



CDS -1 2025 ENGLISH MODEL QUESTION PAPER WITH SOLUTION

Time: 120 min.

M.M.:100

INSTRUCTION: Read questions carefully. For each wrong answer, one-third (0.27) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted. Each question contains (0.83) marks

Sentence improvement

1. It was reported that she has win a prize money of five lakhs at a reality show.
(a) has won
(b) No substitution required
(c) had won
(d) would won
2. She opened a savings account to save for a rainy day.
(a) for sunny day
(b) money for later
(c) for a cold day
(d) No improvement
3. The karaoke program was planned by the club was a grand success.
(a) No substitution
(b) were planned by the club
(c) has been planned by
(d) Planned by the club
4. The company decided to sell their stake in their subsidiary because it was in massive debt.
(a) sell their stake in its subsidiary
(b) No substitution
(c) sell its stake in it's subsidiary
(d) sell its stake in its subsidiary
5. There is the charm on the midnight air which all can't experience.
(a) over the midnight air
(b) around the midnight air
(c) in the midnight air
(d) No improvement

Completion of the sentences

6. Honesty as well as the discipline _____.
(a) is required to succeed in life
(b) are required to succeed in life
(c) has required to succeed in life
(d) are required to success in life
7. I will accept the responsibility _____.
(a) Whenever a time comes
(b) When the time will come
(c) When does the time comes
(d) When the time comes
8. He has hardly _____.
(a) Some near friends
(b) Few close friends
(c) Any close friends
(d) A alter ego

9. I _____.
(a) suggest you to see the solicitor
(b) suggest you that see the solicitor
(c) suggest that you see the solicitor
(d) am suggesting you that you see the solicitor
10. Had I the wings of a bird , _____.
(a) I would fly away
(b) I could have fly away
(c) I would have flown away
(d) I will fly to you

Spotting the errors.

11. It is believed that (a)/difficult tasks demand lot of (b)/our resources.(c)/No error ((d)
12. Never put off until (a)/ tomorrow what (b)/ you can do today.(c)Ni error (d)
13. My research focus on marine (a)/ mammal behaviour , (b)/ ecology and conservation.(c) No error (d)
14. Here,in truth, lies (a)/ the crux of the great (b)/problem of all.(c) No error (d)
15. Sorry, I will be late as a flight(a)/ has been delayed (b)/ due to bad weather.(c) No error (d)
16. Your body will respond by (a)/ getting more circular (b) and strong before you know it .(c) No error (d)
17. When he buckled down to (a)/ his work , he became (b)/ the slyer and cleverest of diplomats.(c) No error (d)
18. Humans have rapidly changed (a)/ the balance of (b)/ gases in the atmosphere.(c) No error (d)
19. Neither the teachers nor the principal has (a)/ revolted against (b)/ the new education policy. (c) No error (d)
20. Until few decades ago,(a)/ researchers believed the (b)/ moon was completely dry.(c)/ No error (d)

Fill in the blanks

21. They can't put _____ a decision much longer.
(a) out _____ (b) in _____
(c) off _____ (d) by _____
22. She tried to cast _____ her worries and enjoy the party.
(a) off _____ (b) out _____
(c) aside _____ (d) over _____
23. There was some sort of property deal that didn't come _____.
(a) up _____ (b) about _____
(c) across _____ (d) off _____

24. He was _____ at his brother's refusal to help him financially.
(a) indignant (b) indicted
(c) enchanted (d) enamoured
25. _____ car loaded with mangoes turned upside down on _____ main road.
(a) A , the (b) The , a
(c) A , a (d) The, the
26. There _____ no porters on the platform, he had to carry his luggage himself.
(a) being (b) been
(c) having (d) Going
27. The company gave in to the demands of the employees as it found them _____.
(a) illegal (b) irrational
(c) legitimate (d) formidable
28. All is calm now _____ the heart of Paris now due to the lock down.
(a) in (b) at
(c) on (d) by
29. I am sorry to _____ on you at this late hour.
(a) Intrude (b) Interrupt
(c) Interfere (d) Instruct
30. This train is _____ for Bihar .
(a) going (b) running
(c) bound (d) going daily

Parts of speech

31. PM Modi launches 'Mahtari Vandan Yojna' in Chhattisgarh, and aims to provide financial aid to women.
(a) Adjective (b) Noun
(c) Determiner (d) Intensifier
32. She was so upset, I felt extremely sorry for her.
(a) Preposition (b) Pronoun
(c) Intensifier (d) Conjunction
33. She is very annoyed with you.
(a) Transitive verb (b) Causative Verb
(c) Helping verb (d) Main verb
34. I like skiing and wish to give it a go.
(a) Conjunction (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Noun
35. The orange that he bought was very delicious.
(a) Noun clause
(b) Adverb clause
(c) Adjective clause
(d) Principal clause
36. She told me a crazy story the other day.
(a) Intransitive verb
(b) Transitive verb
(c) Ditransitive verb
(d) Causative verb
37. We have had nothing but trouble with his car.
(a) Preposition (b) Noun
(c) Pronoun (d) Conjunction
38. He has been working in a bank since leaving the school.
(a) Conjunction (b) Preposition
(c) Adverb (d) Pronoun

39. We thought that the figures were correct, however we have now discovered some errors.
(a) Determiner (b) Adverb
(c) Conjunction (d) Intensifier
40. I saw a spider creating its trap.
(a) Present participle (b) Past participle
(c) Gerund (d) Infinitive

Comprehension Passage

Directions: In this section, you have two short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and the opinion of the author only.

Passage—I The third great defect of our civilization is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science has given us powers fit for the gods, yet we use them as small children. For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be humanity's servants, yet man has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his masters. Already most people spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stem masters. They must be kept at the right temperature. And if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work or burst with rage and blow up and spread ruin and destruction all around. So we have to wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper. Already we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and a time may come when they will rule us altogether, just as we rule the animals.

And this brings me to the point at which I asked, "What do we do with all the time which the machines have saved for us, and the new energy they have given us?" On the whole, it must be admitted, we do very little. For the most part, we use our time and energy to make more and better machines which will give us still more time and still more energy, and what are we to do with them? The answer, I think, is that we should try to become more civilized. For the machines themselves, and the power which the machines have given us, are not civilization but aids to civilization. But you will remember that we agreed at the beginning that being civilized meant making and linking beautiful things, thinking freely and living rightly and maintaining justice equally among people. A person has a better chance today to do these things than he/she ever had before; he/she has more time, more energy, less to fear and less to fight against. If he/she will give his/her time and energy which his/ her machines have won for him/her to make more beautiful things, to find out more and more about the universe, to remove the cause of quarrels between nations, to discover how to prevent poverty, then I think our civilization would undoubtedly be the greater as it would be more lasting than it has ever been.

41. The general tone of the passage is
 (a) critical (b) descriptive
 (c) demonstrative (d) informational
42. The use of machines has failed to bring us
 (a) spiritual freedom
 (b) more leisure and more energy
 (c) slavery and destruction
 (d) culture and civilization
43. According to the passage, our civilization would be made greater
 (a) if man devotes his time to make more beautiful things
 (b) if man looks after and waits upon machines
 (c) if machines are made man's servants
 (d) if man discovers how to prevent poverty
44. According to the passage, which one of the following descriptions about machines is true?
 (a) They already rule us like we rule animals.
 (b) They wait upon us attentively
 (c) They are inexorable masters.
 (d) They have made man more civilized.
45. According to the passage, how do we use the powers bestowed upon us by science?
 (a) Judiciously (b) Temperamentally
 (c) Divinely (d) Irrationally

Passage—II Plastic is an essential commodity with multiple uses based on its key qualities of malleability, flexibility, and durability. Plastics are omnipresent in agriculture, fisheries, renewable energy, transport, technology, retail, textiles, personal care products, and all the other sectors and industries that directly or indirectly affect our daily life. Plastic has indeed made our lives more convenient, but it has come at a higher price than we imagined. The plastic pollution overflowing our landfills, clogging waterways, and infiltrating the ocean is primarily made of discarded items and packaging. Plastic lasts for hundreds of years, slowly disintegrating into smaller and smaller pieces, but never fully degrading. Indeed, one of the key perks of plastic is its longevity. And yet, the plastic packaging of nearly every product we purchase and many plastic products themselves are intended to be discarded after a single use. Throwaway plastic is an oxymoron, but it has become our sad, increasingly dangerous reality. Plastic pollution should make everyone angry. This is a crisis we can see with the naked eye, day in and day out. Plastic has been found on even the most remote, uninhabited islands, and in the deepest parts of the ocean. Because we can see it, we are more keenly aware of it, unlike some other forms of pollution. In 2019, the World Health Organization (WHO) called for further studies on the impacts of microplastics on human health. An initial study, hampered by a lack of adequate data, concluded microplastics pose no danger at current levels (WHO, 2019). Although the WHO report was inconclusive about the effects of plastic on human health, other studies have linked the chemicals in plastic to negative health outcomes including endocrine

disruption (Dabre 2020). Plastic particles have been detected in drinking water and in the food we eat, with a 2019 study commissioned by WWF estimating humans consume about five grams (or one credit card in weight) of plastic every week. We have seen the devastating effects plastic has on marine life. For instance, unable to process ingested plastic waste pieces, seabirds and other sea creatures starve to death. We have seen sea turtles and other animals tangled in fishing nets or trapped in plastic pack rings. Plastic pollution also wreaks havoc on land, clogging drains and preventing rainwater from soaking into the soil, which leads to flooding. Terrestrial creatures also suffer the effects of plastic waste, with some getting trapped in discarded plastic bags and suffocating to death.

46. Plastic has distressing effects on
 (a) only humans
 (b) only marine life
 (c) both humans and marine life
 (d) None of the above
47. Plastic and plastic particles can be found
 (a) in the oceanic depths
 (b) on mountain tops
 (c) in metals and minerals
 (d) All of the above
48. Plastic pollution appears to be
 (a) an epidemic
 (b) a pandemic
 (c) a small menace
 (d) a temporal health issue
49. Plastic is considered an essential commodity because
 (a) it has made our lives easier
 (b) it causes health hazard
 (c) it clogs natural ecosystem
 (d) it has multiple uses in our everyday lives
50. The word 'clogging' in the passage means
 (a) obstruction (b) flow
 (c) opening (d) clearing

Rearrangement sentence

Directions : In this section, each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are marked as SI and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. This is followed by four options each suggesting a sequence of the sentences. Identify the most appropriate option.

51. SI : Like many of its tropical counterparts, India was a colony of Britain, which ruled out any move to adjust the exchange rate.
 S6 : Banks were left with unrecoverable assets.
 P : Indebted business failed.
 Q : With devaluation made politically impossible, fall in export demand led to sustained and deep deflation.
 R : Indebted households liquidated a variety of assets to repay loans when they could.

- S : Real interest rates rose. The correct sequence should be
 (a) RSPQ (b) QSRP
 (c) SQPR (d) PSRQ
52. SI : Consider the potential effect of just a small increase in the earth's atmospheric temperature.
 S6 : If the sea level rose only a few feet, dozens of coastal cities would be destroyed and life would change utterly.
 P : Some deserts might anyway bloom.
 Q : But lands now fertile might turn to deserts, and many hot climates could become uninhabitable.
 R : A rise of only a few degrees could melt the polar ice caps and submerge the planet in a short time.
 S : Rainfall patterns would change.
 The correct sequence should be
 (a) SQPR (b) RQSP
 (c) RSPQ (d) QRSP
53. SI : In the ancient times, the kings and the royal families had their own banner and seal.
 S6 : So the high officials commanded great respect because of the descent, ability and character.
 P : All the members of the royal family shared in the administration as far as possible.
 Q : The royal palace was maintained in a great state.
 R : The king was in theory an autocrat.
 S : There were opportunities to influence the king in the formulation of policies.
 The correct sequence should be
 (a) RSPQ (b) QRPS
 (c) PQSR (d) QPSR
54. SI : The rise of East Asia in the late twentieth century may ultimately prove to be a more important world-historical event than the collapse of communism.
 S6 : Translated into political terms, this means that industrial capitalism is always accompanied by liberal democracy.
 P : In the final two decades of the twentieth century, economic growth rates on the western rim of the Pacific Basin were between two and four times higher than those in the 'developed' economies of Europe and North America.
 Q : The widespread assumption has been that modernization means westernization.
 R : Certainly, the balance of the world's economy shifted markedly from the West to the East in this period.
 S : However, the notion that there is distinctively East Asian political form is less familiar one.
 The correct sequence should be
 (a) RSPQ (b) PQSR
 (c) SPQR (d) RPSQ
55. SI : Manipur has a long and glorious history from before the beginning of the Christian Era.
 S6 : Manipur regained its independence in 1947 and merged into Indian Union in 1949.
 P : Then, Manipur came under the British rule in 1891.
 Q : The independence and sovereignty remained uninterrupted until the Burmese invasion and occupation for around seven years in the first quarter of the 19th century (1819-1826).
 R : The political history of Manipur could be traced back to 33 AD with the coronation of Nongda Lairen Pakhangba.
 S : After Pakhangba, a number of kings ruled over the Kingdom of Manipur.
 The correct sequence should be
 (a) RSPQ (b) PQRS
 (c) RSQP (d) QPRS
56. SI : In agriculture, water is mainly used for irrigation.
 S6 : Hence, it is difficult to practice agriculture without assured irrigation during dry seasons.
 P : The large tracts of the country are deficient in rainfall and are drought prone.
 Q : Winter and summer seasons are more or less dry in most part of the country.
 R : Irrigation is needed because of spatiotemporal variability in rainfall in the country.
 S : North-Western India and Deccan Plateau constitute such areas.
 The correct sequence should be
 (a) RPSQ (b) RSPQ
 (c) SPQR (d) QPRS
57. SI : Vijayanagara or 'city of victory' was the name of both a city and an empire.
 S6 : They remembered it as Hampi, a name derived from that of the local Mother Goddess, Pampadevi.
 P : In its heyday, it stretched from the river Krishna in the North to the extreme South of the peninsula.
 Q : The empire was founded in the fourteenth century.
 R : In 1565, the city was destroyed and subsequently deserted.
 S : Although it fell into ruin in the seventeenth-eighteenth centuries, it lived on in the memories of people living in the Krishna-Tungabhadra Doab.
 The correct sequence should be
 (a) PRQS (b) SPRQ
 (c) QPRS (d) RSPQ
58. SI : During the past two decades, many organizations in both the manufacturing and service sectors have faced dramatic changes in their business environment.
 S6 : These changes have had a significant influence on management accounting systems.

P : To succeed in today's highly competitive environment, companies have made customer satisfaction an overriding priority.

Q : They have also adopted new management approaches and manufacturing companies have changed their manufacturing systems and invested in new technologies.

R : Deregulation and extensive competition from overseas companies in domestic markets have resulted in a situation in which most companies now operate in a highly competitive global market.

S : At the same time there has been a significant reduction in product life cycles arising from technological innovations and the need to meet increasingly discriminating customer demands.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PQRS (b) RSPQ
(c) SRQP (d) QPRS

59. SI : Gregor Johann Mendel was born on July 22, 1822 in Austria.

S6 : Based on his experiments on a total of seven characteristics in garden pea, he established Law of Segregation and Law of Independent Assortment.

P : His pioneering work laid the foundation of science of genetics and therefore, he is known as the 'Father of Genetics'.

Q : There he was exposed to the lab facilities and got interested in research and teaching.

R : In 1843, Mendel began studying even while being a monk at St. Thomas Monastery in Brno.

S : His experiments focussed on cross-breeding of pea plants and gathering data on the variations of several generations.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RSPQ (b) PQSR
(c) PRQS (d) SPQR

60. SI : Mahatma Gandhi found in salt a powerful symbol that could unite the nation.

S6 : The tax on salt and the government monopoly over its production, Mahatma Gandhi declared, revealed the most oppressive face of the British rule.

P : On 31 January, 1930, he sent a letter to Viceroy Irwin stating eleven demands.

Q : The idea was to make the demands wide ranging, so that all classes within Indian society could identify with them and everyone could be brought together in a united campaign.

R : Salt was something consumed by the rich and the poor alike, and it was one of the most essential /items of food.

S : The most stirring of all was the demand to abolish the salt tax.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PQSR (b) SRQP
(c) RPQS (d) QPRS

Directions: Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

61. since the Kalashnikov-toting Talibans (P) took over the Afghan capital (Q) and formed a new government (R) it's been a little over a month (S)
(a) SPQR (b) SQPR
(c) QRSP (d) QSRP
62. in Chambal (P) met the gang (Q) he first (R) on a moonless night (S)
(a) QRSP (b) RPSQ
(c) PSRQ (d) RQSP
63. a former employee turned whistle blower (P) hit with multiple reports stemming from (Q) documents provided to news outlets by Frances Haugen, (R) Facebook on Friday was (S)
(a) RSPQ (b) SQPR
(c) RQSP (d) QRSP
64. the early 1990s, sea levels (P) went up by 2.1mm per year between 1993 and 2002 (Q) since they were first measured (R) by precise satellite-based systems in (S)
(a) QPSR (b) PSRQ
(c) RSPQ (d) SQPR
65. was detected, people in the state (P) are concerned about the rise of the third wave of the (Q) after the new variant of the COVID (R) pandemic, and the severity of the new variant (S)
(a) SQPR (b) RPQS
(c) QRSP (d) PQRS
66. dollars are (P) neighbours such as Pakistan (Q) also often used for trade (R) in areas bordering Afghanistan's (S)
(a) RPSQ (b) RSPQ
(c) PRSQ (d) QRSP
67. once-mighty rivers to dry up (P) climate change is causing (Q) to deadly levels in Mexico (R) and temperatures to rise (S)
(a) QRSP (b) SPQR
(c) QPSR (d) SPRQ
68. plastic pollution and greenhouse (P) the environment from (Q) plastic recycling helps protect (R) gas emissions (S)
(a) RPSQ (b) RQPS
(c) PQRS (d) SPRQ

69. all of these words (P)
which means cow (Q)
the Latin word vacca, (R)
ultimately come from (S)
(a) SRQP (b) PQRS
(c) RSQP (d) PSRO

70. the country from building (S)
China has restricted (Q)
smaller cities in (R)
super highrise buildings (P)
(a) QPSR (b) QRSP
(c) PSQR (d) RQPS

Comprehension Passage

Directions: In this section you have a few short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and the opinion of the author only.

Passage-I Babawayil, in the foothills of the Zabarwan mountains by the Sind River, is a typical village in Indian-administered Kashmir. Groups of men and women sit on their lawns breaking open green husks of walnuts, freshly gathered from the giant trees shading the sleepy hamlet. Other villagers are busy in the paddy fields bringing in the harvest. Harud, the harvest season, is usually busy. Most of the 150 households make their living from farming and weaving pashmina shawls. The village, however, is one of the rare places in South Asia that has banned dowries and abandoned the custom of throwing lavish weddings. Weddings in this part of the world are usually expensive and can cost a family's life savings. Money is spent on elaborate meals served to hundreds of guests – relatives, friends and neighbours. As part of the dowry, the bride's family gives gifts – household appliances, jewellery, cash and sometimes even a car for the groom. Often, the wedding happens only after the dowry is fixed. Dowries have been illegal in India for the past six decades, but the custom is deeply entrenched. An estimated 20 women a day are murdered or kill themselves in the country because of dowry demands. Every year there are more than 8,000 "dowry deaths".

71. Which one of the following statements is true according to the author?
(a) Babawayil is a small Indian village.
(b) Indian families save only for weddings.
(c) Indian grooms always get cars as part of dowry from the bride's family.
(d) Harvest season is a busy season throughout India.
72. Why is Babawayil considered as one of the rarest places in South Asia?
(a) It has rejected an age-old custom that is rampant in the society.
(b) Lavish weddings with elaborate meals used to take place here.
(c) It is in favour of maintaining the old traditions.

(d) The villagers believe in the equality of men and women.

73. Why is dowry system followed even when it has been made illegal in India?
(a) The custom is part of the lavish expenditure related to Indian marriages.
(b) Indians value tradition over everything else.
(c) The custom is deep rooted in the social system of India.
(d) Dowry is necessary for the bride to maintain her independence after marriage.
74. What is the major means of livelihood of the people of Babawayil?
(a) Sheep rearing (b) Fishing
(c) Farming (d) None of the above
75. Which word in the passage means 'forsaken'?
(a) Banned (b) Estimated
(c) Abandoned (d) Entrenched

Passage-II The headmaster of our local primary school performs a magic show at this time of year, but the parents aren't invited. This childcentred approach is exactly what you would want from a school even though it's frustrating for a neuroscientist because magic is a really interesting way of studying the brain. Optical illusions have given us very useful insights into how perception works. Tricking the visual system into thinking things are different shapes or colours than they actually tell us how the brain works in everyday situations as well. Our nervous system is really about filtering out rather than relaying information - if we were aware of all of our sensory inputs all the time, we would rapidly be overwhelmed. Attention is the way we direct the spotlight, ignoring the background and focusing on what matters. Magicians rely on this to misdirect our attention. For example, there are basic circuits in the primary visual cortex that are tuned into where a pair of eyes are looking. Very handy when you're trying to pull a rabbit from a hat, or control a couple of hundred screaming kids - now that's real magic.

76. According to the author, which one of the following statements is true?
(a) The local primary school follows a child centred approach.
(b) The author is probably a neuroscientist.
(c) It is difficult to trick our nervous system.
(d) Understanding magic is equivalent to understanding how brain works.
77. Why are optical illusions useful for a neuroscientist?
(a) Optical illusions tell us how the visual system can be tricked into seeing something else which is not true.
(b) Optical illusions tell us how the visual system can be made fool-proof.
(c) Optical illusions explain how sight works.
(d) Optical illusions show how accurate vision can be.

78. Which of the following is a function of our nervous system?
 (a) It overwhelms us with various sensory inputs.
 (b) It relays all the information that is present around us.
 (c) It filters out the background and focuses on the important information.
 (d) It helps us focus on each and every detail around us.
79. How do magicians create magic?
 (a) They surround the audience with different shapes or colours.
 (b) They shift the audience's attention to certain details which helps the magicians hide their actions.
 (c) They make sure that no detail is missed.
 (d) They trick the audience into focusing on the background.
80. Which word in the passage means 'overpower'?
 (a) Tricking (b) Overwhelm
 (c) Frustrating (d) Misdirect

Directions: Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words are given after the sentence. Select the most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

81. My grandparents _____ for a movie.
 (a) took us out (b) took off
 (c) took after us (d) took us back
82. Our cat _____ after we put posters up all over the neighbourhood.
 (a) turned off (b) turned down
 (c) turned up (d) turned on
83. A journey of thousand miles _____ with a single step.
 (a) begins (b) starts
 (c) creates (d) opens
84. If I _____ in a better shape, I would have definitely participated in the marathon.
 (a) am (b) was
 (c) were (d) have
85. The greed of a few people in the financial world _____ the global financial crisis.
 (a) brought down (b) brought forward
 (c) brought back (d) brought about
86. We _____ the meeting because Rajesh wasn't well enough to come.
 (a) called out (b) called back
 (c) called off (d) called for
87. Nishal carries a notebook around so that he can _____ any thoughts he has as soon as he has them.
 (a) set down (b) set back
 (c) set about (d) set aside
88. The police chief promised he'd _____ it that whoever was behind the attacks would be caught and punished.

- (a) see out (b) see to
 (c) see off (d) see through
89. Shiva stopped at the mall and _____ his mother, and then drove on to the golf course.
 (a) dropped off (b) dropped by
 (c) dropped in (d) dropped out
90. I shouted into the cavern and listened as the echo of my voice slowly _____.
 (a) died away (b) died down
 (c) died off (d) died out

Antonyms

91. Protean
 (a) Amateur (b) Catholic
 (c) Unchanging (d) Rapid
92. Quiescent
 (a) Restless (b) Exempt
 (c) Malignant (d) Mendicant
93. Perilous
 (a) Safe (b) Developed
 (c) Sophisticated (d) Communicative
94. Revelation
 (a) Rejection (b) Elimination
 (c) Concealment (d) Introduction
95. Repulsion
 (a) Attraction (b) Disapproval
 (c) Disparagement (d) Denigration
96. Segregate
 (a) Sever (b) Unite
 (c) Separate (d) Aggregate
97. Significant
 (a) Substantial (b) Miniscule
 (c) Incoherent (d) Unimportant
98. Despair
 (a) Sneer (b) Compliment
 (c) Irony (d) Hope
99. Validate
 (a) Disprove (b) Authenticate
 (c) Ingenuine (d) Legalise
100. Vicious
 (a) Godly (b) Virtuous
 (c) Sublime (d) Friendly

Synonyms

101. Salutory
 (a) Premature (b) Terrible
 (c) Disastrous (d) Beneficial
102. Shrink
 (a) Contract (b) Physician
 (c) Reduce (d) Shivel
103. Soporific
 (a) Soothing (b) Terrific
 (c) Supreme (d) Sleep-inducing
104. Vagary
 (a) Lapse of memory (b) Companionship
 (c) gang (d) impulse
105. Coax
 (a) Pacify (b) Punish
 (c) Persuade (d) Please
106. Renowned

107. Blaze
 (a) Notorious (b) Great
 (c) Brave (d) Famous
108. Tangential
 (a) partly (b) forcefully
 (c) superficial relevance (d) fitfully
109. Transparent
 (a) Translucent (b) Opaque
 (c) Clear (d) Sharp
110. Fruitless
 (a) Successful (b) barren
 (c) Useless (d) Insufficient

Idioms And Phrases

111. Wool gathering
 (a) to become a shepherd
 (b) to shear sheep
 (c) to engage in idle or aimless day dreaming
 (d) to live in the countryside
112. Between Scylla and Charybdis
 (a) between two hills
 (b) between two rivers
 (c) between two enemies
 (d) between two dangers
113. Achilles' heel
 (a) bare-foot
 (b) to run fast
 (c) to wait on somebody
 (d) one's vulnerable or susceptible spot
114. To know which side the bread is buttered on
 (a) to know where one's interest lies
 (b) to be a glutton
 (c) to be fond of rich diet
 (d) to know how to increase one's income
115. To eke out
 (a) to subtract
 (b) to supplement
 (c) to etch
 (d) to oust
116. To be in the doldrums
 (a) to be in low spirits
 (b) to be within doors
 (c) to praise loudly
 (d) to be in a crisis
117. Wild cat strike
 (a) a furious attack
 (b) strike not approved by the trade union
 (c) a strike in which violence is committed
 (d) to face a strong enemy
118. Blind alley
 (a) blindness due to old age
 (b) a dark room
 (c) unprofitable action
 (d) to continue to make efforts in spite of confusion
119. Tied to the apron strings of
 (a) be independent

- (b) to be dominated by
 (c) to live together
 (d) to fall in love with
120. Our school is within a stone's throw from the railway station
 (a) Very far-off
 (b) with a certain radius
 (c) at a short distance
 (d) within a definite circumference



CDS -1 2025 ENGLISH MODEL QUESTION PAPER
ANSWER SHEET

<u>1.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>21.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>41.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>61.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>81.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>101.</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>2.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>22.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>42.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>62.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>82.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>102.</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>3.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>23.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>43.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>63.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>83.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>103.</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>4.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>24.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>44.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>64.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>84.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>104.</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>5.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>25.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>45.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>65.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>85.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>105.</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>6.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>26.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>46.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>66.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>86.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>106.</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>7.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>27.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>47.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>67.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>87.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>107.</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>8.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>28.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>48.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>68.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>88.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>108.</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>9.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>29.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>49.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>69.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>89.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>109.</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>10.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>30.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>50.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>70.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>90.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>110.</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>11.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>31.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>51.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>71.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>91.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>111.</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>12.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>32.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>52.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>72.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>92.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>112.</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>13.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>33.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>53.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>73.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>93.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>113.</u>	<u>D</u>
<u>14.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>34.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>54.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>74.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>94.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>114.</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>15.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>35.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>55.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>75.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>95.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>115.</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>16.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>36.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>56.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>76.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>96.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>116.</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>17.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>37.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>57.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>77.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>97.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>117.</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>18.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>38.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>58.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>78.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>98.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>118.</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>19.</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>39.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>59.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>79.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>99.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>119.</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>20.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>40.</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>60.</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>80.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>100.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>120.</u>	<u>C</u>