

CUET English Solved Paper-2023

Held on 1 June 2023 (Shift-I)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5): Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Everyone knows that a messy home is an unhealthy home. You always rid your kitchen of trash and provide a clean environment for your family to live in; however, many people neglect their own bodies when it comes to waste management. A detox can help internal body waste removal.

A detox cuts out all unnatural and unhealthy substances like caffeine and sugar. This allows your body to purge toxins that drag you down throughout the day.

The body's organs can function at full capacity when you are not inundating them with chemicals. This alone boosts your metabolism and causes your body to work harder on your daily task and reduces its need to waste energy on bodily functions.

The colon is one of the most important organs in your body and its job is to help your body remove waste. Eating processed food over the years causes your colon to back up and become filled with waste. This back-up releases waste toxins and nasty bacteria into your body. With a detox you flush out your colon, allowing it to catch up and work properly.

Your liver is with every time you need to burn fat and clean up the body. It's like a living sponge and soaks up all the toxins. By drinking plenty of water with your detox you can remove a lot of the fatty cells in your liver.

Unfortunately we live in a society where many people are overweight and as you may already know, this can bring on chronic diseases such as heart disease and diabetes. Fortunately you can lose weight faster than ever with a detox program and here is why:

When you detox, you primarily eat all organic substances that contain little to no fats or artificial sweeteners. This cuts your average calorie intake drastically.

1. Fatty cells in the liver can be detoxed by:
 - (a) Drinking water
 - (b) Taking caffeine
 - (c) Eating processed food
 - (d) Sleeping
2. The metabolism of the body's organs can be boosted by removing:
 - (a) Physical substances
 - (b) Organic food
 - (c) Artificial sweetness
 - (d) Chemical substance
3. The most important organ in the human body which helps in removing the waste is:

- (a) Nose
- (b) Mouth
- (c) Colon
- (d) Liver

4. The average calorie intake can be reduced by eating organic substances which must contain little amount of:

- (a) Protein
- (b) Fat
- (c) Vitamin
- (d) Oil

5. Find the word from the passage which is a synonym of the phrase: "To make something pure by removing something undesirable".

Choose the correct answer from below:

- (a) Inundating
- (b) Trash
- (c) Purge
- (d) Toxin

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10): Read the passage given below and answer the question.

Rusty was a quiet, imaginative child who loved the natural world. He had grown up in the hills with his grandparents and had never known his parents. When his grandparents died, Rusty was sent to live with his father in the city. Rusty struggled to adapt to life in the city, missing the peace and quiet of the hills. He found solace in exploring the city's parks and gardens, and in spending time with his new friend Somi. One day, while exploring a part, Rusty came across a group of monkeys. He was fascinated by their antics and spent hours watching them. As Rusty grew older, he continued to struggle with city life. He found himself yearning for the hills more and more, and eventually decided to return to his grandfather's house. He was surprised to find that the house had been sold, but he was welcomed back by the new owners, a kind couple who had heard about Rusty from his grandfather. Rusty was thrilled to be back in the hills, surrounded by nature once again. He spent his days exploring the forests and meadows, and made friends with the local wildlife. He also began to write stories about his experiences, and his writing talent was soon discovered by a publisher. Rusty went on to become a successful writer, but he never forgot the lessons he had learned in the hills about the importance of nature and the simple pleasure of life.

6. Where did Rusty grow up?
 - (a) in the city
 - (b) in the country side
 - (c) in the hills
 - (d) in a forest
7. What did Rusty miss the most about the hills when he moved to the city?
 - (a) The hustle and bustle
 - (b) The tall buildings
 - (c) The natural world
 - (d) The shopping malls

8. Choose the options that does not help Rusty in becoming a successful writer:
- fascinated by city life
 - lives peace and quiet
 - cherishes friendship with wildlife
 - enjoys simple pleasures
9. What happened to Rusty's grandfather's house after his grandparents died?
- Rusty's father moved in
 - The house was sold
 - The house was abandoned
 - The house was destroyed
10. Choose the options that does not help Rusty in becoming a successful writer:
- Imaginative
 - nature-lover
 - talented
 - forgetfulness

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15): Read the poem given below and answer the question.

THE SOLITARY REAPER BEHOLD her, single in the field,

Yon solitary Highland Lass!

Reaping and singing by herself:

Stop here, or gently pass!

Alone she cuts and binds the grain,

And sings a melancholy strain:

O' listen! for the Vale profound

Is overflowing with the sound.

No Nightingale did ever chaunt.

More welcome notes to weary bands

Of travellers in some shady haunt.

Among Arabian sands:

A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard

In spiring-time from the Cuckoo-bird,

Breaking the silence of the seas

Among the farthest Hebrides.

11. What kind of song is the girl singing?
- happy
 - melancholic
 - optimistic
 - patriotic
12. Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
- Singer
 - One who cuts crops
 - Dancer
 - A folk singer
13. Read the given sentence and answer the following question from the options given below.
- 'Stop here, OR gently pass'
- The part of speech for 'OR' is:
- Noun
 - Conjunction
 - Interjection
 - Preposition
14. Choose the most appropriate option:
- In the poem, the girl's voice has been compared with that of a Cuckoo-bird. Identify the figure of speech, from the options given below:

- Personification
- Oxymoron
- Metaphor
- Simile

15. Read the given sentence and answer the following questions from the options given below: "Behold her, single in the field"

Identify "her" from the poem:

- travellers
- Cuckoo-bird
- The Solitary Reaper
- Nightingale

16. Choose the most appropriate option to change the following sentence into the Passive Voice:

He handed her a cheque.

- She was handed a cheque by him.
- She is handed by him a cheque.
- A cheque was handed over to her.
- A cheque been handed to her.

17. Choose the most appropriate Modal from the given options and fill in the blank :-

This answer can't be right, it by wrong.

- May
- Can
- Ought to
- Must

18. Replace the underlined words with the most suitable **foreign word** from the given options:-

The judge concluded that the company had acted in bad faith intention in concealing the information.

- Menage
- Malafide
- Melee
- Modus vivendi

19. Select the most suitable option to convert the following sentence into the Indirect Speech.

The client said to the artist, "Will you be able to complete the Painting by tomorrow morning."

- The Client asked the artist whether the painting would be completed by the next day morning.
- The client asked the artist if she would be able to complete the painting by the next morning.
- The client asked the artist that she will be able to complete the painting the by the next morning.
- The client asked the artist whether she will be able to complete the painting by the next morning.

20. Match the sentence given in List-I with the kinds of adverbs used in List-II.

List-I

Sentences

- They often make
- She looked up
- They sang
- I have read this

List-II

Kinds of adverbs

- Adverb of manner mistakes
- Adverb of time
- Adverb of frequency
- Adverb of place before

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

21. Rearrange the following sentences into a paragraph:

- (A) but it was a great relief to find out that nine minutes
 (B) that walking aggravates knee pain
 (C) of brisk walk is beneficial for alleviating the condition
 (D) i had resigned myself to sitting at home assuming

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

22. Spot the error in the sentence:

My sister-in-law who lives in Mumbai have, come to stay with us

- (A) My sister-in-law who
 (B) lives in Mumbai
 (C) have come
 (D) to stay
 (E) with us

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B) only (b) (C) only
 (c) (D) only (d) (E) only

23. Pick the suitable option which gives the correct meaning of the underlined idiom:

Sanya kept blowing her own trumpet throughout the party.

- (a) chatting continuously
 (b) irritating everyone
 (c) singing loudly
 (d) praising herself

24. Choose the sentences which are in Active Voice from the options given below.

- (A) The letter was posted only yesterday.
 (B) The cheque was handed to her.
 (C) The station master hoisted the flag.
 (D) The passengers were stationed in an inn.
 (E) They opened this outlet only last year.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A) only
 (b) (A) and (B) only
 (c) (C) and (E) only
 (d) (E) only

25. Fill in the blank with the most suitable article from the options given below:-

A woman is more sensitive than _____ man.

- (a) a (b) an
 (c) the (d) some

26. Match the Idioms in **List-I** with their meanings in **List-II**.

List-I

Idioms

- (A) By hook or by crook
 (B) In the nick of time
 (C) Sitting on the fence
 (D) An axe to grind

List-II

Meaning

- (I) just at the right moment
 (II) hesitating to choose a side
 (III) by fair means or foul
 (IV) a personal interest to serve

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

27. Choose the most appropriate article from the given options to fill in the blank:-

Shyam's hostelmate has become _____ IAS officer.

- (a) A (b) The
 (c) An (d) Zero article

28. Choose the most appropriate Modal from the options given below to complete the sentence:-

I _____ like to have a cup of water.

- (a) would (b) can
 (c) ought to (d) must be

29. Choose the suitable question tag from the options given below:

Your sister cooks well, _____?

- (a) do your (b) not cooks
 (c) doesn't she (d) doesn't well

30. Fill in blank with the most appropriate Phrasal Verb from the options given below:

I set my alarm clock because I have to _____ early tomorrow.

- (a) catch up (b) get up
 (c) fill up (d) stand up

31. Choose the most appropriate concluding statement for a **formal letter** from the options given below:-

- (a) Write to me
 (b) Looking for a quick reply
 (c) Send someone here or else I will take action
 (d) I am sick of writing

32. Choose the most appropriate option to change from an Assertive to an Exclamatory sentence :-

I wish I had the wings of a bird.

- (a) If only I had been a bird.
 (b) If only I had the wings of a bird!
 (c) If I have wings!
 (d) What wings I had!

33. Choose the most appropriate meaning of the word 'rendezvous' from the options given below :-

- (a) Secret meeting (b) Misfortune
 (c) Agility (d) Conversation

34. Choose the option(s) that is/are the incorrect part of the sentence given below.
 (A) Majority of people
 (B) Prefers to exercise
 (C) Early in the morning
 (D) For a better
 (E) Start of the day
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A) only (b) (B) only
 (c) (C) and (D) only (d) (A) and (C) only
35. Fill in the blank with a suitable Homophone choosing from the following options :
 Last month we went by train to a book fair.
 There is a steep rise in the Railway _____.
 (a) Fairy (b) Fare
 (c) Far (d) Fire
36. Fill in the blank with a suitable Phrasal Verb from the options given below:
 While walking along the road side, Raju _____ one of his old schoolmates.
 (a) Ran into (b) Ran out
 (c) Ran over (d) Ran through
37. Match the words in **List-I** with the most suitable Antonym **List-II**.
- | List-I | List-II |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Words | Antonyms |
| (A) generalise | (I) disobedience |
| (B) compliance | (II) guilty |
| (C) innocent | (III) special |
| (D) forgiveness | (IV) retaliation |
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
 (b) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
 (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
 (d) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
38. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate adverb from the given options:
 He _____ talks ill of his friends
 (A) where (B) immediately
 (C) never (D) slowly
 (E) soon
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A) only (b) (C) only
 (c) (D) only (d) (E) only
39. Pick the most appropriate option to convert the following statement into the Direct Speech :
 The children told their mother that they would go to the fair with their uncle.
 (a) The children said to their mother, "We will go to fair with our uncle."
 (b) The children will say to their mother, "We will go to the fair with our uncle."
 (c) The children will said to their mother, "We going to the fair with our uncle."
 (d) The children would say to their mother, "We would go to their fair with our uncle."
40. From the given options, fill in the blank with the most suitable preposition :-
 The queen was concerned _____ the safety of the princess.
 (a) at (b) about
 (c) with (d) of
41. Choose the most appropriate antonym for the word 'CEASE':
 (A) pause (B) discontinue
 (C) continue (D) terminate
 (E) stop
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (B) only (b) (C) only
 (c) (D) only (d) (E) only
42. Match the words given in **List-I** with their corresponding meanings in **List-II**.
- | List-I | List-II |
|---------------|----------------|
| (A) Hail | (I) Honest |
| (B) Just | (II) Glowing |
| (C) Lure | (III) Greet |
| (D) Radiant | (IV) Attract |
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
 (b) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
 (c) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
 (d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
43. The sentence given below is in parts. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
 (A) Crossing the terraced cultivated land
 (B) The father went to the edge of the steep hill
 (C) And called out repeatedly to his son
 (D) But receives no answer
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A) (b) (B)
 (c) (C) (d) (D)
44. Rearrange the jumbled phrases into a meaningful sentence by choosing from the options given below:
 (A) be appointed (B) I was not
 (C) consulted about (D) Who should
 (E) as the manager
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (C), (B), (A), (E), (D)
 (b) (B), (C), (D), (A), (E)
 (c) (D), (E), (C), (B), (A)
 (d) (A), (C), (E), (D), (B)

45. Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition from the following options :-

Mathura is famous _____ its temples.

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

46. Pick the most appropriate conversion of the following Assertive sentence to an Exclamatory sentence.

It is a great honour to be talking to you.

- (a) What a great honour to be talking to you it is!
(b) Hurray! its a great honour to talk to you.
(c) Oh! its a great honour to talk to you.
(d) What a great honour it is to talking to you!

47. From the given options, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the underlined word:-

"I hailed this connection with delight"

- (a) Avoided (b) Refused
(c) Acclaimed (d) Released

48. From the options below choose the type of clause in the underlined part of the sentence given.

The man, who I met at the bus stop, is a close friend of my father.

- (a) Adjective (b) Adjective clause
(c) Adjective phrase (d) Adverb

49. Ravi saw the following Advertisement in the Newspaper.

Situation Vacant

A reputed company wants two Sales Executives. The candidate must be a Post Graduate in Management, below 29 years, and have minimum two years experience. Salary

is not a constraint for the right candidate. Apply with your bio-data to the Personnel Manager, ABC, Company Worli, Mumbai.

Ravi wants to apply for the post of the Sales Executive. Pick out the most suitable option given below to fill in the blanks.

Ravi at the end of the letter will attach a _____ for the reference

- (a) Essay competition certificate
(b) Bio-Data
(c) Birth certificate
(d) MBA group photo

50. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to make a meaningful paragraph :-

- (A) it also limits the ability of the state to take away an/ the individual's rights.
(B) this freedom extends to all irrespective of class, caste, religion etc.
(C) freedom of speech is necessary because it promotes a free-flow of ideas
(D) and a free flow of ideas is essential for democracy
(E) however, free speech is restricted in several cases

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

Hints & Explanations

1. (a) **Drinking Water:** Drinking water is essential for overall health and can support your body's natural detoxification processes. Water helps to flush out toxins through urine and sweat. Staying hydrated is important for proper organ function and maintaining a healthy metabolism.
2. (d) **Chemical substance:** The passage clearly states that 'The body's organs can function at full capacity when you are not inundating them with chemicals. Thus, if chemical substances are removed, metabolism of the body organs can be enhanced.'
3. (c) **Colon:** Biologically, the most important organ in the human body which helps in removing the waste is colon. Thus, option (c) is the right answer.
4. (b) **Fat:** It follows from the last lines of the passage that white detoxifying the body little to no fats should be consumed. Thus, option (b) is the right answer.
5. (c) **Purge:** The correct answer is (c) **Purge**, which is a synonym for the phrase "to make something pure by removing something undesirable." In the context of the passage, detoxification (detox) helps the body "purge" toxins and undesirable substances, thereby contributing to the idea of making the body's internal environment cleaner and healthier.
6. (c) **In the hills:** Correct answer, Rusty grew up in the hills with his grandparents. This is mentioned in the passage and is a central aspect of Rusty's early life.
7. (c) **The natural world:** Correct answer. Rusty missed the natural world the most when he moved to the city. The passage highlights his deep love for the hills and his struggle to adapt to the urban environment. He found solace in exploring parks and gardens but longed for the peace and quiet of the hills.
8. (a) It follows from the passage that Rusty was intrigued by the hills, nature and simplicity of life. All these factors eventually contributed in his becoming a successful writer. He wasn't much fascinated by city life. Thus, option (a) is right answer.
9. (b) The passage mentions that when Rusty yearned to return to his grandfather's house in the hills, he was surprised to find that the house had been sold. Thus, option (b) is the correct answer.
10. (d) Option (d) "forgetfulness" is the one that does not directly contribute to Rusty becoming a successful writer. Options (a) "imaginative," (b) "nature lover," and (c) "talented" are traits and qualities that contribute to his success by shaping his perspective, experience, and ability to create engaging stories.
11. (b) **Melancholic:** Correct answer. The girl is singing a melancholic song. The poem explicitly mentions that she "sings a melancholy strain," indicating that her song carries a sense of sadness or a reflective and sombre mood.
12. (b) **One who cuts crops:** This option refers to someone who is involved in the activity of cutting crops. The girl in the poem is indeed depicted as "reaping," which involves cutting and gathering crops, but this term does not capture her overall role in the poem, which includes singing and evoking a sense of melancholy.
13. (b) 'or' is a conjunction for it connects two parts of a sentence. It indicates possibility or choice.
14. (c) In the context of the poem "The Solitary Reaper," the correct figure of speech is (c) **Metaphor**, as the comparison between the girl's voice and the Cuckoo-bird's voice is not linked with "like" or "as." The poet is asserting that the girl's voice shares qualities with the Cuckoo-bird's voice without explicitly stating it as a comparison.
15. (c) In the context of the sentence "Behold her, single in the field," "her" specifically refers to (c) **The Solitary Reaper**, the central subject of the poem. The use of "her" introduces and directs attention to the solitary highland lass who is reaping and singing in the field, setting the scene for the poem's description.
16. (a) The most appropriate option to change the given sentence into the Passive Voice is:
 - (a) She was handed a cheque by him.
Now, let's explain the other options and why they are incorrect:
 - (b) She is handed by him a cheque. This option is not correct because the verb tense should be in the past ("was" instead of "is") to match the original sentence. Additionally, the correct word order for the passive voice is "is handed a cheque by him."
 - (c) A cheque was handed over to her. This option is grammatically correct, but it changes the focus of the sentence. In the original sentence, the emphasis is on "He" (the doer of the action) handing a cheque to "her." In this passive voice option, the emphasis shifts to the cheque being handed to her, not specifically by him.
 - (d) A cheque been handed to her. This option is incorrect due to the incorrect use of the passive voice construction. The correct form would be "A cheque has been handed to her."

In summary, the most appropriate passive voice transformation of the original sentence is option (a): "She was handed a cheque by him." This option maintains the correct tense, structure, and focus of the original sentence.

17. (d) (a) May "May" suggests possibility or permission, but in this context, we are looking for a modal that expresses strong certainty or necessity. The sentence requires a stronger modal to convey that the answer is very likely wrong.
- (b) Can "Can" also suggests possibility or ability, but it doesn't convey the necessary level of certainty or conviction that the answer is wrong. We need a modal that emphasizes a high degree of likelihood.
- (c) Ought to "Ought to" suggests a moral obligation or recommendation. It doesn't fit the context of indicating that the answer is likely incorrect. It's not the most suitable modal for conveying the intended meaning.
- (d) Must "Must" is the correct choice here. It expresses a strong sense of necessity or high probability. Using "must" in the sentence emphasizes that the answer is very likely wrong and is the most appropriate option to convey this meaning.
- The completed sentence would be: "This answer can't be right; It must be wrong." This construction reflects the strong conviction that the answer is almost certainly incorrect.
18. (b) The most suitable foreign word to replace the underlined words in the sentence is:
- (b) Malafide : The sentence with the replacement would be: "The judge concluded that the company had acted in malafide intention in concealing the information."
- Now, let's explain the other options and their meanings:
- (a) Manage : "Manage" refers to a household or domestic establishment. It does not fit the context of the sentence, which is about the company's intent and behaviour.
- (c) Melee : "Melee" refers to a confused, chaotic, or violent situation involving a group of people. It does not convey the sense of deliberate intent or deception that the original sentence conveys.
- (d) Modus vivendi: "Modus vivendi" refers to an arrangement or agreement allowing different parties to coexist peacefully, especially in a diplomatic or political context. It doesn't fit the context of the sentence, which is about the company's intent and behavior.
- In summary, option (b) "Malafide" is the most appropriate choice because it directly conveys the meaning of acting in bad faith or with wrongful intent, which aligns with the context of the sentence.
19. (b) or (d)
- Both (b) and (d) options abide by the rules of transformation of speech for this question.
20. (a) The interrogatory expression for: 'often' would be 'how many times'; 'up' would be 'where'; 'delightfully' would be 'how' and 'before' would be 'when'. Thus, the correct option is (a) A (III), B (IV), C (I), D (II)
21. (a) A meaningful sentence can be formed if (D) (B) (A) (C) sequence is followed. Thus, option (a) is the correct answer.
22. (c) There is an error pertaining to subject-verb concord. The subject, 'sister-in-law' is singular, so the verb should also be singular. Thus, instead of 'have come' has come should be used.
23. (d) The suitable option that gives the correct meaning of the underlined idiom is:
- (d) praising herself
- Explanation of all options:
- (a) chatting continuously: This option doesn't accurately capture the meaning of the idiom "blowing her own trumpet." The idiom implies boasting or self-promotion, not just chatting.
- (b) irritating everyone: While boasting or self-promotion might irritate some people, the primary meaning of "blowing her own trumpet" is about praising oneself, not necessarily causing irritation to everyone.
- (c) singing loudly: This option does not convey the intended meaning of the idiom. "Blowing her own trumpet" is an expression related to self-praise, not singing loudly.
- (d) praising herself: This option accurately captures the meaning of the idiom. "Blowing her own trumpet" means boasting about one's own achievements or qualities, which aligns with the idea of praising oneself.
- In the context of the sentence, "Sanya kept blowing her own trumpet throughout the party" means that Sanya was constantly boasting or praising herself during the party.
24. (c) The sentences in Active Voice from the options given are:
- (c) (C) and (E) Only
- Explanation of all options:
- (a) (A) Only: Sentence (A) "The letter was posted only yesterday" is in the Passive Voice, not the Active Voice. The subject ("The letter") is receiving the action ("was posted").
- (b) (A) and (B) Only: Sentence (A) is in the Passive Voice. Sentence (B) "The cheque was handed to her" is also in the Passive Voice, where the subject ("The cheque") is receiving the action ("was handed").
- (c) (C) and (E) Only: Sentence (C) "The station master hoisted the flag" is in the Active Voice, where the subject ("The station master") is performing the action ("hoisted"). Sentence (E) "They opened this outlet only last year" is also in the Active Voice, where the subject ("They") is performing the action ("opened").
- (d) (E) Only: Sentence (E) is in the Active Voice, but sentence (D) "The passengers were stationed in an inn" is in the Passive Voice, where the subject ("The passengers") is receiving the action ("were stationed").

- In summary, the sentences in Active Voice are (C) "The station master hoisted the flag" and (E) "They opened this outlet only last year."
25. (a) The sentence is written in a generic way. Thus, 'a' will be used in the blank. Option (a) is the correct answer.
26. (b) The right match of idioms and their meanings is mentioned in option (b).
27. (c) The most appropriate article to fill in the blank is:
(c) An
The sentence should read: "Shyam's hostel mate has become an IAS officer."
Explanation of all options:
(a) A "A" is an indefinite article used before singular countable nouns to refer to a non-specific or generic instance. However, in this sentence, we are talking about a specific type of officer (IAS officer), so "an" is more suitable.
(b) The "The" is a definite article used to refer to a specific or known noun. While it is possible to use "the" in certain contexts (such as when referring to a specific IAS officer), the sentence does not provide enough context to warrant the use of "the."
(c) An "An" is used before words that start with a vowel sound. In this case, "IAS" is pronounced as "eye-ay-es," which starts with a vowel sound, so "an" is the appropriate choice.
(d) Zero article A zero article (no article) can be used in some cases, such as when talking about general concepts or when referring to plural or uncountable nouns. However, in this sentence, "IAS officer" is a specific title, so an article is needed.
In summary, the most suitable option to fill in the blank is (c) "An," resulting in the sentence: "Shyam's hostel mate has become an IAS officer."
28. (a) The most appropriate modal to complete the sentence is:
(a) would
The sentence should read: "I would like to have a cup of water."
Explanation of all options:
(a) would "Would" is often used to express polite requests, preferences, or desires. In this sentence, "I would like to have a cup of water" conveys a polite and soft request or desire for a cup of water.
(b) can "Can" is used to express ability or permission. While "I can like to have a cup of water" is grammatically correct, it doesn't convey the intended meaning. "Can" is more commonly used to indicate ability or permission rather than a preference.
(c) ought to "Ought to" is used to indicate a moral obligation or duty. In this context, using "ought to" would imply a sense of duty or responsibility rather than a simple preference.
(d) must be "Must be" is used to indicate a strong necessity or requirement. Using "must be" in this sentence wouldn't fit the context of expressing a preference or desire for a cup of water.
In summary, option (a) "would" is the most appropriate modal in this sentence to express a polite and soft desire for a cup of water.
29. (c) The suitable question tag to complete the sentence is:
(c) doesn't she
The complete sentence with the question tag would be: "Your sister cooks well, doesn't she?"
Explanation of all options:
(a) do your: This option is incorrect because it doesn't form a grammatically correct question tag. The correct auxiliary verb should be "does" for the singular subject "sister."
(b) not cooks: This option is incorrect because it doesn't form a grammatically correct question tag. The correct auxiliary verb should be "does," and the negation should be "doesn't."
(c) doesn't she: This option is the correct question tag. It uses the correct auxiliary verb "doesn't" to match the singular subject "sister," and the pronoun "she" is used to refer back to the subject of the sentence.
(d) doesn't well: This option is incorrect because it doesn't form a grammatically correct question tag. The question tag should include the subject pronoun ("she") and the correct auxiliary verb ("doesn't").
In summary, the correct question tag to complete the sentence is (c) "doesn't she," resulting in the sentence: "Your sister cooks well, doesn't she?" This question tag is formed correctly and fits the context of the sentence.
30. (b) The most appropriate phrasal verb to fill in the blank is:
(b) get up
The sentence should read: "I set my alarm clock because I have to get up early tomorrow."
Explanation of all options:
(a) catch up "Catch up" means to reach the same level or position as someone or something that was ahead, usually after falling behind. It doesn't fit the context of needing to wake up early.
(b) get up "Get up" means to rise from a lying or seated position, especially from bed. In this context, it means the speaker needs to wake up early tomorrow.
(c) fill up "Fill up" means to make something full, often by adding a substance. For example, "fill up the gas tank." It doesn't fit the context of waking up early.
(d) stand up "Stand up" means to rise to a standing position from a sitting or lying position. It doesn't fit the context of waking up early.

In summary, option (b) "get up" is the most appropriate phrasal verb to use in this sentence, as it accurately conveys the idea of needing to wake up early.

31. (b) Looking for a quick reply
- (a) Write to me This option is a directive for the recipient to write back to the sender. While it may be appropriate in some contexts, it lacks the formal tone that is usually required in a formal letter.
- (b) Looking for a quick reply This option is a polite and formal way to express the expectation of receiving a response from the recipient in a timely manner. It shows professionalism and courtesy.
- (c) Send someone here or else I will take action This option sounds more like a demand or a threat, which is not suitable for a concluding statement in a formal letter. Formal letters should maintain a respectful and courteous tone.
- (d) I am sick of writing This option is informal and may come across as unprofessional or impolite in a formal letter. It does not convey the appropriate tone for concluding a formal communication.

In summary, option (b) "Looking for a quick reply" is the most appropriate concluding statement for a formal letter. It indicates the sender's expectation of a timely response while maintaining a professional and courteous tone.

32. (b) Option (b) contains the meaning and the sentiment of the given sentence. Thus, it is the right answers.
33. (a) The most appropriate meaning of the word 'rendezvous' is:

- (a) Secret meeting
- (a) Secret meeting: A "rendezvous" refers to a planned meeting or gathering, often kept discreet or secret. It can involve individuals meeting at a particular time and place, typically for a specific purpose.
- (b) Misfortune: "Misfortune" refers to bad luck, adverse events, or unfortunate circumstances. It is unrelated to the meaning of "rendezvous."
- (c) Agility: "Agility" refers to the ability to move quickly and easily, often with physical dexterity. It is unrelated to the meaning of "rendezvous."
- (d) Conversation: "Conversation" refers to a verbal exchange or dialogue between two or more people. It is unrelated to the meaning of "rendezvous."

In this context, option (a) "Secret meeting" is the correct and most appropriate meaning for the word 'rendezvous.' It accurately captures the notion of a planned meeting held in secret or discreetly.

34. (b) The incorrect part of the sentence is:
- (b) only (B) prefers to exercise
- (a) (A) only "Majority of people" is grammatically correct and refers to a collective group, so there is no error in this part of the sentence.

- (b) (B) only The verb form "prefers" is incorrect because it does not agree with the subject "Majority of people." The correct form should be "prefer" to match the plural subject. Therefore, this option is the incorrect part of the sentence.

- (c) (C) and (D) only "Early in the morning" is grammatically correct and provides a clear time reference. "For a better" is also grammatically correct and is followed by "start of the day," completing the intended phrase.
- (d) (A) and (C) only "Majority of people" (A) is grammatically correct. "Early in the morning" (C) is also correct, providing a time reference. There is no error in either of these parts.

In summary, the incorrect part of the sentence is option (b) (B) only "prefers to exercise" due to the subject-verb agreement error. The correct form should be "prefer to exercise."

35. (b) The suitable homophone to fill in the blank is:

- (b) Fare

The sentence should read: "There is a steep rise in the Railway Fare."

Explanation of all options:

- (a) Fairy: Fairy is an angel like figure. It isn't the correct word in the given context.
- (b) Fare: "Fare" refers to the price or fee paid for transportation services, such as a train fare. In this context, "Railway Fare" refers to the cost of using the railway service.
- (c) Far: "Far" is not the correct homophone for this context. It means a distant distance, which is unrelated to the concept of transportation costs.
- (d) Fire: "Fire" is not the correct homophone for this context. It refers to a combustion process involving flames and heat, which is not related to transportation costs.

In summary, option (b) "Fare" is the correct homophone to fill in the blank and create a meaningful sentence: "There is a steep rise in the Railway Fare."

36. (a) The suitable phrasal verb to fill in the blank is:

- (a) Ran into

The sentence should read: "While walking along the road side, Raju ran into one of his old schoolmates."

Explanation of all options:

- (a) Ran into "Ran into" means to encounter or meet someone unexpectedly or by chance. In this context, it implies that Raju unexpectedly met one of his old schoolmates while walking along the road.
- (b) Ran out "Ran out" means to deplete or exhaust the supply of something, such as running out of a particular item. It does not fit the context of meeting a schoolmate.

(c) Ran over "Ran over" typically refers to a vehicle or object passing over something, often implying an accident. It does not fit the context of encountering a person.

(d) Ran through "Ran through" means to quickly review or examine something, often in a superficial manner. It does not convey the idea of unexpectedly meeting someone.

In summary, option (a) "Ran into" is the correct phrasal verb to fill in the blank and conveys the meaning of unexpectedly encountering someone while walking along the road.

37. (d) To determine the correct word, let's analyse the meanings of the options:

The correct matching of words in List - I with their most suitable antonyms in List - II is:

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

- "Generalise" (A) means to draw a general conclusion from specific instances. Its suitable antonym is "special" (III), which refers to something specific or distinct.
- "Compliance" (B) means the act of obeying or conforming. Its antonym is "disobedience" (I), which means refusal to comply or follow orders.
- "Innocent" (C) means not guilty or free from guilt. Its antonym is "guilty" (II), which means responsible for a wrongdoing.
- "Forgiveness" (D) means pardoning or letting go of resentment. Its antonym is "retaliation" (IV), which refers to the act of seeking revenge or reprisal.

In summary, the correct matching of words and their most suitable antonyms is in option (d) "(A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)."

38. (b) The most appropriate adverb to fill in the blank is:

(b) (C) never

Explanation of all options:

- (a) (A) only "Where" is not a suitable adverb for this context. It is used to indicate a location or place, and it does not fit the sentence structure.
- (b) (C) only "Never" is the correct adverb to fill in the blank. It emphasizes the idea that he does not talk negatively about his friends.
- (c) (D) only "Slowly" is not a suitable adverb for this context. It describes the manner or speed of an action, and it does not convey the intended meaning of talking negatively about friends.
- (d) (E) only "Soon" is not a suitable adverb for this context. It refers to a future time, and it does not fit the sentence's meaning.

39. (a) The most appropriate option to convert the given statement into the Direct Speech is:

(a) The children said to their mother, "We will go to the fair with our uncle."

Explanation of all options:

(a) The children said to their mother, "We will go to the fair with our uncle."

- This option accurately converts the original statement into the Direct Speech. It maintains the proper tense and structure of the reported speech.

(b) The children will say to their mother, "We will go to the fair with our uncle."

- This option uses future tense for both the reporting verb ("will say") and the reported speech. However, the original sentence is in past tense, so this option is not appropriate for converting to Direct Speech.

(c) The children will said to their mother, "We going to the fair with our uncle."

- This option contains errors in tense and verb form. "Will said" should be "said," and the reported speech should maintain proper tense and structure. Additionally, "We going" should be "We are going."

(d) The children would say to their mother, "We would go to the fair with our uncle."

- This option uses "would say" and "would go," which implies conditional actions and does not accurately represent the original statement in Direct Speech.

In summary, option (a) "The children said to their mother, 'We will go to the fair with our uncle.'" is the correct and appropriate choice for converting the given statement into Direct Speech.

40. (b) To determine the correct word, let's analyse the meanings of the options:

The most suitable preposition to fill in the blank is:

(b) about

The sentence should read: "The queen was concerned about the safety of the princess."

Explanation of all options:

(a) at "At" is not the appropriate preposition to use in this context. It does not convey the intended meaning of being worried or focused on the safety of the princess.

(b) about "About" is the correct preposition to use in this context. It indicates the subject of the queen's concern and correctly conveys the idea that the queen is worried or attentive to the safety of the princess.

(c) with "With" is not the appropriate preposition to use here. It does not convey the intended meaning of concern or worry about the safety of the princess.

(d) of "Of" is a possible preposition, but it would need a slight modification in the sentence to make it grammatically correct: "The queen was concerned of the safety of the princess." However, the more natural and idiomatic choice is "about."

In summary, option (b) "about" is the most suitable preposition to fill in the blank, providing the correct meaning and structure: "The queen was concerned about the safety of the princess."

41. (b) The most appropriate antonym for the word 'CEASE' is:

(b) (C) continue

Explanation of all options:

(a) (B) discontinue

- "Discontinue" is a synonym of "cease" and is not an antonym. Both words mean to stop or end something.

(b) (C) continue

- "Continue" is the correct antonym for "cease." It means to keep going or to persist in an action or state.

(c) (D) terminate

- "Terminate" is a synonym of "cease" and is not an antonym. Both words mean to bring something to an end.

(d) (E) stop

- "Stop" is a synonym of "cease" and is not an antonym. Both words mean to come to a halt or end.

In summary, option (b) (C) "continue" is the correct antonym for the word 'CEASE.' It represents the opposite meaning, indicating the act of persisting or keeping something going.

42. (a) The correct match of synonyms and their meanings is mentioned in option (a) A (III), B (I), C (IV), D (II).

43. (d) The segment that contains a grammatical error is:

(d) (D) but receives no answer

Explanation of all options:

(a) (A) Crossing the terraced cultivated land

- This segment is grammatically correct. It begins with a participial phrase "Crossing the terraced cultivated land."

(b) (B) the father went to the edge of the steep hill

- This segment is grammatically correct. It contains a simple sentence structure, "the father went to the edge of the steep hill."

(c) (C) and called out repeatedly to his son

- This segment is grammatically correct. It adds to the sentence with another action, "and called out repeatedly to his son."

(d) (D) but receives no answer

- This segment contains a grammatical error. The verb "receives" should be in the past tense to maintain verb tense consistency with the rest of the sentence. It should be "received" to match the past tense actions in the previous segments.

In summary, the correct answer is (d) (D) "but receives no answer" because it contains a grammatical error with the incorrect verb tense.

44. (b) A meaningful sentence can be formed if the phrases are put in (B), (C), (D), (A), (E) order.

45. (c) The suitable preposition to fill in the blank is for
The sentence should read: "Mathura is famous for its temples."

Explanation of all options:

(a) with

- "Mathura is famous with its temples" is not the correct usage. The preposition "with" is not typically used to convey the idea of being famous for something.

(b) by

- "Mathura is famous by its temples" is not the correct usage. The preposition "by" is not appropriate in this context to express the reason for Mathura's fame.

(c) for

- "Mathura is famous for its temples" is the correct and idiomatic usage. The preposition "for" is used to indicate the reason or cause of Mathura's fame.

(d) among

- "Mathura is famous among its temples" is not the correct usage. The preposition "among" is used to refer to being part of a group or collection, but it doesn't convey the intended meaning of Mathura's fame being attributed to its temples.

In summary, option (c) "for" is the most suitable preposition to fill in the blank, providing the correct and idiomatic expression: "Mathura is famous for its temples."

46. (d) The most appropriate conversion of the given Assertive sentence to an Exclamatory sentence is:

(d) What a great honour it is to be talking to you!

Explanation of all options:

(a) What a great honour to be talking to you it is!

- This option has the correct structure for an exclamatory sentence, but the word order is awkward. The correct word order should be "What a great honour it is to be talking to you!"

(b) Hurray! its a great honour to talk to you.

- While this option is exclamatory in nature, it changes the verb tense and structure of the original sentence. The original sentence is in the infinitive form ("to be talking"), but this option changes it to the present tense ("to talk").

(c) Oh! its a great honour to talk to you.

- This option is exclamatory, but it changes the verb tense and structure of the original sentence, similar to option (b). It changes "to be talking" to "to talk."

(d) What a great honour it is to be talking to you!

- This option maintains the correct verb tense and structure of the original sentence while converting it into an exclamatory form. It maintains the emphasis on the infinitive form "to be talking."

47. (c) The word that best expresses the meaning of the underlined word "hailed" is Acclaimed

Explanation of all options:

(a) Avoided

- "Avoided" means to stay away from or prevent something. It does not convey the meaning of expressing delight or approval.

(b) Refused

- "Refused" means to decline or reject something. It does not convey the meaning of expressing delight or approval.

(c) Acclaimed

- "Acclaimed" means to praise or welcome with approval. In the context of the sentence, "hailed" indicates that the speaker greeted or praised the connection with delight.

(d) Released

- "Released" means to set free or let go. It does not convey the meaning of expressing delight or approval. In the given sentence, "I hailed this connection with delight," the word "hailed" suggests that the speaker expressed approval or delight about the connection. Therefore, the most appropriate word is "Acclaimed".

48. (b) The type of clause in the underlined part of the sentence is Adjective clause
Explanation of all options:

(a) Adjective

- An adjective is a word that describes or modifies a noun. In this sentence, "who I met at the bus stop" is a clause that functions as an adjective to provide additional information about "the man."

(b) Adjective clause

- An adjective clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb and functions as an adjective within a sentence. In the given sentence, "who I met at the bus stop" is an adjective clause that describes "the man."

(c) Adjective phrase

- An adjective phrase is a group of words that functions as an adjective within a sentence. It doesn't necessarily include a subject and verb combination. The underlined part of the sentence is a clause (with a subject and verb) rather than just a phrase.

(d) Adverb

- An adverb is a word that modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb. The underlined part of the sentence "who I

met at the bus stop" is not functioning as an adverb; it is providing additional information about "the man."

In the given sentence, the underlined part "who I met at the bus stop" is an adjective clause that provides more information about "the man."

49. (b) To determine the correct word, let's analyse the meanings of the options:

The most suitable option to fill in the blank is Bio-data
Explanation of all options:

(a) Essay competition certificate

- An "Essay competition certificate" is not relevant to the application for the position of a Sales Executive. It does not provide information about Ravi's qualifications, skills, and work experience.

(b) Bio-data

- "Bio-data" refers to a detailed resume or curriculum vitae that includes personal information, educational background, work experience, skills, and other relevant details. This is the most appropriate document to attach for a job application.

(c) Birth certificate

- A "Birth certificate" is not necessary to attach when applying for a job. It is a legal document that provides proof of a person's birth date and identity, but it is not relevant to a job application.

(d) MBA group photo

- An "MBA group photo" is not a relevant document to attach for a job application. A photo of a group of MBA students does not provide information about Ravi's qualifications and suitability for the Sales Executive position.

In the context of applying for the position of a Sales Executive, "Bio-data" is the most appropriate document to attach, as it provides comprehensive information about Ravi's qualifications and experience related to the job requirements.

50. (b) A meaningful sentence can be formed if the phrases are put in C, D, B, A, E order.