

**CDS 1 2026 ENGLISH SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**

**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.

**In the following sentences, one word is printed in bold. Choose the most appropriate replacement from the options given below to improve the sentence. If the word is correctly used, choose (d) No Improvement**

1. The minister gave an **obscure** explanation of the new defence policy so everyone follows it well.  
(a) Murky (b) Confusing  
(c) Lucid (d) No improvement
2. The scientist offered a **plausible** explanation for the sudden climate change.  
(a) Dubious (b) Absurd  
(c) Impossible (d) No improvement
3. The committee issued an **insalubrious** guideline that improved safety standards across industries.  
(a) Salutory (b) Dangerous  
(c) Useless (d) No improvement
4. The diplomat issued a **candid** statement while carefully avoiding any honest admission.  
(a) Evasive (b) Open  
(c) Frank (d) No improvement
5. The activist's **conciliatory** speech inflamed tensions and provoked riots.  
(a) Provocative (b) Peaceful  
(c) Calming (d) No improvement
6. The negotiator remained **flexible**, rejecting every compromise proposed during the peace talks.  
(a) Docile (b) Obdurate  
(c) Musical (d) Seasonal
7. The evidence presented was **spurious**, making the court fully trust the argument.  
(a) False (b) Genuine  
(c) No improvement (d) Factitious
8. Analysts criticised the country's **Byzantine** tax structure for discouraging investment through excessive regulations.  
(a) Rural (b) Seasonal  
(c) Cultural (d) No improvement
9. The company relied solely on fax machines but proudly called its communication system **cutting-edge**.  
(a) Rural (b) Prolific  
(c) Anachronistic (d) State-of-the-art
10. The committee praised the minister's **vague** criticism that sharply exposed policy loopholes.  
(a) Obsolete (b) Trenchant  
(c) Decorative (d) Gentle

**Spotting errors (11-20)**

11. Do you recall to meet (a)/ her at the party (b)/ last Sunday on your birthday.(c) No error (d)
12. The recently hike in the price (a)/ of petroleum products will hit (b)/ households budgets severely.(c)/ No error (d)
13. CV Raman was one of the greatest sons of India (a) who has earned everlasting fame (b) for scientific researches.  
(c) No error. (d)
14. Let him (a)/ speak first. (b)/aren't you?(c)/ No error (d)
15. The duties of the secretary are (a)/ to take the minutes, mailing the correspondence,(b)/ and calling the members before the meetings.(c) No error (d)

16. The old widower living in (a)/ remittances from his sons. (b)/could not make both ends meet. No error.(c) No error (d)
17. The terrorist will (a)/certainly be hung for (b)/killing thousands of people.(c)/ No error (d)
18. The rider made the (a)/ horse to run faster by (b)/whipping it again and again.(c)/ No error (d)
19. The goldsmith poured (a)/melted gold in(b)/ another container.(c)/ No error (d)
20. The government requested (a)/ that every citizen pay (b)/the taxes on time.(c)/ No error (d)

**Fill in the blanks (21-30)**

21. The team has been performing well \_\_\_\_\_ their lack of experience.  
(a) Despite (b) Owing to  
(c) Because (d) As
22. She completed the task on time; \_\_\_\_\_, she received appreciation from the principal.  
(a) Therefore (b) Although  
(c) Despite (d) However
23. \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining heavily, the soldiers continued their march.  
(a) Despite (b) Although  
(c) In spite (d) Because
24. The man had a gun in one hand and a bag in \_\_\_\_\_ hand.  
(a) Other (b) The other  
(c) Another (d) Others
25. I had to suffer \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes that I had made in my childhood.  
(a) Little (b) A little  
(c) A few (d) The few
26. The committee is accountable \_\_\_\_\_ Parliament for its decisions.  
(a) To (b) For  
(c) With (d) At
27. The government is intent \_\_\_\_\_ improving public healthcare facilities.  
(a) To (b) On  
(c) For (d) With
28. Democracy requires the equal right of all to the development of such capacity for good as nature has \_\_\_\_\_ them with.  
(a) Endowed (b) Presented  
(c) Replenished (d) Fortified
29. The minister stepped \_\_\_\_\_ after the controversy gained momentum.  
(a) Off  
(b) Down  
(c) Out  
(d) Over
30. The authorities are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ illegal constructions along the riverbank.  
(a) Clamp down on  
(b) Clamp up  
(c) Clamp over  
(d) Clamp out

**Word class (Match the column)**

31.

| Column A |   | Column B |            |
|----------|---|----------|------------|
| 1.       | The <b>blind</b> deserve equal opportunities. | P.       | Determiner |
| 2.       | She answered <b>politely</b> .                | Q.       | Verb       |
| 3.       | They <b>monitor</b> the situation closely.    | R.       | Noun       |
| 4.       | A political debate followed.                  | S.       | Adverb     |

- (a) 1-R, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-P (b) 1-P, 2-Q, 3-R, 4-S  
(c) 1-R, 2-Q, 3-S, 4-P (d) 1-Q, 2-S, 3-R, 4-P

32.

| Column A |  | Column B |              |
|----------|--|----------|--------------|
| 1.       | The <b>elite</b> dominated the policy discourse.   | P.       | Adjective    |
| 2.       | An <b>elite</b> institution hosted the debate.     | Q.       | Noun         |
| 3.       | The spokesperson <b>replied</b> evasively.         | R.       | Intransitive |
| 4.       | <b>Despite</b> being ill, he attended the meeting. | S.       | Preposition  |

- (a) 1-Q, 2-P, 3-R, 4-S (b) 1-P, 2-Q, 3-S, 4-R  
(c) 1-R, 2-P, 3-Q, 4-S (d) 1-S, 2-R, 3-P, 4-Q

33.

| Column A |  | Column B |             |
|----------|--|----------|-------------|
| 1.       | <b>Not with standing</b> persistent sanctions, the regime expanded trade ties. | P.       | Determiner  |
| 2.       | <b>Several</b> clandestine networks resurfaced after the crackdown.            | Q.       | Intensifier |
| 3.       | The <b>envoy</b> reacted remarkably to diplomatic provocation.                 | R.       | Preposition |
| 4.       | The commentary was <b>rather</b> vitriolic in tone.                            | S.       | Noun        |

- (a) 1-R, 2-P, 3-S, 4-Q (b) 1-S, 2-Q, 3-P, 4-R  
(c) 1-P, 2-R, 3-Q, 4-S (d) 1-Q, 2-P, 3-R, 4-S

34.

| Column A |   | Column B |                    |
|----------|---|----------|--------------------|
| 1.       | <b>Albeit</b> contentious, the ruling reshaped federal jurisprudence. | P.       | Conjunction        |
| 2.       | <b>Those</b> affidavits exposed procedural infirmities.               | Q.       | Determiner         |
| 3.       | The counsel argued <b>therefore</b> for judicial restraint.           | R.       | Conjunctive Adverb |
| 4.       | The bench <b>appeared</b> deeply sceptical.                           | S.       | Linking            |

- (a) 1-Q, 2-S, 3-P, 4-R (b) 1-P, 2-Q, 3-R, 4-S  
(c) 1-R, 2-P, 3-Q, 4-S (d) 1-S, 2-R, 3-P, 4-Q

35.

| Column A |   | Column B |             |
|----------|---|----------|-------------|
| 1.       | The alliance fractured <b>whereas</b> adversaries consolidated influence. | P.       | Adverb      |
| 2.       | Such manoeuvres <b>undermine</b> strategic deterrence.                    | Q.       | Adverb      |
| 3.       | Intelligence inputs were <b>astonishingly</b> precise.                    | R.       | Conjunction |
| 4.       | He is currently <b>abroad</b> on business.                                | S.       | Verb        |

- (a) 1-Q, 2-S, 3-P, 4-R (b) 1-R, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-P  
(c) 1-P, 2-R, 3-S, 4-Q (d) 1-S, 2-P, 3-R, 4-Q

36. What the minister stated during the briefing surprised everyone.

- (a) Adjective clause (b) Participial phrase  
(c) Adverb clause (d) Noun clause

37. The officer who handled the crisis efficiently was promoted.

- (a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause  
(c) Adjective clause (d) Absolute phrase

38. The CEO remained optimistic despite the market downturn.

- (a) Modal verb (b) Linking verb  
(c) Auxiliary verb (d) Transitive verb

39. Walking through the drought-hit villages, the journalist documented the crisis.

- (a) Gerund (b) Participle Phrase  
(c) Finite Verb (d) Infinitive

40. The committee plans to implement sweeping reforms next year.

- (a) Gerund  
(b) Participle Phrase  
(c) Finite Verb  
(d) Non-finite Verb (Infinitive)

**Directions: In each of the following questions, a word is given followed by four sentences. Choose the sentence in which the given word is used correctly according to its meaning and standard usage. Mark the correct option**

41. **Rampant**

- (a) Rampant honesty made him popular among corrupt officials.  
(b) The government launched a scheme to rampant the economy.  
(c) Corruption was rampant in several departments before reforms.  
(d) She gave a rampant to the audience

42. **Peruse**

- (a) Please peruse the confidential document before signing.  
(b) He perused loudly at the teacher during class.  
(c) She was perusing to the market yesterday.  
(d) The peruse of the car was expensive.

43. **Sporadic**

- (a) The athlete trained sporadic every morning at 5 am.  
(b) There were sporadic incidents of violence during the protest.  
(c) She gave a sporadic answer in mathematics.  
(d) The teacher sporadiced the lesson carefully.

44. **Hilarious**

- (a) The comedian's performance was so hilarious that the audience burst into uncontrollable laughter.  
(b) He hilariously the heavy suitcase across the platform.  
(c) She gave a hilarious to the mathematics problem yesterday.  
(d) The hilarious of the machine stopped working suddenly.

45. **Mammoth**

- (a) The government undertook a mammoth task to rehabilitate thousands of flood victims.  
(b) She mammothed the letter before posting it yesterday.  
(c) He gave a mammothly answer to the grammar question.  
(d) The teacher mammoth the students during the lecture.

**Direction : In each of the following questions, a group of confusing words is given followed by three sentences in which one word has been used in each sentence. Identify the sentence(s) in which the word has been used correctly**

46. **Braid, Beard, Brood**

1. She decided to braid her hair neatly before the ceremonial parade.  
 2. The old sage was recognised by his flowing white beard.  
 3. Many birds brood over their eggs until they hatch.  
 (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 only  
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

47. **Appraise , Apprise , Praise**

1. The officer will appraise the property before purchase.  
 2. Please apprise me of any sudden changes in schedule.  
 3. The judge apprised the painting highly during evaluation  
 (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 only  
 (c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

48. **Discreet , Discrete , Discrepancy**

1. He gave her discreet advice regarding the confidential issue.  
 2. The data were divided into discrete categories.  
 3. The report discreet a major discrepancy in accounts.  
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
 (c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

49. **Bate , Bait , Bade**

1. The hunter used fresh worms as bait to catch fish.  
 2. She waited with bated breath for the final result.  
 3. He bade farewell to his teammates before leaving the academy.  
 (a) 1,2 and 3  
 (b) 2 only  
 (c) 1 and 2 only  
 (d) 2 and 3 only

50. **Adapt , Adopt , Adept**

1. They have adapted a baby girl.  
 2. They decided to adopt a new education policy.  
 3. He is adept at solving complex equations  
 (a) 1, 2 and 3  
 (b) 2 only  
 (c) 1 and 2 only  
 (d) 2 and 3 only

**Sentence improvement**

51. The news about the surge in Covid-19 cases is broad casted every morning.  
 (a) Are broadcast  
 (b) Is broadcast  
 (c) Are broadcasted  
 (d) No improvement required
52. He was knowing her for a long time before he finally married her.  
 (a) Has been knowing  
 (b) No improvement required  
 (c) Had known  
 (d) Have known
53. He denied if he had caused the accident.  
 (a) Not to had  
 (b) Of having  
 (c) No improvement required  
 (d) That he had
54. The shopkeeper was obliged to dispense to the service of his salesman.  
 (a) With the services  
 (b) By the services  
 (c) Away the service  
 (d) No improvement required
55. He spent money on his holiday as if he were a millionaire.  
 (a) Even if he was  
 (b) As if he is  
 (c) Even if he were

- (d) No improvement required

**Cloze test**

Advertisements have become so common for people that they \_\_\_\_\_ (56) do not even realize that they are hearing or viewing them. So, they have a pervasive influence \_\_\_\_\_ (57) the youth. In the ever-expanding world of \_\_\_\_\_ (58) and advertising, companies are constantly looking for new ways to sell their products to the youngsters by making their commercials and campaigns more memorable, to \_\_\_\_\_ (59) an impact on their minds. The younger generation has \_\_\_\_\_ (60) their prime target because they have more spending power than ever before and increased avenues at their disposal.

56. (a) Often (b) Rare  
 (c) Never (d) Until
57. (a) On (b) Of  
 (c) To (d) In
58. (a) Consumeristic (b) Consumed  
 (c) Consumerism (d) Consume
59. (a) Provide (b) Leave  
 (c) Live (d) Leaves
60. (a) Become (b) Became  
 (c) Becomes (d) Becoming

**Directions: In the following question, a particular word is provided. Four sentences have been framed, one of which makes use of the word correctly. You are required to select the correct option and mark your response accordingly.**

61. **Abrogate**  
 (a) The new manager hoped to abrogate the team's spirit with his strict rules.  
 (b) After the treaty was signed, officials moved quickly to abrogate former laws that were now redundant.  
 (c) The company planned to abrogate its efforts in the old marketing strategy.  
 (d) She decided to abrogate her journey half-way due to bad weather.
62. **Pellucid**  
 (a) He delivered his explanation in such a pellucid manner that everyone could understand.  
 (b) The pellucid of the lake was mesmerizing, with the ability to see the bottom clearly.  
 (c) They worked hard to pellucid the mystery surrounding the ancient manuscript.  
 (d) Her voice had a pellucid quality that could calm even the most restless soul.
63. **Recalcitrant**  
 (a) The recalcitrant machinery was finally operational after hours of repair.  
 (b) His recalcitrant nature made negotiations extremely difficult.  
 (c) She had a recalcitrant talent for music that was undeniable.  
 (d) The flowers bloomed in a recalcitrant display of colours.
64. **Facetious**  
 (a) His facetious remarks during the meeting were not well-received by everyone.  
 (b) The scientist made a facetious discovery that changed the course of her research.  
 (c) She wore a facetious expression that was difficult to interpret.  
 (d) The facetious terrain made the hike challenging.
65. **Verisimilitude**  
 (a) The novel lacked verisimilitude, making the fantasy elements seem jarring.  
 (b) They enjoyed the verisimilitude of the virtual reality experience.

(c) She had a natural verisimilitude that made her stories incredible.

(d) His verisimilitude in executing the plan was commendable.

**Direction:** In the following items a pair of sentences (S1, S2) is given. Select the most appropriate and relevant co-relationship of the second sentence to the first.

66. S1: Tolerance is the highest result of education.  
S2: Tolerance of intolerance, however, can lead to the eventual disappearance of tolerance itself.  
(a) Introduces a logical paradox to the virtue mentioned in the first  
(b) Expands and elaborates the scope  
(c) Provides a definition of education  
(d) Confirms the absolute nature

67. S1: Decentralization of power is intended to empower local communities.  
S2: In many cases, it merely shifts corruption from the national level to the local level.  
(a) Provides a legal definition  
(b) Reinforces the benefits  
(c) Confirms empowerment  
(d) Highlights a cynical outcome

68. S1: DBT aims to reduce leakages in welfare distribution.  
S2: Poor digital literacy and connectivity remain hurdles.  
(a) Banking manual  
(b) Celebrates efficiency  
(c) Negates intent  
(d) Identifies a practical constraint

69. S1: Moral relativism suggests right and wrong depend on culture.  
S2: There are, however, certain universal human rights that transcend cultural boundaries.  
The second sentence:  
(a) Provides a list of different cultures  
(b) Confirms the absolute truth of the first  
(c) Qualifies the limits of the ideology in the first  
(d) Provides a synonym for the first and expands it

70. S1: Civil disobedience is peaceful refusal to obey laws.  
S2: For it to be effective, the protester must be willing to accept the legal consequences of their actions.  
The second sentence:  
(a) Contradicts the "peaceful" nature of the First  
(b) Provides a historical date for a protest and its background  
(c) States a necessary condition for the Integrity of the first  
(d) Negates the morality of the first

**Directions-** In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the answer Sheet.

71. S1: Isaac's mother married again.  
S6: He had a set of little tools and saw of various sizes made by himself.  
P: But he was known to be very clever at making things.  
Q: She sent him to school.  
R: Isaac was left to the care of his good old grandmother.  
S: In his early years Isaac did not appear to be a very bright student.  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) RQSP (b) QRSP  
(c) SORP (d) RPOS

72. S1: In mechanical efforts, you improve by perpetual practice.  
S6: There is neither excuse nor temptation for the latter.  
P: He cannot go on shooting wide or falling short, and still fancy that he is making progress.  
Q: This is so because the object to be attained is a matter of actual experiment in which you either succeed or fail.  
R: He must either correct his aim, or persevere in his error with his eyes open.  
S: If a man aims at a mark with bow and arrow, he must either hit it or aim it.  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) PSOR (b) RPSQ  
(c) SQRP (d) QSPR

73. S1 : Ross sent an account of his work, together with slide and specimens to Manson.  
S6: Ross was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1901.  
P: They produced a profound sensation.  
Q: In July 1898, Manson described Ross's results to the British Medical Association.  
R : The President of the Royal Society came to Manson's house and inspected Ross's materials and said that 'it was of remarkable interest and value'.  
S: When Manson had finished, the whole audience rose and cheered.  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) RSPQ (b) PSRQ  
(c) QPSR (d) SPOR

74. S1: The examination system must be Regarded as the chief wrecker of Young nerves.  
S6: If I become a Vice-Chancellor, my First act would be to abolish all Examinations in my university.  
P : It makes me jump out of the bed, All in a sweat.  
Q: It does this by building up a tension, For a part of the year, all through One's youth.  
R : And after four decades, the same Nervousness sometimes recurs to me in nightmares.  
S: I remember the desperate nervousness that used to grip me from January to April every year.  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) RPQS (b) RSPQ  
(c) RQPS (d) QSRP

75. S1: Science first began to become important after A.D. 1500.  
S6: Men read them, became inquisitive again, and began to want to find things out.  
P: As a result of this, books came to Be circulated.  
Q: During the Middle Ages the coming Of Science was hindered by the Church.  
R : In the middle of the fifteenth Century, however, the Turks captured the city of Constantinople and The Greek books were scattered far and wide.  
S: It considered free inquiry into the Nature of things to be wicked.  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) POSR (b) QSRP  
(c) SRPQ (d) RPOS

**Directions** - Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence the parts of which have been Jumbled. These parts have been labelled 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.

76. My unmarried aunt  
P. Is creating a lot of problems for us  
Q. Who stays with us

R. Because of her interfering nature in our personal lives

S. And there is a misunderstanding among family members

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QSRP (b) QPSR  
(c) PQSR (d) SPQR

77. No criminal proceeding

P. In any Court during his term of office

Q. Whatsoever shall be initiated

R. Or continued against the President

S. Or a Governor

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QRSP (b) PQRS  
(c) QPSR (d) SQPR

78. The dentist

P. With a severe tooth-ache

Q. When he was brought to hospital

R. Extracted Manish's tooth

S. And relieved his pain

The correct sequence should be

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

79. The actress

P. Has been selected

Q. As the best heroine

R. Who is the daughter of a famous male singer

S. Of the year

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RPQS (b) QPSR  
(c) RSPQ (d) QSRP

80. The completion

P. It enables employees to feel a sense of accomplishment

Q. And makes them take pride in their work;

R. Of high quality products

S. Also enhances employee satisfaction, because

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PQRS (b) RQPS  
(c) PSRQ (d) RSPQ

81. My father retired at the age of 68,

P. Where he had served,

Q. In South Carolina

R. As Pastor for 12 years,

S. From a Baptist Church

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PRSQ (b) SQPR  
(c) SPQR (d) QPRS

82. From a picnic table

P. Through the playground

Q. While we unpacked a basket

R. We watched them laugh and leap

S. Bulging with sandwiches and cookies

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RSQP (b) QPRS  
(c) RPQS (d) QSRP

83. But. Kuala Lumpur

P. Where modern Malay executives

Q. But will never miss Friday prayers

R. Might have a cellular phone in hand,

S. Is a city firmly rooted in tradition

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQSP (b) SPRQ  
(c) RPSQ (d) SORP

84. Perhaps the most significant factor

P. Is a failure of planning and

Q. In the growth of all metropolitan crimes,

R. Governance in the urban sprawl

S. Including crimes against the elderly,

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QSPR (b) PROS  
(c) QRPS (d) PSQR

85. He said that

P. A small college Q. He'd rather go to

R. Not studying at all S. Instead of

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QSPR (b) PROS  
(c) QPRS (d) QPSR

**Directions :** In this section, you have a short passage. After the passage, you will find some items based on the passage. Read the passage carefully 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 author only.

We live in a time when globalisation is rapidly encompassing travel, information, trade and investment. The internet ties people together in ways unimagined a few years ago. The globalisation of health, however, remains an elusive goal, similar to the globalisation of economic well-being. Laurie Garrett, in *The Coming Plague*, describes an unwelcome form of globalisation: the globalisation of disease. Garrett examines the recent history of emerging diseases such as AIDS, Ebola, Hantavirus, Rift Valley Fever, Legionnaires' disease, and others. She also explains the resurgence of familiar diseases like tuberculosis, cholera, and pneumonia as a consequence of the widespread and unwise use of antibiotics. Many of the new diseases are clearly linked to changes in land use, which brings humans into close contacts with rodents or other animals that harbour viruses previously unknown to medicine and often deadly to humans. Resurgent diseases, by contrast, are a creation of our medical practice. By treating people with antibiotics without restraint, we unknowingly select strains that are immune to the antibiotics and that pass on their resistant genes to unrelated bacteria by way of plasmid transfer. The heroes of her book are the women and men on the frontlines of epidemiology. Garrett makes a plea for a greater commitment from our universities, medical schools, and government agencies to train workers who will be capable of recognizing new diseases and who will be able to move about equally well in the laboratory, the hospital and the field in pursuit of knowledge and public-health intervention around the world

86. What according to the passage is the 'unwelcome form of the globalization'?

1. Globalization of the diseases

2. Elusive goal of globalization

3. History of fatal diseases

4. Selective use of antibiotics

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only (b) 2,3 and 4  
(c) 3 only (d) 1 and 4

87. According to the passage, globalisation of health has become imperative due to

(a) The globalisation of diseases

(b) Public health intervention

(c) The creation of new medical systems

(d) The indiscriminate use of antibiotics

88. According to the passage, resurgent diseases are affected by :

1. Medical practices

2. Overuse of antibiotics

3. Emergence of new strains

Select the correct answer using the

Code given below:

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

89. According to the passage, many new Diseases are emerging due to change in Land use because  
 (a) Humans are coming in contact With unfamiliar viruses  
 (b) Urbanisation makes pathogens Proliferate  
 (c) Humans become adaptive and pass On their genes to related bacteria By way of plasmid transfer  
 (d) Humans are inadvertently releasing New viruses
90. What is the meaning of the word “epidemiology” in the passage?  
 (a) The historical study of the spread Of diseases  
 (b) The scientific study of the spread And control of disease  
 (c) The scientific study of the invention and uses of drugs  
 (d) The scientific study of the uses of Drugs

### **SYNONYMS**

91. Antipathy  
 (a) Relish (b) Affinity  
 (c) Antagonism (d) Rapport
92. Obliterate  
 (a) Hansom (b) Establish  
 (c) Extirpate (d) Epistler
93. Vanadalise  
 (a) Desecrate (b) Ascertain  
 (c) Commemorate (d) Venerate
94. Aegis  
 (a) Aggravate (b) Spread  
 (c) Intensity (d) Protection
95. Equivocal  
 (a) Unanimous (b) Ambiguous  
 (c) Obstruct (d) Occlude
96. Consensus  
 (a) Accord (b) Disagreement  
 (c) Conflict (d) Division
97. Emaciated  
 (a) Hefty (b) Thin  
 (c) Disillusioned (d) Determined
98. Erudition  
 (a) Unelighntenment (b) Ecclesiastic  
 (c) Intelligence (d) Hollowness
99. Haywire  
 (a) Ordain (b) Chaotic  
 (c) Stable (d) Scrupulous
100. Intrigued  
 (a) Surprised (b) Fascinated  
 (c) Muffled (d) Repulsed

### **Antonyms**

101. Vindicates  
 (a) Reprieves (b) Absolves  
 (c) Indicts (d) Summons
102. Corpulent  
 (a) Slim (b) Aerial  
 (c) Anecdotalist (d) Narrator
103. Ameliorate  
 (a) Retrieve (b) Relieve  
 (c) Startle (d) Worsen
104. Apprise  
 (a) Deceive (b) Acquaint  
 (c) Inform (d) Enlighten
105. Profligate  
 (a) Odious (b) Wasteful  
 (c) Judicious (d) Prodigal
106. Culmination  
 (a) Acme (b) Nadir  
 (c) Pinnacle (d) Radical
107. Impregnable

- (a) Unassailable (b) Inviolable  
 (c) Vulnerable (d) Stout
108. Imperturbable  
 (a) Excitable (b) Floral  
 (c) Halcyon (d) Stoical
109. Fortuitous  
 (a) Accidental (b) Planned  
 (c) Facetious (d) Random
110. Venial  
 (a) Excusable (b) Unforgivable  
 (c) Minor (d) Pardonable

**Direction** – In the following items, certain words which have been borrowed into English from other languages have been given. Select the most appropriate meaning from the options provided and mark your response on the answer sheet accordingly.

111. Zeitgeist  
 (a) Spirit of the times (b) Magical creature  
 (c) Political Movement (d) Hidden message
112. Schadenfreude  
 (a) Sadness  
 (b) Enjoyment at another’s suffering  
 (c) Sympathy  
 (d) Fear of the unknown
113. Quid pro quo  
 (a) Hasty decision (b) Tit for tat  
 (c) Random act (d) Quick response
114. Ouroboros  
 (a) Eternal life (b) Historical event  
 (c) Mythical Serpent (d) Confusion
115. Verboten  
 (a) Dangerous (b) Forbidden  
 (c) Delicious (d) Strange

### **PASSAGE**

I do not wish to suggest that because we were one nation we had no differences, but it is submitted that our leading men travelled throughout India either on foot or in bullock carts. They learned one another’s languages and there was no aloofness amongst them. What do you think could have been the intention of those farseeing ancestors of ours who established Setubandha (Rameshwar) in the South, Jagannath in the East and Hardwar in the North as places of pilgrimage? You will admit they were no fools. They knew that worship of God could have been performed just as well at home. They taught us that those whose hearts were aglow with righteousness had the Ganges in their own homes. But they saw that India was one undivided land so made by nature. They, therefore, argued that it must be one nation. Arguing thus, they established holy places in various parts of India, and fired the people with an idea of nationality in a manner unknown in other parts of the world and we Indians are one as no two Englishmen are. Only you and I and others who consider ourselves civilized and superior persons imagine that we are many nations. It was after the advent of railways that we began to believe in distinctions, and you are at liberty now to say that it is through the railways that we are beginning to abolish those distinctions. An opium-eater may argue the advantage of opium-eating from the fact that he began to understand the evil of the opium habit after having eaten it. I would ask you to consider well what I had said on the railways.

116. According to the author, India  
 (a) Has never been one nation  
 (b) Has been an aggregate of several nations  
 (c) Has always been one nation along with differences  
 (d) Became a nation after the British came

117. Why did the great sages of India establish pilgrimages in the different corners of the country?  
(a) Because they wanted to push people to travel to different places  
(b) Because they could observe the underlying unity of the country as made by nature  
(c) Because they themselves had travelled to these places  
(d) Because they wanted people to be religious everywhere
118. In the passage, the author's attitude towards the railways is  
(a) Critical (b) Sympathetic  
(c) Indifferent (d) Apathetic
119. What does the author mean when he says that "whose hearts were aglow with righteousness had the Ganges in their own homes"?  
(a) One need not visit the Ganges to take holy bath  
(b) The Ganges has been polluted, so one should bath at home  
(c) One should take a holy dip in the Ganges to purify one's heart  
(d) The purity of heart is superior to observance of any ritual
120. The paragraph is written in a  
(a) Dialogic style  
(b) Prescriptive style  
(c) Descriptive style  
(d) Analytical style

TM  
Defence Guru





**CDS1 2026 ENGLISH SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**  
**ANSWER SHEET**

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

