

MOST EXPECTED QUESTION FOR CDS 2 2026 ENGLISH

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.

PARTS OF SPEECH

Directions: Match the underlined word in each sentence with the correct part of speech.

1. The committee had little confidence in the proposal despite the detailed report.
(a) Adjective (b) Noun
(c) Determiner (d) Intensifier
2. She was so upset; I felt extremely sorry for her.
(a) Preposition (b) Pronoun
(c) Intensifier (d) Conjunction
3. She has been very annoyed with him for many days.
(a) Passive verb (b) Causative verb
(c) Transitive verb (d) Linking verb
4. I like skiing and wish to give it a go.
(a) Conjunction (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Noun

5. When did the train arrive?

(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Adverb (d) Conjunction

Directions: Identify the incorrectly spelt word.

6. (a) Conscientious (b) Exhilarate
(c) Connoisseur (d) Miscellaneous
7. (a) Perspicacious (b) Acquiescence
(c) Obstreperous (d) Fastidious
8. (a) Sureptitious (b) Idiosyncrasy
(c) Recommended (d) Magnanimous
9. (a) Bureaucracy (b) Millenium
(c) Iridescent (d) Camouflage
10. (a) Heterogeneous (b) Occurance
(c) Belligerent (d) Juxtaposition

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions– Each sentence is divided into four parts: (a), (b), (c), and (d). One of the first three parts contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, mark option (d).

11. Although the Red Cross accepts blood (a) / from donors, the nurses will not (b) / leave you give blood if you have just had a cold. (c) / No error (d)
12. The new model costs (a) / twice as much as (b) / last year's model. (c) / No error (d)
13. The ceasefire (a) / was lasted for only (b) / three days before fresh clashes erupted. (c) / No error (d)
14. There have been a tornado (a) / watch issued for Texas (b) / county until eleven o'clock tonight. (c) / No error (d)
15. The party was (a) / ousted from power (b) / after twelve years. (c) / No error (d)
16. The spokesperson refused to comment until the (a) / investigation would be completed to avoid

(b) / jeopardizing the ongoing proceedings. (c) / No error (d)

17. The park has a jogging track, a playground and (a) / several benches covering an area (b) / of nearly five hundred squares kilometres. (c) / No error (d)
18. Mohan really (a) / is not understanding why (b) / his wife is being so rude. (c) / No error (d)
19. Few students (a) / attended the (b) / seminar last Sunday, did they? (c) / No error (d)
20. The committee (a) / issued a unanimous recommendation (b) / after weeks of deliberation. (c) / No error (d)

SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

21. Rarely the constitutional authorities intervene in matters that lie within the legislative domain.
(a) Rarely do the constitutional authorities intervene
(b) Rarely does the constitutional authorities intervened
(c) The constitutional authorities rarely intervenes
(d) No improvement
22. The committee recommended that the proposal was reconsidered at the earliest.
(a) be reconsidered at the earliest
(b) would be reconsidered at the earliest
(c) is reconsidered at the earliest
(d) No improvement
23. A range of fiscal measures have been introduced to stabilise the economy.
(a) are introduced
(b) were introduced
(c) has been introduced
(d) No improvement
24. Hardly had the data been released when it triggered widespread debate among policymakers.
(a) than it triggered widespread debate
(b) when had it triggered widespread debate
(c) when it had triggered widespread debate
(d) No improvement
25. Neither the chairman nor the board members was willing to assume responsibility for the lapse.
(a) have been willing
(b) were willing
(c) are willing
(d) No improvement

26. The report highlights not only the structural weaknesses in the system **but also questions the intent of regulators.**
 (a) but question also the intent of regulators
 (b) but also question the intent of regulators
 (c) but also questioned the intent of regulators
 (d) No improvement
27. The minister emphasised that economic growth is **preferable than fiscal populism** in the long term.
 (a) preferable to fiscal populism
 (b) more preferable than fiscal populism
 (c) preferable over fiscal populism
 (d) No improvement
28. The witness showed little recollection of the incident, **neither had his friends.**
 (a) his friends didn't either
 (b) so did his friends
 (c) nor do his friends
 (d) No improvement
29. The manager checked the accounts twice **lest any mistake occurs.**
 (a) lest any mistake should not occur
 (b) lest any mistake occurred
 (c) lest any mistake occur
 (d) No improvement
30. The reforms are expected to yield tangible outcomes, **provided they are implemented in letter and spirit.**
 (a) provided that they were implemented in letter and spirit
 (b) providing they would be implemented in letter and spirit
 (c) No improvement
 (d) provided they will be implemented in letter and spirit

FILL IN THE BLANKS

31. The rescue team successfully _____ a difficult evacuation despite the worsening weather.
 (a) brought in (b) brought out
 (c) brought off (d) brought about
32. The forged documents were so convincing that even the senior officials were completely _____ by the fraudsters.
 (a) taken up (b) taken over
 (c) taken in (d) taken off
33. The negotiations _____ due to irreconcilable differences.
 (a) moved in (b) fell through
 (c) set up (d) came across
34. Government claims Rahul Gandhi changed demands during protest talks, leading to detentions _____ growing tensions and political rivalries.
 (a) among (b) between
 (c) amongst (d) amid
35. The company had to _____ several employees due to financial losses.
 (a) lay over (b) lay out
 (c) lay in (d) lay off
36. In the face of the overwhelming mass of evidence against him, we cannot _____ him of the crime.
 (a) punish (b) absolve
 (c) release (d) ignore
37. The junior clerk felt that he had been completely _____ of his rightful promotion.
 (a) done in (b) done over
 (c) done out (d) done up
38. You must go to the station now; your brother _____ go just yet as his train leaves after three hours.
 (a) shouldn't (b) mustn't
 (c) wouldn't (d) needn't
39. He has a strong aversion _____ hypocrisy.
 (a) for (b) to
 (c) against (d) with
40. Nobody objected to the proposal, _____?
 (a) did they (b) didn't they
 (c) did he (d) wasn't it

Directions: Choose the most appropriate word from the options to complete each sentence.

41. The judge warned the jury not to let their _____ influence the final verdict.
 (a) Preconception (b) Plenitude
 (c) Harness (d) Morose
42. She was deeply _____ when her hard work went unrecognized.
 (a) Honorary (b) Vexed
 (c) Irrefutable (d) Harness
43. It is wrong to _____ a person's reputation by spreading false rumours.
 (a) Harness (b) Excommunicate
 (c) Malign (d) Honorary
44. The scientist presented _____ evidence that completely disproved the theory.
 (a) Morose (b) Irrefutable
 (c) Calamitous (d) Preconception
45. The region enjoys a _____ of mineral resources.
 (a) Vexed (b) Plenitude
 (c) Excommunicate (d) Malign
46. Engineers are trying to _____ wind energy to generate electricity efficiently.
 (a) Harness (b) Morose
 (c) Honorary (d) Calamitous
47. The cyclone had a _____ effect on the coastal villages.
 (a) Plenitude (b) Honorary
 (c) Calamitous (d) Vexed
48. The university conferred an _____ degree on the Nobel laureate.
 (a) Irrefutable (b) Honorary
 (c) Morose (d) Malign
49. The religious body decided to _____ the priest for violating its doctrines.
 (a) Harness (b) Excommunicate
 (c) Plenitude (d) Preconception

50. After losing the championship, the captain remained _____ throughout the award ceremony.

- (a) Morose (b) Irrefutable
(c) Honorary (d) Plenitude

Directions: In each question, the highlighted word is used in the sentence. Choose the option that is closest in meaning to its ANTONYM.

51. Winning the championship after years of struggle was an **exhilarating** experience for the young athlete.

- (a) Enervating (b) Tedious
(c) Monotonous (d) Euphoric

52. The **conniving** minister secretly manipulated the negotiations for his personal gain.

- (a) Machiavellia (b) Guileless
(c) Duplicitious (d) Artful

53. Survivors recounted the **harrowing** ordeal with trembling voices.

- (a) Tranquil (b) Agonizing
(c) Gruelling (d) Distressing

54. A **gnawing** sense of guilt prevented him from sleeping peacefully.

- (a) Corrosive (b) Fleeting
(c) Persistent (d) Tormenting

55. The patient endured **excruciating** pain after the accident.

- (a) Exquisite (b) Mild
(c) Seething (d) Acute

56. Her **trenchant** criticism exposed every flaw in the proposal.

- (a) Incisive (b) Equivocal
(c) Caustic (d) Acerbic

57. The billionaire's **ostentatious** lifestyle attracted constant media attention.

- (a) Lavish (b) Unpretentious
(c) Opulent (d) Grandiose

58. Even at ninety, the old professor remained remarkably **hale**.

- (a) Robust (b) Frail
(c) Vigorous (d) Stalwart

59. The soldier displayed exceptional **mettle** during the rescue mission.

- (a) Intrepidity (b) Pusillanimity
(c) Fortitude (d) Valor

60. The committee found the new compliance procedures extremely **onerous**.

- (a) Exacting (b) Unobtrusive
(c) Effortless (d) Arduous

Directions: Choose the word that best matches the given one-word substitution.

61. Someone who is careful and prudent in speech or behaviour, especially in keeping secrets.

- (a) Ostentatious (b) Discreet

(c) Garrulous (d) Impetuous
62. Ordinary, dull, and lacking excitement or interest.

- (a) Arcane (b) Mundane
(c) Ethereal (d) Sublime

63. To weaken or make someone physically or mentally feeble.

- (a) Revitalize (b) Debilitate
(c) Embolden (d) Fortify

64. Characterized by cunning, deceit, or slyness.

- (a) Guileful (b) Candid
(c) Artless (d) Forthright

65. Lacking energy or enthusiasm; sluggish.

- (a) Vivacious (b) Languid
(c) Zealous (d) Buoyant

66. The quality of being serious, self-controlled, and moderate, especially in avoiding excess.

- (a) Levity (b) Sobriety
(c) Frivolity (d) Indulgence

67. To throw away or discard something considered unnecessary or burdensome.

- (a) Hoard (b) Jettison
(c) Preserve (d) Garner

68. Experienced or felt through another person's actions or experiences.

- (a) Tangible (b) Vicarious
(c) Direct (d) Autonomous

69. To settle or establish someone in a safe, comfortable, or secret place.

- (a) Dislodge (b) Ensnare
(c) Evict (d) Alienate

70. An indirect or subtle remark, usually suggesting something unpleasant or critical.

- (a) Eulogy (b) Innuendo
(c) Panegyric (d) Exposition

Directions: Choose the option that best expresses the meaning of the idiom or phrase.

71. Throw one's hat into the ring

- (a) Withdraw from a competition
(b) Announce one's candidature or willingness to compete

- (c) Celebrate a victory
(d) Avoid taking responsibility

72. Pyrrhic victory

- (a) A victory won at an enormous cost
(b) A complete and effortless triumph
(c) A defeat disguised as success
(d) A victory achieved through luck

73. Have a chinwag

- (a) Deliver a formal lecture
(b) Have a long, informal conversation
(c) Criticize someone publicly
(d) Negotiate a business deal

74. Steal someone's thunder

- (a) Copy someone's work secretly
(b) Take credit for someone else's idea or success before they can

- (c) Interrupt a speech loudly
(d) Win by using unfair means
75. Cross the Rubicon
(a) Reverse an important decision
(b) Pass the point of no return
(c) Win a difficult competition
(d) Escape from danger
76. Open Pandora's box
(a) Reveal a pleasant surprise
(b) Start a series of unforeseen troubles
(c) Solve a complicated issue
(d) Hide an embarrassing fact
77. Flog a dead horse
(a) Waste effort on a hopeless cause
(b) Work tirelessly for success
(c) Punish an innocent person
(d) Repeat a successful strategy
78. Throw a sprat to catch a mackerel
(a) Sacrifice something small to gain something much bigger
(b) Waste resources on a risky plan
(c) Hide one's true intentions
(d) Escape a difficult situation cleverly
79. Hang up one's fiddle
(a) Learn to play a musical instrument
(b) Retire from one's profession or career
(c) Lose interest in music
(d) Change one's career temporarily
80. Set the Thames on fire
(a) Do something extraordinarily remarkable
(b) Cause widespread destruction
(c) Start a heated argument
(d) Become famous overnight

Directions: 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 from among the options (a), (b), (c) and (d), and mark your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

81. S1: The phenomenon of "Moral Licensing" describes a cognitive bias where a person who performs a virtuous action feels justified in subsequently engaging in unethical behaviour.
S2: The initial act of altruism effectively builds up a surplus of "moral capital" in the individual's self-concept, neutralizing the guilt normally associated with a future transgression.
The second sentence:
(a) Disproves the idea that human beings are capable of genuine, unselfish altruism.
(b) Argues that unethical behaviour can be neutralized by paying a financial penalty.
(c) Suggests that moral capital is an objective currency recognized by social groups.
(d) Explains the internal accounting mechanism that permits the behavioural flip.
82. S1: In corporate media structures, the primary filter of news production is the heavy reliance on "official sources" provided by government and corporate bureaucracies.
S2: This economic dependence ensures that the parameters of political debate are pre-emptively

confined to what is acceptable to the ruling establishment, without requiring explicit state censorship.

The second sentence:

- (a) Demonstrates how structural dependencies produce the outcome of ideological conformity.
(b) Endorses the efficiency of using bureaucratic sources for investigative reporting.
(c) Proves that explicit state censorship is a superior method for controlling information.
(d) Analyses the subscription revenue models of major digital news networks.

83. S1: Roland Barthes' concept of "The Death of the Author" insists that a literary text's meaning is not determined by the biological writer's intentions or biographical history.

S2: Instead, the text is a space of open-ended interpretation where the ultimate synthesis of meaning occurs entirely in the mind of the destination—the reader.

The second sentence:

- (a) Claims that authors are irrelevant to the physical production of literature.
(b) Outlines a pedagogical framework for teaching classical poetry in schools.
(c) Explains the relocation of interpretive authority from the source to the recipient.
(d) Criticizes readers for misinterpreting the original historical context of a book.

84. S1: The "Simmelweis Reflex" describes the cognitive tendency for human beings to automatically reject new evidence or knowledge because it contradicts established paradigms.
S2: This protective inertia is driven less by a rational critique of the data and more by the psychological discomfort of acknowledging past institutional errors.

The second sentence:

- (a) Introduces a scientific methodology for validating experimental data.
(b) Argues that established paradigms are usually correct and should be defended.
(c) Compares the adoption speeds of medical innovations across different centuries.
(d) Exposes the underlying emotional motivation behind the reaction.

85. S1: "Epistemic Injustice" occurs when a speaker receives an unfair deficit of credibility because of a hearer's structural prejudices regarding the speaker's social identity.

S2: This dynamic effectively silences marginalized groups, not by legally stripping them of their right to speak, but by rendering their testimony invisible or untrustworthy within public discourse.

The second sentence:

- (a) Rejects the idea that legal frameworks are adequate for protecting free speech.
(b) Claims that social identity is a reliable indicator of empirical credibility.

- (c) Clarifies the functional process and systemic impact of the bias.
(d) Suggests that hearers can easily eliminate prejudice through conscious effort.
86. S1: Hartmut Rosa's theory of "Social Acceleration" suggests that despite the proliferation of time-saving technologies, modern individuals experience an acute and chronic scarcity of time.
S2: The pace of life increases because the sheer volume of tasks and options generated by technological efficiency grows at a rate that far outstrips the time saved by the technology itself.
The second sentence:
(a) Contradicts the claim that technology saves time for the average consumer.
(b) Explains the compounding variable that drives the paradox.
(c) Recommends a collective return to pre-industrial, low-technology lifestyles.
(d) Analyzes the emotional distress associated with working in corporate environments.
87. S1: In professional sports analytics, Goodhart's Law manifests when a specific statistical metric is targeted as the sole measure of an athlete's performance or market value.
S2: Once coaches and players begin prioritizing that specific data point over overall strategy, the metric ceases to be a reliable instrument for assessing genuine athletic contribution.
The second sentence:
(a) Argues that data tracking is the only objective method for winning championships.
(b) Claims that athletic contribution cannot be measured by any quantitative tool.
(c) Provides a training routine designed to maximize an athlete's core performance metrics.
(d) Details how the optimization of a target corrupts its validity as an indicator.
88. S1: Michels' "Iron Law of Oligarchy" states that regardless of how democratic or idealistic an organization is at its inception, it will eventually develop into an oligarchy ruled by a small elite.
S2: The complex logistics of running a large political group necessitate a division of labour that concentrates tactical knowledge and decision-making power in the hands of a permanent leadership class.
The second sentence:
(a) Identifies the structural and operational causes behind the inevitability.
(b) Proves that true democratic organizations are impossible to establish.
(c) Critiques the moral corruption of the elite class in modern political parties.
(d) Recommends a decentralization strategy to prevent the formation of oligarchies.
89. S1: The Lucas Critique argues that it is naïve to predict the effects of a new economic policy solely by looking at historical data, because individuals will alter their behaviour when the "rules of the game" change.
S2: A statistical pattern that held true under past regulations will systematically break down the moment a government attempts to exploit it for active economic engineering.
The second sentence:
(a) Validates the reliability of historical data in forecasting future economic trends.
(b) Defines the statistical variables required to construct a macro-dynamic model.
(c) Explains the specific mechanism behind the predictive failure.
(d) Suggests that governments should never attempt to regulate market behaviours.
90. S1: The Institutional Theory of Art posits that an object is not defined as artwork by any intrinsic aesthetic property, but rather by having the status conferred upon it by the loose coalition of creators, critics, and curators known as the "Artworld."
S2: Consequently, a commonplace item like a porcelain urinal or a blank canvas transitions into a masterpiece simply by being placed within the contextual architecture of a gallery.
The second sentence:
(a) Challenges the authority of critics and curators in defining aesthetic value.
(b) Illustrates the extreme operational consequence of the definition.
(c) Argues that intrinsic aesthetic properties are superior to gallery context.
(d) Provides a historical timeline of when the "Artworld" first organized itself.
- Directions:** In this section an underlined word has been used variously in three sentences S1, S2 and S3. You are required to determine in how many sentences has the word been used correctly, and mark your answer from the options (a), (b) or (c) given below. If the word has not been correctly used in any one or more of the given sentences, mark your response as (d).
91. S1: The corrupt treasurer managed to **peculate** thousands of dollars from the charity fund before an audit exposed his actions.
S2: It is a severe federal crime for any public official to **peculate** state resources for personal enrichment.
S3: The internal security team was formed specifically to ensure that employees could not **peculate** corporate inventory.
Options:
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) None
92. S1: The psychologist used a specific sensory cue to trigger a complete **redintegration** of a childhood memory in the patient.
S2: The treaty focused on the **redintegration** of the displaced population back into their ancestral lands after the war.

S3: The continuous **redintegration** of the rock face by the ocean waves eventually caused the entire cliffside to collapse.

Options:

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) None

93. S1: The refugee camp had to survive on **exiguous** rations of water and grain for over three weeks.

S2: The corporate lawyer argued that the contract was **exiguous**, meaning it was fully binding and left no room for re-negotiation.

S3: Despite his **exiguous** income as a street sweeper, he managed to send his daughter to a top university.

Options:

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) None

94. S1: The professor explained that the **quondam** nature of the solution made it ideal for stabilizing the volatile compound.

S2: The **quondam** president of the university, who had retired a decade ago, attended the opening ceremony of the new library.

S3: Her **quondam** style of writing was full of complex metaphors and heavy academic jargon that confused readers.

Options:

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) None

95. S1: The alchemist traveled from town to town selling a Secret nostrum that he claimed could cure any ailment From baldness to the plague.

S2: The architectural firm submitted a stunning Nostrum for the new cultural pavilion,featuring a Sweeping glass canopy.

S3: After years of isolation, the country experienced a Cultural nostrum, with a sudden revival of traditional Arts and music.

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) None

Close Test

As technological ingenuity accelerates exponentially, humanity stands poised at an inflection point, wherein virtual realms (96) _____ rival the tangible world in complexity and significance. Virtual reality (VR), once relegated to the domain of speculative fiction, now engenders immersive ecosystems capable of simulating emotional, sensory, and cognitive experiences with bewildering verisimilitude. Nevertheless, despite its sophistication, VR often lacks the existential gravitas intrinsic to corporeal existence, the ontological authenticity that roots human consciousness in materiality. While proponents of VR herald it as the progenitor of a post-physical civilization, sceptics caution that overreliance on synthetic environments (97) _____ human agency and fragment collective identity. A crucial

determinant in this dialectic will be how societies negotiate the (98) liminality between augmentation and escapism. Actual reality, laden with imperfections, demands resilience, compromise, and ethical engagement — qualities often attenuated in consequence-free virtual spaces. Conversely, VR offers avenues for radical creativity, democratization of experiences, and transcendence of biological constraints. Thus, whichever modality predominates in shaping the next civilization, the imperative to cultivate critical consciousness (99) _____ paramount. Moreover, if virtual domains evolve without regulatory frameworks imbued with philosophical rigor, humanity may inadvertently engender a hyper-fragmented reality devoid of epistemic cohesion. Within such a milieu, distinguishing truth from fabrication becomes not merely challenging but (100) Sisyphean. Thus, the onus falls upon contemporary thinkers, technologists, and policymakers to steer civilization toward a future where both virtual and actual realities coalesce, enhancing rather than diminishing the human condition.

96. Choose correct verb form in blank (96)

- (a) Is beginning to
(b) are beginning to
(c) had begun to
(d) was beginning to

97. Choose best structure for the sentence.(97)

- (a) Erode (b) Erodes
(c) Eroded (d) Eroding

98. The word 'liminality' most nearly refers to

- (a) A state of fixed certainty
(b) A transitional or threshold state
(c) A complete loss of boundaries
(d) An ultimate destination

99. Choose appropriate tense.(99)

- (a) Remain (b) Remains
(c) Remained (d) Remaining

100. The word 'Sisyphean' most nearly means:-

- (a) futile and endless
(b) triumphant and rewarding
(c) spontaneous and accidental
(d) structured and linear

PASSAGE

For decades, the Neo-Darwinian synthesis has reigned as the undisputed orthodoxy of evolutionary biology, positing that phenotypic variation is driven almost exclusively by random genetic mutations and subsequent natural selection. Within this strictly gene-centric paradigm, the genome is envisioned as an immutable blueprint, impervious to the environmental vagaries experienced by the organism during its lifetime. This rigid separation between the somatic (body) cells and the germline (reproductive) cells, often codified as Weismann's barrier, explicitly precluded the Lamarckian heresy of the inheritance of

acquired characteristics. However, the burgeoning field of epigenetics has begun to systematically dismantle this monolithic view, revealing a dynamic interplay between an organism and its environment that can transcend generational boundaries. Epigenetic mechanisms, such as DNA methylation, histone modification, and non-coding RNA-associated gene silencing, do not alter the underlying nucleotide sequence; rather, they dictate the spatial accessibility of the genome, effectively turning specific genes on or off in response to environmental stimuli. Crucially, empirical studies have demonstrated that these environmentally induced regulatory tags can occasionally survive the cellular reprogramming process of gametogenesis and be bequeathed to subsequent generations. For instance, maternal nutritional deprivation or acute physiological stress can induce transgenerational phenotypic alterations in offspring, permanently affecting metabolic trajectories without a single corresponding alteration in the fundamental DNA sequence. This mechanism provides a rapid, adaptive plasticity that the glacial pace of traditional genetic mutation simply cannot accommodate, allowing populations to acclimatize to fluctuating environments far more expediently. The integration of epigenetic inheritance into evolutionary theory does not wholly invalidate the Neo-Darwinian framework, but it does necessitate a profound conceptual recalibration. It challenges the reductionist dogma that evolution is solely a blind, bottom-up lottery of nucleotide substitutions. Instead, the organism emerges not merely as a passive vehicle for its selfish genes, but as an active participant in its evolutionary trajectory, capable of translating environmental exigencies into heritable biological information. Recognizing this “extended evolutionary synthesis” forces a departure from strict genetic determinism, advocating for a more holistic, systems-level understanding of heredity where the traditional boundary between nature and nurture is fundamentally porous.

101. Which of the following best captures the central thesis of the passage?
- To completely dismantle the Neo-Darwinian synthesis by proving that Lamarckian evolution is the sole driver of phenotypic variation in modern organisms.
 - To argue that Weismann’s barrier remains impenetrable, despite statistically insignificant anomalies in environmental gene expression.
 - To elucidate how epigenetic mechanisms necessitate a modification of traditional evolutionary theory by demonstrating the heritability of environmentally induced traits.
 - To propose that DNA methylation and histone modification are random,

- environmentally independent processes that exactly parallel traditional nucleotide mutations.
- The author’s tone throughout the passage can best be described as:
 - Dogmatically rigid and defensively traditional.
 - Analytically progressive and theoretically synthesizing.
 - Vehemently radical and unapologetically dismissive.
 - Cautiously sceptical and empirically doubtful.
- According to the passage, the primary distinction between traditional genetic mutations and epigenetic mechanisms is that the latter:
 - Function by permanently altering the fundamental nucleotide sequence in response to acute physiological stress.
 - Provide a mechanism for rapid acclimatization by modulating gene expression without changing the underlying DNA sequence.
 - Are strictly confined to the somatic cells and uniformly fail to survive the reprogramming process of gametogenesis.
 - Operate solely through a bottom-up lottery of nucleotide substitutions driven by environmental exigencies.
- Which of the following conclusions regarding the “extended evolutionary synthesis” is most strongly supported by the passage?
 - It renders the concept of natural selection entirely obsolete by proving that organisms consciously and deliberately direct their own genetic mutations.
 - It requires abandoning the gene-centric paradigm in favour of a framework where the external environment is the sole determinant of biological heredity.
 - It posits that the traditional, rigid dichotomy between genetic inheritance (nature) and environmental influence (nurture) is overly simplistic and mutually permeable.
 - It confirms that the glacial pace of nucleotide substitution is a myth perpetrated by early proponents of strict genetic determinism.
- In the context of the first paragraph, which of the following is the most accurate antonym for the word “immutable” as it is used in the phrase “the genome is envisioned as an immutable blueprint”?
 - Inviolable
 - Protean
 - Inveterate
 - Inexorable

Directions - Given below are six sentences taken from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are numbered S1 and S6 and are placed in the first and last positions respectively and are fixed in their positions. The other four sentences between the first and last sentences are jumbled up and are numbered A, B, C, and D. Rearrange the jumbled sentences in a logical sequence keeping the unity and coherence of the

paragraph intact. Choose the correct alternative that best describes the sequence.

106. S1. I am speaking here of a time when I was eleven and lived with my family on our small farm on the west coast of Cape Breton.
A. Yet when I speak on this Christmas 1977, I am not sure how much I speak with the voice of that time or how much in the voice of what I have since become.
B. And I am not sure how many liberties I may be taking with the boy I think I was.
C. And much of that time seems like the proverbial yesterday.
D. My family had been there for a long, long time and so it seemed had I.

S6. For Christmas is a time of both past and present and often the two are imperfectly blended.

- (a) CBDA (b) DCAB
(c) BACD (d) BADC

107. S1. Sometimes you hear it through the pillow at night.

A. Here is what you do.

B. You lie back and wait for the ripples to smooth away.

C. You ease yourself into a tub of water, you ease yourself down.

D. But I know that there is a place where you can hear it even better than that.

S6. Then you take a deep breath, and slide your head under, and listen for the playfulness of your heart.

- (a) DACB (b) CDBA
(c) DCBA (d) CABD

108. S1. On either side of them tall grass shrank back from the cleared, patted area, stiff and dried with August heat.

A. This river bent so often you could never see far along it.

B. These weeds gathered upon themselves in a brittle tumult back where the vines and foliage of trees began, the weeds dead and whitened and the vines a glossy, rich green, as if sucking life out of the water into which they drooped.

C. Only a mile or so.

D. All along the river bank trees and bushes leaned out and showed a yard or two of dead, whitish brown where the waterline had once been.

S3. Then foliage began, confused and unmoving.

- (a) ABDC (b) CABD
(c) BDAC (d) DABC

109. S1. And three years went by.

A. Carrie still taught school, and hated it.

B. Three precious years.

C. Stell was still Babe, the family beauty; but even she knew that the time was past for curls.

D. Eva kept house, more and more complainingly as prices advanced and allowance retreated.

S6. Emily's hair, somehow, lost its glint and began to look just plain brown.

- (a) DBCA (b) BACD
(c) BADC (d) ADBC

110. S1. When had the heat ever bothered her father before?

A. And he would take the jug from her and lift it to his lips and it would seem to Helen, the sweet child Helen standing in the dusty corn, that the water flowed into her magnificent father and enlivened him as if it were secret blood of her own she had given him.

B. And his chest would swell, his reddened arms eager with muscle emerging out from his rolled-up sleeves, and his eyes now wiped of sweat and exhaustion

C. She remembered going out to the farthest field with water for him, before he had given up that part of the farm.

D. The vision pleased and confused her, for what had it to do with the man now beside her?

S6. She stared at him and saw that his nose was queerly white and that there were many tiny red veins about it, hardly more than pen lines; and his hair was thinning and jagged, growing back stiffly from his forehead as if he had brushed it back impatiently with his hand once too often.

- (a) ABDC (b) CABD
(c) ACBD (d) BCAD

111. S1. I had gone into the hospital to have my appendix out.

A. After two days they gave me food, but I couldn't keep it down.

B. No one could isolate any bacteria or figure out what had gone wrong.

C. No one ever did.

D. And then a fever arrived.

S6. I took fluids through one IV, and antibiotics came through another.

- (a) CBDA (b) ABCD
(c) DBAC (d) ADBC

112. S1. Now this grand King Louis had many fine palaces and strong castles.

A. In some of his castles there were gloomy prisons where men whom he did not like were shut up.

B. A dark and lonely place it was, built close by the shore of the sea.

C. One of these prison castles was on a small island called Sainte Marguerite.

D. In his palaces was everything that could make life joyous and gay.

S6. The prisoners gazing out of the narrow windows saw only the water and the sky, and the only sound they heard was that of the waves lapping on the cold stones.

- (a) CBDA (b) BDAC
(c) ACBD (d) DACB

113. S1. Then Frederick rode up and down upon his prancing war steed.

- A. They were the flower of Germany, the bravest and best of the heroes of the Rhineland.
 B. His gleaming sword flashed like lightning as he waved it above his head.
 C. A thousand knights, clad in glittering suits of mail, were behind him.
 D. The emperor's long beard streamed in the wind like the tail of a flaming red comet.
 S2. His voice was like rolling thunder as he turned in his saddle and called to his eager followers.
- (a) ACBD (b) BACD
 (c) CADB (d) CBAD

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 has 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.

114. Was gradually engulfing the society with its concomitant (P) / one could not overlook the diminishing religiosity which (Q) / while plays with mythological content continued to be in vogue (R) / implication for the stage from the third decade of the twentieth century (S)
 (a) PQRS (b) RQPS
 (c) QPSR (d) QRPS
115. defends private property, emphasizes the virtues of competition (P) / but also as an ideology in its own right, specifically one that (Q) / and suggests that general prosperity will result from the pursuit of self-interest (R) / capitalism, for instance, is sometimes treated not merely as an economic system (S).
 (a) PQRS (b) SRQP
 (c) SQPR (d) QRSP
116. the equality provisions in the Constitution (P) / nor are they confined to individuals as bearers of rights (Q) / are not merely anti-discriminatory, based on the assumption of neutrality (R) / of the state towards all citizens (S).
 (a) PRSQ (b) SQRQ
 (c) PRQS (d) RQSP
117. learning-teaching process continued seamlessly (P) / but it took it in its stride, pulling through enough (Q) / innovations to ensure that the (R) / the pandemic year was a challenge for the university (S).
 (a) PQRS (b) QPRS
 (c) SQRQ (d) SPQR
118. proscribed at the slightest hint of any seditious intent (P) / the Dramatic Performances Act effectively marked the end of direct (Q) / political activism what little had been demonstrated (R) / in the Bengali public theatre although some plays continued to be (S).
 (a) SPRQ (b) SRQP
 (c) QSPR (d) QRSP
119. moderation and compromise may mean that multiparty (P) / a final problem is that the

- tendency towards (Q) / are unable to offer clear ideological alternatives (R) / systems are so dominated by the political centre that they (S).
 (a) PQRS (b) QPSR
 (c) SPQR (d) SQRQ
120. even after an offence has been committed (P) / provisions for women still is dependent on the observations (Q) / of the rules of procedure and evidence by the implementing agencies (R) / the criminal justice administration with all its favourable(S).
 (a) PSQR (b) PQSR
 (c) PRSQ (d) SQRQ



MOST EXPECTED QUESTION FOR CDS 2 206 ENGLISH
ANSWER KEY

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