CULET

FINAL MOCK TEST – 11

SUBJECT – ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LOGICAL REASONING

Full marks – 30 Time – 30 minutes

PART – I

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

A. Choose the correct meaning for each of the phrases.

1. Mala fide

(a) In good faith
(b) In bad faith
(c) Without any faith
(d) With full faith

2. Pro rate

(a) At the rate of
(b) At quoted rate
(c) In proportion
(d) Beyond all proportion

3. Vice versa

(a) In verse
(b) Versatile verse
(c) In consonance with
(d) The other way round

4. Ab initio

(a) From the very beginning
(b) High initiative
(c) Thing done later
(d) Without initiative

5. Alibi

(a) Every where
(b) Else where
(c) No where
(d) Without any excuse

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6. Mala fide

(a) Generous
(b) Bad intention
(c) Trustworthy
(d) Genuine

7. Tabula rasa

(a) Clean slate

(b) Agitated

(c) Deprived

(d) Creative

8. Carte blanche

(a) Slavery

(b) Complete discretion

(c) Anarchy

(d) Dependent

9. De jure

(a) Illegal

(b) Heir

(c) Concerning law

(d) Forbidden

10. Raison d'etre

(a) Logical conclusion

(b) Reason for existence

(c) Free choice

(d) Dubious argument

B. Choose the explanation that catches the spirit of the idiom given in each question.

11. To blaze a trail:

(a) To set on fire

(b) To blow the trumpet

(c) To initiate work in a movement

(d) To be hopeful

12. A snake in the grass:

(a) A secret or hidden enemy

(b) An unreliable person

(c) Unforeseen happening

(d) A dangerous enemy

13. Have too many irons in the fire:

(a) Engaged in too many enterprises at the same time

(b) Facing too many problems at the same time

(c) Said or done too many things at the same time

(d) To incite the feeling amongst the people

14. A fair weather friend:

(a) A friend who is fair to us at all the times

(b) A friend who deserts us in difficulties

(c) A friend whom we love the most

(d) A friend who loves us the most

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15. A Panacea:

(a) An injection that serves as a life line

(b) A lecture full of precepts

(c) A strong drug that induces sleep

(d) A single cure for all diseases or troubles

C. Choose the explanation that best reflects the spirit of the idiom/proverb/phrase given in each question.

16. To make clean breast of:

(a) To tell the truth about something

(b) To gain prominence

(c) To destroy before it blooms

(d) To praise oneself

17. A man of straw:

(a) A creditable man

(b) A very active man

(c) A man of no or little substance

(d) An unreasonable man

18. A wild-goose chase:

(a) A wise search

(b) A fruitful search

(c) A worthwhile hunt

(d) A futile pursuit

19. Put on the market:

(a) To offer for sale

(b) Alongside the market

(c) Already purchased

(d) None of the above

20. To meet someone halfway:

(a) To show that you are prepared to strain your relationship with someone

(b) To compromise with someone

(c) Confrontation

(d) Incongruity

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PART – II

LOGICAL REASONING

Direction (Q. 21 - 25) : ***In each of the following questions, a related pair of words is followed by four pairs of words or phrases. Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to the one expressed in the question pair.***

21. Action : Reaction

(a) Introvert : Extrovert

(b) Assail : Defend

(c) Diseased : Treatment

(d) Death : Rebirth

22. Sorrow : Misery

(a) Love : Obsession

(b) Amity : Harmony

(c) Happiness : Joy

(d) Enemy : Hatred

23. Drama : Audience

(a) Brawl : Vagabonds

(b) Game : Spectators

(c) Art : Critic

(d) Movie : Actors

24. Nuts : Bolts

(a) Nitty : Gritty

(b) Bare : Feet

(c) Naked : \Clothes

(d) Hard : Soft

25. Book : Author

(a) Rain : Flood

(b) Light : Switch

(c) Symphony : Composer

(d) Song : Music

Direction (Q. 26 - 30) : ***Find the odd-one out.***

26. (a) Wary

(b) Gullible

(c) Credulous

(d) Naive

27. (a) Gusto

(b) Verve

(c) Burst

(d) Zest

28. (a) Beatific

(b) Diatribe

(c) Blithe

(d) Ecstatic

29. (a) Trappings

(b) Orifice

(c) Egress

(d) Vent

30. (a) Spectre

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(b) Apparition

(c) Hoodlum

(d) Phantom

