

Sample Paper

English

Directions (1-5) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Direction: The passage given below is followed by five questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question out of the four alternatives.

Smoking is the single largest preventable cause of death worldwide. It is killing about 2200 people in India everyday that means one every forty seconds. It is alarming that the inspiration for this smoking is increasing among the youth of India. According to a World Bank study, India, Indonesia, and China are the only countries in the world where the incidence of smoking is going up. It is increasing not only in cities but also in towns and villages. Higher education groups are also taking to smoking more readily. Since smoking enjoys social acceptance, it is easy to get cigarettes. What starts as an experiment, soon turns into a habit. It is difficult to give up smoking because, unlike other drugs, craving for it is immediate. Nicotine in cigarettes brings structural changes in the brain. Its non-availability can cause symptoms of agitation. Smoking also has a strong associational aspect. People smoke while reading, after meals, or with a cup of coffee.

Q1 In India daily about 2200 people die:

- (A) Due to starvation
- (B) Due to accidents
- (C) Due to smoking
- (D) Due to fraud activities

Q2 It is difficult to give up smoking because:

- (A) Craving for a cigarette is immediate
- (B) It is a tough job
- (C) It can't be remedied
- (D) Its lust does not spare one

Q3 Nicotine brings out some changes in the brain, they are:

- (A) Physical changes
- (B) Structural changes
- (C) Chemical changes
- (D) Conformational changes

Q4 Three countries where the incidence of smoking is going up, are :

- (A) Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka
- (B) India, Indonesia and Canada
- (C) China, India and Bangladesh
- (D) India, Indonesia and China

Q5 The noun form of 'preventable' is

- (A) Preventative
- (B) Preventively
- (C) Prevent
- (D) Prevented

Directions (6-10) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The passage given below is followed by five questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Every profession of trade, every art and every science has its technical vocabulary, the function of which is partly to designate things or processes which have no names in ordinary English and partly to secure greater exactness in nomenclature. Such special dialects or jargons are necessary in technical discussion of any kind. Being universally understood by the devotees of the particular science or art, they have the precision of a mathematical formula. Besides, they save time, for it is much more economical to name a process than to describe it. Thousands of these technical terms are very properly included in every large dictionary, yet, as a whole, they are rather on the outskirts of the English language than actually within its borders.



Different occupations, however, differ widely in the character of their special vocabularies. In trades and handicrafts and other vocations like farming and fishing that have occupied great numbers of men from remote times, the technical vocabulary is very old. An average man now uses these in his own vocabulary. The special dialects of law, medicine, divinity and philosophy have become familiar to cultivated persons.

- Q6** Some special words used in technical discussion.
 (A) may become part of common speech
 (B) never last for longer time
 (C) should be difficult to pronounce
 (D) should be confined to scientific fields
- Q7** The writer of this article is.
 (A) a scientist (B) a politician
 (C) a linguist (D) a businessman
- Q8** This passage is primarily concerned with.
 (A) various occupations and professions
 (B) technical terminology
 (C) scientific undertakings
 (D) a new language
- Q9** It is true that.
 (A) various professions and occupations often interchange words
 (B) there is always a non-technical word that may be substituted for the technical word
 (C) the average man often uses in his own vocabulary what was once technical language not meant for him
 (D) everyone is interested in scientific findings
- Q10** In recent years, there has been a marked increase in the number of technical terms in the nomenclature of.
 (A) farming (B) fishing
 (C) sports (D) government

Directions (11-15) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

"People very often complain that poverty is a great evil and that it is not possible to be happy unless one has a lot of money. Actually, this is not necessarily true. Even a poor man, living in a small hut with none of the comforts and luxuries of life, may be quite contented with his lot and achieve a measure of happiness. On the other hand, a very rich man, living in a palace and enjoying everything that money can buy, may still be miserable, if, for example, he does not enjoy good health or his only son has taken to evil ways. Apart from this, he may have a lot of business worries which keep him on tenterhooks most of the time. There is a limit to what money can buy and there are many things which are necessary for a man's happiness and which money cannot procure.

Real happiness is a matter of the right attitude, and the capacity of being contented with whatever you have is the most important ingredient of this attitude."

- Q11** The phrase "on tenterhooks" means.
 (A) In a state of thoughtfulness
 (B) In a state of anxiety
 (C) In a state of sadness
 (D) In a state of forgetfulness
- Q12** It is true that_____.
 (A) Money alone can give happiness
 (B) Money always gives happiness
 (C) Money seldom gives happiness
 (D) Money alone cannot give happiness
- Q13** A rich man's life may become miserable if he_____.
 (A) Has evil son, bad health and business worries
 (B) Does not enjoy good health
 (C) Has business worries



(D) Has business worries and his only son has taken to evil ways

Q14 Which of the following is the most appropriate title to the passage?

- (A) Poverty, a great evil
- (B) The key of happiness
- (C) Contentment, the key of happiness
- (D) Money and contentment

Q15 Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Only a poor but contented man can be happy
- (B) A poor but contented man can never be happy
- (C) A poor but contented man can be happy
- (D) A poor but contented man is always happy

Directions (16-20) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

The passage given below is followed by five questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for each question out of the four alternatives.

India was the centre of attraction for the world at large on account of its material wealth and spiritual excellence. Traders and invaders along with preachers and philosophers came to India. All of them took long and exhausting land routes which put a lot of stress and strain on them. Alexander's troops refused to march beyond Jhelum because of their weariness and exhaustion. They had, therefore, to be taken back home. However, many invading tribes during ancient and medieval ages, made India their home and got absorbed in the stream of enriching culture, heritage, and tradition.

Q16 What does the passage speak of?

- (A) India's past glory
- (B) India's wealth
- (C) India becoming a home for foreigners
- (D) Invaders who attacked India

Q17 What was it that attracted traders, invaders, preachers, and philosophers to India?

- (A) India's material wealth
- (B) India's centres of philosophical learning
- (C) India's glory
- (D) India's material and spiritual wealth

Q18 What made foreigners take extreme pains to come to India?

- (A) India's rich culture
- (B) India's immense wealth
- (C) Spirit of adventure
- (D) To fight with kings in India

Q19 What forced Alexander's armies to return?

- (A) Resistance of people in India
- (B) Mutiny of Alexander's soldiers
- (C) Weariness and exhaustion
- (D) Lack of fighting spirit

Q20 What good did ancient and medieval invading tribes do to India?

- (A) They got absorbed in the mainstream of its life.
- (B) They made India their home.
- (C) They improved trade relations.
- (D) They enriched the culture and heritage of India.

Directions (21-26) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Direction: 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, explore ways to 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.

Q21 The author argues that humans don't have "free will" because _____.

Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

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

Q22 "Karmic imprint" referred to in the passage implies _____.

Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

- (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.

Q23 "Free will" can be experienced if _____

Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

- (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.

Q24 The author proves that the idea of "free will" is a myth by suggesting that _____

Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the sentence.

- (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.

Q25 What does the author propose as a means to expand the scope of one's agency?

Choose the correct option.

- (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.

Q26 What do you think could be a suitable title for this passage?

Choose the most appropriate option.

(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.

Q27 From the given options, choose the one that rightly explains the expression - "To call a spade a spade".

(A) Speak directly and frankly

(B) Speak rudely and disrespectfully

(C) Speak softly

(D) Speak diplomatically

Q28 From the given options, choose the one that rightly explains the expression -To be above board

(A) To have a good height

(B) To be honest in any business deal

(C) To have no debts

(D) To try to be beautiful

Q29 In the following question, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase in bold. Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase as your answer.

To get one's own back

(A) To get one's position back

(B) To get control over someone

(C) To get hold of someone

(D) To get one's revenge

Q30 Which of the following idioms means "Staying informed and updated about everything"?

(A) Scrape the barrel

(B) A snowball effect

(C) Keep an ear to the ground

(D) None of the above

Q31 In the question given below, out of the four alternatives, choose the one that can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

A hater of knowledge and learning

(A) Bibliophile

(B) Philologist

(C) Misogynist

(D) Misologist

Q32 In the questions given below, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

The killing of one man by another man

(A) Suicide

(B) Homicide

(C) Filicide

(D) Insecticide

Q33 From the given options, select the word that will correctly substitute the expression-

Someone in love with himself:-

(A) Arrogant

(B) Fastidious

(C) Fanatic

(D) Narcissist

Q34 From the given options, select the word that will correctly substitute the expression- "Happening once in a hundred years".

(A) Annual

(B) Centennial

(C) Biennial

(D) Bicentennial

Q35 Answer the following question as per the correct knowledge of analogy.

Demolish : Construct

(A) Absurd : Ridiculous

(B) Courageous : Cowardly

(C) Submissive : Humble

(D) Blemish : Tarnish

Q36 Answer the following question as per the correct knowledge of analogy.

Reading : Knowledge :: Work : ?

(A) Experience

(B) Money

(C) Engagement

(D) Employment

Q37



[Android App](#)

| [iOS App](#)

| [PW Website](#)

Answer the following question as per the correct knowledge of analogy.

Disease : Pathology :: Planet : ?

- (A) Astronomy (B) Geology
(C) Paleontology (D) Geography

Q38 Answer the following questions as per the correct knowledge of analogy.

Druggist : Pharmacy

- (A) Physician: Patient
(B) Carpenter: Wood
(C) Librarian: Catalogue
(D) Chef: Restaurant

Q39 Find the word which is spelt correctly from the given words.

- (A) Ettiquete (B) Etiquette
(C) Ettiquette (D) Etiquete

Q40 Direction: From the options given below, select the one with the correct spelling.

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

Q41 Pick the correct spelling from the options given

- (A) Glorious (B) Glamrious
(C) Gleotious (D) Gelorious

Q42 Find the correctly spelt word.

- (A) Pessenger (B) Passenger
(C) Pasanger (D) Pesanger

Q43 What literary device is used in the phrase "The wind whispered through the trees"?

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

Q44 What literary device is employed in "The curtain of night fell upon us"?

- (A) Metaphor (B) Simile

- (C) Hyperbole (D) Alliteration

Q45 Which literary device is used in "She sells seashells by the seashore"?

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

Q46 From the given options, select the word that is opposite in meaning to-

Conceal

- (A) Reveal (B) Explain
(C) Narrate (D) Describe

Q47 In each of the following questions, a word is followed by four alternatives choose the one which is most opposite in meaning to the given word.

Brazen

- (A) Bashful (B) Boisterous
(C) Noisy (D) Heated

Q48 From the given options, select the word that is opposite in meaning to-

Affluent

- (A) Poor (B) Infamous
(C) Ordinary (D) Backward

Q49 In the following question, a word is followed by four alternatives choose the one that is the most opposite in meaning to the given word.

Commissioned

- (A) Started (B) Closed
(C) Finished (D) Terminated

Q50 Find antonym of **AMENDMENT**

- (A) Correction (B) Polarised
(C) Improvement (D) Worsening



Answer Key

Q1 (C)
Q2 (A)
Q3 (B)
Q4 (D)
Q5 (A)
Q6 (A)
Q7 (C)
Q8 (B)
Q9 (C)
Q10 (D)
Q11 (B)
Q12 (D)
Q13 (A)
Q14 (C)
Q15 (C)
Q16 (A)
Q17 (D)
Q18 (B)
Q19 (C)
Q20 (D)
Q21 (A)
Q22 (B)
Q23 (C)
Q24 (A)
Q25 (B)

Q26 (C)
Q27 (A)
Q28 (B)
Q29 (D)
Q30 (C)
Q31 (D)
Q32 (B)
Q33 (D)
Q34 (B)
Q35 (B)
Q36 (A)
Q37 (A)
Q38 (D)
Q39 (B)
Q40 (A)
Q41 (A)
Q42 (B)
Q43 (C)
Q44 (A)
Q45 (C)
Q46 (A)
Q47 (A)
Q48 (A)
Q49 (D)
Q50 (D)



Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

Q1. Text Solution:

It is mentioned in the passage that smoking is the single largest preventable cause of death in India, causing about 2200 deaths every day.

Video Solution:**Q2. Text Solution:**

Giving up smoking is difficult because the craving for a cigarette is immediate, unlike other drugs. The nicotine in cigarettes leads to structural changes in the brain, and the non-availability of nicotine can cause symptoms of agitation.

Video Solution:**Q3. Text Solution:**

Nicotine in cigarettes brings structural changes in the brain.

Video Solution:**Q4. Text Solution:**

According to the World Bank study mentioned in the passage, India, Indonesia, and China are the

only countries in the world where the incidence of smoking is increasing.

Video Solution:**Q5. Text Solution:**

The noun form of 'preventable' is 'preventative.'

Video Solution:**Q6. Text Solution:**

Special words used in technical discussion have the chances of becoming part of common speech because thousands of such words are included in every large dictionary.

The correct answer is:

A. may become part of common speech

Explanation:

The passage mentions that some technical terms used in trades and professions have been absorbed into common vocabulary over time, especially in fields like farming and fishing, which have been part of human activity for a long time. This supports the idea that special words **may become part of common speech**.

Q7. Text Solution:

Since, the entire passage deals with words, technical vocabulary and dictionary, etc. therefore, it can be concluded that the writer of this passage is a linguist.

The correct answer is:



C. a linguist

Explanation:

The passage focuses on the technical vocabulary of different professions, their precision, and their integration into language, which aligns with the work of a linguist who studies language and its usage.

Q8. Text Solution:

The passage primarily discusses technical terminology.

The correct answer is:

B. technical terminology

Explanation:

The passage primarily discusses the use of technical vocabulary in various fields, its purpose, precision, and how it interacts with ordinary language. Hence, the focus is on **technical terminology**.

Q9. Text Solution:

The average man often uses in his own vocabulary what was once technical language not meant for him.

The correct answer is:

C. the average man often uses in his own vocabulary what was once technical language not meant for him

Explanation:

The passage explains that technical terms from trades like farming and fishing, which were initially specialized, have become part of the vocabulary used by the average person over time. This supports **option C**.

Q10. Text Solution:

The last line of the passage reveals the increase in the number of technical terms in the nomenclature of government.

Q11. Text Solution:

The phrase "on tenterhooks" means a state of suspense, anxiety, or uneasiness because of uncertainty about a future event.

Video Solution:

**Q12. Text Solution:**

Real happiness is a matter of the right attitude. The passage clearly shows that money alone can't give happiness.

Video Solution:

**Q13. Text Solution:**

The passage clearly mentions that "A very rich man, living in a palace and enjoying everything that money can buy, may still be miserable, if, for example, he does not enjoy good health or his only son has taken to evil ways. Apart from this, he may have a lot of business worries which keep him on tenterhooks most of the time." Therefore, A rich man's life may become miserable if he has evil son, bad health, and business worries.

Video Solution:

**Q14. Text Solution:**

'Contentment, the key of happiness' suits the best as the title of the passage.

Video Solution:



[Android App](#)

| [iOS App](#)

| [PW Website](#)

**Q15. Text Solution:**

The passage mentions that "Real happiness is a matter of the right attitude, and the capacity of being contented with whatever you have is the most important ingredient of this attitude".

Therefore, A poor but contented man can be happy.

Video Solution:**Q16. Text Solution:**

The passage talks about the glory of India in the past.

Correct Answer: A. India's past glory

Explanation:

The passage highlights India's material wealth, spiritual excellence, and cultural richness, making it a center of attraction in the past. This points to India's past glory.

Q17. Text Solution:

The material and spiritual wealth attracted traders, invaders, preachers, and philosophers to India.

Correct Answer: D. India's material and spiritual wealth

Explanation:

The passage explicitly states that both India's material wealth and spiritual excellence were the main attractions for various groups to come to India.

Q18. Text Solution:

The immense wealth of India made foreigners take extreme pains to come to India.

Correct Answer: B. India's immense wealth

Explanation:

The material wealth of India was a significant factor that motivated traders and invaders to undertake long and challenging journeys to reach India.

Q19. Text Solution:

The weariness and exhaustion of Jhelum led to the return of Alexander's armies.

Correct Answer: C. Weariness and exhaustion

Explanation:

The passage mentions that Alexander's troops were too weary and exhausted to march further and had to return.

Q20. Text Solution:

The ancient and medieval invading tribes got absorbed in the main stream of India's life.

Correct Answer: D. They enriched the culture and heritage of India.

Explanation:

The passage notes that invading tribes were absorbed into India's enriching culture, heritage, and traditions, contributing positively to its growth.

Q21. Text Solution:

The correct answer is:

A. our decisions are shaped by past events and environmental influences.

Explanation: The passage explicitly states that humans don't have free will because their decisions and actions are influenced by memories, past impressions, experiences, and their environment, which are collectively referred to as "karmic imprints."

Q22. Text Solution:

The correct answer is:

B. our genetic code, upbringing and environment.

Explanation:

The passage describes "karmic imprint" as a



combination of factors, including genetic code, upbringing, and environment, which condition the mind and influence decisions and actions. This aligns directly with option B.

Q23. Text Solution:

The correct answer is:

C. we let go of our ego, attachments and fixed beliefs.

Explanation:

The passage states that free will can only be experienced by purifying the mind, which involves letting go of ego, attachments, and fixed beliefs to become independent of psychological conditioning. This matches option C.

Q24. Text Solution:

The correct answer is:

A. our ability to make a choice is restricted by our predispositions.

Explanation:

The author argues that free will is a myth because our choices are significantly influenced by predispositions, which stem from past experiences, genetic coding, and psychological conditioning. This directly supports option A.

Q25. Text Solution:

The correct answer is:

B. Engaging in sustained inner work and self-awareness.

Explanation:

The author suggests that to expand one's scope of agency, one should engage in inner work, deepen self-awareness, and examine and reform conditioned beliefs. This aligns directly with option B.

Q26. Text Solution:

The correct answer is:

C. Do human beings really have "Free Will"?

Explanation:

The passage questions and critiques the concept of "free will," discussing whether humans truly possess it given the influence of past events,

predispositions, and conditioning. This makes option C the most suitable title.

Q27 Text Solution:

If the literal meaning is seen then also it implies that speak clearly and frankly on face. To say something the way it is.

E.g., It is always better to call a spade a spade rather than spoiling the children.

Video Solution:



Q28 Text Solution:

Answer: To be honest in any business deal

"The company's financial transactions are always above board, with complete transparency and adherence to legal and ethical standards."

Meaning: "To be above board" means to be honest, open, and straightforward in one's actions, dealings, or behavior, without any deceit or hidden motives.

Video Solution:



Q29 Text Solution:

"After being mistreated for months, she finally got her own back by exposing the truth and reclaiming her reputation."

Meaning: "To get one's own back" means to take revenge or retaliate against someone who has wronged or harmed you in some way.

Video Solution:



**Q30 Text Solution:**

The idiom "Keep an ear to the ground" refers to staying informed about what is happening and being attentive to the latest information in a particular situation. Example: I always keep an ear to the ground regarding industry trends to stay ahead in my career.

Video Solution:**Q31 Text Solution:**

A hater of knowledge and learning is a Misologist.

A person who loves or collects books is a Bibliophile.

A person who studies language in written historical sources and texts is a Philologist.

A person who holds a strong dislike or prejudice against women is a Misogynist.

Video Solution:**Q32 Text Solution:**

When a person is unlawfully killed by another person, it is called Homicide.

When a person intentionally causes one's death, it is called Suicide.

When a parent deliberately kills their child, it is called Filicide.

A chemical compound used to kill or prevent the growth of insects in a field is called Insecticide.

Video Solution:**Q33 Text Solution:**

- A. Arrogant: Having an exaggerated sense of self-importance or superiority.
- B. Fastidious: Very attentive to detail, meticulous.
- C. Fanatic: Someone excessively enthusiastic or devoted to a cause or belief.
- D. Narcissist: A person who has an excessive interest in themselves, often to the detriment of others.

Video Solution:**Q34 Text Solution:**

- A. Annual: Occurring once every year.
- B. Centennial: Relating to or marking a period of 100 years.
- C. Biennial: Occurring once every two years.
- D. Bicentennial: Relating to or marking a period of 200 years.

Video Solution:**Q35 Text Solution:**

The antonym of demolish is construct. Similarly, the antonym of courageous is cowardly. The correct analogy is Demolish : Construct :: Courageous : Cowardly.

Q36 Text Solution:

Reading contributes to gaining knowledge. Similarly, work contributes to gaining experience. The analogy is Reading : Knowledge :: Work : Experience.

Q37 Text Solution:

Pathology is the study of diseases. Similarly, Astronomy is the study of planets and celestial bodies. The correct analogy is Disease : Pathology :: Planet : Astronomy.

Q38 Text Solution:

A druggist works in a pharmacy. Similarly, a chef works in a restaurant. The correct option is 'Chef: Restaurant'.

Q39 Text Solution:

Etiquette is a correctly spelled word. It refers to the moral habits/ polite behavior in society or professional group. The correct spelling is "Etiquette," which refers to the customary code of polite behavior in society or among members of a particular profession. The other options contain spelling mistakes.

Q40 Text Solution:

Often writing the word helps us recall the spelling. The correct spelling is "Atmosphere," which refers to the layer of gases surrounding the Earth or the mood of a particular environment. The other options are incorrect spellings.

Q41 Text Solution:

Glorious is correctly spelt, and it means having or deserving fame or success. Glorious- having, worthy of, or bringing fame.

Q42 Text Solution:

The correct spelling of the word is "Passenger," which refers to a person traveling in a vehicle,

ship, or aircraft. Other options contain spelling errors.

Q43 Text Solution:

Answer: c) Personification

Explanation: Personification attributes human characteristics to non-human entities. Here, the wind is given the human ability to whisper.

Video Solution:**Q44 Text Solution:**

Answer: a) Metaphor

Explanation: A metaphor directly compares two things without using "like" or "as." Here, night is compared to a curtain falling.

Video Solution:**Q45 Text Solution:**

Answer: c) Alliteration

Explanation: Alliteration is the repetition of the same consonant sound at the beginning of words. The 's' sound is repeated in this phrase.

Video Solution:**Q46 Text Solution:**

After reading the options, one can figure out that options (b), (c), (d) have almost the same



meaning, so the left-out option will be the exact answer.

1. **Conceal:** To hide or keep something secret.

- Sentence: The company tried to conceal its financial losses by manipulating accounting records.

2. **Reveal:** To make something known or disclose information.

- Sentence: The whistleblower revealed evidence of corruption within the banking sector.

3. **Explain:** To make something clear or understandable by providing details or reasons.

- Sentence: The financial advisor explained the implications of the new tax laws to her clients.

4. **Narrate:** To tell a story or recount events.

- Sentence: The CEO narrated the company's journey from a small startup to a global corporation.

5. **Describe:** To give a detailed account or portrayal of something.

- Sentence: The economist described the economic downturn using complex statistical models.

Video Solution:



Q47 Text Solution:

Brazen refers to actions that are bold or shameless in a way that may be considered disrespectful or daring. The antonym of brazen is bashful. Bashful means reserved, or hesitant actions, indicating a lack of boldness.

1. **Brazen:** Bold, shameless, or showing a lack of respect for rules or conventions.

- Sentence: The CEO's brazen disregard for regulations resulted in a financial scandal.

2. **Bashful:** Shy or hesitant, often in the context of cautious financial decisions.

- Sentence: The investor was bashful about investing in volatile markets due to uncertainty.

3. **Boisterous:** Energetic, noisy, or enthusiastic, typically in economic contexts like bustling markets.

- Sentence: The boisterous stock market trading floor was a hive of activity.

4. **Noisy:** Loud or disruptive, commonly used in discussions about market volatility or economic trends.

- Sentence: The noisy debate over interest rate hikes impacted investor confidence.

5. **Heated:** Intense or passionate, especially in discussions or debates about economic policies.

- Sentence: The heated negotiations between labor unions and employers led to a strike.

Video Solution:



Q48 Text Solution:

Affluent means wealthy, therefore, its opposite could be poor only. Still, if we do not know the meaning of the given word, we can remove those options whose opposites we know.

1. **Affluent:** Wealthy or having a high income, often discussed in economic contexts related



[Android App](#)

| [iOS App](#)

| [PW Website](#)

to affluent neighborhoods or consumer spending.

- Sentence: The affluent investors were looking for opportunities to diversify their portfolios.
2. **Poor:** Lacking wealth or resources, commonly used in discussions about poverty alleviation or income inequality.
 - Sentence: The government introduced programs to provide housing assistance for low-income families.
 3. **Infamous:** Well-known for negative reasons, typically in discussions about economic scandals or fraud.
 - Sentence: The company became infamous for its involvement in a major financial fraud case.
 4. **Ordinary:** Average or typical, often used in comparisons between ordinary consumers and high-net-worth individuals.
 - Sentence: The ordinary citizen's purchasing power was affected by inflation and rising costs.
 5. **Backward:** Underdeveloped or lagging behind, commonly used in discussions about economic growth in less developed regions.
 - Sentence: The government implemented policies to boost investment in backward areas and stimulate economic development.

Video Solution:



Q49 Text Solution:

Commissioned refers to authorizing or assigning someone to start performing a task or carrying

out a task. When something is commissioned, it is initiated, started, or put into action.

1. **Commissioned:** Officially started or authorized, often used in discussions about projects or contracts.
 - Sentence: The government commissioned a study to assess the economic impact of the new infrastructure project.
2. **Started:** Began or initiated, commonly used in discussions about business ventures or economic activities.
 - Sentence: The company started a new marketing campaign to attract more customers.
3. **Closed:** Ended or concluded, typically used in discussions about financial transactions or business deals.
 - Sentence: The merger deal closed after months of negotiations between the companies.
4. **Finished:** Completed or brought to an end, often used in discussions about projects or tasks.
 - Sentence: The construction project finished ahead of schedule and under budget.
5. **Terminated:** Ended abruptly or prematurely, commonly used in discussions about contracts or employment.
 - Sentence: The contract with the supplier was terminated due to non-performance issues.

Video Solution:



Q50 Text Solution:



[Android App](#) | [iOS App](#) | [PW Website](#)

Answer: Worsening

1. **Amendment:** A change or modification made to a law, document, or agreement, often discussed in discussions about legal frameworks or policy adjustments.
 - Sentence: The government proposed an amendment to the tax code to simplify filing procedures for small businesses.
2. **Correction:** Fixing or rectifying an error or mistake, commonly used in discussions about accuracy or compliance.
 - Sentence: The audit identified several discrepancies that required correction in the financial statements.
3. **Polarised:** Divided or separated into opposing groups or opinions, typically used in discussions about divergent views on economic policies or market trends.
 - Sentence: The debate on economic reforms became polarized between proponents and

opponents of deregulation.

4. **Improvement:** Positive change or progress, often discussed in discussions about economic growth or performance.
 - Sentence: The government's investment in infrastructure led to significant improvements in transportation and logistics.
5. **Worsening:** Deterioration or decline in quality or conditions, commonly used in discussions about negative economic indicators or trends.
 - Sentence: The trade deficit contributed to the worsening of the country's balance of payments.

Video Solution:



[Android App](#)

|

[iOS App](#)

|

[PW Website](#)