

IBPS PO Prelims Memory Based 2024 (English Language)

Directions (36-43): Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

Emotional intelligence (EQ) is increasingly recognized as a key component of success in both personal and professional realms. While men and women may possess similar overall levels of EQ, research consistently shows that they tend to excel in different emotional competencies. Women often score higher in areas such as empathy, interpersonal relationships, and social responsibility, whereas men tend to perform better in assertiveness, stress tolerance, and self-regard (or confidence). These differences lay the foundation for the distinct emotional **approaches** each gender brings to the workplace, shaped by both biological factors and the powerful process of socialization.

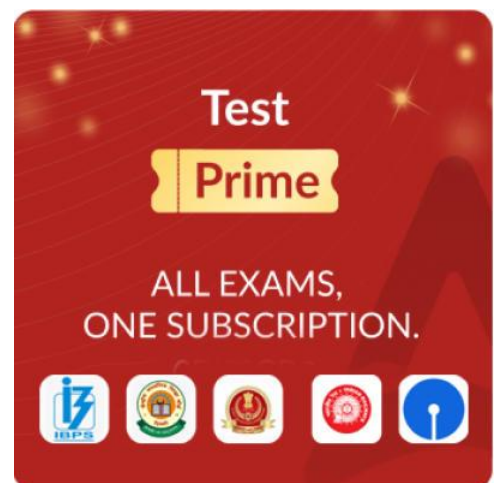
Socialization plays a significant role in determining these gender-specific strengths. From an early age, boys and girls receive different messages about how they should behave. Boys are often _____ to be competitive, confident, assertive, and decisive, and are taught that winning is of primary importance. Girls, on the other hand, are socialized to be nurturing, empathetic, and emotionally expressive. They learn to value relationships and cooperation over competition. These early experiences influence the development of specific emotional intelligence skills, with boys becoming more assertive and confident and girls excelling in empathy and interpersonal communication.

As boys and girls grow into adults, these learned behaviors are reinforced by societal norms and expectations. In the workplace, these socialized behaviors manifest in ways that can impact professional roles and leadership opportunities. Men's strengths in assertiveness and self-regard often give them an advantage in competitive environments, helping them excel in leadership positions. Meanwhile, women's strengths in empathy and interpersonal relationships make them highly effective in teamwork and collaborative settings, though these skills are sometimes undervalued in leadership hierarchies.

These gender-based differences in emotional intelligence may contribute to the leadership gender gap. Men's natural tendencies toward assertiveness and confidence can help them rise in hierarchical structures, while women's empathy and relational strengths are often better suited for team-oriented roles. Recognizing and valuing these differences can help organizations leverage the diverse emotional strengths of both genders, fostering a more balanced and inclusive leadership landscape.

Q36. According to the passage, which of the following statement(s) is/ are true?

- (I) Emotional intelligence (EQ) is primarily shaped by biological factors, with little influence from socialization.
 - (II) Women tend to excel in empathy, social responsibility, and interpersonal relationships according to research.
 - (III) Assertiveness and stress tolerance are often considered key emotional competencies where men perform better.
- (a) Only (I) is true
 - (b) Only (II) is true
 - (c) Both (II) and (III) are true
 - (d) Only (III) is true
 - (e) All statements are true



Q37. Which of the following statements is incorrect based on the passage?

- (a) Men's assertiveness and self-regard give them an advantage in hierarchical leadership positions.
- (b) Women's relational strengths are particularly well-suited for competitive, high-pressure roles in leadership.
- (c) Boys are often encouraged to be decisive and assertive from an early age.
- (d) Socialization influences the development of emotional competencies for both genders.
- (e) Emotional intelligence skills learned in childhood are reinforced by societal norms as individuals grow older.

Q38. According to the passage, which of the following statement(s) is/ are true?

- (I) Women's emotional intelligence strengths are undervalued in hierarchical structures, particularly in leadership positions.
 - (II) Men tend to perform better in teamwork and collaborative settings due to their confidence.
 - (III) Societal expectations reinforce the emotional competencies that boys and girls develop early in life.
- (a) Only (I) is true
 - (b) Both (I) and (III) are true
 - (c) Both (II) and (III) are true
 - (d) Only (II) is true
 - (e) All statements are true

Q39. Which of the following words has the similar meaning as "lay" (as used in the passage)?

- (a) Establish
- (b) Cover
- (c) Remove
- (d) Complicate
- (e) Dismiss

Q40. Based on the passage, which of the following can be logically inferred about gender differences in emotional intelligence?

- (a) Women's strengths in empathy and interpersonal relationships make them more suitable for leadership roles than men.
- (b) Men's performance in assertiveness and confidence is exclusively the result of societal conditioning, with no biological factors involved.
- (c) Organizations that recognize and value both genders' emotional strengths can create more balanced and effective leadership.
- (d) Women are less likely to succeed in competitive environments because they lack confidence and assertiveness.
- (e) Emotional intelligence competencies between men and women are so different that they cannot effectively collaborate in professional settings.

Q41. Which of the following can be inferred about the role of societal norms in shaping emotional intelligence, based on the passage?

- (a) Societal norms only affect women's emotional intelligence, particularly in developing empathy and interpersonal skills.
- (b) Boys and girls are socialized in a way that equally promotes both assertiveness and empathy in both genders.
- (c) Emotional intelligence is fixed and cannot be influenced or altered once societal norms have shaped it during childhood.
- (d) Societal expectations reinforce gender-specific emotional skills, leading to men excelling in competitive environments and women in teamwork.
- (e) Societal norms have no influence on emotional competencies, which are purely biologically determined.

Q42. What is the antonym of "approach"?

- (a) Withdraw
- (b) Assist
- (c) Destroy
- (d) Engage
- (e) leverage

Q43. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

- (a) persuaded
- (b) discouraged
- (c) encouraged
- (d) influenced
- (e) restricted

Directions (44-45): In each of the following questions, a sentence with four highlighted words is provided. These highlighted words may be either misspelled or used inappropriately. Select the incorrect word as the answer, and if all the highlighted words are correct in spelling and usage, choose 'All are correct' as answer.

Q44. The children's favorite activities at the camp was hiking through the forest trails.

- (a) favorite
- (b) activities
- (c) trails
- (d) hiking
- (e) All are correct

Q45. She felt an overwhelming sense of joe as she watched the sunset, its vibrant colors painting the sky.

- (a) watched
- (b) vibrant
- (c) overwhelming
- (d) joe
- (e) All are correct

Q46. In the following questions, a few sentences are given. Identify the sentences that are grammatically and contextually correct.

- (I) The team has worked really hard and deserves all of the praise they are receiving.
 - (II) She was excited to start her new job, but her nervousness was affecting her confidence.
 - (III) Each of the students were required to submit their projects before the deadline.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (II) and (III)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (II)
 - (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Q47. In the following questions, a few sentences are given. Identify the sentences that are grammatically and contextually incorrect.

- (I) The manager, along with her team, were discussing the upcoming project in great detail.
 - (II) If I would have known about the event earlier, I would have definitely attended it.
 - (III) The city has experienced a significant drop in crime rates, largely due to new safety measures implemented last year.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (II) and (III)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (II)
 - (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Q48. In the following questions, a few sentences are given. Identify the sentences that are grammatically and contextually correct.

- (I) If you would have studied harder, you could have passed the exam.
 - (II) Despite the rain, the outdoor event went on as planned, attracting a large crowd.
 - (III) The company's profits have been steadily increasing due to its new marketing strategy.
- (a) Only (I)
 - (b) Both (II) and (III)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (I) and (II)

Directions (49-53): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The government has therefore employed authorities to conduct fumigations, as the situation continues to escalate.
- (B) Despite efforts to contain the situation, the bed bugs have infested public transport, popular tourist destinations, and even airports.
- (C) Paris, a global tourist destination, has recently faced a troubling resurgence of bed bugs across various neighborhoods and popular attractions in the city.
- (D) This outbreak has raised concerns not only among residents but also tourists, many of whom worry that the pests could travel with them back to their countries.
- (E) Experts suggest that international travel and dense urban environments have facilitated the rapid spread of this infestation.
- (F) Furthermore, bed bugs have become a common sight in metros and airports, making control measures even more challenging.

Q49. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q50. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) E
- (d) D
- (e) C

Q51. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) C
- (b) E
- (c) D
- (d) A
- (e) F

Q52. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

Q53. Which of the following should be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) C
- (b) B
- (c) A
- (d) D
- (e) F

Q54. In the following questions, a few sentences are given. Identify the sentences that are grammatically and contextually correct.

(I) The children was playing in the garden while their parents watched.

(II) By the time we arrived, the concert had already started.

(III) Neither of the candidates were prepared for the final interview.

- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Both (II) and (III)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (II)
- (e) Only (II)

Q55. In the following questions, a few sentences are given. Identify the sentences that are grammatically and contextually incorrect.

(I) The students who have completed the assignments on time will receive extra credit from their instructor.

(II) Despite of the heavy traffic, we managed to reach the airport on time for our flight.

(III) She has been working on the project since six months, but there is still a lot left to do.

- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Both (II) and (III)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Both (I) and (III)
- (e) All (I), (II), and (III)

Directions (56-57): In each of the following questions, a sentence with four highlighted words is provided. These highlighted words may be either misspelled or used inappropriately. Select the incorrect word as the answer, and if all the highlighted words are correct in spelling and usage, choose 'All are correct' as answer.

Q56. When the **crown** on the head of the **newest** king, all of the people at the **coronation** went wild with **priase**.

- (a) priase
- (b) newest
- (c) crown
- (d) coronation
- (e) All are correct

Q57. Because we did nothing but sit in the **hotel** room, our **vaccation** was **vapid** and **uninteresting**.

- (a) vaccation
- (b) vapid
- (c) hotel
- (d) uninteresting
- (e) All are correct

Directions (58-62): In each of the following sentences, a word is missing and replaced by a blank. Choose the best word from the given options that can fit into the sentence without altering the intended meaning.

Q58. She decided to donate a portion of her earnings to the local _____ that supports underprivileged children.

- (a) atrocity
- (b) clarity
- (c) calamity
- (d) acidity
- (e) charity

Q59. The art gallery hosted an exhibition featuring works from some of the most _____ artists in the world.

- (a) ignorant
- (b) latent
- (c) removable
- (d) prestigious
- (e) religious

Q60. The book had a/an _____ impact on her perspective, changing the way she viewed the world.

- (a) profound
- (b) tripping
- (c) encroach
- (d) oversea
- (e) accurately

Q61. The sudden power outage threw the entire city into _____, with traffic jams and confused crowds everywhere.

- (a) concur
- (b) chaos
- (c) growth
- (d) peculiar
- (e) nascent

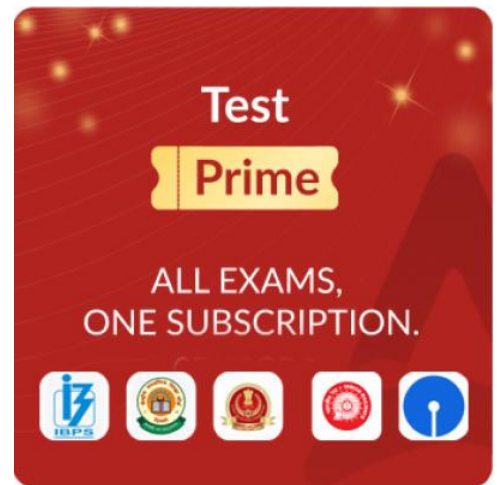
Q62. Once the switch was flipped, the machine was _____ and began operating smoothly.

- (a) weltered
- (b) invoked
- (c) activated
- (d) captivated
- (e) deactivated

Q63. In the following question, a phrasal verb is given in bold, it is then followed by three sentences which has used the given phrasal verb. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below which has correctly used the given phrasal verb without altering the meaning of the sentence.

Come up

- (A) The issue of parking spaces **came up** during the meeting, and we spent an hour discussing it.
- (B) An interesting opportunity **came up**, so I decided to apply for the job.
- (C) The sun will **come up** in the west tomorrow, according to the weather report.
- (a) Both A & B
- (b) Only C
- (c) Both B & C
- (d) Only A
- (e) Both A & C



Q64. In the following question, a phrasal verb is given in bold, it is then followed by three sentences which has used the given phrasal verb. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below which has incorrectly used the given phrasal verb without altering the meaning of the sentence.

Get across

- (A) They **got across** the mountain by taking a shortcut through the forest.
- (B) The presenter used charts and examples to **get across** the complex data in a clear manner.
- (C) The speaker used visuals to **get across** his point effectively to the audience.
- (a) Both A & B
- (b) Only C
- (c) Both B & C
- (d) Only A
- (e) Both A & C

Q65. In the following question, a phrasal verb is given in bold, it is then followed by three sentences which has used the given phrasal verb. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below which has correctly used the given phrasal verb without altering the meaning of the sentence.

Check out

- (A) Before you leave the hotel, don't forget to **check out** at the reception desk.
- (B) I'm going to the library to **check out** some books for my research paper.
- (C) You should **check out** that new restaurant downtown; I've heard great things about it.
- (a) Only A
- (b) Both A & C
- (c) Both B & C
- (d) All A, B, C
- (e) Only B

Solutions

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. According to the passage, emotional intelligence is shaped significantly by socialization, not just biological factors, making statement (I) false. However, statements (II) and (III) are true because the passage states that women excel in empathy, social responsibility, and interpersonal relationships, while men perform better in assertiveness and stress tolerance.

Analysis:

1. **(I) Emotional intelligence (EQ) is primarily shaped by biological factors, with little influence from socialization.**
 - o The passage states that both biological factors and socialization shape emotional intelligence, but it emphasizes that socialization plays a **significant role** in shaping gender-specific EQ strengths. Therefore, **this statement is false** because it incorrectly downplays the role of socialization.
2. **(II) Women tend to excel in empathy, social responsibility, and interpersonal relationships according to research.**
 - o The passage directly supports this claim: *"Women often score higher in areas such as empathy, interpersonal relationships, and social responsibility."*
 - o **This statement is true.**

3. **(III) Assertiveness and stress tolerance are often considered key emotional competencies where men perform better.**
- o The passage mentions: *“Men tend to perform better in assertiveness, stress tolerance, and self-regard.”*
 - o **This statement is true.**

Based on this analysis, the correct answer is: **(c) Both (II) and (III) are true.**

S37. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement (b) is false because the passage highlights that **men's** assertiveness and self-regard give them an advantage in competitive and hierarchical leadership roles, not women's relational strengths. Women's strengths are better suited for teamwork and collaborative settings. The other statements accurately reflect the passage.

Analysis:

1. **(a) Men's assertiveness and self-regard give them an advantage in hierarchical leadership positions.**
 - o The passage states: *“Men's strengths in assertiveness and self-regard often give them an advantage in competitive environments, helping them excel in leadership positions.”*
 - o **This statement is correct.**
2. **(b) Women's relational strengths are particularly well-suited for competitive, high-pressure roles in leadership.**
 - o The passage contrasts men's assertiveness and confidence with women's strengths in empathy and interpersonal relationships. It suggests that women's skills are well-suited for teamwork and collaboration but **implies that these skills may not always be valued in competitive leadership roles.**
 - o **This statement is incorrect** because women's relational strengths are described as better suited for team-oriented roles, not high-pressure, competitive leadership environments.
3. **(c) Boys are often encouraged to be decisive and assertive from an early age.**
 - o The passage states: *“Boys are often encouraged to be competitive, confident, assertive, and decisive.”*
 - o **This statement is correct.**
4. **(d) Socialization influences the development of emotional competencies for both genders.**
 - o The passage emphasizes that **socialization plays a significant role** in shaping emotional intelligence for both men and women.
 - o **This statement is correct.**
5. **(e) Emotional intelligence skills learned in childhood are reinforced by societal norms as individuals grow older.**
 - o The passage states: *“As boys and girls grow into adults, these learned behaviors are reinforced by societal norms and expectations.”*
 - o **This statement is correct.**

The incorrect statement is: **(b) Women's relational strengths are particularly well-suited for competitive, high-pressure roles in leadership.**

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement (I) is true because the passage explains that women's emotional intelligence strengths like empathy and relational skills are undervalued in leadership roles. Statement (III) is also true, as the passage indicates that societal norms reinforce the emotional skills developed in childhood. However, statement (II) is false because men are said to excel in competitive environments, not necessarily in teamwork and collaborative settings, which are associated more with women's strengths.

Analysis:

1. **(I) Women's emotional intelligence strengths are undervalued in hierarchical structures, particularly in leadership positions.**
 - o The passage mentions: "Women's strengths in empathy and interpersonal relationships make them highly effective in teamwork and collaborative settings, though these skills are sometimes undervalued in leadership hierarchies."
 - o **This statement is true.**
2. **(II) Men tend to perform better in teamwork and collaborative settings due to their confidence.**
 - o The passage does not suggest that men excel in teamwork and collaboration due to their confidence. In fact, it states that **women** are better suited for collaborative environments due to their empathy and relational skills.
 - o **This statement is false.**
3. **(III) Societal expectations reinforce the emotional competencies that boys and girls develop early in life.**
 - o The passage states: "As boys and girls grow into adults, these learned behaviors are reinforced by societal norms and expectations."
 - o **This statement is true.**

The correct answer is: **(b) Both (I) and (III) are true.**

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the context of the passage, "lay" is used in the phrase "lay the foundation," which means to establish or set the groundwork for something. Therefore, the word that has a similar meaning is establish (a). The other options do not fit this context.

Meanings:

1. **(a) Establish** – This means to set up or lay the foundation for something. This matches the meaning of "lay" in the passage.
 - o Hindi meaning: स्थापित करना
2. **(b) Cover** – This means to place something over or conceal something.
 - o Hindi meaning: ढकना
3. **(c) Remove** – This means to take away or eliminate.
 - o Hindi meaning: हटाना
4. **(d) Complicate** – This means to make something more difficult or complex.
 - o Hindi meaning: जटिल बनाना
5. **(e) Dismiss** – This means to send away or reject.
 - o Hindi meaning: खारिज करना

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. The passage suggests that **recognizing and valuing both genders' emotional strengths** can foster a more inclusive and balanced leadership. Thus, (c) can be inferred. (a) is incorrect because the passage notes that women's strengths are often undervalued in leadership. (b) is false because both societal and biological factors contribute to these differences. (d) oversimplifies the issue, while (e) is incorrect as collaboration between genders is possible, given their complementary emotional competencies.

Analysis:

1. **(a) Women’s strengths in empathy and interpersonal relationships make them more suitable for leadership roles than men.**
 - o The passage does not state that women are more suitable for leadership roles than men. It indicates that women excel in empathy and relationships but that these strengths may be undervalued in hierarchical leadership positions.
 - o **This statement is incorrect.**
2. **(b) Men’s performance in assertiveness and confidence is exclusively the result of societal conditioning, with no biological factors involved.**
 - o The passage mentions that both **biological factors** and **socialization** shape emotional competencies, so it is incorrect to say that men’s performance is exclusively due to societal conditioning.
 - o **This statement is incorrect.**
3. **(c) Organizations that recognize and value both genders’ emotional strengths can create more balanced and effective leadership.**
 - o The passage supports this inference: *“Recognizing and valuing these differences can help organizations leverage the diverse emotional strengths of both genders, fostering a more balanced and inclusive leadership landscape.”*
 - o **This statement is correct.**
4. **(d) Women are less likely to succeed in competitive environments because they lack confidence and assertiveness.**
 - o The passage does mention that men often outperform women in assertiveness and confidence, but it does not suggest that women are less likely to succeed overall. It emphasizes different strengths rather than a lack of ability in competitive environments.
 - o **This statement is incorrect.**
5. **(e) Emotional intelligence competencies between men and women are so different that they cannot effectively collaborate in professional settings.**
 - o The passage does not state that the differences between men and women’s emotional intelligence are so vast that they cannot collaborate. In fact, it suggests that recognizing and valuing both strengths can be beneficial in workplaces.
 - o **This statement is incorrect.**

The correct answer is: **(c) Organizations that recognize and value both genders’ emotional strengths can create more balanced and effective leadership.**

S41. Ans.(d)

Sol. The passage clearly explains that societal norms play a significant role in reinforcing **gender-specific emotional skills**, where men excel in assertiveness and competition, and women in empathy and teamwork. Hence, (d) is the correct inference. (a) is incorrect as societal norms affect both genders. (b) is false because boys and girls are socialized to develop different emotional skills. (c) is incorrect since emotional intelligence can evolve. (e) contradicts the passage, which emphasizes the influence of socialization.

Analysis:

1. **(a) Societal norms only affect women’s emotional intelligence, particularly in developing empathy and interpersonal skills.**
 - o The passage states that societal norms influence **both** men and women, shaping different emotional competencies for each gender (assertiveness for men and empathy for women).
 - o **This statement is incorrect** because societal norms affect both genders, not just women.

2. **(b) Boys and girls are socialized in a way that equally promotes both assertiveness and empathy in both genders.**
 - o The passage explicitly states that boys and girls are socialized differently, with boys encouraged to be assertive and girls encouraged to be empathetic. There is no indication of equal promotion of both traits in both genders.
 - o **This statement is incorrect.**
3. **(c) Emotional intelligence is fixed and cannot be influenced or altered once societal norms have shaped it during childhood.**
 - o The passage does not suggest that emotional intelligence is fixed. It implies that societal norms shape emotional intelligence but does not say that these traits are unchangeable.
 - o **This statement is incorrect.**
4. **(d) Societal expectations reinforce gender-specific emotional skills, leading to men excelling in competitive environments and women in teamwork.**
 - o This aligns with the passage, which explains that boys are socialized to develop assertiveness and confidence, which help in competitive environments, while girls develop empathy and relationship-building skills, making them more effective in teamwork settings.
 - o **This statement is correct.**
5. **(e) Societal norms have no influence on emotional competencies, which are purely biologically determined.**
 - o The passage clearly states that both societal norms and biological factors shape emotional intelligence. Therefore, societal norms **do** have an influence.
 - o **This statement is incorrect.**

The correct answer is: **(d) Societal expectations reinforce gender-specific emotional skills, leading to men excelling in competitive environments and women in teamwork.**

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol. The word "approach" means to move closer or come near something. The opposite of this would be to **withdraw** or move away from something, making **withdraw** (a) the correct antonym. The other options do not provide an opposite meaning to "approach."

Meanings:

1. **(a) Withdraw** – This means to pull back or move away, which is the opposite of "approach."
 - o **Hindi meaning:** पीछे हटना
 - o This is the correct antonym of "approach."
2. **(b) Assist** – This means to help or support, which is not the opposite of "approach."
 - o **Hindi meaning:** सहायता करना
3. **(c) Destroy** – This means to completely ruin or demolish, which doesn't directly relate to the meaning of "approach."
 - o Hindi meaning: नष्ट करना
4. **(d) Engage** – This means to involve or participate, which is not the opposite of "approach."
 - o **Hindi meaning:** संलग्न करना
5. **(e) Leverage** – This means to use something to its maximum advantage, which is not related to the opposite of "approach."
 - o Hindi meaning: लाभ उठाना

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct word is **encouraged** (c), as the passage explains that boys are socially conditioned to develop traits such as competitiveness and assertiveness. The other options do not accurately reflect the positive reinforcement described in the sentence.

Meanings:

1. **(a) Persuaded** – This means to convince someone to do something. It can work in the sentence, but it implies a personal choice rather than societal influence.
 - o **Hindi meaning:** मनाना, राज़ी करना
2. **(b) Discouraged** – This means to deter someone from doing something, which is the opposite of what the sentence is suggesting (as boys are not discouraged from being competitive and assertive).
 - o **Hindi meaning:** हतोत्साहित करना
3. **(c) Encouraged** – This means to inspire or motivate someone to do something, which fits the context of boys being pushed toward competitiveness and assertiveness.
 - o **Hindi meaning:** प्रोत्साहित करना
 - o **This is the correct word** for the blank.
4. **(d) Influenced** – This means to have an effect on someone, but it's a broader term and doesn't specifically fit the sentence in the way "encouraged" does.
 - o **Hindi meaning:** प्रभावित करना
5. **(e) Restricted** – This means to limit or confine, which doesn't fit the context, as boys are not being restricted from these behaviors.
 - o **Hindi meaning:** प्रतिबंधित करना

The correct word is **(c) Encouraged**.

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. The incorrect word in the sentence is **(b) activities**. The word "activities" is plural, but the verb "was" is singular. The word activities should be "**activity**" to match the singular verb "**was**".

Corrected sentence:

The children's favorite **activity** at the camp was hiking through the forest trails.

Meanings of the highlighted words:

1. **Favorite**
 - o **English:** Preferred or liked more than others.
 - o **Hindi:** पसंदीदा
2. **Activities**
 - o **English:** Things that are done as work, hobbies, or for enjoyment.
 - o **Hindi:** गतिविधियाँ
3. **Trails**
 - o **English:** Paths, usually in natural surroundings like forests or mountains.
 - o **Hindi:** पगडंडी
4. **Hiking**
 - o **English:** The activity of going for long walks, especially in the countryside.
 - o **Hindi:** पैदल यात्रा, लंबी सैर

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. The incorrect word in the sentence is **(d) joe**. The word should be **joy** instead of "joe."

Corrected sentence:

She felt an overwhelming sense of **joy** as she watched the sunset, its vibrant colors painting the sky.

Meanings of the highlighted words:

1. Watched

- o **English:** To observe something or someone carefully.
- o **Hindi:** ध्यान से देखना

2. Vibrant

- o **English:** Full of energy and life; bright and striking in color.
- o **Hindi:** ऊर्जा से भरा हुआ; चमकीला

3. Overwhelming

- o **English:** Very intense or powerful, difficult to deal with due to its magnitude.
- o **Hindi:** अत्यधिक प्रबल, जिसे संभालना मुश्किल हो

4. Joy (Corrected from 'Joe')

- o **English:** A feeling of great happiness or pleasure.
- o **Hindi:** खुशी, आनंद

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct statements are (I) and (II).

(I) is correct. "The team" is a collective noun, but it is treated as singular in this context, so "deserves" is the correct verb form.

(II) is correct. The sentence structure is sound, and both parts of the sentence are grammatically correct.

(III) is incorrect. The subject "Each of the students" is singular, so it should be "Each of the students **was** required..."

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. The incorrect sentences are (I) and (II).

(I) is incorrect. The correct form is "The manager, along with her team, **was** discussing..." because the subject "manager" is singular, and the phrase "along with her team" does not change that.

(II) is incorrect. The correct form is "If I **had** known about the event earlier..." since "would have" cannot be used in the "if" clause of a conditional sentence.

(III) is correct. The sentence is grammatically and contextually accurate.

(e) All (I), (II), and (III)

S48. Ans.(b)

Sol.

(I) is incorrect. The correct form is "If you **had** studied harder, you could have passed the exam." The past perfect "had" should be used instead of "would have."

(II) is correct. The sentence is grammatically accurate and contextually logical.

(III) is correct. The subject-verb agreement is appropriate, and the sentence makes sense both grammatically and contextually.



S49. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sequence is **C - D - E - B - F - A**.

- **C** introduces the central topic: the bed bug outbreak in Paris. It sets the stage by mentioning the resurgence of bed bugs in the city.
- **D** follows logically by discussing the concerns raised by the outbreak, focusing on the worries of both residents and tourists.
- **E** explains why the outbreak is spreading so rapidly, providing a general explanation about international travel and urban density contributing to the infestation.
- **B** elaborates on the spread, specifying where bed bugs are appearing (public transport, tourist areas, airports), expanding on the idea introduced in **E**.
- **F** adds more details about specific locations like metros and airports, which were already hinted at in **B**, making it a natural follow-up.
- **A** concludes the paragraph by mentioning the government's response, which is a logical conclusion after outlining the problem and its scope.

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The correct sequence is **C - D - E - B - F - A**.

- **C** introduces the central topic: the bed bug outbreak in Paris. It sets the stage by mentioning the resurgence of bed bugs in the city.
- **D** follows logically by discussing the concerns raised by the outbreak, focusing on the worries of both residents and tourists.
- **E** explains why the outbreak is spreading so rapidly, providing a general explanation about international travel and urban density contributing to the infestation.
- **B** elaborates on the spread, specifying where bed bugs are appearing (public transport, tourist areas, airports), expanding on the idea introduced in **E**.
- **F** adds more details about specific locations like metros and airports, which were already hinted at in **B**, making it a natural follow-up.
- **A** concludes the paragraph by mentioning the government's response, which is a logical conclusion after outlining the problem and its scope.

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct sequence is **C - D - E - B - F - A**.

- **C** introduces the central topic: the bed bug outbreak in Paris. It sets the stage by mentioning the resurgence of bed bugs in the city.
- **D** follows logically by discussing the concerns raised by the outbreak, focusing on the worries of both residents and tourists.
- **E** explains why the outbreak is spreading so rapidly, providing a general explanation about international travel and urban density contributing to the infestation.
- **B** elaborates on the spread, specifying where bed bugs are appearing (public transport, tourist areas, airports), expanding on the idea introduced in **E**.
- **F** adds more details about specific locations like metros and airports, which were already hinted at in **B**, making it a natural follow-up.
- **A** concludes the paragraph by mentioning the government's response, which is a logical conclusion after outlining the problem and its scope.

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct sequence is **C - D - E - B - F - A**.

- **C** introduces the central topic: the bed bug outbreak in Paris. It sets the stage by mentioning the resurgence of bed bugs in the city.
- **D** follows logically by discussing the concerns raised by the outbreak, focusing on the worries of both residents and tourists.
- **E** explains why the outbreak is spreading so rapidly, providing a general explanation about international travel and urban density contributing to the infestation.
- **B** elaborates on the spread, specifying where bed bugs are appearing (public transport, tourist areas, airports), expanding on the idea introduced in **E**.
- **F** adds more details about specific locations like metros and airports, which were already hinted at in **B**, making it a natural follow-up.
- **A** concludes the paragraph by mentioning the government's response, which is a logical conclusion after outlining the problem and its scope.

S53. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct sequence is **C - D - E - B - F - A**.

- **C** introduces the central topic: the bed bug outbreak in Paris. It sets the stage by mentioning the resurgence of bed bugs in the city.
- **D** follows logically by discussing the concerns raised by the outbreak, focusing on the worries of both residents and tourists.
- **E** explains why the outbreak is spreading so rapidly, providing a general explanation about international travel and urban density contributing to the infestation.
- **B** elaborates on the spread, specifying where bed bugs are appearing (public transport, tourist areas, airports), expanding on the idea introduced in **E**.
- **F** adds more details about specific locations like metros and airports, which were already hinted at in **B**, making it a natural follow-up.
- **A** concludes the paragraph by mentioning the government's response, which is a logical conclusion after outlining the problem and its scope.

S54. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct sentence is only (II).

(I) is incorrect. The correct form is "The children **were** playing..." since "children" is plural and requires "were."

(II) is correct. The past perfect tense "had started" is appropriately used to show that the concert began before the arrival.

(III) is incorrect. The correct form is "Neither of the candidates **was** prepared..." because "neither" takes a singular verb.

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol. The incorrect statements are (II) and (III).

(I) is correct. The sentence is grammatically and contextually sound.

(II) is incorrect. The correct phrase is "Despite **the** heavy traffic," not "Despite of."

(III) is incorrect. The correct form is "She has been working on the project **for** six months..." because "for" is used to indicate a duration of time, not "since."

S56. Ans.(a)

Sol. The incorrect word in the sentence is **(a) priase**. The correct spelling should be **"praise"** instead of "priase."

Corrected sentence:

When the crown was placed on the head of the newest king, all of the people at the coronation went wild with **praise**.

Meanings of the highlighted words:

1. **Praise**

- o **English:** Expression of approval or admiration.
- o **Hindi:** प्रशंसा

2. **Newest**

- o **English:** Most recent; latest.
- o **Hindi:** सबसे नया

3. **Crown**

- o **English:** A ceremonial headpiece worn by a monarch.
- o **Hindi:** ताज

4. **Coronation**

- o **English:** The act or ceremony of crowning a monarch.
- o **Hindi:** राज्याभिषेक

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol. The incorrect word in the sentence is **(a) vaction**. The correct spelling should be **"vacation"** instead of "vaction."

Corrected sentence:

Because we did nothing but sit in the hotel room, our **vacation** was vapid and uninteresting.

Meanings of the highlighted words:

1. **Vacation**

- o **English:** A period of rest or travel when one is not working.
- o **Hindi:** छुट्टी, अवकाश

2. **Vapid**

- o **English:** Lacking in liveliness, flavor, or interest.
- o **Hindi:** नीरस, बेस्वाद

3. **Hotel**

- o **English:** A building where travelers can pay for lodging and meals.
- o **Hindi:** होटल

4. **Uninteresting**

- o **English:** Not holding interest or attention; dull.
- o **Hindi:** उबाऊ, अरुचिकर

S58. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is **(e) charity**.

Here's a breakdown of the options and their meanings in both Hindi and English:

(a) atrocity

- **Meaning in English:** A cruel and violent act, often involving great suffering.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** अत्याचार (atyachaar)
- **Why incorrect:** This word refers to extreme cruelty or violence and doesn't fit the context of helping underprivileged children.

(b) clarity

- **Meaning in English:** The quality of being clear and easy to understand.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** स्पष्टता (spashtata)
- **Why incorrect:** This refers to something being understandable or transparent, which does not make sense in the context of donating money to help children.

(c) calamity

- **Meaning in English:** A great disaster or serious misfortune.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** विपत्ति (vipatti)
- **Why incorrect:** This word refers to a disaster, which is not relevant in the context of an organization helping children.

(d) acidity

- **Meaning in English:** The level of acid in substances, or a sharp or bitter manner.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** अम्लता (amltā)
- **Why incorrect:** This word refers to a chemical property or sometimes a sharp tone in communication, and it doesn't make sense in the context of supporting children.

(e) charity

- **Meaning in English:** An organization that helps people in need, often with donations.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** धर्मार्थ संगठन (dharmarth sangathan)
- **Why correct:** This word refers to an organization that helps underprivileged people, which aligns perfectly with the sentence context.

Thus, "**charity**" is the correct and meaningful word for the sentence.

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is **(d) prestigious**.

Here's a breakdown of the options and their meanings in both Hindi and English, and why they are correct or incorrect:

(a) ignorant – This means lacking knowledge or awareness, which is inappropriate in this context.

Hindi meaning: अज्ञानी

(b) latent – This means existing but not yet developed or visible. It doesn't fit the context because the artists mentioned are already recognized and visible.

Hindi meaning: अप्रकट

(c) removable – This means able to be removed, which doesn't apply to artists or their status.

Hindi meaning: हटाने योग्य

(d) prestigious – This means having a high status, respected or admired, which perfectly fits the context of renowned artists.

Hindi meaning: प्रतिष्ठित

(e) religious – This refers to someone with strong religious beliefs, which is unrelated to the context of art.

Hindi meaning: धार्मिक

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is **(a) profound**.

Here's the explanation of the options in both Hindi and English, and why they are correct or incorrect:

(a) profound

- **Meaning in English:** Having deep insight or a strong effect; something that is very intense or meaningful.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** गहरा (gahara), अत्यधिक प्रभावशाली (atyadhik prabhavshali)
- **Why correct:** This word fits the context perfectly, as it describes a deep and significant impact on her perspective, which aligns with the idea of changing how she viewed the world.

(b) tripping

- **Meaning in English:** Stumbling or falling over something.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** ठोकर खाना (thokar khana)
- **Why incorrect:** This refers to physical stumbling, which doesn't fit the context of describing the emotional or mental impact of a book.

(c) encroach

- **Meaning in English:** To gradually invade someone's space, rights, or time.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** अतिक्रमण करना (atikraman karna)
- **Why incorrect:** This word refers to intruding or violating someone's space, which does not fit the context of a book influencing someone's perspective.

(d) oversea

- **Meaning in English:** Relating to foreign countries, often across the sea.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** विदेशी (videshi), समुद्र पार (samudra paar)
- **Why incorrect:** This word is related to geographical locations, and doesn't fit with describing the impact of a book on her perspective.

(e) accurately

- **Meaning in English:** Correct or precise.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** सही (sahi), सटीक (satik)
- **Why incorrect:** It is grammatically incorrect.
- Thus, "**profound**" is the best fit as it effectively conveys the idea of a significant change in her worldview.

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b) chaos**.

Here's the explanation of the options in both Hindi and English, and why they are correct or incorrect:

(a) concur

- **Meaning in English:** To agree or have the same opinion.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** सहमत होना (sahmat hona)
- **Why incorrect:** This word refers to agreement or harmony, which doesn't match the context of describing a state of confusion due to a power outage.

(b) chaos

- **Meaning in English:** Complete disorder and confusion.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** अराजकता (arajakta), अव्यवस्था (avyavastha)
- **Why correct:** This word fits perfectly as the sentence describes a city in confusion and disorder due to a power outage, leading to traffic jams and confused crowds.

(c) Growth

- **Meaning in English:** The process of increasing in size, number, or significance.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** वृद्धि (Vridhhi)
- **Why incorrect:** "Growth" refers to development or expansion, which does not fit the context of confusion and disorder caused by a sudden power outage. The sentence describes chaos and disruption, not improvement or development.

(d) peculiar

- **Meaning in English:** Strange or unusual.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** अजीब (ajeeb), असामान्य (asamany)
- **Why incorrect:** This word refers to something unusual, but it doesn't fully capture the level of disorder described in the sentence.

(e) nascent

- **Meaning in English:** Just coming into existence or beginning to develop.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** प्रारंभिक (prarambhik), नवजात (navjat)
- **Why incorrect:** This word refers to something new or in the early stages, which doesn't match the description of a city in chaos due to a power outage.

Thus, "**chaos**" is the most appropriate word to describe the disorder and confusion caused by the sudden power outage.

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is **(c) activated**.

Here's the explanation of the options in both Hindi and English, and why they are correct or incorrect:

(a) weltered

- **Meaning in English:** To move in a turbulent or uncontrolled manner.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** उलझना (ulajhna), लड़खड़ाना (ladhakdana)
- **Why incorrect:** This word refers to chaotic or uncontrolled movement, which doesn't fit the context of the machine beginning to operate smoothly.

(b) invoked

- **Meaning in English:** To call upon or cite something (e.g., a rule, law, or authority) for support.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** आह्वान करना (aahvan karna)
- **Why incorrect:** This word refers to calling for something, often abstract, like support or authority, and doesn't fit the context of starting a machine.

(c) activated

- **Meaning in English:** To cause a device or system to start functioning.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** सक्रिय करना (sakriya karna)
- **Why correct:** This word is perfect for the context, as it describes turning the machine on and it starting to work smoothly after the switch was flipped.

(d) captivated

- **Meaning in English:** To hold someone's attention or interest.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** मोहित करना (mohit karna)
- **Why incorrect:** This word refers to capturing attention or fascination, which doesn't make sense when talking about a machine starting to work.

(e) deactivated

- **Meaning in English:** To turn off or stop something from functioning.
- **Meaning in Hindi:** निष्क्रिय करना (nishkriya karna)
- **Why incorrect:** This word means to stop a machine or device from working, which is the opposite of what the sentence is describing.

Thus, "**activated**" is the best fit as it describes the machine starting and operating smoothly.

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol. The phrasal verb "come up" means to arise, be mentioned, or become available. It can also refer to events or opportunities appearing. It does not refer to literal actions that are factually incorrect.

- **Sentence (A)** correctly uses "come up" to refer to an issue being mentioned or arising during a meeting.
- **Sentence (B)** also correctly uses "come up" to describe an opportunity becoming available.
- **Sentence (C)** is incorrect because it states a factual impossibility — the sun does not come up in the west.

Therefore, the correct answer is **(a) Both A & B**.

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. The phrasal verb "get across" means to successfully communicate or convey an idea, message, or information. It does not refer to physically crossing an obstacle like a mountain.

- **Sentence (A)** is incorrect because it refers to physically crossing a mountain, which is not the idiomatic use of "get across."
- **Sentence (B)** correctly uses "get across" to describe communicating complex data in a clear manner.
- **Sentence (C)** also correctly uses "get across" to describe conveying a point effectively using visuals.

Therefore, the correct answer is **(d) Only A**

S65. Ans.(d)

Sol. The phrasal verb "check out" has multiple meanings: it can mean settling your bill and leaving a place (like a hotel), borrowing something (like a library book), or investigating or looking at something interesting.

- **Sentence (A)** correctly uses "check out" in the context of leaving a hotel.
- **Sentence (B)** is also correct, as it refers to borrowing books from a library.
- **Sentence (C)** correctly uses "check out" to suggest investigating a new restaurant.

Therefore, the correct answer is **(d) All A, B, C.**

