

CUET English Solved Paper-2023

Held on 21 May 2023 (Shift-II)

DIRECTIONS: (1-5) Read the following passage and answer the question by choosing the correct option:

Trauma means 'a deeply distressing disturbing experience.' Have you ever experienced trauma? If so, how did you deal with it? A traumatic experience such as a car accident or a natural disaster may last only for a short time, while other traumatic experience such as war, persecution, bullying, discrimination and so on can last for a long time. One thing common to all these traumatic experience is its lasting effect. People who have experienced a form of trauma often have to deal with their pain for a long time afterwards. The damaging effect of trauma may lead people to change their identity.

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is an anxiety disorder caused by very stressful, frightening or distressing events, or trauma. Someone with PTSD often relives the traumatic event through nightmares and flashbacks, and may experience feelings of isolation, irritability and guilt. They may also have problems sleeping significant impact on the person's day-to-day life.

Here are some types of events that can cause PTSD:

- Serious road accidents
- Violent personal assaults, such as sexual assault, mugging or robbery
- Prolonged sexual abuse, violence or severe neglect
- Witnessing violent deaths
- Military combat
- Being held hostage
- Terrorist attacks
- Natural disasters, such as severe floods, earthquakes or tsunamis

Do you know anyone who has experienced any of the above? How can you help someone who has suffered trauma?

1. Which one out of the following is not the outcome of PTSD?
 - (a) nightmares and flashbacks
 - (b) insomnia
 - (c) personal assault
 - (d) feelings of isolation
2. From the following what event is not likely to cause PTSD?
 - (a) military combat
 - (b) witnessing a car race
 - (c) persecution
 - (d) tsunami
3. Choose the word from the passage which means "an act of attacking someone to steal money"
 - (a) bullying
 - (b) assaulting
 - (c) mugging
 - (d) combatting

4. Match the words in List-I with their meanings in List-II.

List I		List II	
A.	persecution	I.	captured and held prisoner
B.	persistence	II.	who and what somebody is
C.	hostage	III.	cruel treatment
D.	identity	IV.	refusal to give up

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

Sleep problems: insomnia:: Unpleasant dreams: _____

- (a) trauma
- (b) nightmare
- (c) flashback
- (d) irritability

DIRECTIONS: (6-10) Read the following passage and answer the question by choosing the correct option:

The sun descending in the west,
The evening star does shine:
The birds are silent in their nest,
And I must seek for mine
The moon, like a flower
In heaven's high bower
With silent delight
Sits and smiles on the night
Farewell, green fields and happy grove,
Where flocks have took delight:
Where lambs have nibbled, silent move
The feet of angels bright:
Unseen they pour blessing
And joy without ceasing
On each bud and blossom.
And each sleeping bosom.
They look in every thoughtless nest
Where birds are covered warm:
They visit caves of every beast,
To keep them all from harm:
If they see any weeping
That should have been sleeping
They pour sleep on their head,
And sit down by their bed

6. Complete the sentence given below:
The evening star rises when _____.
(a) It is midnight
(b) it is dawn
(c) the sun descends in the west
(d) the birds leave their nests
7. What is the other name for the evening star?
(a) Mars (b) Venus
(c) Jupiter (d) Saturn
8. The 'moon' has been compared to _____.
(a) an angel (b) an evening star
(c) a bird in the nest (d) a flower
9. Choose the correct figure of speech in the line "heaven's high bower."
(a) Simile (b) Personification
(c) Alliteration (d) Transferred epithet
10. The meaning of the word descending is _____.
(a) ascending (b) going down
(c) leaping up (d) rising up
6. The major problem with these 'instant coffee' solution is that they are invariably short lived. If we stubbornly refuse to give up this search for quick solutions, all we do is end up on the wrong track.
11. Why did the lady not go back to her teacher?
(a) The teacher was incompetent.
(b) She did not have enough money.
(c) She wanted to learn a different instrument.
(d) The teacher had told her that learning piano would take time.
12. The "instant coffee" attitude refers to an/a:
(a) expectation of good aroma
(b) desire for delicious coffee
(c) expectation of immediate results of competence
(d) desire for fun and enjoyment
13. A "bread making attitude" means:
(a) desire to earn money
(b) seeking support from family
(c) believing in hard work and patience
(d) planning for future
14. The word "instantaneous" is a/an _____.
(a) noun (b) verb
(c) adjective (d) pronoun
15. The opposite of the word "stubbornly" is:
(a) flexibly (b) unknowingly
(c) blindly (d) gradually
16. Choose the correct Passive Voice form of the given sentence 'She gave me water'.
(a) She served water to me.
(b) I was given water by her.
(c) She was given water by me.
(d) water was given by me to her.
17. Rearrange the following parts of a sentence labelled as PQRS to make a meaningful sentence:
P. eventually he
Q. jobs like taking
R. straw to the cows
S. started doing simple
(a) P Q R S (b) Q P S R
(c) P S Q R (d) S R Q P
18. Identify the sentence showing incorrect use of Articles "A", "An" or "The"
(A) They sighted an UFO in the skies yesterday
(B) May I have a pleasure of your company?
(C) He is better a thinker than the debater.
(D) Only the best quality fruit is sold by us.
(E) What kind of a bird is that?

DIRECTIONS: (11-15) Read the following passage and answer the question by choosing the correct option:

1. A piano teacher described an interesting encounter she had with a young lady who came to inquire about music lessons. The young lady asked her, "How long will this course take? My father tells me that it is in fashion now to be able to play musical instruments and that I should learn one quickly. I want something that will be quick, fast and easy like, like...." "When the amused teacher explained that it would take a lifetime of meticulous practice to learn music, her face fell and, needless to say, she never came back.
2. The single most important factor that distinguishes those of us who succeed in any venture and those of us who don't is this 'instant coffee' attitude. Most of us want result quickly. We want to reach the top immediately and get worked up when things go wrong. Perseverance and patience are forgotten words. We get upset, frustrated and angry when a skill or activity requires us to put in a lot of effort and time. We get dejected and want to give it up.
3. But such thinking serves no good for, it doesn't solve the problem. Life is tough for those with an 'instant coffee' attitude.
4. Success, real success and happiness come to those who have a 'bread-making' attitude. Those who are willing to knead the dough, wait for hours for it to rise, only to punch it down and knead some more, wait for another couple of hours for it to rise again, then bake it before it is ready to be eaten. Nothing is instantaneous. For every endeavour-whether in the area of career, academic music, sports, relationship, physical fitness, or even in spirituality-it is a long arduous journey."
5. Only if we are willing to put in the time, pains a king effort and have faith, can we get results. If we don't accept this difficult-but-true fact of life, our lives will be far from being happy and fulfilling. For we may not make that extra effort which can change the course of life dramatically, for good.
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) A, D, E (b) A, B, C
(c) B, C, E (d) C, D, E

19. In an informal letter, date is mentioned _____.
 (a) before subscription (b) after subscription
 (c) before salutation (d) at last
20. Choose the appropriate Preposition to insert in the blank space:
 "Some people say I will never return home but I believe firmly _____ my heart that I will."
 (a) What (b) if
 (c) so (d) in
21. Choose the correct meaning of the foreign word:
 AU REVOIR
 (a) until we meet again (b) bad intention
 (c) although (d) self love
22. Spot the error and its correction in the given sentence:
 "Every year, millions of people make difficult and often dangerous treks within their home country to new nation."
 (a) People → Peoples (b) Their → there
 (c) within → from (d) to → in
23. Identify the correct sentence from the options given below:
 (a) There is the cold wind blows from South:
 (b) There is the colder wind blows from South:
 (c) There is a cold wind blowing from the South:
 (d) There a cold wind blowing from the South:
24. Rearrange the following parts of a sentence to make a meaningful sentence:
 (A) many walls (B) enough bridges
 (C) men build too (D) but not
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) D A B C (b) C B D A
 (c) B D A C (d) C A D B
25. Fill in the blank with the correct Preposition:
 She certainly was company as she had the gift _____ the gab.
 (a) about (b) with
 (c) along (d) of
26. Identify the kind of Adverb used in the following sentence:
 She seldom visits her parents.
 (a) Adverb of time (b) Adverb of frequency
 (c) Adverb of reason (d) Interrogative adverb
27. Choose the correct synonym for:
 ECSTASY
 (a) despair (b) calamity
 (c) delight (d) depression
28. In a formal letter, 'Salutation' is a form of _____.
 (a) opening (b) body
 (c) leave taking (d) greeting
29. Identify the kind of Adverb used in the following sentence:
 I have heard him before
 (a) Adverb of reason (b) Adverb of time
 (c) Relative adverb (d) Adverb of manner
30. Complete the following sentence by using a suitable question tag:
 I can do it for you, _____.
 (a) can't you? (b) can't he?
 (c) aren't you? (d) can't I?
31. Identify the error's in the following sentence.
 (A) My mother tends to
 (B) tightens the purse strings
 (C) especially towards the close of the month
 (D) in order to keep a check
 (E) on unnecessary expenditure
 Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A) Only (b) (B) Only
 (c) (B) and (C) (d) (D) and (E)
32. Radhika has got this fixation with cleanliness.
 The word "fixation" in the above sentence means:
 (a) specialisation (b) compulsion
 (c) obsession (d) focus
33. Match the Idioms in List-I with their meaning in List-II.
- | List I | | List II | |
|--------|------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| A. | to burn the midnight oil | I. | to wait expectantly |
| B. | to keep your fingers crossed | II. | to work very hard |
| C. | lock, stock & barrel | III. | to work independently |
| D. | to paddle his own canoe | IV. | to do something completely |
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
 (b) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
 (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
 (d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
34. Choose the correct Passive Voice for the sentence-
 'He was driving the car'.
 (a) The car was driven by him.
 (b) The car was driving him.
 (c) The car was been driven by him.
 (d) The car was being driven by him.
35. Identify the Adjective Clause in the following sentence:
 He met a boy who had a broken leg.
 (a) a broken leg (b) met a boy
 (c) he met (d) who had a broken leg
36. Match List-I with List-II.
- | List-I | | List-II | |
|--------------|-------------|---------|--|
| (A) severe | (I) seldom | | |
| (B) often | (II) mild | | |
| (C) lead | (III) pain | | |
| (D) pleasure | (IV) follow | | |
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
 (b) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
 (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
 (d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

37. Fill in the blank with a suitable alternative to complete the sentence:
Health is too important _____
(a) for neglecting (b) to be neglected
(c) too be neglected (d) for negligence
38. Change the following sentence into Indirect Speech.
She said to him. "Can you meet me tomorrow?"
(a) She asked him if he could meet her the next day.
(b) He asked her if you could meet her the next day.
(c) She asked him to meet her the next day.
(d) She told him to meet the next day.
39. Pick out the part of the sentence that has an error. If there is no error, mark '4'
We need leaders who/ have a vision for the/ future of country
A B C
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) No error
40. Insert the correct Phrasal Verb to complete the following sentence:
Since you are new to the city you need to _____ to be sure about the venue of the play.
(a) come across (b) ask around
(c) zero in on (d) think over
41. Rearrange the following parts of a sentence labelled as PQRS to make a meaningful sentence:
P. at length in
Q. it is not
R. response to the question
S. necessary to write
(a) Q S P R (b) P S Q R
(c) S R Q P (d) S P Q R
42. The correct meaning of the phrase "REPONDEZ SI' L VOUS PLAÎT" is:
(a) connect with me
(b) respond if you please
(c) registered phone number
(d) with best compliments
43. Select the alternative that correctly converts the following sentence into the Indirect Speech:
"What did you eat last night?" asked my mother.
(a) My mother said to me what did I eat night.
(b) My mother asked me what had I eaten the previous night.
(c) My mother said what did you eat last night.
(d) My mother questioned me what I ate last night.
44. Pick out the meaning of the following pair of words:
wrest, rest
(a) give, discomfort
(b) fight, be passive
(c) take by force, relax physically
(d) retain, complexity
45. What does the underlined Modal express in the following sentence?
May I come in?
(a) authority (b) formal permission
(c) capability (d) probability
46. Pick out the correct sentence from the options given below:
(a) The roof of the house was blown off in the storm.
(b) The roof with the house is blown off in the storm.
(c) The roof of a house is blown off in the storm.
(d) The roof of a house is blown off in the storm.
47. 'He leads an unhappy life.'
The Exclamatory sentence for the given Assertive sentence is:
(a) O! He leads a most unhappy life!
(b) What an unhappy life he has been leading!
(c) What an unhappy life he leads!
(d) Oh! what an unhappy life he has led.
48. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative.
Take your shoes _____ when you enter the house.
(a) away (b) of
(c) off (d) out
49. What does the underlined Modal express in the following sentence?
Can I give you a lift?
(a) capability (b) offer
(c) request (d) permission
50. Choose the correct option to change the following sentence into an Exclamatory sentence:
Alas! we have lost today!
(A) It is sad that they have lost today.
(B) It is sad that we have lost today.
(C) It is sad that they have lost today.
(D) They have a lost yesterday.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) (A) and (B) (b) (B) and (D)
(c) (D) only (d) (B) only

Hints & Explanations

1. (c) The correct answer is: personal assault

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is an anxiety disorder that can occur after experiencing highly distressing or traumatic events. The passage provides information about PTSD symptoms, including nightmares and flashbacks, feelings of isolation, irritability, guilt, insomnia, and difficulty concentrating.

The correct answer is option (c) (personal assault), as it is not an outcome or symptom of PTSD. The other options are all potential outcomes or symptoms of the disorder as explained in the passage.

2. (b) From the options provided, the event that is not likely to cause PTSD is: witnessing a car race

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is typically triggered by highly distressing and traumatic events that threaten the person's safety, well-being, or life. Let's analyze the options:

3. (c) The word from the passage which means "an act of attacking someone to steal money" mugging.

In the context of the passage, the word "mugging" refers to the act of attacking someone, often in a violent or threatening manner, with the intention of stealing their belongings, including money. This word specifically describes a type of violent personal assault, where an individual is targeted for theft, often in public spaces.

Let's briefly explain the other options for clarity:

(a) **bullying:** Bullying refers to the repeated and intentional mistreatment of someone through actions such as verbal abuse, intimidation, or harassment. It can be a form of psychological or emotional harm, but it may not necessarily involve physical attack for the purpose of stealing money.

(b) **assaulting:** "Assaulting" refers to physically attacking or harming someone, but it does not necessarily imply theft or the intent to steal money. Assault can encompass a range of physical attacks, which may or may not involve robbery.

(d) **combatting:** "Combatting" is derived from the word "combat," which refers to engaging in a physical fight or conflict. However, it doesn't directly relate to the act of attacking someone to steal money.

4. (b)

5. (b) The correct word to fill in the blank is: nightmare
The analogy presented in the question is comparing the relationship between "Sleep problems" and "insomnia" to another pair of related terms. In this analogy:

• **Sleep problems:** The term given is "insomnia," which refers to difficulty falling asleep, staying asleep, or experiencing restless sleep.

• **Unpleasant dreams:** The correct term to fill in the blank is "nightmare." A nightmare is a disturbing dream that can cause fear, anxiety, or distress during sleep.

6. (c) Explanation of the options-

a. **it is midnight:** This option refers to the middle of the night, around 12:00 AM. Midnight is when the night is at its midpoint and the clock strikes 12:00. However, the passage doesn't provide any information about the evening star rising at midnight.

b. **it is dawn:** Dawn refers to the early hours of the morning, just before the sun rises. It's the time when the sky starts to become illuminated, and it marks the beginning of daylight. The passage doesn't mention anything about the evening star rising at dawn.

c. **the sun descends in the west:** This is the correct option. The passage states, "The sun descending in the west, The evening star does shine;" This indicates that the evening star becomes visible in the sky as the sun sets in the west, marking the beginning of the evening.

d. **the birds leave their nests:** The passage doesn't mention anything about the evening star rising when the birds leave their nests. The focus of the passage is on the setting sun, the appearance of the evening star, and the quietness of the birds in their nests during the evening.

The correct option is (c): "the sun descends in the west." This option directly corresponds to the information provided in the passage about the timing of the appearance of the evening star.

7. (b) The other name for the evening star mentioned in the passage is: Venus

The term "evening star" refers to the planet Venus when it is visible in the western sky after sunset. Venus is often one of the brightest objects in the night sky, and it can be observed shortly after sunset or before sunrise, depending on its position in its orbit around the Sun. In the context of the passage, the "evening star" shines in the sky as the sun descends in the west, marking the beginning of the evening.

8. (d) The 'moon' has been compared to: a flower

In the passage, the moon is compared to a flower with the lines:

"The moon, like a flower in heaven's high bower
with silent delight sits and smiles on the night". This comparison uses poetic imagery to liken the moon's

appearance in the night sky to that of a flower sitting in a heavenly garden (bower) and radiating a quiet joy as it "smiles" on the night.

9. (c) The correct figure of speech in the line "heaven's high bower" is: Alliteration.

Alliteration: Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of neighbouring words. Here "heaven" and 'high' have the same consonant sound.

10. (b) The meaning of the word "descending" is: going down
- a. **ascending:** Ascending refers to moving upward or going up. It is the opposite of descending.
- b. **going down:** This is the correct meaning. Descending means moving downward or going down.
- c. **leaping up:** Leaping up involves making a sudden and forceful upward movement, often involving a jump. It is not the same as descending.
- d. **rising up:** Rising up indicates moving upward or increasing in height. It is related to ascending, which is the opposite of descending.

11. (d) The teacher had told her that learning piano would take time.

The passage mentions that the young lady had an expectation of quick and easy learning, but the teacher explained that learning music would take a lifetime of meticulous practice. The lady's face fell upon hearing this, and she did not return, indicating that she was not willing to invest the necessary time and effort.

12. (c) The "instant coffee" attitude refers to: expectation of immediate results of competence

Explanation of options:

- a. **expectation of good aroma:** This option doesn't accurately capture the essence of the "instant coffee" attitude. The phrase is being used metaphorically to describe a specific mind-set rather than focusing on the literal qualities of coffee.
- b. **desire for delicious coffee:** Similar to the first option, this option takes the phrase too literally. The "instant coffee" attitude is a metaphor for seeking quick and immediate results, and it is not directly related to desiring the taste of coffee.
- c. **expectation of immediate results of competence:** This is the correct option. The passage discusses the "instant coffee" attitude as a mind-sets that seeks rapid and immediate success without putting in the necessary time and effort. It emphasizes the desire for quick results in various aspects of life.
- d. **desire for fun and enjoyment:** This option doesn't accurately represent the "instant coffee" attitude described in the passage. The attitude refers to seeking rapid success and avoiding the effort required for achieving competence, rather than focusing on fun and enjoyment.

13. (c) A "bread-making attitude" means: believing in hard work and patience

In the context of the passage, the "bread-making attitude" represents the idea that success, real success, and happiness come to those who are willing to invest time, effort, and patience into their endeavours. Just as making bread requires a step-by-step process and time for the dough to rise, the "bread-making attitude" implies a commitment to putting in the necessary effort and waiting for results to materialize over time.

14. (c) The word "instantaneous" is an: adjective

In the context of the passage, "instantaneous" is used to describe the concept that nothing happens instantly or immediately in the areas of career, academics, music, sports, relationships, physical fitness, or spirituality. It is an adjective used to convey the idea that significant achievements require time, effort, and patience.

15. (a) The opposite of the word "stubbornly" is: flexibly

In the context of the passage, "stubbornly" refers to refusing to give up or change despite challenges or obstacles. The opposite, "flexibly," implies being willing to adjust one's approach or beliefs based on different situations or information.

16. (b) The correct Passive Voice form of the given sentence "She gave me water" is:

I was given water by her.

In passive voice constructions, the focus is on the recipient of the action rather than the doer of the action, which is why option (b) best retains the original meaning of "She gave me water" in passive voice.

17. (c) The correct arrangement of the given sentence parts "PQRS" to form a meaningful sentence is: PS QR

This arrangement creates a coherent and meaningful sentence: "Eventually he started doing simple jobs like taking straw to the cows." The sentence starts with "eventually he" (P), followed by "started doing simple" (S), then "jobs like taking" (Q), and ends with "straw to the cows" (R).

18. (b) The correct answer is: A, B, C

- This option correctly identifies the sentences with incorrect usage of articles.
- Sentence A: "They sighted an UFO in the skies yesterday." - As explained earlier, "an" should be corrected to "a."
- Sentence B: "May I have a pleasure of your company?" - Incorrect. The correct sentence should be "May I have the pleasure of your company?" since "pleasure" in this context requires the definite article "the."
- Sentence C: "He is better a thinker than the debater." - Incorrect. The correct phrasing is "He is a better thinker than the debater." The word "better" should be followed by the indefinite article "a."

19. (c) In an informal letter, the date is mentioned; before salutation
1. before subscription
 - Placing the date before the subscription in an informal letter is not the common practice. The date is typically placed before the salutation.
 2. after subscription
 - Placing the date after the subscription is not a standard arrangement in informal letter writing. The usual sequence is to have the date before the salutation.
 3. before salutation (Correct)
 - In an informal letter, the date is conventionally placed just before the salutation. For example: "August 14, 2023 Dear [Recipient's Name],"
 4. at last
 - "At last" doesn't specify a particular position for the date in the letter. The standard practice is to place the date before the salutation in an informal letter. The correct option is c: "before salutation." The date is an important element of an informal letter, and it's usually included just before the salutation to provide context and reference for the recipient.
20. (d) The appropriate preposition to insert in the blank space is: in
- "Some people say I will never return home but I believe firmly in my heart that I will." - The correct preposition to use is "in." This choice creates the correct phrase "in my heart," which is a common expression indicating a deep and sincere belief.
21. (a) The correct meaning of the foreign word "AU REVOIR" is: until we meet again
- The correct answer is option (a): "until we meet again." This translation accurately captures the meaning of "au revoir" as a farewell with the intention of reuniting in the future.
22. (c) The error in the given sentence is: within → from
- The corrected sentence would be: "Every year, millions of people make difficult and often dangerous treks from their home country to a new nation."
- a. People → Peoples
 - The word "people" is used correctly in the original sentence to refer to a collective group of individuals. Changing it to "peoples" would be incorrect because "peoples" refers to distinct ethnic or national groups.
 - b. Their → there
 - The word "their" is used correctly in the original sentence to show possession (the people's home country). Changing it to "there" would not make sense in this context.
 - c. within → from (Correct)
 - The error in the original sentence is the use of "within." The correct preposition to use in this context is "from." The corrected sentence maintains the intended meaning.
 - d. to → in
 - The original sentence uses "to" correctly to indicate the direction of the treks. Changing it to "in" would alter the meaning, as "in" would imply that the treks are taking place within the new nation, not from one country to another. The correct option is c: "within → from." The correction clarifies the preposition used to describe the movement of the treks.
23. (c) The correct sentence from the options given is: There is a cold wind blowing from the South.
- Explanation of all options:
- a. There is the cold wind blows from South:
 - This option is not correct due to the incorrect verb tense and structure. It should be "There is the cold wind blowing from the South."
 - b. There is a colder wind blows from South:
 - This option has an incorrect verb tense. It should be "There is a colder wind blowing from the South."
 - c. There is a cold wind blowing from the South: (Correct)
 - This sentence is grammatically correct. It uses the appropriate verb tense ("blowing") and the correct structure to convey the idea that there is a cold wind coming from the South.
 - d. There a cold wind blowing from the South:
 - This option is missing the verb "is" after "There." It should be "There is a cold wind blowing from the South."
- The correct sentence is option (c): "There is a cold wind blowing from the South." It has the accurate verb tense and structure to convey the intended meaning.
24. (d) The correct arrangement of the given sentence parts to make a meaningful sentence is: CADB
- This arrangement forms a coherent and meaningful sentence: "Men build too many walls, but not enough bridges." This arrangement properly conveys the intended meaning.
25. (d) The correct preposition to fill in the blank is: of
- The sentence should be: "She certainly was merry company as she had the gift of the gab." (d) of
- "She certainly was merry company as she had the gift of the gab." - The correct preposition to use in this context is "of." The phrase "gift of the gab" is an idiom meaning the ability to speak fluently and persuasively.

26. (b) The kind of adverb used in the following sentence "She seldom visits her parents." is: Adverb of frequency

Explanation of all options:

a. Adverb of time

- Adverbs of time provide information about when an action takes place. For example: yesterday, now, soon, often. The sentence doesn't provide information about when the action happens, so this option is not applicable.

b. Adverb of frequency (Correct)

- Adverbs of frequency indicate how often an action occurs. In this sentence, "seldom" indicates that the action of visiting her parents happens infrequently, which is a characteristic of adverbs of frequency.

c. Adverb of reason

- Adverbs of reason explain why an action happens. For example: therefore, because, hence. The sentence doesn't offer any reason for her visiting her parents, so this option is not applicable.

d. Interrogative adverb

- Interrogative adverbs are used to ask questions. For example: where, when, why, how. The sentence is a declarative statement and does not include an interrogative adverb, so this option is not applicable.

The correct answer is option b, "Adverb of frequency." "Seldom" provides information about how often she visits her parents, making it an adverb of frequency.

27. (c) The correct synonym for "ECSTASY" is: delight

Explanation of all options:

a. despair

- "Despair" refers to a feeling of hopelessness or loss of faith. It is the opposite of "ecstasy," so it's not a synonym.

b. calamity

- "Calamity" refers to a disaster or an event causing distress or destruction. It does not have the same positive and joyful connotation as "ecstasy."

c. delight (Correct)

- "Delight" means a feeling of great pleasure, happiness, or satisfaction. This term shares a positive emotional context with "ecstasy."

d. depression

- "Depression" refers to a state of low mood and aversion to activity. It is the opposite of the high emotional state associated with "ecstasy," so it's not a synonym.

The correct answer is option (c) "delight." It is a suitable synonym for "ecstasy," as both words convey a sense of intense joy and happiness.

28. (d) In a formal letter, 'Salutation' is a form of: greeting
Explanation of all options:

a. opening

- The "opening" of a formal letter refers to the initial part where the writer addresses the recipient and introduces the purpose of the letter. While the salutation is part of the opening, it specifically refers to the greeting.

b. body

- The "body" of a formal letter is the main content where the writer conveys the message, information, or request. The salutation is separate from the body and comes before the body in the letter.

c. leave taking

- "Leave taking" is a term that refers to saying goodbye or parting from someone. It is not related to the salutation, which is the greeting used at the beginning of a letter.

d. greeting (Correct)

- The "salutation" in a formal letter is a form of greeting. It is the polite way of addressing the recipient at the beginning of the letter. Common salutations include "Dear [Recipient's Name]," or "To whom it may concern," and they serve as the initial communication with the recipient.

Understanding the meanings of the other options helps clarify their roles in a formal letter's structure. The correct answer, option (d), emphasizes that the salutation is a form of greeting used to initiate communication in a formal letter.

29. (b) The kind of adverb used in the following sentence "I have heard him before." is: Adverb of time

Explanation of all options:

1. Adverb of reason

- Adverbs of reason explain why an action occurs. For example: therefore, because, hence. The sentence "I have heard him before" does not provide a reason for the action, so this option is not applicable.

2. Adverb of time (Correct)

- Adverbs of time provide information about when an action takes place. In the sentence "I have heard him before," the word "before" indicates the timing of the action and qualifies as an adverb of time.

3. Relative adverb

- Relative adverbs are used to introduce relative clauses in sentences. For example: where, when, why. The sentence does not contain a relative clause introduced by a relative adverb, so this option is not applicable.

4. Adverb of manner

- Adverbs of manner describe how an action is performed. For example: quickly, loudly, carefully.

The sentence "I have heard him before" does not describe how the action of hearing occurred, so this option is not applicable.

The correct answer is option (b), "Adverb of time." The word "before" in the sentence functions as an adverb of time, providing information about when the action took place.

30. (d) The suitable question tag to complete the sentence "I can do it for you" is: (d) can't I?

"I can do it for you, can't I?"

Here the first person 'I' matches with the subject of the main sentence.

31. (c) The correct answer is: B and C

Explanation of all options:

- A only
 - Option (a) is incorrect. Sentence part A, "My mother tends to," is grammatically correct and doesn't contain any errors.
- B only
 - Option (b) is incorrect. Sentence part B, "tightens the purse strings," is also grammatically correct and doesn't contain any errors.
- B and C (Correct)
 - This is the correct answer. Sentence parts B and C together create an error. The phrase should be "tightens the purse strings, especially toward the close of the month." The comma is needed to separate the introductory phrase "especially toward the close of the month."
- D and E
 - This is the correct answer. Sentence parts D and E together create an error. The phrase should be "in order to keep a check on unnecessary expenditure." The correct idiom is "keep a check on," not "keep a check of."

32. (c) The word "fixation" in the sentence "Radhika has got this fixation with cleanliness" means: obsession

Explanation of all options:

- specialisation
 - "Specialisation" refers to the process of becoming an expert in a particular field or subject. It doesn't capture the meaning of "fixation," which implies a strong and often irrational attachment to something.
- compulsion
 - "Compulsion" refers to a strong, irresistible urge to do something, often driven by inner forces or external pressure. While there can be a connection between compulsion and fixation, they are not synonymous. "Fixation" implies a preoccupation rather than an urge to act.

- c. obsession

"Obsession" refers to a persistent and often irrational preoccupation or concern with a particular thing or idea. In the context of the sentence, "fixation with cleanliness" indicates that Radhika has an intense focus or preoccupation with cleanliness.

- d. focus

"Focus" refers to the centre of attention or concentration on something specific. While "fixation" and "focus" share some similarities, they are not interchangeable. "Fixation" implies a stronger attachment or obsession.

33. (a)

34. (d) The correct Passive Voice form for the sentence "He was driving the car" is: The car was being driven by him.

This option is the correct passive construction. It implies an ongoing action in the past.

35. (d) The Adjective Clause in the sentence "He met a boy who had a broken leg" is: who had a broken leg

This is the correct answer. "who had a broken leg" is an adjective clause that provides additional information about the boy. It describes the boy by indicating that he had a broken leg.

36. (a)

37. (b) The correct option to complete the sentence is: (b) to be neglected.

It conveys the idea that because health is extremely important, it should not be neglected. The phrase "to be neglected" indicates that neglecting health is not an appropriate course of action.

38. (a) The correct option to change the sentence into Indirect Speech is: (a) She asked him if he could meet her the next day.

In indirect speech, the reporting verb "said" changes to "asked," the pronouns are adjusted, and the question is transformed into a reported question. This option correctly follows these rules and conveys the original meaning accurately.

39. (d)

40. (b) The correct phrasal verb to complete the sentence is: (b) ask around

The sentence should be: "Since you are new to the city, you need to ask around to be sure about the venue of the play."

Explanation for each option:

- "come across" - This phrasal verb means to find something by chance or encounter it unexpectedly. However, it doesn't quite fit the context of seeking information about the venue of a play.
- "ask around" - This phrasal verb means to inquire or seek information from various people, usually informally. In the context of finding the venue of the play, this is the most suitable option.

3. **“zero in on”** - This phrasal verb means to focus or concentrate on a specific target or goal. While it conveys the idea of focusing, it doesn't match the context of seeking information from others about the play's venue.
4. **“think over”** - This phrasal verb means to consider or contemplate something carefully before making a decision. It doesn't fit the context of gathering information about the venue of the play.
41. (a) The rearranged sentence is: (a) QSPR - It is not necessary to write at length in response to the question. This option correctly arranges the parts to form a meaningful sentence. The sentence conveys the idea that writing extensively in response to the question is not required.
42. (b) The correct meaning of the phrase “REPONDEZ S'IL VOUS PLAÎT” is: (b) respond if you please. This is the correct meaning. The phrase “Repondez s'il vous plait” in French translates to “respond if you please” in English. It's often used on invitations to request that the recipient respond whether they will attend the event or not.
43. (b) The correct alternative that converts the sentence into Indirect Speech is: My mother asked me what had I eaten the previous night. This option correctly transforms the sentence into indirect speech. The reporting verb “asked” is used, and the tense change follows the sequence of shifting from past simple (“did you eat”) to past perfect (“had I eaten”).
44. (c) The correct meaning of the pair of words “wrest, rest” is: take by force, relax physically. This is the correct meaning. “Wrest” means to take something by force or struggle, and “rest” means to relax physically. This option accurately captures the meanings of both words.
45. (b) The underlined modal “May” in the sentence “May I come in?” expresses:
Formal Permission: This is the most accurate option. “May” is commonly used to ask for permission in a formal or polite manner. In the sentence, the speaker is requesting permission to enter.
46. (d) The correct sentence is: **The roof of a house is blown off in the storm.**
• It includes the correct usage of articles (“the” and “a”), and it uses the correct phrase “blown off” to describe what happens to the roof during the storm.
47. (c) The correct Exclamatory sentence for the given Assertive sentence “He leads an unhappy life.” is: **What an unhappy life he leads!**
• This option correctly transforms the given assertive sentence into an exclamatory sentence. It keeps the same tense and structure while adding the exclamation “What” to create an exclamatory tone.
48. (c) The correct alternative to fill in the blank is: **off**
This is the correct choice. “Take your shoes off” means to remove your shoes. It's a common expression when entering a house as a sign of respect for cleanliness.
49. (b) The underlined modal “Can” in the sentence “Can I give you a lift?” expresses:
Offer: This is the most accurate option. In this context, “can” is used to make an offer or suggestion. The speaker is asking if they have the opportunity to provide someone with a ride (lift).
50. (d) The correct option to change the given sentence into an Exclamatory sentence is: **B only**
It is sad that we have lost today.
• This option is correct. It transforms the original sentence “Alas! we have lost today!” into an exclamatory form by using the phrase “It is sad” and changing the pronoun to “we.”