

CUET English Solved Paper-2023

Held on 30 May 2023 (Shift-III)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) : Read the passage given below and answer the question by choosing the correct options:

Ecotourism's principles clearly distinguish it from conventional mass tourism. Instead of classic tourist meccas, ecotourism seeks out remote locations with strict environmental protection and operates on a small scale. Tourists, businesses, and local residents are encouraged to minimize their impact on the environment by recycling materials, conserving energy and water, safely treating human waste and properly disposing of garbage, using alternative energy, and building in a manner that fits in with natural surroundings. The financial benefits from ecotourism are passed on to the community through conservation projects, employment, partnerships and local participation in the development and management of local resources. Synonymous with "green" tourism, ecotourism promotes cultural sensitivity and respect for traditions and customs in order to avoid the kind of exploitation that has turned tribal ceremonies into side shows and relics into souvenirs. Last but not least, ecotourism plays a political role in its support of human rights and democracy.

The popularity of ecotourism is a problem in itself. The original ecotourism numbers, deeply committed to conservation and actively engaged in cultural time, were willing to rough it out and go off the beaten path; but now the so-called en masse expect the comforts of home package in a pretty setting. A once honored treasure, it has become a commodity and a photo opportunity. Ecotourists consume more resources and leave a larger impact on the environment. Operators require more land to accommodate this demand. As ecotourism spreads to every corner of the earth, it could end up defeating its original purposes.

1. According to the passage, Ecotourism:-
 - (A) helps in restoring tradition and relics
 - (B) does not encourage conservation of Environment
 - (C) does not promote local business
 - (D) is a kind of exploitation
 - (E) supports human rights and democracy

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

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

2. The political role played by ecotourism is to-
 - (a) conserve environment
 - (b) support human rights & democracy
 - (c) give financial benefits
 - (d) promote cultural sensitivity

3. Match List - I with List-II

List I		List II	
A.	Original Eco-tourists	I.	respect for traditions and customs
B.	Green Tourism	II.	passed on to community through conservation projects
C.	Financial Benefits of Ecotourism	III.	active cultural time
D.	Eco operators	IV.	more land to accommodate the demand ecotourists

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
 - (b) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - (c) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
 - (d) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
4. Ecotourism does not operate on:
 - (A) remote spaces
 - (B) a large scale
 - (C) environmental protection
 - (D) the idea of respect for traditions
 - (E) recycled material

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A) and (E) only
 - (b) (B) only
 - (c) (C) only
 - (d) (A) and (B) only
5. All TOGETHER is the synonym of:
 - (a) conventional
 - (b) exploitation
 - (c) en masse
 - (d) accommodate

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10) : Read the poem given below and answer the question by choosing the correct option.

"I cannot go to school today," Said little Peggy Ann McKay.
 "I have the measles and the mumps,
 A gash, a rash and purple bumps.
 My mouth is wet, my throat is dry, I'm going blind in my right eye. My tonsils are as big as rocks,
 I've counted sixteen chicken pox And there's one more-that's seventeen,

And don't you think my face looks green?
 My leg is cut-my eyes are blue-It might be instamatic flu.
 I cough and sneeze and gasp and choke, I'm sure that my left leg is broke.

My hip hurts when I move my chin,
 My belly button's caving in, My back is wrenched, my ankle's sprained,

My 'pendix pains each time it rains.
 My nose is cold, my toes are numb. I have a sliver in my thumb.
 My neck is stiff, my voice is weak,

I hardly whisper when I speak My tongue is filling up my mouth,

I think my hair is falling out.
 My elbow's bent, my spine ain't straight My temperature is one-eight. My brain is shrunk, I cannot hear,
 There is a hole inside my ear.

I have a hangnail, and my heart is what? What's that? What's that you say?

You say today is.. Saturday?

G'bye, I'm going out to play!"

6. The long and never-ending list of sicknesses given by little Peggy in the poem shows that she is _____.

- Choose the correct option from the following:
- (a) desperate to miss school
 - (b) genuinely unwell
 - (c) an obstinate and headstrong child
 - (d) a neglected child

7. Match the body in List-I with the respective ailments in List-II.

List I (Body Parts)		List II (Ailments)	
A.	Eye	I.	shrunk
B.	Elbow	II.	stiff
C.	Brain	III.	bent
D.	Neck	IV.	blind

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

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

8. The literary device used by the poet to highlight the number of ailments Peggy Ann McKay seems to suffer from is:

- (a) transferred epithet
- (b) oxymoron
- (c) hyperbole
- (d) asyndeton

9. According to the poem, What is the color of Peggy Ann McKay's face?

- (a) Blue
- (b) Purple
- (c) Silver
- (d) Green

10. The predominant tone of the poem is _____.

- (a) satirical
- (b) humorous
- (c) melancholic
- (d) serious

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

The great Roman orator, Cicero, in his celebrated treatise on Friendship, remarks with truth that it increases happiness and diminishes misery by the doubling of our joy and the dividing of our grief. When we do well, it is delightful to have friends who are so proud of our success that they receive as much pleasure from it as we do ourselves. For the friendless man the attainment of wealth, power, and honour is of little value. Such possessions contribute to our happiness most by enabling us to do good to others but if all those whom we are able to benefit are strangers, we take far less pleasure in our beneficence than if it were exerted on behalf of friends whose happiness is as dear to us as our own. Further, when we do our duty in spite of temptation, the mental satisfaction obtained from the approval of our conscience is heightened by the praise of our friends; for their judgement is as it were a second conscience, encouraging us in good and deterring us from evil. Our amusements have little zest and soon pall upon us if we engage in them in solitude, or with uncongenial companions, for whom we can feel no affection. Thus in every case our joys are rendered more intense and more permanent by being shared with friends. It is equally true that, as Cicero points out, friendship diminishes our misery by enabling us to share the burden of it with others. When fortune has inflicted a heavy unavoidable blow upon us, our grief is alleviated by friendly condolence, and by the thought that as long as friends are left to us, life is still worth living. But many misfortunes which threaten us are not inevitable and in escaping such misfortunes, the advice and active assistance of our friends may be invaluable. The friendless man stands alone, exposed, without protection, to his enemies and to the blows of fortune; but whoever has loyal friends is thereby provided with a strong defence against the worst that fortune can do to him.

11. For whom is the attainment of wealth, power and honour of little value?

- Choose the correct options:
- (a) The powerful man
 - (b) The successful man
 - (c) The friendless man
 - (d) The unsuccessful man

12. With reference to the passage above, which statement/statements are **incorrect**:

- (A) Our joys lose their charm if they are shared with friends.
- (B) Cicero celebrates 'friend' by stating that it divides our grief.

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- (C) The judgement of our friends is like a second conscience that deters us from good work.
 (D) Our joys become more permanent when shared with friends.
 (E) For a friendless man, attainment of wealth is of utmost value.

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

- (a) (A), (B) and (C) only (b) (B), (C) and (E) only
 (c) (A), (C) and (E) only (d) (C), (D) and (E) only
13. With reference to the passage above, which sentence/statements are **correct**:
 (A) Friendship increases our misery by enabling us to share the burden.
 (B) Cicero thinks that friendship can double our joy.
 (C) Our amusements will have little zest if we engage in them with congenial companions.
 (D) To escape many misfortunes, the advice of our friends may be invaluable.
 (E) A friendless man is always firm and self confident.
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (B), (D) and (E) only (b) (A), (B) and (D) only
 (c) (B), (C) and (D) only (d) (B) and (D) only
14. Choose the option that conveys the **meaning** of the word 'DETER'.
 (a) hinder (b) confuse
 (c) encourage (d) discover
15. Find out a word from the passage above which means 'INEVITABLE'.
 (a) celebrated (b) unavoidable
 (c) possession (d) solitude
16. Choose the correct option to complete the given sentence with an Adverbial Clause. He led the Caravan _____.
 (a) wherever he wanted to go.
 (b) when he wanted to go.
 (c) why he wanted to go.
 (d) because he wanted to go.
17. Choose the correct option to arrange the following jumbled sentences in a grammatically correct order to form a meaningful paragraph.
 (A) He also said that the government was in discussion.
 (B) important for South Asian Countries to work towards price stability.
 (C) with South Asian Countries to have cross-border trade in rupee.
 (D) Consistently high inflation may pose risks to economic growth, and it is therefore
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) (C), (D), (B), (A) (b) (D), (B), (A), (C)
 (c) (A), (B), (C), (D) (d) (D), (B), (C), (A)
18. Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence given below: Yesterday,

Ramya gave quite an **exciting** performance at the Kamani Auditorium.

- (a) downtrodden (b) expeditious
 (c) comouflage (d) scintillating

19. Choose the option that conveys the nearest meaning of the idiom -At sixes and sevens
 (a) to give a poor show
 (b) to be unable to decide
 (c) in disorder and confusion
 (d) observant and watchful
20. Choose the correct meaning of the foreign word..... "A LA CARTE", out of the options given below.
 (a) in the cart (b) priced separately
 (c) enthusiasm (d) dish
21. Identify the type of Adverb used in the following sentence. He never talks ill of his relatives.
 (a) Adverb of Time (b) Relative Adverb
 (c) Adverb of Reason (d) Adverb of Manner
22. Rearrange the following jumbled phrases labelled as PQRS to make a meaningful sentence.
 P - swimming skills, he observed
 Q - an absorbed attention
 R - the coming, tide with
 S - trusting the girl's
 (a) SRQP (b) SPRQ
 (c) RQSP (d) PQSR
23. Choose the correct option to change the given sentence from Active Voice to Passive Voice: They cancelled all flights because of fog.
 (a) All flights were cancelled because of fog.
 (b) Flight were cancelled because of fog.
 (c) All flights was cancelled because of fog.
 (d) Because of fog flights got cancelled.
24. Identify the Adjective Clause in the following sentence: They never fail who die for a noble cause.
 (a) a noble cause (b) who die for a noble cause
 (c) they never (d) die for
25. Complete the sentence by choosing the correct option out of those given below:
 _____ being questioned, he wept.
 (a) At (b) For
 (c) On (d) In
26. The idiom- "wash your hands off something" means:
 (a) to sanitize one's hands
 (b) to be really interested
 (c) to have nothing to do with
 (d) to win something
27. Which of the following comes after the sender's address in a formal letter?
 (a) Receiver's address (b) Salutation
 (c) Subject (d) Date

28. Choose the correct option to fill in the suitable words in the blanks given in the following sentence:

I could _____ the waves rising high in the _____.

- (a) Sea - See (b) See-Sea
(c) See - She (d) Sea-CE

29. Match the phrasal Verbs in the List - I with their correct meanings in List - II:

	List I		List II
A.	Set out	I.	to start a series of events that are likely to continue
B.	Set to	II.	to establish
C.	Set in	II.	to begin doing something in a determined way
D.	Set up	IV.	to leave place and begin a journey

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

30. Complete the following sentence by using the correct Article from the options given below:

Honest men speak _____ truth.

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

31. Choose the correct option that leads to the sentence given below:

I wish I knew my neighbours.

- (a) If I could know my neighbours.
(b) If I would be able to know my neighbours.
(c) If only I knew my neighbours.
(d) I wish to know my neighbours.

32. Choose the correct alternative to change the following Assertive sentence in to an Exclamatory sentence.

I wish I had met you ten years ago.

- (a) To think that I had met you ten years ago!
(b) If only I had met you ten years ago!
(c) Alas had I met you ten years ago!
(d) Nothing better than to have met you ten years ago!

33. Choose the most suitable question tag for the following sentence:

Most of us will join the army, _____?

- (a) Isn't it
(b) Won't we
(c) Aren't we
(d) am I

34. Identify the correct option to mark the part of the sentence that has an error.

- (A) Energy use will having a negative
(B) impact on the environment if we
(C) don't change our consumer pattern
(D) No Error

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A) only (b) (B) only
(c) (C) only (d) No Error

35. Complete the following sentence by using the correct determiner from the options given below:

I ran back _____ yards to where the figure had disappeared.

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

36. Choose the antonym of 'CHILDISH' out of the options given below:

- (a) ill-natured (b) sincere
(c) converge (d) mature

37. Choose the correct format of the date in an official letter:

- (a) January 2023 (b) January 15
(c) 15 January (d) 15 January 2023

38. Identify the correct Active Voice form of the following sentence from the options given below:

He was surprised at the results.

- (a) The results surprised them.
(b) The results surprised him.
(c) The results never surprised him.
(d) No surprised for him with the results.

39. Complete the following sentence with a suitable alternative from the options given below:

The sky is cloudy, it _____ rain.

- (a) must (b) should
(c) can (d) might

40. Choose the correct option to change the following sentence into Indirect Speech:-

"Please bring me a book", she said to me.

- (a) She requests me to bring my book.
(b) She requests me to bring her a book
(c) She requests me to bring my book
(d) She said that bring her a book

41. Match the words in List - I with their antonyms in List - II:

	List I		List II
A.	Expand	I.	Public
B.	Private	II.	Follow
C.	Lead	III.	Refuse
D.	Accept	IV.	Contract

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

42. Rearrange the following phrases into a meaningful sentence.

- (A) Created by San-Francisco based upon AI,
(B) a free computer program

- (C) Chat Generative Pre-Trained Transformer is
(D) anything you ask, with a literary flair.
(E) that can write human-sounding answers to

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

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

43. Identify the correct sentence/s from the following:

- (A) I am the seniorest to you.
(B) I am more senior than you.
(C) I am the most senior to you.
(D) I am senior to you.
(E) I am as senior than you.

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

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

44. Identify the option(s) with the correct synonym of the word "MELANCHOLY"

- (A) Distasteful
(B) Dejected
(C) Dissemble
(D) Depressed
(E) Dissent

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

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

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

I fondly remember the time _____ my friends and I went to Rishikesh.

- (a) who
(b) where
(c) when
(d) that

46. Choose the correct meaning of the foreign word - "PRIME FACIE" out of the options given below:

- (a) incorrect idea
(b) prime idea
(c) the truth
(d) what at first seems to be true

47. Match the Phrasal Verbs in **List - I** with their correct meanings in **List - II**:

	List I		List II
A.	Pull down	I.	succeed
B.	Get through	II.	to demolish
C.	Call on	III.	to visit
D.	Lay off	IV.	to dismiss

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

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

48. Fill in the blank with a suitable Modal from the options given below:

How _____ you shout at your elder sister?

- (a) shall
(b) would
(c) could
(d) must

49. Match the blanks in **List - I** with the correct Prepositions in **List - II**:

	List I (Sentence)		List II (Preposition)
A.	Shivani reached her office 10 a.m.	I.	on
B.	Ramesh did not turn up _____ sunday for the game.	II.	for
C.	Vegetables are good _____ health.	III.	of
D.	The team will consist _____ 15 members.	IV.	at

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

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

50. Choose the correct option to change the following sentence into Direct Speech.

He commanded me to guard the door.

- (a) He said, "Guard the door."
(b) He requested, "Guard the door."
(c) He said, "Guarded the door."
(d) He told, "Guard the door."

Hints & Explanations

1. (d) Both (A) and (E) are correct options

Explanation:

(A) helps in restoring tradition and relics: The passage states that ecotourism promotes cultural sensitivity and respect for traditions and customs to avoid exploitation and turning tribal ceremonies into side shows and relics into souvenirs. Therefore, it does help in restoring tradition and relics.

(E) supports human rights and democracy: The passage mentions that ecotourism plays a political role in its support of human rights and democracy. This implies that ecotourism is associated with promoting human rights and democracy.

2. (b) The correct answer is: (b) support human rights & democracy.

The passage states that ecotourism plays a political role in its support of human rights and democracy.

This means that one of the functions of ecotourism is to advocate for and contribute to the promotion of human rights and democratic values.

3. (b) The correct answer is: (b) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Explanation for each option:

(A) Original Eco-tourists - (I) respect for traditions and customs: The passage states that ecotourism, synonymous with "green" tourism, promotes cultural sensitivity and respect for traditions and customs. This matches option (b) where (A) is matched with (I).

(B) Green Tourism - (II) active cultural time: The passage mentions that the original ecotourism numbers were deeply committed to conservation and actively engaged in cultural time. This is a description of the essence of ecotourism, often referred to as "Green Tourism." This matches option (b) where (B) is matched with (II).

(C) Financial Benefits of Ecotourism - (III) passed on to community through conservation projects: The passage states that the financial benefits from ecotourism are passed on to the community through conservation projects, employment, partnerships, and local participation. This matches option (b) where (C) is matched with (III).

(D) Eco operators more land to accommodate the demand of Eco tourists - (IV): The passage mentions that as ecotourism spreads and becomes more popular,

operators require more land to accommodate the demand of Eco tourists. This matches option (b) where (D) is matched with (IV).

In summary, option (b) provides the correct matching of the items in List - I with their corresponding descriptions in List - II based on the information provided in the passage.

4. (b) The correct answer is: (b) (B) Only

Explanation for each option:

(A) remote spaces: The passage mentions that ecotourism seeks out remote locations with strict environmental protections. Therefore, ecotourism does operate on remote spaces.

(B) a large scale: The passage states that ecotourism operates on a small scale, distinguishing it from conventional mass tourism. Therefore, ecotourism does not operate on a large scale.

(C) environmental protection: The passage does mention that ecotourism seeks out remote locations with strict environmental protections. Therefore, ecotourism does operate with a focus on environmental protection.

(D) the idea of respect for traditions: The passage states that ecotourism promotes cultural sensitivity and respect for traditions and customs. Therefore, ecotourism does operate based on the idea of respect for traditions.

(E) recycled material: While the passage does mention encouraging tourists, businesses, and local residents to minimize their impact on the environment by recycling materials, this is just one aspect of ecotourism's operations. Ecotourism is not defined solely by the use of recycled materials.

In summary, option (b) '(B) Only' is the correct answer based on the passage's description of how ecotourism operates.

5. (c) En masse

Explanation in each option:

(a) conventional: "Conventional" refers to something that is traditional, customary,

(b) exploitation: "Exploitation" refers to the act of unfairly using or taking advantage of something or someone for personal gain

(c) en masse: "En masse" means all together or in a large group. It directly aligns with the meaning of "ALL TOGETHER," as both phrases indicate the idea of a collective presence or action of a large number of people. Therefore, "ALL TOGETHER" is a synonym for "en masse."

- (d) accommodate: "Accommodate" means to provide lodging or fit something or someone comfortably.

In summary, the correct synonym for "ALL TOGETHER" in the given options is (c) "en masse," as it accurately conveys the concept of a large group of people being together, which fits the context in the passage.

- 6 (a) The correct option is: (a) desperate to miss school.
7. (d) The correct answer is: (d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
8. (c) The correct answer is: (c) hyperbole

Explanation for each option:

(a) transferred epithet: A transferred epithet involves attributing a quality or action to a noun that doesn't conventionally go with that attribute. For example, "the sun smiled" is a transferred epithet. In the context of the poem, there are no examples of transferred epithets.

(b) oxymoron: An oxymoron is a figure of speech in which contradictory or opposing words are combined to create an effect. Examples include "jumbo shrimp" or "bittersweet." The poem does not use contradictory terms in this manner.

(c) hyperbole: Hyperbole is a literary device that involves exaggeration for emphasis or effect. In the poem, Peggy Ann McKay's long list of ailments is an exaggerated and humorous representation of her attempt to avoid school. The exaggeration of her various physical complaints creates a sense of absurdity and serves to emphasize her reluctance to go to school.

(d) asyndeton: Asyndeton is a stylistic device in which conjunctions are deliberately omitted from a series of related clauses. While the poem does present a list of ailments, it does so with conjunctions (e.g., "I cough and sneeze and gasp and choke"), so asyndeton is not the primary literary device used.

In summary, the literary device used by the poet to highlight the exaggerated number of ailments Peggy Ann McKay seems to suffer from is (c) hyperbole. The extensive list of ailments is an exaggerated depiction meant for humorous effect.

9. (d) Explanation for each option:

(a) Blue: The poem does not mention Peggy Ann McKay's face being blue. While the poem lists various ailments and colours associated with different body parts, there is no reference to her face turning blue.

(b) Purple: The poem does not mention Peggy Ann McKay's face being purple. The colours mentioned in the poem are related to specific ailments or body parts, but purple is not used to describe her face.

(c) Silver: The poem does not mention Peggy Ann McKay's face being silver. The poem does list a variety of ailments and body part descriptions, but silver is not among the colours used.

(d) Green: According to the poem, Peggy Ann McKay's face looks green. The relevant lines from the poem are: "And there's one more—that's seventeen, And don't you think my face looks green?" This indicates that Peggy Ann McKay's face appears to be green, which is the correct answer.

10. (b) The correct answer is: (b) humorous
Explanation for each option:

(a) satirical: Satire involves the use of humour, irony, or exaggeration to criticize or ridicule certain aspects of society or human behaviour. While the poem does use exaggeration to describe various ailments, the primary focus is not on critiquing or ridiculing anything in particular.

(b) humorous: The predominant tone of the poem is indeed humorous. The poem uses exaggerated and absurd descriptions of numerous ailments that Peggy Ann McKay claims to have in order to avoid going to school. The humour comes from the contrast between the seriousness of the ailments she describes and the playful and exaggerated tone of the poem. The poem's purpose is to entertain and amuse the reader through its light-hearted exaggeration.

(c) melancholic: "Melancholic" refers to a tone that is sad, gloomy, or reflective in nature. The poem does not convey a melancholic tone; rather, it uses exaggerated and playful descriptions for comedic effect.

(d) serious: A serious tone is characterized by a sombre or earnest manner of writing that deals with weighty or important subjects. The poem is not meant to be taken seriously. It employs exaggeration, absurdity, and humour to create a playful and light-hearted tone. In summary, the predominant tone of the poem is (b) humorous.

11. (c) The friendless man: The correct answer is that the attainment of wealth, power, and honour is of little value for the friendless man. The passage explains that possessions contribute to our happiness more when we have friends with whom to share our successes. The friendless individual lacks the companionship and support of friends, making the attainment of such possessions less valuable.

12. (c) The correct answer is: (c) (A), (C) and (E) Only
Explanation for each statement:

(A) Our joys lose their charm if they are shared with friends. This statement is incorrect according to the passage. The passage emphasizes that sharing joys with friends actually intensifies and makes our joys more permanent. Therefore, this statement is incorrect.

(B) Cicero celebrates 'friendship' by stating that it divides our grief. This statement is correct. The passage mentions that Cicero remarked on friendship's ability to increase happiness and diminish misery by dividing our grief. This is evident in the passage and is a central theme discussed by Cicero.

(C) The judgement of our friends is like a second conscience that deters us from good work. This statement is incorrect. The passage states that the judgment of our friends acts as a second conscience that encourages us to do good and deters us from evil, not good work.

(D) Our joys become more permanent when shared with friends. This statement is correct. The passage clearly mentions that our joys are rendered more intense and more permanent by being shared with friends. The shared experience of joy enhances its permanence.

(E) For a friendless man, attainment of wealth is of utmost value. This statement is incorrect. The passage specifically states that for the friendless man, the attainment of wealth, power, and honour is of little value. Such possessions contribute to our happiness most when we have friends to share them with, and they enable us to do good for others.

In summary, the incorrect statements are (A), (C), and (E). The correct answer is option (c) (A), (C), and (E) Only.

13 (d) It follows from the passage that the correct answer is: (d) (B) and (D) Only

14. (a) The correct option is: (a) hinder

Explanation for each option:

(a) hinder: To deter means to hinder or discourage someone from doing something by creating obstacles or preventing them from proceeding. In the passage, it is mentioned that the judgment of friends acts as a second conscience, encouraging us in good and deterring us from evil. Here, "deter" implies preventing or discouraging someone from engaging in actions that are considered morally wrong or harmful.

15 (b) The correct word from the passage that means 'INEVITABLE' is:

(b) unavoidable

Explanation for each option:

(a) celebrated: This word means widely recognized and praised, usually for achievements or qualities. It doesn't carry the meaning of 'inevitable.'

(b) unavoidable: This word means impossible to avoid or prevent. In the passage, the phrase "unavoidable blow" refers to misfortunes that cannot be avoided, making this the correct choice.

(c) possession: This word refers to something that is owned or possessed. It doesn't convey the meaning of 'inevitable.'

(d) solitude: This word means the state of being alone or isolated. It doesn't carry the meaning of 'inevitable'.

16. (a) An adverbial clause provides additional information about the main clause in a sentence. It often answers questions like when, where, why, or how.

Let's examine the options:

(a) **wherever he wanted to go:** This option completes the sentence with an adverbial clause indicating the location or direction of the caravan's movement. It provides information about where he led the caravan.

(b) **when he wanted to go:** This option also completes the sentence with an adverbial clause indicating the timing of the caravan's movement. It provides information about when he led the caravan.

(c) **why he wanted to go:** This option doesn't complete the sentence with an adverbial clause that fits logically. It seems to be incomplete and doesn't provide information about the caravan's movement.

(d) **because he wanted to go:** This option is a subordinate clause, but it functions as a reason or cause rather than an adverbial clause that provides additional information about the caravan's movement. It explains the reason behind his action.

Both options (a) and (b) can complete the sentence with an appropriate adverbial clause. However, since the sentence is about how he led the caravan, option (a) "wherever he wanted to go" is the most suitable choice. It provides information about the direction or location of the caravan's movement based on his preference.

17. (b) **(D), (B), (A), (C)** This arrangement begins with the statement about risks posed by high inflation, followed by the importance of working towards price stability for South Asian countries, the government's discussion regarding the matter, and finally, the mention of cross-border trade in rupee.

Based on the logical flow of ideas and the coherence of the paragraph, the correct arrangement is **(D), (B), (A), (C)**. i.e. option (b).

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

(a) Downtrodden: This refers to people who are oppressed, treated unfairly, or subjected to harsh conditions, often due to societal or economic reasons.

(b) Expeditious: This means done with speed and efficiency, often indicating a quick and prompt manner of doing something.

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(c) Camouflage: This involves concealing oneself or something by blending in with the surroundings, often used in nature or military contexts to avoid detection.

(d) Scintillating: This term describes something that is lively, animated, or brilliantly clever. It often implies a high level of excitement, energy, or brilliance in performance or conversation.

In the context of the sentence, "scintillating" best captures the sense of an exciting and engaging performance, as it conveys the idea of something lively, brilliant, and captivating.

19. (c) In disorder and confusion

Explanation of the options are as follows:

(a) To give a poor show: This means to perform poorly or inadequately, often in a public setting or performance.

(b) To be unable to decide: This indicates a state of uncertainty or indecisiveness, where one is finding it difficult to make a choice or come to a decision.

(c) In disorder and confusion: This is the correct interpretation of the idiom "At sixes and sevens." It means to be in a state of disarray, disorder, or confusion, often suggesting a lack of organization or harmony.

(d) Observant and watchful: This does not accurately capture the meaning of the idiom "At sixes and sevens." Instead, it refers to being attentive, alert, and vigilant.

In the context of the idiom, "in disorder and confusion" is the most appropriate interpretation. It describes a situation where things are disorganized and chaotic, which aligns with the meaning of "At sixes and sevens."

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

(a) In the cart: This doesn't accurately represent the meaning of "À la carte." It refers to something being placed inside a cart, which is not related to the intended meaning.

(b) Priced separately: This is the correct interpretation of "À la carte." It refers to ordering dishes from a menu individually, with each dish priced separately.

(c) Enthusiasm: This is not the correct meaning of "À la carte." Enthusiasm refers to a strong feeling of excitement or eagerness, which is unrelated to the term.

(d) Dish: While "À la carte" does refer to food items or dishes on a menu, the specific meaning is about ordering dishes individually and not the generic term for a dish.

The correct meaning of "À la carte" is "priced separately," as it pertains to ordering individual items from a menu with each item having its own price.

21. (a)

To determine the correct word, let's analyse the meanings of the options:

(a) Adverb of Time: Adverbs of time indicate when an action is performed. They answer the question "when?"

(b) Relative Adverb: Relative adverbs introduce relative clauses, which provide additional information about a noun in the sentence. Examples of relative adverbs include "where," "when," and "why."

(c) Adverb of Reason: Adverbs of reason indicate why an action is performed. They answer the question "why?"

(d) Adverb of Manner: Adverbs of manner describe how an action is performed. They answer the question "how?"

In summary, option (a) Adverb of time is the correct answer because 'never' indicates time.

22. (b) A meaningful sentence can be formed by the phrases are put in SPRQ sequences.

23. (a) The correct interchange of object and subject can be seen in option (a) thus, the correct passive voice of the given sentence is option (a)

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

(a) "a noble cause" - This is a noun phrase and not an adjective clause. It functions as the direct object of the verb "die for."

(b) "who die for a noble cause" - This is the correct answer. It is an adjective clause that modifies the pronoun "who." It provides additional information about the people referred to in the sentence.

(c) "they never" - This is not an adjective clause. "They never" is the subject of the sentence, indicating who the sentence is about.

(d) "die for" - This is not an adjective clause. "Die for" is part of the verb phrase "die for a noble cause." So, the correct answer is option (b) - "who die for a noble cause." This adjective clause modifies the pronoun "who" and provides more information about the people being referred to.

25. (c) "On being questioned, he wept." - This option indicates that he wept when he was questioned. The preposition "on" is used to show the time or circumstance of the action.

26. (c) To have nothing to do with'
 Explanations of all options:-

- (a) "to sanitize one's hands" - This option is not the correct meaning of the idiom "wash your hands of something." The idiom does not refer to literal handwashing.
 (b) "to be really interested" - This option is also not the correct meaning of the idiom. The idiom does not indicate interest, but rather a decision to disassociate from or not be involved in something.
 (c) "to have nothing to do with" - This is the correct meaning of the idiom "wash your hands of something." It means to disassociate from, abandon, or refuse to be involved with a particular situation, problem, or responsibility.

- (d) "to win something" - This option is not the correct meaning of the idiom. The idiom does not relate to winning.

In summary, the correct meaning of the idiom "wash your hands off something" is to have nothing to do with or disassociate from a situation.

27. (d) Date

- (a) Receiver's address: This is the address of the person or organization to whom the letter is being sent. It includes the recipient's name, job title (if applicable), organization name, and address.

- (b) Date: The date on which the letter is being written. This helps establish the timeline of communication and serves as a reference point for both the sender and the recipient.

- (c) Salutation: The salutation is the formal greeting that addresses the recipient. It usually begins with "Dear" followed by the recipient's title and last name (e.g., "Dear Mr. Smith" or "Dear Dr. Johnson").

- (d) Subject: The subject line provides a brief overview of the main topic or purpose of the letter. It helps the recipient quickly understand the content and context of the letter.

So, the correct order is: Receiver's address, Date, Salutation, and Subject.

28. (b) To determine the correct word, let's analyse the meanings of the options: The correct option to fill in the suitable words in the blanks is:

I could **see** the waves rising high in the **sea**.

Explanation:

"See" (option a) is the correct word to use in this context. It indicates the action of visually perceiving or observing something.

"Sea" (option b) is the correct word to use here as well. It refers to the large body of saltwater, such as an ocean or a large expanse of water.

The other options don't fit the context:

"See" (option b) is a duplicate option.

"She" (option c) is a pronoun referring to a female person. It doesn't make sense in the given sentence.

"CE" (option d) doesn't make sense in the context of the sentence and isn't a suitable word to fill the blanks. So, the correct order is - sender's address, Date, Receiver's address subject line.

29. (c) The correct matching of Phrasal Verbs in List - I with their meanings in List - II is:

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

- (A) Set out - (II) to establish

"Set out" means to begin a journey or start a course of action.

- (B) Set to - (I) to start a series of events that are likely to continue

"Set to" means to start or begin a task or activity with determination.

- (C) Set in - (III) to begin doing something in a determined way

"Set in" means to begin and continue doing something, often with determination.

- (D) Set up - (IV) to leave a place and begin a journey

"Set up" means to establish, create, or arrange something, typically a system, organization, or plan. So, the correct answer is option (b) - (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV).

30. (c) The correct option to complete the sentence is:

The sentence should read: "Honest men speak **the** truth."

Explanation for each option:

- (a) an - This is incorrect because "an" is used before words that start with a vowel sound, and "truth" does not start with a vowel sound.

- (b) a - This is incorrect because "a" is used before words that start with a consonant sound, and "truth" does not start with a consonant sound.

- (c) the - This is correct. "The" is used before a specific noun that both the speaker and the listener are familiar with or when there is only one of that thing. In this case, "the truth" refers to a specific concept that the speaker and the reader understand.

- (d) no article - This is incorrect because in this context, the sentence requires an article before the noun "truth." Without an article, the sentence would not be grammatically correct.

So, the correct sentence is: "Honest men speak **the** truth."

31. (c) The correct option that leads to the sentence "I wish I knew my neighbours" is:
If only I knew my neighbours.
Explanation for each option:
(a) If I could know my neighbours.
This option is not grammatically correct. The correct structure would be "If I could get to know my neighbours." The original sentence "I wish I knew my neighbours" doesn't have the conditional "could" structure.
(b) If I would be able to know my neighbours.
This option is also not grammatically correct. The correct structure would be "If I were able to know my neighbours." "Would" and "could" are not used together in this context.
(c) If only I knew my neighbours.
This is the correct option. It reflects the same sense of wishing or longing as the original sentence.
(d) I wish to know my neighbours.
This option changes the tense and structure of the sentence. It expresses a desire to know the neighbours in the future, whereas the original sentence expresses a current wish or regret about not knowing them.
So, the correct sentence is: "If only I knew my neighbours."
32. (b) The correct alternative to change the given assertive sentence into an exclamatory sentence is: (b) If only I had met you ten years ago!
If any I had met you ten years ago!
This option is a wish or a conditional statement and can pass as an exclamatory sentence.
33. (b) The most suitable question tag for the given sentence "Most of us will join the army, _____?" is:
Won't we.
34. (a) (A) Only:
This is the correct answer. Part (A) of the sentence contains the error. "Having" should be replaced with "have." The correct form should be "Energy use will have a negative impact on the environment if we don't change our consumer pattern."
(b) (B) Only:
Part (B) does not contain any errors. It correctly states, "impact on the environment if we." This part is grammatically correct.
(c) (C) Only:
Part (C) contains the phrase "don't change our consumer pattern," which is grammatically correct and does not have any errors.
(d) No Error:
This option is not correct. There is an error in part (A) of the sentence, where "having" should be replaced with "have."

In summary, the correct answer is option (1) - (A) Only. The error is in part (A) of the sentence, where "having" should be replaced with "have" to make the sentence grammatically correct.

35. (a) The correct determiner to complete the sentence is:
(a) a few
The completed sentence would be: "I ran back a few yards to where the figure had disappeared."
Explanation for each option:
(b) a few - This determiner indicates a small but significant quantity. In the context of the sentence, it implies that the speaker ran a short distance (a few yards) to where the figure had disappeared.
(b) few - This determiner implies a small quantity, often with a sense of scarcity or insufficiency. It doesn't fit the context of the sentence, which suggests the speaker ran a short distance.
(c) the some - This combination is not a grammatically correct determiner. "The" and "some" are used separately for different purposes, and they don't work together in this context.
(d) some - "Some" is an indefinite determiner used to refer to an unspecified quantity. While it could work in some contexts, it doesn't fit the sentence as well as "a few."
In the context of the sentence, "I ran back yards to where the figure had disappeared," the best choice to complete the sentence is (a) "a few," which indicates a small distance that the speaker ran.
36. (d) The antonym of 'CHILDISH' is:
(d) mature
Explanation for each option:
(a) ill-natured:
"Ill-natured" refers to having a bad or unfriendly disposition. It is not an antonym of 'childish' but rather describes a negative personality trait.
(b) sincere:
"Sincere" refers to being honest, genuine, and truthful in one's actions and words. While this is a positive trait, it is not directly opposite to 'childish.'
(c) converge:
"Converge" means to come together or meet at a common point. It is unrelated to the concept of being 'childish' or its antonym.
(d) mature:
"Mature" is the correct antonym of 'childish.' It refers to being fully developed in physical, mental, or emotional aspects, indicating a level of sophistication and grown-up behaviour.
In the given options, the most suitable antonym for 'CHILDISH' is (d) mature, as it represents the opposite developmental stage and behaviour.

37. (d) The correct format of the date in an official letter is 15 January 2023

Explanation for each option:

- (a) January 2023:

This format includes only the month and year. While it might be acceptable in some cases, official letters typically require a more specific date format.

- (b) January 15:

This format includes the month and day, but it lacks the year. In official letters, it's important to include the year for clarity and documentation.

- (c) 15 January:

This format includes the day and month. It's commonly used in many parts of the world, but in official correspondence, it's generally recommended to also include the year.

- (d) 15 January 2023:

This format includes the day, month, and year. It provides a complete and precise date, making it the most suitable option for an official letter. This format is widely recognized and accepted in various professional contexts.

For official letters, it's advisable to use the complete date format (day, month, year) to ensure clarity, accuracy, and proper documentation. So, the correct format is (d) 15 January 2023.

38. (b) The correct Active Voice form of the given sentence "He was surprised at the results." is:

The results surprised him.

Explanation for each option:

- (a) The results surprised them.

This option changes the subject of the sentence from "He" to "them," and the object "him" to "them." It does not maintain the original subject-object relationship and is therefore not the correct transformation of the sentence.

- (b) The results surprised him.

This option correctly transforms the sentence into Active Voice while maintaining the subject-object relationship. "He" becomes the subject, and "him" remains the object.

- (c) The results never surprised him.

This option changes the meaning of the sentence by adding the word "never." Additionally, it doesn't fully maintain the original structure of the sentence in Active Voice.

- (d) No surprise for him with the results.

This option does not accurately transform the sentence into Active Voice. It introduces a different structure and does not convey the same meaning as the original sentence.

In the context of transforming the sentence into Active Voice, option (b) "The results surprised him." is the correct choice, as it maintains the subject-object relationship and accurately reflects the action of being surprised by the results.

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

The suitable alternative to complete the sentence is: might

The completed sentence would be: "The sky is cloudy, it might rain."

Explanation for each option:

- (a) must - This option indicates a stronger degree of certainty or obligation. "The sky is cloudy, it must rain" would imply a very certain prediction, which might not be accurate based solely on cloudiness.

- (b) should - This option suggests an expectation or likelihood. "The sky is cloudy, it should rain" implies a high probability of rain based on the cloudy sky.

- (c) can - This option doesn't fit well in this context. "The sky is cloudy, it can rain" implies the possibility of rain but doesn't fully convey the sense of prediction or likelihood.

- (d) might - This is the most suitable option. "The sky is cloudy, it might rain" suggests a possibility or chance of rain based on the cloudy sky. It reflects uncertainty about the outcome, which is appropriate when predicting weather.

In the given context, "The sky is cloudy, it might rain" is the most appropriate choice as it conveys the idea that rain is possible based on the cloudy sky, while maintaining a sense of uncertainty.

40. (b). Since 'please' is used, the given sentence is a request. Thus, the verb 'request' will be used in indirect speech. Moreover, first person pronouns change to third person pronouns in reported speech.

The correct option is (b).

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

This is the correct option. It matches the antonyms accurately: "Expand" with "Contract," "Private" with "Public," "Lead" with "Follow," and "Accept" with "Refuse."

42. (c) A meaningful sentence can be formed when the phrases are put in (A), (C), (B), (E), (D) sequence.

43. (d) (D) Only:

Sentence (D) "I am senior to you" is grammatically correct and conveys the intended meaning of indicating seniority.

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44. (d) The option(s) with the correct synonym of the word "MELANCHOLY" are:
(B) and (D) Only

Explanation for each option:

- (a) (A) and (B) Only:

"Distasteful" is not a synonym of "melancholy." It means something unpleasant or disagreeable.

"Dejected" is a correct synonym of "melancholy," meaning feeling sad or disheartened.

- (b) (A), (B) and (C) Only:

"Distasteful" and "Dejected" have already been explained.

"Dissemble" means to disguise or conceal one's true feelings, so it is not a synonym for "melancholy."

- (c) (B) and (E) Only:

"Dejected" is a correct synonym of "melancholy."

"Dissent" means disagreement or difference of opinion, which is not synonymous with "melancholy."

- (d) (B) and (D) Only:

"Dejected" is a correct synonym of "melancholy."

"Depressed" is also a correct synonym of "melancholy," as both words convey a feeling of sadness or low spirits.

In summary, the correct option with the synonyms of "MELANCHOLY" is (d) (B) and (D) Only, which includes "Dejected" and "Depressed." Both of these words accurately capture the meaning of feeling sad or downcast.

45. (c) The correct word to fill in the blank is:

- (c) when

The complete sentence would be: "I fondly remember the time when my friends and I went to Rishikesh."

Explanation for each option:

- (a) who:

"I fondly remember the time who my friends and I went to Rishikesh." This option is grammatically incorrect. "Who" is used to refer to people, not time.

- (b) where:

"I fondly remember the time where my friends and I went to Rishikesh." This option is also incorrect. "Where" is used to refer to a location, not time.

- (c) when:

This is the correct option. "I fondly remember the time when my friends and I went to Rishikesh." "When" is used to indicate the specific time during which the event happened.

- (d) that:

"I fondly remember the time that my friends and I went to Rishikesh." This option is grammatically correct, but it's not the best fit in this context. "When" is a more appropriate word to indicate the time of the event.

In the context of the given sentence, option (c) "when" is the correct choice as it appropriately indicates the time when the speaker and their friends went to Rishikesh.

46. (d) The correct meaning of the foreign word "PRIMA FACIE" is:

what at first seems to be true

Explanation for each option:

- (a) incorrect idea:

This option is not the correct meaning of "PRIMA FACIE." The term does not imply an incorrect idea but rather refers to something that appears to be true at first glance.

- (b) prime idea:

This option is not the correct meaning of "PRIMA FACIE." The term does not refer to a primary or central idea but rather to the initial appearance or impression of truth.

- (c) the truth:

This option is not the correct meaning of "PRIMA FACIE." While the term implies that something appears to be true, it does not necessarily mean it is the ultimate truth.

- (d) what at first seems to be true:

This is the correct meaning of "PRIMA FACIE." It refers to something that appears to be true based on initial evidence or appearance, without further investigation. It denotes a preliminary or initial judgment that may require further examination to determine its actual validity.

In legal contexts and formal discussions, "PRIMA FACIE" is often used to describe the apparent truth of a situation based on available evidence.

47. (b) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV) indicates the right match.

This the correct option.

"Pull down" with "to demolish."

"Get through" with "to successfully complete" or "to manage to communicate." "Call on" with "to visit."

48. (c) The suitable modal to fill in the blank is:

- (c) could

The complete sentence would be: "How could you shout at your elder sister?"

Explanation for each option:

(a) shall: "How shall you shout at your elder sister?" While grammatically correct, this option doesn't fit the context well. "Shall" is typically used in questions of intent or future actions, but it sounds unusual in this sentence.

(b) would: "How would you shout at your elder sister?" This is grammatically correct, but it doesn't convey the same sense of surprise or disbelief as the original sentence. "Would" is used to express a hypothetical situation or a polite request, which doesn't match the context here.

(c) could: This is the correct option. "How could you shout at your elder sister?" This modal suggests a sense of surprise, disbelief, or mild reproach. It fits the context of expressing astonishment or disapproval.

(d) must: "How must you shout at your elder sister?" This option is grammatically correct, but it doesn't convey the intended meaning. "Must" is used to express necessity or obligation, which is not suitable in this context of expressing surprise or disapproval.

In the context of expressing astonishment or disapproval at someone's actions, option (c) "could" is the most appropriate modal to use.

49. (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
This is the correct option.

"Shivani reached her office" with "to" (II).

"Ramesh did not turn up" with "on" (I).

"Vegetables are good" with "for" (III).

"The team will consist" with "of" (II).

In the context of matching the blanks in List - I with the correct prepositions in List - II, option (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III) is the accurate choice.

50. (a) The correct option to change the given sentence into Direct Speech is:

(a) He said, "Guard the door."

Explanation for each option:

(a) He said, "Guard the door.":

This is the correct option. It changes the reported speech into direct speech while retaining the imperative form of the command. The original sentence "He commanded me to guard the door" is transformed into direct speech with the same meaning: "He said, 'Guard the door.'"

(b) He requested, "Guard the door.":

This option changes the command into a request, which alters the meaning of the original sentence. The correct reported speech form for this option would be: "He requested, 'Guard the door.'"

(c) He said, "Guarded the door.":

This option is not correct. It changes the tense of the reported speech, resulting in an incorrect transformation. The correct direct speech form for the original sentence would be: "He said, 'Guard the door.'"

(d) He told, "Guard the door.":

This option is grammatically incorrect. The word "told" should be followed by the direct object (in this case, "me") before the reported speech. The correct direct speech form for the original sentence would be: "He told me, 'Guard the door.'"

In the context of changing the given sentence into Direct Speech while preserving the command, option

(a) "He said, 'Guard the door.'" is the accurate choice.