat
(B) Athletics
(C) Claustrophobia
(D) Algophobia

Answer (C)

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

claustrophobia (n.)

"morbid fear of being shut up in a confined space," coined 1879 (in article by Italian-born, French-naturalized Swiss-English physician Dr. Benjamin Ball), with -phobia "fear" + Latin claustrum "a bolt, a means of closing; a place shut in, confined place, frontier fortress" (in Medieval Latin "cloister"), from past participle of claudere "to close".

"-phobia" is a common suffix used in many English words like homophobia, acrophobia, xenophobia etc. They mean different kinds of fear.

Question ID: 165327

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

A red letter day

- (A) When the sun looks red
- (B) Hectic and boring day
- (C) Significant and special day
- (D) Holiday

Answer (C)

Sol. *The day I first set foot in Delhi will always be a red-letter day for me.*

Question ID: 165328

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

A snake in the grass

- (A) A jealous
- (B) A lazy person
- (C) A hungry person
- (D) A hidden enemy

Answer (D)

Sol. *My colleague said, "Don't look at her smiling face. She can't be trusted. She is a snake in the grass."*

Question ID: 165329

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

To be above board

- (A) To have a good height
- (B) To have a big black board
- (C) To be honest in any business deal
- (D) To become boastful

Answer (C)

Sol. *Charul earned a good name in the company. Her financial dealings were always above board.*

Question ID: 165330

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

To talk one's head off

- (A) To scream and shout
- (B) To whisper
- (C) To talk excessively
- (D) To talk to one's own self

Answer (C)

Sol. *All I wanted was to watch the movie peacefully but the person beside me was always on her phone and she talked my head off.*

Question ID: 165331

From the given options select the one word which is opposite in meaning to the given word

Elated

- (A) Restful
- (B) Jubilant
- (C) Dejected
- (D) Harmonious

Answer (C)

Sol. If we do not know the exact word which is opposite in meaning, we can look for the familiar words in the options and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

"Elated" means being happy whereas "dejected" means being sad.

Question ID: 165332

From the given options, select the one which is opposite in meaning to the given word-

'Listless

- (A) Agile
- (B) Lazy
- (C) Spiritual
- (D) Moisture

Answer (A)

Sol. If we do not know the exact word which is opposite in meaning, we can look for the familiar words in the options and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

"Listless" means being lazy whereas "agile" means being energetic.

Question ID: 165333

From the given options, select the one which is opposite in meaning to the given

Modest

- (A) Humble
- (B) Arrogant
- (C) Exterminate
- (D) Reserved

Answer (B)

Sol. If we do not know the exact word which is opposite in meaning, we can look for the familiar words in the options and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

"Modest" means being humble whereas "arrogant" means being rude and unpleasantly proud.

Question ID: 165334

From the given options, select the one which is **opposite** in meaning to the given word

Arduous

- (A) Different
- (B) Liquid
- (C) Easy
- (D) Beautiful

Answer (C)

Sol. If we do not know the exact word which is opposite in meaning, we can look for the familiar words in the options and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

"Arduous" is something which is very difficult to do. Hence "easy" is opposite in meaning.

Question ID: 165335

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

A big black bug bit a big black dog

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

Answer (C)

Sol. The sound /b/ has been repeated seven times in the sentence for poetic effect. This is an example of Alliteration.

Question ID: 165336

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

Dead wings carried like a paper kite

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

Answer (C)

Sol. Dead wings have been compared to a paper kite and the comparison has been stated very clearly. It is an example of Simile.

Question ID: 165337

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

The lightning, danced across the sky

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

Answer (B)

Sol. The inanimate object, lightning has been given attributes of a human being, like, dancing. Hence it is an example of Personification.

Question ID: 165338

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

The cunning saint cheated the devotees

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

Answer (D)

Sol. A person is being described using two opposite qualities put together: "saint" and "cunning" (because we do not generally assume saints to be cunning. They are generally known as naïve people). It is an example of Oxymoron.

Question ID: 165339

Re-arrange the given jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence

- A. The robbers when
- B. They were in the lonely place
- C. The police can upon
- D. Dividing their booty

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

Answer (C)

Sol. Step 1: Let's try to arrange the sentence according to the options. Option A is wrong because the non-finite clause "dividing their booty" cannot meaningfully modify the pronoun "they". It will be a dangling modifier. Option B is wrong because to put the fragment C after fragment B we need a conjunction or a punctuation. Option D is wrong because it would erroneously mean the police were dividing the booty. The correct option is C.

The police came upon the robbers when they were in the lonely place dividing their booty.

The sentence has two finite clauses. The first one is an independent clause. "Come upon" is a phrasal verb which means "to find someone unexpectedly". "The robbers" is the object of "came upon". The second underlined part is a subordinate clause beginning with the adverb "when". The non-finite clause in the end is acting like an adverbial describing what the robbers were doing.

Question ID:165340

Rearrange the jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence

- A. On the tools you had been taught
 - B. The problem you face become more constructed
 - C. In management as you rise higher
 - D. And you can't afford to fall back
- (A) B, A, C, D (B) C, A, D, B
(C) C, B, D, A (D) A, B, C, D

Answer (C)

Sol. Step 1: Let's try to arrange the sentence according to the options. Option A is wrong because putting fragment A after fragment B doesn't create any meaning ("constructure" means something which is obsolete). Option B is wrong because if we put fragment A after fragment C it would mean that the sentence is talking about rising higher on tools which is again not meaningful. Option D is wrong because it would mean that the hypothetical person, "you", has been taught problems on the tools which is again not meaningful. The correct answer is option C.

In management as you rise higher the problem you face become more constructed and you can't afford to fall back on the tools you had been taught.

The sentence has one independent clause (the second underlined part) and multiple subordinate clauses. In this arrangement "on the tools...taught" makes perfect sense after "fall back".

Question ID: 165341

Rearrange the jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence

- A. The spirit of residents
- B. Could dampen
- C. Nor the subsequent fire
- D. Neither the earthquake

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Answer (B)

Sol. Step 1: Let's arrange the sentence according to the options. "Neither...nor" is a correlative conjunction which must be attached with either two similar clauses or two similar phrases or two similar words. As "could dampen" is the only verb phrase it must be common for both, "earthquake" and "fire". It is also not meaningful to make the spirit of resident the subject of the sentence ("The spirit of residence could dampen neither the earthquake nor the subsequent fire" isn't a meaningful sentence). Hence the sentence must start with "neither...nor" making the "Neither the earthquake nor the subsequent fire" subject (two subjects joined by a conjunction) of the sentence. Hence only option B is correct.

Neither the earthquake nor the subsequent fire could dampen the spirit of residents.

Question ID: 165342

Rearrange the jumbled groups of words to make a meaningful sentence

- A. Take interest in the affairs
- B. Of the company is not correct
- C. Investor does not understand or
- D. the presumption that the average

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Answer (B)

Sol. Step 1: Let's try to arrange the sentence according to the options. Option A is wrong because it would be unclear what the adjective "average" is qualifying, because it definitely cannot qualify a verb "take" which comes after it. Option C is wrong because "average of the company" doesn't make any sense. Option D is wrong because if we put fragment D at the end what is "not correct" will remain unclear. Option B is correct.

The presumption that the average investor does not understand or take interest in the affairs of the company **is not correct.**

The main information of the sentence is the bold underlined part. Now, the part not underlined is a relative clause adding more information to the noun "presumption".

Question ID: 165343

From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given

WARRIOR

- (A) Soldier (B) Sailor
(C) Pirate (D) Spy

Answer (A)

Sol. If we do not know the exact word having similar meaning, we can look for the familiar words and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

“Warrior” and “soldier” are synonymous.

Question ID: 165344

From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word:

HARBINGER

- (A) Postman (B) Host
(C) Forerunner (D) Artist

Answer (C)

Sol. If we do not know the exact word having similar meaning, we can look for the familiar words and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

Harbinger: someone or a thing that shows that something is going to happen soon (Source: CALD)

Forerunner: something or someone that acts as an early and less advanced model for what will appear in the future, or a warning or sign of what is to follow (Source: CALD)

Question ID: 165345

From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word:

TIMID

- (A) Angry (B) Beautiful
(C) Medium (D) Meek

Answer (D)

Sol. If we do not know the exact word having similar meaning, we can look for the familiar words and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

Timid: shy and nervous; without much confidence; easily frightened (Source: CALD)

Meek: quiet, gentle and not willing to argue or state your opinions in a forceful way (Source: CALD)

Questions ID: 165346

From the given options select the one which is similar in meaning to the given word:

ABUNDANT

- (A) Inexpensive (B) Plenty
(C) Insufficient (D) Daring

Answer (B)

Sol. If we do not know the exact word having similar meaning, we can look for the familiar words and eliminate the wrong ones to reach the answer.

Abundant/Plenty: more than enough (Source: CALD)

Questions ID: 165347

From the options given below, select the one with the correct spelling.

- (A) Atmosphere (B) Atmosfear
(C) Atmosfear (D) Atmosphere

Answer (A)

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

Questions ID: 165348

From the given options select the one which is spelt correctly

- (A) Hermonium (B) Hermoneeus
(C) Harmonius (D) Harmonious

Answer (D)

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

Questions ID: 165349

From the options give below, select the one with the correct spelling

- (A) Deeviation (B) Deviation
(C) Divation (D) Diveeation

Answer (B)

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

Questions ID: 165350

From the options given below, select the one with the correct spelling;

- (A) Aerticulation (B) Artikulation
(C) Articulation (D) Articulasion

Answer (C)

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