

Top 60 Adaptation of Borrowed Words for the CDS English Exam

Directions (1-50): In the following items, certain words are which have been borrowed into English from other languages have been given. Select the most appropriate meaning from the options provided.

Q1. Cul-de-sac

- (a) A dead-end street
- (b) A high-speed highway
- (c) A public square
- (d) An open marketplace

S1. Ans.(a)

- Sol. Correct Answer: (a) A dead-end street
- **Explanation:** "Cul-de-sac" refers to a street or passage closed at one end, typically used in residential areas where the road ends in a circular turnaround.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **A high-speed highway:** A road designed for fast-moving traffic, often with multiple lanes.
 - **A public square:** An open, public space in a town or city, usually surrounded by buildings.
 - **An open marketplace:** A place where goods are bought and sold, typically outdoors.

Q2. Plethora

- (a) A scarcity
- (b) An abundance
- (c) A small amount
- (d) A balanced quantity

S2. Ans.(b)

- Sol. Correct Answer: (b) An abundance
- **Explanation:** "Plethora" refers to an excess or large amount of something, often more than is needed.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A scarcity: A situation in which something is in short supply or not enough.
 - A small amount: A limited or modest quantity of something.
 - A balanced quantity: An amount that is neither too much nor too little, but just right.

Q3. Zeitgeist

- (a) A time traveler
- (b) A cultural movement
- (c) The spirit of the time
- (d) A historical event

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) The spirit of the time

- **Explanation:** "Zeitgeist" is a German term that means the defining spirit or mood of a particular period of history, often reflected in ideas, beliefs, and culture.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **A time traveler:** A fictional or hypothetical person who travels through time.
 - **A cultural movement:** A significant change in the cultural practices, norms, and values of a society.
 - **A historical event:** An occurrence that is notable in history, often with lasting impacts.



Q4. Tour de force

- (a) A failed attempt
- (b) A lighthearted joke
- (c) An exceptional achievement
- (d) A routine task

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) An exceptional achievement

- **Explanation:** "Tour de force" refers to an impressive performance or achievement that has been accomplished with great skill or brilliance.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **A failed attempt:** An effort that did not succeed.
 - A lighthearted joke: A humorous remark or act made in a playful manner.
 - **A routine task:** A job or duty that is performed regularly and without special effort.

Q5. Non sequitur

- (a) A logical conclusion
- (b) An irrelevant statement
- (c) A persuasive argument
- (d) A planned sequence

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) An irrelevant statement

- **Explanation:** "Non sequitur" is a Latin term meaning "it does not follow"; it refers to a statement that is not logically connected to what preceded it, often used to describe something that is out of place or irrelevant in a conversation.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A logical conclusion: A reasoned judgment or decision based on evidence and reasoning.
 - A persuasive argument: A well-reasoned and convincing line of reasoning.
 - A planned sequence: An organized or deliberate order of events or actions.

Q6. Machiavellian

- (a) Honest and straightforward
- (b) Cunning and deceitful
- (c) Loyal and faithful
- (d) Generous and kind

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Cunning and deceitful

- **Explanation:** "Machiavellian" refers to being cunning, scheming, and unscrupulous, especially in politics or in advancing one's career. The term is derived from the political philosophy of Niccolò Machiavelli, who advocated for the use of deceit and manipulation in achieving political power.
- Meanings of other options:
 - Honest and straightforward: Characterized by truthfulness and a lack of deceit.
 - Loyal and faithful: Showing consistent allegiance or faithfulness to someone or something.
 - **Generous and kind:** Willing to give more of something, especially money or time, than is strictly necessary or expected.

Q7. Chutzpah

- (a) Modesty
- (b) Audacity
- (c) Fearfulness
- (d) Timidity
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S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Audacity

- **Explanation:** "Chutzpah" is a Yiddish word that means shameless audacity or impudence. It often refers to the boldness to do something that may be considered daring or even inappropriate.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Modesty:** The quality of being unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities.
 - **Fearfulness:** The state of being afraid or anxious.
 - **Timidity:** The quality of being shy or lacking in self-assurance.

Q8. Euphoria

- (a) Extreme sadness
- (b) Intense happiness
- (c) Mild discomfort
- (d) Fear of heights

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Intense happiness

- **Explanation:** "Euphoria" refers to a feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness. It is often associated with moments of great joy or triumph.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Extreme sadness:** A deep and overwhelming feeling of sorrow or unhappiness.
 - **Mild discomfort:** A slight or moderate feeling of physical or emotional unease.
 - **Fear of heights:** An irrational fear of being in high places, also known as acrophobia.

Q9. Schadenfreude

(a) Joy in others' success

- (b) Pleasure derived from another's misfortune
- (c) Sympathy for the suffering
- (d) Indifference to others' feelings

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Pleasure derived from another's misfortune

- **Explanation:** "Schadenfreude" is a German word that refers to the experience of pleasure or satisfaction derived from the troubles or misfortunes of others.
- Meanings of other options:
 - Joy in others' success: A feeling of happiness at someone else's achievements.
 - Sympathy for the suffering: The feeling of pity and compassion for the hardships of others.
 - Indifference to others' feelings: A lack of concern or interest in how others feel.

Q10. Raconteur

- (a) A quiet observer
- (b) A skilled storyteller
- (c) A compulsive liar
- (d) A reclusive individual

S10. Ans.(b)

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Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A skilled storyteller

- Explanation: "Raconteur" refers to a person who is skilled in telling stories in an interesting and amusing way.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A quiet observer: Someone who watches events or situations without participating or making themselves known.
 - A compulsive liar: A person who lies frequently and habitually, often without apparent reason.
 - A reclusive individual: Someone who lives in seclusion or apart from society, often avoiding social interaction.

Q11. Serendipity

- (a) Planned success
- (b) A fortunate discovery by chance
- (c) A difficult challenge
- (d) A calculated risk

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A fortunate discovery by chance

- **Explanation:** "Serendipity" refers to the occurrence of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way, often leading to unexpected discoveries.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Planned success:** Success that results from careful planning and execution.
 - A difficult challenge: A task or situation that is hard to accomplish or overcome.
 - A calculated risk: A risk that has been carefully considered and assessed before taking action.

Q12. Nirvana

- (a) A state of perfect happiness or peace
- (b) A place of punishment
- (c) A chaotic situation
- (d) A temporary relief

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (a) A state of perfect happiness or peace

- **Explanation:** "Nirvana" is a term from Buddhism and Hinduism that describes a transcendent state free from suffering and individual existence, often associated with perfect peace and happiness.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A place of punishment: A location where people are penalized or suffer consequences for their actions.
 - A chaotic situation: A state of utter confusion and disorder.
 - **A temporary relief:** A short-term alleviation of pain or stress.

Q13. Ephemeral

- (a) Lasting forever
- (b) Short-lived
- (c) Strong and durable
- (d) Recurring frequently

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Short-lived

Explanation: "Ephemeral" refers to something that lasts for a very short time, often used to describe fleeting moments or experiences.

• Meanings of other options:

- Lasting forever: Something that endures without end or does not change over time.
- Strong and durable: Something that is robust and capable of withstanding wear or damage.
- **Recurring frequently:** Something that happens often or at regular intervals.

Q14. Aficionado

(a) An indifferent person

- (b) An expert
- (c) A devoted fan
- (d) A casual observer

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) A devoted fan

- **Explanation:** "Aficionado" refers to someone who is very passionate and knowledgeable about a particular activity, subject, or pastime, often showing great enthusiasm.
- Meanings of other options:
 - An indifferent person: Someone who shows no interest or concern about something.
 - An expert: A person who has a comprehensive and authoritative knowledge of or skill in a particular area.
 - A casual observer: Someone who observes something without deep involvement or understanding.

Q15. Imbroglio

- (a) A simple misunderstanding
- (b) A complicated or confusing situation
- (c) A peaceful resolution
- (d) A clear decision

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A complicated or confusing situation

- **Explanation:** "Imbroglio" refers to an extremely confused, complicated, or embarrassing situation, often involving a complex dispute or misunderstanding.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **A simple misunderstanding:** A minor confusion or misinterpretation that is easily resolved.
 - **A peaceful resolution:** An agreement or solution that is reached without conflict or difficulty.
 - **A clear decision:** A choice or judgment that is made with certainty and clarity.

Q16. Troglodyte

- (a) A sophisticated person
- (b) A cave dweller
- (c) A wandering nomad
- (d) A city dweller

S16. Ans.(b)

Sl. Correct Answer: (b) A cave dweller

- **Explanation:** "Troglodyte" refers to a person who lived in a cave, often used metaphorically to describe someone who is old-fashioned or lives in seclusion.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **A sophisticated person:** Someone who is well-educated and has a good understanding of culture and society.
 - A wandering nomad: A member of a people or tribe who move from place to place in search of food and water.
 - A city dweller: Someone who lives in an urban area.

Q17. Bravado

- (a) Genuine courage
- (b) A bold manner intended to impress
- (c) Quiet confidence
- (d) Shyness

S17. Ans.(b)

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Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A bold manner intended to impress

- Explanation: "Bravado" refers to a show of boldness intended to impress or intimidate, often lacking in real courage.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Genuine courage:** True bravery and the ability to confront fear, pain, or difficulty.
 - Quiet confidence: A calm and assured sense of self without the need for outward display.
 - **Shyness:** The feeling of being nervous or timid in the company of others.

Q18. Panache

- (a) Dullness
- (b) Flamboyant confidence
- (c) Indifference
- (d) Mediocrity

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Flamboyant confidence

- **Explanation:** "Panache" refers to a distinctive and stylish elegance or flair, often characterized by confident and flamboyant behavior.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Dullness:** The lack of excitement or interest; being boring or uninspiring.
 - Indifference: A lack of interest, concern, or sympathy.
 - **Mediocrity:** The state of being average or unremarkable.

Q19. Quixotic

- (a) Practical and realistic
- (b) Idealistic but impractical
- (c) Cynical and pessimistic
- (d) Methodical and organized

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Idealistic but impractical

- **Explanation:** "Quixotic" refers to being overly idealistic, often to the point of being impractical or unrealistic, inspired by the character Don Quixote in literature.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Practical and realistic:** Approaching situations with a focus on what is sensible and achievable.
 - **Cynical and pessimistic:** Having a negative view of human nature or expecting the worst outcomes.
 - **Methodical and organized:** Doing things in a systematic and orderly way.

Q20. Catharsis

- (a) Emotional suppression
- (b) A purging or release of emotions
- (c) Mental confusion
- (d) Physical exhaustion

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A purging or release of emotions

- **Explanation:** "Catharsis" refers to the process of releasing, and thereby providing relief from, strong or repressed emotions, often through art or therapy.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Emotional suppression:** The act of holding back or restraining emotions.
 - Mental confusion: A state of being unclear or uncertain in thought.
 - **Physical exhaustion:** Extreme tiredness or fatigue, usually after physical activity.

Q21. Epiphany

- (a) A sudden realization
- (b) A gradual understanding
- (c) A recurring thought
- (d) A long-forgotten memory

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (a) A sudden realization

- **Explanation:** "Epiphany" refers to a moment of sudden and profound understanding or insight, often occurring unexpectedly.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A gradual understanding: A slow and steady comprehension of something.
 - A recurring thought: A thought or idea that repeatedly comes to mind.
 - **A long-forgotten memory:** A memory that has not been recalled for a long time.

Q22. Red herring

- (a) A misleading clue
- (b) A clear evidence
- (c) An important fact
- (d) A necessary truth

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (a) A misleading clue

- **Explanation:** "Red herring" refers to something that distracts from the main issue, often used in arguments or literature to mislead or divert attention.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **A clear evidence:** Information or proof that is straightforward and supports a conclusion.
 - **An important fact:** A significant piece of information relevant to the situation.
 - **A necessary truth:** A statement that must be true in all circumstances.

Q23. Scapegoat

- (a) A person who receives praise
- (b) A person blamed for others' mistakes
- (c) A leader in a group
- (d) A neutral observer

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A person blamed for others' mistakes

- **Explanation:** "Scapegoat" refers to a person who is unfairly blamed for something that others have done wrong, often to divert attention from those actually responsible.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A person who receives praise: Someone who is recognized for their good actions or achievements.
 - **A leader in a group:** Someone who guides or directs a group of people.
 - **A neutral observer:** A person who watches something without taking sides.

Q24. Hubris

(a) Modesty

- (b) Excessive pride
- (c) Humility
- (d) Carefulness

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Excessive pride

- **Explanation:** "Hubris" refers to excessive pride or self-confidence, often leading to downfall or misfortune, especially in literary or dramatic contexts.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Modesty:** The quality of being modest, with a lack of arrogance or vanity.
 - \circ $\;$ Humility: A modest view of one's own importance; humbleness.
 - **Carefulness:** The quality of being cautious and avoiding risks or mistakes.

Q25. Agnostic

- (a) A person who believes in many gods
- (b) A person who claims neither faith nor disbelief in God
- (c) A person who is sure of their religious beliefs
- (d) A person who rejects all forms of religion

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A person who claims neither faith nor disbelief in God

- **Explanation:** "Agnostic" refers to someone who believes that the existence of God, or the divine, is unknown or unknowable, and therefore claims neither belief nor disbelief in it.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A person who believes in many gods: Someone who practices polytheism.
 - **A person who is sure of their religious beliefs:** Someone who has firm convictions about their faith.
 - **A person who rejects all forms of religion:** Someone who practices atheism or holds anti-religious views.

Q26. Nostalgia

- (a) A fear of the future
- (b) A longing for the past
- (c) A sense of dread
- (d) An anticipation of new experiences

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A longing for the past

- Explanation: "Nostalgia" refers to a sentimental longing or wistful affection for the past, typically for a period or place with happy personal associations.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A fear of the future: An apprehension or anxiety about what is to come.
 - A sense of dread: A feeling of great fear or apprehension.
 - An anticipation of new experiences: Looking forward to new and unknown events or experiences.

Q27. Paradox

- (a) A straightforward statement
- (b) A self-contradictory statement
- (c) A proven fact
- (d) A widely accepted truth

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A self-contradictory statement

- **Explanation:** "Paradox" refers to a statement that appears to be self-contradictory or absurd but may in fact express a possible truth.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A straightforward statement: A clear and direct declaration that is easy to understand.
 - A proven fact: Something that has been demonstrated or established as true.
 - **A widely accepted truth:** A belief or fact that is generally agreed upon by a large number of people.

Q28. Ameliorate

(a) To make worse

- (b) To improve
- (c) To ignore
- (d) To delay

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) To improve

- **Explanation:** "Ameliorate" means to make something better or improve a situation that is undesirable or bad.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **To make worse:** To exacerbate or aggravate a situation.
 - To ignore: To deliberately avoid noticing or acknowledging something.
 - \circ ~ To delay: To postpone or put off something until a later time.

Q29. Trepidation

- (a) A feeling of great joy
- (b) A feeling of fear or anxiety
- (c) A feeling of indifference
- (d) A feeling of anger

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A feeling of fear or anxiety

- **Explanation**: "Trepidation" refers to a feeling of fear or agitation about something that may happen, often characterized by nervousness or apprehension.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A feeling of great joy: An intense feeling of happiness or delight.
 - A feeling of indifference: A lack of interest or concern about something.
 - A feeling of anger: A strong emotion of displeasure or hostility.

Q30. Meticulous

- (a) Careless
- (b) Thorough and precise
- (c) Hasty
- (d) Lazy

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S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Thorough and precise

- **Explanation:** "Meticulous" refers to showing great attention to detail; being very careful and precise in handling tasks or responsibilities.
 - Meanings of other options:
 - **Careless:** Showing a lack of attention or consideration, often leading to mistakes.
 - **Hasty:** Done quickly with little thought or consideration.
 - Lazy: Unwilling to work or put in effort; lacking in energy or motivation.

Q31. Ineffable

- (a) Easily expressed in words
- (b) Impossible to express in words
- (c) Commonplace
- (d) Well-known

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Impossible to express in words

- **Explanation:** "Ineffable" refers to something so great or extreme that it cannot be described in words.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Easily expressed in words:** Something that can be clearly and readily articulated.
 - **Commonplace:** Something that is ordinary or unremarkable.
 - Well-known: Something or someone that is widely recognized or familiar.



Q32. Ubiquitous

- (a) Rare
- (b) Found everywhere
- (c) Hidden
- (d) Limited in scope

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Found everywhere

- **Explanation:** "Ubiquitous" means present, appearing, or found everywhere, often used to describe something that is very common or widespread.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Rare:** Something that is uncommon or not frequently encountered.
 - Hidden: Something that is concealed or not easily found.
 - **Limited in scope:** Something that is restricted in range or extent.

Q33. Veracity

- (a) Falsehood
- (b) Truthfulness
- (c) Doubt
- (d) Confusion

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Truthfulness

- **Explanation:** "Veracity" refers to the quality of being truthful or honest, often used to describe the accuracy or truthfulness of something.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Falsehood:** A lie or something that is not true.
 - **Doubt:** A feeling of uncertainty or lack of conviction.
 - **Confusion:** A state of being unclear or uncertain.

Q34. Vicarious

- (a) Experienced directly
- (b) Experienced through someone else
- (c) Ignored
- (d) Misunderstood

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Experienced through someone else

- **Explanation:** "Vicarious" refers to experiencing something indirectly, through the actions or experiences of another person, rather than firsthand.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Experienced directly:** Something that is encountered personally or firsthand.
 - **Ignored:** Something that is deliberately not noticed or acknowledged.
 - **Misunderstood:** Something that is incorrectly interpreted or comprehended.

Q35. Aplomb

(a) Pride

- (b) Self-confidence
- (c) Determination
- (d) Arrogance

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Self-confidence

- **Explanation:** "Aplomb" means self-confidence or assurance, especially in a demanding situation. It implies a sense of calm and composure.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Pride:** A feeling of deep pleasure or satisfaction derived from one's own achievements.
 - **Determination:** Firmness of purpose; resoluteness.
 - Arrogance: Having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities.

Q36. Surreptitious

- (a) Open and honest
- (b) Done secretly
- (c) Careless
- (d) Unplanned

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Done secretly

- **Explanation:** "Surreptitious" refers to something done in a secret or stealthy way, often to avoid notice or attention.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Open and honest:** Being transparent and truthful in actions or communication.
 - **Careless:** Lacking attention or consideration, leading to mistakes or accidents.
 - **Unplanned:** Something that happens without prior thought or preparation.

Q37. Zealous

- (a) Indifferent
- (b) Passionate and enthusiastic
- (c) Unmotivated
- (d) Detached

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Passionate and enthusiastic

- **Explanation:** "Zealous" describes someone who is fervent and devoted, showing great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or objective.
- Meanings of other options:
 - Indifferent: Having no particular interest or concern; apathetic.
 - **Unmotivated:** Lacking the desire or willingness to do something.
 - **Detached:** Emotionally uninvolved or impartial.

Q38. Taciturn

(a) Talkative

- (b) Reserved and uncommunicative
- (c) Outgoing
- (d) Friendly

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Reserved and uncommunicative

- Explanation: "Taciturn" refers to a person who is habitually quiet and reserved, speaking very little.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Talkative:** Inclined to speak a great deal.
 - **Outgoing:** Sociable and friendly, enjoying interactions with others.
 - **Friendly:** Kind, pleasant, and easy to get along with.

Q39. Myriad

(a) A single example

- (b) A countless or extremely large number
- (c) A small quantity
- (d) A specific item

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A countless or extremely large number

- Explanation: "Myriad" refers to a countless or extremely large number of people or things.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A single example: One instance or occurrence.
 - $\circ\quad$ A small quantity: A limited or modest amount of something.
 - A specific item: A particular thing that is identified or named.

Q40. Sagacious

- (a) Foolish
- (b) Wise and insightful
- (c) Reckless
- (d) Ignorant

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Wise and insightful

- Explanation: "Sagacious" describes someone who is wise, shrewd, and has keen insight or good judgment.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Foolish:** Lacking good sense or judgment; unwise.
 - **Reckless:** Acting without thinking of the consequences; rash.
 - Ignorant: Lacking knowledge or awareness in general or about a specific topic.

Q41. Ebullient

(a) Depressed

- (b) Cheerful and full of energy
- (c) Indifferent
- (d) Calm and composed

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Cheerful and full of energy

- Explanation: "Ebullient" describes someone who is exuberant, lively, and full of enthusiastic energy.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Depressed:** Feeling sad, gloomy, or dejected.
 - Indifferent: Having no particular interest or concern; apathetic.
 - **Calm and composed:** Being in a state of tranquility and self-control.

Q42. Obfuscate

- (a) Clarify
- (b) Confuse or make unclear
- (c) Simplify
- (d) Reveal

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Confuse or make unclear

- **Explanation:** "Obfuscate" means to deliberately make something unclear or difficult to understand, often to confuse or mislead.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Clarify:** To make something clear or easier to understand.
 - **Simplify:** To make something easier to do or understand by reducing complexity.
 - **Reveal:** To make something known or visible.

Q43. Languid

- (a) Energetic
- (b) Weak and sluggish
- (c) Alert
- (d) Enthusiastic

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Weak and sluggish

- Explanation: "Languid" refers to someone or something that is slow, relaxed, and lacking in energy or vitality.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Energetic:** Showing or involving great activity or vitality.
 - Alert: Fully aware and attentive; quick to notice and respond.
 - **Enthusiastic:** Having or showing intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.

Q44. Prolific

- (a) Unproductive
- (b) Producing many works or results
- (c) Rare
- (d) Unsuccessful

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Producing many works or results

- **Explanation:** "Prolific" describes someone or something that produces a large amount of something, particularly in the context of creative work, offspring, or results.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Unproductive:** Not yielding positive results or outputs.
 - **Rare:** Uncommon, infrequent, or not often encountered.
 - Unsuccessful: Not achieving the desired outcome or results.

Q45. Ambivalent

- (a) Decisive
- (b) Having mixed feelings
- (c) Certain
- (d) Clear-minded

S45. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Having mixed feelings

- **Explanation:** "Ambivalent" refers to having mixed or contradictory feelings about something or someone, often leading to uncertainty or indecision.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Decisive:** Able to make decisions quickly and effectively.
 - **Certain:** Having no doubt; sure.
 - **Clear-minded:** Thinking clearly and rationally, without confusion.

Q46. Quintessential

- (a) Unnecessary
- (b) The most typical example
- (c) An unusual case
- (d) A flawed version

S46. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) The most typical example

- **Explanation:** "Quintessential" refers to representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Unnecessary:** Not needed or required.
 - An unusual case: Something that is out of the ordinary or rare.
 - **A flawed version:** A version that is imperfect or has defects.

Q47. Austere

- (a) Luxurious
- (b) Severe or strict in manner
- (c) Joyful and lively
- (d) Indulgent

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Severe or strict in manner

- **Explanation:** "Austere" refers to someone or something that is strict, stern, or lacking in luxury, often characterized by simplicity or restraint.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Luxurious:** Rich, comfortable, and extravagant.
 - **Joyful and lively:** Full of happiness and energy.
 - **Indulgent:** Having a tendency to be overly generous or lenient.

Q48. Pedantic

- (a) Easygoing
- (b) Overly concerned with minor details
- (c) Broad-minded
- (d) Carefree

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Overly concerned with minor details

- **Explanation:** "Pedantic" describes someone who is excessively concerned with formalism, accuracy, and precision, often to the point of being tedious or annoying.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Easygoing:** Relaxed and not easily upset or worried.
 - **Broad-minded:** Willing to accept different opinions and behaviors.
 - **Carefree:** Free from worries or responsibilities.

Q49. Sycophant

- (a) A loyal friend
- (b) A person who flatters to gain favor
- (c) A critic
- (d) A mentor

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) A person who flatters to gain favor

- **Explanation:** "Sycophant" refers to someone who acts obsequiously toward someone important in order to gain advantage, often through excessive flattery.
- Meanings of other options:
 - A loyal friend: A person who is faithful and supportive.
 - A critic: Someone who judges or evaluates, often unfavorably.
 - **A mentor:** A person who provides guidance and support, especially in a professional or educational setting.

Q50. Perfunctory

- (a) Thorough and careful
- (b) Done with minimal effort or reflection
- (c) Passionate and enthusiastic
- (d) Meticulous

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Done with minimal effort or reflection

- **Explanation:** "Perfunctory" describes an action carried out with a minimum of effort or thought, often in a routine or superficial manner.
- Meanings of other options:
 - Thorough and careful: Paying close attention to detail and ensuring completeness.
 - Passionate and enthusiastic: Showing strong emotion and excitement.
 - Meticulous: Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.

Directions (51-60): In the following items, certain words are which have been borrowed into English from other languages have been given. Select the most appropriate meaning from the options provided.

Q51. Al fresco

- (a) Indoors
- (b) In the open air
- (c) Under water
- (d) On the rooftop

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) In the open air

- **Explanation:** "Al fresco" refers to dining or spending time outdoors, particularly in an open-air setting.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Indoors:** Inside a building or covered space.
 - **Under water:** Beneath the surface of water.
 - **On the rooftop:** Located on the roof of a building.

Q52. Cliché

- (a) Original idea
- (b) Hidden message
- (c) Rare occurrence
- (d) Commonplace phrase

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer: (d) Commonplace phrase

- **Explanation:** "Cliché" is a term used to describe an overused expression or idea that has lost its originality.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Original idea:** A new and unique concept or thought.
 - Rare occurrence: Something that happens infrequently.
 - Hidden message: A message that is not immediately obvious or is concealed within something else.

Q53. Debacle

- (a) Triumph
- (b) Catastrophe
- (c) Negotiation
- (d) Reunion

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Catastrophe

- **Explanation:** "Debacle" means a sudden and disastrous failure or collapse.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Triumph:** A great victory or achievement.
 - $\circ \quad \textbf{Negotiation:} \ \textbf{The process of discussing something to reach an agreement.}$
 - **Reunion:** A gathering of people who have been separated.

Q54. Ennui

- (a) Boredom
- (b) Excitement
- (c) Fear
- (d) Motivation

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (a) Boredom

- **Explanation:** "Ennui" refers to a feeling of listlessness and dissatisfaction arising from a lack of excitement or occupation.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Excitement:** A feeling of great enthusiasm and eagerness.
 - **Fear:** An unpleasant emotion caused by the belief that someone or something is dangerous.
 - **Motivation:** The reason or reasons one has for acting or behaving in a particular way.

Q55. Faux pas

- (a) Social grace
- (b) Elegant move
- (c) Social blunder
- (d) Strategic success

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) Social blunder

- **Explanation:** "Faux pas" is a term used for an embarrassing or tactless act or remark in a social situation.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Social grace:** Politeness and proper behavior in social situations.
 - Elegant move: A graceful and stylish action.
 - o Strategic success: An achievement resulting from careful planning and execution.

Q56. Entrepreneur

- (a) Innovator
- (b) Business owner
- (c) Risk-taker
- (d) Employee

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Business owner

- **Explanation**: "Entrepreneur" refers to someone who organizes and operates a business or businesses, taking on greater than normal financial risks in order to do so.
- Meanings of other options:
 - Innovator: A person who introduces new methods, ideas, or products.
 - **Risk-taker:** Someone willing to take risks, particularly in business or investments.
 - **Employee:** A person employed for wages or salary, especially at non-executive level.

Q57. Deja vu

- (a) A sense of familiarity
- (b) A new experience
- (c) A repeated mistake
- (d) A dream

S57. Ans.(a)

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Sol. Correct Answer: (a) A sense of familiarity

- **Explanation:** "Deja vu" is the phenomenon of having the strong sensation that an event or experience currently being experienced has already been experienced in the past.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **A new experience:** Something that has not been encountered or undergone before.
 - **A repeated mistake:** An error that is made again after previously being corrected.
 - **A dream:** A series of thoughts, images, or emotions occurring during sleep.

Q58. Panacea

- (a) A universal remedy
- (b) A type of medicine
- (c) A mythical creature
- (d) A food supplement

S58. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (a) A universal remedy

- **Explanation:** "Panacea" refers to a solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **A type of medicine:** A specific drug or treatment designed to cure a particular disease.
 - **A mythical creature:** An imaginary being, often from folklore or mythology.
 - **A food supplement:** A product taken orally that contains nutrients meant to supplement the diet.

Q59. Bona fide

- (a) Genuine
- (b) Deceptive
- (c) Temporary
- (d) Illegal

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (a) Genuine

- **Explanation:** "Bona fide" means made, done, or presented in good faith; without deception or fraud; authentic and genuine.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **Deceptive:** Giving an appearance or impression different from the true one; misleading.
 - **Temporary:** Lasting for only a limited period of time; not permanent.
 - Illegal: Contrary to or forbidden by law, especially criminal law.

Q60. Quid pro quo

- (a) An exchange
- (b) A donation
- (c) A free gift
- (d) A punishment

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (a) An exchange

- **Explanation:** "Quid pro quo" refers to a favor or advantage granted in return for something. It is an exchange of goods or services, where one transfer is contingent upon the other.
- Meanings of other options:
 - **A donation:** A gift or contribution, often to charity, without expecting anything in return.
 - **A free gift:** Something given willingly to someone without payment or return.
 - A punishment: A penalty inflicted for an offense or wrongdoing.

