

✔ Verbs that DO NOT take *to + V* — they take *V-ing* instead

Verb	✗ Wrong	✔ Correct
recommend	<i>I recommend to read it.</i>	<i>I recommend reading it.</i>
suggest	<i>She suggested to go out.</i>	<i>She suggested going out.</i>
avoid	<i>Avoid to make mistakes.</i>	<i>Avoid making mistakes.</i>
enjoy	<i>I enjoy to dance.</i>	<i>I enjoy dancing.</i>
finish	<i>He finished to eat.</i>	<i>He finished eating.</i>
consider	<i>We considered to move.</i>	<i>We considered moving.</i>
admit	<i>She admitted to cheat.</i>	<i>She admitted cheating.</i>
deny	<i>He denied to steal.</i>	<i>He denied stealing.</i>
postpone	<i>Let's postpone to meet.</i>	<i>Let's postpone meeting.</i>
practice	<i>He practiced to sing.</i>	<i>He practiced singing.</i>
keep	<i>Keep to study hard.</i>	<i>Keep studying hard.</i>
mind	<i>Do you mind to open the door?</i>	<i>Do you mind opening the door?</i>
quit	<i>He quit to smoke.</i>	<i>He quit smoking.</i>
avoid	<i>Avoid to be late.</i>	<i>Avoid being late.</i>
risk	<i>You risk to fail.</i>	<i>You risk failing.</i>

✔ Bonus: Verbs that can take either, but change meaning

Verb	Meaning with <i>to + V</i>	Meaning with <i>V-ing</i>
remember	<i>I remembered to lock the door. (I didn't forget to do it.)</i>	<i>I remember locking the door. (I recall doing it.)</i>
stop	<i>He stopped to smoke. (He paused another activity in order to smoke.)</i>	<i>He stopped smoking. (He quit smoking.)</i>
forget	<i>Don't forget to call. (Reminder for future.)</i>	<i>I'll never forget meeting you. (Memory of past.)</i>
try	<i>Try to open the door. (Make an effort.)</i>	<i>Try adding more sugar. (Experiment with a solution.)</i>

Question: In each question, four words are highlighted. One out of four words may or may not be misspelled. Choose the misspelled word, if any, as your answer.

1. The retiring professor received a heartfelt **encomium** from his colleagues, praising his **dedication** and **contributions** to the **university**.

- A. encomium
- B. dedication
- C. contributions
- D. university
- E. All are correct

2. The morning dew **clunge** to the **gossamer** web, making it **sparkle** in the early sunlight and creating a **magical** scene.

- A. sparkle
- B. gossamer
- C. clunge
- D. magical
- E. All are correct

3. Word: Clock

He checked the **clock** on the wall before leaving.

- (A) The students were racing against the **clock** to finish the paper.
- (B) The workers managed to **clock** 10 hours of overtime this week.
- (C) She bought a beautiful **clock** from the market.

Options:

- A) Both A and B
- B) Only C
- C) Both A and C
- D) Only A
- E) None of these

4. He kept the **bank** documents safely in a locker.

- (A) The villagers gathered at the river **bank** to celebrate the festival.
- (B) She decided to **bank** on her hard work to succeed in the exams.
- (C) The **bank** was offering loans at lower interest rates this year.

Options:

- A) Only A
- B) Only B
- C) Both A and C
- D) Both B and C
- E) Only C

5.(A) safeguarding the history

(B) sites is vital for

(C) and identity of civilizations

(D) preserving cultural heritage

A. DBAC

B. ACBD

C. CDAB

D. BADC

E. No rearrangement required

6.(A) for mitigating the adverse

(B) transitioning to renewable

(C) effects of global warming

(D) energy sources is imperative

A. CDAB

B. ADBC

C. DCBA

D. DACC

E. No rearrangement required

Question: In each of the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Rearrange the parts in correct sequence to make sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If the parts are already arranged in the correct sequence, then choose option "No rearrangement required".

- 7.(A) humanitarian groups rally
(B) prioritizing support for
(C) the displaced populations
(D) to aid war-torn regions,

- A. DACB
B. ADBC
C. BACD
D. CDBA
E. No rearrangement required

8. In a distant **planet (A)**, **illuminated (B)** flora **bioluminescent (C)** an enigmatic **galaxy (D)** with an ethereal glow.

- A. A-D & B-C
B. B-D & A-C
C. C-D
D. A-B
E. No Interchange required

Question: In the following questions, a sentence is given containing four highlighted words. These words may or may not be used grammatically and contextually in their right position. You need to find the words that need to be interchanged to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. If all the words are in their correct positions use option 'No interchange required' as your answer.

9. Engineers created **science (A)** to repair cellular damage, **extending (B)** medical **nanobots (C)** and **advancing (D)** lifespans.

- A. A-D
B. A-B & C-D
C. A-C & B-D
D. B-C
E. No Interchange required

Question: In the following questions, a sentence is given containing four highlighted words. These words may or may not be used grammatically and contextually in their right position. You need to find the words that need to be interchanged to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. If all the words are in their correct positions use option 'No interchange required' as your answer.

10. Quantum **communication (A)** suggested **entanglement (B)** across vast **cosmic (C)**, revolutionizing **distances (D)** connectivity.

- A. A-B & C-D
B. B-D
C. A-C
D. A-D & B-C
E. No Interchange required

Q11. **Column(I)**

- (A) It is also time for Van Mahotsav, which
(B) Using material that keeps the indoors
(C) Visceral challenge is the need of the

Column (II)

- (D) even the monsoon and summer temperatures.

- (E) was an example of community effort.
 (F) literally means “celebrate the forest”.
- C-F and B-E
 - A-F
 - B-E
 - A-E and C-D
 - None of these

Q12. Column(I)

- (A) The commute time for the labour force to the workplace
 (B) When he became Prime Minister for the second time,
 (C) There have been opinions on almost every step

Column (II)

- (D) country’s economy was in recession
 (E) plays an important role in determining their productivity
 (F) facts of each case lure us into thinking
- A-E and B-D
 - A-F
 - B-E
 - A-E and C-D
 - None of these

(13-17) Given below are six sentences given in para jumbled form. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph and answer the following questions.

- (A) Moreover, if you have a grievance, you should approach the Insurance Ombudsman of your jurisdiction, depending on your place of residence.
 (B) When you have a problem with your insurance company, the Insurance Ombudsman is such an uncle.
 (C) The advantage is that the ombudsman knows all about insurance and his quasi-judicial orders are binding on the insurance company.
 (D) Thus to approach, you can find the list of 17 ombudsmen and their contact and jurisdiction details on the website of the Council for Insurance Ombudsman set up by the government.
 (E) It’s nice to have a wise and friendly uncle who will sort out misunderstandings between you and your parents or siblings!
 (F) There are 17 of them across the country; their only job is to listen to your complaints and sort the issue out with your insurance firm.

Q18. Decades of conducting _____ studies had honed his skills, making him extremely _____ in his investigative techniques.

- collaborative, specific
- meticulous, precise
- particular, articulate
- eccentric, pragmatic
- practical, intuitive

Q19. Before accepting any claims from the report, ensure they come from a _____ source to maintain confidence in the _____ of the information.

- factitious, validity
- poignant, reference
- legitimate, insurgency
- credible, veracity
- trivial, authenticity

Q20. Valedictory

- (i) His **valedictory** remarks at the retirement party were both touching and humorous, perfectly capturing his years of service.
- (ii) After reviewing her financial records, she planned to **valedictory** her savings by investing in high-yield stocks.
- (iii) The conference ended with a **valedictory** session that summarized the key outcomes and thanked all participants for their contributions.

- A. Only (i)
B. Only (ii)
C. Both (i) and (ii)
D. Both (i) and (iii)
E. None of these

Q21. Mediated

- (i) To enhance her evening relaxation, she **mediated** her playlist by including more classical music tracks, aiming for a calming effect.
- (ii) During the concert, she tried to **mediated** the sound quality by adjusting her position in the crowd.
- (iii) The conflict between the two departments was successfully **mediated** by a professional who facilitated a series of constructive discussions.

- A. Only (i)
B. Only (iii)
C. Both (ii) and (i)
D. Both (i) and (iii)
E. None of these

Q22.

- A. Snakebite Envenoming (SE) is classified by the World Health Organisation (WHO) as a High-Priority Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD).
- B. The porous maritime boundary among India and Sri Lanka has been a concern in terms of border security
- C. Sri Lanka, positioned near India's southern coast across the Palk Strait, holds a crucial role in the relationship between the two nations.
- D. India and Sri Lanka have a long history of cultural, religious, and trade ties dating back to ancient times
- E. All are correct

Q23.

- A. Encouraging wealthy individuals, corporations, and foundations to invest in R&D through philanthropy can significantly boost funding.
- B. Project Tiger is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, launched in 1973, and it provides havens for tigers in the country's national parks
- C. Changing consumer behavior and attitudes towards single-use plastics is crucial for reducing their use.
- D. Nitrogen pollution refers to the excessive presence of nitrogen compounds in the environment, primarily in water bodies like rivers and lakes.
- E. All are correct

Question: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Identify the part that contains a grammatical error. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Q24. All students **must be under the examination** hall fifteen minutes before the exam.

- A. must be in the examination
B. must into the examination
C. might at the examination

- D. is to be in the examination
- E. No correction required

Q25. If I **knew you were coming**, I wouldn't have prepared the cheese dish.

- A. know you are coming
- B. had knew you were coming
- C. had known you were coming
- D. knew you will be coming
- E. No correction required

Question: (26-30)

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a number. For each blank, five words are suggested. Choose the most appropriate option that fits the blank in each case.

Road rage has become a serious issue in many cities around the world. Increasing traffic and long commuting hours often (1) _____ drivers, making them impatient and aggressive. A minor mistake on the road can quickly (2) _____ into heated arguments or even physical confrontations. Experts believe that such behavior is not only dangerous but also (3) _____ to public safety. To address this, governments and NGOs have been trying to (4) _____ awareness campaigns, urging drivers to stay calm and follow traffic rules. Ultimately, patience and courtesy are the most effective (5) _____ against the rising tide of road rage.

Options

Q26. (1)

- a) relax
- b) frustrate
- c) entertain
- d) cheer
- e) encourage

Q27. (2)

- a) resolve
- b) prevent
- c) escalate
- d) vanish
- e) conclude

Q28. (3)

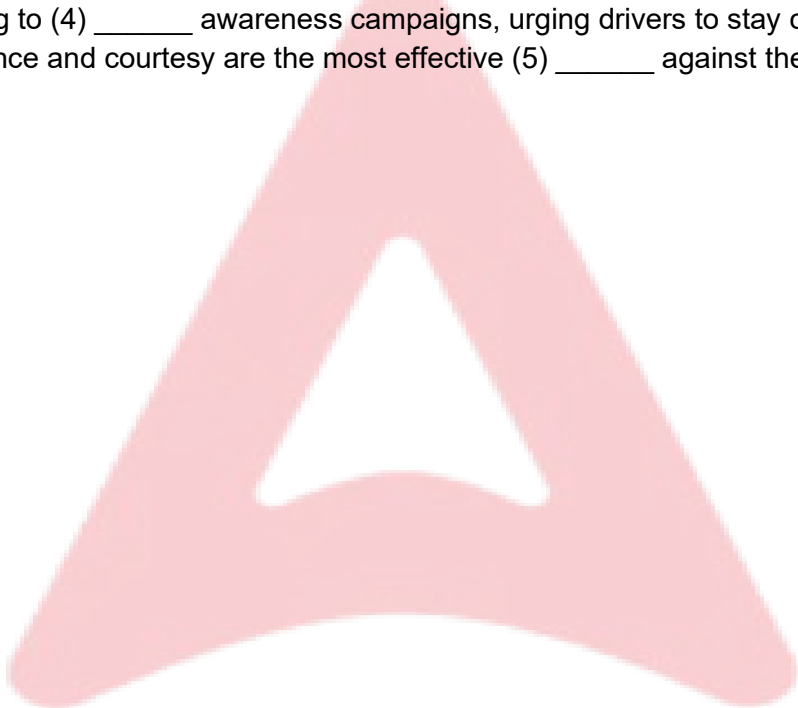
- a) beneficial
- b) hazardous
- c) supportive
- d) pleasant
- e) soothing

Q29. (4)

- a) launch
- b) destroy
- c) reject
- d) misplace
- e) confuse

Q30. (5)

- a) weapon



- b) threat
- c) defense
- d) challenge
- e) burden

Question: (31-35)

In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been denoted by a number. For each blank, five words are suggested. Choose the most appropriate option that fits the blank in each case.

Road rage has become a serious issue in many cities around the world. Increasing traffic and long commuting hours often (1) _____ drivers, making them impatient and aggressive. A minor mistake on the road can quickly (2) _____ into heated arguments or even physical confrontations. Experts believe that such behavior is not only dangerous but also (3) _____ to public safety. To address this, governments and NGOs have been trying to (4) _____ awareness campaigns, urging drivers to stay calm and follow traffic rules. Ultimately, patience and courtesy are the most effective (5) _____ against the rising tide of road rage.

Options

Q31. (1)

- a) relax
- b) frustrate
- c) entertain
- d) cheer
- e) encourage

Q32. (2)

- a) resolve
- b) prevent
- c) escalate
- d) vanish
- e) conclude

Q33. (3)

- a) beneficial
- b) hazardous
- c) supportive
- d) pleasant
- e) soothing

Q34. (4)

- a) launch
- b) destroy
- c) reject
- d) misplace
- e) confuse

Q35. (5)

- a) weapon
- b) threat
- c) defense
- d) challenge
- e) burden



(36-41) Reading Comprehension – Anxiety During Exams

Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to aid in answering vocabulary-based questions.

Exam anxiety is a **common** psychological response experienced by students when they face academic assessments. It often arises due to the fear of failure, intense competition, or high expectations from parents and teachers. While a moderate level of stress can act as a **motivator**, excessive anxiety can interfere with concentration, memory, and overall performance.

Researchers explain that exam anxiety occurs when the brain perceives the test situation as a threat. This activates the body's "fight or flight" response, releasing stress hormones like cortisol. As a result, students may experience physical symptoms such as sweating, trembling, or rapid heartbeat. In severe cases, anxiety can even lead to blanking out during the exam, despite adequate preparation.

However, exam anxiety is not always harmful. Some students learn to channel their nervousness into focused effort and improved alertness. Psychologists refer to this as "**facilitative anxiety**." It helps students stay attentive and complete their tasks efficiently. On the other hand, "debilitative anxiety" overwhelms the mind and reduces confidence, making even simple questions appear difficult.

Managing exam anxiety involves developing healthy study habits, practicing relaxation techniques, and maintaining realistic expectations. Teachers and parents also play a crucial role by providing encouragement instead of pressure. Understanding that anxiety is a natural response can help students view exams not as threats, but as opportunities to learn and grow.

Questions

36. According to the passage, what primarily triggers exam anxiety in students?

- A. Lack of intelligence
- B. Exposure to unfamiliar subjects
- C. Fear of failure and excessive expectations
- D. Long duration of exams
- E. Unavailability of study materials

37. What do psychologists mean by the term "facilitative anxiety"?

- A. Anxiety that causes health issues
- B. Anxiety that improves focus and performance
- C. Anxiety that results in blanking out
- D. Anxiety resulting only from competition
- E. Anxiety that is treated medically

38. Which of the following is *NOT* a physical symptom of exam anxiety mentioned in the passage?

- A. Trembling
- B. Sweating
- C. Rapid heartbeat
- D. Loss of eyesight
- E. Blanking out

39. Why is exam anxiety not considered entirely negative according to the passage?

- A. It helps in memorizing answers automatically
- B. It can sometimes boost alertness and efficiency
- C. It reduces study time
- D. It increases competition among students
- E. It eliminates the need for preparation

40. Which of the following options is a synonym for the word "motivator" as highlighted in the passage?

- A. discouragement
- B. incentive

- C. obstacle
- D. weakness
- E. limitation

41. Which of the following options is an antonym for the word “common” highlighted in the passage?

- A. rare
- B. usual
- C. frequent
- D. general
- E. typical

(42-46) Reading Comprehension – The Discipline Experiment

Read the passage and answer the following questions. Some words are highlighted to help with vocabulary-based questions.

Arjun was an ordinary student known for his **careless** attitude. He often woke up late, postponed assignments, and studied only a day before exams. His parents and teachers constantly advised him to be more disciplined, but he dismissed their words, believing that strict routines were meant only for overly serious people.

One day, his school announced a 30-day “Discipline Experiment,” where students had to follow a fixed routine — waking up at 5 AM, exercising for 30 minutes, studying without distractions for two hours, and planning their daily goals in a journal. Initially, Arjun treated it as a joke. However, when he saw his friends participating sincerely, he reluctantly decided to try it.

To his surprise, within just a week, Arjun began feeling more energetic and confident. Finishing tasks early gave him free time for hobbies, and his academic performance improved without last-minute pressure. For the first time, he realised that **discipline was not a restriction but a tool for freedom**.

By the end of the experiment, Arjun had transformed completely. He no longer needed external reminders; his routine had become a habit. He understood that success is rarely about intelligence alone — it is about consistency, self-control, and the courage to do what needs to be done even when one doesn’t feel like it.

Questions

42. What was Arjun’s attitude towards discipline in the beginning?

- A. He strictly followed routines
- B. He believed it was unnecessary
- C. He was excited to try it
- D. He was already disciplined
- E. He was afraid of rules

43. What was the main purpose of the “Discipline Experiment”?

- A. To punish lazy students
- B. To improve physical health only
- C. To make students follow a routine for 30 days
- D. To increase competition among students
- E. To reduce academic workload

44. Which of the following best reflects Arjun’s realisation about discipline?

- A. Discipline limits creativity
- B. Discipline is only for toppers
- C. Discipline leads to freedom and better performance
- D. Discipline is temporary
- E. Discipline makes life boring

45. Which of the following words is a synonym for “careless” as highlighted in the passage?

- A. attentive
- B. negligent
- C. focused
- D. disciplined
- E. cautious

46. Which of the following is an antonym for the word “restriction” highlighted in the passage?

- A. control
- B. boundary
- C. limitation
- D. liberty
- E. discipline

