



CUET UG

PYQ - SAMPLE PAPER

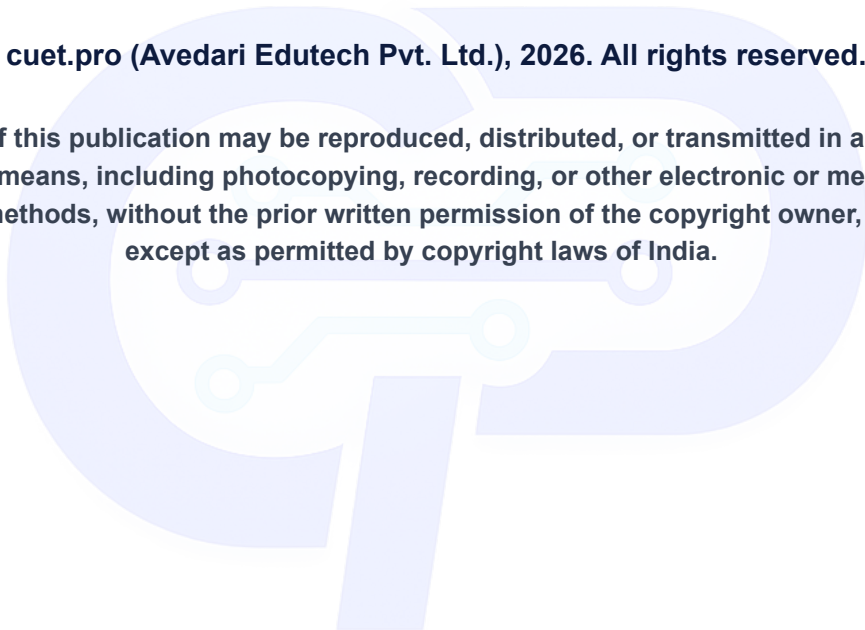
Series

English Language Domain
Language Subject



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This compilation is built to enhance the preparatory experience of the CUET aspirants who are dreaming of securing a seat at Top Universities. It includes all the Previous Year Questions along with additional Sample Paper to boost your preparation. Attend it mindfully. Happy Learning!

S.No.	TOPIC	Page
1	CUET UG Previous Year Paper 2025	Page 1
	Answer Key	Page 14
2	CUET UG Previous Year Paper 2024 A	Page 17
	Answer Key	Page 34
3	CUET UG Previous Year Paper 2023	Page 35
	Answer Key	Page 49
4	CUET UG Previous Year Paper 2022	Page 50
	Answer Key	Page 62
5	CUET UG Previous Year Paper 2024 B	Page 64
	Answer Key	Page 79
6	CUET UG Previous Year Paper 2024 C	Page 82
	Answer Key	Page 96
7	CUET UG Sample Paper 1	Page 98
	Answer Key	Page 107
8	CUET UG Sample Paper 2	Page 108
	Answer Key	Page 116
9	CUET UG Sample Paper 3	Page 117
	Answer Key	Page 128
10	CUET UG Sample Paper 4	Page 129
	Answer Key	Page 140
11	CUET UG Sample Paper 5	Page 141
	Answer Key	Page 156
12	CUET UG Sample Paper 6	Page 157
	Answer Key	Page 171

Code : 101
EH

Subject : English - PYQ 2025

Time Allowed : 45 minutes

Maximum Marks : 200

Total Questions : 50

Number of questions to be answered : 40

QUESTIONS**PASSAGE 1****Read the given passage and answer the four questions that follow:**

It's essential to focus on what you control, especially when life feels difficult. This mindset is often overshadowed by the flood of information we consume daily. For instance, I spent 30 minutes this morning going down a rabbit hole after reading about Bitcoin. I ended up lost in unrelated Wikipedia pages. Stoicism teaches us that time is our most valuable resource. While it's nice to know many things, most of the information we consume has little real value. We waste time on trivial pursuits, like reading negative news, stalking social media profiles, or watching shows just to "kill time." Why kill something so precious? We're quick to get upset by things we can't control. Responding to every little thing we encounter is a habit. But true happiness comes from accepting that we don't control most things. Worrying about global issues like recessions, wars, or natural disasters is unproductive. Indifference to things outside our control is the key to happiness. Happiness comes from meaningful activities: good friendships, enjoyable work, reading thought-provoking books, walking in nature, working out, or watching a great movie.

Q1. Select the central idea of the passage from the options given below:

- (a) Consuming more information leads to happiness.
- (b) Responding to global issues is essential.
- (c) Happiness comes from following current events.
- (d) Time is a valuable resource; we should use it wisely.

Q2. Choose the best option to complete the sentence:**Practicing indifference to uncontrollable things helps to achieve _____.**

- (a) Better focus on global events
- (b) Fulfilling and lasting happiness
- (c) Improved emotional reactivity
- (d) A deeper knowledge of issues

Q3. Select the activity that contributes to happiness from the options given below:



- (a) Watching random TV shows
- (b) Arguing on social media
- (c) Reading thought-provoking books
- (d) Browsing the internet for news

Q4. Choose an example of wasting time based on the passage from the options given below:

- (a) Scrolling social media profiles
- (b) Walking in nature
- (c) Spending time with family
- (d) Writing and reflecting

PASSAGE 2

Read the given passage and answer the four questions that follow:

In the ancient city of Varanasi, Arjun found his world transformed one monsoon afternoon. Born into a family of hardworking labourers, he was expected to follow in his father's footsteps. Yet Arjun harboured an unspoken passion for art that no one knew about. As dark clouds gathered and the first raindrops fell, he wandered through the narrow lanes of the old city, seeking solace from the predictable rhythms of life. That day, as he took refuge under a vibrant awning in a bustling market, Arjun encountered an old painter named Raghav. With paint-splattered hands and eyes that shimmered with decades of experience, Raghav noticed the spark in Arjun's eyes. He invited Arjun into his humble studio, where canvases whispered stories of love, loss, and hope. Inspired by Raghav's gentle mentorship, Arjun discovered his own unique style, blending tradition with innovation.

Q5. Deduce the message the author conveys about overcoming obstacles:

- (a) Struggles are insurmountable barriers that only worsen one's chances of success.
- (b) Every challenge offers an opportunity to grow and transform one's life with resilience.
- (c) Only those with privileged backgrounds can successfully overcome life's obstacles.
- (d) Obstacles invariably lead to failure, regardless of personal determination or passion.

Q6. Determine the primary theme illustrated in the passage:

- (a) The preventable hardships for those who choose artistic paths for fulfilling their dreams.
- (b) The conflicts between urban modernity and ancient traditions in daily life.
- (c) The fleeting beauty of monsoon afternoons in the ancient city.
- (d) The transformative influence of mentorship and following one's passion despite adversity.



Q7. Interpret the change in Arjun's outlook on life throughout the passage:

- (a) He learned to view every hardship as an essential brushstroke in his personal masterpiece.
- (b) He became indifferent to challenges and avoided confronting any obstacles whatsoever.
- (c) He rejected the essential idea of change and chose to adhere strictly to his old beliefs.
- (d) He focused solely on attaining commercial success, disregarding personal growth and art.

Q8. Evaluate the impact of Arjun's artwork as described in the passage:

- (a) His art remained confined within the narrow lanes of Varanasi with little recognition.
- (b) His work was mostly criticised and led to further isolation from society.
- (c) His creations resonated deeply, uniting diverse cultures and inspiring many people.
- (d) His art was solely a personal hobby that never gained public attention.

PASSAGE 3

Read the given passage and answer the four questions that follow:

India is renowned for its rich and diverse heritage of handicrafts, which reflect the country's deep cultural roots and artistic traditions. Each region in India has its own distinct craft, passed down through generations of artisans. In Kashmir, the famous Pashmina shawls and carpets are known for their delicate embroidery. Rajasthan is a treasure trove including tie-and-dye fabrics, exquisite jewellery, and meenakari work. Andhra Pradesh is recognized for Bidriware and Pochampally sarees. Mysore is famous for silk weaving and sandalwood products, while Kerala is known for elegant ivory carvings.

Q9. According to the passage, what has helped preserve Indian handicrafts over the years?

- (a) Government support in all its fervor and essence
- (b) Modern technologies with the help of AI and meta
- (c) International demand for the renowned handicrafts
- (d) Generational knowledge passed down by artisans

Q10. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a famous handicraft from Rajasthan?

- (a) Tie-and-dye fabrics
- (b) Pashmina shawls
- (c) Stone studded jewellery
- (d) Meenakari work

Q11. The traditional Ikat patterns are found in Pochampally sarees from _____.

- (a) Mysore



- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Kerala

Q12. What does the passage primarily highlight?

- (a) The economic impact of our handicrafts.
- (b) The diversity and richness of Indian handicrafts.
- (c) The use of handicrafts in the daily lives of Indians.
- (d) The role of Indian handicrafts in modern design.

Q13. Rearrange the following parts in the correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) threat is now a pressing global issue requiring
- (B) climate change, once considered a distant
- (C) its devastating effects on the planet
- (D) immediate and collective action to mitigate
- (a) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (b) (D), (B), (C), (A)
- (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q14. Select the word opposite in meaning to the given word: Irascible

- (a) Affordable
- (b) Irritable
- (c) Refutable
- (d) Amiable

Q15. Match the sentences in List-I with the verbs in List-II:

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Verbs)
(A) Without the ____ aid, my grandmother couldn't understand a word.	(I) dredging
(B) Swarn enjoys ____ to classical music in her free time.	(II) building
(C) The approval for ____ the banks of the river before monsoon.	(III) hearing
(D) The children are ____ a sandcastle on the beach.	(IV) listening



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

Q16. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

In _____, I think I should have been more patient with my learning process.

- (a) memory
- (b) recollection
- (c) retrospect
- (d) reminiscence

Q17. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

The committee was _____ about the decision and delayed announcing it.

- (a) decisive
- (b) reticent
- (c) firm
- (d) enthusiastic

Q18. Match the sentences in List-I with the appropriate words in List-II:

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Homonyms)
(A) For many in remote areas, _____ water is still a pipe-dream.	(I) portable
(B) Gadgets are designed to be sleek and _____.	(II) potable
(C) Damp patches on the _____ bore marks of the downpour.	(III) ceiling
(D) The _____ wax did wonders to save the packets.	(IV) sealing

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

Q19. Match the words in List-I with the meanings in List-II:



List-I (Words)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) Convivial	(I) Emitting or reflecting light; bright and shining.
(B) Indefatigable	(II) Cheerful and friendly, fond of company.
(C) Luminous	(III) Present, appearing, or found everywhere.
(D) Ubiquitous	(IV) Capable of continuing tirelessly.

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

Q20. Select the correct synonym for the word: Pernicious

- (a) Salubrious
(b) Wholesome
(c) Deleterious
(d) Advantageous

Q21. Rearrange the following parts in the correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) the team managed to reach the summit
(B) inspiring countless others to follow their path
(C) setting a new record in the process and
(D) despite the challenges faced during the expedition
- (a) (D), (A), (C), (B)
(b) (A), (D), (B), (C)
(c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
(d) (C), (A), (D), (B)

Q22. Select the word opposite in meaning to the given word: Tenuous

- (a) Strong
(b) Delicate
(c) Feeble
(d) Common



Q23. Match the sentences in List-I with the adjectives in List-II:

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Adjectives)
(A) The ____ colours of the painting caught my attention.	(I) delectable
(B) The ____ lake was a perfect spot for a picnic.	(II) intricate
(C) The ____ design on the ancient monument was fascinating.	(III) serene
(D) The ____ smell of cookies filled the house.	(IV) vibrant

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

Q24. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank:

If I _____ enough time tomorrow, I will finish the assignment.

- (a) had
(b) will have
(c) has
(d) have

Q25. Select the word similar in meaning to the given word: Indolent

- (a) Lazy
(b) Weak
(c) Sleepy
(d) Indifferent

Q26. Rearrange the following parts in the correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) patrons could enjoy solitude accompanied
(B) cafe offered a tranquil escape where
(C) by the aroma of freshly brewed coffee
(D) in the midst of the bustling city a small

- (a) (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (b) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q27. Match the figures of speech in List-I with their meanings in List-II:

List-I (Figures of Speech)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) Irony	(I) Gentler expression for something unpleasant.
(B) Pun	(II) Seemingly self-contradictory but true statement.
(C) Paradox	(III) Language signifying the opposite for emphasis.
(D) Euphemism	(IV) Humorous use of a word with two meanings.

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

Q28. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank:

The professor gave a _____ explanation, making complex concepts easy to understand.

- (a) coherent
- (b) perplexing
- (c) vague
- (d) superficial

Q29. Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentence:

By the time we reached the theatre, the movie _____.

- (a) will have started
- (b) had started
- (c) has started
- (d) is starting

Q30. Match the proverbs in List-I with the meanings in List-II:



List-I (Proverbs)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) An apple a day keeps the doctor away.	(I) Take advantage of opportunities.
(B) When in Rome, do as the Romans do.	(II) Other people's situations seem better.
(C) Make hay while the sun shines.	(III) Taking care of health prevents illness.
(D) The grass is always greener on the other side.	(IV) Adapt to local customs and practices.

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

Q31. Select the word opposite in meaning to the given word: Sagacious

- (a) Intelligent
(b) Unwise
(c) Perspicacious
(d) Expensive

Q32. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

The movie was so _____ that the audience gave it a standing ovation.

- (a) morose
(b) ordinary
(c) tiring
(d) fascinating

Q33. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

Men who are always _____ about their poverty, never achieve success.

- (a) rejoicing
(b) fighting
(c) grumbling
(d) ignoring

Q34. Select the word similar in meaning to: Soporific



- (a) Inviolable
- (b) Wakeful
- (c) Sophisticated
- (d) Somnolent

Q35. Rearrange the following parts in correct sequence:

- (A) the hearts of audiences across generations
- (B) gained worldwide acclaim after its adaptation
- (C) the novel which had been dismissed as unremarkable
- (D) into a blockbuster film that captured

- (a) (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (b) (C), (A), (D), (B)
- (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q36. Match the sentences in List-I with the prepositions in List-II:

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Prepositions)
(A) Craftsmanship was ____ expectations.	(I) with
(B) Efforts have been moving ____ a strategy.	(II) before
(C) The apprentice was ____ his mentor.	(III) along
(D) Artisans placed tradition ____ profit.	(IV) beyond

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

Q37. Match the idioms in List-I with the meanings in List-II:

List-I (Idioms)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) Add fuel to the fire	(I) Take credit for someone else's work.
(B) Throw caution to the wind	(II) Worsen an already bad situation.
(C) Kill two birds with one stone	(III) Act without considering the risks.



(D) Steal someone's thunder (IV) Achieve two goals with one action.

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

Q38. Rearrange the following parts in correct sequence:

- (A) upon them unveiling a long-lost civilization
- (B) forest remained a mystery for centuries
- (C) the ancient ruins, hidden deep within the
- (D) until an archaeologist accidentally stumbled

- (a) (D), (B), (C), (A)
- (b) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q39. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

The newly opened cafe became a popular _____ for artists.

- (a) playground
- (b) hotspot
- (c) showcase
- (d) meeting

Q40. Match the phrasal verbs in List-I with their meanings in List-II:

List-I (Phrasal Verbs)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) Put up with	(I) To exhaust the supply of something.
(B) Run out of	(II) To escape blame or punishment.
(C) Get away with	(III) To consider somebody inferior.
(D) Look down on	(IV) To tolerate something unpleasant.

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



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

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

Q41. Choose the correct expression to fill in the blank:

Please don't let your feelings _____ you.

(a) run away to

(b) run away with

(c) run away from

(d) run away into

Q42. Select the word opposite in meaning: Nomad

(a) Traveller

(b) Resident

(c) Wanderer

(d) Immigrant

Q43. Select the word opposite in meaning: Altruistic

(a) Compassionate

(b) Constant

(c) Selfish

(d) Intelligent

Q44. Select the word similar in meaning: Munificent

(a) Bountiful

(b) Penurious

(c) Salacious

(d) Virtuous

Q45. Match the proverbs in List-I with their opposites in List-II:

List-I (Proverbs)	List-II (Opposite Proverbs)
(A) Many hands make work light.	(I) He who hesitates is lost.
(B) Look before you leap.	(II) Actions speak louder than words.
(C) Out of sight, out of mind.	(III) Too many cooks spoil the broth.



(D) The pen is mightier than the sword.

(IV) Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

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

Q46. Rearrange the following parts in correct sequence:

- (A) has the profound ability to evoke
- (B) while art is often considered a luxury it
- (C) transcending cultural and linguistic barriers
- (D) emotions and provoke thoughts

- (a) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (b) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q47. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

The students listened _____ to the teacher's instructions.

- (a) carelessly
- (b) lazily
- (c) attentively
- (d) abruptly

Q48. Select the word similar in meaning: Recondite

- (a) Faithless
- (b) Facile
- (c) Simple
- (d) Abstruse

Q49. Rearrange the following parts in correct sequence:

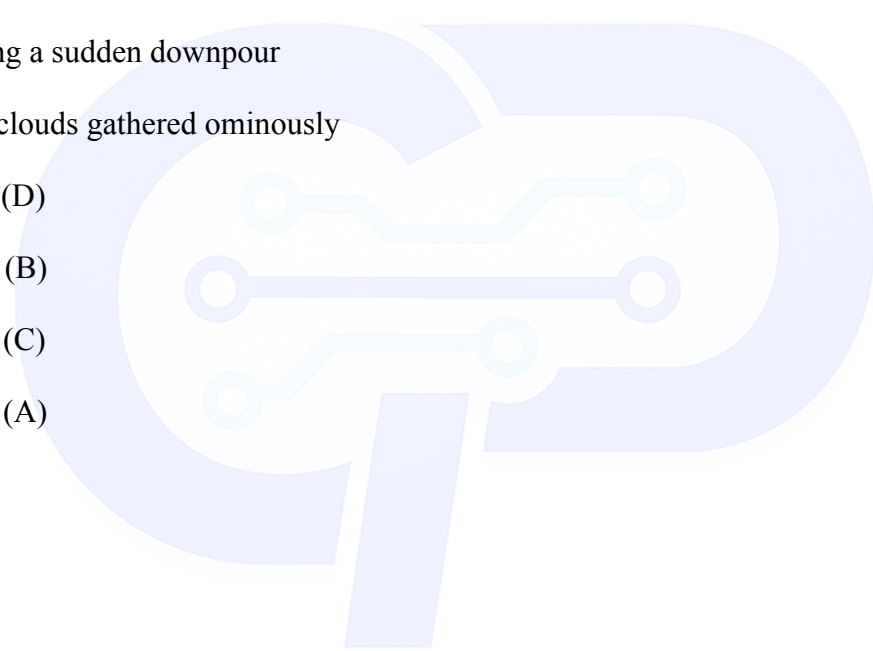
- (A) fisherman prepared to venture into the



- (B) an orange glow across the water the
- (C) sea ready for another night of hard work
- (D) as the sun set over the horizon casting
- (a) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (b) (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q50. Rearrange the following parts in correct sequence:

- (A) in the sky the travellers hastened to find
- (B) that was bound to disrupt their journey
- (C) shelter, fearing a sudden downpour
- (D) as the storm clouds gathered ominously
- (a) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (b) (D), (A), (C), (B)
- (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)





ENGLISH PYQ 2025 ANSWER KEY

Q.No	Answer	One-Line Explanation
1	(d)	Focuses on meaningful activities within our control and avoiding time-wasting.
2	(b)	Accepting that we don't control most things leads to lasting contentment.
3	(c)	Reading thought-provoking books is listed as a meaningful happiness-contributing activity.
4	(a)	Social media stalking is explicitly mentioned as a trivial time-wasting pursuit.
5	(b)	Arjun's hardships are compared to essential brushstrokes in a life-masterpiece.
6	(d)	Mentorship and following a passion despite adversity define the story's thread.
7	(a)	He re-framed struggles as elements that eventually enhance the art of life.
8	(c)	Creations reached galleries beyond Varanasi, uniting diverse cultures and hearts.
9	(d)	Continuity is attributed to generational knowledge passed down by skilled artisans.
10	(b)	Pashmina shawls are associated with Kashmir, not Rajasthan.
11	(c)	Pochampally sarees with traditional Ikat patterns are found in Andhra Pradesh.
12	(b)	The entire passage celebrates the variety and cultural significance of Indian crafts.
13	(c)	Logical flow: subject (B) -> verb/predicate (A) -> solution (D) -> impact (C).
14	(d)	Irascible means irritable; Amiable means friendly and good-natured.
15	(a)	Matches specific noun/gerund forms: hearing aid, listening to music, dredging banks.
16	(c)	"In retrospect" means looking back and reflecting on past events.
17	(b)	Reticent means reserved or unwilling to share information quickly.
18	(b)	Distinguishes homonyms: potable (drinking) / portable (carry) and ceiling (top) / sealing (wax).
19	(d)	Matches: Convivial-cheerful (II), Indefatigable-untiring (IV), Luminous-shining (I), Ubiquitous-everywhere (III).
20	(c)	Pernicious and deleterious both mean causing great harm or damage.
21	(a)	Logic: condition (D) -> action (A) -> detail (C) -> impact (B).
22	(a)	Tenuous means weak or insubstantial; Strong is its direct opposite.
23	(a)	Matches: vibrant-colours, serene-lake, intricate-design, delectable-smell.
24	(d)	First conditional: "If I have (present simple)... I will (future simple)."
25	(a)	Indolent refers to a habitual avoidance of work or exertion (lazy).
26	(a)	Logic: setting (D) -> description (B) -> patrons (A) -> atmosphere (C).



27	(a)	Matches: Irony (III), Pun (IV), Paradox (II), Euphemism (I).
28	(a)	Coherent means logical and well-organized, making complex things clear.
29	(b)	Past perfect ("had started") indicates an action completed before reaching the theater.
30	(a)	Matches: Apple (III-health), Rome (IV-adapt), Hay (I-opportunity), Grass (II-envy).
31	(b)	Sagacious means having keen wisdom; Unwise is the direct antonym.
32	(4)	Fascinating describes something highly captivating that earns a standing ovation.
33	(3)	Grumbling implies vocal complaining which prevents achieving success.
34	(4)	Soporific and Somnolent both refer to something that induces sleep.
35	(4)	Sequence: Context (C) -> Acclaim (B) -> Adaptation (D) -> Result (A).
36	(3)	Matches: beyond-expectations, along-strategy, with-mentor, before-profit.
37	(4)	Matches: Fuel-bad situation (II), Caution-risks (III), Birds-two goals (IV), Thunder-credit (I).
38	(4)	Sequence: Subject/status (C) -> Duration (B) -> Trigger (D) -> Outcome (A).
39	(2)	Hotspot refers to a popular place of intense activity or gathering.
40	(2)	Matches: Put up with (IV-tolerate), Run out of (I-exhaust), Get away with (II-escape), Look down on (III-inferior).
41	(2)	"Run away with you" is an idiom meaning to lose control to emotions.
42	(2)	A nomad moves frequently; a resident stays settled in one place.
43	(3)	Altruistic means selfless concern for others; Selfish is the opposite.
44	(1)	Munificent and bountiful both mean extremely generous in giving.
45	(3)	Matches opposites: Many hands (III-Cooks spoil), Look before (I-Hesitates lost), Out of sight (IV-Heart fonder), Pen (II-Actions speak).
46	(3)	Sequence: Intro (B) -> Power (A) -> Result (D) -> Scope (C).
47	(3)	Attentively means with careful and focused interest.
48	(4)	Recondite and abstruse both describe knowledge that is difficult to understand.
49	(2)	Logic: Setting (D) -> Visuals (B) -> Subject (A) -> Status (C).
50	(2)	Logic: Trigger (D) -> Action (A) -> Motivation (C) -> Consequence (B).

Code : 101
EH

Subject : English - PYQ 2024 A

PYQ 2024 A**Time Allowed : 45 minutes****Maximum Marks : 200****Total Questions : 50****Number of questions to be answered : 40****QUESTIONS**

PASSAGE 1 (Questions 1 to 5)

Read the given passage and answer the six questions that follow.

As the weather changes, everyone is prone to colds and coughs. While we have all heard about the benefits of vitamin C for colds, few of us are aware of a secret solution – Zinc! Zinc is helpful as it can reduce the severity and duration of respiratory tract infections. It soothes sore throats with its anti-inflammatory properties. It plays a pivotal role in supporting various functions of the body like the immune system, wound healing and maintaining overall health. It prevents viruses from growing in the body. Zinc is also known to boost the immune system and fight infections. Notably, zinc is a vital mineral found in a variety of plant and animal foods. When consuming zinc-rich foods during a cough and cold, prioritise moderation and diversity in your diet. Include lean meats, poultry, sea food, dairy, nuts and seeds. Combine zinc-rich foods with vitamin C sources for enhanced immune support. Phytates, a substance found in unprocessed whole grains hinder the absorption of zinc, thereby making it less available for the body to utilise. Hence, vegetarians should follow some cooking techniques such as soaking them for 5-6 hours to reduce the phytate content and increase the bioavailability of zinc. Organic acids in fermented foods aid in higher absorption, so always include foods in your diet like buttermilk and yogurt along with some zinc-rich vegetarian sources. It is important to remember that a higher dosage of zinc supplement inhibits the absorption of other minerals. Therefore, it is always good to check with the healthcare professionals while taking supplements. Stay hydrated, choose cooking methods that preserve zinc, and be aware of factors like phytates affecting absorption.

Q1. According to the passage, combining zinc-rich foods with vitamin C will result in

- (a) reduced immunity.
- (b) increased immunity.
- (c) food allergy.
- (d) a sore throat.

Q2. What does the word 'solution' signify in 'a secret solution'?



- (a) Remedy
- (b) Drink
- (c) Function
- (d) Food

Q3. In the passage, which of the following is NOT a benefit connected to consuming zinc?

- (a) Strengthens immune system
- (b) Anti-viral properties
- (c) Anti-inflammatory agent
- (d) Supports hair growth

Q4. Choose the word that means the opposite of 'pivotal'.

- (a) Central
- (b) Important
- (c) Life-changing
- (d) Unimportant

Q5. The passage encourages us to consume zinc in the form of

- (a) zinc solution.
- (b) unprocessed food grains.
- (c) a variety of plant and animal foods.
- (d) non-vegetarian sources only.

Q6. The passage reminds us to 'stay hydrated' which means that

- (a) we should have plenty of water.
- (b) we should stay indoors.
- (c) we should have fermented foods like yogurt.
- (d) we should have zinc-rich foods with vitamin C



Read the given passage and answer the six questions that follow.

Pollinators, such as bees, butterflies, birds and bats, are essential for the ecosystem, health and human food security. They facilitate plant reproduction by transferring pollen between flowers, enabling the production of seeds and fruits crucial for plant biodiversity and ecosystem stability. This mutualistic relationship supports global food production, with approximately 75% of leading food crops relying on animal pollination. Pollinators contribute to the diversity and abundance of flowering plants in natural ecosystems, providing habitat and food resources for various organisms. Despite their importance, pollinators face significant threats. Habitat loss due to urbanization, agriculture and deforestation reduces nesting sites and floral resources. Pesticide exposure, especially insecticides and climate change further endanger pollinator populations by poisoning them and disrupting their behaviour and reproductive patterns. To safeguard pollinators and ecosystems, concerted action is necessary. This includes protecting and restoring pollinator habitats, adopting pollinator-friendly agricultural practices, reducing pesticide use and raising public awareness about the crucial role of pollinators. By addressing these challenges, we can ensure the sustainability of ecosystems, biodiversity and food production systems, securing a healthier future for both nature and humanity.

Q7. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

Pollinators help in plant reproduction by _____.

- (a) transferring pollen between flowers
- (b) securing human food
- (c) fighting climate change
- (d) providing food resources to various organisms

Q8. The 'mutualistic relationship' talked about in the passage is between _____.

- (a) humans and pollinators
- (b) animals and pollinators
- (c) ecosystem and pollinators
- (d) pollinators and plants

Q9. Choose the most appropriate option.

Which of the following is NOT a reason for habitat loss faced by pollinators?

- (a) Urbanization
- (b) Climate change



- (c) Pollination
- (d) Pesticide exposure

Q10. Climate change endangers pollinator population by _____.

- (a) enabling the production of seeds and fruits
- (b) disrupting their behaviour and reproductive patterns
- (c) contributing to the abundance of flowering plants
- (d) poisoning them

Q11. Which of the following is NOT required to safeguard pollinators and ecosystems?

- (a) Protecting and restoring their habitats
- (b) Adopting pollinator-friendly agricultural practices
- (c) Using technology to transfer pollen between flowers
- (d) Reducing pesticide use

Q12. Choose a word from the options given below to replace the underlined word.

Deforestation reduces nesting sites.

- (a) building
- (b) sheltering
- (c) reproducing
- (d) protecting

Read the given passage and answer the six questions that follow.

The dictionary defines 'ego' as "your idea or opinion of yourself, especially your feelings of your self-importance and ability." In itself, nothing sounds problematic. In fact, this ability to know oneself is always an advantage — a reality check that is vital for our own contentment as well as for our relationships with others. Then, only an ignorant person or a liar would claim to have no ego, for we all have one. It is a part of our psychological structure. The problem occurs when we allow this sense of self to start ballooning, into being an egotist — then it not only becomes a leadership derailer but also creates havoc in the personal and professional lives of those who have to work with such people. The more senior the leaders are, the more they are at the risk of stepping into the black hole area. The reason is that given our cultural deference (often fear) of

hierarchy, employees further down the corporate ladder think it unsafe to tell their leaders what they need to be told — and prefer rather to tell them what they like to hear. Leaders who take accountability for their success as well their team and organization's have to learn to manage this powerful asset well — a skill that can help them multiply their impact manifold.

This has to be done with special focus on areas where the leader is not competent enough and for specific situations that fuel the dark side of their ego and bring out the worst in them. The former calls for building a regular practice of seeking feedback — and not the ceremonial annual theatre most leaders do. The latter, on the other hand, calls for analysing our own interactions from an outside-in view to catch the emotional hijack points — flashes of temper, impatience, feelings of having outsmarted someone, etc., and setting goals to reduce those. Both these areas often call for professional help, blinded as we often are with our 'walls of denial'.

Q13. According to the passage, ego means

- (a) our view of the cognitive world.
- (b) an inflated view of ourselves.
- (c) our view of others.
- (d) a balanced view of oneself.

Q14. 'Knowing oneself' is important because

- (a) it leads to stress.
- (b) it is a liability.
- (c) it is an asset.
- (d) it leads one to the black hole area.

Q15. 'To start ballooning' means

- (a) to deflate.
- (b) to inflate.
- (c) to lose importance.
- (d) to create havoc.

Q16. People with 'inflated' ego are

- (a) popular



- (b) disliked
- (c) servile
- (d) naive

Q17. The passage does not refer to:

- (a) All human beings have an ego.
- (b) Inflated ego can prove detrimental.
- (c) Inflated ego can be counter productive.
- (d) Inflated ego has a win-win outcome.

Q18. Seeking frequent feedback leads to

- (a) success as a leader.
- (b) havoc at the work front.
- (c) derailment.
- (d) reduced leader's clout.

Q19. Rearrange the parts in the correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence:

- (a) to obesity have a lower risk of heart disease
 - (B) people with a high BMI and a genetic predisposition
 - (C) related to environmental and lifestyle factors alone
 - (D) compared to people whose extra weight is
- (a) (A), (B), (C), (D)
 - (b) (A), (C), (B), (D)
 - (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
 - (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q20. Rearrange the parts in the correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence:

- (a) frozen, canned and dried fruits can be



- (B) despite the enduring belief that
 - (C) just as nutritious as their fresh counterparts
 - (D) 'fresh is best', research has found that
- (a) (A), (B), (C), (D)
 - (b) (A), (C), (D), (B)
 - (c) (B), (D), (A), (C)
 - (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q21. Choose the correct expression to complete the sentence:

How _____ your name?

- (a) is it pronounced
- (b) you pronounce
- (c) do you pronounce
- (d) to pronounce

Q22. Choose the most appropriate verb to fill in the blank.

Abhijat's spirits _____ when he learnt that he had won the first prize in the Poetry Recitation Competition.

- (a) plunged
- (b) soared
- (c) zipped
- (d) tore

Q23. Choose the correct synonym of the word 'effrontery'.

- (a) audacity
- (b) civility
- (c) impetuosity
- (d) affluence



Q24. Choose the correct antonym of the underlined word:

She is an astute observer of human behaviour.

- (a) sharp
- (b) brilliant
- (c) ingenuous
- (d) prudent

Q25. Rearrange the following parts of a sentence to form a meaningful sentence:

- (a) can be seen as an extension of citizenship, starting with
- (B) the Factory Acts of the 1840s which protected
- (C) the growing importance of social rights for children
- (D) children from unrestricted exploitation at work

- (a) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (b) (B), (C), (A), (D)
- (c) (D), (A), (B), (C)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q26. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the options given below:

To give a book a _____ reading is to skim it quickly without comprehending much.

- (a) cursory
- (b) cryptic
- (c) morose
- (d) munificent

Q27. Choose the correct antonym for 'veracity' from the options given below.

- (a) fallacy
- (b) arduous



(c) diminutive

(d) demure

Q28. Rearrange the parts of a sentence in the correct sequence to make a meaningful sentence:

(a) the largest known rodent have determined that

(B) bite was as strong as a tiger's

(C) the prehistoric herbivore's front

(D) scientists analyzing the skull of

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

(b) (D), (C), (B), (A)

(c) (B), (A), (D), (C)

(d) (D), (A), (C), (B)

Q29. Fill in the blanks in List I with the Phrasal verbs in List II:

List-I:	List-II:
(A) She is financially very smart and has got a few thousand rupees _____ for her retirement.	(I) puts up
(B) He is clever, but his gruff exterior makes most people get _____ by it.	(II) put away
(C) I wonder how she _____ with his erratic behaviour.	(III) puts in
(D) Every day she _____ ten to twelve hours of study; she will certainly crack the CAT exam.	(IV) put off

(a) (A)–(II), (B)–(IV), (C)–(I), (D)–(III)

(b) (A)–(I), (B)–(III), (C)–(II), (D)–(IV)

(c) (A)–(I), (B)–(II), (C)–(IV), (D)–(III)

(d) (A)–(III), (B)–(IV), (C)–(I), (D)–(II)



Q30. Choose the appropriate option to complete the following sentence:

Kalyani made her children _____ chores on Sunday.

- (a) make some
- (b) take some
- (c) do some
- (d) does some

Q31. Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word:

I am not convinced of his duplicity in this matter.

- (a) deceit
- (b) usefulness
- (c) emotion
- (d) wisdom

Q32. Rearrange the following parts to make a meaningful sentence:

- (a) provide opportunities and increase possibilities to
- (B) telemedicine is one way
- (C) effectively use available human and material resources
- (D) of practising medicine which may

- (a) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (b) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (d) (D), (A), (C), (B)

Q33. Match the blanks in List-I with appropriate Homonyms in List-II:

List-I:	List-II:
(A) We waited with _____ breath for the winner to be announced.	(I) discrete



(B) Moving quietly into position, she _____ the trap and waited.	(II) discreet
(C) You ought to make a few _____ enquiries before you sign anything.	(III) bated
(D) Organisms can be divided into _____ categories.	(IV) baited

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

Q34. The synonym of 'fastidious' is:

- (a) strong
(b) finicky
(c) brave
(d) weak

Q35. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (a) BMI model is an obsolete method for calculating
(B) suggesting that the athlete get a fat to muscle mass index scan done
(C) the fitness level of an individual
(D) the dietician said that the
(a) (A), (C), (B), (D)
(b) (D), (A), (C), (B)
(c) (B), (D), (A), (C)
(d) (C), (D), (B), (A)

Q36. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

The British Raj regularly _____ vernacular newspapers that printed articles advocating for Indian home rule.



- (a) prescribed
- (b) proscribed
- (c) probated
- (d) popularised

Q37. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank in the following sentence:

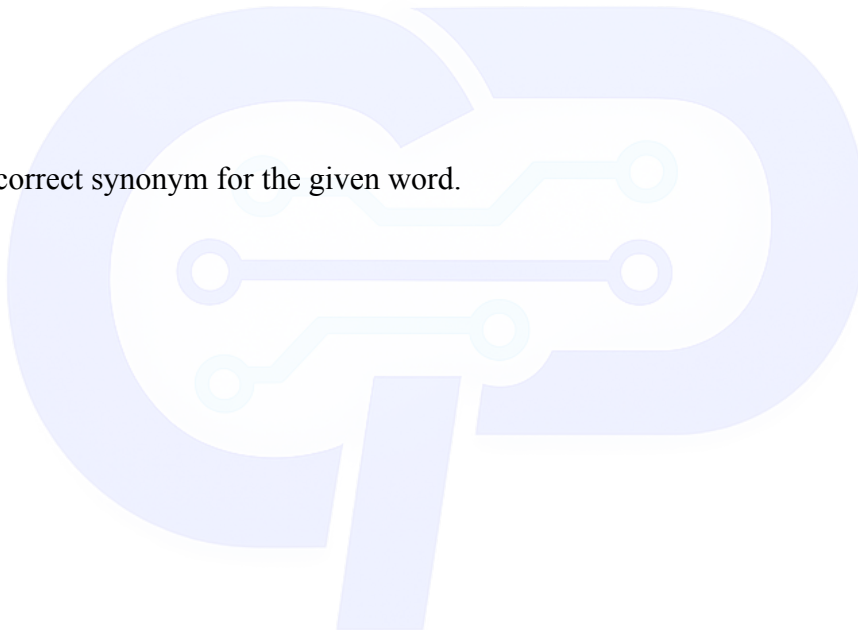
The alibi offered by the suspect in the chain-snatching incident did not appear to be _____.

- (a) credible
- (b) creditable
- (c) credulous
- (d) considerable

Q38. Choose the correct synonym for the given word.

Pique

- (a) Resentment
- (b) Ravage
- (c) Calm
- (d) Docile



Q39. Choose the correct antonym for 'taciturn' from the options given below.

- (a) reserved
- (b) vehement
- (c) garrulous
- (d) ungraceful

Q40. Match the blanks in List-I with the verb forms in List-II:

List-I:	List-II:
(A) She _____ with her dog every day.	(I) played

(B) She _____ the violin at the concert beautifully.	(II) had been playing
(C) She _____ badminton her whole life.	(III) plays
(D) She _____ video games the whole of yesterday.	(IV) has been playing

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

Q41. Match the words in List-I with the meanings in List-II:

List-I:	List-II:
(A) Numismatist	(I) One who journeys from place to place
(B) Philatelist	(II) One who collects coins
(C) Itinerant	(III) One who collects stamps
(D) Cacographist	(IV) One who is bad at spellings

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

Q42. Complete the sentences given in List-I with the appropriate prepositions given in List-II:

List-I:	List-II:
(A) I was delighted _____ the present you gave me.	(I) to
(B) The letter I wrote was full _____ mistakes.	(II) in
(C) A strange thing happened _____ me a few days ago.	(III) with
(D) I hope you succeed _____ getting the job you want.	(IV) of

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

(c) (A)–(I), (B)–(II), (C)–(IV), (D)–(III)

(d) (A)–(III), (B)–(I), (C)–(IV), (D)–(II)

Q43. Identify the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word:

Allegations about the industrialist's involvement in financial irregularities were spurious.

(a) false

(b) unethical

(c) genuine

(d) impulsive

Q44. Match the idioms in List-I with the meanings in List-II:

List-I:	List-II:
(A) to sit on the fence	(I) to be in a good position
(B) a sitting duck	(II) to not take any action / remain in a place
(C) sit pretty	(III) delay in making a decision
(D) sit tight	(IV) an easy target for attack or criticism

(a) (A)–(I), (B)–(II), (C)–(III), (D)–(IV)

(b) (A)–(I), (B)–(III), (C)–(II), (D)–(IV)

(c) (A)–(I), (B)–(II), (C)–(IV), (D)–(III)

(d) (A)–(III), (B)–(IV), (C)–(I), (D)–(II)

Read the given passage and answer the six questions that follow.

The Green Blazer stood out prominently under the bright sun and blue sky. In all that jostling crowd one could not help noticing it. Villagers in shirts and turbans, townsmen in coats and caps, beggars bare-bodied and women in multi-coloured saris were thronging the narrow passage between the stalls and moving in great confused masses, but still the Green Blazer could not be missed. The jabber and babble of the marketplace was there, as people harangued, disputed prices, haggled or greeted each other; over it all boomed the voice of a Bible-preacher, and when he paused for breath, from another corner the loudspeaker of a health van amplified on malaria and tuberculosis. Over and above it all the Green Blazer seemed to cry out an invitation. Raju could not ignore it. It was not in his nature to ignore such a persistent invitation. He kept himself half-alooof from the crowd; he could not afford to remain completely alooof nor keep himself in it



too conspicuously. Wherever he might be, he was harrowed by the fear of being spotted by a policeman; today he wore a loin-cloth and was bare-bodied, and had wound an enormous turban over his head, which over-shadowed his face completely and he hoped that he would be taken for a peasant from a village. He sat on a stack of cast-off banana stalks beside a shop awning and watched the crowd. When he watched a crowd, he did it with concentration. It was his professional occupation. Constitutionally he was an idler and had just the amount of energy to watch in a crowd and put his hand into another person's pocket. It was a gamble, of course. Sometimes he got nothing out of a venture, counting himself lucky if he came out with his fingers intact.

Q45. Why did the Green Blazer draw Raju's attention?

- (a) It was his favourite colour.
- (b) It screamed to be followed.
- (c) It merged well with the crowd.
- (d) It was too conspicuous in that crowd.

Q46. Identify the activities going on in the bazaar:

- (a) People walking gently giving space to others
 - (B) People bargaining, greeting each other, pushing
 - (C) Bare stalls, people dressed in dull colours
 - (D) Loud sounds of preachers mixed with loudspeakers blaring
- (a) (A), (B) and (D) only
 - (b) (A), (B) and (C) only
 - (c) (B) and (D) only
 - (d) (B), (C) and (D) only

Q47. Raju is afraid of being spotted by the policemen because:

- (a) he didn't want to be out at the beginning of the game.
- (b) he was not fond of policemen.
- (c) he wanted to win this game.
- (d) he didn't want to be caught before the kill.



Q48. What do you think is Raju's profession?

- (a) an idler
- (b) a pickpocket
- (c) a gambler
- (d) an artist

Q49. Match the words given in List-I with their meaning given in List-II:

List-I:	List-II:
(A) Harangued	(I) an undertaking
(B) Amplified	(II) long aggressive speech
(C) Conspicuous	(III) noticeable
(D) Venture	(IV) to increase the intensity

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

Q50. Match the phrasal verbs given in List-I with the meaning as used in the passage given in List-II:

List-I:	List-II:
(A) stood out	(I) in place of
(B) taken for	(II) no longer wanted
(C) cast off	(III) demand
(D) cry out	(IV) noticeable

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



ENGLISH PYQ 2024-A ANSWER KEY

Q. No.	Answer	One-Line Explanation
1	b	Passage explicitly states combining zinc with vitamin C provides enhanced immune support.
2	a	In the context of illness, a solution refers to a medicinal remedy.
3	d	Zinc helps with immunity, viral growth, and inflammation, but hair growth is not mentioned.
4	d	Pivotal' means central or vital; therefore, its direct opposite is unimportant.
5	c	The text notes that zinc is a vital mineral found in various plant and animal foods.
6	a	To stay hydrated means to maintain bodily fluid levels by drinking plenty of water.
7	a	Pollinators facilitate reproduction by transferring pollen between flowers.
8	d	The mutualistic relationship described is the interaction between pollinators and plants.
9	c	Urbanization, agriculture, and deforestation cause loss; pollination is a benefit.
10	b	Climate change endangers populations by disrupting their behavior and reproductive patterns.
11	c	Safeguarding requires habitat restoration and pesticide reduction, not necessarily technology.
12	c	In the context of biological life cycles, nesting sites are specifically for reproducing.
13	b	Ego refers to an individual's personal sense of self-importance or ability.
14	c	The ability to know oneself is described as an advantage or asset.
15	b	Ballooning' is a metaphor for a sense of self expanding or inflating excessively.
16	b	The passage notes that an egotist creates havoc, implying they are generally disliked.
17	d	The passage emphasizes that inflated egos cause derailment and havoc, not win-win outcomes.
18	a	Accountability and seeking feedback are skills that help leaders multiply their impact.
19	c	The sentence logically flows from subject (B) to condition (A) then comparison (D, C).
20	c	The sequence establishes the initial belief (B, D) before presenting the fact (A, C).
21	c	Do you pronounce' is the correct active interrogative form for this sentence.
22	b	Soared' is the correct verb to describe a sudden rise in happiness or spirits.
23	a	Effrontery' is a synonym for audacity or shameless boldness.
24	c	Astute' means sharp/shrewd; 'ingenuous' means innocent/naive, making them opposites.



25	a	The sequence flows from subject (C) to verb/predicate (A) then details (B, D).
26	a	A 'cursory' reading is one done quickly without focusing on deep comprehension.
27	a	Veracity' refers to truthfulness; 'fallacy' refers to a mistaken or false belief.
28	d	The structure identifies the subject (D, A) then the discovery regarding the herbivore (C, B).
29	a	Correct phrasal usage: put away money (A-II), put off people (B-IV), puts up with (C-I), puts in hours (D-III).
30	c	Do chores' is the standard verb-noun collocation for household tasks.
31	a	Duplicity' specifically refers to deceitfulness or double-dealing.
32	b	The sentence starts with the subject (B), defines it (D), then lists benefits (A, C).
33	b	Matches: bated breath (A-III), baited trap (B-IV), discreet enquiries (C-II), discrete categories (D-I).
34	b	Fastidious' describes someone who is very attentive to detail or finicky.
35	b	The sequence flows from the speaker (D) to the subject (A, C) then the suggestion (B).
36	c	Proscribed' means to forbid by law, which fits the context of censorship.
37	a	A credible alibi is one that is believable or convincing.
38	a	Pique' refers to a feeling of irritation or resentment resulting from a slight.
39	c	Taciturn' means reserved/quiet; 'garrulous' means excessively talkative.
40	b	Matches tense: plays (A-III), played (B-I), has been playing (C-IV), had been playing (D-II).
41	a	Matches: Numismatist-coins (A-II), Philatelist-stamps (B-III), Itinerant-travels (C-I), Cacographer-spelling (D-IV).
42	d	Matches: delighted with (A-III), full of (B-IV), happened to (C-I), succeed in (D-II).
43	c	Spurious' means false or fake; 'genuine' is its direct antonym.
44	d	Matches: sit on fence-delay (A-III), sitting duck-target (B-IV), sit pretty-good position (C-I), sit tight-no action (D-II).
45	d	The Green Blazer drew attention because it was too conspicuous in the jostling crowd.
46	c	The passage describes bargaining (B) and loud loudspeakers blaring (D).
47	d	Raju's fear of being spotted stems from the desire not to be caught before a theft.
48	b	Raju's activity of putting his hand into another's pocket defines him as a pickpocket.
49	c	Matches: Harangued-aggressive (A-III), Amplified-intensity (B-IV), Conspicuous-noticeable (C-II), Venture-undertaking (D-I).
50	b	Matches: stood out-noticeable (A-IV), taken for-in place of (B-I), cast off-unwanted (C-II), cry out-demand (D-III).

Code : 101
EH

Subject : English - PYQ 2023

PYQ 2023

Time Allowed : 45 minutes

Maximum Marks : 200

Total Questions : 50

Number of questions to be answered : 40

QUESTIONS**Directions for questions 1 to 5: Read the Passage below and answer the question.**

The sun is the most abundant source of energy in the solar system. Every day, 173,000 tera-watts of energy—100,000 times more energy than humans use—strike the earth in the form of sunlight. Sunlight consists of visible light; ultra violet light, which is responsible for the production of Vitamin D in our skin; and infrared radiation, which heats the air, water, and ground, and constitutes nearly 50 percent of the total solar radiation reaching the earth. Without the sun, life on Earth would not exist. One would think that all that free, available energy would have been harnessed long ago, but only in recent decades have people taken a serious interest in the sun as a source of alternative renewable energy.

So far, the world has relied on wood, oil, coal, and natural gas to produce energy for heating, lighting, transportation, and manufacturing. Since the 1950s, the world consumption has been increasing relentlessly. In the year 2000, 80 percent of commercial energy was generated from the combustion of fossil fuels. To meet the 50-60 percent increase in energy demand by 2030 and to prevent the disastrous effects of global warming, people have been looking to the sun. The most practical form of solar energy is passive solar energy, which occurs when natural light floods in through windows or is absorbed by stone or concrete walls. In 1956, the world's first commercial solar building was constructed in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Q1. Match the words with their meanings:

List-I	List-II
(A) constitutes	(I) take in
(B) abundant	(II) exhaustion
(C) absorb	(III) to form
(D) depletion	(IV) plenty

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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



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

Q2. Eighty percent of commercial energy comes from -

- (1) solar energy
- (2) fossil fuel
- (3) hydro electricity
- (4) carbon dioxide

Q3. The world's first commercial solar building was built in-

- (1) Germany
- (2) France
- (3) New Mexico
- (4) Japan

Q4. Ultra violet light is responsible for the production of _____ in our skin.

- (1) Vitamin A
- (2) Vitamin B
- (3) Vitamin C
- (4) Vitamin D

Q5. Find out the word from the passage which is an antonym of 'decreasing'.

- (1) relied
- (2) absorbed
- (3) accelerating
- (4) diminishing

Directions for questions 6 to 10: Read the Poem below and answer the question.

A Bird Came Down

A Bird, came down the Walk -

He did not know I saw -

He bit an Angle Worm in halves

And ate the fellow, raw,



And then, he drank a Dew

From a convenient Grass -

And then hopped sidewise to the Wall

To let a Beetle pass —

He glanced with rapid eyes,

That hurried all abroad -

They looked like frightened Beads, I thought,

He stirred his Velvet Head -

Like one in danger, Cautious, I offered him a Crumb, And he unrolled his feathers, And rowed him softer Home —

Q6. What is the poem about -

- (1) a fight between the poet and the bird
- (2) a bird eating an insect
- (3) an ordinary occurrence in nature, of a bird searching for food and eating
- (4) a bird teaching how to catch a prey

Q7. Choose the correct option: "And ate the fellow, raw." Who is the "fellow" here?

- (1) The Angle worm
- (2) The beetle
- (3) The Dew
- (4) The crumb

Q8. How does the poet describe the eyes of the bird -

- (1) watery like dew
- (2) like grass
- (3) like frightened beads
- (4) like butterflies

Q9. Choose the figure of speech in the line: 'They looked like frightened beads'.

- (1) Metaphor



- (2) Personification
- (3) Hyperbole
- (4) Simile

Q10. "Cautious" is used in reference to which character in the poem?

- (1) the poet
- (2) the bird
- (3) the beetle
- (4) the worm

Directions for questions 11 to 15: Read the Passage below and answer the question.

The Interim Test Range (ITR) was established in 1989 as a dedicated range for launching missiles, rockets and flight test vehicles. A number of missiles of different class including the multi-role Trishul, multi-target capable Akash, the anti-tank Nag missile, the surface-to-surface missile Prithvi, and the long-range technology demonstrator Agni have been test-fired from the ITR. BrahMos, the Indo-Russian joint venture set up to develop supersonic cruise missiles, has also been tested at this range. The ITR has also supported a number of other missions such as testing of the multi-barrel rocket launcher Pinaka and the pilotless aircraft Lakshya.

Q11. According to the passage, the Interim Test Range (ITR) was established in the year?

- (1) 1983
- (2) 1989
- (3) 1986
- (4) 1980

Q12. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT included in the test facilities at the ITR?

- (1) Infiltration Prevention and tracking system
- (2) Electro-optical tracking system
- (3) C-band tracking radar
- (4) Mobile S-band tracking radar

Q13. According to the passage, what is the full form of CEP?

- (1) Circular Electronic Pole
- (2) Commercial Entry Pass
- (3) Common Election Program



(4) Circular Error Probability

Q14. According to the passage, ITR has supported which of the following missions?

(A) Gandiv

(B) Pinaka

(C) Sudarshan

(D) Lakshya

(E) BrahMos

(1) (A) and (C) Only

(2) (B) and (C) Only

(3) (B), (D) and (E) Only

(4) (D) and (A) Only

Q15. According to the passage, which of the following missiles was not test-fired from the ITR?

(1) Indradhanush

(2) Akash

(3) Nag

(4) Trishul

Q16. The antonym of the word 'antagonism' is:

(1) Cordiality

(2) Animosity

(3) Hostility

(4) Enmity

Q17. Choose the best alternative: "They are having trouble _____ the contract."

(1) nailing in

(2) nailing down

(3) nailing for

(4) nailing up

Q18. Spot the error in the sentence parts:



- (A) As soon as
- (B) I shall reach Mumbai
- (C) I shall send you
- (D) the file
- (E) you have asked for

- (1) (A) Only
- (2) (B) Only
- (3) (C) Only
- (4) (D) and (E) Only

Q19. Give the meaning of the word - "Nota Bene":

- (1) pen name
- (2) way of living
- (3) member of poor class
- (4) take note

Q20. Fill in the blank with the correct Modal: "Urvashi's sister certainly _____ disapproved the tone her sister took to address the house-help."

- (1) could have
- (2) will have
- (3) would have
- (4) would be

Q21. Change into indirect speech: She said, "My brother has gone out".

- (1) She said her brother is out.
- (2) Her brother went out, she said.
- (3) She said that her brother had gone out.
- (4) Her brother went to market.

Q22. Which part of the sentence shows an improper usage of the articles 'a', 'an' or 'the'?

"A few books (A) / that the students had were all (B) / in a pathetic condition (C)."

- (1) (A)



- (2) (B)
- (3) (A) and (B)
- (4) (C)

Q23. 'Isn't it' can be used as a question tag for which of these questions?

- (A) It's raining heavily, ____?
- (B) She can swim well, ____?
- (C) It is a bright sunny day, ____?
- (D) This is my pencil, ____?
- (E) There is a sweet shop in that street, ____?

- (1) (A), (B) and (C) Only
- (2) (A) and (C) Only
- (3) (B), (C) and (E) Only
- (4) (A), (C) and (E) Only

Q24. Identify the word that should be removed to make the sentence correct: "Have you ever tried to get a toothpaste back into the tube?"

- (1) ever
- (2) a
- (3) back
- (4) into

Q25. Rearrange the phrases in sequence to get a proper sentence:

- (A) essential part
- (B) form an
- (C) the sculptures and paintings
- (D) of the overall aura of
- (E) the temple architecture

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (2) (C), (A), (B), (E), (D)
- (3) (C), (B), (A), (D), (E)



(4) (E), (A), (B), (D), (C)

Q26. Select the same sentence in Indirect Speech: He said, "How can a Zebra talk?"

- (1) He wondered how a Zebra talks.
- (2) He questioned a Zebra talking.
- (3) He wondered how a Zebra could talk.
- (4) He was amazed how a Zebra can talk.

Q27. Match the preposition with the sentences:

List-I	List-II
(A) He fell _____ the bicycle.	(I) of
(B) For a woman _____ sixty, she looks young.	(II) on
(C) Curd is made _____ milk.	(III) off
(D) Put the books _____ the table.	(IV) from

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q28. "This ointment would help _____ the cuts on your _____." Fill in the blanks with the correct set of homophones:

- (1) heel, heal
- (2) heat, heel
- (3) peel, heel
- (4) heal, heel (Note: Option 4 edited for logical correctness based on context)

Q29. Identify the part of the sentence that has an error:

"Even after (A) / taking tuitions (B) / my daughter (C) / is not at the home (D) / in Maths (E)."

- (1) (A) Only
- (2) (B) Only
- (3) (C) and (E) Only



(4) (D) Only

Q30. Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the Latin phrase, 'Bona fide'.

- (1) Carried out with responsibility
- (2) Carried out in good faith
- (3) Carried out with feelings
- (4) Something that is familiar

Q31. Fill in the blanks with correct articles:

List-I	List-II
(A) Sanskrit is ____ difficult language	(I) no article
(B) Joshua got ____ best gift	(II) an
(C) ____ gold is a precious metal	(III) a
(D) You will take only ____ hour to reach	(IV) the

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q32. Fill in the blank with the correct Modal: "Himanshu is _____ getting up early in the morning."

- (1) should
- (2) need not
- (3) used to
- (4) ought to

Q33. Rearrange the jumbled sentences into a paragraph:

- (A) try to solve the questions one by one.
- (B) underline the sentences and write the answers in your own words.
- (C) to solve a passage read the questions first.
- (D) read the passage slowly and carefully.
- (E) identify the key words and phrases.



- (1) (A), (E), (C), (B), (D)
- (2) (C), (A), (E), (D), (B)
- (3) (C), (D), (A), (E), (B)
- (4) (B), (C), (D), (A), (E)

Q34. Match List - I with List - II (Antonyms):

List - I (Word)	List - II (Antonym)
(A) outflow	(I) unpleasant
(B) pleasant	(II) opening
(C) closing	(III) uncluttered
(D) cluttered	(IV) inflow

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q35. Rearrange the jumbled words to make a meaningful sentence:

- (A) called proton
 - (B) two fundamental particles
 - (C) the nucleus of an atom
 - (D) and neutron
 - (E) is made up of
- (1) (A), (E), (B), (D), (C)
 - (2) (C), (E), (B), (A), (D)
 - (3) (C), (A), (E), (D), (B)
 - (4) (B), (E), (C), (A), (D)

Q36. Choose the one that best expresses the given sentence in Passive Voice: 'Mohan will have won the match'.

- (1) The match will have been won by Mohan.
- (2) The match would have been won by Mohan.



(3) The match was won by Mohan.

(4) The match will be won by Mohan.

Q37. Match the idioms in List I with the meanings in List II:

List-I	List-II
(A) To give a person a cold shoulder	(I) Doing that seems impossible
(B) To rip up old scores	(II) To fix a limit
(C) To plough the sands	(III) To show no interest
(D) To draw a line	(IV) To reopen a quarrel

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

Q38. Choose the correct meaning of the given word - STUBBORN:

(1) One who is not flexible in behaviour.

(2) One who cannot be corrected.

(3) One who deserves respect.

(4) One who tries to sound more learned than others.

Q39. Fill in the blank with the suitable preposition: "She refused _____ answer me."

(1) for

(2) with

(3) to

(4) by

Q40. Replace the underlined words with suitable phrasal verbs: "The teacher told the students to invent a story, and then continue with their exercises. She said they could all omit exercise 5."

(1) make up, carry on, understand.

(2) carry on, make up, leave out.

(3) identify to, finish up, understand.

(4) make up, carry on, leave out.



Q41. Change the following sentence into an Exclamatory Sentence: "Such a girl and my friend."

- (1) It is shocking that such a girl is my friend.
- (2) It is shocking to have such a friend.
- (3) It was shocking to have a friend.
- (4) Shocking that such a girl is my friend!

Q42. Choose the adverbs from the following:

(A) hard (B) hardly (C) beauty (D) beautiful (E) quickly

- (1) (A) and (D) Only
- (2) (B) and (E) Only
- (3) (A), (C) and (D) Only
- (4) (A), (B), (C) and (D) Only

Q43. Choose the best meaning of the given words - cereal, serial:

- (1) cereal - breakfast food, serial - sequential
- (2) cereal-sequential, serial - breakfast food
- (3) cereal - breakfast food, serial - grains
- (4) cereal - sequential, serial - TV show

Q44. Match the words List - I with the idioms List - II:

List-I	List-II
(A) pretence	(I) palmy days
(B) annoy	(II) a stalking horse
(C) prosperous	(III) lost in the clouds
(D) confused	(IV) rub one the wrong way

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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



Q45. In letter writing 'date' is NOT written in the following format:

- (A) 10 Jan 2023
- (B) Jan 10, 2023
- (C) 2023/1/10
- (D) X/I/XXIII

- (1) (A) Only
- (2) (C) and (D) Only
- (3) (B) Only
- (4) (C) Only

Q46. Select the best Passive Voice: 'The police is unduly harassing me'.

- (1) I am unduly harassed by the police.
- (2) I have being unduly harassed by the police.
- (3) I am being unduly harassed by the police.
- (4) I have been harassed.

Q47. How would you address the recipient of an informal letter?

- (1) My dear
- (2) Dear Mr/Mrs
- (3) Dear Sir/Madam
- (4) Hello Sir/Madam

Q48. Choose the option that serves as an Adjective Clause in the sentence: 'Mary had a little lamb whose fleece was as white as snow'.

- (1) a little
- (2) little lamb
- (3) as white as snow
- (4) whose fleece was as white as snow

Q49. Fill in the blank with correct adverb: "Rohit met with an accident _____."

- (1) since
- (2) yesterday



- (3) late
- (4) daily

Q50. Change into an Exclamatory Sentence: "He is a very polite boy."

- (1) He was quite a polite boy.
- (2) No boy was as polite.
- (3) He is not a polite boy.
- (4) What a polite boy he is!

ENGLISH PYQ 2023 ANSWER KEY

Q.No	Ans	One-Line Explanation
1	(3)	Matches words with their standard definitions (Constitutes = to form).
2	(2)	The passage explicitly states 80% of energy comes from fossil fuel combustion.
3	(3)	Albuquerque, New Mexico is cited as the location for the first solar building.
4	(4)	The text notes that ultra violet light is responsible for Vitamin D production.
5	(3)	'Accelerating' refers to an increase, making it the opposite of 'decreasing'.
6	(3)	The poem describes the simple, natural event of a bird finding and eating a worm.
7	(1)	The "fellow" refers to the angle worm mentioned in the preceding line.
8	(3)	The poet uses the simile "looked like frightened beads" to describe the bird's eyes.
9	(4)	The use of the word "like" to compare eyes to beads indicates a Simile.
10	(2)	"Cautious" is used to describe the bird's demeanor when in perceived danger.
11	(2)	The passage explicitly states ITR was established in 1989.
12	(1)	Infiltration prevention is not listed among the tracking and safety systems at ITR.
13	(4)	CEP stands for Circular Error Probability according to technical terms in the text.
14	(3)	ITR supported the Pinaka, Lakshya, and BrahMos missions.
15	(1)	Indradhanush is not mentioned as a missile test-fired from the ITR range.
16	(1)	Cordiality (friendliness) is the direct opposite of antagonism (hostility).
17	(2)	'Nailing down' is an idiom meaning to finalize or reach an agreement.
18	(2)	Use simple present after 'as soon as' when referring to future time.
19	(4)	'Nota Bene' is a Latin phrase meaning "mark well" or "take note."
20	(3)	'Would have' is used here to express a past probability or certainty.



21	(3)	Present perfect "has gone" changes to past perfect "had gone" in indirect speech.
22	(1)	The phrase "A few books" incorrectly uses 'A' when referring to specific books later defined.
23	(4)	'Isn't it' is used when the sentence starts with 'It is', 'This is', or 'There is'.
24	(2)	'Toothpaste' is an uncountable noun and does not require the indefinite article 'a'.
25	(3)	Follows logical subject-verb-object structure: The sculptures (C) form (B)...
26	(3)	In indirect speech, "can" changes to "could" and the question becomes a statement.
27	(2)	Matches standard prepositional usage (fell off, made from).
28	(4)	'Heal' (cure) and 'heel' (part of foot) are appropriate homophones for the context.
29	(4)	The correct idiomatic phrase is "at home," not "at the home."
30	(2)	'Bona fide' is a Latin term meaning "in good faith."
31	(1)	Matches specific article rules (Joshua got 'the' best, 'an' hour).
32	(3)	'Used to' denotes a habitual action in the past or being accustomed to.
33	(3)	Logical instructional flow: read questions (C), then passage (D), then solve (A).
34	(2)	Matches words with their direct opposites (Outflow/Inflow, Pleasant/Unpleasant).
35	(2)	Correct scientific structure: The nucleus (C) is made up of (E)...
36	(1)	Future perfect active "will have won" becomes "will have been won" in passive.
37	(1)	Matches common idioms with their definitions (Cold shoulder = no interest).
38	(1)	Stubborn refers to a refusal to change one's mind or behaviour.
39	(3)	The verb 'refuse' is followed by an infinitive (to + verb).
40	(4)	Invent = make up; continue = carry on; omit = leave out.
41	(4)	Adds emotional emphasis (shock) while maintaining the original sentence core.
42	(2)	'Hardly' and 'quickly' are adverbs modifying verbs or adjectives.
43	(1)	'Cereal' refers to grains/food, while 'serial' refers to a sequential order.
44	(4)	Matches words with their idiomatic equivalents (Pretence = stalking horse).
45	(2)	Numeric-only or purely Roman numeral formats are non-standard in formal letters.
46	(3)	Present continuous active "is harassing" becomes "is being harassed" in passive.
47	(1)	"My dear" is the standard informal salutation for friends and family.
48	(4)	The clause starts with a relative pronoun 'whose' and describes 'lamb'.
49	(2)	'Yesterday' is an adverb of time correctly indicating a past event.
50	(4)	Uses the "What a..." structure to transform a declarative sentence into exclamatory.

Code : 101
EH

Subject : English - PYQ 2022

PYQ 2022**Time Allowed : 45 minutes****Maximum Marks : 200****Total Questions : 50****Number of questions to be answered : 40****PASSAGE 1****Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (Q1–Q6):**

Stammering is a habit disorder linked with lack of self-confidence. Basically, for a child to understand a language, there are four stages. The first is learning to understand the spoken language and the second is speaking. Both of these usually develop around the age of two. The third stage is speaking complex sentences, which develops at around 3rd and 4th is when the child recognises the written alphabet. In 80% of children while the 3rd and 4th stage are at play, the first two get disturbed because something new is being incorporated in the mind. This is absolutely normal. But what over cautious mothers do is fret a lot and the child develops a fear which later manifests itself as stammering. In fact, most text books on stammering state in bold that "Had there not been any over cautious mothers, hardly any one would have suffered from stammering." Fluency can be incorporated in the speech of such patients though hypnosis.

Q1. Stammering is caused because of:

- (a) Physical disorder
- (b) Mental disorder
- (c) Lack of self confidence
- (d) Lack of patience

Q2. The second stage of a child's understanding of the language is:

- (a) speaking
- (b) writing
- (c) listening
- (d) reading

Q3. _____ are basically the reason for developing a fear in the child's mind.

- (a) Parents
- (b) Over cautious mothers
- (c) Fathers



(d) Uncles

Q4. Fluency in such patients can be incorporated in their speech through:

(a) hypnosis

(b) prayers

(c) punishment

(d) symbiosis

Q5. By the time the child becomes two years old he/she can:

(a) speak complex sentences

(b) only understand foreign languages

(c) understand and speak simple language

(d) write the alphabets

Q6. Match Part A with Part B:

Part - A	Part - B
(A) Stammering is a	(I) Habit disorder
(B) For a child to develop language skills	(II) There are four stages
(C) The third stage in language learning	(III) Is the ability to speak complex sentences
(D) While progressing with language learning	(IV) It is natural to forget early learnings

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)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

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

PASSAGE 2

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (Q7–Q12):

Maharana Pratap ruled over Mewar only for 25 years. However, he accomplished so much grandeur during his reign that his glory surpassed the boundaries of countries and time turning him into an immortal personality. He along with his kingdom became a synonym for valour sacrifice and patriotism. Mewar had been a leading Rajput kingdom even before Maharana Pratap occupied the throne. Kings of Mewar, with the cooperation of their nobles and subjects, had established such traditions in the kingdom, as augmented their magnificence despite the hurdles of having a smaller



area under their command and less population. There did come a few thorny occasions when the flag of the kingdom seemed sliding down. Their flag once again heaved high in the sky thanks to the gallantry and brilliance of the people of Mewar. The destiny of Mewar was good in the sense that barring a few kings, most of the rulers were competent and patriotic. This glorious tradition of the kingdom almost continued for 1,500 years since its establishment, right from the reign of Bappa Rawal. In fact only 60 years before Maharana Pratap, Rana Sanga drove the kingdom to the pinnacle of fame. His reputation went beyond Rajasthan and reached Delhi. Two generations before him, Rana Kumbha had given a new stature to the kingdom through victories and developmental work. During his reign, literature and art also progressed extraordinarily. Rana himself was inclined towards writing and his works are read with reverence even today.

Q7. Maharana Pratap became immortal because:

- (a) he ruled Mewar for 25 years
- (b) he added a lot of grandeur to Mewar
- (c) he ordered the scholars to write books on his victories
- (d) he won many wars

Q8. During thorny occasions:

- (a) the flag of Mewar seemed to slide down
- (b) the flag of Mewar was hoisted high
- (c) the people of Mewar showed cowardice
- (d) most of the rulers heaved a sigh of relief

Q9. Under the reign of _____ the kingdom of Mewar rose to the heights of glory.

- (a) Rana Sanga
- (b) Bappa Rawal
- (c) Maharana Pratap
- (d) Rana Kumbha

Q10. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) Mewar was a leading kingdom even before Maharana Pratap
- (b) The people of Mewar were aggressive and cruel
- (c) Mewar was the seat of art and culture
- (d) People of Mewar were gallant and brave

Q11. Who is the earliest king of Mewar mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Rana Sanga



- (b) Maharana Pratap
- (c) Bappa Rawal
- (d) Rana Kumbha

Q12. Match Part A with Part B:

Part - A	Part - B
(A) Maharana Pratap	(I) Mewar
(B) Ruler of Mewar	(II) A leading Rajput Kingdom
(C) Reputation of Mewar	(III) Reached Delhi
(D) Ambience of Mewar	(IV) Was creative and congenial

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

PASSAGE 3

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (Q13–Q18):

Think of a cafe attached to a bookstore that can transform into an add-on for the exchange of ideas, reading recommendations or playing a board game. Qahveh Khaneh, the compact cafe at the entrance of Akshara Books in Journalists Colony, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, is built on such a concept. In the Middle East, Qahveh Khaneh refers to coffee houses where people socialise, exchange news and read. Abhilasha Atluri, the entrepreneur behind Hyderabad's Qahveh Khaneh, mooted the idea of starting a cafe attached to Akshara Books on returning from her college stint in the United States. Akshara is among the last few independent bookstores in the city. The store, set up in the 1990s, has changed a few addresses before it moved to its current location eight years ago. In its early years, Akshara set a precedent by hosting visiting authors in interactive sessions with readers. With the opening of Qahveh Khaneh in January 2022, the store has revived hosting small events, calling them 'Guftagoos at QK.'

Q13. Qahveh Khaneh is a:

- (a) Health Resort
- (b) School for the commandos
- (c) Yoga School
- (d) Cafe



Q14. Qahveh Khaneh refers to coffee houses in:

- (a) Akshara project
- (b) Jubilee Hills
- (c) Hyderabad
- (d) Middle east

Q15. Akshara is an _____ book store.

- (a) optional
- (b) independent
- (c) artistic
- (d) outstanding

Q16. When was the store set up?

- (a) 1970s
- (b) 1890s
- (c) 1990s
- (d) 1980s

Q17. 'Guftagoos at QK' refer to:

- (a) Organizing parties
- (b) Hosting small events
- (c) Sponsoring popular ethnic fairs
- (d) Leading high altitude treks

Q18. Match Part A with Part B:

Part - A	Part - B
(A) With an interesting book and	(I) had studied in college in the United States
(B) Adda is where	(II) ideas are exchanged
(C) Akshara set a precedent	(III) by hosting visiting authors
(D) The character in the passage	(IV) good coffee, hours can go by

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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



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

Q19. Choose the word which will correctly substitute: "A place where people gamble"

- (a) aquarium
- (b) amusement park
- (c) Rail yard
- (d) Casino

Q20. Choose the one word which can be substituted for: "Release of a prisoner from jail on certain terms and condition"

- (a) Parole
- (b) Parley
- (c) Pardon
- (d) Acquittal

Q21. Choose the word which will correctly substitute: "Someone who is too strong to be defeated"

- (a) Invisible
- (b) Invincible
- (c) Immigrant
- (d) Illiterate

Q22. Choose the one word which can be substituted for: "A place where birds are kept"

- (a) Aviary
- (b) Aquarium
- (c) House
- (d) Monastery

Q23. From the given options choose the one that is spelt correctly:

- (a) Enormous
- (b) Enormus



(c) Anormous

(d) Eenormas

Q24. It was a challenge to _____ a response from the prisoner.

(a) elicit

(b) illicit

(c) licit

(d) ellicit

Q25. Fill the blank with the correctly spelt word: "The total _____ of his expenditure exceeded his salary."

(a) some

(b) sume

(c) sum

(d) sam

Q26. From the given options, choose the one which carries the correct spelling:

(a) Honorable

(b) Honourable

(c) Honarable

(d) Honarabeel

Q27. Choose the pair that carries the same relationship as "Monster : Giant"

(a) Tiger - Leopard

(b) Bull - Crocodile

(c) Galaxy - Garden

(d) Hope - anguish

Q28. Choose the pair which does NOT carry the same relationship as "Parent : Offspring"

(a) Cow : Calf

(b) Hen : Chicken

(c) Mother : Daughter

(d) Brother : Cousin



Q29. Choose the pair which does NOT carry the same relationship as "Severe - Strong"

- (a) Endemic - Pandemic
- (b) Parson - Priest
- (c) Prison - Confinement
- (d) Monstrous - tiny

Q30. Choose the pair which carries the same relationship as "Motivation : Inspiration"

- (a) aspire : endeavour
- (b) forgo : accept
- (c) valuable : inexpensive
- (d) simple : complex

Q31. Rearrange the given words to form a meaningful sentence: "the thief(A) / the dog(B) / barked(C) / at(D)"

- (a) ACDB
- (b) CABD
- (c) BCDA
- (d) ABCD

Q32. Rearrange the given words to form a meaningful sentence: "is greener(A) / the grass(B) / other side(C) / on the(D)"

- (a) DBAC
- (b) CDAB
- (c) BADC
- (d) ABCD

Q33. Rearrange the given parts to form a meaningful sentence: "the quick brown(A) / jumped(B) / fox(C) / over the cat(D)"

- (a) ABCD
- (b) ACBD
- (c) DABC
- (d) BADC

Q34. Rearrange the jumbled phrases to form a meaningful sentence:



- (A) devastated the city
- (B) when the tornado
- (C) and flooded many homes
- (D) it was a beautiful day
- (a) (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (b) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (c) (C), (B), (A), (D)
- (d) (A), (B), (C), (D)

Q35. Which figure of speech has been used in: "the room was filled with a screaming silence."

- (a) Oxymoron
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) Personification
- (d) Simile

Q36. Select the option which has onomatopoeia in it:

- (a) Strength, wealth and wisdom
- (b) Bread butter and Jam
- (c) Howling yelling and clapping
- (d) Silence, quiet, whisper

Q37. Select the right poetic device used in: "Mount Everest is the mother of all hills"

- (a) alliteration
- (b) simile
- (c) oxymoron
- (d) personification

Q38. State the correct poetic device used in: "As white as snow"

- (a) Alliteration
- (b) Simile
- (c) Irony
- (d) oxymoron

Q39. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: "putting the cart before the horse"

- (a) Doing things in the wrong order
- (b) Doing the work of carpenter
- (c) Committing a great crime
- (d) Doing work meticulously and correctly

Q40. Match List-I (Idioms) with List-II (Meanings):

List - I	List - II
(A) Apple of ones eye	(I) to be very attentive
(B) to be all ears	(II) loved dearly
(C) hard of hearing	(III) suddenly and without prior warning
(D) out of the blue	(IV) not able to hear

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q41. Match List-I with List-II:

List - I	List - II
(A) go an extra mile	(I) to start all over again
(B) back to square one	(II) to worsen the situation
(C) adding fuel to fire	(III) to make extra effort
(D) rags to riches	(IV) to gain sudden wealth

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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



Q42. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: "A man of honour"

- (a) One who always keeps his promises
- (b) One who is honoured by Padma award
- (c) A research scholar
- (d) A book lover

Q43. Pick the word that has a similar meaning to: "incredible"

- (a) Huge
- (b) Disgusting
- (c) Shocking
- (d) Remarkable

Q44. Pick a word which means the same as "sumptuous":

- (a) lavish
- (b) horrible
- (c) vegetable
- (d) traffic

Q45. Pick a word that means the same as "legible":

- (a) readable
- (b) Praiseworthy
- (c) edible
- (d) washable

Q46. Pick a word that has a similar meaning to "intricate":

- (a) detailed
- (b) sporting
- (c) humble
- (d) ordinary

Q47. From the given options select the one which is opposite in meaning to "disaster":

- (a) Misfortune
- (b) Ambivalent



- (c) Prosperity
- (d) Communication

Q48. From the given options select the one which is opposite in meaning to "eulogy":

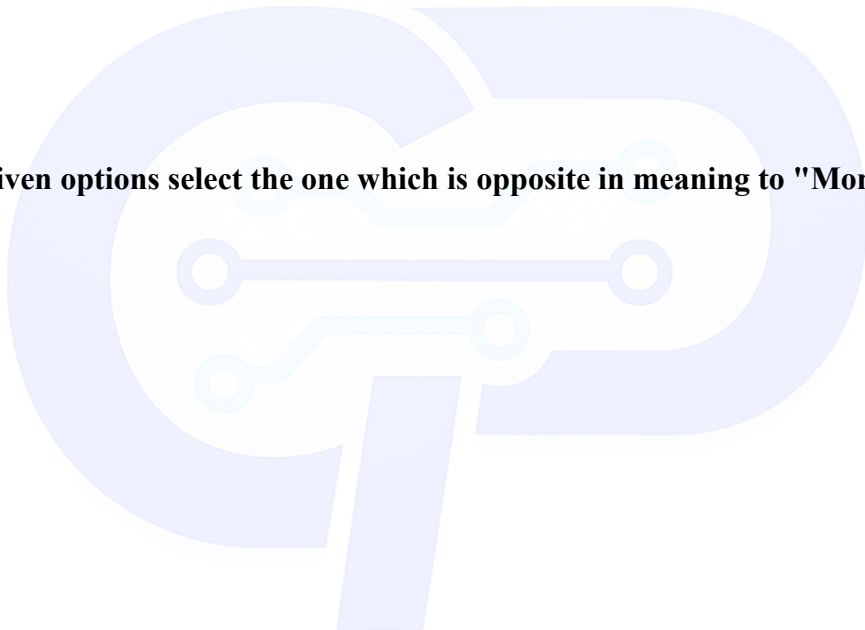
- (a) Imagine
- (b) Condemn
- (c) Praise
- (d) March

Q49. From the given options select the one which is opposite in meaning to "empathy":

- (a) original
- (b) vigorous
- (c) insensitivity
- (d) stubbornness

Q50. From the given options select the one which is opposite in meaning to "Monotony":

- (a) Thrilling
- (b) Industrious
- (c) Savage
- (d) Primitive





ENGLISH PYQ 2022 ANSWER KEY

Q.No	Ans	Explanation
1	(c)	Stammering is explicitly linked with a lack of self-confidence in the text.
2	(a)	The text defines the second stage of language understanding as speaking.
3	(b)	The passage notes that over-cautious mothers cause the child to develop fear.
4	(a)	Hypnosis is mentioned as the method to incorporate fluency in such patients.
5	(c)	Simple language skills usually develop around the age of two.
6	(a)	(A)-I (Disorder), (B)-II (Stages), (C)-III (Complex sentences), (D)-IV (Forgetting).
7	(b)	Grandeur during his reign made him an immortal personality.
8	(a)	During thorny occasions, the flag was described as sliding down.
9	(a)	Rana Sanga is noted for driving the kingdom to the pinnacle of fame.
10	(b)	The text describes the people as gallant and brave, not cruel.
11	(c)	Bappa Rawal is mentioned as the king at the establishment 1,500 years ago.
12	(a)	(A)-I (Context), (B)-II (Role), (C)-III (Fame), (D)-IV (Creativity).
13	(d)	Qahveh Khaneh is explicitly described as a compact cafe.
14	(d)	In the Middle East context, it refers to coffee houses.
15	(b)	Akshara is identified as one of the city's independent bookstores.
16	(c)	The text states the store was set up in the 1990s.
17	(b)	These are the small events hosted by the store.
18	(b)	(A)-IV (Coffee), (B)-II (Ideas), (C)-III (Authors), (D)-I (US study).
19	(d)	A casino is a dedicated facility for gambling.
20	(a)	Parole refers to the temporary or permanent release on specific conditions.
21	(b)	Invincible describes someone who cannot be conquered or defeated.
22	(a)	An aviary is a large enclosure for keeping birds.
23	(a)	'Enormous' is the correct spelling for very large in size.
24	(a)	'Elicit' means to draw out a response; 'illicit' means illegal.
25	(c)	'Sum' refers to the total amount of money.
26	(b)	'Honourable' is the correct standard spelling.
27	(a)	Monster and Giant are synonyms; Tiger and Leopard belong to the same category.
28	(d)	Parent/Offspring are direct vertical relations; Brother/Cousin are horizontal.
29	(d)	Severe/Strong are synonyms; Monstrous/Tiny are antonyms.



30	(a)	Both pairs represent near-synonymous concepts of striving and drive.
31	(c)	Correct order: "The dog barked at the thief."
32	(c)	Correct order: "The grass is greener on the other side."
33	(b)	Correct order: "The quick brown fox jumped over the cat."
34	(a)	Correct order: "It was a beautiful day when the tornado devastated the city..."
35	(a)	'Screaming silence' is an oxymoron because it uses contradictory terms.
36	(c)	These words mimic the sounds they describe.
37	(d)	Giving human qualities (motherhood) to an inanimate object (mountain).
38	(b)	Similes use 'as' or 'like' to compare two distinct things.
39	(a)	This idiom means to do things in the incorrect sequence.
40	(b)	(A)-II (Dear), (B)-I (Attentive), (C)-IV (Hearing), (D)-III (Warning).
41	(c)	(A)-III (Effort), (B)-I (Restart), (C)-II (Worsen), (D)-IV (Wealth).
42	(a)	A man of honor is characterized by integrity and keeping his word.
43	(d)	Something incredible is so extraordinary that it is remarkable.
44	(a)	Sumptuous means extremely costly, rich, or luxurious (lavish).
45	(a)	Legible refers to handwriting or print that is clear enough to be read.
46	(a)	Intricate means very complicated or detailed.
47	(c)	Prosperity (success) is the opposite of disaster (catastrophe).
48	(b)	A eulogy is high praise; to condemn is to express strong disapproval.
49	(c)	Empathy is understanding feelings; insensitivity is the lack thereof.
50	(a)	Monotony is boring sameness; thrilling is exciting and diverse.

Code : 101
EH

Subject : English - PYQ 2024 B

PYQ 2024 B**Time Allowed : 45 minutes****Maximum Marks : 200****Total Questions : 50****Number of questions to be answered : 40****QUESTIONS****Read the given passage and answer the four questions that follow:-**

The next stage of the visit began as Mrs. Broadwith brought in a cup of tea and the rest of the animals were let out of the kitchen. It was the usual scenario for the many cups of tea I had drunk with Miss Stubbs under the little card which dangled above her bed. "How are you today?" I asked. 'Oh! much better,' she replied and immediately changed the subject. Mostly she liked to talk about her pets and the ones she had known right back to her girlhood. She spoke a lot too, about the days her family was alive. She loved to describe the escapades of her three brothers and today she showed me a photograph which Mrs. Broadwith had found. 'Oh, they were young rips! she exclaimed. She laughed and for a moment her face was radiant, by her memories. The things I had heard in the village came back to me; about the prosperous father and his family who lived in the big house once. Then the foreign investments crashed and the sudden change in circumstances. When the old father died, he was almost penniless, one old man said. "There is not much brass there now." Probably just enough brass to keep Miss Stubbs and her animals alive and pay Mrs. Broadwith. And, sitting there, I felt as I had often a bit afraid of the responsibility I had. The one thing which brought some light into the life of the brave old woman was the devotion of this shaggy bunch whose eyes were never far from her face.

Q536. Miss Stubbs led a very simple life because

- (a) she didn't believe in leading a luxurious life
- (b) she was too sad a person to enjoy simple pleasures of life
- (c) she couldn't afford even the normal little luxuries
- (d) she was bed-ridden and bitter about it

Q537. Which among the following was not a topic of Miss Stubb's conversation?

- (a) her brothers
- (b) her pets
- (c) her past with her family



(d) her classmates

Q538. 'There's not much brass there now' the underlined word refers to:

- (a) brass ware
- (b) musical instruments
- (c) money
- (d) metal

Q539. Identify the meaning of the underlined word in the following sentence by selecting the best option:-

"She loved to describe the escapades of her three brothers....."

- (a) grave acts
- (b) funny acts
- (c) serious sober acts
- (d) mischievous acts

Read the given passage and answer the four questions that follow:-

If my younger self could see me now, she would be incredulous. That I work in the field of dance or decipher and translate dance for my own comprehension, call it choreography if you wish, would have been unbelievable. In this respect, I am particularly envious of dancers who claim that they are 'born to dance,' implying that it was clearly laid out for them from the beginning. I must say, I find this assertion dubious—it is rarely that easy. To 'dance' means 'to struggle'. In all truth, as a child, I never did want to dance; it was forced upon me by a doting mother and a silent father. My father probably kept his peace to avoid argument. From the beginning, my lessons took place under trying conditions, though I believe that the conditions were more trying for my mother than for me. She travelled in local, over-crowded trains to the dance class with an unwilling child, tired from a whole day at school. Interestingly, when I was seven, we went to see a movie starring Mumtaz Ali, who did a dance number in the film. When we arrived home, I began prancing around the house imitating the film actor and my mother, who was quietly watching, was the one who said, 'Kumudini, you are born to dance.' Ironically, I have no recollection of this story; it was my mother who saw this innate ability in me.

Q540. The narrator's younger self would be incredulous if she saw the narrator now, as:

- (a) she had become a choreographer.
- (b) she couldn't decipher the nuances of dance.
- (c) she was too curious to learn dance since her early childhood.
- (d) her reality and her dreams were not bridged.

Q541. The narrator says, to dance means to struggle as she



- (a) was envious of the other dancers' talent.
- (b) had tough time convincing her parents about her passion
- (c) doesn't have good memories of her childhood
- (d) had to work hard to perfect the art, though unwillingly

Q542. What role did her father play in her becoming a dancer?

- (a) He gave his passive disapproval
- (b) He was indifferent
- (c) He was actively involved.
- (d) He tried maintaining a harmonious atmosphere.

Q543. The seeds of the narrator's future vocation were sown when she

- (a) went willingly to the dance class
- (b) pranced around the house imitating the dance steps from a movie
- (c) was born with an innate ability to dance
- (d) was encouraged by her father to take up dancing

Read the passage and answer the four questions that follow:-

The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World report (2024) revealed that 733 million people faced malnutrition in 2023—an increase of 152 million since 2019. This trend is linked to food price dynamics. In 2022, the World Bank estimated that a 1% rise in global food prices could push 10 million people into extreme poverty. Rising food costs and inequality have intensified "hidden hunger," affecting at least 2.8 billion people in 2022 alone. Hidden hunger is a deficiency of essential micronutrients like zinc, iodine, and iron. The signs of this form of malnutrition are 'hidden' as individuals may appear healthy while suffering severe health impacts. Clinical signs emerge only in extreme cases. Traditionally linked to caloric deficiency, hunger is now recognized to include micronutrient inadequacy, which can harm health even without overt signs of disease. The Food Security and Nutrition report highlights that while it may seem intuitive that food-insecure individuals are less likely to maintain a healthy diet, the relationship is complex, shaped by factors like food environments, consumer behaviour, and the affordability of nutritious foods. In some cases, food insecurity is linked to lower consumption of all food types and a higher reliance on staple foods for dietary energy. In others, it can be associated with reduced intake of nutritious foods and increased consumption of energy-dense foods high in unhealthy fats, sugars, and salt. As a result, food insecurity and "hidden hunger" can result not only in undernutrition but can also lead to overweight and obesity.

Q544. What is the primary distinction between "hidden hunger" and traditional caloric deficiency?

- (a) Hidden hunger refers to a lack of protein, whereas caloric deficiency refers to a lack of fats.



- (b) Hidden hunger is caused by excessive food intake, whereas caloric deficiency is caused by food scarcity.
- (c) Hidden hunger involves not so obvious micronutrient deficiencies, while caloric deficiency has visible symptoms.
- (d) Hidden hunger is a short-term condition, whereas caloric deficiency affects only long-term health.

Q545. Which factor complicates the relationship between food insecurity and diet quality?

- (a) The absence of global food production data.
- (b) The overreliance on scientific studies rather than real-world evidence.
- (c) Variations in food environments, consumer behaviour, and affordability.
- (d) The assumption that food insecurity always results in undernutrition.

Q546. How can food insecurity paradoxically contribute to obesity?

- (a) by causing people to eat excessive amounts of protein.
- (b) by encouraging over consumption of cheap, unhealthy energy-dense foods.
- (c) by limiting access to all food types, reducing overall consumption.
- (d) by increasing the availability of nutrient-rich food in low-income areas.

Q547. What consequence does the World Bank estimate of a 1% rise in global food prices?

- (a) A decline in global malnutrition rates.
- (b) A reduction in food insecurity through economic growth.
- (c) An increase of 10 million people towards extreme poverty.
- (d) No significant impact on food security.

Q548. Rearrange the following phrases into a meaningful sentence. The beginning of the sentence has been given below.

The need for a scientific understanding...

- (A) the Rio Earth Summit, the first of its kind
- (B) involving world leaders on environment and development
- (C) of natural ecosystems including forests was the main objective of
- (D) of phenomena like climate change, biodiversity, and conservation

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



(c) (D), (C), (A), (B)

(d) (D), (B), (A), (C)

Q549. Rearrange the following phrases into a meaningful sentence. The beginning of the sentence has been given below.

The point is that both ecology and resource management science...

(A) and mechanistic worldview, shaped by the utilitarian premise

(B) of the industrial age, had more to say

(C) about the human mission to extract rather than to conserve

(D) that developed under the conventional

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

(b) (D), (A), (C), (B)

(c) (D), (A), (B), (C)

(d) (C), (D), (B), (A)

Q550. Rearrange the following phrases into a meaningful sentence. The beginning of the sentence has been given below.

Apart from many external factors like...

(A) their responsibility for the endangerment of the local languages

(B) the language communities cannot shirk

(C) globalization, and the

(D) hegemony of English

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

(b) (A), (C), (B), (D)

(c) (C), (D), (B), (A)

(d) (A), (B), (D), (C)

Q551. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:-

(A) in the region

(B) had percolated into the underground water

(C) thus causing a water crisis

(D) the pollutants from the factory



- (a) (A), (D), (C), (B)
- (b) (B), (C), (A), (D)
- (c) (C), (B), (A), (D)
- (d) (D), (B), (C), (A)

Q552. Rearrange the following phrases into a meaningful sentence. The beginning of the sentence has been given below.

One common mistake that

- (A) thinking that it
- (B) would be a waste of time
- (C) to work together
- (D) many people have made is

- (a) (D), (A), (B), (C)
- (b) (B), (C), (A), (D)
- (c) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q553. Rearrange the following phrases into a meaningful sentence. The beginning of the sentence has been given below.

Stimulants such as caffeine

- (A) activate adrenal glands,
- (B) deplete valuable minerals
- (C) worsening fatigue and sleep issues
- (D) needed for energy and

- (a) (A), (D), (B), (C)
- (b) (B), (C), (D), (B)
- (c) (D), (A), (B), (C)
- (d) (A), (B), (D), (C)

Q554. Rearrange the following phrases into a meaningful sentence. The beginning of the sentence has been given below.

Premature greying of the workforce



- (A) on productivity and
- (B) long term economic growth
- (C) has a negative effect
- (D) required for large economies
- (a) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (b) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (c) (C), (B), (D), (A)
- (d) (D), (B), (C), (A)

Q555. Rearrange the parts in the correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence:-

- (A) in the minds of people
- (B) the ancient myths of India
- (C) by priests-the guardians of learning
- (D) have been preserved with great care
- (a) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (b) (C), (A), (D), (B)
- (c) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q556. Match the idioms in List-I with their meanings in List-II

List-I (Idioms)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) Put one's shoulder to the wheel	(I) Work hard at a task
(B) Throw down the gauntlet	(II) Take up a challenge
(C) Get too big for one's boots	(III) Spend within the limits of what one can afford
(D) Cut one's coat according to one's cloth	(IV) Become very conceited

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

Q557. Match the words in List-I with their definitions in List-II:-

List-I (Words)	List-II (Definitions)
(A) Abdicate	(I) To remove offensive portion of a book.
(B) Expurgate	(II) Literary theft
(C) Plagiarism	(III) To surround a place with the intention of capturing.
(D) Besiege	(IV) To give up a throne or other office of dignity

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

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

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

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

Q558. Match the phrasal verbs in List-I with their meanings in List-II:-

List-I (Phrasal verbs)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) to jazz up	(I) something you mention in an indirect way
(B) scale back	(II) to make production or spending smaller in size, extent or amount
(C) allude to	(III) to be asked to do something
(D) call upon	(IV) to make something more interesting or exciting

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

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

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

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

Q559. Fill in the blanks in the sentences given in List - I with the appropriate phrasal verbs given in List - II:-

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Phrasal Verbs)
(A) Despite searching for hours, she couldn't find her keys, but they eventually ____ in her jacket	(I) turn down
(B) The old factory was eventually ____ a vibrant art gallery, preserving its historical significance.	(II) turn on
(C) Before leaving the room, she remembered to ____ the air conditioner to keep it cool.	(III) turned up
(D) She had to ____ the volume of the music to avoid disturbing her neighbours late at night.	(IV) turned into



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

Q560. Fill in the blanks in List-I with the appropriate verbs from List-II.

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Verbs)
(A) They _____ that I go with them.	(I) recommended
(B) The doctor _____ that I rest for two days.	(II) demanded
(C) The chairperson _____ that plans be changed.	(III) insisted
(D) The landlord _____ that I pay the rent by Tuesday latest.	(IV) proposed

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

Q561. Match the idioms given in List-I with the appropriate meanings given in List-II

List-I (Idioms)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) Break the ice	(I) to describe precisely the main point or issue, addressing it directly.
(B) Hit the nail on the head	(II) to endure a painful or difficult situation with courage and resilience.
(C) Cost an arm and a leg	(III) to initiate conversation in a social setting, especially in a formal or awkward situation.
(D) Bite the bullet	(IV) something very expensive or costly

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

Q562. Fill in the blanks in the sentences given in List-I with the appropriate idioms given in List-II

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Idioms)
(A) With the project deadline approaching, the team had to _____ to meet the submission date..	(I) hit the hay
(B) As soon as the fitness trend started, many people decided to _____ and join the new workout class.	(II) burn the midnight oil
(C) Despite the promise of secrecy, Mark couldn't resist the temptation to _____ about the surprise party.	(III) jump on the bandwagon
(D) After a long day at work, I am ready to _____ and get a good night's sleep.	(IV) spill the beans

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

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

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

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

Q563. Fill in the blanks in the sentences given in List-I with the appropriate words given in List-II :-

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Words)
(A) Ika Jena is an Odia food _____ who documents and showcases Odia cuisine on her blog Culinary Xpress.	(I) chef
(B) Gitika Saikia identifies herself as an Assamese food _____ who specialises in tribal and mainland Assamese cuisines.	(II) entrepreneur
(C) Himachal Pradesh has a rich _____ of traditional breads such as siddu (stuffed bread), bhaturru (local sourdough flatbread) and pakain (deep-fried festive flatbread).	(III) chronicler
(D) Deepa Chauhan is a Bengaluru based culinary _____ and Sindhi cuisine specialist.	(IV) repertoire

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

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

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

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

Q564. Fill in the blanks in the given sentences of List-I with the appropriate words given in List-II:-

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Words)
(A) I read the mystery novels _____ they captivate my imagination.	(I) Unless

(B) This is the place ____ he was born.	(II) because
(C) Many things have happened ____ we met last time.	(III) Where
(D) ____ you tell me the truth, I will not allow you to go.	(IV) Since

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

Q565. Match the words in List-I with the meanings in List-II

List-I (Words)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) Denizen	(I) Express disapproval of
(B) Depravity	(II) Ridicule
(C) Deprecate	(III) Inhabitant
(D) Deride	(IV) Extreme wickedness

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

Q566. Use the correct form of the word "RESOLVE" to fill in the blank:-

Did you make any New Year's ____ this year?

- (a) resolve
(b) resolving
(c) resolution
(d) resolution

Q567. Choose the appropriate word for the meaning of the underlined word

Ravi came up on the stage and started speaking <u>impromptu</u>.

- (a) Quickly
(b) Unrehearsed
(c) Incoherently
(d) Impressively



Q568. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the options given below to make a meaningful sentence:-

Ten tourists were ____ injured in the accident and a few of them succumbed to their injuries on the way to the hospital.

- (a) spuriously
- (b) gravely
- (c) fatefully
- (d) vitally

Q569. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the options given below to make a meaningful sentence:-

In my haste to stop the boiling milk from overflowing, I accidentally ____ my fingers.

- (a) sizzled
- (b) scorched
- (c) scalded
- (d) sunburnt

Q570. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the options given below to make a meaningful sentence:-

His salary is in ____ with the amount of work he does.

- (a) accord
- (b) coordination
- (c) balance
- (d) keeping

Q571. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the options given below:-

Sara was so ____ that she did not take much time to make up her mind.

- (a) impervious
- (b) impetuous
- (c) inarticulate
- (d) inerrant

Q572. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the options given below:-

She is standing ____ her husband in this crisis.



- (a) with
- (b) in
- (c) for
- (d) by

Q573. Fill in the blank with the correct option:-

The two friends appear to have fallen _____ over a minor issue.

- (a) down
- (b) out
- (c) into
- (d) by

Q574. Fill in the blank with the correct option:-

The committee's appeal to the people for money _____ little response.

- (a) evoked
- (b) provided
- (c) provoked
- (d) prevented

Q575. Which of the following best explains the meaning of the word METAMORPHOSIS?

- (a) A man flaunts his new car to impress his neighbours
- (b) A woman throws out old clothes from her wardrobe
- (c) A garden full of weeds is converted into a lovely green lawn
- (d) A man paints his new home in bright colours

Q576. The patient will certainly recuperate under medical care.

The ANTONYM of the word RECUPERATE is:

- (a) Resuscitate
- (b) Reimburse
- (c) Degenerate
- (d) Convalesce



Q577. The speech given by him seemed to be INNOCUOUS but there were undercurrents that implied the contrary:-

The ANTONYM of the word INNOCUOUS is:

- (a) Inoffensive
- (b) Harmful
- (c) Gentle
- (d) Insightful

Q578. Select the word that is the exact opposite of the word MELLIFLUOUS in meaning from the given options:-

- (a) Resonant
- (b) Cacophonous
- (c) Harmonious
- (d) Acrimonious

Q579. Select the word from the given options that is most similar in meaning to the word-**JUXTAPOSE**

- (a) Collective
- (b) Adjacent
- (c) Aligned
- (d) Distant

Q580. Select the word from the given options that is most similar in meaning to the word-**EMULATE**

- (a) Echo
- (b) Reiterate
- (c) Envy
- (d) Mimic

Q581. Select the word from the given options that is most similar in meaning to the word-**ALLEVIATE**

- (a) Swell
- (b) Aggravate
- (c) Repel



(d) Assuage

**Q582. Choose the word from the given options which is opposite in meaning to the given word:
Insipid**

(a) Uninteresting

(b) Savory

(c) Spiritless

(d) Bland

**Q583. Choose the word from the given options which is opposite in meaning to the given word:
Pragmatic**

(a) Practical

(b) Sensible

(c) Proficient

(d) Utopian

**Q584. Choose the word from the given options which is similar in meaning to the given word:
Anticipate**

(a) Contemplate

(b) Assert

(c) Neglect

(d) Predict

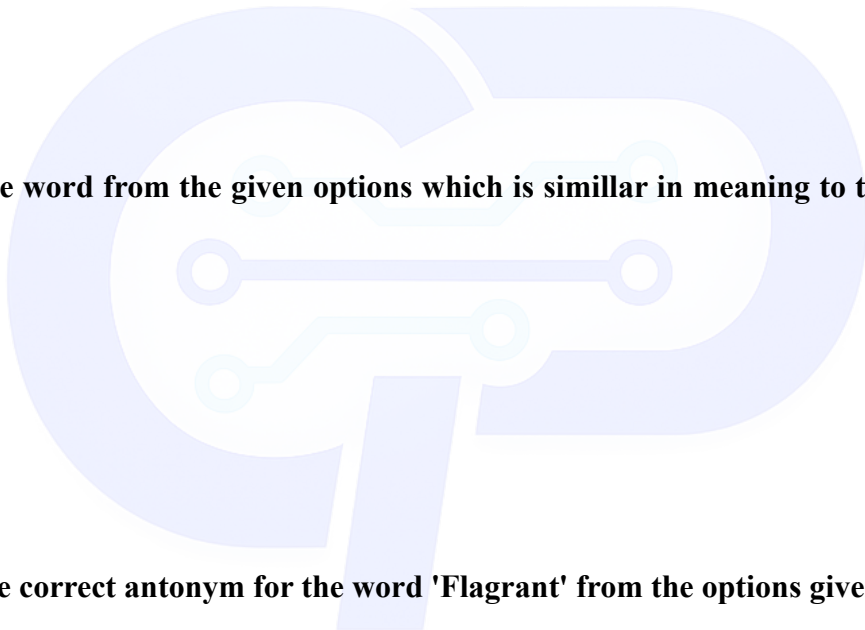
Q585. Choose the correct antonym for the word 'Flagrant' from the options given below:-

(a) Notorious

(b) Blatant

(c) Unobtrusive

(d) Adjacent





ENGLISH PYQ 2024 B ANSWER KEY

Q. No.	Answer	One-Line Explanation
536	c	The passage explains she couldn't afford luxuries because her father died penniless.
537	d	She discussed pets, girlhood, her brothers, and family, but not classmates.
538	c	'Brass' is used as a colloquial term for money in this specific context.
539	d	'Escapades' refers to exciting, daring, or mischievous acts or adventures.
540	a	The narrator considers her current role as a choreographer unbelievable compared to her past.
541	d	The narrator found dance a struggle because she had to work hard while being unwilling.
542	d	Her father remained silent to maintain harmony and avoid arguments with her mother.
543	b	Her mother identified her ability when she saw her imitating movie dance steps at home.
544	c	Hidden hunger is micronutrient deficiency without overt signs, unlike caloric hunger.
545	c	Diet quality is complicated by consumer behavior, affordability, and food environments.
546	b	Food insecurity leads to the consumption of cheap, unhealthy, energy-dense foods.
547	c	The World Bank estimates a 1% rise in food prices pushes 10 million into extreme poverty.
548	c	Logical flow: The need... (D) of phenomena (C) of ecosystems (A) the Rio Summit (B) involving leaders.
549	c	Sequence: The point... (D) developed under (A) mechanistic worldview (B) industrial age (C) about mission.
550	c	Sequence: Apart... (C) globalization (D) hegemony (B) communities cannot shirk (A) responsibility.
551	d	Correct structure: The pollutants... (D) from factory (B) had percolated (C) causing crisis (A) in region.
552	a	Sequence: One mistake... (D) many made is (A) thinking that (B) would be waste (C) to work together.
553	a	Sequence: Stimulants... (A) activate glands (D) needed for energy (B) deplete minerals (C) worsening fatigue.
554	b	Sequence: Premature... (C) has negative effect (A) on productivity (B) economic growth (D) required.
555	c	Sequence: (B) The myths (D) have been preserved (A) in minds (C) by priests.
556	c	Matches: shoulder to wheel-hard (A-I), gauntlet-challenge (B-II), too big-conceited (C-IV), coat-limits (D-III).
557	a	Matches: Abdicate-throne (A-IV), Expurgate-remove portion (B-I), Plagiarism-theft (C-II), Besiege-capture (D-III).



558	c	Matches: jazz up-exciting (A-IV), scale back-smaller (B-II), allude-indirect (C-I), call upon-asked (D-III).
559	d	Matches: turned up (A-III), turned into (B-IV), turn on (C-II), turn down (D-I).
560	d	Matches: insisted (A-III), recommended (B-I), proposed (C-IV), demanded (D-II).
561	b	Matches: break ice-initiate (A-III), hit nail-precisely (B-I), arm and leg-costly (C-IV), bullet-endure (D-II).
562	c	Matches: burn midnight oil (A-II), bandwagon (B-III), spill beans (C-IV), hit hay (D-I).
563	b	Matches: chronicler (A-III), entrepreneur (B-II), repertoire (C-IV), Sindhi specialist/chef (D-I).
564	b	Matches usage: because (A-II), where (B-III), since (C-IV), unless (D-I).
565	c	Matches: Denizen-inhabitant (A-III), Depravity-wickedness (B-IV), Deprecate-disapproval (C-I), Deride-ridicule (D-II).
566	d	'Resolution' is the correct noun form for a firm decision or goal made at the New Year.
567	b	Speaking 'impromptu' means to deliver a speech without any preparation or rehearsal.
568	b	'Gravely' is the standard adverb to describe a serious or life-threatening injury.
569	c	To 'scald' is to injure specifically with very hot liquid or steam.
570	d	Being 'in keeping' with something means to be consistent or appropriate for it.
571	b	An 'impetuous' person is one who acts quickly and without thought or care.
572	d	To 'stand by' someone means to remain loyal to them during a difficult time.
573	b	To 'fall out' with someone is a phrasal verb meaning to have a quarrel or argument.
574	a	To 'evoke' a response means to bring it forth or elicit it through an action.
575	c	Metamorphosis refers to a striking change in appearance, character, or circumstances.
576	c	'Recuperate' means to recover; 'degenerate' means to decline in quality or health.
577	b	'Innocuous' means harmless; therefore, its direct antonym is harmful.
578	b	'Mellifluous' means sweet-sounding; 'cacophonous' means harsh or discordant.
579	b	To 'juxtapose' is to place things close together for comparison; 'adjacent' means next to.
580	d	To 'emulate' is to match or surpass; in simpler terms, it involves mimicking behavior.
581	d	To 'alleviate' and 'assuage' both mean to make an unpleasant feeling less intense.
582	b	'Insipid' means lacking flavor; 'savory' refers to food that is tasty and full of flavor.



583	d	'Pragmatic' means practical; 'utopian' refers to an idealistic but impractical vision.
584	d	To 'anticipate' something is to expect it or predict that it will happen.
585	c	Flagrant' means conspicuously offensive; 'unobtrusive' means not attracting attention.





Code : 101
EH

Subject : English - PYQ 2024 C

PYQ 2024 C

Time Allowed : 45 minutes

Maximum Marks : 200

Total Questions : 50

Number of questions to be answered : 40

QUESTIONS

Q1. Re-arrange the following phrases in the right sequence to form a meaningful sentence.

- (A) for seven hours but was hardly
- (B) because of the absence of any motivation
- (C) able to decide who the murderer was
- (D) she worked on the case
- (a) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (b) (D), (A), (C), (B)
- (c) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (d) (A), (B), (C), (D)

Q2. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

The candidate assured the interviewers that the dip in her grades during her second semester was an _____ since she had always been a top scorer in the first semester.

- (a) anomaly
- (b) alloy
- (c) adage
- (d) abatement

Q3. Match the words in List-I with their definitions in List-II:

List-I (Words)	List-II (Definitions)
(A) Theocracy	(I) One who keeps drugs for sale and puts up prescriptions
(B) Megalomania	(II) One who collects and studies objects or artistic works from the distant past
(C) Apothecary	(III) A government by divine guidance or religious leaders
(D) Antiquarian	(IV) A morbid delusion of one's power, importance or godliness



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

Q4. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

A small _____ between two children ended up as a group fight.

- (a) altercation
- (b) match
- (c) contest
- (d) race

Q5. Replace the underlined word with the most appropriate SYNONYM.

For sometime now, we've been toying with the idea of transferring all our business from physical to online sales only.

- (a) launch
- (b) showing
- (c) considering
- (d) careful

Q6. Select the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

At first the workers were agreeable to the proposals of their Manager, but later they were reconciled to the new proposals.

- (a) resistant
- (b) estranged
- (c) cooperate
- (d) agreed

Q7. Complete the sentences given in List-I with the appropriate words given in List-II:

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Words)
--------------------	-----------------



(A) She was able to give a _____ explanation in the court for her presence near the crime scene.	(I) collaborate/d
(B) The Rockland Hospital _____ with AIIMS to conduct a free cancer screening camp.	(II) corroborate/ing
(C) Though she has shown only 4% improvement in achieving her target yet her efforts are _____.	(III) credible
(D) The doctors give the prognosis by _____ their diagnosis with several tests.	(IV) creditable

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

Q8. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

Most of the guests arrived for the concert _____ bus.

- (a) by
- (b) with
- (c) from
- (d) through

Q9. Choose the word closest in meaning to the underlined word.

Why did you make that flippant remark about her choice of clothes?

- (a) sarcastic
- (b) disrespectful
- (c) casual
- (d) indifferent

Q10. Select the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

The thief showed his disbelief when informed that his partner had been arrested.

- (a) displayed
- (b) concealed
- (c) battled
- (d) marked



Q11. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

The President finally had to _____ the demands of the public for his resignation.

- (a) ignore
- (b) initiate
- (c) accede to
- (d) condone

Q12. Re-arrange the following parts of a sentence in their correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence.

- (A) for organizations which provide
 - (B) services to customers on a face-to-face basis,
 - (C) employees with whom they deal is very important
 - (D) the quality of the relationship between customers and
- (a) (A), (B), (D), (C)
 - (b) (C), (A), (B), (D)
 - (c) (B), (D), (A), (C)
 - (d) (D), (C), (A), (B)

Q13. Re-arrange the following parts of a sentence in their correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence.

- (A) as a concept fundamental to
 - (B) especially with the injunction to treat equals equally
 - (C) justice is associated with the notion of equity and equality,
 - (D) ethical theory and political philosophy,
- (a) (D), (B), (C), (A)
 - (b) (C), (A), (B), (D)
 - (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
 - (d) (C), (A), (D), (B)

Q14. Match the idioms in List-I with their meanings in List-II:

List-I (Idioms)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) blow the gaff	(I) feel unable to deal with something

(B) at the end of your tether	(II) feel terribly ashamed and embarrassed
(C) be full of beans	(III) divulge a secret
(D) want to curl up and die	(IV) be full of energy

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

Q15. Match the blanks in List-I with the Prepositions in List-II:

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Prepositions)
(A) The edited version of her version is indistinguishable _____ her first version.	(I) with
(B) I just don't feel any affinity _____ his prose style. It's too caustic.	(II) to
(C) Her ideas are not all that dissimilar _____ mine.	(III) for
(D) It would be wrong to mistake his diffidence _____ his arrogance or coldness.	(IV) from

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

Q16. Re-arrange the parts in their correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) students with tools for critical thinking
(B) cooperative learning is an
(C) that enhances creativity and provides
(D) eclectic and unique teaching method
- (a) (A), (C), (B), (D)
(b) (B), (D), (C), (A)
(c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
(d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

PASSAGE 1 (Questions 17-22):

Read the given passage and answer the six questions that follow.

When I was in my late teens and still undecided about which language I should write in, he told me that the language one is born into, one's mother tongue, can be the only possible medium of creative expression. For most of his life, my father, Sripat Rai, had been a Hindi editor and critic. Off and on, he translated writings into English from Hindi. He was fond of saying that a failed writer becomes a critic. The weight of his literary expectation came, eventually, to rest on me. He seemed happy that I was showing an inclination for writing. "She will go far," he told my mother after reading the first story that I sent him from Melbourne. My father's pronouncement on the mother tongue stayed with me when I later started writing fiction in Hindi. Another thing that I barely acknowledged even to myself was that I felt something like shame whenever I thought of writing in English. It seemed wrong for a granddaughter of Premchand even to be thinking so. Our family had a certain linguistic pride. I knew that Premchand was famous, but I had not at that time realised the extent of his popularity. The fact that I was the granddaughter of Premchand, followed me everywhere. Everyone had a story to tell about their personal engagement with his fiction—the shopkeeper, the long time cook in my father's Delhi house, a tea vendor, etc. The list was long, for there was practically no one who had not read something by him that had moved them. However, it was this very ubiquity, the reverence and love that he inspired in people, that made of him something too large for me to comprehend in the early years of my life. It led also to the strange feeling that, without having read him and just by being related to him, I had somehow inhaled his writing. The reading happened much later.

Q17. The author grew up with the expectation that she would take up:

- (a) editorship of a magazine.
- (b) translation of literary pieces.
- (c) creative writing.
- (d) the job of a critic.

Q18. When her father said, "She will go far," he meant that:

- (a) she will travel widely.
- (b) she will achieve great heights in life.
- (c) she will go too far, one of these days.
- (d) she will settle in a far-off place.

Q19. Choose a Statement which is not true with respect to the passage:

- (a) The author felt pressurized to write in Hindi because of her father.
- (b) She felt obligated to carry on the legacy of Premchand.
- (c) Her family was chauvinistic about the English language.
- (d) She was in awe of the extensive reach of her grandfather's writings.

Q20. Premchand became too large for her to understand mainly because of:



- (A) his ability to connect with people from all walks of life.
 - (B) the fact that she feared him.
 - (C) the kind of love and reverence that he inspired in people.
 - (D) her constant anxiety of failing him.
- (a) (A) and (D) only.
 - (b) (A) and (C) only.
 - (c) (B) and (C) only.
 - (d) (C) and (D) only.

Q21. 'Inhaled his writing' refers to:

- (a) imbibing his style subconsciously.
- (b) being compelled to write like him.
- (c) being influenced by what people said about him.
- (d) her father's expectation from her.

Q22. Choose the correct meaning of the word "Ubiquity" as it appears in the passage:

- (a) Occasional
- (b) Restricted
- (c) Omnipresence
- (d) Unwanted

PASSAGE 2 (Questions 23-28):

Read the given passage and answer the six questions that follow.

Free will is the ability to decide and act free from any influence of past events or environment. It implies complete freedom to make any choice absolutely. We clearly don't have free will. Our decisions and actions are never divorced from our past. We have a conditioned mind. Our memories, past impressions and experiences bias and shape our thoughts and actions in the present. It is our karmic imprint. Not just what we are born with, but also what we accumulate while living. We can consider it as the result of our genetic code, upbringing and environment. It's our backstory. The only way to experience free will is to get rid of all such conditioning; to neutralise our karmic imprint; to be independent of our psychological coding. That's possible only if we can purify our mind by letting go of all our ego, attachments and fixed beliefs. Then we can reside in the truth of our being.

The above is an exacting definition of free will. What we commonly mean by free will is that we have a choice in most situations like, who you choose to marry, what profession you pursue or how you react to someone's aggression. Sounds reasonable. But here's the catch. Our ability to make that



choice too is significantly restricted, dictated by our predispositions. This applies even to our ability to bring about change within ourselves. Despite a strong resolve to be calmer, kinder or less anxious, our ability to manifest that change depends, partly on our emotional and mental wiring. That's why some people succeed in such efforts more than the others. If you wish to expand the scope of your agency, engage in sustained inner work, deepen your self-awareness, examine and reform your conditioned beliefs. But then, I wonder if your inclination to embark on that journey too depends on your current karmic coding.

Q23. The author argues that humans don't have "free will" because:

- (a) our decisions are shaped by past events and environmental influences.
- (b) we are always dictated by our mind to make irrational choices.
- (c) we are born with pre-determined choices that we are forced to make.
- (d) human beings are born slaves of social constructs and expectations.

Q24. "Karmic imprint" referred to in the passage implies:

- (a) the ability to bring about change in oneself.
- (b) our genetic code, upbringing and environment.
- (c) the truth of our being, our individuality.
- (d) the wrong doings and vices of our past lives.

Q25. "Free will" can be experienced if:

- (a) we embrace our past experiences and conditioning.
- (b) we make choices without considering the consequences.
- (c) we let go of our ego, attachments and fixed beliefs.
- (d) we accumulate more and more karmic imprints.

Q26. The author proves that the idea of "free will" is a myth by suggesting that:

- (a) our ability to make a choice is restricted by our predispositions.
- (b) we are unable to bring a change in ourselves.
- (c) our choices are solely guided by the current environment.
- (d) our choices are completely independent of past events and our genetic code.

Q27. What does the author propose as a means to expand the scope of one's agency?

- (a) Making choices frequently and impulsively.
- (b) Engaging in sustained inner work and self-awareness.
- (c) Holding on to fixed beliefs and stringent mindsets.



(d) Ignoring one's past experiences and dispositions.

Q28. What do you think could be a suitable title for this passage?

- (a) Definition of "Free Will".
- (b) Our backstory key to a successful life.
- (c) Do human beings really have "Free Will"?
- (d) Making Choices - Every Man's Prerogative!

PASSAGE 3 (Questions 29-34):

Read the given passage and answer the six questions that follow.

On a chilly winter evening, nothing warms you up better than a cup of hot cocoa. Chocolate was first consumed in liquid form by the Olmec people of northwestern Central America around 1500 BCE. It was even enjoyed by the Aztec Emperor Montezuma, and the Aztec word for it (xocolatl) evolved into the English word Chocolate. But the Aztecs didn't serve their cocoa hot. And since sugar had not yet arrived from Europe, back then, the drink was often flavoured with peppers and spices. It may not have been quite as indulgent as today's version, but it was more palatable if you believed, as the Aztecs did, that chocolate was a gift from the Gods and had healing properties. After the Spanish arrived in the Americas in the 1500s, liquid chocolate made its way across the pond, where wealthy Europeans added sugar and drank it warm. In *Chocolate: History, Culture and Heritage*, author Bertram Gordon says hot chocolate became "the beverage of the aristocracy," as sugar was still a luxury. Soon enough, though, hot chocolate caught on with the masses. Chocolate houses—a cross between cafes and casinos—started popping up around 17th-century Europe. In these lively places, hot chocolate was poured from gilded pots into elegant cups. But by the end of the 18th century, chocolate houses had mostly died off, partly because the cost of chocolate was much higher than that of coffee or tea. Taking a tour of international cups of cocoa, Italians serve it like a thick pudding. Colombians serve it with a dollop of soft cheese while Mexicans punch it up with vanilla, chilli powder and cinnamon. And Filipinos serve it with mango chunks.

Q29. Cocoa was first introduced by the:

- (a) American people.
- (b) Olmec people.
- (c) Aztec people.
- (d) Spanish people.

Q30. The Aztec people made their cocoa palatable by:

- (a) serving it cold.
- (b) adding sugar to the drink.
- (c) spiking it with spices.
- (d) drinking it as a medicine.



Q31. Why did hot chocolate become "the beverage of the aristocracy" in Europe?

- (a) The essential ingredient (sugar) was out of reach of the commoners.
- (b) The Queen had a marked chocolate maker.
- (c) Only wealthy Europeans could buy it.
- (d) It was being consumed by the pharma companies.

Q32. The Chocolate Houses didn't survive past the 18th century as:

- (a) people preferred tea/coffee to hot chocolate.
- (b) it catered to the not so elite of the society.
- (c) chocolate was costlier than tea or coffee.
- (d) the supply of cocoa dwindled over time.

Q33. Choose the correct statement from the following:

- (a) Italians serve hot chocolate flavoured with spices.
- (b) Mexicans serve hot chocolate topped with a dollop of cream.
- (c) Colombians serve hot chocolate topped with a dollop of cheese.
- (d) Filipinos served hot chocolate flavoured with peppers.

Q34. Choose the correct meaning of the expression "caught on" in the passage:

- (a) was readily available in cafes.
- (b) became popular among the commoners.
- (c) hot chocolate did not appeal to people.
- (d) masses got attracted to the rich experience of drinking hot chocolate.

PASSAGE 4 (Questions 35-40):

Read the given passage and answer the six questions that follow.

Coffee's genetic make-up is no trivial concern; 10 million tonnes of the crop were grown and sold in 2022-23. The coffee that we drink comes from two species: *Coffea Canephora* (Robusta) and *Coffea Arabica* (Arabica). Beans from the two species are often blended. Overall, Arabica beans represent around 56% of all coffee sold. Most genetic variation comes from hybridization, but this is rare for Arabica because it has more than two copies of each chromosome—a phenomenon called polyploidy. This makes it much more difficult for Arabica to interbreed. As a result, its main source of variation is mutation. The species is relatively young, having formed as a hybrid of Robusta and *Coffea Eugenioides* within the past 50,000 years. From that single plant you create the whole species. Despite this, there is variation in physical characteristics, flavour profiles, and disease



resistance. "We're always talking about low variability at the DNA level, but there is variability at the structural level," says emeritus geneticist Juan Medrano.

Q35. Which of the following varieties of coffee is the most sold in the world?

- (a) Coffea Canephora
- (b) Coffea Arabica
- (c) Coffea Eugenioides
- (d) A blend of both

Q36. Which species of coffee has more than two copies of each chromosome?

- (a) Arabica
- (b) Robusta
- (c) Coffea Eugenioides
- (d) A blend of Arabica and Robusta

Q37. Which of the following statements is true about Coffea Arabica?

- (a) Hybridization is the main source of its genetic variation.
- (b) It has only two copies of each chromosome.
- (c) It displays the phenomenon of polyploidy.
- (d) It is easily interbred with other species.

Q38. Which species of coffee developed only in the last 50,000 years?

- (a) Coffea Canephora
- (b) Coffea Eugenioides
- (c) Arabica
- (d) Robusta

Q39. Which type of variability is not very high for Coffea Arabica?

- (a) Variability at the structural level.
- (b) Variability at the chromosomal level.
- (c) Variability at the level of deletions and insertions.
- (d) Variability at the DNA level.

Q40. Choose the statement that is factually incorrect:



- (a) It is possible to roast the beans of a single species of coffee.
- (b) Two species of coffee can be blended to make a brew.
- (c) Due to its genetic make-up, novel mutations do not occur in Coffea Arabica.
- (d) Variations in disease resistance can be seen in the Arabica coffee plant.

Q41. Re-arrange the following phrases in correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence.

- (A) created by human
 - (B) collective cultural heritage
 - (C) all languages
 - (D) communities are our
- (a) (C), (A), (D), (B)
 - (b) (A), (B), (C), (D)
 - (c) (B), (A), (D), (C)
 - (d) (D), (B), (C), (A)

Q42. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

The Principal addressed us in the assembly and _____ the rumours of an early summer break.

- (a) defended
- (b) quashed
- (c) cleared
- (d) rebuked

Q43. Complete the sentences given in List-I with the appropriate phrasal verbs given in List-II:

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Phrasal verbs)
(A) She was very _____ with him for his offensive remarks.	(I) give away
(B) I have plenty of interesting books to _____ to book lovers.	(II) cut down
(C) Strange that people easily _____ to temptation!	(III) cut up
(D) Rahul is trying to _____ on his smoking.	(IV) give in

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



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

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

Q44. Complete the sentences given in List-I with the appropriate adverbs given in List-II:

List-I (Sentences)	List-II (Adverbs)
(A) I thought the restaurant would be expensive but it was _____ affordable.	(I) badly
(B) It was a serious accident. But the car was _____ damaged.	(II) reasonably
(C) The meeting was a disaster as it was very _____ organized.	(III) quickly
(D) Mira is gifted, she has the ability to learn any language _____.	(IV) hardly

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

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

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

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

Q45. Choose the appropriate word pair to complete the sentence:

I didn't know Rahul was in the hospital. If I _____, I would _____ him.

(a) knew, go

(b) had known, have visited

(c) have known, be going

(d) know, had gone

Q46. Identify the option closest in meaning to the underlined word:

The movie star's biography is a glossy, sycophantic portrayal.

(a) cowardly

(b) domineering

(c) flattering

(d) insolent

Q47. Choose the correct ANTONYM of the underlined word:

The Minister unleashed a compliment against the newspaper for its biased editorial.

(a) denunciation



- (b) endorsement
- (c) regulation
- (d) speculation

Q48. Choose the correct SYNONYM for "redoubtable" from the options given below.

- (a) flimsy
- (b) perplexing
- (c) formidable
- (d) voluble

Q49. Choose the correct ANTONYM for "sullen" from the options given below.

- (a) morose
- (b) reticent
- (c) timid
- (d) genial

Q50. Rearrange the following parts in the correct sequence to make a meaningful sentence:

- (A) are inborn but our
- (B) constituents of flavour, are learned
- (C) our responses to basic tastes
- (D) perceptions of smells, the main

- (a) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (b) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (c) (C), (A), (D), (B)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)



ENGLISH PYQ 2024 C ANSWER KEY

Q.No	Answer	One-Line Explanation
1	b	Sequence D-A-C-B forms a logical sentence about working on a case.
2	a	Anomaly' correctly describes an unusual deviation from a top-scoring pattern.
3	a	(A-III) Theocracy, (B-IV) Megalomania, (C-I) Apothecary, (D-II) Antiquarian.
4	a	Altercation' is the precise term for a noisy argument between individuals.
5	c	Considering' is the best synonym for 'toying with the idea' in this context.
6	a	Resistant' is the direct opposite of 'reconciled' (accepting/settling).
7	c	(A-III) Credible, (B-I) Collaborated, (C-IV) Creditable, (D-II) Corroborating.
8	a	By' is the standard preposition used for modes of transportation.
9	b	Flippant' refers to showing a lack of proper respect or seriousness.
10	b	Concealed' (hid) is the functional antonym of 'showed' (displayed).
11	c	Accede to' is the formal expression for agreeing to a demand or request.
12	d	Sequence D-A-B-C builds a logical statement about customer-employee relations.
13	b	Sequence C-A-B-D logically associates justice with equity and theory.
14	a	Blow the gaff (III-secret); Beans (IV-energy); Tether (I-unable to deal).
15	a	(A-IV) from, (B-III) for, (C-II) to, (D-I) with matches standard usage.
16	b	Sequence B-D-C-A provides a clear definition of cooperative learning.
17	c	Her father's happiness at her "inclination for writing" set this expectation.
18	b	The idiom "go far" refers to achieving great success or heights in life.
19	c	The text mentions linguistic pride, not chauvinism against English.
20	b	Comprehension was difficult due to his vast reach (A) and public reverence (C).
21	a	Inhaled' metaphorically means subconsciously absorbing his literary influence.
22	c	Ubiquity' refers to the state of being everywhere or very common.
23	a	The author explicitly states decisions are shaped by past events/ environment.
24	b	The text defines it as the result of genetic code, upbringing, and environment.
25	c	It is possible only by letting go of ego, attachments, and fixed beliefs.



26	a	Predispositions significantly restrict our ability to make truly free choices.
27	b	The author recommends inner work and self-awareness to expand agency.
28	c	The passage primarily explores the existence and limitations of free will.
29	a	The Olmec people were the first to consume chocolate in liquid form.
30	c	Aztecs used peppers and spices to flavor their drink as sugar was unavailable.
31	a	Sugar was a luxury, making hot chocolate exclusive to the upper class.
32	c	The high cost of chocolate compared to tea/coffee led to their decline.
33	c	The text explicitly states Colombians serve cocoa with a dollop of soft cheese.
34	b	To "catch on" is a phrasal verb meaning to become popular with the public.
35	b	Arabica beans represent approximately 56% of all global coffee sales.
36	a	Polyploidy (multiple chromosome copies) is a specific trait of Arabica.
37	c	The passage confirms Arabica displays the phenomenon of polyploidy.
38	c	Arabica is described as a young species formed within the last 50,000 years.
39	d	The text explicitly mentions "low variability at the DNA level."
40	c	The text states variation comes from mutations, so statement (c) is false.
41	a	C-A-D-B correctly structures the sentence about cultural heritage.
42	b	Quashed' is the appropriate verb for suppressing or putting an end to rumors.
43	d	(A-III) Cut up, (B-I) Give away, (C-IV) Give in, (D-II) Cut down.
44	a	(A-II) Reasonably, (B-IV) Hardly, (C-I) Badly, (D-III) Quickly.
45	b	The third conditional uses 'had known' and 'would have visited' for the past.
46	c	Sycophantic' is a high-level synonym for 'flattering' or 'fawning'.
47	a	Denunciation' (public condemnation) is the opposite of 'compliment'.
48	c	Redoubtable' refers to something/someone formidable or imposing.
49	d	Genial' (friendly/cheerful) is the direct antonym of 'sullen' (gloomy).
50	d	C-B-D-A logically connects inborn tastes to learned perceptions of smell.

Code : 101
EH**Subject : English - Sample Paper 1****Sample Paper 1****Time Allowed : 45 minutes****Maximum Marks : 200****Total Questions : 50****Number of questions to be answered : 40****QUESTIONS****PASSAGE 1**

Read the passage and answer the five questions that follow:

The rise of sustainable fashion marks a significant shift in the global garment industry. For decades, "fast fashion" dominated the market, characterized by rapid production cycles and low-cost clothing that encouraged a "throwaway" culture. This model, however, has come under intense scrutiny due to its heavy environmental toll—massive water consumption, chemical pollution, and enormous textile waste. In response, a growing movement of designers and consumers is championing sustainability. Sustainable fashion focuses on utilizing eco-friendly materials like organic cotton and recycled polyester, ensuring fair wages for workers, and creating high-quality garments designed to last. While these items often carry a higher price tag, proponents argue that the cost reflects the true value of ethical labor and environmental stewardship. Digital platforms have further accelerated this trend, allowing niche sustainable brands to reach a global audience and enabling the growth of the second-hand clothing market. As awareness grows, the industry faces the challenge of moving beyond "greenwashing"—where companies make misleading claims about their environmental efforts—to achieve genuine, systemic change.

Q1. According to the passage, the primary reason fast fashion is being criticized is its:

- (a) High cost of production
- (b) Heavy environmental impact
- (c) Focus on organic materials
- (d) Lack of digital presence

Q2. What is a key characteristic of sustainable fashion mentioned in the text?

- (a) Rapid production cycles
- (b) Use of low-quality materials
- (c) Ensuring fair wages for workers
- (d) Promoting a throwaway culture

Q3. Why do sustainable fashion items often cost more than fast fashion?

- (a) Because they are sold only on digital platforms
- (b) They reflect the value of ethical labor and eco-friendly practices
- (c) Due to the massive water consumption required to make them



(d) Because they are designed to be thrown away quickly

Q4. The term "greenwashing" in the passage refers to:

- (a) Cleaning clothes with eco-friendly detergents
- (b) Making misleading environmental claims
- (c) The process of recycling polyester
- (d) Promoting second-hand clothing markets

Q5. What role have digital platforms played in the sustainable fashion movement?

- (a) They have increased the cost of garments
- (b) They have helped "greenwashing" become a standard
- (c) They have allowed niche brands to reach global consumers
- (d) They have discouraged the second-hand clothing market

PASSAGE 2

Read the passage and answer the five questions that follow:

Recent scientific research has highlighted the critical importance of sleep for cognitive function and overall health. During sleep, the brain undergoes a process of "detoxification," clearing out metabolic waste products that accumulate during waking hours. Furthermore, sleep is essential for memory consolidation, the process by which short-term memories are transformed into long-term ones. Lack of adequate sleep—typically defined as less than seven hours for adults—has been linked to a variety of issues, including impaired concentration, mood swings, and an increased risk of chronic conditions such as heart disease and diabetes. Despite this, modern lifestyles, characterized by long working hours and the ubiquitous blue light from electronic screens, have led to a global "sleep debt." Experts suggest maintaining a consistent sleep schedule and creating a relaxing bedtime environment to improve sleep hygiene. While caffeine may provide a temporary boost, it cannot replace the restorative benefits of a full night's rest. Prioritizing sleep is not a luxury; it is a fundamental pillar of a healthy life, alongside nutrition and physical activity.

Q6. According to the passage, what happens to the brain during sleep?

- (a) It accumulates more metabolic waste
- (b) It produces more blue
- (c) It clears out metabolic waste products
- (d) It stops functioning entirely

Q7. "Memory consolidation" as described in the text is:

- (a) The process of forgetting irrelevant data
- (b) Transforming short-term memories into long-term ones
- (c) The accumulation of sleep debt
- (d) The effect of caffeine on the brain



Q8. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of sleep deprivation mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Impaired concentration
- (b) Mood swings
- (c) Improved physical activity
- (d) Increased risk of heart disease

Q9. What does the term "sleep debt" refer to in the context of the passage?

- (a) The financial cost of sleep-related healthcare
- (b) A global trend of not getting enough sleep
- (c) The time spent dreaming during the night
- (d) The use of caffeine to stay awake

Q10. What is the author's final conclusion regarding sleep?

- (a) It is a luxury for those with busy lifestyles
- (b) It can be effectively replaced by caffeine
- (c) It is as important as nutrition and exercise
- (d) Electronic screens help in achieving better sleep

Q11. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence: (A) the impact of (B) on global climate (C) scientists are (D) currently studying

- (a) (C), (D), (A), (B)
- (b) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (c) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (d) (B), (A), (D), (C)

Q12. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence: (A) in the library (B) for their exams (C) the students (D) were studying quietly

- (a) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (b) (C), (D), (A), (B)
- (c) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (d) (B), (A), (D), (C)

Q13. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence: (A) had been cancelled (B) due to heavy rain (C) the football match (D) that afternoon

- (a) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (b) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (c) (D), (B), (C), (A)
- (d) (A), (B), (C), (D)

Q14. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence: (A) are essential for (B) healthy habits (C) a productive day (D) like early rising

- (a) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (b) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (c) (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (d) (C), (A), (B), (D)

Q15. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence: (A) the mysterious novel (B) from the bookstore (C) she bought (D) last Sunday

- (a) (B), (D), (C), (A)
- (b) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (c) (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (d) (D), (C), (A), (B)

Q16. Select the word similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to: CANDID

- (a) Deceptive
- (b) Frank
- (c) Arrogant
- (d) Vague

Q17. Select the word similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to: FRUGAL

- (a) Wasteful
- (b) Generous
- (c) Economical
- (d) Splendid

Q18. Select the word similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to: RELUCTANT

- (a) Eager
- (b) Hesitant
- (c) Ready
- (d) Willing

Q19. Select the word opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to: BENEVOLENT

- (a) Kind
- (b) Malicious
- (c) Generous
- (d) Friendly



Q20. Select the word opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to: OBSOLETE

- (a) Ancient
- (b) Modern
- (c) Outdated
- (d) Extinct

Q21. Select the word opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to: ARROGANT

- (a) Proud
- (b) Humble
- (c) Haughty
- (d) Vain

Q22. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "A person who hates mankind"

- (a) Philanthropist
- (b) Misanthrope
- (c) Optimist
- (d) Misogynist

Q23. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "A handwritten book or document"

- (a) Biography
- (b) Manuscript
- (c) Autograph
- (d) Edition

Q24. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "One who knows many languages"

- (a) Polyglot
- (b) Orator
- (c) Linguist
- (d) Scholar

Q25. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "The life history of a person written by himself"

- (a) Biography
- (b) Autobiography
- (c) Memoir
- (d) Chronicle

Q26. Match the idioms in List-I with their meanings in List-II:



List-I (Idioms)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) A piece of cake	(I) To feel unwell
(B) Under the weather	(II) Something very easy
(C) Once in a blue moon	(III) To be very happy
(D) On cloud nine	(IV) Very rarely

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

Q27. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "To spill the beans"

- (a) To cook a meal
- (b) To reveal a secret
- (c) To work hard
- (d) To waste time

Q28. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "Beat around the bush"

- (a) To clear a forest
- (b) To avoid the main topic
- (c) To speak the truth
- (d) To win a prize

Q29. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "Cry over spilt milk"

- (a) To regret something that cannot be undone
- (b) To be happy about a mistake
- (c) To buy new milk
- (d) To shout at someone

Q30. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "At the eleventh hour"

- (a) At midnight
- (b) At the very last moment
- (c) Early in the morning
- (d) After the deadline

Q31. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: "The teacher was angry _____ the student's behavior."

- (a) with
- (b) at
- (c) on



(d) by

Q32. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb: "The sun _____ in the east."

- (a) rise
- (b) rises
- (c) rising
- (d) rose

Q33. Fill in the blank with the correct article: "He is _____ honest man."

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

Q34. Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction: "She worked hard _____ she failed the exam."

- (a) because
- (b) so
- (c) yet
- (d) and

Q35. Fill in the blank with the correct word: "The climate of Shimla is _____ than that of Delhi."

- (a) cold
- (b) colder
- (c) coldest
- (d) more cold

Q36. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "The group of / players were / practicing / on the field."

- (a) The group of
- (b) players were
- (c) practicing
- (d) on the field

Q37. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "Neither of the / two boys / have finished / their work."

- (a) Neither of the
- (b) two boys
- (c) have finished
- (d) their work

Q38. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "She has been /



working here / since / five years."

- (a) She has been
- (b) working here
- (c) since
- (d) five years

Q39. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "I would rather / die than / to beg / for help."

- (a) I would rather
- (b) die than
- (c) to beg
- (d) for help

Q40. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "The news / are / very / shocking."

- (a) The news
- (b) are
- (c) very
- (d) shocking

Q41. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "I prefer tea than coffee."

- (a) I prefer tea to coffee.
- (b) I prefer tea over coffee.
- (c) I prefer tea for coffee.
- (d) No improvement.

Q42. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "He is as tall, if not taller than his brother."

- (a) He is as tall as, if not taller than his brother.
- (b) He is as tall if not tall as his brother.
- (c) He is as tall as if not tall as his brother.
- (d) No improvement.

Q43. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "Supposing if it rains, what will we do?"

- (a) Supposing it rains
- (b) If it rains
- (c) If in case it rains
- (d) Both
- (a) and



Q44. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "The furniture in this room are very old."

- (a) is very old
- (b) was very old
- (c) have been very old
- (d) No improvement

Q45. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "I have seen him yesterday."

- (a) I saw him yesterday.
- (b) I had seen him yesterday.
- (c) I would see him yesterday.
- (d) No improvement.

Q46. Choose the correct PASSIVE form: "The chef prepared a delicious meal."

- (a) A delicious meal is prepared by the chef.
- (b) A delicious meal was prepared by the chef.
- (c) A delicious meal has been prepared by the chef.
- (d) A delicious meal prepares the chef.

Q47. Choose the correct PASSIVE form: "They are playing cricket."

- (a) Cricket is played by them.
- (b) Cricket is being played by them.
- (c) Cricket was being played by them.
- (d) Cricket has been played by them.

Q48. Choose the correct PASSIVE form: "Who wrote this book?"

- (a) By whom was this book written?
- (b) By whom is this book written?
- (c) By whom this book was wrote?
- (d) Who was this book written by?

Q49. Choose the correct INDIRECT speech: "She said, 'I am writing a letter.'"

- (a) She said that she was writing a letter.
- (b) She said that she is writing a letter.
- (c) She said that she has been writing a letter.



(d) She said she wrote a letter.

Q50. Choose the correct INDIRECT speech: "He said to me, 'Where are you going?'"

- (a) He asked me where I am going.
- (b) He asked me where was I going.
- (c) He asked me where I was going.
- (d) He told me where I was going.

SAMPLE PAPER 1 ANSWER KEY

Q1. (b)	Q11. (a)	Q21. (b)	Q31. (b)	Q41. (a)
Q2. (c)	Q12. (b)	Q22. (b)	Q32. (b)	Q42. (a)
Q3. (b)	Q13. (b)	Q23. (b)	Q33. (b)	Q43. (d)
Q4. (b)	Q14. (a)	Q24. (a)	Q34. (c)	Q44. (a)
Q5. (c)	Q15. (b)	Q25. (b)	Q35. (b)	Q45. (a)
Q6. (c)	Q16. (b)	Q26. (a)	Q36. (b)	Q46. (b)
Q7. (b)	Q17. (c)	Q27. (b)	Q37. (c)	Q47. (b)
Q8. (c)	Q18. (b)	Q28. (b)	Q38. (c)	Q48. (a)
Q9. (b)	Q19. (b)	Q29. (a)	Q39. (c)	Q49. (a)
Q10. (c)	Q20. (b)	Q30. (b)	Q40. (b)	Q50. (c)

**Code : 101
EH****Subject : English - Sample Paper 2****Sample Paper 2****Time Allowed : 45 minutes****Maximum Marks : 200****Total Questions : 50****Number of questions to be answered : 40****QUESTIONS****PASSAGE 1**

In the contemporary world, efficiency is often mistaken for effectiveness. Organisations and individuals alike focus on completing tasks quickly, assuming that speed guarantees productivity. However, efficiency without direction can lead to wasted effort. For instance, a worker may complete numerous tasks in a day, yet none of them contribute meaningfully to long-term goals. This confusion arises because efficiency measures how well something is done, while effectiveness measures whether the right things are being done at all. Moreover, modern technology has amplified this misunderstanding. With tools that allow rapid communication and execution, individuals often prioritize immediacy over importance. Notifications, deadlines, and constant connectivity push people toward short-term responsiveness rather than thoughtful decision-making. As a result, individuals may feel productive without actually achieving substantial progress.

Thus, true productivity lies not merely in doing things faster but in doing the right things with purpose. Recognising this distinction is essential for both personal growth and organisational success.

Q1. What is the central argument of the passage?

- (a) Efficiency is more important than effectiveness
- (b) Effectiveness is often overlooked in favour of efficiency
- (c) Technology has reduced productivity
- (d) Workers are generally unproductive

Q2. What does the example of the worker illustrate?

- (a) Hard work guarantees success
- (b) Speed improves accuracy
- (c) Efficiency without purpose can be meaningless
- (d) Workers should avoid multitasking

Q3. What role does technology play according to the passage?

- (a) It eliminates inefficiency completely
- (b) It encourages deeper thinking
- (c) It promotes immediacy over importance
- (d) It reduces workload

Q4. Which of the following can be inferred?

- (a) All efficient people are effective
- (b) Productivity depends only on speed
- (c) Being busy is not the same as being productive
- (d) Technology ensures effectiveness

Q5. The tone of the passage is:

- (a) critical and analytical
- (b) humorous
- (c) nostalgic
- (d) indifferent

PASSAGE 2

Language is not merely a tool for communication; it is also a carrier of culture, identity, and worldview. When a language declines or disappears, it takes with it a unique way of understanding the world. Linguists estimate that nearly half of the world's languages are at risk of extinction within this century. This loss is not simply linguistic but cultural. Globalisation has accelerated this process by promoting dominant languages at the expense of smaller ones. While this enables wider communication and economic opportunity, it often marginalises local identities. Younger generations, in pursuit of modernity, may abandon their native tongues, leading to gradual erosion of linguistic diversity. However, efforts are being made worldwide to preserve endangered languages through documentation, education, and community initiatives. These efforts highlight the growing recognition that linguistic diversity is as crucial to humanity as biodiversity is to nature.

Q6. What is the main concern expressed in the passage?

- (a) Lack of communication skills
- (b) Extinction of languages and cultural loss
- (c) Difficulty in learning languages
- (d) Overuse of global languages

Q7. What is the effect of globalisation on languages?

- (a) It preserves all languages
- (b) It promotes linguistic diversity
- (c) It favours dominant languages
- (d) It eliminates communication barriers completely

Q8. Why do younger generations abandon native languages?

- (a) Lack of interest in communication
- (b) Desire for modernity and opportunity
- (c) Government restrictions
- (d) Complexity of native languages

Q9. What is the comparison made in the last line?

- (a) Language and economy
- (b) Language and biodiversity



- (c) Language and technology
- (d) Language and education

Q10. Which of the following is implied?

- (a) Language loss has no serious impact
- (b) All languages will survive
- (c) Cultural identity is linked to language
- (d) Globalisation should be stopped completely

Q11. Identify the error:

Neither of the players have performed well.

- (a) Neither
- (b) of
- (c) have
- (d) performed

Q12. Choose the correct sentence:

- (a) Hardly had he reached when it started raining.
- (b) Hardly he had reached when it started raining.
- (c) Hardly had he reached than it started raining.
- (d) Hardly he reached when it started raining.

Q13. Fill in the blank:

No sooner ___ he left than the phone rang.

- (a) did
- (b) had
- (c) has
- (d) was

Q14. Synonym of "prudent":

- (a) careless
- (b) wise
- (c) risky
- (d) bold

Q15. Antonym of "obscure":

- (a) vague
- (b) unclear
- (c) evident
- (d) hidden

Q16. Fill in the blank:

She is capable ___ solving complex problems.

- (a) to
- (b) for
- (c) of
- (d) with

Q17. Idiom: "cut corners"



- (a) to avoid work
- (b) to do something cheaply or carelessly
- (c) to work efficiently
- (d) to finish early

Q18. One-word substitution:

A speech delivered without preparation

- (a) lecture
- (b) monologue
- (c) extempore
- (d) debate

Q19. Passive voice:

They will complete the work tomorrow.

- (a) The work will completed tomorrow.
- (b) The work will be completed tomorrow.
- (c) The work is completed tomorrow.
- (d) The work has been completed tomorrow.

Q20. Indirect speech:

She said, "I will help you."

- (a) She said she will help me.
- (b) She said she would help me.
- (c) She said she helps me.
- (d) She says she would help me.

Q21. Identify the error:

Each student must submit their assignment on time.

- (a) Each
- (b) must
- (c) their
- (d) on time

Q22. Choose correct usage:

- (a) He is superior than me.
- (b) He is superior to me.
- (c) He is superior over me.
- (d) He is superior from me.

Q23. Fill in the blank:

The manager insisted ___ reviewing the report again.

- (a) on
- (b) to
- (c) for
- (d) with

Q24. Synonym of "meticulous":

- (a) careless



- (b) detailed
- (c) quick
- (d) random

Q25. Antonym of “expand”:

- (a) grow
- (b) extend
- (c) contract
- (d) enlarge

Q26.

- (A) as it provides insights into behaviour
- (B) psychology is a fascinating field
- (C) and mental processes
- (D) of human beings

- (a) B-A-D-C
- (b) B-A-C-D
- (c) B-C-A-D
- (d) B-D-A-C

Q27.

- (A) leading to economic growth
- (B) innovation plays a crucial role
- (C) in modern economies
- (D) by creating new opportunities

- (a) B-C-D-A
- (b) B-A-C-D
- (c) C-B-D-A
- (d) B-C-A-D

Q28. Fill in the blank:

He is ___ honest officer but ___ inefficient manager.

- (a) a, an
- (b) an, an
- (c) an, a
- (d) a, a

Q29. Idiom: “on the brink of”

- (a) far from
- (b) at the edge of
- (c) unaware of
- (d) in favour of

Q30. One-word substitution:

A person who loves books

- (a) bibliophile
- (b) philosopher



- (c) linguist
- (d) critic

Q31. Choose correct:

- (a) She has been knowing him for years.
- (b) She knows him for years.
- (c) She has known him for years.
- (d) She is knowing him for years.

Q32. Fill in the blank:

Had I known, I ___ helped you.

- (a) will have
- (b) would have
- (c) will
- (d) would

Q33. Error:

He is one of those students who works hard.

- (a) He
- (b) one of
- (c) who works
- (d) hard

Q34. Synonym of "alleviate":

- (a) worsen
- (b) ease
- (c) intensify
- (d) increase

Q35. Antonym of "diligent":

- (a) lazy
- (b) careful
- (c) active
- (d) attentive

Q36. Fill:

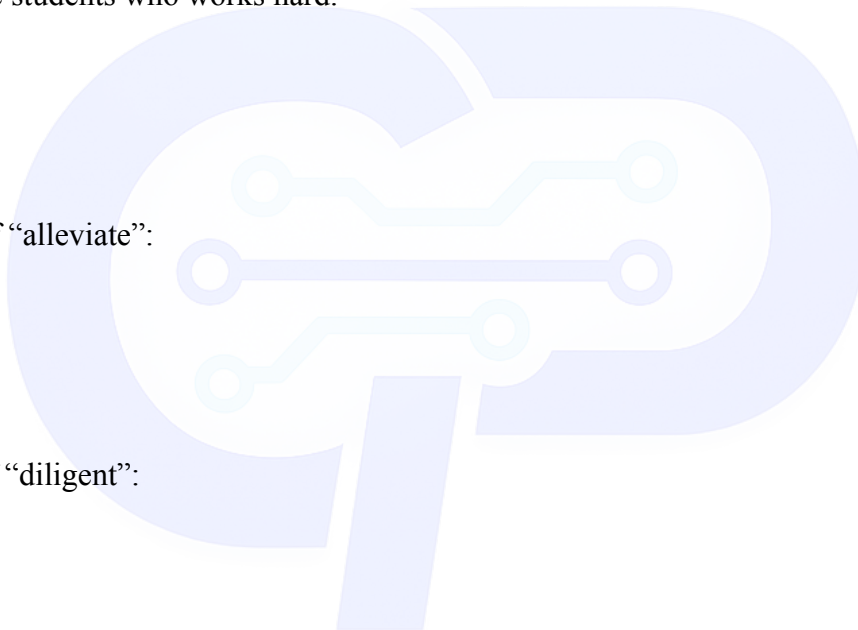
She is addicted ___ social media.

- (a) with
- (b) to
- (c) on
- (d) for

Q37. Correct form:

He behaved very ___.

- (a) rude
- (b) rudely
- (c) rudeness
- (d) ruding





Q38. Idiom: "burn the midnight oil"

- (a) waste time
- (b) work late at night
- (c) sleep early
- (d) avoid work

Q39. One-word substitution:

A person who doubts everything

- (a) optimist
- (b) skeptic
- (c) believer
- (d) realist

Q40. Passive:

Someone has stolen my bag.

- (a) My bag has stolen.
- (b) My bag has been stolen.
- (c) My bag was stolen.
- (d) My bag is stolen.

Q41. Fill:

He is good ___ mathematics.

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

Q42. Error:

No less than ten students was present.

- (a) No less
- (b) than
- (c) was
- (d) present

Q43. Synonym: "resilient"

- (a) weak
- (b) adaptable
- (c) rigid
- (d) fragile

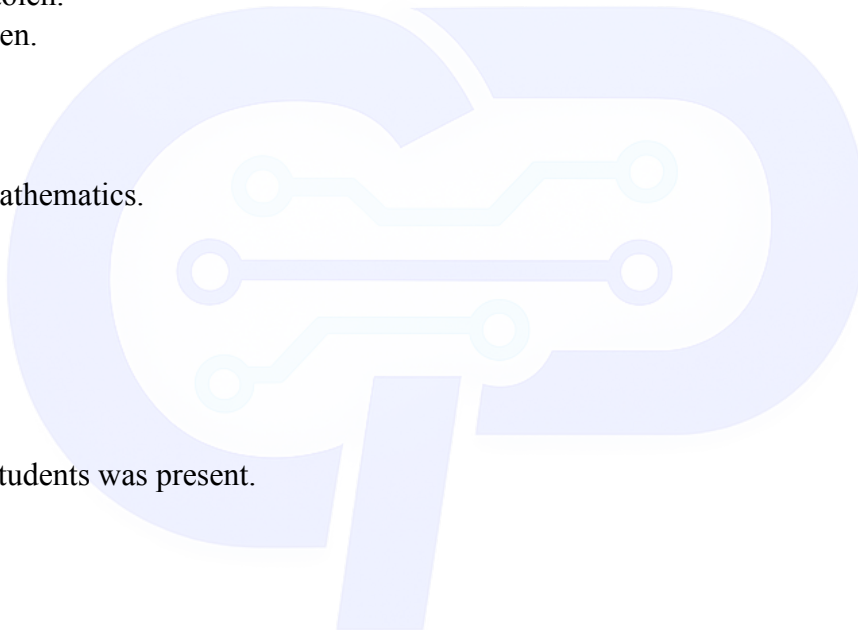
Q44. Antonym: "scarcity"

- (a) shortage
- (b) lack
- (c) abundance
- (d) deficiency

Q45. Fill:

We arrived ___ the station late.

- (a) to





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

Q46.

- (A) environmental awareness
- (B) is increasing rapidly
- (C) among people

- (a) A-B-C
- (b) A-C-B
- (c) B-A-C
- (d) B-C-A

Q47. Correct sentence:

- (a) He don't understands the problem.
- (b) He doesn't understand the problem.
- (c) He doesn't understands the problem.
- (d) He not understand the problem.

Q48. Idiom: "hit the nail on the head"

- (a) approximate answer
- (b) exact answer
- (c) wrong guess
- (d) avoid answer

Q49. One-word substitution:

A government ruled by the people

- (a) monarchy
- (b) democracy
- (c) dictatorship
- (d) oligarchy

Q50. Fill:

She is afraid ___ speaking in public.

- (a) from
- (b) of
- (c) with
- (d) by



Sample Paper 2 ANSWER KEY

1. (b)	11. (c)	21. (c)	31. (c)	41. (b)
2. (c)	12. (a)	22. (b)	32. (b)	42. (c)
3. (c)	13. (b)	23. (a)	33. (c)	43. (b)
4. (c)	14. (b)	24. (b)	34. (b)	44. (c)
5. (a)	15. (c)	25. (c)	35. (a)	45. (b)
6. (b)	16. (c)	26. (a)	36. (b)	46. (b)
7. (c)	17. (b)	27. (a)	37. (b)	47. (b)
8. (b)	18. (c)	28. (c)	38. (b)	48. (b)
9. (b)	19. (b)	29. (b)	39. (b)	49. (b)
10. (c)	20. (b)	30. (a)	40. (b)	50. (b)



**Code :**
101 EH**Subject : English - Sample Paper 3****Sample Paper 3****Time Allowed : 45 minutes****Maximum Marks : 200****Total Questions : 50****Number of questions to be answered : 40****QUESTIONS****PASSAGE 1**

Read the passage and answer the five questions that follow:

The preservation of local museums is vital for the cultural health of a community. Unlike national galleries that house world-famous masterpieces, local museums focus on the specific history, traditions, and artifacts of a particular region. They serve as repositories of collective memory, ensuring that the stories of ordinary people—their trades, their family lives, and their struggles—are not lost to time. These institutions often operate on shoestring budgets, relying heavily on volunteers and local donations. However, their educational value is immense. For school children, a visit to a local museum can make history tangible in a way that textbooks cannot. Seeing a 19th-century farming tool or a local artisan's pottery helps them connect with their ancestors' way of life. Furthermore, local museums often act as community hubs, hosting workshops and cultural festivals that strengthen the social fabric. By supporting these small institutions, we are not just preserving dusty objects; we are investing in the identity and continuity of our own neighbourhoods.

Q1. According to the passage, what is the primary difference between national galleries and local museums?

- (a) National galleries are always more educational than local museums.
- (b) Local museums focus on regional history while national galleries house famous masterpieces.
- (c) Local museums have larger budgets than national galleries.
- (d) National galleries do not allow school visits.

Q2. Why does the author describe local museums as "repositories of collective memory"?

- (a) Because they only store memories of famous people.
- (b) Because they help store the history and stories of the local population.
- (c) Because they use digital technology to record memories.
- (d) Because they are the only places where books are kept.



Q3. What challenge do local museums frequently face according to the text?

- (a) Lack of artifacts to display
- (b) Limited financial resources
- (c) Opposition from the local community
- (d) Overcrowding by tourists

Q4. Based on the passage, a visit to a local museum is beneficial for students because it:

- (a) Helps them avoid reading textbooks
- (b) Provides a tangible connection to their local history
- (c) Allows them to meet world-famous artists
- (d) Teaches them how to become volunteers

Q5. The author suggests that supporting local museums is an investment in:

- (a) Global tourism
- (b) The manufacturing of new pottery
- (c) Community identity and neighborhood continuity
- (d) The national economy

PASSAGE 2

Read the passage and answer the five questions that follow:

The rise of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the creative arts has sparked a complex debate among artists, critics, and technologists. AI programs can now generate realistic paintings, compose symphonies, and even write poetry that mimics the style of famous authors. Supporters argue that AI is simply a new tool, much like the camera was for painters in the 19th century, capable of expanding the boundaries of human creativity. They believe AI can handle repetitive tasks, allowing human artists to focus on higher-level conceptual work. Conversely, critics express concern over the "devaluation" of human skill. They argue that art is fundamentally an expression of human emotion and lived experience—qualities that a machine, no matter how sophisticated its algorithm, cannot truly possess. There are also significant legal and ethical questions regarding copyright, as AI models are often trained on vast datasets of existing human-made art without the original creators' explicit consent. As the technology continues to evolve, the challenge lies in finding a balance where AI serves as a collaborator rather than a replacement for human artistic endeavor.

Q6. What is the central debate regarding AI in the creative arts?

- (a) Whether AI is too expensive for most artists to use.
- (b) Whether AI is a beneficial tool or a threat to the value of human skill.



- (c) Which programming language is best for creating art.
- (d) Whether symphonies are more popular than poetry.

Q7. How do supporters of AI justify its use in the arts?

- (a) By claiming that AI has more emotions than humans.
- (b) By comparing it to the historical introduction of the camera as a creative tool.
- (c) By stating that human artists should stop working entirely.
- (d) By proving that AI art sells for more money.

Q8. According to critics, what essential quality does AI-generated art lack?

- (a) High-resolution colors
- (b) Sophisticated algorithms
- (c) Human emotion and lived experience
- (d) The ability to mimic famous styles

Q9. What ethical concern is raised in the passage regarding AI training?

- (a) The high energy consumption of AI servers.
- (b) The lack of consent from human artists whose work is used in AI datasets.
- (c) The difficulty of learning how to use AI software.
- (d) The fact that AI art is often produced too quickly.

Q10. The author's tone regarding the future of AI in the arts can best be described as:

- (a) Dismissive
- (b) Hostile
- (c) Cautionary yet balanced
- (d) Overly optimistic

REARRANGEMENT AND GRAMMAR

Q11. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) the government is
- (B) to improve public transport
- (C) considering new measures



- (D) in rural areas
- (a) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (b) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (c) (C), (A), (D), (B)
- (d) (D), (B), (A), (C)

Q12. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) has been postponed
- (B) the annual sports meet
- (C) due to unforeseen
- (D) technical issues
- (a) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- (b) (C), (D), (B), (A)
- (c) (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (d) (D), (C), (A), (B)

Q13. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) and self-discipline
- (B) success in life
- (C) requires hard work
- (D) constant dedication
- (a) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (b) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (c) (C), (B), (A), (D)
- (d) (B), (C), (A), (D)

Q14. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) to the local hospital
- (B) immediately after the accident
- (C) the injured passengers
- (D) were rushed



- (a) (C), (D), (A), (B)
- (b) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- (c) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (d) (D), (C), (B), (A)

Q15. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) that digital literacy
- (B) is essential for
- (C) the report suggests
- (D) modern career growth

- (a) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (b) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (c) (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (d) (B), (D), (C), (A)

Q16. Select the word similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to: ADVERSITY

- (a) Prosperity
- (b) Misfortune
- (c) Capacity
- (d) Enthusiasm

Q17. Select the word similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to: PLACID

- (a) Turbulent
- (b) Calm
- (c) Creative
- (d) Dull

Q18. Select the word similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to: METICULOUS

- (a) Careless
- (b) Accurate
- (c) Lazy
- (d) Hasty



Q19. Select the word opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to: VIGILANT

- (a) Alert
- (b) Careless
- (c) Watchful
- (d) Cautious

Q20. Select the word opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to: EPHEMERAL

- (a) Short-lived
- (b) Permanent
- (c) Temporary
- (d) Fragile

Q21. Select the word opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to: CONCEAL

- (a) Hide
- (b) Reveal
- (c) Cover
- (d) Mask

Q22. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "A person who is unable to pay his debts"

- (a) Solvent
- (b) Insolvent
- (c) Banker
- (d) Lender

Q23. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "A place where birds are kept"

- (a) Aquarium
- (b) Aviary
- (c) Apiary
- (d) Zoo

Q24. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "Something that can be carried easily"



- (a) Portable
- (b) Edible
- (c) Readable
- (d) Eligible

Q25. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "A sound that cannot be heard"

- (a) Audible
- (b) Inaudible
- (c) Invisible
- (d) Incredible

Q26. Match the idioms in List-I with their meanings in List-II:

List-I (Idioms)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) To break the ice	(I) To feel slightly ill
(B) Under the weather	(II) To start a conversation
(C) Piece of cake	(III) To be in a difficult situation
(D) In a tight corner	(IV) An easy task

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

Q27. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "Barking up the wrong tree"

- (a) To shout at a pet
- (b) To pursue a wrong course of action
- (c) To climb a tree quickly
- (d) To plant a new tree

Q28. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "A blessing in disguise"

- (a) A visible lucky charm
- (b) Something good that isn't recognized at first



(c) A religious ceremony

(d) A costume party

Q29. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "Burn the midnight oil"

(a) To light a lamp

(b) To work or study late into the night

(c) To waste fuel

(d) To cook a late dinner

Q30. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "Through thick and thin"

(a) Under all conditions, good or bad

(b) Losing weight

(c) Passing through a narrow forest

(d) Very quickly

Q31. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: "The hunter aimed ____ the deer."

(a) at

(b) on

(c) with

(d) for

Q32. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb: "She ____ to the gym every morning."

(a) go

(b) goes

(c) going

(d) gone

Q33. Fill in the blank with the correct article: "Copper is ____ useful metal."

(a) a

(b) an

(c) the

(d) no article

Q34. Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction: "Wait here ____ I return."



- (a) while
- (b) unless
- (c) until
- (d) because

Q35. Fill in the blank with the correct word: "He is the ____ of the two brothers."

- (a) tall
- (b) taller
- (c) tallest
- (d) most tall

Q36. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "The number of / students / are / increasing daily."

- (a) The number of
- (b) students
- (c) are
- (d) increasing daily

Q37. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "Each of the / candidates / have / a unique ID."

- (a) Each of the
- (b) candidates
- (c) have
- (d) a unique ID

Q38. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "He returned back / from / Mumbai / yesterday."

- (a) He returned back
- (b) from
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) yesterday

Q39. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "I am looking / forward to / meet / you soon."

- (a) I am looking



- (b) forward to
- (c) meet
- (d) you soon

Q40. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "Unless you do not / work hard, / you will not / pass."

- (a) Unless you do not
- (b) work hard,
- (c) you will not
- (d) pass

Q41. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "He is more stronger than his friend."

- (a) He is stronger than his friend.
- (b) He is much stronger than his friend.
- (c) He is most stronger than his friend.
- (d) No improvement.

Q42. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "If I was you, I would accept the offer."

- (a) If I am you
- (b) If I were you
- (c) If I had been you
- (d) No improvement

Q43. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "I have lived in Delhi since ten years."

- (a) since for ten years
- (b) from ten years
- (c) for ten years
- (d) No improvement

Q44. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "The sceneries of Kashmir are beautiful."

- (a) The scenery of Kashmir is beautiful.
- (b) The sceneries of Kashmir is beautiful.



(c) The scenery of Kashmir are beautiful.

(d) No improvement.

Q45. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "No sooner did the bell ring when the students ran out."

(a) ring than the students

(b) rang than the students

(c) ring then the students

(d) No improvement

Q46. Choose the correct PASSIVE form: "The company hired a new manager."

(a) A new manager is hired by the company.

(b) A new manager was hired by the company.

(c) A new manager has been hired by the company.

(d) A new manager had hired the company.

Q47. Choose the correct PASSIVE form: "He is flying a kite."

(a) A kite is flown by him.

(b) A kite is being flown by him.

(c) A kite was being flown by him.

(d) A kite has been flown by him.

Q48. Choose the correct PASSIVE form: "Open the door."

(a) Let the door be opened.

(b) The door was opened.

(c) The door is being opened.

(d) Let the door open.

Q49. Choose the correct INDIRECT speech: "He said, 'I will help you.'"

(a) He said that he will help me.

(b) He said that he would help me.

(c) He said that he would helped me.

(d) He said he will be helping me.



Q50. Choose the correct INDIRECT speech: "The teacher said to the students, 'Be quiet.'"

- (a) The teacher told the students that they are quiet.
- (b) The teacher asked the students if they are quiet.
- (c) The teacher ordered the students to be quiet.
- (d) The teacher said the students to be quiet.

Sample Paper 3 ANSWER KEY

Q1. (b)	Q11. (a)	Q21. (b)	Q31. (a)	Q41. (a)
Q2. (b)	Q12. (a)	Q22. (b)	Q32. (b)	Q42. (b)
Q3. (b)	Q13. (a)	Q23. (b)	Q33. (a)	Q43. (c)
Q4. (b)	Q14. (a)	Q24. (a)	Q34. (c)	Q44. (a)
Q5. (c)	Q15. (a)	Q25. (b)	Q35. (b)	Q45. (a)
Q6. (c)	Q16. (b)	Q26. (a)	Q36. (c)	Q46. (b)
Q7. (b)	Q17. (b)	Q27. (b)	Q37. (c)	Q47. (b)
Q8. (c)	Q18. (b)	Q28. (b)	Q38. (a)	Q48. (a)
Q9. (b)	Q19. (b)	Q29. (b)	Q39. (c)	Q49. (b)
Q10. (c)	Q20. (b)	Q30. (a)	Q40. (a)	Q50. (c)

Code : 101
EH

Subject : English - Sample Paper 4

Sample Paper 4**Time Allowed : 45 minutes****Maximum Marks : 200****Total Questions : 50****Number of questions to be answered : 40****QUESTIONS****PASSAGE 1**

Read the passage and answer the five questions that follow:

The rise of sustainable fashion marks a significant shift in the global garment industry. For decades, "fast fashion" dominated the market, characterized by rapid production cycles and low-cost clothing that encouraged a "throwaway" culture. This model, however, has come under intense scrutiny due to its heavy environmental toll—massive water consumption, chemical pollution, and enormous textile waste. In response, a growing movement of designers and consumers is championing sustainability. Sustainable fashion focuses on utilizing eco-friendly materials like organic cotton and recycled polyester, ensuring fair wages for workers, and creating high-quality garments designed to last. While these items often carry a higher price tag, proponents argue that the cost reflects the true value of ethical labor and environmental stewardship. Digital platforms have further accelerated this trend, allowing niche sustainable brands to reach a global audience and enabling the growth of the second-hand clothing market. As awareness grows, the industry faces the challenge of moving beyond "greenwashing"—where companies make misleading claims about their environmental efforts—to achieve genuine, systemic change.

Q1. According to the passage, the primary reason fast fashion is being criticized is its:

- (a) High cost of production
- (b) Heavy environmental impact
- (c) Focus on organic materials
- (d) Lack of digital presence

Q2. What is a key characteristic of sustainable fashion mentioned in the text?

- (a) Rapid production cycles
- (b) Use of low-quality materials
- (c) Ensuring fair wages for workers
- (d) Promoting a throwaway culture

Q3. Why do sustainable fashion items often cost more than fast fashion?

- (a) Because they are sold only on digital platforms
- (b) They reflect the value of ethical labor and eco-friendly practices
- (c) Due to the massive water consumption required to make them
- (d) Because they are designed to be thrown away quickly

Q4. The term "greenwashing" in the passage refers to:

- (a) Cleaning clothes with eco-friendly detergents
- (b) Making misleading environmental claims
- (c) The process of recycling polyester
- (d) Promoting second-hand clothing markets

Q5. What role have digital platforms played in the sustainable fashion movement?

- (a) They have increased the cost of garments
- (b) They have helped "greenwashing" become a standard
- (c) They have allowed niche brands to reach global consumers
- (d) They have discouraged the second-hand clothing market

PASSAGE 2

Read the passage and answer the five questions that follow:

Recent scientific research has highlighted the critical importance of sleep for cognitive function and overall health. During sleep, the brain undergoes a process of "detoxification," clearing out metabolic waste products that accumulate during waking hours. Furthermore, sleep is essential for memory consolidation, the process by which short-term memories are transformed into long-term ones. Lack of adequate sleep—typically defined as less than seven hours for adults—has been linked to a variety of issues, including impaired concentration, mood swings, and an increased risk of chronic conditions such as heart disease and diabetes. Despite this, modern lifestyles, characterized by long working hours and the ubiquitous blue light from electronic screens, have led to a global "sleep debt." Experts suggest maintaining a consistent sleep schedule and creating a relaxing bedtime environment to improve sleep hygiene. While caffeine may provide a temporary boost, it cannot replace the restorative benefits of a full night's rest. Prioritizing sleep is not a luxury; it is a fundamental pillar of a healthy life, alongside nutrition and physical activity.

Q6. According to the passage, what happens to the brain during sleep?



- (a) It accumulates more metabolic waste
- (b) It produces more blue light
- (c) It clears out metabolic waste products
- (d) It stops functioning entirely

Q7. "Memory consolidation" as described in the text is:

- (a) The process of forgetting irrelevant data
- (b) Transforming short-term memories into long-term ones
- (c) The accumulation of sleep debt
- (d) The effect of caffeine on the brain

Q8. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of sleep deprivation mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Impaired concentration
- (b) Mood swings
- (c) Improved physical activity
- (d) Increased risk of heart disease

Q9. What does the term "sleep debt" refer to in the context of the passage?

- (a) The financial cost of sleep-related healthcare
- (b) A global trend of not getting enough sleep
- (c) The time spent dreaming during the night
- (d) The use of caffeine to stay awake

Q10. What is the author's final conclusion regarding sleep?

- (a) It is a luxury for those with busy lifestyles
- (b) It can be effectively replaced by caffeine
- (c) It is as important as nutrition and exercise
- (d) Electronic screens help in achieving better sleep

Q11. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) the impact of



- (B) on global climate
- (C) scientists are
- (D) currently studying
- (a) (C), (D), (A), (B)
- (b) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (c) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (d) (B), (A), (D), (C)

Q12. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) in the library
- (B) for their exams
- (C) the students
- (D) were studying quietly
- (a) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (b) (C), (D), (A), (B)
- (c) (D), (C), (B), (A)
- (d) (B), (A), (D), (C)

Q13. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) had been cancelled
- (B) due to heavy rain
- (C) the football match
- (D) that afternoon
- (a) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (b) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (c) (D), (B), (C), (A)
- (d) (A), (B), (C), (D)

Q14. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) are essential for
- (B) healthy habits



- (C) a productive day
- (D) like early rising
- (a) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (b) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (c) (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (d) (C), (A), (B), (D)

Q15. Rearrange the phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

- (A) the mysterious novel
- (B) from the bookstore
- (C) she bought
- (D) last Sunday
- (a) (B), (D), (C), (A)
- (b) (C), (A), (B), (D)
- (c) (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (d) (D), (C), (A), (B)

Q16. Select the word similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to: CANDID

- (a) Deceptive
- (b) Frank
- (c) Arrogant
- (d) Vague

Q17. Select the word similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to: FRUGAL

- (a) Wasteful
- (b) Generous
- (c) Economical
- (d) Splendid

Q18. Select the word similar in meaning (SYNONYM) to: RELUCTANT

- (a) Eager
- (b) Hesitant



- (c) Ready
- (d) Willing

Q19. Select the word opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to: BENEVOLENT

- (a) Kind
- (b) Malicious
- (c) Generous
- (d) Friendly

Q20. Select the word opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to: OBSOLETE

- (a) Ancient
- (b) Modern
- (c) Outdated
- (d) Extinct

Q21. Select the word opposite in meaning (ANTONYM) to: ARROGANT

- (a) Proud
- (b) Humble
- (c) Haughty
- (d) Vain

Q22. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "A person who hates mankind"

- (a) Philanthropist
- (b) Misanthrope
- (c) Optimist
- (d) Misogynist

Q23. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "A handwritten book or document"

- (a) Biography
- (b) Manuscript
- (c) Autograph
- (d) Edition



Q24. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "One who knows many languages"

- (a) Polyglot
- (b) Orator
- (c) Linguist
- (d) Scholar

Q25. Select the most appropriate ONE-WORD substitution for: "The life history of a person written by himself"

- (a) Biography
- (b) Autobiography
- (c) Memoir
- (d) Chronicle

Q26. Match the idioms in List-I with their meanings in List-II:

List-I (Idioms)	List-II (Meanings)
(A) A piece of cake	(I) To feel unwell
(B) Under the weather	(II) Something very easy
(C) Once in a blue moon	(III) To be very happy
(D) On cloud nine	(IV) Very rarely

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

Q27. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "To spill the beans"

- (a) To cook a meal
- (b) To reveal a secret
- (c) To work hard
- (d) To waste time

Q28. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "Beat around the bush"

- (a) To clear a forest



- (b) To avoid the main topic
- (c) To speak the truth
- (d) To win a prize

Q29. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "Cry over spilt milk"

- (a) To regret something that cannot be undone
- (b) To be happy about a mistake
- (c) To buy new milk
- (d) To shout at someone

Q30. Identify the correct meaning of the idiom: "At the eleventh hour"

- (a) At midnight
- (b) At the very last moment
- (c) Early in the morning
- (d) After the deadline

Q31. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: "The teacher was angry _____ the student's behavior."

- (a) with
- (b) at
- (c) on
- (d) by

Q32. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb: "The sun _____ in the east."

- (a) rise
- (b) rises
- (c) rising
- (d) rose

Q33. Fill in the blank with the correct article: "He is _____ honest man."

- (a) a
- (b) an
- (c) the



(d) no article

Q34. Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction: "She worked hard ____ she failed the exam."

(a) because

(b) so

(c) yet

(d) and

Q35. Fill in the blank with the correct word: "The climate of Shimla is ____ than that of Delhi."

(a) cold

(b) colder

(c) coldest

(d) more cold

Q36. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "The group of / players were / practicing / on the field."

(a) The group of

(b) players were

(c) practicing

(d) on the field

Q37. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "Neither of the / two boys / have finished / their work."

(a) Neither of the

(b) two boys

(c) have finished

(d) their work

Q38. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "She has been / working here / since / five years."

(a) She has been

(b) working here

(c) since



(d) five years

Q39. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "I would rather / die than / to beg / for help."

(a) I would rather

(b) die than

(c) to beg

(d) for help

Q40. Find the part of the sentence that contains an ERROR: "The news / are / very / shocking."

(a) The news

(b) are

(c) very

(d) shocking

Q41. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "I prefer tea than coffee."

(a) I prefer tea to coffee.

(b) I prefer tea over coffee.

(c) I prefer tea for coffee.

(d) No improvement.

Q42. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "He is as tall, if not taller than his brother."

(a) He is as tall as, if not taller than his brother.

(b) He is as tall if not tall as his brother.

(c) He is as tall as if not tall as his brother.

(d) No improvement.

Q43. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "Supposing if it rains, what will we do?"

(a) Supposing it rains

(b) If it rains

(c) If in case it rains

(d) Both (a) and (b)

Q44. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "The furniture in this room are very old."



- (a) is very old
- (b) was very old
- (c) have been very old
- (d) No improvement

Q45. Choose the correct sentence improvement: "I have seen him yesterday."

- (a) I saw him yesterday.
- (b) I had seen him yesterday.
- (c) I would see him yesterday.
- (d) No improvement.

Q46. Choose the correct PASSIVE form: "The chef prepared a delicious meal."

- (a) A delicious meal is prepared by the chef.
- (b) A delicious meal was prepared by the chef.
- (c) A delicious meal has been prepared by the chef.
- (d) A delicious meal prepares the chef.

Q47. Choose the correct PASSIVE form: "They are playing cricket."

- (a) Cricket is played by them.
- (b) Cricket is being played by them.
- (c) Cricket was being played by them.
- (d) Cricket has been played by them.

Q48. Choose the correct PASSIVE form: "Who wrote this book?"

- (a) By whom was this book written?
- (b) By whom is this book written?
- (c) By whom this book was wrote?
- (d) Who was this book written by?

Q49. Choose the correct INDIRECT speech: "She said, 'I am writing a letter.'"

- (a) She said that she was writing a letter.
- (b) She said that she is writing a letter.
- (c) She said that she has been writing a letter.



(d) She said she wrote a letter.

Q50. Choose the correct INDIRECT speech: "He said to me, 'Where are you going?'"

(a) He asked me where I am going.

(b) He asked me where was I going.

(c) He asked me where I was going.

(d) He told me where I was going.

SAMPLE PAPER 4 ANSWER KEY

Q1. (b)	Q11. (a)	Q21. (b)	Q31. (b)	Q41. (a)
Q2. (c)	Q12. (b)	Q22. (b)	Q32. (b)	Q42. (a)
Q3. (b)	Q13. (b)	Q23. (b)	Q33. (b)	Q43. (d)
Q4. (b)	Q14. (a)	Q24. (a)	Q34. (c)	Q44. (a)
Q5. (c)	Q15. (b)	Q25. (b)	Q35. (b)	Q45. (a)
Q6. (c)	Q16. (b)	Q26. (a)	Q36. (b)	Q46. (b)
Q7. (b)	Q17. (c)	Q27. (b)	Q37. (c)	Q47. (b)
Q8. (c)	Q18. (b)	Q28. (b)	Q38. (c)	Q48. (a)
Q9. (b)	Q19. (b)	Q29. (a)	Q39. (c)	Q49. (a)
Q10. (c)	Q20. (b)	Q30. (b)	Q40. (b)	Q50. (c)

Code : 101
EH

Subject : English - Sample Paper 5

Sample Paper 5**Time Allowed : 45 minutes****Maximum Marks : 200****Total Questions : 50****Number of questions to be answered : 40****QUESTIONS**

PASSAGE 1 (Questions 1 to 5)

Read the given passage carefully and answer the five questions that follow.

The ocean covers more than seventy percent of the Earth's surface, yet it remains one of the least explored frontiers on the planet. While space exploration has captured public imagination and government funding for decades, the deep sea — with its crushing pressures, complete darkness, and extreme temperatures — has received comparatively little systematic attention. Scientists estimate that more than eighty percent of the ocean floor has never been mapped, observed, or explored in any meaningful way. What makes this gap particularly striking is the sheer density of life that exists in even the most hostile marine environments. Hydrothermal vents on the ocean floor, where superheated water laden with minerals erupts from cracks in the Earth's crust, host entire ecosystems that derive energy not from sunlight but from chemical reactions. These chemosynthetic communities challenged the long-held assumption that all life on Earth ultimately depends on the sun. The practical implications of ocean exploration are considerable. The deep sea contains vast reserves of rare minerals and metals that are increasingly sought after by technology industries. Marine organisms have already yielded compounds used in cancer treatments, anticoagulants, and antibiotics. Yet the race to extract these resources risks damaging ecosystems that scientists have barely begun to understand. Conservation advocates argue that the international community must establish robust legal frameworks to govern deep-sea activity before commercial exploitation outpaces scientific knowledge. Without such frameworks, the ocean's largely unknown riches could be lost before they are ever fully discovered.

Q1. According to the passage, what makes hydrothermal vent ecosystems scientifically significant?

- (a) They are the largest ecosystems found on the ocean floor.
- (b) They proved that life can exist without depending on sunlight.
- (c) They contain the most valuable mineral deposits in the world.
- (d) They were the first marine environments to be systematically studied.

Q2. The phrase "commercial exploitation outpaces scientific knowledge" in the passage means _____.



- (a) Scientists are earning more from ocean research than businesses.
- (b) Resources are being extracted faster than they can be scientifically understood.
- (c) Technology companies are funding more ocean research than governments.
- (d) Scientific knowledge is advancing more rapidly than commercial interest.

Q3. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards deep-sea resource extraction?

- (a) Enthusiastic, because it will benefit technology industries greatly.
- (b) Indifferent, as the deep sea is too remote to be of practical concern.
- (c) Cautious, because exploitation could damage poorly understood ecosystems.
- (d) Dismissive, because legal frameworks already exist to manage the process.

Q4. Why, according to the passage, has the deep sea received less attention than outer space?

- (a) The deep sea is considered less scientifically interesting than space.
- (b) Space exploration has historically attracted more public and financial support.
- (c) Deep-sea exploration technology is far more advanced than space technology.
- (d) Governments have banned deep-sea exploration for environmental reasons.

Q5. The word "robust" as used in the passage most nearly means _____.

- (a) flexible
- (b) temporary
- (c) strong and effective
- (d) internationally recognised

PASSAGE 2 (Questions 6 to 10)

Read the given passage carefully and answer the five questions that follow.

Urbanisation is one of the most powerful forces reshaping human society in the twenty-first century. For the first time in history, more than half the world's population now lives in cities, and projections suggest that by 2050, nearly seven in ten people will be urban dwellers. This shift brings extraordinary opportunities cities are engines of innovation, economic productivity, and cultural exchange. Yet unchecked urban growth also generates profound

challenges that planners and policymakers are struggling to address. One of the most pressing is the housing crisis. As rural migrants pour into cities seeking better opportunities, the supply of affordable housing consistently fails to keep pace with demand. Informal settlements known variously as slums, shanty towns, or favelas expand on the urban periphery, often without clean water, sanitation, or legal security of tenure. Residents of these areas are disproportionately vulnerable to eviction, flooding, and disease. Traffic congestion, air pollution, and the strain on public services such as healthcare and education are additional consequences of rapid and poorly managed urbanisation. Cities in the developing world face the greatest pressure, as they are absorbing the largest share of global population growth with the fewest resources. However, urban density, when well-managed, also offers environmental advantages. Compact cities consume less land per capita, enable more efficient public transport, and reduce per-person energy consumption compared to sprawling suburban or rural alternatives. The challenge is not to slow urbanisation but to shape it intelligently.

Q6. What is the central argument of the passage?

- (a) Urbanisation is an entirely negative force that governments must reverse.
- (b) Cities are so overcrowded that rural life is now preferable for most people.
- (c) Urbanisation brings both significant opportunities and serious challenges that need intelligent management.
- (d) Developing countries should resist urbanisation to preserve their rural heritage.

Q7. According to the passage, informal settlements typically lack _____.

- (a) cultural diversity and economic opportunity
- (b) clean water, sanitation, and legal security of tenure
- (c) proximity to city centres and transport links
- (d) a sufficient population to warrant government attention

Q8. Which of the following is stated as an environmental advantage of well-managed urban density?

- (a) Cities produce less noise pollution than rural areas.
- (b) Dense cities reduce per-person energy consumption.
- (c) Urban trees absorb more carbon than forests.
- (d) City dwellers generate less food waste than rural populations.



Q9. The passage suggests that cities in the developing world face the greatest urbanisation pressure because _____.

- (a) they have historically been poorly governed and corrupt.
- (b) they attract more international migrants than developed-world cities.
- (c) they absorb the largest share of global population growth with limited resources.
- (d) they lack the cultural institutions to manage rapid social change.

Q10. The word "tenure" as used in the passage refers to _____.

- (a) the length of time a person has lived in a city
- (b) the right to legally occupy and use a piece of land or property
- (c) a formal contract between a landlord and a government body
- (d) the quality of housing construction in informal settlements

Rearrange the following parts to form a meaningful sentence. The beginning of each sentence has been provided.

Q11. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence.

The growing resistance of bacteria to antibiotics...

- (A) which doctors and researchers had long relied upon
- (B) is threatening to render ineffective many treatments
- (C) making even routine surgeries potentially dangerous
- (D) and raising urgent calls for new drug development

- (a) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- (b) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (c) (C), (D), (A), (B)
- (d) (D), (B), (A), (C)

Q12. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence.

Scientific literacy among the general public...

- (A) to evaluate claims made in media and advertising
- (B) is essential not only for understanding research



(C) and for participating meaningfully in democratic decisions

(D) but also for developing the critical thinking skills needed

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

(b) (B), (D), (A), (C)

(c) (D), (C), (A), (B)

(d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q13. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence.

The declining population of pollinators such as bees...

(A) which depend on these insects for reproduction

(B) poses a serious threat to global food security

(C) given that a significant proportion of food crops

(D) are flowering plants

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

(b) (A), (B), (D), (C)

(c) (C), (A), (B), (D)

(d) (D), (C), (A), (B)

Q14. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence.

Emotional intelligence, once dismissed as a soft skill...

(A) leadership effectiveness, and workplace harmony

(B) has emerged as a critical predictor of

(C) across industries and organisational levels

(D) individual career success

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

(b) (A), (C), (D), (B)

(c) (D), (B), (C), (A)

(d) (C), (A), (B), (D)

Q15. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence.

The rapid spread of misinformation on social media...

- (a) and eroding public trust in legitimate institutions
- (B) is undermining informed decision-making
- (C) despite the existence of fact-checking tools and media literacy programmes
- (D) at both the individual and societal level

- (a) (C), (B), (D), (A)
- (b) (B), (D), (A), (C)
- (c) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (d) (D), (A), (B), (C)

Q16. Rearrange the parts to form a meaningful sentence.

A nation's cultural heritage...

- (A) connecting present generations to their historical roots
- (B) serves as a bridge across time
- (C) and inspiring a shared sense of identity and belonging
- (D) in ways that no modern institution can fully replicate

- (a) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- (b) (A), (D), (B), (C)
- (c) (D), (C), (A), (B)
- (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q17. Match the idioms in List-I with their correct meanings in List-II.

List-I (Idioms):	List-II (Meanings):
(A) To turn over a new leaf	(I) To accept the consequences of one's actions
(B) To blow hot and cold	(II) To have a personal reason for being involved in something

(C) To have an axe to grind	(III) To behave inconsistently; to keep changing one's opinion
(D) To face the music	(IV) To change one's behaviour for the better

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

Q18. Match the idioms in List-I with their correct meanings in List-II.

List-I (Idioms):	List-II (Meanings):
(A) Spill the beans	(I) It is now your responsibility to take action
(B) Under the weather	(II) To act against someone who has helped you
(C) Bite the hand that feeds you	(III) Feeling unwell or slightly ill
(D) The ball is in your court	(IV) To reveal secret information carelessly

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

Q19. Fill in the blank with the correct idiom:

The negotiations had stalled for weeks, but the new envoy managed to _____ and bring both parties back to the table.

- (a) break the ice
(b) add fuel to the fire
(c) sit on the fence
(d) miss the boat

Q20. Fill in the blank with the correct phrasal verb:

The laboratory had to _____ the experiment when unexpected results raised safety concerns.

- (a) carry on
- (b) call off
- (c) put through
- (d) take up

Q21. Match the phrasal verbs in List-I with their meanings in List-II.

List-I (Idioms):	List-II (Meanings):
(A) give in	(I) to reserve or save something for a purpose
(B) run out of	(II) to resemble a parent or older relative
(C) take after	(III) to exhaust the supply of something
(D) set aside	(IV) to surrender or yield

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

Q22. Which of the following sentences uses the idiom "to read between the lines" correctly?

- (a) She read between the lines of the newspaper carefully to find the sports section.
- (b) He read between the lines of the contract and found a hidden clause about penalties.
- (c) The teacher asked the student to read between the lines during the oral examination.
- (d) Reading between the lines is a technique used to improve reading speed.

Q23. Select the word most similar in meaning to CANDID.

- (a) Deceptive



- (b) Frank
- (c) Cautious
- (d) Elaborate

Q24. Select the word most similar in meaning to IMPETUOUS.

- (a) Thoughtful
- (b) Reckless
- (c) Timid
- (d) Methodical

Q25. Choose the word most similar in meaning to CONVOLUTED.

- (a) Straightforward
- (b) Complicated
- (c) Refined
- (d) Concise

Q26. Select the word most similar in meaning to BENEVOLENT.

- (a) Hostile
- (b) Indifferent
- (c) Charitable
- (d) Demanding

Q27. Choose the word opposite in meaning to VIGILANT.

- (a) Alert
- (b) Watchful
- (c) Careless
- (d) Attentive



Q28. Select the word opposite in meaning to TACITURN.

- (a) Reserved
- (b) Garrulous
- (c) Quiet
- (d) Withdrawn

Q29. Choose the word opposite in meaning to TRANSIENT.

- (a) Fleeting
- (b) Brief
- (c) Temporary
- (d) Permanent

Q30. Use the correct form of the word CELEBRATE to fill in the blank:

"The annual _____ of the school's founding brought together alumni from across the country."

- (a) celebrated
- (b) celebrating
- (c) celebration
- (d) celebratory

Q31. Use the correct form of the word IMAGINE to fill in the blank:

"The novel is celebrated for its extraordinary _____ and the vividness of its invented world."

- (a) imagined
- (b) imaginative
- (c) imagination
- (d) imagining

Q32. Choose the one word that best substitutes the underlined phrase:



"The judge showed a quality of being fair and not taking sides while delivering the verdict."

- (a) Leniency
- (b) Impartiality
- (c) Strictness
- (d) Compassion

Q33. Choose the one word that best substitutes the underlined phrase:

"She has an irrational and persistent fear of open or public spaces."

- (a) Claustrophobia
- (b) Agoraphobia
- (c) Xenophobia
- (d) Acrophobia

Q34. Which of the following best explains the meaning of the word ANACHRONISM?

- (a) A strong dislike or opposition to something
- (b) Something that belongs to a different time period and seems out of place in the present
- (c) A gradual decline in the quality of something
- (d) The act of deliberately misrepresenting historical facts

Q35. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word:

The scientist's _____ approach to the problem — testing every variable before drawing conclusions — set her apart from her colleagues.

- (a) hasty
- (b) methodical
- (c) speculative
- (d) superficial



Q36. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word:

The government's new policy was met with _____ from opposition leaders who called it impractical and poorly timed.

- (a) applause
- (b) endorsement
- (c) ridicule
- (d) indifference

Q37. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence:

The athlete remained _____ throughout the interview, neither confirming nor denying the allegations made against her.

- (a) verbose
- (b) evasive
- (c) candid
- (d) aggressive

Q38. Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction:

The road was flooded; _____, the rescue team managed to reach the affected village before nightfall.

- (a) therefore
- (b) consequently
- (c) nonetheless
- (d) furthermore

Q39. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition:

The committee's final decision was arrived _____ after three rounds of extensive deliberation.

- (a) for
- (b) on



(c) at

(d) with

Q40. Fill in the blank with the correct verb form:

The report that the committee _____ for three months was finally presented to the board last Friday.

(a) prepares

(b) had been preparing

(c) has prepared

(d) was preparing

Q41. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word pair:

The documentary was _____ in its research yet _____ in the way it presented complex ideas to a general audience.

(a) shallow; elaborate

(b) thorough; accessible

(c) biased; accurate

(d) lengthy; confusing

Q42. Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error:

"The principal, along with (a) all the teachers, (b) were present (c) at the annual (d) prize distribution ceremony."

(a) The principal, along with

(b) all the teachers

(c) were present

(d) at the annual

Q43. Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error:

"If I would have known (a) about the cancellation (b) earlier, I would not have (c) travelled all the way (d) to the venue."



- (a) If I would have known
- (b) about the cancellation
- (c) earlier, I would not have
- (d) travelled all the way

Q44. Choose the option that best corrects the underlined part of the sentence:

"She is the most unique candidate we have interviewed for this position."

- (a) She is the unikest candidate
- (b) She is a very unique candidate
- (c) She is a unique candidate
- (d) She is the more unique candidate

Q45. Identify the grammatically correct sentence from the options below.

- (a) The herd of cattle are grazing in the field since morning.
- (b) A series of lectures were delivered by the professor last semester.
- (c) The jury has delivered its verdict after two days of deliberation.
- (d) The committee have not yet submitted their report to the chairman.

Q46. Choose the option that correctly rewrites the following sentence:

"Owing to her negligence, the opportunity was missed by Kavya."

- (a) Kavya missed the opportunity owing to her negligence.
- (b) The opportunity missed Kavya owing to her negligence.
- (c) Owing to negligence, Kavya had been missing the opportunity.
- (d) The opportunity was missing by Kavya owing to negligence.

Q47. Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the options below.

- (a) Neither of the two boys have completed their homework.
- (b) The news are very disturbing to hear this morning.



- (c) Bread and butter is the staple food in many European countries.
- (d) Each student were required to submit a project before the deadline.

Q48. Choose the correct passive voice form of the sentence:

"The director will announce the results tomorrow."

- (a) The results will be announced by the director tomorrow.
- (b) The results are announced by the director tomorrow.
- (c) The results would be announced by the director tomorrow.
- (d) The results will have been announced by the director tomorrow.

Q49. Choose the correct indirect speech form of the sentence:

He said to her, "Please wait outside until I call you."

- (a) He said to her to please wait outside until he called her.
- (b) He requested her to wait outside until he called her.
- (c) He told her that please wait outside until he calls her.
- (d) He requested her that she should wait outside until he will call her.

Q50. Identify the error in the following sentence:

"The teacher made the students to write an essay on environmental conservation."

- (a) 'made the students to write' should be 'made the students write'
- (b) 'an essay' should be 'a essay'
- (c) 'on environmental conservation' should be 'about environmental conservation'
- (d) 'the teacher made' should be 'the teacher has made'



SAMPLE PAPER 5 ANSWER KEY

Q1 – (b)	Q11 – (a)	Q21 – (a)	Q31 – (c)	Q41 – (b)
Q2 – (b)	Q12 – (b)	Q22 – (b)	Q32 – (b)	Q42 – (c)
Q3 – (c)	Q13 – (a)	Q23 – (b)	Q33 – (b)	Q43 – (a)
Q4 – (b)	Q14 – (a)	Q24 – (b)	Q34 – (b)	Q44 – (c)
Q5 – (c)	Q15 – (b)	Q25 – (b)	Q35 – (b)	Q45 – (c)
Q6 – (c)	Q16 – (a)	Q26 – (c)	Q36 – (c)	Q46 – (a)
Q7 – (b)	Q17 – (a)	Q27 – (c)	Q37 – (b)	Q47 – (c)
Q8 – (b)	Q18 – (b)	Q28 – (b)	Q38 – (c)	Q48 – (a)
Q9 – (c)	Q19 – (a)	Q29 – (d)	Q39 – (c)	Q49 – (b)
Q10 – (b)	Q20 – (b)	Q30 – (c)	Q40 – (b)	Q50 – (a)

Code : 101
EH

Subject : English - Sample Paper 6

Sample Paper 6**Time Allowed : 45 minutes****Maximum Marks : 200****Total Questions : 50****Number of questions to be answered : 40****QUESTIONS**

PASSAGE 1 (Questions 1 to 5)

Read the given passage carefully and answer the five questions that follow.

The relationship between humans and forests has been a defining feature of civilisation. Ancient societies revered forests as sacred spaces — sources of food, medicine, timber, and spiritual solace. Yet over centuries, as populations expanded and agricultural frontiers pushed outward, forests were cleared at an alarming pace. What was once seen as wilderness to be tamed gradually revealed itself as a finely balanced ecosystem that sustains life on a planetary scale. Modern science has confirmed what indigenous communities understood for generations: forests are not merely collections of trees but living networks of extraordinary complexity. Trees communicate through underground fungal threads, share nutrients with weaker neighbours, and collectively regulate local climates by releasing moisture into the atmosphere. A single old-growth tree may host hundreds of species of insects, birds, fungi, and mosses, forming a vertical city of biodiversity.

Despite this knowledge, deforestation continues at a troubling rate. Economic pressures, inadequate governance, and consumer demand for products linked to forest clearance all contribute to the problem. Yet there is cautious optimism. Community forest management programmes in countries like Nepal and Brazil have demonstrated that when local people are given ownership and responsibility over their forests, both biodiversity and human livelihoods can improve simultaneously. The challenge for the twenty-first century is not merely to stop deforestation but to actively restore degraded forest land and rethink the economic models that made destruction so profitable in the first place.

Q1. According to the passage, what has modern science confirmed about forests?

- (a) Forests are primarily valuable as sources of timber and fuel.
- (b) Forests are complex ecosystems where trees interact and support each other.
- (c) Indigenous communities have always misunderstood the value of forests.
- (d) Old-growth trees are less diverse than younger plantation forests.



Q2. Which of the following best describes the 'cautious optimism' mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Scientists have discovered a way to replant forests within months.
- (b) Governments have agreed to halt all logging activities globally.
- (c) Community-managed forests have shown that conservation and livelihoods can coexist.
- (d) Consumer demand for forest products has drastically declined in recent years.

Q3. The phrase "vertical city of biodiversity" as used in the passage refers to _____.

- (a) a tall building designed to simulate a forest environment
- (b) the many layers of life supported on a single old-growth tree
- (c) an urban park with multiple levels of greenery
- (d) a forest that has been divided into vertical zones by scientists

Q4. What, according to the author, is the key challenge for this century regarding forests?

- (a) Preventing wild animals from entering human settlements
- (b) Simply stopping further deforestation across the world
- (c) Restoring degraded forests and changing destructive economic models
- (d) Educating indigenous communities about modern forest management

Q5. In the passage, the word 'solace' most nearly means _____.

- (a) loneliness
- (b) adventure
- (c) comfort
- (d) danger

PASSAGE 2 (Questions 6 to 10)



Read the given passage carefully and answer the five questions that follow.

Sleep is often treated as a negotiable commodity in modern life — something to be compressed when deadlines loom or ambitions demand. This attitude, normalised in professional cultures across the world, has attracted growing scrutiny from neuroscientists and public health experts who argue that chronic sleep deprivation carries profound costs for both individuals and societies. During sleep, the brain does not simply rest. It cycles through stages of activity during which memories are consolidated, waste products are cleared from neural tissue, emotional experiences are processed, and hormonal balances are restored. Disrupting these cycles even for one night can impair attention, slow reaction times, and distort judgment in ways comparable to mild intoxication. Over weeks and months, the cumulative deficit affects cardiovascular health, immune function, and mental well-being.

Adolescents are particularly vulnerable. Research consistently shows that teenagers require nine to ten hours of sleep per night, yet school schedules and social pressures routinely deprive them of this. The consequences — reduced academic performance, heightened emotional volatility, and increased risk-taking — are well-documented in clinical literature. Addressing the sleep crisis requires structural change. Shifting school start times, redesigning workplace cultures that glorify sleeplessness, and public education about sleep hygiene are all steps that researchers and policymakers are beginning to advocate seriously.

Q6. The passage suggests that modern professional culture treats sleep as _____.

- (a) an essential biological requirement to be protected
- (b) something that can be reduced without significant consequences
- (c) a luxury only available to the privileged
- (d) a medical condition that requires treatment

Q7. Which of the following activities does NOT happen during sleep, according to the passage?

- (a) Consolidation of memories
- (b) Processing of emotional experiences
- (c) Active problem-solving and decision-making
- (d) Clearing of waste products from neural tissue

Q8. The author compares a single sleepless night's effect on judgment to _____.

- (a) severe exhaustion after physical exercise
- (b) mild intoxication
- (c) the early stages of a fever



(d) extreme emotional stress

Q9. According to the passage, why are adolescents especially at risk from sleep deprivation?

- (a) They spend more time on electronic devices than adults.
- (b) They need more sleep than adults but school and social life reduce their sleep time.
- (c) Their bodies process sleep less efficiently than those of adults.
- (d) They voluntarily choose to sleep less to socialise.

Q10. The word 'volatility' as used in the passage most nearly means _____.

- (a) unpredictable and intense changes in mood or behaviour
- (b) a steady and calm temperament
- (c) a tendency to avoid confrontation
- (d) rapid physical growth during adolescence

Rearrange the following parts to form a meaningful sentence. The beginning of each sentence has been provided.

Q11. Water scarcity in urban areas...

- (a) and the rapid expansion of cities without adequate infrastructure
- (B) is primarily caused by the over-extraction of groundwater
- (C) making it one of the defining challenges of the coming decades
- (D) affecting hundreds of millions of people worldwide

- (a) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (b) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (c) (D), (C), (A), (B)
- (d) (B), (D), (A), (C)

Q12. The ancient practice of meditation...

- (a) across cultures and centuries as a means of calming the restless mind



- (B) and is now supported by considerable neuroscientific evidence
 - (C) has been documented
 - (D) showing its benefits for focus, emotional regulation, and stress reduction
- (a) (A), (C), (B), (D)
 - (b) (C), (A), (B), (D)
 - (c) (D), (A), (C), (B)
 - (d) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q13. Despite decades of research...

- (a) no single factor has been identified
 - (B) suggesting that the condition arises from a complex interplay
 - (C) as the sole cause of depression
 - (D) of genetic, neurological, and environmental variables
- (a) (A), (C), (B), (D)
 - (b) (B), (D), (A), (C)
 - (c) (C), (A), (D), (B)
 - (d) (D), (B), (C), (A)

Q14. Public libraries, often overlooked...

- (a) providing free access to knowledge, safe spaces, and community programmes
 - (B) are among the most democratic institutions in modern society
 - (C) particularly for those who cannot afford private alternatives
 - (D) in an era dominated by digital platforms
- (a) (D), (B), (A), (C)
 - (b) (B), (A), (D), (C)
 - (c) (A), (C), (B), (D)
 - (d) (C), (D), (A), (B)



Q15. The renewable energy sector...

- (a) driven by falling costs of solar and wind technology
 - (B) has grown at an unprecedented rate over the past decade
 - (C) which has made clean energy competitive with fossil fuels
 - (D) in many parts of the world for the first time
- (a) (B), (A), (C), (D)
 - (b) (A), (D), (B), (C)
 - (c) (D), (C), (A), (B)
 - (d) (C), (B), (A), (D)

Q16. A good teacher does not merely...

- (a) but kindles a lifelong curiosity
 - (B) transmit information from textbook to student
 - (C) that outlasts any curriculum
 - (D) and equips learners with the ability to question
- (a) (B), (A), (D), (C)
 - (b) (A), (B), (D), (C)
 - (c) (D), (C), (B), (A)
 - (d) (B), (D), (A), (C)

Q17. Match the idioms in List-I with their meanings in List-II.

List-I:	List-II:
(A) To beat around the bush	(I) To become nervous and hesitant before doing something
(B) To let the cat out of the bag	(II) To avoid saying something directly
(C) To get cold feet	(III) To accidentally reveal a secret
(D) To burn one's bridges	(IV) To permanently damage a relationship or opportunity



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

Q18. Match the idioms in List-I with their meanings in List-II.

List-I:	List-II:
(A) Add fuel to the fire	(I) Something good that first appears to be bad
(B) A blessing in disguise	(II) To take on more responsibility than one can handle
(C) Once in a blue moon	(III) Rarely; very infrequently
(D) Bite off more than one can chew	(IV) To make a bad situation worse

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

Q19. Fill in the blank with the correct idiom:

After failing the exam twice, Rohan finally decided to _____ and study consistently throughout the year.

- (a) pull someone's leg
- (b) bite the bullet
- (c) hit the nail on the head
- (d) cut corners

Q20. Fill in the blank with the correct phrasal verb:

The management decided to _____ the new policy after widespread employee protests.

- (a) back out
- (b) call off



(c) hold up

(d) set up

Q21. Match the phrasal verbs in List-I with their meanings in List-II.

List-I:	List-II:
(A) put off	(I) to investigate
(B) come across	(II) to delay or postpone
(C) bring up	(III) to encounter by chance
(D) look into	(IV) to raise a topic for discussion

(a) (A)–(II), (B)–(III), (C)–(IV), (D)–(I)

(b) (A)–(I), (B)–(IV), (C)–(III), (D)–(II)

(c) (A)–(III), (B)–(II), (C)–(I), (D)–(IV)

(d) (A)–(IV), (B)–(I), (C)–(II), (D)–(III)

Q22. Which of the following sentences uses the idiom 'on the fence' correctly?

(a) The athlete was on the fence after winning the gold medal.

(b) She was on the fence about whether to accept the job offer abroad.

(c) The report was on the fence, clearly supporting one side of the debate.

(d) The gardener was on the fence, trimming the hedges carefully.

Q23. Select the word most similar in meaning to TENACIOUS.

(a) Fragile

(b) Persistent

(c) Indifferent

(d) Timid

Q24. Select the word most similar in meaning to LOQUACIOUS.



- (a) Talkative
- (b) Reserved
- (c) Logical
- (d) Courageous

Q25. Choose the word most similar in meaning to EXACERBATE.

- (a) Alleviate
- (b) Intensify
- (c) Diminish
- (d) Overlook

Q26. Select the word most similar in meaning to VERBOSE.

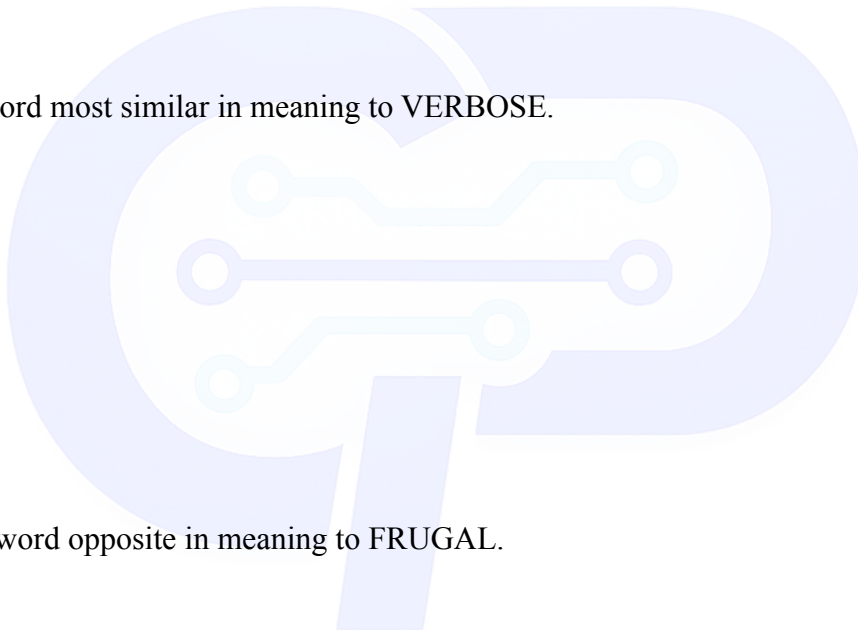
- (a) Concise
- (b) Wordy
- (c) Silent
- (d) Precise

Q27. Choose the word opposite in meaning to FRUGAL.

- (a) Thrifty
- (b) Economical
- (c) Extravagant
- (d) Careful

Q28. Select the word opposite in meaning to SERENE.

- (a) Tranquil
- (b) Peaceful
- (c) Turbulent
- (d) Composed





Q29. Choose the word opposite in meaning to OPAQUE.

- (a) Murky
- (b) Dull
- (c) Transparent
- (d) Cloudy

Q30. Use the correct form of the word PERSIST to fill in the blank:

"Her _____ in the face of repeated setbacks was admired by all."

- (a) persisted
- (b) persistent
- (c) persistence
- (d) persisting

Q31. Use the correct form of the word CONTEMPLATE to fill in the blank:

"After much _____, she decided to resign from her post."

- (a) contemplated
- (b) contemplation
- (c) contemplative
- (d) contemplate

Q32. Choose the one word that best substitutes the underlined phrase:

"The doctor specialises in the study of the causes of diseases."

- (a) Pathology
- (b) Physiology
- (c) Cardiology
- (d) Etiology



Q33. Choose the one word that best substitutes the underlined phrase:

"A person who walks in their sleep often has no memory of doing so."

- (a) Insomniac
- (b) Somnambulist
- (c) Narcoleptic
- (d) Hypnotherapist

Q34. Which of the following best explains the meaning of the word RHETORIC?

- (a) A soldier defecting to the enemy side
- (b) The use of language effectively and persuasively, especially in speech
- (c) A formal agreement between two governments
- (d) An ancient form of written communication

Q35. The diplomat's careful and _____ approach prevented the crisis from escalating into open conflict.

- (a) reckless
- (b) measured
- (c) aggressive
- (d) oblivious

Q36. The committee's decision to _____ the project funding disappointed many stakeholders who had invested years of effort.

- (a) endorse
- (b) accelerate
- (c) withdraw
- (d) duplicate

Q37. His remarks, though apparently harmless, were _____ with sarcasm that only those who knew him could detect.



- (a) devoid
- (b) laden
- (c) vacant
- (d) stripped

Q38. She worked extremely hard; _____, she could not secure admission to her preferred college.

- (a) therefore
- (b) moreover
- (c) nevertheless
- (d) subsequently

Q39. The success of the mission depends entirely _____ the team's ability to collaborate under pressure.

- (a) for
- (b) about
- (c) on
- (d) with

Q40. By the time the rescue team arrived, the survivors _____ in the cave for more than forty hours.

- (a) were waiting
- (b) had been waiting
- (c) have waited
- (d) would wait

Q41. The professor advised her students to read _____ rather than _____, focusing on understanding depth over breadth.

- (a) widely; narrowly
- (b) hastily; thoroughly
- (c) deeply; broadly



(d) randomly; specifically

Q42. Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error:p

"Neither the manager / nor the employees / were willing to / accept the blame"

(a) Neither the manager

(b) nor the employees

(c) were willing to

(d) accept the blame

Q43. Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error:

"He is one of those students who works tirelessly and rarely misses a class."

(a) who works

(b) tirelessly

(c) and rarely

(d) misses a class

Q44. Choose the option that best corrects the underlined part of the sentence:

"The data shows that pollution levels has risen sharply in the past decade."

(a) shows that pollution levels have risen

(b) show that pollution levels has risen

(c) shows that pollution level were risen

(d) showing that pollution levels risen

Q45. Identify the grammatically correct sentence.

(a) Each of the players were given a medal after the match.

(b) The team of scientists have submitted their report to the ministry.

(c) Neither of the two solutions is entirely satisfactory.

(d) The number of accidents have increased alarmingly this year.



Q46. Choose the option that corrects the error in the sentence:

"Having finished the assignment, the television was turned on by Priya."

- (a) Having finished the assignment, Priya turned on the television.
- (b) The television was turned on after the assignment was finished by Priya.
- (c) Priya, having turned on the television, finished the assignment.
- (d) After turned on the television, Priya finished the assignment.

Q47. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

- (a) She informed me that she will arrive by noon yesterday.
- (b) He asked her that would she attend the seminar.
- (c) The teacher told the students that the Earth revolves around the Sun.
- (d) They said that they are going to the market tomorrow.

Q48. Choose the correct passive voice form of the sentence:

"The authorities are investigating the case thoroughly."

- (a) The case was being thoroughly investigated by the authorities.
- (b) The case is being investigated thoroughly by the authorities.
- (c) The case has been investigated thoroughly by the authorities.
- (d) The case will be investigated thoroughly by the authorities.

Q49. Choose the correct indirect speech form of the sentence:

She said, "I have already submitted the report."

- (a) She said that she has already submitted the report.
- (b) She said that she had already submitted the report.
- (c) She told that she had already submitted the report.
- (d) She said that she already submitted the report.



Q50. Identify the error in the following sentence:

"Despite of his vast experience, he failed to secure the promotion he had worked for."

- (a) 'Despite of' should be 'Despite'
- (b) 'vast experience' should be 'wide experience'
- (c) 'failed to secure' should be 'fail to secure'
- (d) 'worked for' should be 'worked towards'

SAMPLE PAPER 6 ANSWER KEY

Q1 (b)	Q11 (a)	Q21 (a)	Q31 (b)	Q41 (c)
Q2 (c)	Q12 (b)	Q22 (b)	Q32 (d)	Q42 (c)
Q3 (b)	Q13 (a)	Q23 (b)	Q33 (b)	Q43 (a)
Q4 (c)	Q14 (a)	Q24 (a)	Q34 (b)	Q44 (a)
Q5 (c)	Q15 (a)	Q25 (b)	Q35 (b)	Q45 (c)
Q6 (b)	Q16 (a)	Q26 (b)	Q36 (c)	Q46 (a)
Q7 (c)	Q17 (a)	Q27 (c)	Q37 (b)	Q47 (c)
Q8 (b)	Q18 (b)	Q28 (c)	Q38 (c)	Q48 (b)
Q9 (b)	Q19 (b)	Q29 (c)	Q39 (c)	Q49 (b)
Q10 (a)	Q20 (b)	Q30 (c)	Q40 (b)	Q50 (a)



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