

100+ Important English Questions Pdf for IAF AFCAT II 2022

Q1. Select the synonym of “Stringent”

- (a) Annoying
- (b) Revengeful
- (c) Incidental
- (d) Rigorous

Q2. Select the synonym of “Boisterous”

- (a) Clamorous
- (b) Ferocious
- (c) Fissiparous
- (d) Voluminous

Q3. Select the synonym of “Haggard”

- (a) Emaciate
- (b) Insane
- (c) Rejected
- (d) Ridicule

Q4. Select the synonym of “Surreptitious”

- (a) Hesitation
- (b) Secret
- (c) Impious
- (d) Artless

Q5. Select the synonym of “Inanition”

- (a) Lethargy
- (b) Offensive
- (c) Vacillating
- (d) Grasping

Q6. Select the antonym of “diligence”

- (a) lethargy
- (b) exertion
- (c) vigour
- (d) assiduity

Q7. Select the antonym of “homogeneous”

- (a) akin
- (b) ditto
- (c) disparate
- (d) cognate

Q8. Select the antonym of “feign”

- (a) bluff
- (b) affect
- (c) act
- (d) sincere

Q9. Select the antonym of “amenable”

- (a) responsive
- (b) pliable
- (c) docile
- (d) unsusceptible

Q10. Select the antonym of “muster”

- (a) convocation
- (b) rally
- (c) estrange
- (d) aggregate

Directions (11-15): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

Q11. To steal a march

- (a) To gain an unexpected advantage over someone.
- (b) to march in a funny way
- (c) to challenge someone
- (d) To see a hidden meaning



Q12. To spruce up

- (a) to jump with enthusiasm
- (b) to burst out on someone
- (c) to get ready fast
- (d) to make to look cleaner, neater, or more attractive

Q13. Chicken scratch

- (a) wounds due to scratch of chicken
- (b) very poor chicken dish
- (c) very poor handwriting which is difficult to read
- (d) very messy garden

Q14. To sleep with the fishes

- (a) Always be in a dream world
- (b) To make absurd excuses
- (c) To sleep peacefully
- (d) To be dead

Q15. To be pushing up daisies

- (a) To get up feeling fresh
- (b) To be dead and buried
- (c) To smell like flowers
- (d) Once beautiful but now ugly

Q16. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Nurosergery
- (b) Neurosurgery
- (c) Nurosurgery
- (d) Neourosurgery

Q17. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Harrasment
- (b) Harresment
- (c) Haressment
- (d) Harassment

Q18. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Assistant
- (b) Asisstant
- (c) Assisntent
- (d) Assisstant

Q19. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) anxieties
- (b) anxieties
- (c) anxeiteis
- (d) anxieteis

Q20. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Resuscitate
- (b) Resusscitate
- (c) Resussitate
- (d) Ressusitate

Directions (21-25): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Hindutva “nationalism” unlike anti-colonial nationalism does not _____ economics. The reason is simple. Central to anti-colonial nationalism was an understanding of colonial exploitation. This is why it distinguished _____ all previous rulers and the colonial rulers: previous rulers had appropriated economic surplus from the peasantry and _____ it domestically, thereby generating employment; colonialism expropriated surplus from the peasantry and shipped most of it abroad which destroyed domestic employment. Hindutva _____ this basic distinction, putting the Mughals and the British on a par, because it does not comprehend economics.

This ironically has been its forte. In a period in which neo-liberal capitalism has lost its steam, the corporate-financial oligarchy wants an ideological prop different from the one it had used earlier, namely the promise of a high GDP growth and its potentially beneficial _____ for all. This no longer suffices when growth slackens. Orienting state policy in favour of this oligarchy and yet preventing any revolt from below requires a discourse shift, which Hindutva provides. This is the basis of the formation of the corporate-Hindutva alliance which currently rules the country.

Q21. Hindutva “nationalism” unlike anti-colonial nationalism does not _____ economics

- (a) take
- (b) exclude
- (c) comprehend
- (d) along

Q22. This is why it distinguished _____ all previous rulers and the colonial rulers

- (a) with
- (b) between
- (c) in
- (d) to

Q23. economic surplus from the peasantry and _____ it domestically,

- (a) spent
- (b) spend
- (c) released
- (d) loose

Q24. Hindutva _____ this basic distinction, putting the Mughals and the British

- (a) establishes
- (b) revives
- (c) assists
- (d) obliterates

Q25. the promise of a high GDP growth and its potentially beneficial _____ for all

- (a) affect
- (b) effect
- (c) action
- (d) beginning

Directions (26-30): Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Ironically, the global justice debate was extremely exclusionary — it divided the world into the ‘distant needy’ in the global south; and the affluent people living in the West who owed the global poor for various reasons, ranging from compassion, guilt, charity and philanthropy to injustice wreaked by global institutions, like the World Trade Organization, dominated by Western powers.

Nowhere did we find a mention of colonialism as a factor that was responsible for poverty. Unlike the 1970s dependency debate, scholars of the ‘third world’ were excluded by definitional fiat from a debate pitched as ‘universal’ and ‘global’. The West owed ‘our poor’, but we had no obligation to the poor of the first world. In these philosophically complex theories, the global poor continued to be ‘anonymous’; they were inert, mere recipients of concern and, sometimes, charity doled out by the West. Poverty was cause for some anxiety, the moral status of the global poor was not of interest. Recollect the 2005 campaign organised by global civil society: ‘Make Poverty History’. The campaign harnessed celebrities like Bob Geldof, Bono, and Brad Pitt to add glamour to the agenda. The media was deployed to tell a tale of how ‘we’ could change ‘their’ lives through symbolic gestures, such as wearing white bands, signifying solidarity. Sceptics remarked that the campaign showcased less of poverty and more of those who wanted to make a difference. The poor remained on the margins. ‘Third world’ activists were outraged; the campaign had staged the pornography of poverty.

In other circles, these campaigns caught on because they did not offend anyone. There was no demand for economic redistribution, creative use of political power or progressive taxation. They conformed to ‘sufficientarian’ philosophy: give the poor enough to eat. How does it matter whether they are given an opportunity to be equal to the rest or not?

The poor are not only deprived of access to material benefits, they are socially marginalised, reduced to vote banks by political parties, humiliated and subjected to intense disrespect. To be poor is to be robbed of the opportunity to participate in social, economic and cultural transactions from a plane of equality. Poverty is not only about poverty; it is also about inequality. Researchers and policymakers have to take this aspect of poverty head on. Can we do something about poverty without taking on an oppressive society? If we cannot do so, poverty will continue to be produced and reproduced by an exploitative society, as an integral part of this society.

Q26. According to the author, which among the following reasons is not mentioned anywhere as to why the West owed the global poor?

- (a) Compassion
- (b) Guilt
- (c) Colonialism
- (d) Injustice done by global institutions

Q27. What does the author think about philosophically complex theories?

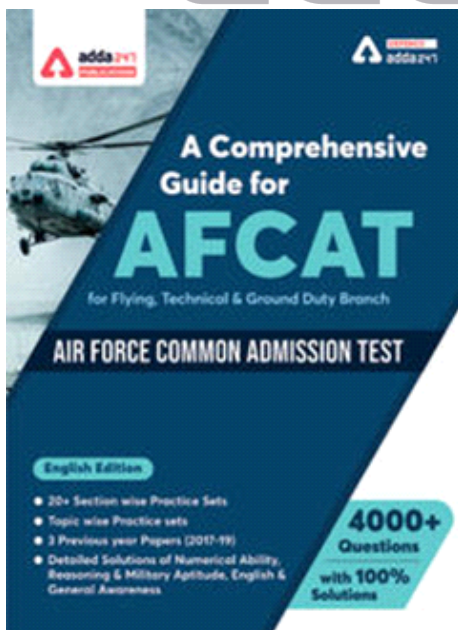
- (a) It has forced the West to take care of the global poor
- (b) Global poor are only seen as recipients of concern and a little charity
- (c) Global poor have got recognition
- (d) None of the above

Q28. Who among the following celebrities was/were involved in the campaign 'Make Poverty History'?

- (a) Tom cruise
- (b) Brad Pitt
- (c) Bob Dylan
- (d) Both (b) & (c)

Q29. What is the tone of the author when he says "The media was deployed to tell a tale of how 'we' could change 'their' lives through symbolic gestures, such as wearing white bands, signifying solidarity"?

- (a) Incendiary
- (b) Laudatory
- (c) Humorous
- (d) Satirical



Q30. The poor are not only deprived of access to material benefits,

- (a) They are socially marginalized
- (b) They are reduced to vote banks by political parties
- (c) They are humiliated and subjected to intense disrespect
- (d) All of the above

Directions (31-33): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Surrounded by the deep blue sea, the tiny hillock consisting of only 80 acres of land, known as Ross Island, was the paradise from which the Commissioner ruled the 293 big and small islands, 8,249 square kilometers in area.

Now the only permanent residents of the deserted Ross Island were some deer and peacocks. They stamped over many a buried head, of convicts and their executioners, of those who gave orders and those who obeyed them, some good and some evil. Silent trees spread their branches and shoots into the crumbling skeletons of once majestic mansions in a desperate bid to stop them from totally disappearing. A -million leaves murmured against the violent gusts of wind to dislodge the fragments of the structures from their recite embrace. Wave after wave pounded the islet from sides. There was no other sound. Strangely. I never heard chirping of birds.

Q31. A suitable title for the above passage may be

- (a) A paradise turning into a haunted place
- (b) The place where only ghosts reside
- (c) a deserted place
- (d) The silent valley

Q32. Ross Island was _____

- (a) a graveyard of the rulers
- (b) just a tiny island
- (c) the headquarters of the Commissioner
- (d) the villa in which the commissioner lived

Q33. Ross Island housed deer, peacocks and _____

- (a) other animals and birds
- (b) visiting tourists
- (c) remains of the rulers of the island
- (d) remains of the people who lived there

Directions (34-38): Select the most appropriate word from the options against each number.

"Jim Crow" shuns the mountains for reasons satisfactory to himself; not so the magpie, the raven, and _____ mischief-maker, Clark's nutcracker. All of which keeps the bird-lover from the East in an ecstasy of surprises until he has _____ accustomed to his changed environment. One cannot help _____ into the speculative mood in view of the sharp contrasts _____ the birds of the East and _____ of the West.

Q34. Magpie, the raven, and _____ mischief-maker, Clark's nutcracker.

- (a) what
- (b) it
- (c) that
- (d) there

Q35. Until he has _____ accustomed to his changed environment.

- (a) became
- (b) becomes
- (c) to be
- (d) become

Q36. One cannot help _____ into the speculative mood

- (a) to fall
- (b) fallen
- (c) falling
- (d) fell

Q37. In view of the sharp contrasts _____

- (a) beside
- (b) beneath
- (c) between
- (d) below

Q38. The birds of the East and _____ of the West.

- (a) whose
- (b) this
- (c) those
- (d) whom

Directions (39-42): Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

Q39. Proscriptive

- (a) Squalid
- (b) Exiguous
- (c) Exclusion
- (d) Thrifty

Q40. Limber

- (a) Lissome
- (b) Stiff
- (c) LummoX
- (d) Luminary

Q41. UPFRONT

- (a) Dissembling
- (b) Ingenuous
- (c) Equivocal
- (d) Ambiguous

Q42. Mutinous

- (a) Insurgent
- (b) Submissive
- (c) Faithful
- (d) Compliant

Direction (43-46): Choose the word which is nearly opposite in meaning to the given word.

Q43. Predilection

- (a) Haziness
- (b) Legal right
- (c) Disinclination
- (d) Camaraderie

Q44. Nascent

- (a) Tasteful
- (b) Fading
- (c) Notorious
- (d) Detestable

Q45. Emaciated

- (a) Debilitated
- (b) Decrepit
- (c) Gaunt
- (d) Robust

- Q46.** Morose
(a) Animated
(b) Sulky
(c) Depressed
(d) Sullen

Q47. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is incorrectly spelt. Find the incorrectly spelt word.

- (a) Possessions
(b) Sheriff
(c) Hygiene
(d) Restaurataeur

Q48. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is incorrectly spelt. Find the incorrectly spelt word.

- (a) Bellweather
(b) Reverend
(c) Clientele
(d) Thirtieth

Q49. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is incorrectly spelt. Find the incorrectly spelt word

- (a) Luminiscent
(b) Lusciousness
(c) Lavatory
(d) Localization

Q50. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Queeble
(b) Quible
(c) Quibble
(d) Queble

Directions (51-54): Which word or words explains the meaning of the following idioms.

Q51. Hit the road running

- (a) To delay in doing something
(b) To hit a person badly
(c) Start something and proceed at a fast pace with enthusiasm
(d) To hit a vehicle

Q52. For keeps

- (a) Himself
(b) Away
(c) Forever
(d) Hid

Q53. Pale into insignificance

- (a) To seem less important
(b) To be less exciting
(c) To be less hectic
(d) To be dull and pale

Q54. Drive home

- (a) Find one's roots
(b) Emphasize
(c) Refer
(d) Draw

Directions (55-58): Choose the word that best defines the given phrases:

Q55. Platform on which criminals are executed

- (a) Revelry
(b) Scaffold
(c) Delve
(d) Purvey

Q56. Having the same source or origin

- (a) Gibe
(b) Polemic
(c) Cognate
(d) Dais

Q57. Secret or illegal religious meeting

- (a) Conventicler
(b) Carrion
(c) Haggle
(d) Savant

Q58. Customs and habits of a particular group

- (a) Mores
(b) Frieze
(c) Fallow
(d) Passe

Directions (59-60): In the following questions, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

Q59. His colleague suggested him to discuss all his _____ with the human resource department, whether on a personal or a professional front.

- (a) injustices
- (b) protestations
- (c) tyrannies
- (d) grievances

Q60. The publication of the study had wider _____ throughout the academic and scientific institutions connected with it.

- (a) deterrence
- (b) sludge
- (c) reverberations
- (d) temperament

Q61. Select the synonym of “**Abnegation**”

- (a) Renunciation
- (b) Self-indulge
- (c) Intemperance
- (d) Sanction

Q62. Select the synonym of “**Abeyance**”

- (a) continuation
- (b) activity
- (c) quiescence
- (d) none of these

Q63. Select the synonym of “**Accolades**”

- (a) recognition
- (b) condemnation
- (c) derogatory
- (d) belittle

Q64. Select the synonym of “**Acrimony**”

- (a) courtesy
- (b) benevolence
- (c) animosity
- (d) violent

Q65. Select the antonym of “**Outlandish**”

- (a) droll
- (b) kinky
- (c) common
- (d) grotesque

Q66. Select the antonym of “**Coalesce**”

- (a) separate
- (b) adhere
- (c) meld
- (d) amalgamate

Q67. Select the antonym of “**Loiter**”

- (a) lag
- (b) hasten
- (c) amble
- (d) loll

Q68. Select the antonym of “**Fidgety**”

- (a) composed
- (b) restive
- (c) twitchy
- (d) antsy

Directions (69-72): Which word or words explains the meaning of the following idioms.

Q69. To crack someone up

- (a) to cheat on someone
- (b) to make someone cry
- (c) to make someone laugh
- (d) to beat someone

Q70. To cross your fingers

- (a) to get extremely confused over trivial decisions
- (b) to secretly wish bad for someone
- (c) to refuse someone’s request politely
- (d) to hope that things will happen in the way that one wants them to happen

Q71. To drink like a fish

- (a) a person who spends a lot
- (b) a person who keeps cheating for a very long time without getting noticed
- (c) a person who needs to relive himself very frequently
- (d) to drink excessive amounts of alcohol

Q72. Down to the wire

- (a) removing the bondage that is keeping one down
- (b) the last second before the bomb explodes
- (c) to denote a situation whose outcome is not decided until the very last minute
- (d) finishing all of one's resources to the last penny

Directions (73-76): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

Q73. Too many cooks spoil the broth

- (a) it is always better to do a job independently
- (b) asking many people for advice will cause confusion, and the decision will never be made
- (c) if too many people are involved in a task or activity, it will not be done well
- (d) food is always cooked better if one person cooks it

Q74. By the seat of one's pants

- (a) When one is saved in the nick of time
- (b) Your future depends on what choices you make now
- (c) To do something using one's own experience and judgement
- (d) Nothing worthwhile can be achieved if you sit in one place

Q75. to bite off more than you can chew

- (a) to take on a commitment one cannot fulfill
- (b) to grab a share more than what one rightfully deserves
- (c) to hog more than what one needs
- (d) a greedy person can easily be identified from the way one eats

Q76. Don't count your chickens before they hatch

- (a) to live in a fancy imaginary world, where everything happens as per your wish
- (b) Counting your wealth repeatedly will not make it grow
- (c) One should be optimistic but be ready for failures
- (d) do not count on something that has not yet happened

Q77. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) bereving
- (b) bereaving
- (c) bareaving
- (d) bareving

Q78. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) frothyist
- (b) frotheist
- (c) frothyest
- (d) frothiest

Q79. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) loopholes
- (b) lupholes
- (c) lopholes
- (d) luppholes

Q80. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) wherefour
- (b) wharefore
- (c) wharefour
- (d) wherefore



Directions (81-85): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The Aam Aadmi Party on Friday said that no agency — Central or State — has had the courage or the willingness to take strong action against stubble burning in neighbouring States of Delhi. It also criticised monitoring agencies for failing to provide concrete data about the source of pollution in real time through ___81___ source apportionment studies.

A senior official of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) told The Hindu that the ___82___ of stubble burning to a spike in pollution levels in Delhi ranged from 2%-10% was the conclusion of various scientific agencies and it was important to take steps to ___83___ pollution rather than blame others.

“We are a scientific agency. In fact last year, we had said that stubble burning, during some periods, contributed to as much as 38% of Delhi’s pollution. These concentrations change over the months and there should be no attempt to politicise it,” the official told The Hindu in a phone conversation.

AAP national spokesperson Raghav Chadha said that while pollution monitoring agencies should be providing alternatives to farmers so that they ___84___ from burning stubble, they are blaming the people of Delhi for the ___85___ in pollution.

Q81. source of pollution in real time through ___81___ source apportionment studies.

- (a) Gentle
- (b) Lax
- (c) Rigorous
- (d) Mild

Q82. (CPCB) told The Hindu that the ___82___ of stubble burning

- (a) Offering
- (b) Donation
- (c) Importance
- (d) Contribution

Q83. it was important to take steps to ___83___ pollution rather than blame others.

- (a) Enhance
- (b) Promote
- (c) Blame
- (d) Minimize

Q84. pollution monitoring agencies should be providing alternatives to farmers so that they ___84___ from burning stubble,

- (a) Refrain
- (b) Continue
- (c) profit
- (d) Gain

Q85. they are blaming the people of Delhi for the ___85___ in pollution.

- (a) Decrease
- (b) Increase
- (c) Reduction
- (d) Appraisal

Direction (86-90): Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Many of the serious health concerns in modern America can be linked to poor diet. People who regularly consume foods high in sodium, sugar and saturated fats not only increase their chances of obesity, but also increase their risks of developing heart diseases, hypertension, diabetes and several types of cancer. Although some people, who regularly consume unhealthy foods do so knowingly, there is also a significant portion of the population that remains under-educated about proper nutrition. What is more, individuals who live in food deserts — areas in low income neighbourhoods that lack easy access to healthy, affordable food — may not even have the opportunity to obtain nutritious food. Food deserts are located in high poverty areas, such as sparsely populated rural areas or densely populated, low-income urban centres. Food deserts most often develop when major supermarket chains either relocate out of these areas or simply refrain from

building stores there. Major food retailing chains tend to limit their store locations to wealthier urban or suburban neighbourhoods. This means that those who live in high poverty areas often also live miles away from fresh meats, dairy products and produce available at supermarkets. Furthermore, fast food restaurants are disproportionately concentrated in low-income areas.

Q86. The best possible title for the passage is
(a) Supermarket's Contribution to Obesity in America
(b) The Dangers of Fast Food
(c) Food Deserts : The Problem of Poor Diet
(d) Why Processed Food Kills

Q87. Serious health concerns in modern America are related to
(a) smoking
(b) fast life
(c) poor diet
(d) loneliness

Q88. Food deserts are
(a) areas having large supermarket chains.
(b) low-income areas without access to healthy foods.
(c) areas having large-scale plantations.
(d) areas not having large number of restaurants.

Q89. Food-deserts are formed when
(a) major supermarket chains are unavailable in some areas.
(b) people do not like eating fresh food.
(c) people relocate to new areas.
(d) most remain under-educated about nutritious food.

Q90. People belonging to low-income group mostly resort to
(a) fresh milk and vegetables.
(b) gambling.
(c) rash driving.
(d) fast food

Q91. Select the synonym of "Perverse"
(a) Agreeable
(b) Nefarious
(c) Compliant
(d) Willing

Q92. Select the synonym of "Fissure"
(a) Agglutinate
(b) Blend
(c) Crevice
(d) Entwine

Q93. Select the synonym of "Morbid"
(a) Ghastly
(b) Animated
(c) Buoyant
(d) Jaunty

Q94. Select the synonym of "Whine"
(a) Gratification
(b) Luxury
(c) Thrill
(d) Gripe

Q95. Select the antonym of "Concede"
(a) Assent
(b) Yield
(c) Permit
(d) Deny

Q96. Select the antonym of "Chaste"
(a) Pure
(b) Immaculate
(c) Sullied
(d) Virtuous

Q97. Select the antonym of "Imbecile"
(a) Fool
(b) Sane
(c) Senile
(d) Unsound

Q98. Select the antonym of "Jubilant"
(a) Rejoicing
(b) Melancholy
(c) Triumphant
(d) Cheerful

Directions (99-100): In these questions, four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

Q99. (a) chaastity
(b) collapse
(c) radialy
(d) scansiune

Q100. (a) brunete
(b) nemonic
(c) abhorred
(d) carammels



Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Stringent: strict, precise

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Boisterous: noisy, energetic

Clamorous: making a loud and confused noise.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Haggard: looking exhausted and unwell

Emaciate: abnormally thin or weak.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Surreptitious: to keep secret.

Impious: showing a lack of respect for God or religion.

Artless: without skill or finesse

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Inanition: exhaustion caused by lack of nourishment.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. diligence means careful and persistent work or effort and **lethargy** means a lack of energy and enthusiasm.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. homogeneous means of the same kind; alike and **disparate** means essentially different in kind; not able to be compared.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. feign means pretend to be affected by (a feeling, state, or injury) and **sincere** means free from pretence or deceit; proceeding from genuine feelings.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. amenable means capable of being acted upon in a particular way; susceptible and **unsusceptible** means not likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. muster means assemble (troops), especially for inspection or in preparation for battle and **estrangle** means cause (someone) to be no longer on friendly terms with someone.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. "To steal a march" means to gain an unexpected or surreptitious advantage over someone or something, as by accomplishing something before, or better than someone else.

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. "Spruce up" means to make someone, something, or oneself more tidy, refined, elegant, or stylish.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. “**Chicken scratch**” means incredibly messy handwriting that is nearly impossible to read. Usually the only person who can read it, is the person that wrote it.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. To sleep with the fishes: Killed and thrown in a river.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. To be pushing up daisies: dead and buried.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correctly spelt word is “**Neurosurgery**” which can be defined as surgery performed on the nervous system, especially the brain and spinal cord.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correctly spelt word is “**Harassment**” which means aggressive pressure or intimidation.

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correctly spelt word is “**Assistant**” which means a person who helps in particular work.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correctly spelt word is “**anxieties**” which means feelings of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correctly spelt word is “**Resuscitate**” which means to revive (someone) from unconsciousness or apparent death.

S21. Ans.(c)

S22. Ans.(b)

S23. Ans.(a)

S24. Ans.(d)

S25. Ans.(b)

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to “the affluent people living in the West who owed the global poor for various reasons, ranging from compassion, guilt, charity and philanthropy to injustice wreaked by global institutions, like the World Trade Organization, dominated by Western powers. Nowhere did we find a mention of colonialism as a factor that was responsible for poverty.”

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to 2nd para, “In these philosophically complex theories, the global poor continued to be ‘anonymous’; they were inert, mere recipients of concern and, sometimes, charity doled out by the West.”

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to “The campaign harnessed celebrities like Bob Geldof, Bono, and Brad Pitt to add glamour to the agenda.”

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. Satirical tone is used to express your disliking indirectly and without sounding too serious.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to last para, “The poor are not only deprived of access to material benefits, they are socially marginalised, reduced to vote banks by political parties, humiliated and subjected to intense disrespect.”

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. A suitable title for the above passage may be “A paradise turning into a haunted place”

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to, “Surrounded by the deep blue sea, the tiny hillock consisting of only 80 acres of land, known as Ross Island, was the paradise from which the Commissioner ruled the 293 big and small islands, 8,249 square kilometers in area.”

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to, “They stamped over many a buried head, of convicts and their executioners, of those who gave orders and those who obeyed them, some good and some evil.”

S34. Ans.(c)

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the context of Perfect Tense, 'has'/'have' is followed by 'V3' (3rd form) and Past Participle of 'become' is 'become'. Hence option D is the correct choice.

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. Some phrases like "can't help, can't bear, can't resist" are followed by Gerund i.e. V1 (1st form) +ing. Hence option C is the correct choice.

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sentence denotes a case of contrast. And the presence of two nouns justifies the usage of conjunction 'between'.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. Plural of That i.e. 'Those' (which refers to people or things that are a distance away from you in position or time, especially when you indicate or point to them) is the most appropriate choice here.

S39. Ans.(c)

Sol. Proscriptive: an imposed restraint or restriction.

Exclusion: the act of not allowing someone or something to take part in an activity or to enter a place.

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. Limber: (of a person or body part) lithe or supple.

Lissome: (of a person or their body) thin, supple, and graceful.

Stiff: (of a person or part of the body) unable to move easily and without pain.

Lummock: a clumsy, stupid person.

Luminary: a person who inspires or influences others.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Upfront: free in expressing one's true feelings and opinions.

Ingenuous: showing simplicity and candidness.

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol. Mutinous: (of a soldier or sailor) refusing to obey the orders of a person in authority.

Insurgent: a person fighting against a government or invading force; a rebel or revolutionary.

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. Predilection – a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favour of something. inclination, tendency, interest

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. Nascent means (especially of a process or organization) just coming into existence and beginning to display signs of future potential.

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. Emaciated means abnormally thin or weak, especially because of illness or a lack of food.

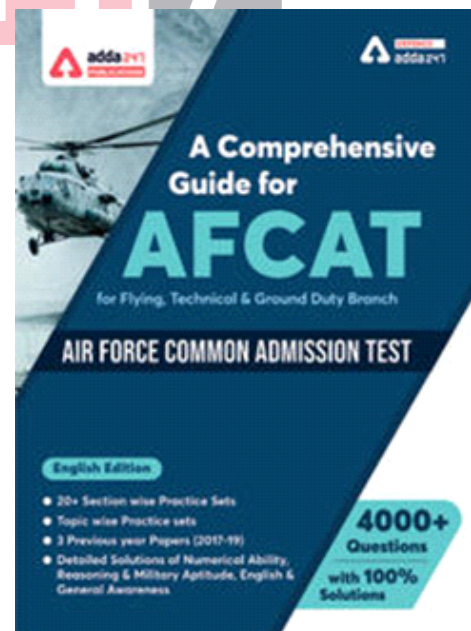
S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. Morose: sullen and ill-tempered.

Animated: full of life or excitement; lively.

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Spelling of the wrongly spelt word is **Restaurateur** which means a person who owns and manages a restaurant.



S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Spelling of the wrongly spelt word is **Bellwether** which means something that leads or indicates a trend.

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct spelling of the wrongly spelt word is **Luminescent** which means emitting light not caused by heat.

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct spelling is **Quibble** which means a slight objection or criticism about a trivial matter.

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. Hit the road running: start a new activity with great energy and enthusiasm, working effectively from the beginning.

S52. Ans.(c)

Sol. For keeps: permanently; indefinitely. Hence option C is correct choice.

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pale into insignificance: diminish in importance, especially in comparison with something else. Hence option A is correct choice.

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol. Drive something home: to emphasize an important point about something (to someone).

S55. Ans.(b)

S56. Ans.(c)

S57. Ans.(a)

S58. Ans.(a)

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol. Protestation: an emphatic declaration in response to doubt or accusation.

Tyranny: cruel, unreasonable, or arbitrary use of power or control.

Grievance: an official statement of a complaint over something believed to be wrong or unfair.

Hence option D is the correct choice.

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. Reverberation: a continuing effect; a repercussion.

Hence option C is the correct choice.

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol. Abnegation means the action of renouncing or rejecting something.

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol. Abeyance means a state of temporary disuse or suspension.

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol. Accolade means an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit.

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol. Acrimony means bitterness or ill feeling.

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol. Outlandish means looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar and **common** means occurring, found, or done often; prevalent.

S66. Ans.(a)

Sol. Coalesce means come together to form one mass or whole. Hence **separate** is the correct choice.

S67. Ans.(b)

Loiter means stand or wait around without apparent purpose and **hasten** means be quick to do something.

S68. Ans.(a)

Fidgety means inclined to fidget; restless or uneasy and **composed** means having one's feelings and expression under control; calm.

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol. To crack someone up is an idiomatic expression which means to make someone laugh.

S70. Ans.(d)

Sol. To cross your fingers: To hope for good luck or that something will happen.

S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. to drink like a fish is an English idiomatic expression which means to drink alcohol excessively; to be in the habit of drinking alcohol excessively.

S72. Ans.(c)

Sol. The idiom “**down to the wire**” means waiting until the last minute to do something.

S73. Ans.(c)

Sol. Too many cooks spoil the broth: if too many people are involved in a task or activity, it will not be done well.

S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. By the seat of one's pants: Decide a course of action as you go along by your skill or judgement.

S75. Ans.(a)

Sol. to bite off more than you can chew: to try to do something that is too difficult for you.

S76. Ans.(d)

Sol. Don't count your chickens before they hatch: you should not make plans that depend on something good happening before you know that it has actually happened.

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bereaving means be deprived of a close relation or friend through their death.

S78. Ans.(d)

Sol. Frothiest means full of or covered with a mass of small bubbles.

S79. Ans.(a)

Sol. Loopholes means an ambiguity or inadequacy in the law or a set of rules.

S80. Ans.(d)

Sol. Wherefore means for what reason.

S81. Ans.(c)

S82. Ans.(d)

S83. Ans.(d)

S84. Ans.(a)

S85. Ans.(b)

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol. The first line of passage says that Many of the serious health concerns in modern America can be linked to poor diet, the Dangers of Fast Food is most appropriate title.

S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to first line of paragraph “Many of the serious health concerns in modern America can be linked to poor diet.”

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to “What is more, individuals who live in food deserts — areas in low income neighborhoods that lack easy access to healthy, affordable food — may not even have the opportunity to obtain nutritious food.”

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. Refer to “Food deserts most often develop when major supermarket chains either relocate out of these areas or simply refrain from building stores there.”

S90. Ans.(d)

Sol. Refer to “This means that those who live in high poverty areas often also live miles away from fresh meats, dairy products and produce available at supermarkets. Furthermore, fast food restaurants are disproportionately concentrated in low-income areas.”

S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. Perverse means showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is unreasonable or unacceptable and **Nefarious** means (typically of an action or activity) wicked or criminal.

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. Fissure means a long, narrow opening or line of breakage made by cracking or splitting, especially in rocks or earth and **crevice** means a narrow opening or fissure, especially in a rock or wall.

S93. Ans.(a)

Sol. Morbid means characterized by an abnormal and unhealthy interest in disturbing and unpleasant subjects, especially death and disease and **Ghastly** means extremely unwell.

S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. Whine means a long, high-pitched complaining cry and **Gripe** means complain about something in a persistent, irritating way.

S95. Ans.(d)

Sol. Concede means to surrender or yield (a possession, right, or privilege).

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Chaste means abstaining from extramarital, or from all, sexual intercourse. And, **sullied** means damaged the purity or integrity of.

S97. Ans.(b)

Sol. Imbecile means a stupid person. Hence, **sane** is the correct antonym of it.

S98. Ans.(b)

Sol. Jubilant means feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph. While, **melancholy** means a feeling of pensive sadness, typically with no obvious cause. Hence, option(b) is apt.

S99. Ans.(b)

Sol. collapse: suddenly fall down or give way.

Chastity: the state or practice of refraining from extramarital, or especially from all, sexual intercourse.

Radially: arranged or having parts arranged like rays.

Scansion: the action of scanning a line of verse to determine its rhythm.

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. abhorred: regard with disgust and hatred.

Brunet: a woman or girl with dark brown hair.

Mnemonic: A system such as a pattern of letters, ideas, or associations which assists in remembering something.

Caramel: sugar or syrup heated until it turns brown, used as a flavouring or colouring for food or drink.

