

CUET English Solved Paper-2023

Held on 5 June 2023 (Shift-II)

MY NOVEMBER GUEST

My Sorrow, when she's here with me,
Thinks these dark days of autumn rain
Are beautiful as days of can be;
She loves the bare, the withered tree;
She walks the sodden pasture lane.
Her pleasure will not let me stay.
She talks and I am fain to list:
She's glad the birds are gone away,
She's glad her simple worsted grey
Is silver now with clinging mist.
The desolate, deserted trees,
The faded earth, the heavy sky,
The beauties she so truly sees,
She thinks I have no eye for these,
And vexes me for reason why.
Not yesterday I learned to know
The love of bare November days
Before the coming of the snow,
But it were vain to tell her so,
And they are better for her praise.

- The poet in the poem is trying to connect the World with:
 - closed surroundings
 - the boundaries
 - the nature
 - the inside walls
- The main idea of the poem is that sorrow:
 - allows people to appreciate beauty.
 - makes you cry always.
 - laments for what has gone.
 - does not allow people to appreciate beauty.
- "My sorrow, when she's here with me". Here the poet has addressed sorrow as "she". Choose the correct figure of speech for "she":
 - Simile
 - Metaphor
 - Personification
 - Hyperbole
- Choose the correct meaning of the word "Withered":
 - green
 - flourish
 - dried
 - growing
 - bloom
 - growing

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

 - (A) only
 - (B) only
 - (C) only
 - (D) only
- The rhyme scheme of the poem is :
 - ababab
 - abaab
 - ababb
 - abcbab

6. India is a tourists paradise on Earth as we have so much to offer to the visitors. No other country in the world possesses so much variety. The breath-taking beauty of the Himalayas, its valleys and rivers, the numerous wildlife sanctuaries dotted all over the country, our still unspoilt sea beaches, our great temples and caves and historical monuments, our music and dance, our festivals and national celebrations, would attract any tourist in the world. They are all our potential foreign exchange earners.

If we wish to earn more from our tourists' we must build up more infrastructure. The Government of India has intensified efforts to build more hotels in the country. Those in the hotel business are allowed to have foreign collaborations. Our hotels must offer such facilities that foreigners love: these are 24-hour service, swimming pools, tennis courts, club houses, massage centres, indoor and outdoor restaurants, playgrounds for children, dance floor with live music in season and so on. These would make for an exciting tour.

The Government is also providing new & better facilities. Tourism is everybody's business as all benefit from it. Wealth flows from affluent countries to the less affluent. Within the country itself it moves from the developed areas to the less developed ones. It flows from the rich to the poor, the tourist trades in the countries he visits. We can arrange group tours for foreigners on a large scale. Even a humble taxi driver does something for tourism, as he talks well of his country.

So, let us give the tourist, a wholesome experience of our country. When the tourist is satisfied with the facilities offered to him, what he tells his people back home will do publicity for us. Then others would also be tempted to come to our country when we say, "Welcome to India".

6. When tourists go home happy they normally tend to:
 - encourage others to visit our country.
 - don't react and remain mute.
 - tell their government to take action against our country.
 - discourage others from visiting our country.
7. The government of India builds more hotels in the country, which allows hotels to have :
 - Foreign collaborations
 - Allows state government
 - Disinvestment in Hotel
 - Hotels in Foreign countries
8. According to the author, "wealth flows from affluent countries to the less affluent", by which he means:
 - Rich people never visit another country.
 - Government welcomes only rich people.

- (c) People from a rich country will visit a not so rich country.
 (d) Poor people never travel.
9. India has become a tourist paradise on Earth because it has :
 (a) Many temples
 (b) Variety of experiences to offer
 (c) The Mughal Garden
 (d) The Leaning tower
10. Find **Antonym** of the word "Poor" from the passage :

- (a) potential (b) humble
 (c) affluent (d) wealth

Being a memory trainer, I meet hundreds of people from different professions and lifestyles who are constantly complaining about memory problem. Some people complain that they have a very bad memory and are not able to remember anything while others say that they face a problem recalling phone numbers but are good at recalling names and faces. And then there are those who remember phone numbers, but cannot remember the names of the people they wish to call. Some people are fast at memorizing things but cannot retain it for long whereas there are a few others who though take a long time to memorize but can retain that information for a long time. They often ask me to give them some tips on how they can improve their poor memory.

Let me first tell you that there is no such thing as a poor memory. This may come as a shock to those of you who have used your supposedly 'poor' memory as an excuse for years. But, I repeat, there is no such thing as a poor memory. There is only trained or untrained memory. Trained memory means that we can learn to remember things in a simple and definite way just as we have learnt to speak, walk, and eat. With the use of some smart memory techniques, we can remember much more information for any given length of time, and all this in a very systematic way. The good news is that by training our memory, we all can have a very good, quick, and retentive memory for almost anything.

11. According to the passage, which of the following statements are true?
 (A) Students suffer mostly from memory problem.
 (B) Some people say they find it difficult to recall phone numbers.
 (C) Some are quick at memorizing, but not at retention for long periods.
 (D) People hardly ask about their memory.
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 (a) (A) and (D) Only
 (b) (B) Only
 (c) (B) and (C) Only
 (d) (C) and (D) Only

12. How to remember more information for a long time?
 (a) Memorize things rigorously.
 (b) Looking at graphic information.

- (c) Reading briskly.
 (d) Processing information in a systematic way.

13. Rearrange the sentences in correct sequence:
 (A) People constantly complain about bad memory.
 (B) A memory trainer meets people from different fields.
 (C) People ask for tips to improve memory.
 (D) Some people take time to memorize but can retain well.

(E) Many complain about remembering people's names.
 Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

14. Who are the frequent visitors with memory problems?

- (a) professionals
 (b) students
 (c) people from every profession and lifestyle
 (d) only academicians

15. What is retentive memory?

- (a) Memory that hesitates to recall.
 (b) Memory that can be retained for long.
 (c) Tentative memory.
 (d) Memory that remember for short time.

16. The word 'CATALYST' is a one word substitution for:

- (A) A person that damages other's life
 (B) A catapult engineer
 (C) A person with super powers
 (D) A person or thing that causes something to happen or move forward

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

- (a) (A) and (B) Only (b) (B) and (C) Only
 (c) (C) Only (d) (D) Only

17. Fill in the blanks :

Meenal's drastic steps will be prejudicial _____ the growth of the institute.

- (a) after (b) for
 (c) to (d) at

18. Choose the correct option to change the sentence from Passive to Active Voice:

Two hundred people are employed by the company.

- (a) Two hundred people have been employed by the company.
 (b) The company has been employed by two hundred people.
 (c) The company will be employing two hundred people.
 (d) The company employs two hundred people.

19. Choose the correct article from the following options for the sentence below:

_____ woman is as strong as _____ man.

- (a) A, a (b) The, a
 (c) The, the (d) An, a

20. Complete the sentence with a suitable option :
My mother advised that I _____ stop online shopping.
(a) Should (b) Shall
(c) Should have (d) Will
21. Identify the sentences with the missing articles:
(A) Amazon Basin is famous for its rainforests.
(B) Netherlands is known for its intricate canals.
(C) The Suez Canal provides an important avenue for commerce.
(D) When was the last time that you went to Himalayas?
(E) The Park Hotel is renowned for its elaborate buffet spread.
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (C) and (E) Only
(b) (A), (B) and (D) Only
(c) (E) Only
(d) (A) and (E) Only
22. Which of the following options is the correct Active form of the sentence below:
"The roof was damaged by the storm".
(a) The damage of roof by the storm.
(b) The roof damage are due to storm.
(c) The storm damaged the roof.
(d) The roof can get damaged because of storm.
23. Choose the correct Exclamatory form of the sentence from the options given below:
The restaurant was expensive.
(a) Very expensive the restaurant is!
(b) How expensive the restaurant was!
(c) The most expensive restaurant it was!
(d) It was an expensive restaurant!
24. Fill in the blank with the correct adverb from the options given below:
_____ she can't drive, she has bought a car.
(a) Even (b) Even if
(c) Even when (d) Even though
25. Change the following sentence into indirect speech choosing the correct answer from the given options.
The Lecturer said, "Children, let's wait for our turn to meet the Chief Guest".
(a) The Lecturer suggested to the children to wait for their turn to meet the Chief Guest.
(b) The Lecturer asked the children to wait and meet the Chief Guest in returns.
(c) The Lecturer proposed to meet the Chief Guest with children in their turn.
(d) The Lecturer proposed the Chief Guest to meet the children on their turn.
26. Fill in the blank with correct Adjective clause:
The club chairman, _____ the member thought to be trustworthy has just disappeared with the club's money.
(a) by whom
(b) whose
(c) whom
(d) who
27. Choose the correct option to rearrange the following parts into a meaningful sentence :
(A) visited Goa where
(B) during our summer vacation we
(C) and enjoyed swimming in the
(D) blue water of the sea
(E) we stayed at a hotel near the beach
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (C), (D), (E), (A), (B)
(b) (E), (A), (B), (C), (D)
(c) (B), (A), (C), (D), (E)
(d) (B), (A), (E), (C), (D)
28. Choose the correct option to rearrange the following sentences in the correct sequence:
(A) And last but not the least, they help in exploring the oceans and the sky.
(B) We know that computers can be used in several ways.
(C) Further, they are also used to regulate human heart beat.
(D) They can store and process large amounts of data.
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (B), (D), (A), (C)
(b) (B), (A), (D), (C)
(c) (B), (D), (C), (A)
(d) (D), (B), (C), (A)
29. Fill in the blank with the correct adverb : _____ have I heard such words of wisdom from so young a speaker.
(a) often (b) soon
(c) seldom (d) unconditionally
30. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Word)	List-II (Antonyms)
(A) Cumbersome	(I) Convenient
(B) Exodus	(II) Mild
(C) Excruciating	(III) Advance
(D) Retreat	(IV) Influx

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :
(a) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
(b) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
(c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
(d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
31. Find the error in the sentence and replace it with the suitable word.
"Do you mind to close the window?"
(A) closed (B) closing
(C) mound (D) minded
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (B) Only (b) (A) Only
(c) (D) Only (d) (E) Only

32. Fill in the blank with the correct modal. Choose from the following:
You _____ to be over 18 to drive a car.
(a) has (b) dare
(c) need (d) ought
33. Pick out the synonym of the underlined word.
After he came back from his evening walk, he felt famished :
(A) lonely
(B) hungry
(C) satisfied
(D) curious
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A) (b) (D)
(c) (C) (d) (B)
34. Match List-I with List-II.
- | List-I | List-II |
|---------------------------|---|
| (A) To Break the ice | (I) To start from very beginning with no help |
| (B) Tip of the iceberg | (II) Excessive bureaucracy |
| (C) Red Tape | (III) To break down social awkwardness |
| (D) To start from scratch | (IV) First phase of a much larger and difficult situation |
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :
(a) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
(b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
(c) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
(d) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
35. Choose the correct phrasal verb for the underlined word:
The new management has abolished all the existing rules and regulations.
(a) put out (b) broken down
(c) done away with (d) turned off
36. Match List-I with List-II.
- | List-I | List-II |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (A) call of | (I) discover |
| (B) count on | (II) cancel |
| (C) find out | (III) depend on |
| (D) get away | (IV) escape |
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
(b) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
(c) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
(d) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
37. Choose the correct option for ending an application to the authority:
(a) Your's sincerely
(b) Your's faithfully
(c) Yours faithfully
(d) Yours lovingly
38. Rearrange the jumbled phrases to form a meaningful sentence:
(A) I must (B) the facts
(C) before I can (D) know all
(E) help you
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (C), (A), (D), (E), (B)
(b) (C), (D), (A), (E), (B)
(c) (C), (E), (A), (D), (B)
(d) (C), (A), (E), (D), (B)
39. Match List-I with List-II.
- | List-I | List-II |
|---------------|--------------|
| (Word) | (Antonyms) |
| (A) Blessings | (I) Reject |
| (B) Select | (II) Complex |
| (C) Simple | (III) Vice |
| (D) Virtue | (IV) Curses |
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :
(a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
(b) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
(c) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
(d) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
40. Fill in the blanks :
We go there _____ a view _____ study English.
(a) with, by (b) without, to
(c) with, to (d) about, by
41. Choose the correct order from the options given below for the format of Formal letter writing:
(A) salutation, subject
(B) sender's address
(C) date and receiver's address
(D) signing off, signature of the sender
(E) body of the letter
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
(a) (B), (C), (E), (D), (A)
(b) (B), (C), (A), (E), (D)
(c) (C), (B), (A), (E), (D)
(d) (B), (A), (E), (C), (D)
42. Change the following **Assertive sentence** into an **Exclamatory** one:
He leads a most unhappy life.
(a) What an unhappy life he leads!
(b) What leads an unhappy life!
(c) What he leads an unhappy life!
(d) Unhappy life! He leads.
43. Pick out the correct meaning of the following word : sang froid
(a) retaliation
(b) coolness in trying conditions
(c) empathy
(d) ill-temperament

44. Spot the Error in the sentence:

A year has gone by/since he left us / and we never hear/
any news of him.

- (A) A year has gone by
(B) since he left us
(C) and we never hear
(D) any news of him

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

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

45. Change the following sentence into Indirect Speech :

Abhinav said, "Your father will be terribly worried, Rajiv".

- (a) Abhinav told him that their father would be terribly worried.
(b) Abhinav informed Rajiv about the worries of his father.
(c) Rajiv told Abhinav that his father would be terribly worried.
(d) Abhinav told Rajiv that his father would be terribly worried.

46. Choose the suitable Homophone from the given options for the word 'deer' :

- (a) year (b) dear
(c) fear (d) care

47. Choose the correct meaning of the foreign word: "Inter alia"

- (a) among other things
(b) all the things
(c) many things
(d) something

48. Choose the options that have a question tag:

- (A) Isn't this my book?
(B) You liked that, didn't you?
(C) They are my friends.
(D) We visited Spain last year, didn't we?
(E) Shivani will not be joining us.

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

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

49. Match the sentences with the idioms in List-I with the sentences in List-II.

List-I

List-II

- (A) He inaugurated the royal ball.
(B) He told my secret to every one in the office.
(C) He loves me very much.
(D) He finally quit the game.
(I) He let the cat out of the bag.
(II) He threw the towel in the ring.
(III) He set the ball rolling.
(IV) I am the apple of his eye.

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

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

50. Fill in the blank with suitable adverb : _____ there has been a lot of noise pollution.

- (a) hardly (b) loudly
(c) every where (d) lately

Hints & Explanations

1. (c) **Explanation of the options:-**

(a) **Closed Surroundings:** The poem does not revolve around closed surroundings. It's about the interaction between the poet and his personified sorrow in the context of nature, not confined or closed spaces.

(b) **The Boundaries:** The concept of boundaries isn't a central theme in the poem. While the poet and his sorrow have distinct emotional experiences, the poem focuses more on their perspectives on nature rather than on boundaries.

(c) **The Nature:** This is the correct option. The poem primarily deals with the connection between human emotions (the poet's sorrow) and the natural world. The sorrowful guest finds beauty in the autumn rain, bare trees, and faded earth, emphasizing the connection between the emotional state of the poet and the state of nature.

(d) **The Inside Walls:** The poem doesn't revolve around inside walls. It is more concerned with the outdoor landscape and the interaction between the poet and his sorrow in the context of nature.

The correct option is (c) the nature. The poem is focused on the interaction between the poet and his sorrowful guest, highlighting the appreciation of nature's beauty even in its desolate state and emphasizing the connection between human emotions and the natural world.

2. (a) The correct option is (a) Allows People to Appreciate Beauty. The poem portrays sorrow as a lens through which the guest sees and appreciates the beauty in the autumn landscape, demonstrating that sorrow can enable a deeper connection to the beauty around us.

3. (c) The correct figure of speech for the line "My sorrow, when she's here with me" is (c) Personification.

- (a) **Simile:** A simile involves comparing two things using "like" or "as." For example, "My sorrow is like a heavy weight on my heart." In the given line, there is no explicit comparison using "like" or "as."
- (b) **Metaphor:** A metaphor involves directly equating two things by describing one as if it were the other. For example, "My sorrow is a dark cloud that never lifts." The given line does not directly equate sorrow to another object or idea.
- (c) **Personification:** Personification involves attributing human qualities or actions to non-human entities or abstract concepts. In the line "My sorrow, when she's here with me," the poet personifies sorrow by giving it the human quality of gender (referring to sorrow as "she"). Sorrow is being described as if it were a person, capable of being present and possessing characteristics.
- (d) **Hyperbole:** Hyperbole involves exaggerated statements or claims that are not meant to be taken literally. For example, "My sorrow is so immense that it could fill an entire ocean." The given line does not involve exaggeration; it simply attributes a gender to sorrow.
- In the context of the given line, "My sorrow, when she's here with me," the figure of speech used is personification. Sorrow is personified by assigning it the human quality of gender, referring to it as "she."
4. (c) The correct meaning of the word "Withered" is dried.
- (A) **Green:** This option is not correct. "Withered" refers to something that has lost its vitality, dried up, or become less vibrant, which is the opposite of being "green" (fresh and full of life).
- (B) **Flourish:** This option is not correct. "Flourish" means to thrive or grow well. "Withered" is the opposite of flourishing, as it describes something that has dried up or declined.
- (C) **Dried:** This is the correct meaning. "Withered" means to become dried, shrivelled, or depleted of moisture. In the context of the poem, the withered tree refers to a tree that has lost its leaves and vitality due to the approaching winter.
- (D) **Growing:** This option is not correct. "Withered" does not mean growing; it refers to something that has lost its vitality and has become dried or shrivelled.
- (E) **Bloom:** This option is not correct. "Bloom" refers to the state of producing flowers. "Withered" is the opposite of blooming, as it signifies a state of decline and loss of vibrancy.
5. (b) The correct rhyme scheme for the poem "My November Guest" is abaab, where the first, third, and fifth lines of each stanza rhyme, and the second and fourth lines rhyme with each other.
6. (a) The correct option is Encourage others to visit our country. When tourists have a positive experience and are satisfied with the facilities and attractions, they are likely to spread positive word-of-mouth recommendations, encouraging others to visit the country as well.
7. (a) The correct option is **Foreign collaborations**. This option is the correct one. In the passage, it is mentioned that those in the hotel business in India are allowed to have foreign collaborations. This means that Indian hotels can partner or collaborate with foreign entities to enhance their services, attract more tourists, and provide better facilities.
8. (c) The correct option is (c) **People from a rich country will visit a not so rich country**. The author is suggesting that tourism often involves people from wealthier countries visiting countries that may not be as affluent. This movement of tourists from richer countries to less affluent ones can contribute to the flow of wealth between these countries, as tourists spend money on accommodations, attractions, and local services.
9. (b) The correct interpretation is that India has become a tourist paradise due to its **Variety of experiences to offer**, encompassing a wide range of attractions and experiences beyond a specific focus on temples or landmarks.
10. (c) The correct antonym of the word "Poor" from the passage is (c) **affluent**.
- Explanations of all options
- (a) **potential:** "Potential" means having the capacity or capability to develop or become something in the future. It is not the antonym of "Poor," which refers to a lack of wealth or resources.
- (b) **humble:** "Humble" means having a modest or lowly opinion of oneself. It is not the antonym of "Poor" in the context of economic status.
- (c) **affluent:** This is the correct antonym. "Affluent" refers to being wealthy, prosperous, or having a considerable amount of financial resources. It is the opposite of "Poor."
- (d) **wealth:** "Wealth" refers to a large amount of valuable possessions or resources, often including money and property. It is not the antonym of "Poor." Instead, it's a synonym for "affluent."
11. (c) (B) and (C) Only Statements (B) and (C) are both true according to the passage. People do mention difficulties in recalling phone numbers (statement B), and there are individuals who can memorize quickly but struggle with retention (statement C). So, the correct answer is: (c) (B) and (C) only
12. (d) Processing information in a systematic way. This option aligns with the passage's message. The passage emphasizes training the memory in a systematic way using smart memory techniques. It suggests that memory can be improved through systematic approaches, which is in line with this option.
13. (b) The arrangement that makes a coherent and meaningful sequence is [B, A, E, D, C]
14. (c) People from every profession and lifestyle. The passage states that the memory trainer meets hundreds of people from different professions and

- lifestyles who are constantly complaining about memory problems. This includes individuals from various walks of life, not just professionals or students. Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.
15. (b) Memory that can be retained for long.
This option accurately reflects the likely meaning of "retentive memory" as inferred from the passage. The passage discusses people who can retain information for a long time after memorizing it.
16. (d) The word "CATALYST" is a one-word substitution for:
(d) A person or thing that causes something to happen or move forward.
A catalyst is something that triggers or accelerates a process or change without being consumed in the process itself.
17. (c) The option that make sense and fit the context is (c) "to." The option completes the sentence appropriately, conveying the idea that Meenal's drastic steps might have a negative impact on the growth of the institute.
18. (d) The company employs two hundred people.
This sentence is in the active voice and correctly conveys the meaning of the original sentence.
19. (a) A, a : A woman is as strong as a man
20. (a) Explanation of the options:
(a) Should: This option correctly completes the sentence in a grammatically accurate and contextually suitable manner. The verb "should" is often used in reported speech to convey advice or suggestions.
(b) Shall: "Shall" could be used in reported speech, but it's less common and less suitable in this context. "Should" is a more natural choice for advice or suggestions.
(c) Should have: This option is not appropriate in this context. "Should have" implies a past obligation or missed opportunity, which doesn't fit the intended meaning of the sentence.
(d) Will: "Will" is not suitable in this context. It doesn't convey the sense of advice or suggestion that the sentence requires.
21. (b)
(A) Amazon Basin is famous for its rainforests. - The sentence is correct. "Amazon Basin" and "rainforests" don't require articles.
(B) Netherlands is known for its intricate canals. - The sentence is correct. "Netherlands" and "canals" don't require articles.
The Suez Canal provides an important avenue for commerce. - The sentence is correct. "Suez Canal" and "avenue" don't require articles.
(D) When was the last time that you went to Himalayas? - The sentence is incorrect. It should be "When was the last time that you went to **the** Himalayas?"
(E) The Park Hotel is renowned for its elaborate buffet spread. - The sentence is correct. "Park Hotel" and "buffet spread" don't require articles.
Based on the corrections needed, the correct answer is: (b) (A), (B) and (D) Only
22. (c) The correct Active form of the sentence "The roof was damaged by the storm" is: (c) The storm damaged the roof.
It follows the standard active voice structure, where the subject (the storm) is performing the action (damaging the roof).
23. (b) How expensive the restaurant was!
This is the correct exclamatory form. The word "how" turns the sentence into an exclamation, expressing surprise or emphasis on the extent of the expense.
24. (d) **Even though**
This option is the correct choice. "Even though" is a subordinating conjunction that introduces a contrast or concession between the two clauses. It indicates that the action in the second clause (buying a car) happened despite the condition stated in the first clause (she can't drive).
25. (a) **The Lecturer suggested to the children to wait for their turn to meet the Chief Guest.**
This option accurately transforms the direct speech into indirect speech. It changes the reporting verb from "said" to "suggested," and the imperative sentence structure changes to an infinitive construction. The preposition "to" is used, and the pronouns are appropriately adjusted.
26. (c) Explanation of the options-
(a) **by whom**
This option is a relative pronoun followed by a preposition. While it can introduce an adjective clause, it doesn't fit well in this sentence. "By whom" suggests that the chairman disappeared with the money as a result of someone's action, which doesn't match the intended meaning.
(b) **whose**
This option is the correct choice. "Whose" is used to indicate possession or association. In this context, it accurately introduces an adjective clause that describes the club chairman. It signifies that the chairman, who was thought to be trustworthy by the member, has disappeared with the club's money.
(c) **whom**
This option is a relative pronoun, but it doesn't fit grammatically in this sentence structure. "Whom" is used as an object, and there's no verb or action connecting it to the rest of the sentence.
(d) **who**
This option is a relative pronoun that could introduce an adjective clause. However, it would need to be followed by a verb or verb phrase to connect it with the rest of the sentence. For example, "who was thought to be trustworthy." In this case, the clause would describe the club chairman.
27. (d) **(B), (A), (E), (C), (D)**
This is the correct arrangement. It starts with the context of the sentence (B), followed by the location

(A), which is followed by information about staying at a hotel (E). Then, it proceeds to the part about enjoying swimming (C) and concludes with details about the blue water of the sea (D). This arrangement forms a coherent and logical sentence.

28. (c) **B, D, C, A** puts the sentences in the correct sequence

29. (c) Explanation of the options-

(a) **often**

This adverb does not fit in the context of the sentence. Using "often" would imply that such words of wisdom are heard frequently, which contradicts the meaning of the sentence.

(b) **soon**

This adverb also doesn't fit in the context. "Soon" refers to a short period of time and doesn't make sense here as it doesn't connect with the concept of hearing words of wisdom from a young speaker.

(c) **seldom**

This is the correct adverb. "Seldom" means rarely or not often. The sentence expresses that it is unusual to hear such wise words from a young speaker.

(d) **unconditionally**

This adverb is not appropriate in this context. "Unconditionally" refers to actions or events that are not subject to conditions or limitations, which doesn't fit the meaning of the sentence.

30. (a) Following is a list of meanings of the words

Cumbersome - difficult and complicated

Convenient - easy or not causing difficulty;

Exodus - exit

Influx - entry;

Excruciating - severe;

Mild - less in intensity;

Retreat - to move backwards,

Advance - to move forward

31. (a) The correct answer is: (a) **(B) Only**

The sentence should be: "Do you mind closing the window?"

The verb "mind" is usually followed by a gerund (the -ing form of a verb) when used to express a polite request or ask for permission. Therefore, the correct form of the sentence is "Do you mind closing the window?" This structure is more appropriate in this context.

The other options provided do not correctly address the error or the needed replacement:

(A) "closed" is the past tense form of the verb, and it doesn't fit grammatically in this sentence structure.

(C) "mound" is unrelated to the sentence's context and does not replace the error.

(D) "minded" is the past tense of "mind," but it doesn't fit here as the sentence requires the gerund form.

(E) There is no option (E) given.

32. (c) Explanation of the options-

a. **has**

"Has" is a form of the verb "have," used in the present tense. However, it is not the correct modal to convey the intended meaning in this sentence.

b. **dare**

"Dare" is used to express challenges or a willingness to do something difficult or risky. It doesn't fit in this context, as the sentence is not about challenging or daring someone to be over 18 to drive a car.

c. **need**

"Need" is the correct modal in this context. It indicates a necessity or requirement. The sentence conveys the idea that it's necessary to be over 18 to drive a car.

d. **ought**

"Ought" is a modal verb used to express obligation or advisability. While it might work in some contexts, "need" is a more appropriate modal to convey the necessity indicated in this sentence.

33. (d) The correct answer is: **hungry**

The synonym of the underlined word "famished" is "hungry." "Famished" means extremely hungry or starving, and "hungry" has a similar meaning, making it the appropriate synonym in this context.

Let's briefly look at the meanings of the other options:

• (A) **lonely**: This means feeling isolated or without companionship. It is not a synonym for "famished."

• (C) **satisfied**: This means content or pleased with something. It is the opposite of "famished" and is not a synonym.

• (D) **curious**: This means eager to know or learn something. It has a different meaning and is not a synonym for "famished."

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

35. (c) Explanation of all options

a. **put out**

This phrasal verb means to extinguish or turn off, usually referring to lights or flames. It doesn't convey the idea of eliminating rules and regulations.

b. **broken down**

This phrasal verb means to stop working or functioning due to a failure or malfunction. It doesn't match the context of eliminating rules and regulations.

c. **done away with**

This phrasal verb means to abolish, eliminate, or get rid of something, which perfectly fits the context of the sentence where the new management eliminates existing rules and regulations.

d. **turned off**

This phrasal verb means to switch off or deactivate, often referring to electronic devices. It doesn't convey the idea of abolishing rules and regulations.

36. (d) The correct match between List - I and List - II is:

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

Here's the breakdown of the matches:

List - I: (A) call off - (II) cancel (B) count on - (III) depend on (C) find out - (I) discover (D) get away - (IV) escape

List - II: (I) discover (II) cancel (III) depend on (IV) escape

37. (c) The correct option for ending an application to the authority is **yours faithfully**

When ending a formal letter or application, it's important to use an appropriate closing phrase. "Yours faithfully" is a common closing for formal letters where you don't know the recipient personally. It is used when you don't address the recipient by their name.

"Yours sincerely" is another common closing used in formal letters, but it's generally used when you know the recipient's name. It's slightly more personal than "Yours faithfully."

The other options are not suitable for formal correspondence:

- (1) "Your's sincerely" is incorrect due to the incorrect placement of the apostrophe. It should be "Yours sincerely."
- (4) "Yours lovingly" is too intimate and personal for a formal application or letter. It's more appropriate for personal letters to close friends or family members.

38. (c) The correct arrangement to form a meaningful sentence is: (c) C, E, A, D, B

39. (a) The correct match between List - I and List - II is:

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

List - I: (A) Blessings - (IV) Curses (B) Select - (I) Reject (C) Simple - (II) Complex (D) Virtue - (III) Vice

List - II: (I) Reject (II) Complex (III) Vice (IV) Curses
This option (a) correctly matches the words from List - I with their corresponding antonyms from List - II.

40. (c) The correct completion of the sentence is: (c) **We go there with a view to study English.**

Explanation:

The sentence suggests that the purpose of going to a certain place is to study English. The phrase "with a view to" is used to express the intention or purpose behind an action. The correct prepositions to use in this context are "with" and "to."

41. (b) The correct order for the format of formal letter writing is: (b) (B), (C), (A), (E), (D)

Explanation of the correct order:

- **(B) sender's address:** The formal letter begins with the sender's address, which is usually placed at the top-right corner of the letter. It provides the recipient with the contact information of the sender.
- **(C) date and receiver's address:** The date of writing the letter is placed below the sender's address, usually aligned to the left side of the page. Below the date, the recipient's address (receiver's address) is placed, including the name, title, organization, and address of the recipient.

- **(A) salutation, subject:** The salutation, such as "Dear Sir/Madam" or addressing the recipient by name if known, comes next. After the salutation, the subject or purpose of the letter is mentioned briefly. The subject is usually preceded by "Subject:" or "Re:."

- **(E) body of the letter:** The body of the letter follows the subject. This is where the main content of the letter is written. It is divided into paragraphs and should be clear, concise, and organized.

- **(D) signing off, signature of the sender:** The letter ends with a formal closing phrase, such as "Yours sincerely" or "Yours faithfully," followed by the signature of the sender. The sender's name is typically typed below the signature.

42. (a) The correct Exclamatory transformation of the given Assertive sentence is: (a) **What an unhappy life he leads!**

Explanation:

An exclamatory sentence is used to express strong emotions, surprise, or emphasis. In this case, the original assertive sentence "He leads a most unhappy life" can be transformed into an exclamatory sentence by adding "What" and an exclamation mark to convey the sense of surprise or strong feeling about the unhappiness of his life.

43. (b) The correct meaning of the word "sang-froid" is: (b) **coolness in trying conditions**

Explanation:

"Sang-froid" is a French term that has been adopted into English. It refers to maintaining a calm and composed demeanour, especially in difficult or challenging situations. Someone who displays "sang-froid" remains collected and unflustered even when faced with stress, danger, or adversity.

Let's briefly look at the other options:

- **(a) retaliation:** This refers to the act of returning harm for harm or seeking revenge. It's not related to the meaning of "sang-froid."
- **(c) empathy:** This refers to the ability to understand and share the feelings of another person. It's not directly related to the idea of maintaining composure in trying conditions.
- **(d) ill-temperament:** This refers to having a bad or irritable disposition. It's opposite to the composed and calm demeanour associated with "sang-froid."

44. (c) The correct answer is (C) **Only**

The error in the sentence lies in part (C): "and we never hear." The correct form should be "and we never hear any news of him."

The corrected sentence would be: "A year has gone by since he left us and we never hear any news of him."

- (A) "A year has gone by": This part of the sentence is grammatically correct.
- (B) "since he left us": This part of the sentence is also grammatically correct.

- (C) "and we never hear": The error is in this part of the sentence. The verb "hear" should be in the past tense to match the timeline indicated by "A year has gone by." It should be "and we never heard."
- (D) "any news of him.": This part of the sentence is grammatically correct.

45. (d) The correct transformation of the given sentence into indirect speech is **Abhinav told Rajiv that his father would be terribly worried.**

This option maintains the correct structure of indirect speech, where Abhinav is the original speaker and he is reporting the statement to Rajiv. The tense and pronouns are appropriately changed to match the indirect speech format.

46. (b) The suitable homophone for the word 'deer' is **dear**. A homophone is a word that sounds the same as another word but has a different meaning and often a different spelling. In this case, "deer" and "dear" are homophones.

- **deer**: This refers to a type of animal, a mammal known for its hooves and usually found in forests.
- **dear**: This is used to refer to someone or something loved, cherished, or important. It can also be used as a polite way to address someone in a letter, similar to "sir" or "madam."

47. (a) The correct meaning of the foreign word "Inter alia" is **among other things**.

Explanation:

"Inter alia" is a Latin phrase that is commonly used in legal, academic, and formal writing to indicate that there are other things not specifically mentioned that are also relevant to the topic being discussed. It is often used to provide a non-exhaustive list of examples or points.

48. (c) B, D options have question tags in them
49. (c) The correct matching of sentences with idioms is **(A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)**
50. (d) **Latently**: This is an adverb of time, indicating a recent time period.