

# Solutions to CATE 2012 - SET D

## Answers and Explanations

1	4	2	2	3	1	4	4	5	1	6	3	7	2	8	3	9	1	10	2
11	3	12	2	13	2	14	1	15	1	16	3	17	1	18	3	19	4	20	3
21	4	22	4	23	2	24	4	25	2	26	1	27	4	28	1	29	3	30	4
31	1	32	2	33	1	34	3	35	4	36	2	37	3	38	1	39	4	40	4
41	3	42	3	43	4	44	1	45	2	46	1	47	2	48	4	49	3	50	3
51	4	52	1	53	2	54	3	55	2	56	2	57	2	58	3	59	3	60	2

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| <p>1. 4 It can be understood from the passage that the travellers are the bridegroom and his friends. And because they are so, they are treated so well. Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.</p> <p>2. 2 The technique of omniscient narrative has been used in this passage, wherein the events of the story have been chronicled in an impartial way.</p> <p>3. 1 Option (1) – ‘a sight to behold’ gives the appropriate meaning of the word ‘spectacle’.</p> <p>4. 4 The third paragraph of the passage points out the reasons as to why the bridegroom wished the wedding had taken place in his own village – so that people could have witnessed the grand wedding and his good fortune, admired his bride and envied him. Therefore, the correct answer is option (4).</p> <p>5. 1 From the past paragraph, after reading the description of how the residents had dressed up for the wedding and of the gifts that were showered on the bridegroom, one gets the impression that the residents were pretty well off. Therefore, option (1) is the correct answer.</p> <p>6. 3 From the passage it can be understood that surely, the bridegroom was poorer than the bride’s family.</p> <p>7. 2 The bridegroom was enthralled and fascinated by all the good food and clothes and hence, the correct answer is option (2).</p> <p>8. 3 From the very first line of the passage wherein the author tells us that ‘the journey never seemed to end’, we can arrive at option (3) as the correct answer.</p> | <p>9. 1 The second line of the passage informs us that the travellers first took the country bus on the country road, which was followed by another bus, this time going north to the river, then the ferry and finally the bullock cart. Therefore, option (1) is the correct answer.</p> <p>10. 2 Option (2) – ‘land on which nothing grows’ gives the correct meaning of the word ‘barren’.</p> <p>11. 3 The suggestion is already stated in the passage, when the author says, ‘monstrous black basalt boulders strewn all around’. Therefore, the correct answer is option (3).</p> <p>12. 2 It is given in the passage (first line, second paragraph) that the travellers arrived at the bride’s village at dusk, that is, during the time when the sun sets. Hence, option (2) – ‘the same day, at sunset’ is the correct answer.</p> <p>13. 2 The given phrase is an example of a simile - which is a figure of speech that explicitly compares two different things by employing either ‘as’ or ‘like’.</p> <p>14. 1 The correct answer is option (1) – ‘as respected and favoured guests’.</p> <p>15. 1 The answer is clearly stated at the end of the second paragraph where the author tells us that all the good food had made the unnamed protagonist feel like a prince. Therefore, the correct answer is option (1).</p> <p>16. 3 The blank appears before the noun ‘interest’ and so, it should be appropriately filled in with an adjective. Option (1) – ‘structurally’ is an adverb; option (2) – ‘design’ is a verb and option (4) – ‘building’ is a noun.</p> |
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- Therefore, the correct answer should be option (3) – ‘architectural’ which is an adjective.
17. 1 The plural ‘houses’ in the earlier part of the sentence suggests that the blank has to be filled in with a plural verb. So, options (3) and (4) can be eliminated. Take note of the next sentence, which uses ‘they were’ for the houses indicating that the author is using the past tense. Therefore, the correct answer should be option (1) – ‘were’.
18. 3 Here, the author is talking about the ‘structures’ that often appeared on the edges of the road. So, the most appropriate word to be filled in the blank should be option (3) – ‘rose’. Option (1) – ‘arise’ is incorrect because the tense of word to be placed in the blank should be in the past.
19. 4 The use of the words ‘entrances’ in the earlier part of the sentence and ‘gates’ in the latter part of the sentence suggests that the correct word to be filled in the blank should be option (4) – ‘guarded’. Options (2) – ‘cover’ and (3) – ‘decorate’ are incorrect because of the usage of the wrong tense and option (1) – ‘held’ does not make the sentence a meaningful one.
20. 3 The correct answer is option (3) – ‘clanged’ which indicates the loud, metallic sound that the wrought iron gates made, every time they were opened.
21. 4 Option (4) – ‘comforting’ is the correct answer that can be arrived at easily if you look at the line ‘but the coziness came...’ The use of the word ‘coziness’ immediately negates the other three options.
22. 4 The blank explains why it was inexplicably comforting as mentioned in the previous line. Hence, the past tense, ‘met’ should be used.
23. 2 Hair-cutting places are always referred to as saloons. Therefore, option (2) is the correct answer. Option (1) – ‘boutique’ is a shop that usually sells women’s clothes and jewelry and option (4) – ‘aperture’ is an opening, such as a hole, gap, or slit.
24. 4 Here, the author is saying that this neighbourhood was similar to the other city neighbourhoods on the point that, like in the latter, here too, you were likely to meet the same people everyday – in markets, bus stops and other places. So, the most appropriate word to be filled in the blank should be option (4) – ‘respect’ which means ‘in this regard’.
25. 2 The correct answer is option (2) – ‘different’, whereby the author is saying that this neighbourhood was same as the others. Option (1) – ‘diffident’ refers to a person who is reserved or timid and option (3) – ‘diverse’ means something that has variety.
26. 1 Option (1) – ‘assurance’, meaning ‘guarantee’ or ‘certainty’ is the correct answer as it fits in best with the meaning of the sentence. Rest of the options do not fit in this context.
27. 4 The author is making a statement which expresses an expectation of the neighbourhood remaining the same in the years to come. In such cases, the auxiliary verb ‘would’ is used. Therefore, the correct answer is option (4) – ‘would’.
28. 1 Option (4) – ‘inaudibly’ meaning the ‘inability to hear’ can be eliminated because it does not make the sentence into a meaningful one. Both options (2) – ‘unvaryingly’ and (3) – ‘invariably’ have almost the same meanings – ‘not changing, constant’ and hence, cannot be the correct answer. Therefore, option (1) – ‘inevitably’, which means ‘consequently’ or ‘automatically’ fits in the blank appropriately and is therefore, the correct answer.
29. 3 In this sentence, the author is telling us how the promoters do not miss a single opportunity of destroying old houses and replacing them by multi-storied buildings. Therefore, the correct option to fill in the blank with should be option (3) – ‘demolish’.
30. 4 The blank should be filled in with a pronoun as it refers to the ‘old houses’. Moreover, since the word ‘houses’ is plural, the blank should also have a plural pronoun. Therefore, the correct answer is option (4) – ‘their’.
31. 1 The given pair of words have a synonymous relationship. Option (1) – ‘peace : calm’ is the pair that has the most similar relationship to the given pair – they can be used synonymously.
32. 2 ‘Karukku’ is the autobiographical novel written by the Tamil writer, Bama.
33. 1 Gabriel Garcia Marquez is a nobel prize winning novelist and short story writer. The other three are all prominent poets.
34. 3 Option (3) – ‘My Fair Lady’ is NOT a Charlie Chaplin film.
35. 4 The phrase ‘a close call’ means ‘a close shave’ or a ‘narrow escape’. Therefore, option (4) is the correct answer.
36. 2 Death by poisoning is found in the Shakespearean play, Hamlet, wherein Hamlet’s father, the King of Denmark was murdered by the latter’s brother Claudius, who had poured poison in the former’s ears.
37. 3 The correct answer is option (3) – ‘illusions’ which means ‘an erroneous perception of reality’. Option (1) – ‘delusion’ means ‘a false belief’, option (2) – ‘allusions’ mean ‘an instance of indirect reference’ and option (4)

- ‘resolution’ means ‘an explanation, as of a problem or puzzle’.
38. 1 ‘Lethargy’ means a ‘state of inactivity or sluggishness’. Therefore, its appropriate synonym should be option (1) – ‘laziness’. Options (2) – ‘industrious’ and (4) – ‘laborious’ are synonyms, meaning ‘hard-working’ and option (3) – ‘illustrious’ means ‘well-known and distinguished’.
39. 4 Option (4) – ‘The Canterbury Tales’ is not an epic. It is a collection of stories written by Geoffrey Chaucer. All the other options are well known epics – ‘Beowulf’, an Old English epic poem of anonymous origins; ‘Iliad’ is an epic poem written by Homer and Ramayana is a Sanskrit epic written by the Hindu sage, Valmiki.
40. 4 The idiom ‘put one’s best foot forward’ means ‘to appear at one’s best or to make a good impression’. Therefore, option (4) gives the correct meaning of the given idiom.
41. 3 The God, Zeus belongs to the Greek pantheon. He was the ruler of Mount Olympus and of the pantheon of Gods who resided there.
42. 3 The Globe Theatre was a theatre in London associated with William Shakespeare. Therefore, option (3) is the correct answer.
43. 4 A dirge is a poem that expresses sorrow. Hence, the correct answer is option (4).
44. 1 Option (1) – ‘winding’ gives the correct meaning of the word ‘meandering’.
45. 2 An overture is the instrumental opening to an opera. Therefore, option (2) is the correct answer.
46. 1 The given line is an example of a simile - which is a figure of speech that explicitly compares two different things by employing either ‘as’ or ‘like’. Option (2) – ‘personification’ is the attribution of human characteristics to inanimate objects; option (3) – ‘metaphor’ is a literary figure of speech in which a word or a phrase that ordinarily designates one thing is used to designate another, thereby making an implicit comparison and option (4) – ‘parody’ is a literary work that imitates the characteristic style of an author or a work for comic effect or ridicule.
47. 2 The Emperor of All Maladies, which won the 2011 Pulitzer Prize for General Nonfiction, was authored by Siddhartha Mukherjee.
48. 4 The given phrase is an example of a metaphor, wherein an implicit comparison is being made. Option (1) - ‘personification’ is the attribution of human characteristics to inanimate objects, option (2) – ‘analogy’ is an agreement or similarity, especially in a certain limited number of features or details and option (3) – ‘alliteration’ is the repetition of the same sounds or of the same kinds of sounds at the beginning of words.
49. 3 A thesaurus is a book of words. Therefore, the correct answer is option (3).
50. 3 Tagore’s Gitanjali deeply affected W.B. Yeats, who even wrote a preface for the book.
51. 4 Option (4) – P.G. Wodehouse was a humourist.
52. 1 A cult film is one which has acquired a following of dedicated fans. Options (2) – ‘Enter the Dragon’, (3) – ‘Star Wars’ and (4) – ‘The Godfather’ are all cult films. Therefore, the correct answer is option (1) – ‘Hugo’.
53. 2 Indira Goswami wrote stories in Assamese. Option (2) is therefore, the correct answer.
54. 3 Option (3) – ‘ballad’ is a narrative poem that is intended to be sung. Option (1) – ‘limerick’ is a short, humorous or bawdy verse of five lines, option (2) – ‘parodic verse’ is a verse form that imitates the characteristic style of an author or a work for comic effect or ridicule and option (4) – ‘haiku’ is Japanese lyric verse form.
55. 2 Option (2) – ‘ends’ completes the phrase ‘Burning the candle at both ends’, which is an idiom meaning, to exhaust oneself or one’s resources by leading a hectic or extravagant life.
56. 2 Mowgli is the protagonist of Rudyard Kipling’s The Jungle Book stories. Therefore, option (2) is the correct answer.
57. 2 Option (2) – ‘Manto’ (Saadat Hasan Manto) wrote about the chaos that prevailed during and after the Partition of India.
58. 3 Cervantes wrote the novel – Don Quixote. Therefore, option (3) is the correct answer. Option (1) – ‘David Copperfield’ was written by Charles Dickens, option (2) – ‘Huckleberry Finn’ is a character created by Mark Twain and option (4) – ‘Robinson Crusoe’ is a novel by Daniel Defoe.
59. 3 Mark Twain is the pen name of the American author and humourist, Samuel Langhorne Clemens.
60. 2 The Annihilation of Caste is a speech given by B.R. Ambedkar.

## **PART - B**

1. The answer should include the following points:
    - Words mean only when compared with/against other words. By itself, it doesn't really mean much.
    - The word 'energy' refers to the meaning that the words impart.
    - Try and cite examples of the struggle against official rhetoric and against social stasis.
  2. The poet probably means:
    - The self-referential nature of language.
    - He is also referring to the importance of language in creating a social or political reality.
    - In this context, one can also provide examples of sociopolitical movements.
  3. Words are compared to poets on the following points:
    - Poetry is like a cultural construct – all poets draw from the works of their predecessors or contemporaries, while at the same time creating their own original work.
    - Like words, poetry is also a kind of struggle, a form of protest.
    - Cite the relevant lines from the poem to explore this parallel.
  4. The answer should include the following points:
    - The notion of poetry as struggle. Relevant examples.
    - Explore the brain/heart/root/forest metaphor in the poem in detail.
    - Poetry as thinking nourished by emotions and feelings.
    - The search for redemption (explain the last two lines of the poem in this context).
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