

Q1. The correct one-word for the given group of words is (a) **Astronomer**.

**Hindi Meaning:** खगोलशास्त्री

**Example:** The astronomer used the telescope to observe the distant galaxy.

**Explain the correct answer:**

An *astronomer* is a scientist who studies celestial bodies like stars, planets, and galaxies. This fits the description of "a person who studies the stars and planets."

**Meanings of other options:**

- **Astrologer:** A person who studies astrology and predicts the future based on the positions of celestial bodies.
- **Biologist:** A scientist who studies living organisms.
- **Geologist:** A scientist who studies the Earth, its structure, and its processes.

Q2. The correct synonym of the given word is (a) **Flawless**.

**Given word:** Impeccable – meaning of the given word: in accordance with the highest standards; faultless.

**Hindi Meaning:** त्रुटिहीन

**Synonyms:** Flawless, perfect, immaculate, unblemished.

**Antonyms:** Imperfect, flawed, defective, blemished.

**Meanings of all options:**

- **Flawless:** Without any imperfections or defects.
- **Imperfect:** Not perfect; having faults or defects.
- **Ordinary:** With no special or distinctive features; normal.
- **Unusual:** Not common or ordinary; rare.

Q3. The correct antonym of the given word is (b) **Lazy**.

**Given word:** Diligent – meaning of the given word: showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.

**Hindi Meaning:** परिश्रमी

**Synonyms:** Industrious, hardworking, meticulous, thorough.

**Antonyms:** Lazy, negligent, careless, idle.

**Meanings of all options:**

- **Industrious:** Diligent and hard-working.
- **Lazy:** Unwilling to work or use energy.
- **Careful:** Making sure of avoiding potential danger or mishap; cautious.
- **Attentive:** Paying close attention to something.

\$sol\$4. The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (b) **has been working here for five years.**

**Explanation:** The preposition "since" is used with a specific point in time, whereas "for" is used with a duration of time. Since "five years" denotes a period, "for" should be used.

**Corrected sentence:**

She has been working here **for five years.**

\$sol\$5. Option (d) is the incorrectly spelt word.

**Correct spelling is:** "Receive".

**Meanings of all options:**

- **Accommodate:** Provide lodging or sufficient space for.
- **Occurrence:** An incident or event.
- **Embarrass:** Cause someone to feel awkward or ashamed.
- **Receive:** Be given, presented with, or paid something.

\$sol\$6. Option (a) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.

**Given Idiom:** *Cut corners* – Meaning: To do something in the easiest, cheapest, or quickest way, often sacrificing quality.

**Example:** The company was accused of cutting corners on safety to save money.

**Similar idioms:** "Take the easy way out," "Skimp on."

\$sol\$7. The correct option to fill in the blank is (a) **is going.**

**Explanation:** "Committee" is a collective noun that can be treated as singular or plural depending on whether the group is acting as a unit. Here, it is acting as a single entity, so singular verb "is going" is appropriate.

### Meanings of other options:

- **Are going:** Plural verb, less appropriate here.
- **Were going:** Past tense, but the sentence indicates a future meeting.
- **Been going:** Incorrect grammatical construction.

Q8. Option (b) contains an error.

**Explanation:** The subject "Each of the employees" is singular, so it should be followed by a singular verb "has" and possessive adjective "his or her" instead of "their".

### Corrected sentence:

Each of the employees **has submitted his or her worksheets** on time.

Q9. The correct option to fill in the blank is (b) **moderate**.

### Explanation for correct answer:

"Moderate physical activity" refers to a level of exercise that is not too intense but sufficient to have health benefits, fitting the context of maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

### Meanings of all options:

- **Avoiding:** Staying away from; not engaging in.
- **Moderate:** Average in intensity; not extreme.
- **Intensive:** High in intensity; involving a lot of effort.
- **Sporadic:** Occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous.

Q10.

**Definition of Direct and Indirect speech:** Direct speech reports the speaker's exact words; indirect speech conveys the content without quoting the exact words.

**Rules to convert the speech into indirect:** When the reporting verb is in the past tense, the present continuous tense changes to past continuous tense.

**Changes needed for this specific question:** "am going" becomes "was going"; pronoun "I" changes to "he".

**Correct answer:** (c) **He said that he was going to the market.**