

CUET English Solved Paper-2023

Held on 7 June 2023 (Shift-III)

DIRECTIONS: (1-5) Read the passage given below answer the question.

You seemed at first to take no notice of your school-fellows, or rather to set yourself against them because they were strangers they knew as little of you as you did of them: so that this would have been the reason for their keeping aloof from you which you would have felt as a hardship. Learn never to conceive a prejudice against others because you know nothing of them. It is bad reasoning and makes enemies of half the world. Do not think ill of them till they behave ill to you; and then strive to avoid the faults which you see in them. This will disarm their hostility sooner than pique or resentment or complaint. I thought you were disposed to criticize the dress of some of the boys as not so good as your own. Never despise any one for anything that he cannot help least of all, for his poverty. I would wish you to keep up appearances yourself as a deference against the idle sneers of the world, but I would not have you value yourself upon them. I hope you will neither be the dupe nor victim of vulgar prejudices. Instead of saying above "Never despise anyone for anything that he cannot help," "I might have said, "Never despise anyone at all"; for contempt implies a triumph over and pleasure in the ill of another. It means that you are glad and congratulate yourself on their failings or misfortunes.

- Why is conceiving a prejudice against others, not advised by the author?
 - We know everything about others.
 - We know nothing about others.
 - We know some important facts about others.
 - Others know nothing about us.
- The writer wishes you to keep up appearances as a defence against?
 - Despising minds
 - Ill-falling minds
 - Loathing sneers
 - Idle sneers
- Which one from the following has been advised as the least of all reasons to despise anyone?
 - Intelligence
 - Poverty
 - Sloth
 - Honesty
- 'Neither be the dupe nor victim' can be best understood as:
 - Neither be the fool nor the sufferer
 - Neither be the guide nor the user
 - Neither be the slaver nor the slave
 - Neither be the target nor the shooter
- Choose the correct options as a suitable antonym for 'Triumph'.
 - Failings
 - Misfortunes
 - Miseries
 - Poverty

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

One cold April morning in 2018, I realised that out of 900 applicants, we were one of the 80 who had been granted a permit to visit the Nathu La pass that day.

Look up words used to describe a mountain or a mountain range, none will do justice to explain the sheer grandeur of the Himalayas. Spellbinding is one way to describe the Nathu La mountain pass in the Dongkya Range of the Himalayas, connecting the Chinese border at Tibet and Sikkim.

Only special permits issued by designated operators allow one access to the Nathu La pass. And the fact that we were among those issued permits bestowed our Sikkim trip with a cherry on the top.

At 14,400 feet above sea level, this region is other worldly. A simple white layer had never added such beauty to the scenery as the blanket of snow did to the Himalayan pass. Amid the scattered conversation of our fellow travellers, my mind was having a hard time deciding what aspect of the scenery to take in first. A small crowd gathered a few feet away at the bottom of the pass ended my indecisiveness.

With profound respect for our soldiers lingering in the air, we began our ascent up a trail. One of the biggest tragedies that day was the restriction on taking cameras to the top, fuelling the constant fear that I would forget some crucial detail about that once-in-a-lifetime spectacle. But the absence of a camera only aided in the permanent etching of every grain of snow in our minds.

The sound of 80 pairs of boots crunching in the snow halted as we reached the top of the mountain pass. Five feet away stood a barbed wire fence. We were officially on the India-China border. At that height, everything seemed very far away or far beneath us, and the sight below the mountain ranges was a patch work of green, brown and white. Some tourists abruptly stepped back when they realised that the patch of land towards our left was in fact, a minefield.

6. Match the List I with List II.

List I		List II	
A.	Only selected tourists	I.	was separated by a barbed wire fence
B.	The biggest tragedy was	II.	are permitted to go
C.	Indo China border was	II.	80 soldiers
D.	They were escorted by	IV.	cameras were not allowed

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

7. Which statement is NOT true about the passage?

- (A) Nathu La is huge mountain
 (B) Special permits are given to go to Nathu La
 (C) Cameras are not allowed at Nathu La
 (D) Nathu La is at a height of 14,400 feet above the sea level

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

8. Match the words in List I with their meanings in List II.

List I		List II	
A.	Crunching	I.	to continue to exist for longer than expected
B.	Etching	II.	holding the attention completely
C.	Lingering	III.	to cut lines on a piece of glass
D.	Spell binding	IV.	the sound of dry leaves being walked over

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

9. Why did the narrator feel that restriction on the use of camera was a tragedy?

Because _____

- (a) He would lose his camera
 (b) His camera would be stolen
 (c) He would forget some details
 (d) He would not be able to capture the beauty

10. By the line - 'The sound of 80 pairs of boots crunching' the narrator means to say that _____

- (a) 80 pairs of boots were lying in a shop
 (b) 80 people were crushing snow
 (c) 80 soldiers were moving with them
 (d) 80 shoes were making a lot of noise

DIRECTIONS: (11-15) Read the passage given below and answer the questions.

Adolescence is that difficult period of time when carefree children transition to responsible adults... we hope. That is the goal after all-for teens to develop into mature, productive, responsible members of the community. One method for assisting this transition is obtaining part-time employment. A job can help teenagers better develop their identities, obtain increased autonomy, achieve new accomplishments, develop

work experience, and become more independent of their parents.

According to the US Department of Labour, 50 percent of American teenagers hold informal jobs, such as baby-sitting or yard work, by age 12. Boys tend to begin their jobs at younger ages and work more hours than girls. By age 15, nearly two-thirds of American teens have had some kind of employment. By the time teens graduate from high school, 80 percent will have held a part-time job at some time during the school year. The average high school student works 20 hours per week, and about 10 percent work full time (35 hours or more).

There are many obstacles to teens obtaining employment. Finding reliable transportation is critical, and that can be difficult if the job is not close by and the teen's parent (s) work (s). Fighting stereotypes that employers have about adolescents, such as poor attitudes or lack of skills, can be challenging. In this particular economy, there aren't very many job opportunities for teens.

Teens want to work for a variety of reasons, but more than half report their involvement in work is motivated by the desire to buy things. Typically, teens spend their money on car expenses, recreation, clothing, education, saving for college, and helping their families with living expenses (e.g. rent, groceries)

11. What are the stereotypes that employers have about adolescents?

- (a) Short/tempered/Angry
 (b) Tired Early/Lethargic
 (c) Poor attitudes/Lack of skills
 (d) Speak lot/talkative

12. According to the author, adults become more independent of their parents when they get:

- (a) Money (b) A car
 (c) A book (d) A job

13. According to the author teens in America get motivated to find a job mainly.

- (a) To buy things
 (b) To speak a lot
 (c) To love the world
 (d) To become an entrepreneur

14. More than 50 percent of American teenagers find one of the following types of jobs as per the US Department of Labour.

- (a) Formal (b) Informal
 (c) Technical (d) Teaching

15. Find the antonym for the word "Bondage" from the options given below:

- (a) Accomplish (b) Autonomy
 (c) Attitude (d) Recreation

16. Choose the option which means 'a large crowd of people'.

- (a) hoard (b) horde
 (c) tourist (d) hoarse

17. Select the most appropriate synonym of **VANDALISM**.

- (a) Discovery (b) Discount
 (c) Disciple (d) Destruction

18. Replace the following underlined words with a foreign word, from the list given below.

In some advanced nations economic decisions are made free from government interference.

- (a) Lacuna (b) Leitmotif
(c) Laissez faire (d) Locus standi
19. Add the appropriate question tag from the given options.
It isn't ready, yet, _____?

- (a) did it? (b) hasn't it?
(c) is it? (d) can't it

20. Complete the sentence with Adverb of Manner-
Heena delivered the speech _____

- (a) yesterday (b) fluently
(c) where (d) probably

21. Rearrange the following jumbled parts to make a meaningful sentence.

- (A) Changes to bring in an inclusive school curriculum
(B) This new school culture brought
(C) In by teachers, trained social workers and
(D) Counsellors as well as through corresponding
(E) Students will be sensitized through

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

22. Identify the nearest meaning of 'faux pas'.

- (a) a remark which causes embarrassment
(b) a clever remark
(c) a dumb oration
(d) a favourable situation

23. Choose the correct substitute for the sentence given below:
"The depository where state records and documents are preserved."

- (a) Museum (b) Library
(c) Emporium (d) Archive

24. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.
I _____ to Paris last year

- (a) did not go (b) did not went
(c) never went go (d) never go

25. Mark the correct option of exclamatory sentence of the following assertive one:

- (a) Hurrah! we have won the match
(b) Hurry! we have won the match
(c) Hari! we have won the match
(d) Harry! we have won the match

26. Given below are five jumbled segments of a sentence. Select the option that gives the correct order _____.

- (A) a bright idea flashed across him
(B) and wake him up
(C) and he didn't
(D) he was about to call out
(E) but at that moment

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

27. Match the antonyms in List - I with these in List - II:

List I		List II	
A.	Opaque	I.	Vice
B.	Radiance	II.	Clean
C.	Virtue	III.	Dullness
D.	Shabby	IV.	Clear

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

28. Which amongst the following pairs of words carry the same relationship as

COMPASSION : APATHY

- (a) ENCOUNTER : CLASH
(b) CONCUR : DISAGREE
(c) SCANTY : SCARCE
(d) TRANQUIL : CALM

29. Choose the sentence which is in the passive voice:

- (a) All his friends praised him
(b) Renu planted many flowers in her garden
(c) Many students watched the football match
(d) The accident victim was taken to the hospital by the police

30. Which of the given phrasal verbs means the same as 'arrive'?

- (a) Turn out
(b) Turn up
(c) Turn in
(d) Turn off

31. Change the following sentence into an exclamatory sentence by choosing the correct option from below.
It is a horrible night.

- (a) How night horrible!
(b) What a night is it!
(c) What a horrible night!
(d) Horrible night is it!

32. Match the phrases in List - I with their meanings in List - II:

List I		List II	
A.	Herculean Task	I.	Blood relation
B.	Kith and Kin	II.	In brief
C.	Live in a fool's paradise	III.	Very difficult
D.	Long and short	IV.	False hope

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

33. Pickout the correct sentence having Adverb of Manner:

(a) They went everywhere
(b) He will come again
(c) Shikha cried bitterly
(d) I therefore left my apartment

34. Choose the correct form of the given sentences in indirect speech:

"Remember to switch off all the lights," she said.
(a) She reminded me to switch off all the lights
(b) She agreed to switch off all the lights
(c) She persuaded to switch off all the lights
(d) She provoked me to switch off all the lights

35. Choose the option that has the sentences of active construction:

(a) When I reached work, he was on a call
(b) She was gifted a brand new car
(c) Everybody is aware of the truth
(d) Ravi has been called for a viva
(e) They called her childish

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

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

36. Fill in the blank with a suitable determiner from below:

I cannot read in this light because there are too _____ insects.

(a) a few (b) a little (c) many (d) most

37. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: 'cry over spilt milk'

(a) repent (b) quarrelling
(c) worthless (d) anxiety

38. Rearrange the following jumbled sentence and choose the option that conveys the meaningful sentence.

The latest innovations/opportunities for/given continuous/self improvement/and to learn/in their professions/teachers will be.

(a) teachers will be/given continuous/opportunities for/self improvement/and to learn/in their latest innovations/in their profession.
(b) teachers will be/given continuous/the latest innovations/in their profession/opportunities for/self improvement/and to learn
(c) teachers will be/in their profession/given continuous/and to learn/self improvement/opportunities for/the latest innovations.
(d) teachers will be/given continuous/opportunities for/in their profession/ and to learn/the latest innovations/self improvement

39. Fill in the blank with a suitable option from the given list:

"She told me that she _____ give me money."

(a) Shall (b) Should
(c) Must (d) Would

40. Which amongst the following options carries the correct spelling?

(A) Receipt (B) Reciept
(C) Recept (D) Recepte

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

(a) (A) only (b) (B) only
(c) (C) only (d) (D) only

41. Insert the appropriate word in the given sentence:

He succeeded _____ dint of perseverance and sheer hard work.

(a) at (b) by (c) on (d) in

42. Match the synonyms for the words in **List - I** with those in **List - II**:

List I		List II	
A.	Astute	I.	Villain
B.	Knave	II.	Wise
C.	Lucid	III.	Subservient
D.	Servile	IV.	Clear

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

43. Choose the correct phrasal verb to fill in the blank

Stop complaining and _____ your work.

(a) get over (b) carry on with
(c) start over (d) proceed by

44. Fill in the blank with a suitable modal. Choose the correct answer from below:

I _____ like to thank you all for what you have done for the success of the school annual day.

(a) can (b) might (c) would (d) will

45. Choose the correct form of the given sentence in indirect speech.

Shilpa said to Renu, "I didn't tell a lie."

(a) Shilpa told Renu that she hadn't told a lie
(b) Shilpa said a Renu I didn't tell lie
(c) Shilpa told Renu I hadn't told a lie
(d) Shilpa told Renu I don't tell lies

46. Choose the part of the sentence that has an error:

(a) There are fifteen causes of failure
(b) who I have discovered
(c) and I'm going to give them to you
(d) with a brief comment on each one

47. Fill in the blank with a suitable article from the following:

Goa is _____ paradise for all foreigners.

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

48. Complete the following sentence with the appropriate Adjective Clause, from the options given below.

The time _____ the train leaves is not yet fixed.

(a) where (b) when (c) how (d) who

49. Match the blank sentences in List - I with the correct prepositions from List - II:

List I		List II	
A.	Sarita was robbed _____ all her belongings	I.	with
B.	The cruel person beat the stray animal _____ an iron rod	II.	for
C.	You shall be compensated _____ your loss	III.	of
D.	The flight is _____ time	IV.	on

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
 (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
 (c) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
 (d) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
50. An agnostic is a person who..
- (a) Does not believe that God exists
 (b) Leads an austere life
 (c) Is sure about God's existence
 (d) Is not sure about God's existence

Hints & Explanations

- (b) The second line of the passage provides the answer.
- (d) The writer wishes you to keep up appearances as a defence against (d) **Idle sneers**.
 In the context of the passage, "idle sneers" refers to the superficial and baseless criticisms that people may make due to prejudices or lack of understanding. The writer encourages the reader not to let such criticisms affect them deeply and to present themselves well to counteract these idle sneers.
- (b) The option that has been advised as the least of all reasons to despise anyone is (b) **Poverty**.
 The passage explicitly advises against despising anyone, particularly for something they cannot help, and mentions "poverty" as an example. The writer emphasizes that despising someone for their poverty is especially unwarranted.
- (a) The phrase 'Neither be the dupe nor victim' can be best understood as (a) **Neither be the fool nor the sufferer**.
 In the context of the passage, the writer advises the reader to not fall into the trap of being deceived ("dupe") or negatively affected ("victim") by vulgar prejudices or negative attitudes of others. The message is to be cautious and not let others' negativity impact one's own well-being.
- (a) The correct antonym for 'Triumph' is **Failings**.
Note that Triumph means Victory
- (a) The correct match between List I and List II is (a) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (a) The statement that is **NOT true** about the passage is: (a) **Nathu La is a huge mountain**
 All of the given statements are true except for option (a), which is not mentioned in the passage. Therefore, the correct answer is (a) **only**.
- (b) The correct match between words in List I and their meanings in List II is (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II):
- (c) **He would forget some details:** The passage states that one of the biggest tragedies of that day was the restriction on taking cameras to the top of the mountain pass. The absence of a camera led to the constant fear that the narrator would forget some crucial details about the unique spectacle they were witnessing.
- (c) 80 Soldiers were moving with them.
- (c) **Poor attitudes/Lack of skills:** This option is supported by the passage. The text mentions that employers may hold stereotypes about adolescents having poor attitudes or lacking skills. Overcoming these stereotypes can be challenging for teenagers seeking employment.
- (d) **A job:** This is the correct answer. The passage directly discusses how obtaining a part-time job can contribute to teenagers becoming more independent of their parents. It mentions that a job helps teenagers develop their identities, achieve new accomplishments, gain work experience, and increase their autonomy. The passage indicates that the goal of teenagers transitioning into responsible adults is facilitated by obtaining part-time employment.
- (a) According to the author, the main motivation for teens in America to find a job is: (a) To buy things
 The passage mentions that more than half of the teens report that their involvement in work is motivated by the desire to buy things. This indicates that teenagers in America often seek jobs to earn money that they can then use to make purchases, such as car expenses, recreation, clothing, education, saving for college, and helping their families with living expenses.
- (b) The correct answer is (b) Informal. The passage discusses that over 50 percent of American teenagers hold informal jobs, such as babysitting or yard work, by age 12.

15. (b) The antonym for the word "Bondage" from the options given below is: (b) Autonomy
Explanation for each option:
- (a) **Accomplish:** This word means to achieve or complete a task or goal. It doesn't serve as an antonym for "Bondage."
 - (b) **Autonomy:** This is the correct antonym. "Autonomy" refers to the state of having independence and self-governance, which contrasts with the idea of "bondage" or being restricted or controlled.
 - (c) **Attitude:** This word refers to a person's feelings, opinions, or perspectives. It doesn't serve as an antonym for "Bondage."
 - (d) **Recreation:** This word refers to activities done for enjoyment, relaxation, or entertainment. It doesn't serve as an antonym for "Bondage."
16. (b) The option that means 'a large crowd of people' is horde
Explanation for each option:
- (a) **hoard:** This word refers to a stockpile or collection of valuable items, often hidden away or stored for future use. It does not mean a large crowd of people.
 - (b) **horde:** This is the correct option. "Horde" refers to a large, often unruly or moving crowd of people. It can also describe a large group of animals.
 - (c) **tourist:** "Tourist" refers to a person who is traveling or visiting a place for recreation, leisure, or exploration. It does not mean a large crowd of people.
 - (d) **hoarse:** "Hoarse" describes a rough or harsh voice or sound due to irritation or inflammation of the throat. It has no connection to a large crowd of people.
17. (d) The most appropriate synonym for "VANDALISM" is Destruction
Explanation for each option:
- (a) **Discovery:** "Discovery" refers to the act of finding or uncovering something new, often something previously unknown. It is not a synonym for "vandalism," which involves damaging or destroying property intentionally.
 - (b) **Discount:** "Discount" refers to a reduction in price or value. It is unrelated to the concept of "vandalism."
 - (c) **Disciple:** A "disciple" is a follower or student who is committed to learning from and adhering to the teachings or beliefs of a particular leader or philosophy. It is not related to the meaning of "vandalism."
 - (d) **Destruction:** This is the correct synonym. "Destruction" refers to the act of damaging, ruining, or causing harm to something, often to the point of rendering it unusable. "Vandalism" similarly involves intentional damage or destruction of property.
18. (c) The foreign word that corresponds to the underlined phrase is Laissez faire
Explanation for each option:
- (a) **Lacuna:** "Lacuna" refers to a gap, missing part, or an unfilled space in something, like a text, knowledge, or a sequence. It doesn't fit the context of replacing "free from government interference."
 - (b) **Leitmotif:** "Leitmotif" is a recurring theme or motif in music, literature, or art that represents a specific idea, character, or emotion. It's unrelated to the economic context of the sentence.
 - (c) **Laissez faire:** This is the correct foreign term. "Laissez-faire" is a French term that translates to "let (people) do (as they choose)." It refers to an economic philosophy or system where economic decisions are made by individuals and businesses without government intervention or regulation.
 - (d) **Locus standi:** "Locus standi" is a Latin legal term referring to the right or capacity to bring a legal action or to be heard in a court of law. It's not related to the sentence's economic context.
19. (c) The appropriate question tag to complete the sentence is, is it?
Explanation for each option:
- (a) **did it?** This question tag doesn't match the sentence structure. The sentence is in negative form ("isn't ready yet"), so the question tag should use the auxiliary verb "is" rather than "did."
 - (b) **hasn't it?** This question tag is close, but it uses the contraction "hasn't" which doesn't match the negative contraction "isn't" used in the sentence.
 - (c) **is it?** This is the correct option. The question tag "is it?" matches the negative "isn't ready yet" construction in the sentence.
 - (d) **can't it?** This question tag doesn't match the sentence's structure. Additionally, it introduces a different sense of possibility ("can't") that isn't present in the original sentence.
20. (b) **Explanation of the options-**
- (a) **yesterday:** "Yesterday" is an adverb of time, not manner. It indicates when the action took place, but it doesn't describe how the speech was delivered. It's not the correct choice to complete the sentence.
 - (b) **fluently:** This is the correct choice. "Fluently" is an adverb of manner that describes how an action is performed. In this case, it describes how Heena delivered the speech, indicating that she did so smoothly and without hesitation.
 - (c) **where:** "Where" is an adverb of place, not manner. It's used to indicate the location of an action, not how the action was performed. It doesn't fit the context of completing the sentence about delivering a speech.

(d) **probably**: "Probably" is an adverb of degree or probability, not manner. It's used to indicate a likelihood or possibility, not how an action was performed. It's not appropriate for describing the manner of delivering a speech.

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

22. (a) The nearest meaning of 'faux pas' is a remark which causes embarrassment

This is the correct meaning of 'faux pas.' It refers to a socially awkward or embarrassing action or comment that goes against accepted norms, often leading to discomfort.

23. (d) The correct substitute for the sentence "The depository where state records and documents are preserved" is Archive

Explanation for each option:

(a) **Museum**: A "museum" is a place where objects of artistic, cultural, historical, or scientific interest are displayed for public viewing. While museums may hold historical items, they are not typically associated with the preservation of state records and documents.

(b) **Library**: A "library" is a place where books, periodicals, and other materials are stored and made available for reading, research, and borrowing. Libraries focus on providing access to a wide range of written materials, but they may not necessarily be the primary location for preserving state records and documents.

(c) **Emporium**: An "emporium" is a store or marketplace where a variety of goods are sold. It is not related to the preservation of state records and documents.

(d) **Archive**: This is the correct substitute. An "archive" is a place where historical documents, records, and other important materials are collected, organized, and preserved for research, reference, and historical purposes. It is the most appropriate term to describe a depository for state records and documents.

24. (a) The correct option to fill in the blank is did not go. The sentence would be: "I did not go to Paris last year."

Explanation for each option:

(a) **did not go**: This is the correct option. In the past tense, the correct structure for negation is "did not" followed by the base form of the verb, which is "go" in this case.

(b) **did not went**: This option is incorrect. The correct past tense negation should be "did not go." The correct form is "did not + base form of the verb."

(c) **never went go**: This option is grammatically incorrect. The correct structure for past tense negation should be "did not go."

(d) **never go**: This option is in present tense and does not match the past tense of the sentence. The sentence is already in the past tense, so the correct negation should be "did not go."

25. (a) The correct option for the exclamatory sentence of the given assertive one is: (a) Hurrah! we have won the match

Explanation for each option:

(a) **Hurrah! we have won the match**: This is the correct exclamatory form. "Hurrah!" is an exclamation of joy or celebration, and it conveys the excitement of winning the match.

(b) **Hurry! we have won the match**: "Hurry!" is not the appropriate exclamation to match the context of winning a match. It indicates urgency or a need to hurry, which is not suitable in this context.

(c) **Hari! we have won the match**: "Hari!" doesn't seem to be a relevant exclamation here. It's not commonly used as an expression of joy or excitement.

(d) **Harry! we have won the match**: "Harry!" is not a suitable exclamation in this context. It's a name rather than an expression of joy.

26. (a) The correct order of the jumbled segments to form a coherent sentence is: D B E A C

27. (b) The correct matching of antonyms from List - I with those in List - II is: (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

28. (b) The word pair that carries the same relationship as COMPASSION: APATHY is: (b) CONCUR : DISAGREE

Explanation for each option:

(a) **ENCOUNTER : CLASH**- The words in this pair do not carry the same relationship as COMPASSION: APATHY. "Encounter" and "clash" both relate to interactions or conflicts, but their relationship is different from the emotional contrast between compassion and apathy.

(b) **CONCUR : DISAGREE**- The words in this pair carry a similar relationship as COMPASSION: APATHY. "Concur" means to agree or be of the same opinion, while "disagree" means to have a different opinion or not to agree. Similarly, compassion and apathy are opposite emotions, with compassion being a feeling of empathy and care, while apathy represents a lack of interest or concern.

(c) **SCANTY : SCARCE**- The words in this pair are synonyms, not antonyms like COMPASSION: APATHY. "Scanty" and "scarce" both convey the idea of something being limited or in short supply.

(d) **TRANQUIL : CALM**- The words in this pair are synonyms, not antonyms like COMPASSION: APATHY. "Tranquil" and "calm" both describe a state of peace or serenity.

29. (d) The sentence that is in the passive voice is: (d) The accident victim was taken to the hospital by the police. This sentence is in the passive voice, where the focus is on the recipient of the action rather than the doer. "The accident victim" is the recipient of the action (being taken to the hospital), and "by the police" indicates the agent performing the action.
30. (b) The phrasal verb that means the same as 'arrive' is: (b) Turn up
Explanation for each option:
(a) **Turn out:** This phrasal verb means to happen or develop in a particular way, often unexpectedly. It doesn't have the same meaning as 'arrive.'
(b) **Turn up:** This phrasal verb means to appear or arrive at a place, event, or situation. It carries a similar meaning to 'arrive.'
(c) **Turn in:** This phrasal verb means to go to bed or to submit something, like homework or a report. It doesn't have the same meaning as 'arrive.'
(d) **Turn off:** This phrasal verb means to stop the operation of a machine, device, or switch. It doesn't have the same meaning as 'arrive.'
31. (c) The correct option to change the given sentence into an exclamatory sentence is: (c) What a horrible night!
Explanation for each option:
(a) **How night horrible!:** This option is not grammatically correct. The correct order for an exclamatory sentence is "How + adjective + subject," like "How horrible the night is!"
(b) **What a night is it!:** This option is not the correct structure for an exclamatory sentence. The correct structure is "What + a/an + adjective + noun + verb" as seen in the correct answer.
(c) **What a horrible night!:** This is the correct structure for an exclamatory sentence. It follows the pattern "What + a/an + adjective + noun + verb" to express a strong feeling or emotion.
(d) **Horrible night is it!:** This option is not the correct structure for an exclamatory sentence. The correct structure should be "What a horrible night!"
32. (b) The correct matching of phrases in List - I with their meanings in List - II is: (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II).
33. (c) The correct sentence having an Adverb of Manner is: (c) Shikha cried bitterly.
Explanation for each option:
(a) **They went everywhere:** This sentence includes an adverb of place ("everywhere"), not an adverb of manner. It describes where they went, not how they went.
(b) **He will come again:** This sentence includes an adverb of time ("again"), not an adverb of manner. It describes when he will come, not how he will come.
(c) **Shikha cried bitterly:** This sentence includes an adverb of manner ("bitterly"). It describes how Shikha cried, indicating the manner or way in which she cried.
(d) **I therefore left my apartment:** This sentence includes an adverb ("therefore"), but it is an adverb of reason or purpose, not an adverb of manner. It explains the reason for leaving the apartment, not the manner in which it was done.
34. (a) The correct form of the given sentence in indirect speech is: (a) She reminded me to switch off all the lights.
In indirect speech, the imperative sentence "Remember to switch off all the lights," changes to "She reminded me to switch off all the lights." The verb "remember" changes to "reminded" and the subject "you" is changed to "me."
35. (b) Analysing the options to derive a conclusion.
(A) When I reached work, he was on a call.
• This sentence is in passive voice because "he" (the subject) is receiving the action of the verb "was on."
(B) She was gifted a brand new car.
• This sentence is in passive voice because "She" (the subject) is receiving the action of the verb "was gifted."
(C) Everybody is aware of the truth.
• This sentence is in active voice because "Everybody" (the subject) is performing the action of the verb "is aware."
(D) Ravi has been called for a viva.
• This sentence is in passive voice because "Ravi" (the subject) is receiving the action of the verb "has been called."
(E) They called her childish.
• This sentence is in active voice because "They" (the subject) are performing the action of the verb "called."
Based on the analysis above, the sentences in active voice are: (C) Everybody is aware of the truth. (E) They called her childish.
Therefore, the correct answer is: (b) (A), (C), and (E) only.
36. (c) Given the context of the sentence, the most suitable determiner to fill in the blank is: (c) many.
(a) **a few:** "A few" refers to a small number of something. In this context, it would mean there are not many insects, which doesn't seem to fit the sentence's meaning.
(b) **a little:** "A little" is used to indicate a small amount of something uncountable. Insects are usually counted, not measured, so this choice wouldn't be appropriate.
(c) **many:** "Many" is used to indicate a large number of something, which makes sense in the context of the sentence. It implies that there are a large number of insects, making it difficult to read in the given light.

- (d) **most**: "Most" means the majority or the largest portion. This doesn't fit well in the sentence context, as it's not clear whether the majority of the insects are affecting the light conditions.
37. (a) The correct meaning of the idiom "cry over spilt milk" is closest to option (a) "repent." However, it's important to note that while "repent" shares a similarity with the idiom's meaning, the idiom itself is generally used in a more casual and light-hearted manner to suggest that it's not productive to dwell on past mistakes.
38. (a) **The correct option is:** (a) teachers will be given continuous opportunities for self improvement and to learn the latest innovations in their profession. This option maintains the correct sequence of ideas, making it a coherent and meaningful sentence.
39. (d) Explanation for the options-
- (a) Shall:
- "Shall" is used to indicate future actions in some cases, especially in formal contexts. However, it's not commonly used in modern English and might sound somewhat outdated. It doesn't fit smoothly in the sentence.
- (b) Should:
- "Should" is used to express a recommendation, obligation, or likelihood. It fits well in the sentence, suggesting that she is likely to give money.
- (c) Must:
- "Must" indicates a strong obligation or necessity. However, using "must" in this sentence might imply a stronger obligation than what the context seems to require.
- (d) Would:
- "Would" is often used to express a future action in the past or a polite request. In this context, "would" suggests that she indicated her willingness to give money.
 - Based on the analysis, the most suitable option to fill in the blank is: (d) Would. This option fits well in the context of the sentence, suggesting that she indicated her willingness to give money.
40. (a) Receipt:
- This option has the correct spelling. "Receipt" refers to a written acknowledgment of having received something, typically money or goods.
41. (b) "He succeeded _____ dint of perseverance and sheer hard work."
- (a) **at**: "Succeeded at" is a common phrase used to indicate achieving success in a particular endeavour. However, when paired with "dint of perseverance and sheer hard work," the more idiomatic choice is a different preposition.
- (b) **by**: "Succeeded by" is the appropriate choice in this context. It indicates that the success was achieved through the means or method of "perseverance and sheer hard work."
- (c) **on**: "Succeeded on" is not a common or appropriate phrase to convey the intended meaning of achieving success through effort. It doesn't fit well in this sentence.
- (d) **in**: "Succeeded in" is also a common phrase used to indicate achieving success in a specific area or endeavour. However, in this context, "by" is a more appropriate choice to convey the idea of achieving success through effort.
- Based on the analysis, the appropriate word to insert in the given sentence is: (b) by. The correct sentence is: "He succeeded by dint of perseverance and sheer hard work."
42. (b) The correct match is: (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- Explanation:
- Astute means wise or perceptive, which matches with "Wise" in List - II.
 - Knave is a synonym for villain, matching with "Villain" in List - II.
 - Lucid means clear, which matches with "Clear" in List - II.
 - Servile means subservient, which matches with "Subservient" in List - II.
43. (b) Explanation for the options-
- (a) **get over**: "Get over" usually means to recover from something emotionally, like getting over a difficult situation or a loss. This doesn't fit the context of the sentence, which is about continuing work.
- (b) **carry on with**: "Carry on with" means to continue or proceed with something. This is the appropriate choice for the sentence, as it matches the context of asking someone to stop complaining and continue their work.
- (c) **start over**: "Start over" means to begin something again from the beginning. This doesn't fit the sentence, which doesn't suggest restarting the work.
- (d) **proceed by**: "Proceed by" doesn't fit the sentence's context. It's not commonly used in this way to indicate continuing with a task.
- Based on the analysis, the correct phrasal verb to fill in the blank is: (b) carry on with. The correct sentence is: "Stop complaining and carry on with your work." This conveys the idea that the person should stop complaining & continue their work without interruption.
44. (c) The correct sentence is: "I **would** like to thank you all for what you have done for the success of the school annual day."

- (a) **can**: "I can like to thank you" is not a correct usage. "Can" is used to indicate ability or possibility, and it doesn't fit well in this sentence context.
- (b) **might**: "I might like to thank you" suggests a possibility but doesn't convey a strong intention to thank. It's not the most suitable option in this context.
- (c) **would**: "I would like to thank you" is the correct and appropriate choice. "Would" is often used to express a polite request or intention, making it suitable for expressing gratitude in this context.
- (d) **will**: "I will like to thank you" is grammatically correct but might sound a bit less polite than using "would." "Will" expresses a straightforward intention, while "would" adds a touch of politeness.
- Based on the analysis, the suitable modal to fill in the blank is: (c) would.
- This option conveys the intention to thank in a polite and appreciative manner.
45. (a) Shilpa told Renu that she hadn't told a lie.
- This option is the correct form of the sentence in indirect speech. It accurately conveys the past tense of the original sentence while changing the pronoun and tense appropriately.
46. (b) Instead of 'who', 'which' should be used. The pronoun 'who' is used for a person.
47. (c) "A" is an indefinite article used before singular nouns that start with a consonant sound. In this context, "a paradise" is grammatically correct and conveys the idea that Goa is seen as a general paradise for all foreigners.
- Based on the analysis, the suitable article to fill in the blank is: (c) a.
- The correct sentence is: "Goa is a paradise for all foreigners."
48. (b) The correct sentence is: "The time when the train leaves is not yet fixed."
- This option correctly conveys the intended meaning that the specific time of the train's departure is not yet determined.
49. (a) The correct match is : (A)-III, (B)-I, (C)-II, (D)-IV
- In option (a), each blank sentence is correctly matched with the appropriate preposition from List - II, resulting in grammatically accurate and meaningful sentences.
50. (d) An agnostic is a person who... (d) Is not sure about God's existence:
- This option accurately defines an agnostic. Agnostics do not claim certainty about the existence of God. They acknowledge that the question of God's existence is beyond the scope of human knowledge and therefore remain uncertain.