

CUET English Solved Paper-2023

Held on 29 May 2023 (Shift-II)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions from:

You and I can help handicapped people by letting them define happiness for themselves. We can make life more miserable for them if constantly remind them of how terrible we feel because of what they are missing. When we do that we are really saying to them, "Please get rid of your handicap because it makes me so uncomfortable."

Let me illustrate how differently abled people can be happy in their ignorance. Sometimes during a long Iowa winter. I walk to class in the morning and decide. "It's a nice day because I can feel the sun warming my back". Then some sighted person comes along and says, "It's such a dull, depressing day." To him it is dull because the sun is under the clouds. That doesn't really destroy my happiness, and I do need to be aware that other people perceive the world in ways other than I do. I need to recognise that, just as I need to turn on lights in a room for the benefit of other even though I don't need them. So I will continue to be happy about the warm sun while my friend is depressed by the gray clouds. And on other days, I will be depressed by the cold while he enjoys the bright, but cold, sunshine. We can each find happiness in our own way.

Is this so different from what happens to any of you? You are all missing out on some success or happiness. Your fathers are all disabled in some ways. Some of you are too short to be successful basketball players, and others of you are too scrawny to be professional football players. Do you cry yourselves to sleep every night because of what you are missing? I doubt it.

1. We can make the life of a differently abled person easy and comfortable by :
 - (a) Sympathising with him
 - (b) Allowing him to define happiness in his own way
 - (c) By making him realise his handicap
 - (d) By reminding him of his flaws
2. The differently abled person finds his happiness:
 - (a) in other's happiness
 - (b) the way he perceives the world
 - (c) when others think contrary to him
 - (d) when others are depressed
3. The author doesn't feel depressed listening to the comments of a sighted person as:
 - (a) Ignorance was his bliss
 - (b) He felt the day was normal
 - (c) The sighted person perceives the day differently
 - (d) He was aware of his surrounding
4. The sighted person are always happier than differently abled person:

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Yes, they are
 - (b) No, they aren't
 - (c) they can be
 - (d) they may be
5. The author tells us that everyone is missing out on something by giving the example of:
- (a) a sighted person
 - (b) short and scrawny person
 - (c) chess players
 - (d) basketball players

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

Add to cart, proceed to check-out, complete order. This was, and is to an extent, 39-year old brand consultant Satish Singh's routine each time he got his paycheque. "My shopping addiction began when Flipkart was the major player-way before Amazon came along," he says, "It initially started with ordering books. It then became about finding deals online. When you are earning and have money at your disposal, you are tempted to buy things. Just like Singh, the convenience of online shopping tempted a lot of us to buy things; things we may not even have needed. Singh says he once spent ₹. 80,000 in three months. "I bought books, shoes and many other things," he says. "It was a craze, it was also greed," Singh confesses that his tendency to shop was more when he had a bad day

Bengaluru-based psychotherapist says that compulsive shopping can be a result of pending anxiety disorder. In my experience, compulsive shopping has been seen in people with a traumatic experience. Or those who have insecurities or have faced rejection." Compulsive shopping, according to him, is an extreme symptom of an underlying condition. "The trauma or the rejection could have taken place between the ages of one and 10," he says. "This usually manifests in adolescence. Shopping here can provide the same relief as a painkiller."

The pain or trauma can be anything from parental attention, abuse (emotional or physical) or even financial or social insecurity, "The presumption that compulsive shopping is predominantly a female problem is wrong," says Joseph. "It can affect men, too." They are also shoppers who buy the product, return it and do this on a loop, he says.

"Getting help is crucial," adds Joseph. "Psychotherapy can help can help identify the underlying problem, find the root cause and help address it. One could also turn to parents or a trusted friend. Tell them about why you shop, how you feel when you shop; talk about it in detail. You could also ask them to keep a check on you make it so that you need their permission to shop. Or, let them handle your debit/credit cards for a while. This will create a delay and help cut the urge. "Joseph also suggests writing down the trigger. "Write down what you intend to buy

and why you need it," he says "Wait for two days and decide whether you need it. Most of the time, you would not buy it."

6. Most important, he says, seek help.

Choose the statements that are true with regard to online shopping.

- A. the convenience tempts people to buy unnecessarily
- B. one becomes a compulsive shopper
- C. it is noticeable in Adolescents
- D. shopping here is like pain inducer
- E. it is predominantly a female problem

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

7. Match List I with List II to complete the information given in the table.

List I		List II	
A.	tendency to shop more	I.	you would not buy it
B.	compulsive shopping	II.	do this on a loop
C.	some shoppers buy and returns products	III.	when he had a bad day
D.	If you wait for two days	IV.	results of pending anxiety disorder

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

List I		List II	
A.	convenience	I.	a thing that is considered to be true
B.	confess	II.	a situation that is useful, helpful or suitable
C.	traumatic	III.	unpleasant experience
D.	presumption	IV.	to admit one's wrong doing

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

9. Select the synonym for the word given below:

Trauma

- (a) elegant
- (b) clear
- (c) sane
- (d) shock

10. Arrange the ideas expressed in the passage in the correct order from the options given below:

- (A) The craze and greed of convenient shopping
- (B) The start of the writer's shopping addiction

(C) Identifying the underlying problem, finding the root cause and seeking help

(D) The way compulsive shopping manifests

(E) Reason of pain or trauma

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15): Read the given passage and answer the question that follow:

My companion on the rock was very relieved to see me. My long absence, and the growling he had heard, had convinced him that the tigress had secured another kill, and his difficulty, as he quite frankly admitted, was how he was going to get back to the village alone.

I thought when we were climbing down the water course that I knew of no more dangerous proceeding than walking in front of nervous man carrying a loaded gun, but I changed my opinion when on walking behind him he slipped and fell, and I saw where the muzzle of his gun - a converted, 450 without a safety catch - was pointing. Since that day - except when accompanied by Ibbotson - I have made it a hard-and-fast rule to go alone when hunting man-eater, for it one's companion is unarmed it is difficult to protect him; and if he is armed, it is even more difficult to protect oneself.

Arrived at the crest of the hill, where the man had hidden his boots, I sat down to have a smoke and think out my plans for the morrow.

The tigress would finish what was left of the kill during the night, and would to a certainty lie up among the rocks next day. On the ground she was on. There was very little hope of my being able to stalk her, and if I disturbed her without getting a shot, she would probably leave the locality and I should lose touch with her. A beat therefore was the only thing to do, provide I could raise sufficient men.

I was sitting on the south edge of a great amphitheatre of hills, without a habitation of any kind in sight. A stream entering from the west had fretted its way down, cutting a deep valley right across the amphitheatre. To the east the stream had struck solid rock, and turning north had left the amphitheatre by a narrow gorge.

11. Which one of the following was the main concern of 'my companions'? Choose the most appropriate option

- (a) Narrator's long absence
- (b) How to go back to the village alone
- (c) The tigress had killed an animal
- (d) Growing of the tiger

12. Why did the narrator change his opinion about his companion?

- (a) He fell down due to his carelessness.
- (b) He fell down because he could not see
- (c) He did not know how to use a gun
- (d) He was very nervous

13. The narrator said, 'It is even more difficult to protect one self because his companion _____
Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence.
(a) was a foolish fellow
(b) he was in the direct line of his companion's gun
(c) was very scared.
(d) was absent minded
14. The narrator did not want to disturb the tigress because she would _____
(a) attack him instantly
(b) kill the narrator
(c) hide in the forest
(d) probably leave the locality
15. Choose a suitable option to complete the sentence:
From the passage it appears that the narrator _____
(a) is not a brave a man.
(b) is not prepared for the attack.
(c) is very practical and clever.
(d) does not have a gun
16. Which of the following is the most appropriate exclamatory form of the sentence:
'It is wonderful that a child is so knowledgeable at this age.'
(a) Oh! A child and so knowledgeable at this age.
(b) A child and so knowledgeable at this age!
(c) What a knowledgeable child!
(d) How knowledgeable a child is!
17. Select the option that is closet in meaning to the word "DECIPHER"
(a) distort (b) decode
(c) devote (d) declaim
18. Change the following sentence in to Active Voice. Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below. She is known to him
(a) He knows her (b) He is knowing her
(c) He knew her (d) He knows she
19. In salutation in a formal letter, we write:
(a) My dear _____ (b) Dear friend
(c) Sir/Madam (d) Mr./Mrs.
20. Select the option the best express the given sentence in Passive Voice:
'The sales girl offered a heavy discount'.
(a) Heavy discount offered the sales girl.
(b) A heavy discount was offered by the sales girl
(c) Offered heavy discount the sales girl.
(d) Heavy discount the sales girls offered.
21. Match phrasal verbs with their meanings:

List I		List II	
A.	give away	I.	surrender
B.	give in	II.	announce
C.	give out	III.	distribute
D.	give way	IV.	collapse

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
(b) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
(c) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
(d) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
22. Rearrange the phrases in correct sequence to form a meaningful and grammatically appropriate sentence.
(A) from the lowly tree dwelling ape
(B) was not a smooth one
(C) the story of man's evolution
(D) to the intelligent creature
(E) we are aware that
(a) A, E, C, B, D (b) B, C, A, E, D
(c) E, C, A, D, B (d) D, B, E, A, C
23. Choose the part of the sentence which has an error:
(A) If you will ever go
(B) to a large city centre
(C) you often realise the difficulty
(D) sidewalk-to-sidewalk travel
Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
24. Find the appropriate meaning for the underlined Idiom:
(A) Out a luck (B) gave me a torn book
(C) Boss is in idiot (D) out of favour
(E) afraid of boss
Choose the correct answer from the option given below:
(a) A only (b) D only
(c) C only (d) E only
25. Choose the option to fill in the suitable determiner:
I don't have _____ selfish friend.
(a) Much (b) never
(c) any (d) each
26. Choose the best option to fill in the blank:
She advised that I _____ avoid wasting time with the mobile.
(a) may (b) can
(c) should (d) might
27. Choose the correct homonym from the following options and fill in the blank.
Kindly put the letter in the _____.
As the dark clouds covered the sky. the whole town was enveloped in darkness.
(a) Envalope (b) Envelepe
(c) Envolop (d) Envelope
28. Fill in the blank with the correct Adverb.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
He is _____ known outside India.
(a) little (b) least
(c) less (d) lesser

29. Match the words in List I with synonyms in List II.

List I		List II	
A.	zest	I.	mild
B.	wicked	II.	delight
C.	venerable	III.	malicious
D.	timid	IV.	honored

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
 (b) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
 (c) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
 (d) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
30. Choose the best option to fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition:
 We climbed up to the road and set _____ on what proved to be a very long march to the forest.
 (a) of (b) on
 (c) about (d) off
31. Fill in the blank with a suitable Modal from the options given below:
 You _____ get stuck in the traffic, if you do not start early.
 (a) would (b) should
 (c) must (d) may
32. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence :-
 We write 'SUBJECT' - in a formal letter _____
 (a) To mention the subject of your interest
 (b) To draw the attention of the authorities
 (c) To draw attention to the letter
 (d) To make it look impressive
33. Fill in the blank with the appropriate Adjective Clause choosing from the options given below:
 She makes cakes _____ taste delicious.
 (a) Who (b) which
 (c) Where (d) when
34. Change the following Exclamatory sentence into Assertive.
 Choose the appropriate option given below.
 What a wonderful creature an ant is!
 (A) An ant is a wonderful creature.
 (B) What is ant wonderful creature.
 (C) An ant is created wonderfully.
 (D) Wonderful creature is an ant.
35. Choose the word which you think is the antonym of 'SPINELESS'
 (a) Cowardly (b) Dull
 (c) Strong (d) Fatigued
36. Choose the appropriate option:
 The word 'SINE DIE' is the substitution for -
 (a) After the death
 (b) Since the death
 (c) for an indefinite period
 (d) for beginning to end

37. Rearrange the phrases in the right order to form a meaningful sentence.

- (A) gave up a life on the trees
 (B) and talk as we humans do now
 (C) it traces how our distant ancestors
 (D) and learnt to walk on two feet
 (E) to use tools and fire

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

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

38. Complete the following sentence with the suitable form of the phrasal verb 'CARRY'.

The orders issued by the manager have already been _____

- (a) carried over (b) carried out
 (c) carried at (d) carried on

39. Which one of the following options is the correct Indirect Speech of the sentences-

The king said, "we have managed to deal with the enemies and their treacherous allies."

- (a) The king asked that they have managed to deal with the enemies and their treacherous allies for now.
 (b) The king said that they have managed to deal with the enemies and their treacherous.
 (c) The king said that they had managed to deal with the enemies and their treacherous allies.
 (d) The king had said that they had managed to deal with the enemies and their treacherous allies.

40. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the word "QUELL"?

- (a) Foment (b) Allay
 (c) Subdue (d) Crush

41. Which among the following pair of words carry the same relationship as (fear-fearfully).

- A. Charm - charmingly
 B. Day - daily
 C. Fun - funny
 D. lay - lazy
 E. king - kingly

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

42. Choose the appropriate option for the Direct Speech of the following sentence

The manager requested us to have patience.

- (a) The manager said to him, "you must have patience
 (b) The manager said, Please have patience."
 (c) The manager said, "What a patience you have?"
 (d) The manager said, "Do you have patience?"

43. Parts of a sentence are given a jumbled order. Arrange these in the correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence.

- (a) helped people (b) to me
 (c) many times, I (d) with their problems
 (e) who have come

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

- (a) A, B, C, D, E (b) B, C, D, E, A
(c) C, A, E, B, D (d) D, E, A, B, C
44. Spot the sentence without any error by choosing the correct option-

- (a) Rashmika is an university students.
(b) Rashmika is university student
(c) Rashmika is a university student.
(d) Rashmika are the university student.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

45. Fill in the blanks with appropriate article:

I had been along this track many times this was _____ first occasion when I hesitated.

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

46. Choose the appropriate preposition to fill in the blank:

It has been raining _____ yesterday.

- (a) for (b) to
(c) into (d) since

47. Pick the sentences that are grammatically incorrect:

- (A) I go to the temple every Tuesday.
(B) I have met his friend yesterday
(C) She went to Dehradun day before yesterday.
(D) He has bought a house three years ago.
(E) We have a meeting tomorrow.

Choose the correct answer from the option given below.

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

48. Choose the appropriate synonym for the given word-

“ELATION”

- (a) despair (b) delight
(c) expel (d) gloom

49. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined idiom from the given options.

Radhika's dance recital went off well.

- (a) examined (b) was a success
(c) continue (d) take care of

50. Choose the best question tag to complete the sentence:

Next morning, I returned accompanied by one of my friends, _____?

- (a) haven't I (b) did I
(c) didn't I (d) hadn't I

Hints & Explanations

- (b) Allowing him to define happiness in his own way: This is the correct option. The passage highlights that letting differently abled individuals define happiness according to their own experiences is crucial. The author encourages us not to impose our views on them but to let them find joy in their own perceptions.
- (b) Differently abled person finds happiness in the way they personally perceive the world. Their unique perspective and ability to appreciate the small joys in life allow them to define happiness on their own terms, regardless of how others might see things differently.
- (c) The sighted person perceives the day differently: The passage illustrates that the author isn't affected by the sighted person's negative comment because they understand that the sighted person's perception of the day is different from their own. This choice reflects the passage's emphasis on individual perception and understanding.
- (d) **They may be:** This is the correct option. It acknowledges the possibility that sighted persons may experience happiness, but it also acknowledges that differently abled individuals can find happiness in their own unique ways, just like anyone else. The passage emphasizes the diversity of experiences and perceptions of happiness.
- (a) Short and scrawny persons: The passage uses the example of individuals who are too short or scrawny

to excel in certain sports (basketball and football) to highlight that everyone has limitations or areas where they are missing out on something.

- (b) A, C, D only:
A. the convenience tempts people to buy unnecessarily: This statement is accurate, as discussed above.
C. it is noticeable in Adolescents: This statement is accurate. The passage mentions that compulsive shopping often manifests in adolescence due to underlying traumas or insecurities from childhood.
D. shopping here is like a pain inducer: This statement is accurate in the context that shopping can provide relief similar to a painkiller for those who have experienced trauma, as mentioned in the passage.
- (c) The correct answer is: c. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (b) The correct answer is:
The words in List I can be matched with their meanings in List II as follows: A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (d) The correct synonym for the word “Trauma” is: d. shock
Trauma refers to a deeply distressing or disturbing experience or event that can cause emotional or psychological shock.
Shock, in this context, refers to the state of extreme surprise or mental disturbance caused by a traumatic event.

10. (b) The correct order is A, B, D, C, E, where each idea logically follows the previous one to form a cohesive flow of information.
- A. The start of the writer's shopping addiction - The passage begins by introducing Satish Singh and his routine of shopping addiction when he received his paycheque. This is where the discussion starts.
- B. The craze and greed of convenient shopping - The passage proceeds to talk about how the convenience of online shopping, especially during the time when Flipkart was a major player, led to a craze and greed for shopping. This follows the initial introduction of Satish Singh's shopping addiction.
- D. The way compulsive shopping manifests - The passage discusses how the tendency to shop more is noticeable, particularly when someone has a bad day. It then moves on to describe compulsive shopping as an extreme symptom of an underlying condition, often resulting from traumatic experiences or insecurities.
- C. Identifying the underlying problem, finding the root cause, and seeking help - The passage suggests seeking help to address compulsive shopping, including psychotherapy, discussing the reasons behind shopping tendencies, involving trusted individuals, and using strategies like delayed purchasing decisions.
- E. Reasons of pain or trauma - Towards the end, the passage delves into the reasons behind compulsive shopping, which can stem from pain or trauma, including experiences like parental abstention, abuse, or financial/social insecurity.
11. (b) The main concern of 'my companion' was: How to go back to the village alone
- In the passage, it is mentioned that the narrator's companion on the rock was very relieved to see him. The reason for his relief was the narrator's long absence and the growling he had heard. These circumstances had convinced him that the tigress had secured another kill, and he was worried about how he would be able to return to the village alone. This concern is explicitly stated in the passage: "My long absence, and the growling he had heard, had convinced him that the tigress had secured another kill, and his difficulty, as he quite frankly admitted, was how he was going to get back to the village alone."
12. (b) "He fell down because he could not see," accurately captures the reason for the narrator's change of opinion. The incident highlighted the potential risk of the companion's inability to see where the gun was pointing, especially in a situation where a loaded gun was involved.
13. (b) The appropriate option to complete the sentence is: he was in the direct line of his companion's gun.
- In the passage, the narrator mentions that if one's companion is armed, it is even more difficult to protect oneself. This is because if the companion is armed and nervous, the danger of being in the direct line of their gun is increased. The narrator's statement is emphasizing the potential risk associated with hunting with an armed companion.
14. (d) The suitable option to complete the sentence is: probably leave the locality.
- In the passage, the narrator is discussing his plans for dealing with the tigress. He mentions that if he disturbed the tigress on the ground she was on without getting a shot, she would probably leave the locality. This indicates that the narrator did not want to disturb the tigress because the outcome of disturbing her would likely be her leaving the area, which would result in the narrator losing touch with her and potentially making it more difficult to track or hunt her.
15. (c) The suitable option to complete the sentence is: is very practical and clever.
- From the passage, it can be inferred that the narrator is practical and clever in his approach to hunting a man-eating tigress. He demonstrates practicality by recognizing the potential dangers of hunting with a companion and taking precautions to ensure his safety. He also demonstrates cleverness by making a rule to go alone when hunting a man-eater, considering the challenges associated with protecting oneself and a companion during such a hunt.
16. (c) The most appropriate exclamatory form of the sentence is: What a knowledgeable child!
- Exclamatory sentences are used to express strong emotions, surprise, or admiration. The original sentence expresses wonder at the child's knowledge.
17. (b) The closest meaning to the word "DECIPHER" is: decode
- "Decipher" means to convert a code or a secret message into normal language, making it understandable. It involves interpreting or figuring out the meaning of something that is initially difficult to understand due to being coded or cryptic.
18. (a) The sentence "She is known to him" can be changed to Active Voice as: He knows her.
- The original sentence is in passive voice, where the subject is the recipient of the action. In the active voice, the subject performs the action. So, the correct transformation is "He knows her," where the subject "He" is performing the action of knowing "her."
19. (c) In the salutation of a formal letter, we use appropriate greetings to address the recipient respectfully. Let's go through each option:
- a. "My dear" - This is a polite and somewhat formal way to begin a letter, often used when you have a closer or personal relationship with the recipient. However, it might be a bit more informal for a strictly formal letter.
- b. "Dear friend" - While this can be a warm and personal salutation, it might be perceived as informal for a formal letter. "Friend" suggests a closer relationship than what is usually conveyed in a formal context.

- c. "Sir/Madam" - This is a very common and formal way to address the recipient in a business or official letter when you do not know their name or gender. It's a safe and respectful choice for formal correspondence.
- d. "Mr./Mrs." - This is used when you know the recipient's name and gender. It's a formal and appropriate way to address them. For example, "Dear Mr. Smith" or "Dear Mrs. Johnson."
- In the context of a formal letter, the most suitable option for a salutation would be "Sir/Madam" (option c). It maintains a level of formality and respect that is expected in formal correspondence.
20. (b) In the passive voice, the object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence, and the verb is changed accordingly.
- "A heavy discount was offered by the sales girl." - This option correctly transforms the active sentence into the passive voice. The subject ("a heavy discount") becomes the subject of the passive sentence, and the active agent ("by the sales girl") is included.
21. (b) LIST I I. surrender II. announce III. distribute IV. collapse
- LIST II A. give away B. give in C. give out D. give way
- Now, let's see which option matches these correctly:
- a. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV - This option doesn't match the correct meanings of the phrasal verbs.
- b. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I - This option matches the correct meanings of the phrasal verbs as follows: A. distribute (give away) - III B. announce (give in) - II C. collapse (give out) - IV D. surrender (give way) - I
- c. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV - This option doesn't match the correct meanings of the phrasal verbs.
- d. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV - This option doesn't match the correct meanings of the phrasal verbs.
- The correct answer is option b: A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I.
22. (c) E, C, A, D, B - This option arranges the phrases in the order: We are aware that, The story of man's evolution, From the lowly tree dwelling ape, To the intelligent creature, Was not a smooth one. This sequence is not as coherent as the other options.
23. (a)
- a. A - "If you will ever go" should be corrected to "If you ever go." In conditional sentences, it's common to use the present simple tense after "if." Using "will" here is unnecessary because the present simple is sufficient to indicate a future possibility. The correct sentence structure is "If + subject + present simple verb."
- b. B - No error. This part of the sentence is grammatically correct.
- c. C - No error. This part of the sentence is grammatically correct.
- d. D - No error. This part of the sentence is grammatically correct.
- e. E - No error. This part of the sentence is grammatically correct.

The error is in Option (a), where "will" is unnecessary in the conditional construction. The corrected sentence would be: "If you ever go to a large city centre, you often realize the difficulty some people have with sidewalk-to-sidewalk travel."

24. (b) D only ("Out of favour") - This option best captures the meaning of the idiom "in the boss's bad books," indicating that someone is not in favour or is on bad terms with the boss.

The meaning of other options is as follows:

- A. "Out of luck" - This phrase refers to having bad luck or being unfortunate in a situation. It does not accurately capture the meaning of the idiom.
- B. "Gave me a torn book" - This option does not relate to the idiom at all and is not a correct meaning.
- C. "Boss is an idiot" - This option does not accurately represent the meaning of the idiom. The idiom does not necessarily indicate that the boss is an idiot; it implies being in disfavor or not being on good terms with the boss.
- E. "Afraid of boss" - This option is not an accurate representation of the idiom's meaning. The idiom does not specifically imply fear of the boss but rather being in a state of disfavour or not being in the boss's good graces.
25. (c) The correct option to fill in the suitable determiner is: any
- The complete sentence would be: "I don't have any selfish friend."
- a. "Much" is used with uncountable nouns, not with "friend" which is a countable noun.
- b. "Never" is an adverb and not a determiner. It doesn't fit the context of the sentence.
- c. "Any" is an appropriate determiner to use with the countable noun "friend" to indicate that there are no selfish friends.
- d. "Each" is used to refer to individual items within a group, but it doesn't fit the context of indicating the absence of selfish friends.
26. (c) The best option to fill the blank is: should
- The complete sentence would be: "She advised that I should avoid wasting time with the mobile."
- a. may - This indicates permission or possibility. However, in this context, "may" doesn't convey the intended meaning of advice or suggestion.
- b. can - This indicates ability or possibility. Similar to "may," "can" doesn't convey the sense of advice or recommendation given by someone else.
- c. might - This indicates a possibility or uncertainty, but it doesn't fit well in the context of advice being given by someone else.
27. (d) The correct homonym for the blank in the sentence is: Envelope
- a. Envelope: This is a misspelling of "envelope."
- b. Envelepe: This is also a misspelling of "envelope."

- c. Envelop: This is yet another misspelling of "envelope."
 d. Envelope: This is the correct spelling and the intended word for the blank in the sentence. An "envelope" is a flat, usually rectangular or square paper container used to enclose a letter or document.
28. (c) The correct adverb to fill in the blank is: less
 a. little: "Little" is not the correct choice here. It's an adverb used to describe quantity or degree and usually indicates a small amount. In this context, we need an adverb that conveys the idea of being known to some extent but not extensively.
 b. least: "Least" is not the correct choice either. It's an adverb used to describe the superlative degree of comparison. For example, "He is the least known outside India." However, this doesn't fit the context of the sentence, which is discussing a certain level of recognition.
 c. less: This is the correct adverb for the sentence. It indicates a comparative degree of comparison, suggesting that he is known to a lesser extent outside India compared to his recognition within India.
 d. lesser: "Lesser" is an adjective used to compare two things and indicates that one is smaller or of lower quality than the other. For example, "The lesser-known actor performed well." It's not the correct choice as an adverb in this sentence.
29. (c) The correct answer is: A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
 a. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV:
 • A-III: "zest" does not mean "malicious," so this is incorrect.
 • B-II: "wicked" does not mean "delight," so this is incorrect.
 • C-I: "venerable" does not mean "mild," so this is incorrect.
 • D-IV: "timid" does not mean "honoured," so this is incorrect.
 b. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I:
 • A-II: Correct. "Zest" can mean "delight," enthusiasm, or energy.
 • B-III: "Wicked" can mean "malicious," evil, or morally wrong.
 • C-IV: "Venerable" does not mean "honoured," so this is incorrect.
 • D-I: "Timid" does not mean "mild," so this is incorrect.
 c. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II:
 • A-I: "Zest" can mean "mild," so this is incorrect.
 • B-IV: Correct. "Wicked" can also mean "evil" or morally wrong.
 • C-III: Correct. "Venerable" can mean "honoured" or respected, especially due to age or wisdom.
 • D-II: Correct. "Timid" can mean "shy" or lacking in self-confidence.
 d. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-II:
 • A-IV: "Zest" does not mean "honoured," so this is incorrect.
- B-I: "Wicked" does not mean "mild," so this is incorrect.
 C-II: "Venerable" does not mean "delight," so this is incorrect.
 D-II: Correct.
 Therefore, the correct answer is option c, where each word in List I is correctly matched with its synonym from List II.
30. (d) The best option to fill in the blank is: off
 a. of: This preposition is not the best fit in this context. "Set of" doesn't convey the intended meaning of starting a journey or march.
 b. on: This preposition is not the most suitable choice. "Set on" could be interpreted as directing one's focus onto something, but it doesn't convey the idea of beginning a march.
 c. about: This preposition is not the correct choice here. "Set about" typically implies starting a task or activity, but it doesn't fit the context of starting a march or journey.
 d. off: This is the correct preposition for the sentence. "Set off" means to start a journey, trip, or march. It indicates the beginning of an action, which is the intended meaning in this context.
31. (b) The suitable modal to fill in the blank is: would
 would: "Would" is used to express a future possibility or condition, often used to describe hypothetical situations.
32. (c) The correct option to complete the sentence is:
 To draw attention to the letter
 a. To mention the subject of your interest: This option suggests that writing "SUBJECT" in a formal letter is done to indicate the topic or matter you are interested in discussing. However, this is not the primary purpose of writing "SUBJECT" in a formal letter.
 b. To draw the attention of the authorities: This option implies that writing "SUBJECT" is meant to catch the attention of the higher-ups or authorities. While it's related to the purpose of using "SUBJECT," it's not the most accurate explanation.
 c. To draw attention to the letter: This option is the most suitable explanation. Writing "SUBJECT" in a formal letter is typically done to indicate the main topic or purpose of the letter, which helps the recipient quickly understand what the letter is about. It's a way of directing attention to the content of the letter.
 d. To make it look impressive: This option is not accurate. Writing "SUBJECT" in a formal letter is not primarily intended to make the letter look impressive. Its purpose is to provide a clear and concise summary of the content of the letter.
33. (b) The appropriate adjective clause to fill in the blank is: which
 a. Who: "Who" is a relative pronoun used to refer to people. For example, "The woman who is wearing a red dress is my sister." In this context, "who" doesn't work because we're talking about cakes, not people.

- b. Which: "Which" is a relative pronoun used to refer to animals or things. For example, "The cake which was on the table is now gone." In the context of the sentence, "She makes cakes taste delicious," "which" is the correct choice. It connects the main clause with the adjective clause, describing the cakes.
- c. Where: "Where" is a relative adverb used to refer to a place. For example, "I visited the city where I was born." It's not applicable here because we're not talking about a place.
- d. When: "When" is a relative adverb used to refer to a time. For example, "I remember the day when we first met." Similar to "where," it doesn't fit in this context because we're not talking about a time.
34. (a) The appropriate option to change the exclamatory sentence into an assertive sentence is: An ant is a wonderful creature.
- This option correctly changes the exclamatory sentence into an assertive one while maintaining the sentence structure. It conveys the information without the exclamatory tone.
35. (c) The antonym of "SPINELESS" is: Strong
- Strong: "Strong" is the correct antonym for "spineless." It refers to having physical or mental power, resilience, or firmness. "Spineless" means lacking strength or backbone, so "strong" is the opposite in this context.
36. (c) The appropriate option for the substitution of the word 'SINE DIE' is: for an indefinite period
- In the context of the term 'SINE DIE,' the most suitable option is "for an indefinite period," as it accurately represents the meaning of the term in legal and administrative contexts.
37. (c) The correct order to form a meaningful sentence is: C, E, B, D, A
- It starts with the context, introduces the changes in our ancestors' behaviour, and concludes with the effects of those changes.
38. (b) The suitable form of the phrasal verb "CARRY" to complete the sentence is: carried out
- Carried out:** This phrasal verb means to complete, accomplish, or execute a task or action. For example, "They carried out the instructions given by the manager." In the context of the sentence, this option fits well, indicating that the orders were executed or performed.
39. (c) The correct option for the Indirect Speech of the given sentence is: The king said that they had managed to deal with the enemies and their treacherous allies.
- This option accurately represents the indirect speech transformation. The reporting verb "said" is used correctly, and the past tense "had managed" reflects the change in tense required in indirect speech.
40. (a) The option that is opposite in meaning to the word "QUELL" is: Foment

Foment: To "foment" means to encourage, incite, or provoke (usually negative emotions or actions). It is the opposite of "quell," which means to suppress or extinguish.

41. (c) The correct answer is: A only
- A. Charm - charmingly: This pair of words carries the same relationship as "Fear - fearfully." Just as "fearfully" describes how an action is done (with fear), "charmingly" describes how an action is done (with charm).
- B. Day - daily: This pair doesn't carry the same relationship as "Fear - fearfully." "Daily" refers to something that occurs every day, while "fearfully" describes the manner in which an action is done.
- C. Fun - funny: This pair doesn't carry the same relationship as "Fear - fearfully." "Funny" describes something that is humorous or causes laughter, while "fearfully" describes the manner in which an action is done.
- D. Lay - lazy: This pair doesn't carry the same relationship as "Fear - fearfully." "Lazy" describes a lack of energy or willingness to work, while "fearfully" describes the manner in which an action is done.
- E. King - kingly: This pair doesn't carry the same relationship as "Fear - fearfully." "Kingly" describes something related to a king or royal characteristics, while "fearfully" describes the manner in which an action is done.
42. (b) The appropriate option for the Direct Speech of the given sentence is: The manager said, "Please have patience."
- This option accurately reflects the original sentence's meaning and maintains the request while keeping the tone polite.
43. (c) The correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence is: C, A, E, B, D
- C: "many times, I" - This sets the context by introducing the frequency and the speaker.
 - A: "helped people" - This phrase follows logically from the previous part and provides the action.
 - E: "who have come" - This introduces the group of people who were helped.
 - B: "to me" - This phrase indicates the direction of the action.
 - D: "with their problems" - This part concludes the sentence by specifying what the people were helped with.
44. (c) The sentence without any error is: Rashmika is a university student.
- It correctly uses the indefinite article and has the correct subject-verb agreement.
45. (c) The appropriate article to fill in the blank is:
- The sentence is referring to a specific occasion ("first occasion") when the speaker hesitated. The definite article "the" is used to indicate a particular and known instance.

46. (d) The appropriate preposition to fill in the blank is: since
 a. for: This preposition is used to indicate a duration of time. However, when combined with "yesterday," it would require a specific duration, like "for an hour" or "for the whole day." It doesn't fit the context of the sentence, which is about an action that started in the past and continues up to the present moment.
 b. to: This preposition is not appropriate in this context. "To" is often used to indicate direction, purpose, or extent, but it doesn't fit the sentence structure or convey the intended meaning.
 c. into: This preposition is not appropriate in this context. "Into" indicates movement or transformation from one state to another, but it doesn't fit the sentence's time-related meaning.
 d. since: This preposition is the correct choice. "Since" is used to indicate the starting point of an action or event that continues from the past up to the present moment. In the sentence, "It has been raining since yesterday" means that the rain started yesterday and is still ongoing.
47. (d) The sentences that are grammatically incorrect are:
 B. I have met his friend yesterday. D. He has bought a house three years ago.
 a. A, B, C only:
 • A: "I go to the temple every Tuesday." (Correct)
 • B: "I have met his friend yesterday." (Incorrect - "yesterday" should be changed to "today" or "the other day" to make the sentence grammatically correct.)
 • C: "She went to Dehradun day before yesterday." (Incorrect - "day before yesterday" should be changed to "the day before yesterday" for proper grammar.)
 • This option correctly identifies the incorrect sentences B and C.
 b. B, C, D only:
 • B: "I have met his friend yesterday." (Incorrect - as explained above)
 • C: "She went to Dehradun day before yesterday." (Incorrect - as explained above)
 • D: "He has bought a house three years ago." (Incorrect - "three years ago" should be changed to "three years ago" to make the sentence grammatically correct.)
 • This option correctly identifies the incorrect sentences B, C, and D.
 c. A and E only:
 • A: "I go to the temple every Tuesday." (Correct)
 • E: "We have a meeting tomorrow." (Correct)
 • This option incorrectly suggests that sentences B, C, and D are correct, but they actually have grammatical errors.
 d. B and D only:
 • B: "I have met his friend yesterday." (Incorrect - as explained above)
 • D: "He has bought a house three years ago." (Incorrect - as explained above)
- This option correctly identifies the incorrect sentences B and D.
48. (b) The appropriate synonym for the given word "ELATION" is: delight
 a. despair: This word is an antonym of "elation." It means a feeling of hopelessness, sadness, or loss of hope.
 b. delight: This word is the correct synonym for "elation." It refers to a feeling of great happiness, pleasure, or satisfaction.
 c. expel: This word means to force someone or something to leave or be removed from a place, which is unrelated in meaning to "elation."
 d. gloom: This word is an antonym of "elation." It refers to a state of darkness, sadness, or pessimism.
 In the context of expressing a feeling of great happiness or joy, "delight" is the appropriate synonym for "elation."
49. (b) The correct meaning of the underlined idiom "Radhika's dance recital **went off well**" is: was a success
 a. examined: This option does not match the context of the idiom. The idiom is not about examining something; it's about the success of a dance recital.
 b. was a success: This is the correct meaning of the idiom. It means that Radhika's dance recital was successful and went well.
 c. continued: This option does not accurately capture the meaning of the idiom. The idiom does not indicate continuation; it specifically talks about the success of the event.
 d. take care of: This option is unrelated to the idiom's meaning. "Take care of" refers to looking after something or someone, which is not the meaning of the idiom.
50. (c) The best question tag to complete the sentence "Next morning, I returned accompanied by one of my friends," is: didn't I
 Explanation of the options:
 a. haven't I: This question tag is not suitable in this context because the sentence is in the past tense ("returned" and "accompanied"). The question tag "haven't I" is used with present perfect tense statements.
 b. did I: This question tag could be grammatically correct, but it doesn't match the meaning of the sentence. The sentence itself doesn't indicate a question; it's a statement about an action that occurred in the past.
 c. didn't I: This is the correct question tag. It turns the statement "I returned accompanied by one of my friends" into a question. The question tag "didn't I" is appropriate because it's used to turn positive statements in the past tense into questions.
 d. hadn't I: This question tag is not suitable in this context. It's used with past perfect tense statements and doesn't match the tense of the main sentence.